

# The Foundations of Computing



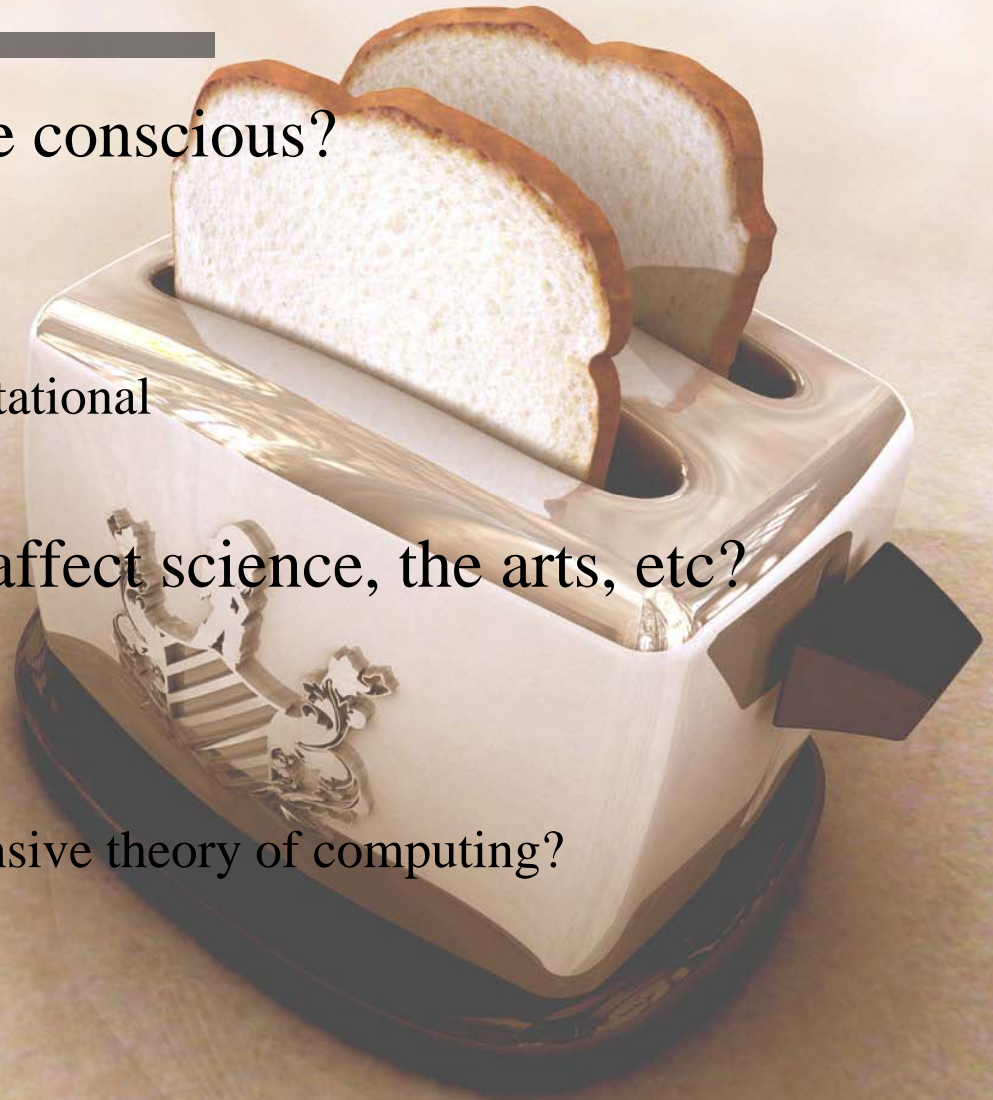
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# 1. Introduction

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- Will computer ever be conscious?
  - What is mind?
    - Mind  $\leftrightarrow$  Computational
  - How will computing affect science, the arts, etc?
- What is Computing?
- Is there a comprehensive theory of computing?



