Dynamical Theory of Information as the Basis for Natural-Constructive Approach to Modeling a Cognitive Process

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To the memory of my father, teacher, and close friend



Dmitrii Chernavskii

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Scope of interests:

- · High-energy physics, elementary particles
- Biophysics
- History (Clio-dynamics)
- •Economy

Cognitology Actually, the key id ea is common: What is the place and role of random (occasional, chaotic) factor in the non-living and living Nature



Psychology (MIND)
Consciousness

emotions:

• <u>Self -appraisal</u>

of current/future state

• Subjective

Neurophysiology (BRAIN) • Ensemble of <u>Neurons</u> *emotions*:

 Composition of <u>Neural</u> <u>transmitters</u>

Objective and measurable

Cause: dual nature = an opposition of "matter VS spirit"

Dual nature of cognition:

- material component belongs to the Brain
- virtual component belongs to the Mind
- Dual nature of INFORMATION :
 - material carriers (in particular, Brain)
 - virtual content (in particular, Mind)

Definition of information = ?

- (General): Inf. is knowledge on an object\phenomenon\laws\... tautology
 - **Knowledge** = **Inf.** on object\phenomenon\laws\...
- Philosophic: reflection of Environment (?)
 - What is the mechanism?
- Cybernetic: the attribute inherent in and communicated by one of two or more alternative sequences or arrangements of something ...
- $\bullet \leftrightarrow$ Definition depends on the context
- The variety of definitions means itself the lack of clear one

Definition of information = ?

Norbert Wiener: (1948)
(cybernetic)
"Information is neither matter nor energy,
Information is the information





Definition of information = ?

Claud Shannon:

(Communication, transmission) Inf. =The measure of order,

("anti- entropy")

• Quantity of Inf. :

Wi = probability of i-*th* $I = -\sum_{i=1}^{M} W_i \cdot \log_2 W_i$ option ; for M=2, I=1 bit



1916-2001

Value of Inf. =? Depends on the goal...
 Sense of Inf. = ? Depends on the context...

Dynamical Theory of Information (DTI) • Elaborated by: •Ilya Prigogine, "The End of Certainty" (1997) Herman Haken, "Information and Self-Organization" 1894--<u>1964</u> A macroscopic approach to complex systems", 2000. • **D.S. Chernavskii**, "The origin of life and thinking from the viewpoint of modern physics", 2000; "Synergetics and Information **Dynamical Theory of Information**".2004 (in Russian). 1917--200

DTI is focused on <u>dynamical</u>
 emergence and evolution of Inf.



Definition of Inf. (!)

Henry Quastler, "The emergence of biological organization" (1964).
Def.: Information is memorized choice of one option from several similar ones

This Def. doesn't contradict to others, but is the most constructive one, since it puts questions:

WHO makes choice?HOW choice is made?





WHO makes the choice?

• NATURE (God?) : Objective Inf.

- Structure of Universe, Physical laws (energy and matter conservation, principle of minimum free energy, etc.)
- The best choice (most efficient, minimum energy inputs)

Living objects: Subjective (=conventional) Inf.

- Choice made by community (ensemble) of subjects in course of their interaction
 - fight, competition, cooperation, convention, etc.
- Examples: language, genetic code, alphabet, etc.
- NB! This choice should not be the *best*! It should be *individual for the given society*

HOW the choice is made?

- Free (random) own system' choice = generation of Inf.
 - ! Requires random (stochastic) conditions = "*noise*"
- Pre-determined (forced from outside) choice = reception of Inf. (= Supervised learning)
- NB!!! These two ways are dual (complementary) → two subsystems are required for implementation of both functions

DTI: The concept of valuable Inf.

