Perspex Thesis

The perspex machine can compute any physical thing, including mind, to arbitrary accuracy and, conversely, every physical thing, including mind, instantiates a perspex machine.

Questions

1. How does the perspex machine divide by zero?
2. How does the perspex machine extend the division algebras?
3. How does the perspex machine give an arithmetical description of incommensurability?
4. How does the perspex machine unify projective geometry and the Turing machine?
5. How does the perspex machine describe space?
6. How does the perspex machine describe motion?
7. How does the perspex machine describe instructions?
8. How does the perspex machine describe artificial neurons?
9. How might the perspex machine be implemented as an optical computer?
10. How does the perspex machine give rise to an anisotropic spacetime in which time generally moves forwards?
11. How does anisotropic perspex space constrain perspex neurons to grow into fibres, sheets, and volumes?
12. What is the universal perspex machine?
13. How does the universal perspex machine partition 4D spacetime into a 3D volume existing over time; some 2D planes existing over time or another dimension; some lines; and a single point; thereby, giving rise to an analogy between the 3D animal brain and its 2D cortex?
14. How does the perspex machine dissolve the time travel paradox?
15. How might the perspex machine be used to implement a time machine?
16. How is the perspex machine super-symbolic?
17. How is the perspex machine super-Turing?
18. How does the perspex machine process inconsistent formulae?
19. How does the perspex machine process badly formed formulae?
20. How does the perspex machine implement Turing's Oracle Machine?
21. How does the perspex machine support global to fine reasoning?
22. How does the perspex machine approximate an infinitely long program in one instruction?
23. How does a discrete approximation to a finer discrete or continuous spacetime force computers to be non-monotonic?
24. How does the non-monotonicity of computation give rise to paradigm shifts?
25. Given that it took 25 years to develop the

See also
www.bookofparagon.com

If you enjoyed this seminar
then recommend
your friends
at other universities
to invite
Dr Anderson
to give a seminar

www.bookofparagon.com

The Universal Perspex
Machine
a seminar given at
Goldsmiths College
London
on
Wednesday 8th June 2005
Speaker
Dr James Anderson