**1. Explain, in your own words, the difference between perception and cognition, using the concept of a “smart” mechanism [1]? Begin with a basic description of how the planimeter works [1]. Include an example of a discovered smart mechanism [1] .**

**2. Name two properties that Runeson identifies as definitive for smart mechanisms [2]?**

**3. What is the “principle of equal simplicity” [2]?**

**4. Name 2 areas of psychology (apart from perception) in which smart mechanisms can be applied [2]:**

**5. Invent a smart mechanism that could improve on our everyday perception [1].**