

## The Possibility of Scientific Philosophy to Reveal the True Essence of the Theory of Natural and Artificial Intelligence

Altayev Namaz Karabalievich

Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Republic of Kazakhstan

### ABSTRACT

"Eternal question demands answers from the natural sciences. IN in particular from physiology and genetics. Are the means of natural sciences sufficient to find the principles and mechanisms by which the brain operates in its higher, and not just simple, skills? Language, consciousness, thinking are unique characteristics of man. How do we "Can we (if we can) prove it?" This is what the author of the work thinks [1]. Of course, in order to To answer these questions satisfactorily, a theory of natural intelligence (EI) must first be developed. Moreover, on the basis of the possibility of ideas and results of natural sciences. In this article, taking as a basis the possibility of scientific philosophy, the following is made: attempt to solve these problems. Then, after it was possible to reveal the true essence of the theory of EI, it was also possible to reveal the true essence of the theory of Artificial Intelligence (AI).

### \*Corresponding author

Namaz Karabalaevich Altayev, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Republic of Kazakhstan.

Received: December 13, 2024; Accepted: December 18, 2024; Published: December 27, 2024

### The Possibility of Scientific Philosophy to reveal the True Essence of the Theory of Natural Intelligence

A) As is known, the first attempts to develop the foundations of the theory of natural intelligence (EI) were undertaken also Plato and Aristotle. Plato believed that for this purpose, from the very beginning,

**the basis of the theory of thinking** (1)

one should accept the possibilities of the idea and the results **geometry.** (2)

Aristotle considered for this (1) it follows accept ideas and results **algebra, arithmetic.** (3)

However, at that time it was not possible to establish clarity on this issue.

IN) Then, after a long time, Descartes realized, that in order to solve these problems correctly, from the very beginning (1) one should take into account the possibilities

**a) algebraic equations, b) arithmetic equations** (4)

He realized that then there is a need to solve problems

**a) geometry, b) kinematics, c) physics.....** (5)

Tem thus obtain the basic equations:

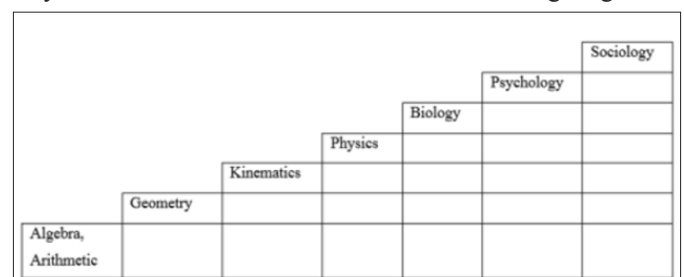
**a) algebraic geometry, b) algebraic kinematics, c) algebraic physics.....** (6)

He also came close to realizing the need to obtain basic results:

**1) arithmetic geometry, 2) arithmetic kinematics, 3) arithmetic physics,.....** (7)

Nowadays, it is precisely nature that results were achieved interpreted as results inherent to quantum theories. Moreover, the possibility of obtaining such results turned out to be a consequence of the following fact. The basic ideas of the Cartesian coordinate

system actually turned out to be very valuable. For thanks to its possibility, the essence of the fundamental ideas that determine the path of truth began to be revealed in a natural way . We tried to systematize the main essence of these ideas using diagram 1:



There is every reason to assume the following. Descartes, in developing his thoughts, constantly kept in mind that there are ideas that determine the paths of truth. That is, the idea agrees that in order to correctly develop the foundations EI theories, the need to take (4) into account from the very beginning (1).

G) As is known further, when developing the foundations of differential and integral calculus, Newton and Leibniz actually began to receive the results are inherent to (6) and (7). This became possible in the event that when they began to obtain the basic differential equations for:

**1) 1st geometric point, 2) 1st kinetic point, 3) 1st physical particle** (8)

I began to solve these equations for many geometric, kinematic points and for many physical particles. However, at this stage they began some difficulties arise. They realized that in order to do it correctly the solution of these problems should be done in a special way. However, they failed to realize that for this is the

basis for necessity accept possibilities of the theory of the limit. Then its possibility to use in a special refined version. However, they could not to realize exactly how. As a consequence could not realize that for this they had to solve them for

- 1) Geometric points subject to the number connection, which tends to infinity,
- 2) Kinematic points subject to the number connection, which tend to infinity,
- 3) Finite numbers of physical particles subordinate to the connection or which move chaotically. (9)

They failed to realize that only then is there a possibility to go further continue to take advantage of the opportunity  
**calculation method** (10)

Descartes. Moreover as having the opportunity  
**fundamental method of thinking** (11)

However, as Newton did the same Leibniz considered Descartes a dogmatist who limited the possibilities of mathematics. They they began to receive their results by taking into account the role (11) of opportunities  
**axiom method** (12)

That is the method that was developed within the limits of the possibilities of geometry and logic. And this, on the other hand, meant the following. Restoration in the role (1) of the possibility of formal logic as well. Moreover, along with the possibility (4). However, on the other hand, the following facts are also known. All this further, at obtaining the basic results of mathematical physics led to many difficulties. Thus, as a consequence, In the end, this path led to the results  
**theories of abstract infinite set** (13)

That is, the theory for which paradoxes turned out to be inherent. Therefore, since then there is no complete certainty in the following. That the basis of the mathematical theory of knowledge is developed along the path of truth. For the path of truth should be the only one. It is these paths that he will further explore in his works. physicists began to develop. Moreover, considering, that Descartes is not a dogmatist. That his idea of the special role of the algebraic method is in fact decisive.

