

Furukawa  
Michio  
and  
Muggleton

**Machine Intelligence 13**

Oxford



**MACHINE  
INTELLIGENCE 13**

---

# MACHINE INTELLIGENCE

---

- Machine Intelligence* 1 (1967) (eds N. Collins and D. Michie) Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh
- Machine Intelligence* 2 (1968) (eds E. Dale and D. Michie) Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh
- (1 and 2 published as one volume in 1971 by Edinburgh University Press) (eds N. Collins, E. Dale and D. Michie)
- Machine Intelligence* 3 (1968) (ed D. Michie) Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh
- Machine Intelligence* 4 (1969) (eds B. Meltzer and D. Michie) Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh
- Machine Intelligence* 5 (1970) (eds B. Meltzer and D. Michie) Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh
- Machine Intelligence* 6 (1971) (eds B. Meltzer and D. Michie) Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh
- Machine Intelligence* 7 (1972) (eds B. Meltzer and D. Michie) Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh
- Machine Intelligence* 8 (1977) (eds E. W. Elcock and D. Michie) Ellis Horwood, Chichester/Halsted, New York
- Machine Intelligence* 9 (1979) (eds J. E. Hayes, D. Michie and L. Mikulich) Ellis Horwood, Chichester/Halsted, New York
- Machine Intelligence* 10 (1982) (eds J. E. Hayes, D. Michie and Y.-H. Pao) Ellis Horwood, Chichester/Halsted, New York
- Machine Intelligence* 11 (1988) (eds J. E. Hayes, D. Michie and J. Richards) Oxford University Press, Oxford
- Machine Intelligence* 12 (1991) (eds J. E. Hayes, D. Michie and E. Tyugu) Oxford University Press, Oxford
- Machine Intelligence* 13 (1994) (eds K. Furukawa, D. Michie and S. Muggleton) Oxford University Press, Oxford

# MACHINE INTELLIGENCE 13

Machine Intelligence and Inductive Learning

---

edited by

K. FURUKAWA

*Keio University, Tokyo*

D. MICHIE

*Turing Institute, Glasgow*

and

S. MUGGLETON

*Oxford University Computing Laboratory*

CLARENDON PRESS · OXFORD  
1994

*Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP*  
*Oxford New York*  
*Athens Auckland Bangkok Bombay*  
*Calcutta Cape Town Dar es Salaam Delhi*  
*Florence Hong Kong Istanbul Karachi*  
*Kuala Lumpur Madras Madrid Melbourne*  
*Mexico City Nairobi Paris Singapore*  
*Taipei Tokyo Toronto*  
*and associated companies in*  
*Berlin Ibadan*

*Published in the United States by*  
*Oxford University Press Inc., New York*

© E. K. Furukawa, D. Michie, and S. Muggleton, 1994

*All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press. Within the UK, exceptions are allowed in respect of any fair dealing for the purpose of research or private study, or criticism or review, as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act, 1988, or in the case of reprographic reproduction in accordance with the terms of licences issued by the Copyright Licensing Agency. Enquiries concerning reproduction outside those terms and in other countries should be sent to the Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above.*

*This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form of binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.*

*A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library*

*Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data available*

*ISBN 0 19 853850 2*

*Typeset by the authors using LaTeX*  
*Printed in Great Britain on acid-free paper by*  
*Bookcraft (Bath), Midsomer Norton*

# PREFACE

---

The founder of modern computational logic, J.A. Robinson, opens this volume with a chapter on the field's great forefathers John von Neumann and Alan Turing. Stephen Muggleton follows with an analysis of Turing's legacy in logic and machine learning, conceiving these not in generality, but as specific means of imparting knowledge to computers, a theme first articulated by Turing in the late 1940's.

The present volume records the Machine Intelligence Workshop of 1992, held at Strathclyde University's Ross Priory retreat on Loch Lomond, Scotland. Here the series entered not only its second quarter-century but a new phase. As can be seen in these pages, machine learning emerged to declare itself as a seed-bed of new theory, as a practical tool in engineering disciplines, and as material for new mental models in the human sciences.

Connections with behavioural and cognitive psychology are illuminated in Chapters 9 and 10. The pioneers always stressed these connections. In 1953 Claude Shannon had this to say:

The problem of how the brain works and how machines may be designed to simulate its activity is surely one of the most important and difficult facing science ... Can we organise machines into a hierarchy of levels, as the brain appears to be organised, with the learning of the machine gradually progressing up the hierarchy? ... How can computer memory be organised to learn and remember by association, in a manner similar to the human brain?

Approaches to learning by association "in a manner similar to the human brain" have recently engendered unprecedented interest, one might almost say turbulence. Chapter 13 pre-views a joint European endeavour of six academic and six industrial laboratories to steer the topic towards clearer waters. The com-

plete comparative study is now available as a book from Ellis Horwood (Simon and Schuster).

January 1994

Stephen Muggleton  
Executive Editor  
Donald Michie  
Koichi Furukawa  
Associate Editors

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

---

New beginnings *par excellence* also spring from an agreement concluded in 1991 between the Turing Institute, UK and the Japan Society for Artificial Intelligence, Tokyo, under the generous auspices of the Daiwa Anglo-Japanese Foundation. The Foundation provided funding, covering Workshops 13 and 14, to defray travel and attendance costs for six Japanese and six British scientists nominated by the respective parties. To this we owe the circumstance that this volume has been able properly to reflect something of the vigour with which the subject is being advanced in Japan.

We are also indebted to the Royal Society of London for facilitating Professor Enn Tyugu's participation from the Estonian Academy of Sciences. Strathclyde University, the Turing Institute, and Scottish Enterprise also contributed help and resource in the many small ways that go towards the making of a great occasion.

The Editors would also like to express their thanks to Ashwin Srinivasan for the many hours of effort involved in persuading LaTeX to produce the standard Machine Intelligence look-and-feel within this volume. Thanks are also due to the Oxford University Computing Laboratory for kindly allowing use of printing and document preparation facilities in the production of this volume.