

عنوان مقاله:

Redefining Cartesian Reductionism in Biological Issues with Big Data, such as COVID-19 Worldwide Pandemic, Using Formalism based on the Intermediate Attitude of Rationalism and Empiricism

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خلاصه مقاله:

Reduction is a concept first introduced by Descartes in explaining his view of the rationalization of philosophy through mathematics. He seeks to consider length, breadth, and depth for phenomena so that reducing the phenomenon to his own analytical geometric apparatus; thus shrinking the whole world into a small machine. In the present study, the authors took into account the deficiency in defining the reduction of phenomena to a mathematically sound system as the reason for a large group of problems and therefore they came to redefine the Cartesian reductionism of phenomena by removing the search space through a learning system. In due definition, it is possible to reduce the NP problems to P space without using a quantum algorithm that requires a quantum computer to exist. The present study points out that the problems arising from the mathematical modeling of the Covid-19 pandemic are due to a deficiency in the definition of Cartesian reduction, which leads to an increase in the computational complexity of its diagnosis and treatment using computational tools.

کلمات کلیدی:

computational complexity, Reduction, Phenomenology of Biological Phenomena, Hilbert's Formalism

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