## 2. Three criteria

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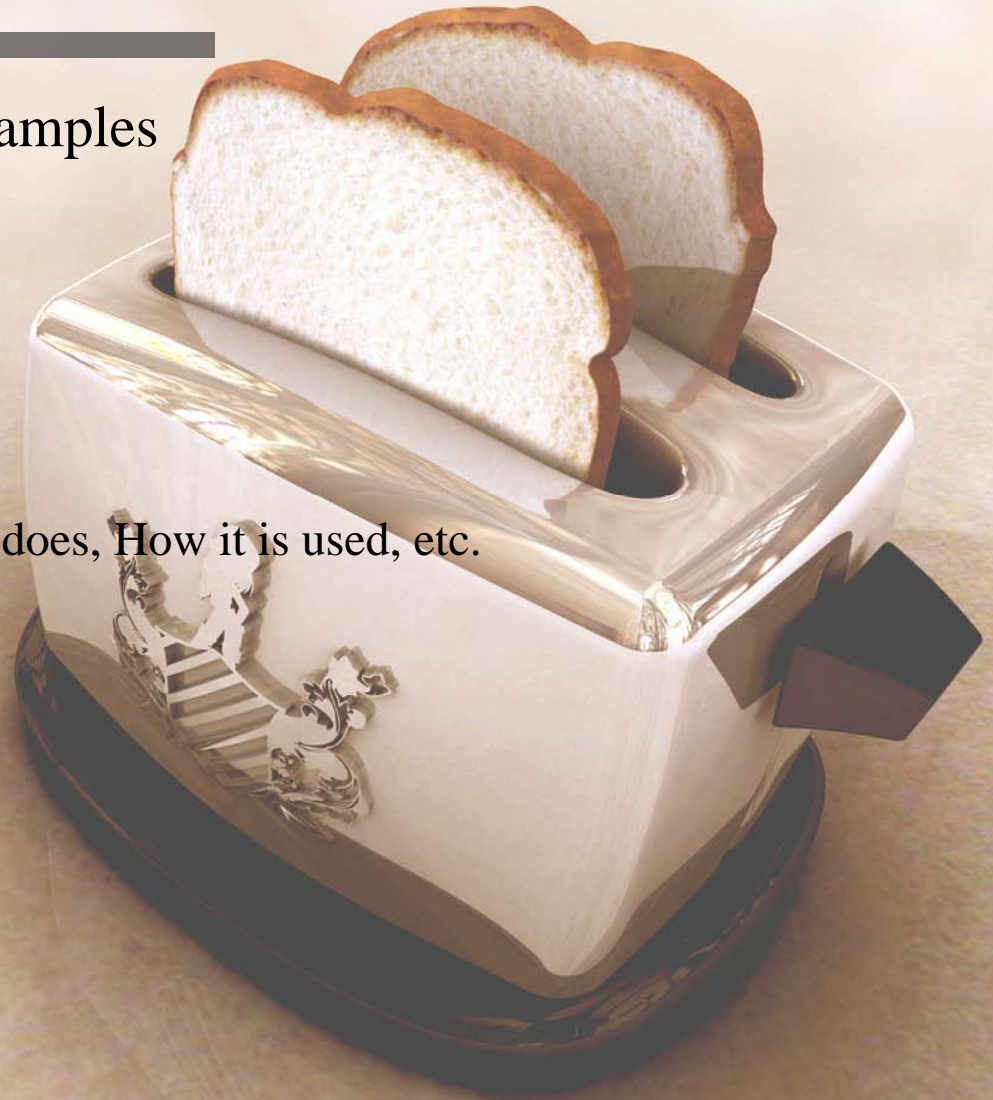
- Empirical
- Conceptual
- Cognitive



# 2-1. Empirical

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- Explain the real-world examples
- Comprehensive in scope
- ex) Windows XP
  - How it works, What it does, How it is used, etc.