• Value of Inf. is connected with current goal

 $P_0 = a \ priori$ probability of goal hitting

- $P_I = \dots$ with given Inf.
- NB: V < 0 misinformation

$$V = \log_2 \frac{P_I}{P_0}$$

- this estimation could be only *a posteriori*, one can't estimate in advance what Inf. is useful, what is misInf.
- NB! Inf. can seem *not valuable* for current goal, but then, it could appear very important for another goal
 = the concept of V.Inf. is *not universal*

The role of random component (noise)

- In radio, technology, etc. (communications) : noise is unavoidable *disturber (trouble)*
- Human evolution: noise is the only mechanism of adaptation to NEW unexpected environment
 - If You can't imagine what kind of surprise could occur, the only way to act accidentally, chaotically
- DTI: noise = spontaneous self-excitation
- noise is necessary tool for generation of Inf., mandatory participant of any creative process

Concept of "Information systems"

In DTI, the Inf. System = the system capable for generation and/or reception of Inf.

- InfSys should be multi-stationary
- Unstable (chaotic) regime between stationary states
- It should be able to remember chosen stationary state = able to be trained
- Generation requires participation of the noise

Example of Inf. System #1: dynamical formal neuron

- Formal neuron of McCalloh & Pitts: simple discrete adder
- To trace the choice' dynamics, one needs continual repres.
- Model of dynamical formal neuron
 - Particular case of FitzHugh & Nagumo model
- Two-stationary dynamical system: active (+1) and passive (-1)_
 - Hi = dynamical variables $dH_i(t)$
 - $\beta = parameter =$
 - threshold of excitation
 - controls the attention: $\beta = 1 \leftrightarrow determined$
 - Π = 'potential'
 - τ = character. time
- Enables to trace the behavior



 $= \frac{1}{-1} \cdot [H_i + \beta_i (\{G_{\{i\}}^{I\sigma}\}) \cdot ((H_i)^2 - 1) - (H_i)^3]$

Example of Inf. System #2: dynamical formal neuron + Hopfield-type neuroprocessor

 Distributed memory : each real object corresponds to some chain of excited neurons = "image"

$$\frac{dH_{i}(t)}{dt} = \frac{1}{\tau_{i}^{H}} [H_{i} - \beta_{i}(H_{i}^{2} - 1) - H_{i}^{3}] + \sum_{j \neq i}^{N} \Omega_{j}H_{j} + Z(t)\xi(t)$$

- Cooperative interaction results in protection of the image: effect of neighbors and trained connections Ω_{ij} corrects 'errors'
- $Z(t)\xi(t) \leftrightarrow$ the 'noise' (spontaneous self-excitation)
 - **Z**(t) = noise amplitude
 - O<ξ(t)<1 random (Monte Carlo) function
- Training principle -- depends on the goal (function)

NB!

Recording the primary ('raw') images actually represent the Objective (unconventional) Inf., since they (images) are produced as a *response* to the signal from *sensory organs* excited by presentation of some real object ⇒ belong to the Brain.

Different training rules for the Hopfield-type neuroprocessor

- **Recording** the 'raw' images = *generation* of Inf.
 - Hebbian rule : amplification of gen. cons.

$$\Omega_{ij}(t) = \Omega_0 \cdot \frac{1}{\tau_{\alpha}} \cdot \int_0^t [H_i(t) + 1] \cdot [H_j(t) + 1] dt \cdot \zeta(t)$$

- Storage + processing (reception of Inf)
 - Hopfield's rule = redundant cut-off

$$\Omega_{ii}(t) = \Omega_0 \{1 - \frac{1}{2\tau_0} \int_0^t [1 - H_i(t')H_j(t')] r(t') dt'\}$$

Irrelevant (not-needed) cons. are frozen out

- Effect of *refinement*: strong influence $(\Omega = \Omega_0)$
- Difficulties with recording new images



 Ω_{σ}

ൂല്.

Example of Subjective Inf. System : procedure of image-to-symbol conversion (Neuroprocessor of Grossberg' type) Competitive interaction of dynamical formal neurons

$$\frac{dG_{k}(t)}{dt} = \frac{1}{\tau_{k}^{G}} \cdot \{-(\alpha_{k} - 1) \cdot G_{i} + \alpha_{k} \cdot G_{k}^{2} - G_{k}^{3}\} - \sum_{l \neq k}^{n} \Gamma_{kl}(t) \cdot G_{k} \cdot G_{l} + Z_{k}(t)\xi$$

G_i - neuron variable, α - parameter
 Stationary states: {0} and {1};







• Every but one sinks, only one (chosen occasionally!) "fires"

• "Winner Take All": switching the inter-plate cons. to single symbol

■ Choice procedure is unpredictable ↔ individuality of Art. Sys.!

