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

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The title of the work is attractive and generates great expectations, but when reading the content of the entire article, the expectations are not met or fall short, since in reality, this work is only the introduction of a book apparently with the same title.

The summary presented is faithful as a synthesis of said introduction.

In the introduction of this "introduction," and according to the author, it is the presentation of a theory of mind or thought, which indicates that his approach has made possible the fusion of all philosophical theories, which I (who writes this) personally question, in the so-called "The Great Synthesis," which, according to him, is the path to reaching "unified knowledge of society" and "the bases of unified social knowledge," which from my perspective seems impossible to achieve.

On the other hand, it does not seem to me that this theory is the best approach to the unification of individual and social philosophical and cognitive approaches, since it reduces its theory of thought to "softwareization," that is, explaining the mind only with its representation in codes and computer algorithms of AI programs, ignoring the natural sciences, neuroanatomy/neurophysiology, and the biochemistry of neurotransmitters.

The example that thought is the result of instruction plus information is reductionist. This can only explain the simile of mind and thought according to "information theory," but, I am sorry to say, mind and thought are much more than simple information.

Another big mistake is to consider only that knowledge is what books and databases contain and that they are independent of the human brain, when in reality the opposite is true. Furthermore, the formula of thought is also reified as: thought equals calculation; Of course, when thinking, you can calculate; not only that, thinking is more complex, it is much more than said equality. I also do not agree with the formula that the calculation is equal to (instruction plus information) multiplied by the time and speed of the procedure. If anything, that is what a computer does with AI programs, but not the human who has infinitely more complex thinking.

Algorithmic principles are well located within a program with AI codes and algorithms, but an astronomical leap cannot be made from here to human thought, since this is infinitely more complex.

In terms of philosophical implications, everything known in information theory and everything currently known as AI is a

metaphor for the mind, but they are not similar or analogous. Even more, it is false that the child is born with an empty mind.

Finally, if the philosophies about thought, mind, and consciousness are erroneous, everything that is bordered to reach social philosophy is already ironed from the beginning, so I do not agree with the proposed method or its conclusions either.