D) Now I will tell about the results that were obtained along the way when in 1900 Planck began to solve problems on the interaction of substances with the study (V VSI). Moreover, for this, taking as a basis the possibilities of the Maxwell equation:

$$\nabla^2 E - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial t^2} = 0, \quad (14)$$

At the same time, he first analyzed (14) received expression

$$\rho_v = \frac{8\pi v^2}{c^3} \times \bar{u} \quad (15)$$

Then he took advantage of the opportunity expression

$$S = k \ln W, \quad W = \frac{(N+P-1)!}{(N-1)!P!}, \quad E = p\varepsilon, \quad E = Nu, \quad (16)$$

Moreover, they had to The concept of energy quantum was introduced:  $\varepsilon = h\nu$ . Tem the most received its basic equation in quantum physics:

$$\rho_v = \frac{8\pi v^2}{c^3} \times \frac{h\nu}{\exp \frac{h\nu}{kT} - 1} \quad (17)$$

Then the following was realized. That based on (17) manages to describe the experimental data. This led him to the following realization. There is a need to obtain theoretical evidence for equation (17). He solved these parts of the problem by taking as a basis the possibilities of the canonical Gibbs distribution. In this case, received result

$$\bar{u} = \frac{\sum_n E_n \exp(-\frac{\varepsilon_n}{kT})}{\sum_n \exp(-\frac{\varepsilon_n}{kT})} = \frac{\varepsilon}{\exp \frac{\varepsilon}{kT} - 1}, \quad (18)$$

Moreover, as a proof for the second factor, equation (17). Then, based on the analysis of the results obtained, he was forced to take the next step. In the role of the fundamental concept of quantum physics is now began to consider the concept of quantum of action ( $h$ ). Next events developed in this way. The basis of theoretical physics now began to develop in two ways. This became especially clear after Bor in 1913 received my results. The results, where he put forward the main idea of the first and second postulates. Then in first the results of de Broglie's work were obtained. Then In 1926, Schrödinger obtained the equation

$$\Delta \psi + \frac{8\pi^2 m}{h^2} (E - V) \psi = 0 \quad (19)$$

On the other hand, in the second one paths for (1) the results were accepted

**correspondence principle** . (20)

Next on the same paths the basic equations of quantum mechanics were obtained:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} - H\psi = 0 \quad (21) \\ \left. \begin{aligned} \dot{q}_k &= \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_k}, \quad \dot{p}_k = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial q_k}, \\ q_k q_s - q_s q_k &= 0, \\ p_k p_s - p_s p_k &= 0, \\ p_k q_s - q_s p_k &= \frac{\hbar}{i} \delta_{ks}, \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (22) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

That is, the basic equations of matrix mechanics (22) and non-stationary Schrödinger equation(21). Thus, at this stage the following beliefs emerged. What was possible to reveal about nature the main results of Planck's quantum theory. For the basic equations of quantum mechanics (QM) were obtained, which transforms into the equation of classical mechanics when the tendency is  $h$  to zero. Besides, after that already in 1927 In the year Dirac [2] received the basic equation of quantum electrodynamics (QE) [2]. In this case, it was concluded that the results of this theory were confirmed experience. On the other hand, based on the basic equations of KM, the main results were also obtained quantum theory of superfluidity (ST) and the theory of superconductivity (C П) [3,4]. Moreover, in this case, it was concluded that the results of these theories were brilliantly confirmed. Thus, all these facts became the basis for believing that for results of Planck's quantum theory in fact, it was possible to obtain a justification. However, what that it's not quite so on and so forth They didn't confess for a long time. They didn't confess. while in our days the development of the foundations of theoretical physics found itself in crisis. Therefore it was necessary to think why this happened [5-14].

J) Now I will tell about the following. How, when taking as a basis the main ideas of Descartes' scientific philosophy, taken into account with the help of scheme-1, in works it was possible to obtain new results on the basis of which it was possible to overcome this crisis [5-14]. This became possible only after it was possible to obtain a more true equation of quantum physics

$$\rho_v = \frac{8\pi v^2}{c^3} * \frac{h\nu\varphi_f}{\frac{1}{n_\phi} \exp\left(\frac{h\nu\varphi_f}{kT}\right) - 1} \quad (23)$$

How proof for Planck's equation (17). Moreover, as one of fundamental law of nature. At this stage I would like to especially note the following fact. The strict theoretical proof of this fundamental law of Planck's quantum theory is extremely necessary. (23), I came under the influence some thoughts expressed by Einstein in his work [15]. What I mean here is the following facts. As is known in the works of the time Galileo was

The basic ideas of the principle of relativity in classical mechanics were formulated. Then the main results of the principles of relativity were obtained in a more generalized version. Thus, all this led to obtaining the main results of the special theory of relativity (STR). On the other hand, the main results of this theory led to some not quite logical conclusions. So all this gives grounds to assume the following. That the main results of Galileo's principle of relativity do not directly relate to the paths of truth. However, those physicists who later formulated a generalized version of the principle of relativity did not initially notice this fact. However, Einstein later became the first to recognize this fact. That's why in 1915 in the article [15] wrote his thoughts, which are contained in the following lines:

The special theory of relativity is based on the idea that certain coordinate systems (inertial systems) are equal for the formulation of the law of nature; such coordinate systems include those in which the law of inertia and the law of constancy of the speed of light in a vacuum are fulfilled. But are these coordinate systems actually distinguished in nature, or is this privilege arises from an imperfect understanding of the laws of nature. (24)

Based on the analysis of the thoughts contained in (24), the following can be understood. What Einstein wanted to say here is that in the future, when developing the main results of quantum theory, if it is possible to reveal the true essence of the laws of nature, further the following may happen. It will be possible prove that in the fundamental principles of the theory of relativity there are some defects. However, as is known, further events developed as follows. As was indicated above, Since the time when the basic equations of quantum mechanics were obtained, it has become a very difficult problem to reveal the true essence of the laws of nature. Because after obtaining the basic equations of quantum mechanics, taking their possibility as a basis was and Many other results were obtained [2-4]. Of course, all these results were obtained in a false way. All this prevented us from obtaining results on the basis of which it would be possible to reveal the true essence of the laws of nature. That is, results of quantum theory as true laws of nature. And also as the basic laws of the theory of natural intelligence [16-19]. That that it was possible to prove this way [5-14] only after it was realized that there are ideas of scientific philosophy that can be systematized with the help of the scheme—1. For after this the possibilities arose to realize the following truths. That on based on the solution of the Hamilton equation

$$\dot{q}_i = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_i}, \quad \dot{p}_i = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial q_i} \quad (25)$$

manage to come to the realization of the following truths. That the nature of the basic equations of classical statistical mechanics (CSM)

a) $\frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + H\left(q_i, \frac{\partial S}{\partial q_i}, t\right) = 0,$ б) $H\left(q_i, \frac{\partial S}{\partial q_i}\right) = E,$ в) $\Delta \psi + \frac{8\pi^2 m}{h^2} (E - V)\psi = 0,$	a) $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} - [H\rho] = 0,$ б) $[H\rho] = 0,$ в) $\rho_i = \exp\left(\frac{F - \varepsilon_i}{kT}\right),$ г) $\rho_{i,n} = \exp\left(\frac{\Phi + \mu n - \varepsilon_i}{kT}\right).$
---	--

(26) (27)

can be interpreted as follows. That is, as meaningful solutions for that case when these equations were obtained with the suggestion that in this way it was necessary to use the possibility of 3 N +1 dimensional and 6 N +1 dimensional space. Moreover, for solutions (25) for:

- а) many particles subordinate to the connection,
- б) many particles moving chaotically.

Because only then was it possible to get results.

$E_i = \alpha + k\beta_i,$ $\psi_i = \sum_{i,r} C_{ir} x_r,$	(28)	$n_{i,\alpha}^0 = \frac{n^0}{\frac{1}{n_{i,\alpha}} \exp\left(\frac{\alpha - f}{kT}\right) + 1},$	(29)
--	------	---	------

nature, which can be understood as the basic laws of nature. Moreover, in obtaining which it was possible to correctly take into account both the number of particles and their nature. Thus, to realize that these results are the basic results of meaningful laws of nature. That is, those laws, about the possibility of obtaining which Einstein began to become back in 1915 suspect. On the other hand, the analysis showed that the nature of these results can be interpreted in another way. That when they are obtained the problematic issue of the relationship between unobservable and observable quantities was correctly revealed. Thus, at this stage it was possible to prove that at one time the basic equations of quantum mechanics (21) and (22) were indeed obtained by a false path. For the authors of this theory, the main goal was also the need to obtain results on the basis of which it would be possible to correctly solve the problem of the relationship between the unobservable and the observable. However, they did not solve this problem entirely correctly. However, as it was possible to show this, it turns out that such problems can really be solved. However, in a different way. That is, in a way where the possibilities of the basic equations (KSM) (26) and (27), as well as the main results (28) and (29) are taken as a basis upon receiving and which it was possible to realize that they are the fundamental laws of nature. Thus, after receiving these results, confidence in the following actually appeared. That at one time the fundamental equations of STR and quantum mechanics were in fact were received with defects.

As is known, in 1926, when Einstein and Heisenberg had a conversation, Einstein expressed the following thoughts. What exactly is theory that decides what can be observed and what cannot be observed. However, there are reasons to make the conclusion is that Heisenberg was unable to draw a very correct conclusion from this statement.

In the statement Einstein is potentially contained the idea that there are fundamental ideas of scientific philosophy that can be taken into account using scheme-1. Thus, he In fact, I probably wanted to say that the main essence of the theory lies in the acceptance and (4) and (37) as the basis of the theory of thinking. If Heisenberg could understand that this is so, then everything would fall into place. For on this path further could come to obtain the basic equations (26) and (27), as well as (28) and (29) as the main results defining the essence of the basic laws of nature. However, for some reason at this stage he began to think about those thoughts of Einstein, which are contained in line x (24).

Then I concluded that these fundamental laws of nature are the fundamental equations of quantum mechanics.

(21) and (22). On the other hand, all this led him to the need to form basic relationships uncertainty principle. Thus, the chance to obtain very correct results was lost.

