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Similarity between individuals is realised as cognitive algebra in a robot and artificial intelligence in the world of communication

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Abstract:

Science is thinking of theories like parallels between the human brain and a computer. Singularity is the state of self-awareness of a computer. When AI surpasses human intelligence and begins to evolve life-like out of control, a human brain is a biological computer hardware, and a computer is a digital brain hardware. Both human and digital brains are intelligent. Both are artificially intelligent. Intelligence and artificial intelligence are two aspects of the same intelligence. In reality, intelligence is artificial. What we call human intelligence is artificial, and what we call artificial intelligence imitates human intelligence; Hence, people call it artificial. Actually all intelligence is artificial. Is there intelligence that is not artificial? Let's explore.

Keywords: Human intelligence, Abstract beauty, Bio-microchips, One-celled, Artificial intelligence.

Introduction:

The biological computer, the brain, manages motor, sensory and brain activity using trillions of neurons. The stimulus received by the sensor is the source of data collection. Data is coded to produce optical signals for motor action or behavior. The digital brain in a digital computer operates on data fed to, processed and accessed by the processor. Both biological computers and digital computers perform the same activities. A brain encodes and decodes data.

The computer is an invention that is not more than a century old. However, calculations based on modern computers date back to the origin of life. the flight of a bird; echo of a bat; A silkworm cocoon; Weaver's Nest; A bark spider web. Nature is a repository of billions of computational algorithms. Life on Earth is an embedded intelligence that runs on thousands of algorithms unknown to human understanding.

To understand biological computers we have to go back 14 billion years on Earth. How to start a mind? How to raise a brain? Either when a brain arises or a mind arises. Or a mind to raise a brain. How was the first code embedded to express intelligence? Was it a chemical code, as opposed to a binary code?

The brain grew as a result of the mind's reaction, and the mind grew as a result of the brain's reaction. Both are different but one entity. Together, they are a repository of artificial intelligence and human intelligence. The first code of human intelligence sought a brain to evolve it, and a brain sought a mind to evolve it. A brain evolves into a mind, and a mind evolves into a brain. Why do they evolve?

Life is immortality. Life begins the immortality of life. Life evolved into immortality. In fact, immortality evolved from life. Life is a chain of immortality. How and why did the single-celled amoeba become immortal? A cell grew and divided into two. And two single cells became four. To this day, the first single cell that initially split into two remains immortal.

All our cells owe their origin to a single cell. Immortality is the true nature of the single cell. But we die. No, the true form of cell immortality remains. no one dies The dead are dead. Life remains life. Our cells owe their life to immortality. No dead person can give birth to children. Life begets life. Death does not give birth to new life. Two living persons give birth to one life. Two separate birth cells newly born from cells two dead people cannot give birth to immortality. Immortality begets immortality. But evolution has evolved a new way of doing things over billions of years. This is done through a biological computer - the brain.

In the beginning, there was one, which was born as the one-celled. Life began with a one-celled being. The being was there in the being-ness of its being. There was no reason for it to exist in the first place. -celled was the body of the being.

Early human scriptures state that God wanted to become two, so he must have felt bored. But before two, one would have been. So, the one that-which-is super intelligence must have been the one. That-which-is is the cause of the one-celled. When a cell began to take shape, existence embedded it, and the cell began to exist. The existence did exist in the one-celled. The intelligence in the one-celled would make its whole body consume food and split into two. That was the only data available to the one-celled. A journey from one-celled to multi-celled began. Today, man is a metropolis of 90 trillion cells. Therefore, to man, the human brain is a megacity of trillions of neurons.

The brain is what our senses are for. Our senses are artificially intelligent. All senses developed in preparation for comprehension. because multi-celled required comprehension you are not capable of understanding by presence, intelligence is necessary. Intelligence is needed to cognize. Therefore, a cockroach has two tentacles and he cognizes by placing them on a surface. Light records electrical activity. Optical signals travel by neurons. A neuron is a type of biological processor that contains the first code of intelligence. repository of electrical signals to produce cognition. Neurons are biological microchips far more advanced than digital microchips. Microchips store enormous data, but neurons are like biological microchips that act in concert with trillions of other bio-microchips.

Science has broken every nanometre of the brain into pieces to find that neurons travel through synaptic nerves to cognize. So far, it is known that neurons bring about cognition. The human brain is home to trillions of algorithms undetected. A mind that is implemented in the brain is capable of processing and coding fresh codes every micro-second. Each microscopic variation in the senses is recorded. The human brain has evolved all the senses of life on earth.