## 2-2. Conceptual

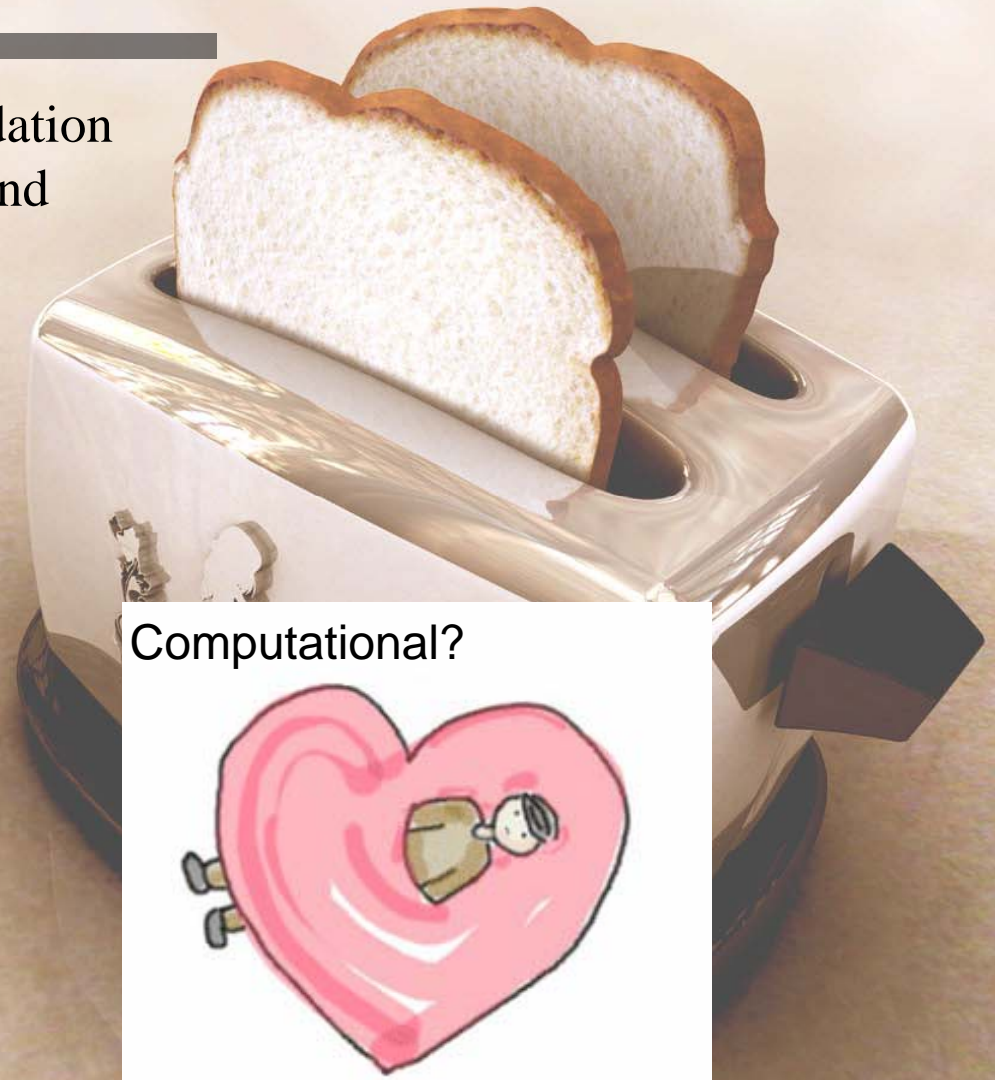
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- Repay intellectual debts : theoretical hygiene
  - Most theory of computation violate
    - ◆ “Theory of Computation”
      - Recursion- or Turing-theoretic
      - notions as interpretaion, representaion, and semantics
  - Conceptual circularity
  - Preconceptions of parochial biases
- metatheoretic



## 2-3. Cognitive

- Provide an intelligible foundation of computation theory of mind
- Reflexive
  - If mind is computational.