I would also like to note the following. That results (28) and (29) were obtained as a justification for the results,

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{a) } E = -\frac{me^4}{2\hbar^2} \cdot \frac{1}{n^2}, \\ \text{б) } 2\pi r = n\lambda; \end{array} \quad (30)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{a) } K = \frac{n_{AB}}{n_A \cdot n_B}, \\ \text{б) } \theta = \frac{bn_A}{1 + bn_A}. \end{array} \quad (31)$$

which were previously obtained when solving the problem for many ordered and chaotically moving particles. However, with the precision of probabilistic physics. The following can also be noted. That nature all these the results stated above, and also the results taken into account with the help of schemes 6 and 7 could now be understood in the following way. To understand and accept as results that were obtained when solving the problem of interaction of substances with substances with substances (ISS). And these same results could also be interpreted as constituting the content of quantum physics; a new version of set theory; A Also theory of EI. Thus, with the receipt of these results, confidence in the following appeared. What in fact succeeded reveal the true essence of all these theories.

Now I want to show how, based on the results obtained, in fact, it was possible to obtain equation (23) as a justification for (17). To do this, we had to realize the following. That Maxwell's wave equation (14) is some analogue of the Schrödinger wave equation (19). Therefore nature (14) can be interpreted as some analogue of equation (19). That is, as an analogue of the equations, when obtaining which from (25) it was assumed that on these paths had to use the possibility of 3 N +1 dimensional space. Therefore, the nature of (14) could also be understood as meaningful solution for 3 N +1 space. Then nature relations (15) obtained from (14) Also could be interpreted as a result that makes sense in quantum physics. Moreover, having meaning in three-dimensional space. That is, the most further when considering together (15) and expressions

$$n_{\phi}^0 = \frac{n^0}{\frac{1}{n_{\phi}} \exp\left(\frac{\phi-f}{kT}\right) - 1} \quad (32)$$

it was possible to obtain equation (23). Moreover, as a justification for the equation quantum physics (17). However, now in a strictly theoretical version. Here I would also like to note the following.

Expression (32) was received based on the possibility of the grand canonical Gibbs distribution function. Moreover, as an analogue for the expression (29) for cases where the number of fillings is arbitrary. Here it is necessary to especially note the following. Only after obtaining the above results did complete confidence appear that the true essence of Planck's quantum physics was really revealed. Moreover, as the results of which it was possible to correctly take into account not only the concentration of photons, but also their nature. I would also like to note the following. That the main results that were obtained in solving the problem of the VSVV are indeed the most fundamental results of quantum theory and the theory of EI. For in obtaining these results further it was possible to reveal the meaning of the results obtained in Planck's original quantum theory.

Z) Now I'll tell you about the following. How after obtaining these results, taking their capabilities as a basis, it was possible to satisfactorily describe many problems, which have remained unresolved until now. And not only in the field of the theory of the structure of matter, but also in the area physical chemistry. It was also possible to solve many problems in the field of biology and psychology. In order to explain how did all this become possible, i want pay attention to the following. The ratio (31, b) received based on symbolic equation analysis

$$n_A + n^0 \rightarrow n_A^0 \rightarrow n^0 + n' \quad (33)$$

Here  $n_A$  - concentration of information,  $n^0$  — there is a concentration of active centers in the brain that are capable of perceiving information at the moment. In this case,  $n_A^0$  it will make sense to concentrate information, on the basis of which conclusions are then drawn. Thus, with this approach, the nature of b - which in the field of physical chemistry has the meaning of the adsorption coefficient, now it will be possible to understand in several different senses. That is, it will be possible to understand how coefficient revealing the meaning of human intellectual abilities. Therefore, it will depend both on the nature of people and on the nature of the information that is processed or received. Tem the most successful in realizing that the results (28) and (29) make sense as solutions obtained with the precision of quantum physics. Moreover, with precision of theoretical physics. The results are the same (30) and (31) solutions inherent to quantum physics, but obtained with the precision of probabilistic physics, make sense. Thus managed to come to the following understanding. That the nature of these results can be understood as the main results inherent not only to quantum physics. Their nature I can still understand How constituting the content of the theory of EI. Thus, the analysis showed the following. Taking as a basis (28) and (29), A also (30) and (31) it is possible to solve problems of the theory of the structure of matter and physical chemistry. And also problems inherent for chemical kinetics. Note that in the case where equation (31 a and b) will be generalized for a more complex case [20] it is possible to obtain equations

$$W = K_{M^0/M^0} \cdot K_{M^{\ominus}/M^{\ominus}} \cdot K_{M^{\ominus}/M^{\oplus}} \cdot n_{M^{\ominus}} n^{\oplus} \cdot n_{M^{\oplus}} n^{\ominus}, \quad (34)$$

$$W = K_{M^0/M^0} \cdot K_{M^{\ominus}/2\oplus} \cdot K_{M^{\oplus}/2\ominus} \cdot n_{M^{\ominus}} n^{2\oplus} n_{M^{\oplus}} n^{2\ominus}, \quad (35)$$

Here is  $M^0$ - the concentration of neutral macromolecules,  $M^{\ominus}$ - the concentration of macromolecules with a negative surface charge, and the concentration of counterions.

