**Some cognitive psychologists have called the brain the mind’s computer. What are computers good at that the brain is not? How do you think the brain and computers compare in terms of complexity? What advantage does the brain have over a computer?**

People have compared the brain to other inventions throughout history. The brain has reportedly been compared to both a telephone switchboard and a water clock in the past. Computers are the preferred modern invention to which the brain is compared. Some individuals use this comparison to argue that the computer is superior to the brain, while others claim that it demonstrates the superiority of the brain over the computer. It might be preferable to say that the computer is better at some tasks and the brain is better at others.

Step 1: Computers good at that the brain

By adding more computer chips, computer memory can expand. In the brain, memories develop as synaptic connections get stronger.

Learning new things is considerably simpler and quicker for the brain. The computer can, however, perform numerous complex tasks simultaneously (multitasking), which are challenging for the brain. Try multiplying two numbers while counting backwards as an example.

Compared to the human brain, computers have developed far more quickly. Despite the fact that computers have only been around for a short while, quick technical improvements have made them faster, smaller, and more powerful.

When performing calculations and logic, the computer is faster.

Step 2:  Brain and computers compare in terms of complexity

Switches that are either on or off are used by computers ("binary"). By either firing an action potential or not, neurons in the brain can be thought of as being either on or off. However, because a neuron's "exciteability" is always shifting, neurons are more than simply on or off. This is due to the fact that a neuron continuously receives data from other cells via synaptic interactions. An action potential is not usually the result of information moving across a synapses. Instead, by raising or reducing the neuron's threshold, this information modifies the likelihood that an action potential will be generated.

Buying new parts makes fixing a computer simpler. The brain has no unused or new components. However, research into the transplantation of nerve cells for the treatment of various neurological conditions, such as Parkinson's disease, is ongoing. Both a computer and a brain may get "ill"; a computer can contract a "virus," and the brain can contract a variety of ailments. In some circumstances, the brain has "built-in backup systems." There is frequently another pathway in the brain that will take over the function of a damaged circuit.

Step 3: Advantage of brain have over a computer

When performing calculations and logic, the computer is faster. However, the brain is more adept at deciphering the outside world and generating fresh concepts. Imagination is a function of the brain.

The brain is always being altered and changed. The brain never goes "off"; even while an animal is asleep, it is continuously functioning. The only time the computer changes is when something is saved in memory or new hardware or software is introduced. For a computer, there IS a "off" state. Signals are not sent when a computer's power is switched off.

The autonomic nervous system is used by the brain to perform some multitasking. For instance, the brain simultaneously regulates breathing, heart rate, and blood pressure.