# 3. Seven Construals of Computation

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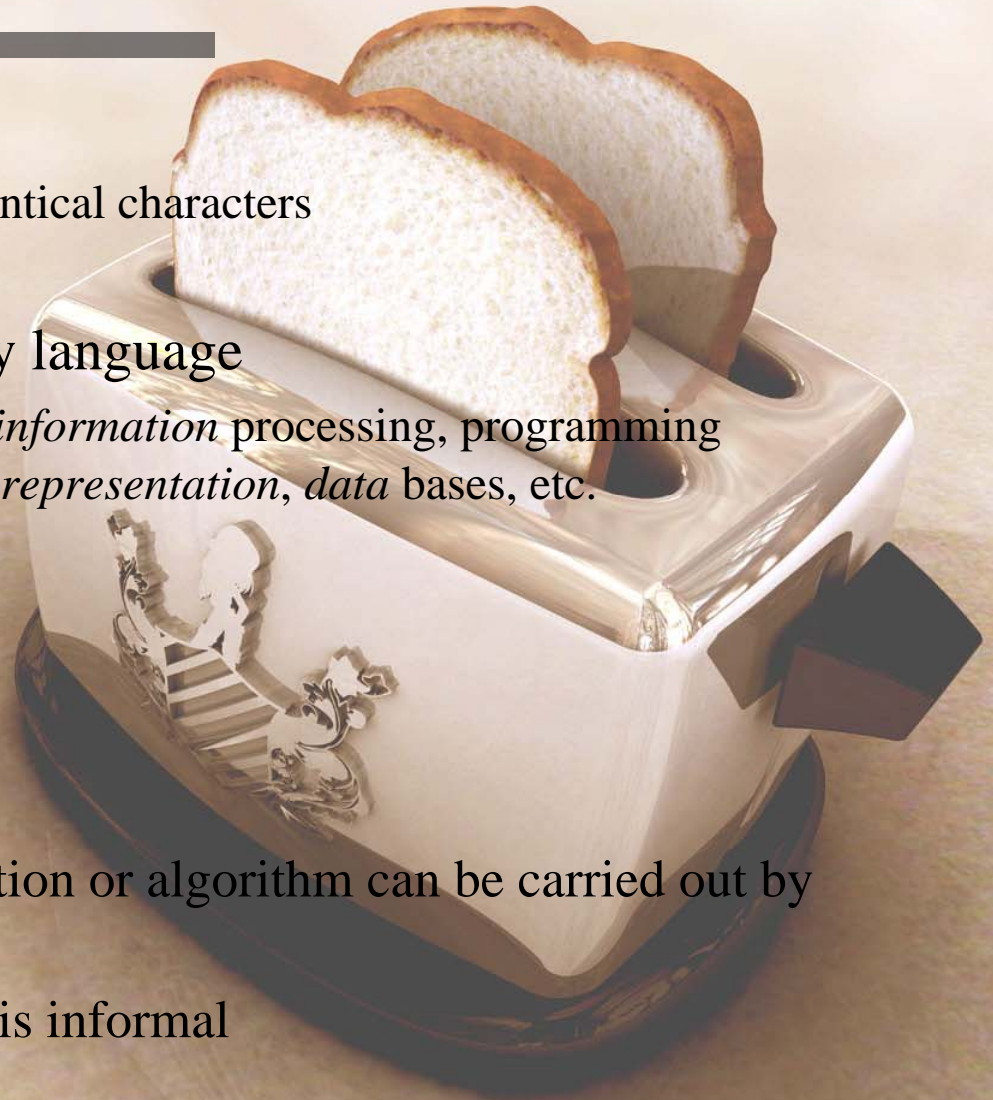
- Formal symbol manipulation
- Effective computability
- Execution of an algorithm
- Calculation of a function
- Digital state machine
- Information processing
- Physical symbol systems



# 3-1. Main problem

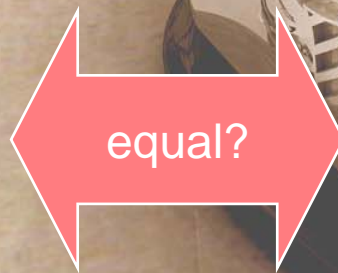
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- Semantics
  - Computation has semantical characters
- Computation explained by language
  - *Symbol* manipulation, *information* processing, programming languages, *knowledge representation*, *data* bases, etc.
- Conceptual criteria
- Ex) Church-Turing thesis
  - ◆ every effective computation or algorithm can be carried out by Turing machine
  - 'effective computation' is informal



## 3-2. Motive of computationalism

- Computer is semantical and intentional
  - “Symbol”, “information”, “languages”, “knowledge” etc.
- We also deal with “symbols”, “languages”,...



→We must await the development of semantics.

