

Review of: "The Algorithmic Philosophy — A Synthetic and Social Philosophy"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This is a brave attempt to argue that thinking is akin to the computational process of applying instructions to mental data. A fundamental difficulty arises for me, and that is, where do the set of instructions (which are meant to be equal or, at least, similar across thinking entities) come from? In a computer, they are selected by a programmer, but in the paper in question, it is not clear who the programmer is. The author's hint is that the answer to this comes from large language models where the programmer is the usage by a vast variety of entities. It is noted that the paper is an introduction to a comprehensive book where the author will have the opportunity to develop his arguments in a well-paced way, rather than the assertive way that an introduction allows.