NB!

 Any SYMBOL belongs already to the MIND !: it resultes not from any sensory signal, but from interaction (fight and convention) inside the given neural ensemble ↔ individual subjective Inf. !
 Symbol represents a 'molecule of the Mind'

• In DTI, such procedure was called "the struggle of conventional Infs."

Definition of a cognitive process

- There is a lack of clear and unambiguous definition of cognitive (thinking) process, as well as of Inf.!
- DTI: all what could be done with Inf. = self-organized process of recording (perception), memorization (storage), encoding, processing (recognition and forecast), protection, generation and propagation (via a language) of the

personal subjective Inf.

 DTI: Ultimate human goal ("sense of life") = generation, protection and propagation of personal subjective Inf.
 Propagation = proselytizing, publication, conference talk, ... Natural-Constructive Approach (NCA) to modeling a cognitive process

Elaborating by Chernavskaya, Chernavskii 2010—2017 Based on:

- Dynamical Theory of Information (DTI)
- Neurophysiology & psychology data
- Neural computing
 - Combined with nonlinear differential equation technique

Neurophysiology & psychology data

• Neuron = complex object

- Hodgkin & Huxley model
- FitzHugh-Nagumo model
- Hebbian rule: *learning = amplification of connections*

• 2-hemisphere specialization:

- **RH** \leftrightarrow «intuition», **LH** \leftrightarrow «logical thinking»;
- Goldberg, 2007 :

RH↔ learning, perception of new Inf, creativity LH ↔ memorization, processing well-known Inf. (recognition, prognosis, etc.) 23

Example of conventional (subjective) Inf. in scientific society : enigma of 2-hemisphere specialization

• 1980—1990s: Specialization exists!

- **RH** ↔ image-emotional, intuitive thinking ??
- $LH \leftrightarrow$ symbolic logical thinking ??
- What are the mechanisms of intuition and logic???
- 2000s: there is NO hemisphere specialization!
 - Main difference between frontal and ocipital zones;

 2010s: Specialization exists! (Goldberg, 2007): RH↔ learning new, creativity = generation of *new* Inf.
 LH ↔ memorization, processing the well-known Inf. (recognition, prognosis, etc.) == reception of *existing Inf.*

Coincidence of neuropsychology and DTI inferences!

Neural computing

• *Dynamical* formal neuron:

• possibility of *parametric* coupling with symbols

• Processor = plate populated by *n* dynamical formal neurons;

 2 type of processors :
 Hopfield- type = linear additive associative processor
 each perceived object ↔ chain of active neurons =
 image (distributed memory)
 Grossberg-type: nonlinear competitive interaction =
 localization: image → symbol(compressed sensible inf.)
 Information is stored in the trained connections

Functions of recording (perception) and storage (memorization) of "image" information : two Hopfield-type processors, trained differently H⁰: = "fuzzy set" : all Inf. ever perceived ________ Ω^{typ};

Connections Ω between active neurons become stronger (grow black) in learning process(Hebb's rule)

- *H^{typ}*: "*Typical image*" plate
 "Inf" cons. are constant, <u>Ω = Ω₀</u> the others *vanish*: "redundant cutoff" filter (Hopfield's rule)
 functions: storage, recognition
 - "cons. blackening" principle:

"black" enough Ω>Ω0 images are transferred from H⁰ to H^{typ}
others ("grey") conenect. remain in Ho



Small fragment of the architecture: $\sigma=0,1$

- H^0 : each *primary image* involves much more neurons than typical image at *Htyp*: N0 >> Ntyp
 - "*core*"-*neurons*: excited *always* \rightarrow *black* cons. \rightarrow replicated at $H^{typ} \rightarrow$ form <u>symbol</u>
 - *"halo"-neurons* : weak ("grey") cons. → are NOT REPLICATED in LH = remains in RH <u>only</u>
 - have no cons. with the symbol
 = atypical (inessential) attributes
- *H^{typ} : typical image* = core neurons (with black connections) = *memorized*
 - «core neurons» = typical attributes
- Transition from H₀ to Htyp ↔ several associative connections—(grey) ARE LOST!!! = remain in H₀ only!