Moreover, for the case when it is possible to study the interactions and transformations of complex of the log particles during their collisions. Then these same equations can be taken as a basis for solutions, inherent to theoretical biology and theoretical psychology. Of course, when solving such problems, the meaning those concepts, which are included in these expressions (34) and (35) will be have different meanings. For example, as equilibrium constants that determine the features of interaction between colloidal particles. Or same between psychological particles. In this way it is possible note the following. All the main ideas and results previously developed in the field of the theory of the structure of matter and physical chemistry can be generalized as follows. So that now the possibility of all these results can be used also in the study intellectual activities of people. Moreover, based on the assumption that

**In the human brain from the moment of birth special information-chemical psychological factors are distinguished particles corresponding to the information learned. (36)**

That this is indeed the case, can be understood on the basis of numerous experimental data that were conducted with mice. Similarly with Over time, the concentration of such informational chemical particles in the child's brain increases. Thus, the child gradually begins think. His intellect will be formed. Thus , taking based on the possibilities of the above equations, It really is possible to understand at a deeper level the nature of the processes that occur in the human brain when he thinks.

1) For example, based on these results, we can explain why some information is interesting to some and not to others. This depends on the nature of the brain of each individual, and it is different for everyone. How some molecules are well adsorbed on some surfaces and is not adsorbed at all on other surfaces, and the particles corresponding to the information are also good adsorbed on some brains and not adsorbed at all on other brains.

2) Just as with the help of some additives it is possible to stimulate adsorption and increase or slow down the speed of chemical reactions, similarly it is also possible to influence the speed of thought processes.

3) As is known, the main The results of the theory of the double electric layer (DEL) are well developed in the field of physical chemistry. The fact that the results obtained in this field have a huge potential in studying the nature of the brain has already been proven. Results have already been obtained in this way, which have been assessed by the Nobel Committee. Therefore, there is every reason to assume that there are further opportunities to obtain many new results in this area. Great advances will be made. For example, in the application and possibilities of the theory of the DES it should be possible to understand the influence of various information influences on a person. As well as the influence of food, medicines, etc. Based on the results of this theory, it should be possible to understand the essence of the processes that occur in the human brain when potentials actions. Usually these potentials control our fingers when we write. Or these potentials control the language when we speak. These action potentials are generated as a consequence of the adsorption of the interaction of information-chemical particles. Thus, there are there is reason to believe that on the basis of such results, which are obtained on the basis of more fundamental results, it is possible to interpret the results of D. Hopfield's work at a deeper level and D. Hinton. That is, the results obtained by the Nobel Prize laureates for 2024. For example, taking into account the extremely important role of the synapse, with the help of which intercellular interactions are established .

4) Poincare in [21] I was able to guess the following intuitively. That new facts (information) in the brain arises based on collisions of information that were previously known to the author.

In this way he came close to realizing that the nature of the processes that occur in the brain should be understood. based on the possibility of the basic equations of physical chemistry. And also based on the results obtained in the field of the theory of the structure of substances. For example, in the case when we write texts composed of sentences, each of which has a meaning, in this case the following process occurs . This is so at first in the brain there were information molecules, which are composed of atomic particles, each of which corresponds to information having meanings . Then on the basis of interactions and transformation of these particles new particles of thought are formed. In my opinion what happens in the brain such processes proves many facts. Therefore, there is reason to believe that the results obtained using the possibilities of the results of physical chemistry and the theory of the structure of macromolecules are more accurate than those results that are obtained taking as a basis the possibilities of the quantum theory of neural networks.

5) As is known, the main properties that characterize chemical reactions are the magnitude inherent to them. energy activation. Similarly Many information-chemical reactions also have the following properties a certain activation energy. Of course, the more difficult the task, the greater the activation energy. Therefore, creative people usually have in their brains are trying to synthesize new information-chemical particles. Particles under the influence of which it would be possible reduce the activation energy level. They They are looked for in books or in communication with others.

6) Thus, the new approach has great potential for solving the problem of human interaction with the environment. From birth, a person interacts with the environment throughout his life and is constantly engaged in solving simple or complex problems.

7) When accepting and as a basis the possibility of the new theory of EI From a principled position, it was possible to solve the following problems. Of the mathematicians Representatives of intuitionism approached the disclosure of the true essence of the theory of EI more closely than representatives of logic. For intuitionism is the doctrine of the results of research, which are based on the results of theoretical physics. That is, the doctrine that studies the true laws of nature.

8) IN at one time representatives of the associative psychology movement were able to get closer to truth than the representatives of behavioral psychology. For they tried to reveal the essence of the processes that occur in people's brains when they think. They tried to reveal the true nature of the processes that go on in the brain . The processes that had previously remained undisclosed called a black box.

