

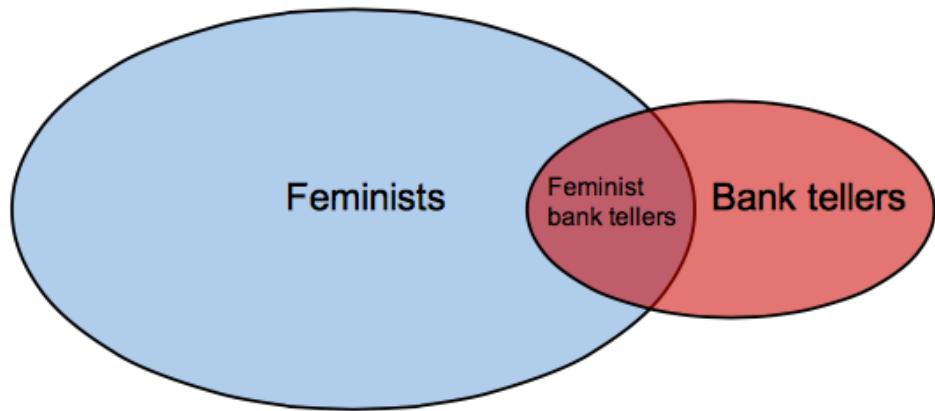
MSHS

AXE 1 SCIENCES COGNITIVES & COMPUTATION

27 April 2017

Disciplines
principalement
concernées :

Economie
Psychologie
Physique
Philosophie



Source : http://bias123.com/conjunction_fallacy

Quantum models of cognition Symposium

Axe 1 - MSHS Sud-Est

Human cognition displays features that are known to be hard to model within classical frameworks: order effect (the answers given to two questions depend on the ordering of these questions), conjunction fallacy (a conjunction of events is more likely than a single of these events), and disjunction fallacy (an agent is more likely to be part of a subset than of a larger set). To account for these effects, a series of quantum models have recently been developed. They are quantum insofar as they use the mathematical tools employed in the contemporary physical theory of quantum mechanics. More generally, quantum models have been proposed to model other aspects of cognition, like memory, or to renew approaches in game theory.

This workshop is devoted to recent advances on these quantum models of cognition. It is an interdisciplinary

workshop, that gathers specialists from the various fields that contribute to the problems under discussion: economics, psychology, cognitive sciences, physics, philosophy.

14h00, Ouverture

14h15, **Andrei Khrennikov** (**Linnaeus University**) Testing boundaries of applicability of quantum probabilistic formalism to modeling of decision making.

15h00, **Jacob Denolf** (**Ghent University**) A Quantum-like Model for Complementarity of Preferences and Beliefs in Dilemma Games.

15h45 Break

16h15, **Ariane Lambert-Mogiliansky** (**Ecole d'Economie de Paris**). Persuasion in economics a quantum perspective.

17h15, **Dino Borie** (**GREDEG, UNS**). Contextuality and Preferences.