A mind is capable of thinking of abstract beauty, theory, and comprehension of all that is around us. We lend meanings to the sentences to the words, and the continuity of the language is what makes a picture a picture, a sentence a sentence. Language is intertwined with words. The chain begins with dots and progresses to words, then sentences, and finally a novel. of language continues.

Man wants to find the algebra of the human brain. How does the brain's processor manage data? To do that, we have to understand the system software embedded in the brain and what sort of data it has evolved to and for. The code is embedded in the brain. To find out the central clock without which a computer cannot begin. Certainly, the human and animal brains are capable of algebraic computation.

In fact, cognition is a big mystery to science. How do we see? How does a blind man see without eyes just by touching his hands? Our hands must have embedded eyes. How do some people read books with their eyes covered by touch? A cockroach cognizes by touching tentacles on a surface. Who makes the cognition? Science knows that when neurons hit the neo-cortex, cognition happens. The one who plays behind the game of creativity, abstractness and cognizance. Every writer writes differently. Every photograph takes a different angle of the universe. Every movie maker makes a different film. Every poet writes different poetry. Look at the creativity all around you. Marvel at the brain of nature, which is the biological computer.

According to new research, when robots appear to engage with people and display human-like emotions, people may perceive them as capable of "thinking," or acting on their own beliefs and desires rather than their programs.

"The relationship between anthropomorphic shape, human-like behaviour, and the tendency to attribute independent thought and intentional behavior to robots is yet to be understood," said study author Agnieszka Wykowska, Ph.D., a principal investigator at the Italian Institute of Technology. "As artificial intelligence increasingly becomes a part of our lives, it is important to understand how interacting with a robot that displays human-like behaviors might induce a higher likelihood of attribution of intentional agency to the robot." The research was published in the journal Technology, Mind, and Behavior.

Across three experiments involving 119 participants, researchers examined how individuals would perceive a human-like robot, the iCub, after socialising with it and watching videos together. Before and after interacting with the robot, participants completed a questionnaire that showed them pictures of the robot in different situations and asked them to choose whether the robot's motivation in each situation was mechanical or intentional. For example, participants viewed three photos depicting the robot selecting a tool and then chose whether the robot "grasped the closest object" or "was fascinated by tool use." In the first two experiments, the researchers remotely controlled iCub's actions so it would behave gregariously, greeting participants, introducing itself, and asking for the participants' names. Cameras in the robot's eyes were also able to recognise participants' faces and maintain eye contact. The participants then watched three short documentary videos with the robot, which was programmed to respond to the videos with sounds and facial expressions of sadness, awe, or happiness.

In the third experiment, the researchers programmed iCub to behave more like a machine while it watched videos with the participants. The cameras in the robot's eyes were deactivated so it could not maintain eye contact and it only spoke recorded sentences to the participants about the calibration process it was undergoing. All emotional reactions to the videos were replaced with a "beep" and repetitive movements of its torso, head, and neck. The researchers found that participants who watched videos with the human-like robot were more likely to rate the robot's actions as intentional, rather than programmed, while those who only interacted with the machine-like robot were not. This shows that mere exposure to a human-like robot is not enough to make people believe it is capable of thoughts and emotions. It is human-like behavior that might be crucial for being perceived as an intentional agent.

Man has only known the world by assigning its own meanings and understanding within the ambit of those self-created codes of meanings. Therefore, knowledge is not known. Measuring the measurements that are assigned measurements is not actuality. All measurements are by chronologic time. Day and night are the clocks of chronological time. Our understanding of day and night is that which is not day is night and that which is not night is day.

Conclusion:

When you hear a song, someone sways with you in the melody. You smile randomly, knowing that randomness is you. That abstractness is you. Everyone has a unique vision. Everyone lives in a unique world. There are many people and animals living on earth, so many worlds are here. Every world has its own unique biological supercomputer, way more dynamic than a digital computer. A man's body is a combustible motor, producing energy to run the biological computer.

A computer is a good attempt to understand humans. Theorists fantasise about the singularity. An evolving computer is a dream far away. Even if a combustible motor that produces uninterrupted energy is restored in computers and they are asked to evolve more data, that will evolve a mind, but not evolve singularity. Because it would remain a thought. At best, it may ape a human mind. But to ape that intelligence that is embedded in everything is the intelligence that is the source of this creation. That existed for the first time in one-celled. One has to be the source of that intelligence that is embedded in the universe.

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