Record Nr.	UNINA9910877808803321
Autore	Ahamed Syed V. <1938->
Titolo	Computational framework for knowledge : integrated behavior of machines / / Syed V. Ahamed
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, N.J., : John Wiley & Sons, c2009
ISBN	1-282-27896-7 9786612278969 0-470-48042-4 0-470-48041-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (568 p.)
Disciplina	006.3/12
Soggetti	Data mining Web databases Knowledge acquisition (Expert systems)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	COMPUTATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR KNOWLEDGE; CONTENTS; Foreword; Preface; Introduction; 1 New Knowledge Environments; Chapter Summary; 1.1 The Need to Know; 1.1.1 Global Power of Knowledge; 1.1.2 Scientific Aspects; 1.1.3 Wealth Aspects; 1.2 Role of Technology; 1.2.1 Three Major Contributions; 1.2.2 A String of Secondary Contributions; 1.2.3 Peripheral Contributions; 1.3 Knowledge and Wealth; 1.4 Evolving Knowledge Environments; 1.4.1 Components of Knowledge; 1.4.2 The Processing of Knowledge; 1.5 Structure and Communication of Knowledge; 1.5.1 Velocity of Flow of Knowledge 1.5.2 Truisms in the Knowledge Domain1.5.3 Philosophic Validation of Knowledge; 1.5.4 Scientific Principles in the Knowledge Domain; 1.5.5 Aspects of Knowledge; 1.6 Intelligent Internet and Knowledge Society; 1.6.1 Four Precursors of Modern Wisdom; 1.6.2 Knowledge Bases to Derive Wisdom; 1.6.3 Role of National Governments; 1.6.4 Universal Knowledge-Processing Systems; 1.6.5 Educational Networks; 1.6.6 Medical Networks; 1.6.7 Antiterrorism Networks; 1.7 Knowledge Networks; 1.7.1 Evolution of Knowledge Networks; 1.7.2 Knowledge

1.

	Network Configuration; 1.8 Conclusions; References 2 Wisdom MachinesChapter Summary; 2.1 Many "Flavors" of Wisdom; 2.2 Three Orientations of Wisdom; 2.2.1 Absolute Wisdom; 2.2.2 Materialistic Wisdom; 2.2.3 Opportunistic Wisdom; 2.2.4 Needs and Wisdom; 2.2.5 What Are Wisdom Machines?; 2.3 Optimization of Wise Choices; 2.3.1 Derived Axioms; 2.3.2 Priming of Machine Wisdom for Directional Axioms; 2.4 Three-Level Functions; 2.4.1 Level I: Access and Administrative Functions; 2.4.2 Level II: Linkage, Scientific, and Statistical Functions; 2.4.3 Level III: Human Authentication; 2.5 Knowledge Machine Building Blocks 2.5.1 What Are Knowledge Machines?2.5.2 Knowledge-Machine-Based Wisdom Machines; 2.5.3 Sensor-Scanner-Based Wisdom Machines; 2.5.4 Bus Configurations and Switch Locations; 2.6 Machine Clusters; 2.6.1 Single-Wisdom Single-Machine Systems; 2.6.2 Single-Wisdom Multiple-Machine Systems; 2.6.3 Multiple-Wisdom Single-Machine Systems; 2.6.4 Multiple-Wisdom Multiple-Machine Systems; 2.7 From Wisdom to Behavior; 2.8 Order, Awareness, and Search; 2.9 Conclusions; References; 3 General Theory of Knowledge; Chapter Summary; 3.1 A Basis for the Theory of Knowledge; 3.2 Comprehension, Nature, and Knowledge 3.2.1 A Functional Approach3.2.2 Incremental Changes; 3.2.3 Elemental Convolution and Knowledge Operations; 3.3 Central Processing and Knowledge Processing; 3.4 Accumulation of Information, Knowledge, and Wisdom; 3.5 The Enhanced Knowledge Trail; 3.6 Sequencing of Events at Nodes; 3.7 Transitions at I, K, and C Nodes; 3.8 Transition Management at Nodes; 3.9 An Inverse Universe; 3.10 Origin and Destination; 3.10.1 Nature, Origin of Knowledge Trail; 3.10.2 Two Destinations of Knowledge Trail; 3.10.3 Multiple Feedbacks along the Knowledge Trail; 3.10.4 Dynamics of Knowledge in Societies 3.10.5 I, K, C, W, and E Bases to Replace Nodes
Sommario/riassunto	""Intriguing [filled with] new ideas about overarching intellectual themes that govern our technologies and our society.""-Nikil Jayant, Eminent Scholar, Georgia Research Alliance ""Dr. Ahamed is correct in observing that 'silicon and glass have altered the rhythm of mind' and that computers need to be more 'human.""-Bishnu S. Atal, Member, National Academy of Engineering This book combines philosophical, societal, and artificial intelligence concepts with those of computer science and information technology to demonstrate novel ways in which computers can simp