**The Possibility of Scientific Philosophy to reveal the True Essence of the Theory of Artificial Intelligence**

Based on the analysis the above results, as well as the results obtained in the works [5–14] we can understand the following. That the main results that constitute the content for quantum physics, that is, results inherent also to the theory of EI were obtained in the following two stages. On the way where for (1) (4) were accepted. These are the results taken into account using schemes 2 and 3. They were obtained with an accuracy of theoretical physics. Then, in the second stage, the results were obtained, taken into account using schemes 4 and 5. They were obtained by accepting (1) results:

**probability theory. (37)**

Upon receipt of these results, inherent to the theory of EI, means also results for quantum physics, opportunity (37) managed to use it in full. That is, when conducting probabilistic calculations with the result (37) managed to use with coverage all possibilities from 0 to 1. As is known upon receipt of the same results inherent in AI theory, the possibility (37) has to be used in a completely different way. For example, limited by possibility only numbers 0 and 1. As in it was stated in [22] some scientists guessed that in this case opportunity (37) had to use the accuracy of the theory of reliability. Programmers, when preparing programs for electronic computing technology, that is, for computers, it is understood themselves think like people who have the ability of the theory of EI. Nevertheless, at the same time they will be forced to take into account the following facts. That computer can only handle such information that is prepared in the language of numbers 0 and 1. That is why they are forced to simplify the problems being solved as optimally as possible. That is, to algorithmize. And so, to make it possible to write a program in the language of the possibilities of numbers 0 and 1. This means that programmers are forced to take this step in order for the computer also acquired the ability to use the possibility of action potential. Note that there is reason to assume the following. That at one time when trying to solve these problems were admitted some inaccuracies. Scientists the possibility of the concepts of 0 and 1 began to use them in the sense that they understand the nature of (37) mathematics. However, they did not realize that they actually use these numbers in a slightly different way. They use it as physicists. And in the same way they do it in that case, when they solve problems of physical chemistry. For they themselves think like a person, using the possibility of the theory of EI. That's why everyone This led to the following. When they began to think about the nature of the action potential, they began to think more often about the concepts of "yes or no" in logic than about the concept of 0 or 1 in the language of EI theory. Of course, at the same time began to obtain results with the accuracy of the theory of reliability. Therefore, this approach turned out to be too limited in its capabilities. Nevertheless, in this way the programmer will be able to impart some qualities of intellectual abilities to computers. This became possible due to the fact that when compiling programs they used the numbers 0 and 1 not as purely abstract numbers. They used them when trying to solve specific problems. This means that when preparing programs, programmers took the possibilities (37) as a basis, however in an extremely simplified version. There is reason to assume the following. They thereby obtaining results that are analogous to the results that, within the framework of the possibility of the EI theory, can be obtained with the precision of probabilistic physics. That is, analogous to the results that are taken into account using schemes -4 and 5. Therefore, there is every reason to assume that in the event that further on the basis of these programs in computer are being carried out calculations, these calculations are carried out on the basis of possibilities theoretical arithmetic. This means that all this corresponds to the case when, within the framework of the possibility of the EI theory, calculations are carried out with the accuracy of theoretical physics. That is, it corresponds to the case when it is possible to obtain results taken into account using schemes 2 and 3.

As is known, it is usually considered that the main results, which The first quantum revolution was brought about by the creation of computers. It is believed that this happened thanks to success obtained in quantum mechanics (QM). Therefore, further became and think about the need to accomplish something else the second quantum revolution. Moreover, and they began to think, what for this and in this case there is a need to use the KM opportunity.

It is only believed that in this case, when conducting a quantum calculation for the purpose of creating a quantum computer (QC) there is a need to optimally use the possibility of the principles of superposition of states, as well as the entanglement of the particle. For it is believed that with the adoption and possibility of these principles it will now be possible to use the possibility of the concept of qubit. However, at the same time they could not realize that this goal impossible to achieve in principle. Because the results of QM contain a contradiction at their core. That is why it gave rise to such a false understanding. In order to prove that CM results do have reversible contradictions Pay attention to the following facts. How the main results of quantum physics are known, which means that the results of the EI theory were also obtained in a way where the results (4) and (37) were taken for (1). These are the results taken into account using schemes 2 and 3. And also the results taken into account using schemes 4 and 5. Therefore, it can be considered that the main equations based on the possibility that were possible get these results the following equations can be calculated. That is, equations of classical statistical mechanics (28) and (29). And also (30) and (31). These latest results were obtained with the accuracy of quantum statistical mechanics. It should be noted that when obtaining these results, it was possible to satisfactorily solve the problem of the relationship between unobservable and observed quantities. On the other hand, the following facts are also known. That when trying to create quantum computers, they try to take the possibility of QM results as a basis. For example, the possibilities of the basic QM equations. That is, equations that have completely different meanings than equations (28) and (29) and also equations (30) and (31) inherent in classical and quantum statistical mechanics. That is, we obtain the equation of quantum KM (21) and (22), which are obtained in the path where for (1) opportunities were accepted (20). That is, that principle for which is generally alien to the ability to carry out computational operations with the goal of take into account the number and nature of the objects being studied. Moreover, there is still reason to assume that these equations (21) and (22) contains a contradiction. Because when they were obtained, the problems of the relationship between unobservable and observable quantities could not be solved correctly. For the problems of the relationship between unobservable and observable quantities can be solved correctly only in the way when the Hamilton equation (25) is solved for many ordered or for many chaotically moving particles. Therefore, such results are results (28) and (29) as well as (30) and (31). It seems that At one time, Einstein came very close to realizing that such truths exist on an intuitive level. Therefore, he criticized the existing results of quantum mechanics all his life. However, he did not take decisive steps to establish clarity in these issues. I haven't decided yet.

