

Jan Mycielski, Department of Mathematics, University of Colorado Boulder,
CO 80309–0395, U.S.A. email: Jan.Mycielski@Colorado.edu

LEARNING THEOREMS

Abstract

We will prove learning theorems that could explain, if only a little, how some organisms generalize information that they get from their senses.

References

- [1] V. Faber and J. Mycielski, *Applications of learning theorems*, Fund. Inform., **15** (1991), 145–167.
- [2] D. H. Fremlin, available at
: <http://www.essex.ac.uk/math/people/fremlin/probGO.pdf>.
- [3] S. G. Krantz and T. D. Parsons, *Antisocial subcovers of self-centered coverings*, Amer. Math. Monthly, **96(1)** 1986, 45–48.
- [4] P. Mattila, *Geometry of Sets and Measures in Euclidean Spaces*, Cambridge Univ. Press, 1995.
- [5] P. Mattila and R. D. Mauldin *Measure and dimension functions: Measurability and densities*, Math. Proc. Cambridge Phil. Soc., **121**(1997), 81–100.
- [6] J. Mycielski, *Can mathematics explain natural intelligence*, Physica, **22D** (1986), 366–375.
- [7] J. Mycielski, *A learning theorem for linear operators*, Proc. Amer. Math. Soc., **103** (1988), 547–550.

Mathematical Reviews subject classification: Primary: 26, 28; Secondary: 41
Key words: laws of large numbers, approximation theory
Received by the editors September 10, 2010
Communicated by: R. Daniel Mauldin

- [8] J. Mycielski and S. Świerczkowski, *A theory of the neocortex*, Adv. in Appl. Math., **9** (1988), 465–480.
- [9] D. W. Stroock, *Probability Theory, an Analytic View*, Cambridge Univ. Press (new edition, to appear).

