Intro

-main point:

    - Critical Comparison

        -my view of Information

        -IT + security

        -network in. theory: possibility + relativity

        -dual process theories

Cognitive perspective

-visual graphic : Ava vs. Ethan: file.png

    - Attention

    - Working Memory -Cognitive Load & Fatigue

    - Long Term Memory

    - Retrieval

    - Cognitive Bias

Event-Propositions

- Event-Proposition 1: **it is good to ask customers' satisfied face to face**
- Event-Proposition 2: **the customer has illegal behavioures in the shop**
- Event-Proposition 3: **something wrong with the AI system**

Shannon and Dretske's Information Perspectives

p(event-proposition) = X, information value = Y bits

- P(e-p | fact in the scene) = Y
- P(e-p) = Y

a. b. c. d. e. --calculations relevant

Critical Comparison

Connect the theories to your own and other's views on information, considering cognitive aspects and human decision making in this scenario:

a) Briefly describe your own views of information

-any forms

-relativity

-IT: security

b) find a theory: <u>network information theory</u>

-Gamal, A. E., & Kim, Y. (2011). *Network Information Theory*. Cambridge University Press.

-Howell, J. (n.d.). *An Introduction to Network Information Theory with Slepian-Wolf and Gaussian Examples*.

https://www.umsl.edu/~siegelj/information_theory/projects/NETWORKInformationTheoryProject.pdf

-relativity

-IT: security

c) "entropy"

-perception

-senser

-attention

d) "unlimited possibility"

- Dual process Theories

-system 1: hot system: automatic: occupied more brain space

-system 2: cold system: controlled

-IT work requirement: system 2

References

Gamal, A. E., & Kim, Y. (2011). *Network Information Theory*. Cambridge University Press.

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