Thus, based on the above, we can conclude the following conclusions. What are the basic laws of nature are the basic laws obtained with the accuracy of quantum theory. That is, the basic laws of the EI theory. in the case where it was possible to obtain results (30) and (31) How the laws of nature could be obtained on the basis of solving problems for many particles with the accuracy of probabilistic physics. In the case when it was possible to obtain results (28) and (29) laws of nature could be obtained with the precision of theoretical physics. However, already as a consequence of the solution (25) for many particles. In my opinion, after obtaining these results, it was actually possible to reveal the true essence of the laws of nature. For in this way it was possible to naturally use the possibility of human mental capacity. Moreover, as a product of nature. Similar to what Einstein even then gradually began to realize the following. That the possibility

of Descartes' method of calculation may be more true than the possibility of the method of the axioms of logic. Therefore, my opinion after realizing these truths we can draw the following conclusions. The main laws of nature are in fact the results taken into account by means of schemes-2 and 3, as well as the results taken into account by means of schemes-4 and 5. This means all the results that were taken into account by means of schemes-6 and 7 as well are laws of nature. In addition, the main laws of nature are all the results that led to the basic equations of quantum physics (23), obtained when solving the problem of interaction of substances with radiation (PISR). That is, the results that the basic equation of KE managed to obtain on the basis of the possibility of new ideas. The fundamental laws of nature are also the fundamental equations of quantum physics:

$$Q = \frac{\pi R^4 \nabla p}{8 \left( \frac{h\nu_{\phi f}}{n_{\phi} \exp \frac{h\nu_{\phi f}}{kT} - 1} \right)}, \quad I = \frac{\Delta U}{S \left( \frac{\ell}{n_{\phi} \exp \frac{h\nu_{\phi f}}{kT} - 1} \right)}, \quad (38) \quad (39)$$

which managed to get in [8]. Moreover when solving problems of superfluidity theory (ST) and superconductivity (SC). Note that when obtaining (23), it was possible to prove the falsity of the results obtained in the field of quantum electrodynamics (QE), which were previously obtained when taking over basis KM equations. When obtaining (38) and (39) it was also possible to prove the falsity of the results obtained in the areas of the ST and SP theories that were previously obtained on the basis of the KM equation. Thus All these results allow us to draw the following conclusion. What At one time, the basic equations of QM were indeed obtained on the wrong path. Therefore, such concepts as quantum superposition and entanglement of quantum particles, obtained on its basis are also false. Therefore, using the possibility of such concepts it is impossible to create quantum computers. Besides, the regular computers we actually use already are quantum computers. Because when programs are created for them, programmers think like a person with EI. This theory is the basis of quantum theory. That's why it makes sense to further improve available computer options. Especially in the area of that part when it comes to the skills of programmers, and also the capabilities of the computer itself. That is, a computer where the reliable principle of the base 0 and 1 is taken as a basis, based on the ideas of physics, and not on the basis of ideas abstract mathematics. Thus, the following can be said. About that, why do I think that such concepts as quantum superposition and quantum entanglement of a particle contain a contradiction. This is because the nature of these concepts can be understood using the concepts of multidimensional abstract spaces. Moreover, using possibility of the concept of the number of degrees of freedom. This is not a concept of quantum physics, but is a concept classical physics. On the way where the main results can be obtained correctly, these concepts will be replaced by other concepts. For example, in the path where you have to work with equations (28) and (29) and also with equations (30) and (31) these concepts of superposition and entanglement are replaced by the following concepts. the number of many quantum particles subordinate to the connection and the concept of many chaotically moving particles. Moreover, such results can be obtained by using the possibility of the method of separation of variables and the method of elimination variables. Here we are talking about spatial coordinates and time coordinates. Moreover, the necessity of obtaining such results is a consequence of the fact that that from the very beginning (4) and (37) were taken

for (1). The poet has such concepts as about quantum entangled particles between which there are huge distances cannot make sense at all. However, it is indeed possible to talk about the second quantum revolution. However, if we mean the following facts. On the new path it was possible to reveal the true meaning of not only the results obtained in the field of quantum theory. It was also possible to reveal the true nature of the EI theory. Of course, it is precisely these facts that can be taken as the accomplishments of the second quantum revolution.

## Conclusions

Thus, based on the above, the following conclusions can be drawn. The main reason that the basis of scientific theory is in deep crisis today comes down to the following:

- Descartes when he laid the foundation of science and philosophy introducing the concept of an absolute reference system with a zero origin acted absolutely correctly. Then, introducing the concepts of the Cartesian coordinate system, he also acted absolutely correctly. When he began to realize that further along this path it will be necessary to interpret the philosophical nature of (4), as well as the nature of (6 a , b , c ) and (7.1; 7.2; 7.3) still continued to think on the right path. However, when it was necessary to take this step and , he could not do it successfully. For at this stage he began to hesitate, thinking about other possibilities . Therefore he limited himself only to those that he expressed the following thoughts: that one should work on solving problems that allow the use of only the algebraic method.
- Then the next step was taken by Newton and Leibniz. However, they considered Descartes a dogmatist. They began to obtain their results on the basis of the possibility of a non-algebraic method. Thus, they have strayed from the path of truth.
- Thus, after this, a split occurred between those who became mathematicians and physicists. Mathematicians eventually came to the conclusion that the theory of infinity was true. In this theory paradoxes appeared.
- Then a split also occurred between physicists. Galie strayed from the path of truth from the time when he formulated the ideas of the principle of relativity in classical mechanics. Those physicists who began to develop these thoughts of Galileo also strayed from the path of truth, for this purpose extending these ideas to more complex problems. Thus, they came to obtain the results of STR.
- Then they also strayed from the path of truth. those physicists (Planck, Bohr, Heisenberg, Born, Jordan, Pauli, Dirac), who began to obtain results based on the possibility of the correspondence principle. In this way, the basic equations of quantum mechanics were obtained.
- After The authors who, taking the possibilities of the basic equations of quantum mechanics as a basis, began to develop the foundations of quantum electrodynamics have strayed from the path of truth. Those authors who began to develop the foundations of the quantum theory of superconductivity and superfluidity have also strayed from the path of truth.
- The main results of the standard method and quantum field theory were also obtained in a way where The basic ideas of quantum mechanics and quantum electrodynamics were taken as a basis. Therefore, There is reason to believe that the results of these exercises also contain defects .
- Of course, there are reasons to doubt the truth of the results obtained in the field of string theory. Because in obtaining them, the basic results of quantum mechanics and quantum

field theory are also taken as a basis.

- Therefore, we can draw the following conclusions: those branches trees development bases theoretical physics the results that were obtained in paths that strayed from the path of truth, further too can't take long develop. Because they are not really p and are derived from the root. Tem the most will remain those results that directly relate to the path of truth. To the path of formation, the main role of which belongs ideas of scientific philosophy. Where from the very beginning (4) and (37) are taken for (1). Those the same results that were obtained in this way, of course, constitute the content of the theory of EI. Therefore All this means the following. Now the interpretation of the results obtained in the field enormous opportunities will emerge from the foundations of AI theory. That is why this new path is already partially managed to reveal the true essence of AI theory.

## References

1. Chernigovskaya TV Natural and artificial intelligence: meaning or structure? Psychological newspaper. St. Petersburg.
2. Dirac P (1988) Quantum theory of emission and absorption. Einstein collection pp: 1984-1985. Nauka M (1988) pp: 2005-245.
3. Bogolyubov N (1967) On the theory of superfluidity. Uspekhi Fizicheskikh Nauk 93: 552-564.
4. Bardeen J, Cooper L, Sherifer J (1969) Theory of Superconductivity. Collection of articles. Moscow pp: 104-171.
5. Altaev NA (2023) Cartesian Approach to Developing the Foundations of Quantum Physics. Journal of Physics Optics Sciences 5: 1.
6. Altayev N (2024) On the unification of the foundations of physics based on the ideas of algebra and arithmetic. Journal of Physics & Optics Sciences 6: 1-7.
7. Altayev N (2024) Clarification of the results of string theory through the idea of scientific philosophy. Journal of Physics & Optics Science 6: 1-4.
8. Altayev N (2024) Clarification of the theory of superconductivity and superfluidity based on the ideas of scientific philosophy. Journal of Physics Optics Sciences 6: 1-3.
9. Altayev N (2024) Clarification of the nature of quantum theory based on scientific philosophy. Journal of Physics & Optics Science 6: 1-4.
10. Altayev N (2024) Revealing the true essence of quantum theory based on scientific philosophy. Journal of Physics & Optics Science 6: 1-4.
11. Altayev N (2024) Disclosure of the essence of differential and integral calculus based on scientific philosophy. Journal of Physics & Optics Science 6: 1-5.
12. Altayev N (2024) Revealing hidden defects of the basic equations of quantum mechanics based on scientific philosophy. Journal of Physics & Optics Science 6: 1-5.
13. Altayev N (2024) On the possibility of scientific philosophy for a satisfactory solution to the problem of the relationship between classical and quantum physics. Journal of Physics & Optics Science 6: 1-5.
14. Altayev N (2024) The Possibility of Scientific Philosophy for Systematizing the Main Results of Quantum Theory. Journal of Physics & Optics Science 6: 1-4.
15. Einstein A (1879-1955) Theory of relativity. Collected works. Available at: <https://archive.org/details/principleofrelat00eins>.
16. Altayev N (2005) Statistical theory of interactions and transformations of meaningful information. In the book: Universal method of revealing hidden truths. Shymkent pp: 25-47.
17. Altayev N (2005) Principles of physical logic. In the book: Universal method of revealing hidden truths. Shymkent pp: 47-56.
18. Altayev N (2005) Theory of natural intelligence. In the book: Universal method of revealing hidden truths. Shymkent pp: 130-136.
19. Altayev N (2019) Comparative analysis of the fundamental ideas of the theory of natural and artificial intelligence. In the book: Mathematics Acquisition of certainty. Shymkent pp. 237-224.
20. Altayev N (2005) On the essence of new ideas put forward for the unification of the foundations of science and philosophy. In the book: Universal method of revealing hidden truths. Shymkent pp: 321-332.
21. Mathematical creativity. Available at: [https://worrydream.com/refs/Hadamard\\_1945\\_-\\_The\\_psychology\\_of\\_invention\\_in\\_the\\_mathematical\\_field.pdf](https://worrydream.com/refs/Hadamard_1945_-_The_psychology_of_invention_in_the_mathematical_field.pdf).
22. Styazhkin NI (1967) Formation of Mathematical Logic. Moscow. Science pp: 508.

**Copyright:** ©2024 Altayev Namaz Karabalievich. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.