Encoding = conversion image → symbol

image is delivered to the plate "G" *Competitive* interactions:
⇒ the one *chosen occasionally! Every but one sinks, only one* "fires"
this means G → S

• "Winner Take All":

switching the inter-plate connections to the single symbol





Necessity of symbol formation: internal *semantic* information

data compression (coding)
 comprehension of image Inf.:
 the very fact of G formation means that the system had interpreted the tangle of connections at H^{typ} as the chain that has a sense, i.e., relates to some *real object*

 $\Rightarrow \Psi = \underline{semantic}$ connections

• Communication and propagation: The *words* are to be related to *symbols*





 $\Psi_0 \cdot H_k \cdot G_m$

dΨ (t)

NCA: math model for image-to-symbol procedure (neuroprocessor of quasi-Grossberg' type) **<u>Competitive</u>** interaction of dynamical formal neurons in course of choosing process $\frac{dG_{t}(t)}{dt} = \frac{1}{\tau_{c}} [\{-(a_{t}-1) \cdot G_{t} + a_{t} \cdot G_{t}^{2} - G_{t}^{3}\}$ parameter "learning": $\alpha_k \rightarrow \alpha_k(\Psi)$ stops the competition $\theta(\Psi_0 - \Psi) \cdot \sum \Gamma_{\mathcal{U}} \cdot G_{\mathcal{U}} \cdot G_{\mathcal{U}} +$ **Cooperative** *interact.* at $t >> \tau_{\Gamma}$ chosen symbol s behaves as H-type $\mathfrak{g}(\Psi - \Psi_0) \cdot \sum \Omega_{\mathfrak{H}} \cdot G_l + Z(t) \cdot \xi(t)$ *neurons* \rightarrow could participates in $\frac{d\Gamma_{\underline{u}}(t)}{d\Gamma_{\underline{u}}(t)} =$ creating 'generalized images' by Hebbian **mechanism** (= *image-of-symbols*) •Free G-neurons ('losers') can compete only! $d\Omega^{*} u(t)$

Illustration to generalized image formation



3 images formed at the level G_{σ-1} got their 3 symbols at G_σ
3 symbols form their new 'image-of-symbols' at G_σ
'generalized image' gets its symbol at the level G_σ+1



• 3 stage:

- "image" formed in RH up to black-con. state is transferred to
 next-level plate Gσ in RH and to same-level plate in LH
- Random choice of winner (=symbol) occurs in RH
- After inter-plate (semantic) connections ΨR formed (by Hebb' mech.) the symbol is transferred to LH (ΨL trained by Hopfield)

Cognitive Architecture NCCA (Chernavskaya et al, BICA 2013, 2015)



Comments#1 to NCCA

• 2 subsystems:

- **RH** for **generation** (=learning) of new Inf.
- LH for reception of already existing Inf.

Such specialization is provided by

- Noise presents in RH only
- Different training rules: Hebb' rule in RH, Hopfield' rule in LH (not the *choice*, but *selection*)
- Connection-blackening principle:

'learned' items in RH are replicated in LH = RH acts as a Supervisor for LH

Another representation of NCCA



Comments#2 to NCCA

- Complex multi-level block-hierarchical structure
- *Ground level = two Hopflield-type "image" plates Ho and Htyp* are directly connected with sensory organs ⇒ images belong to Brain
 - symbols belong to the Mind! produced independently of sensory sygnal
- System "grows": number of levels is neither fixed, nor limited, are formed "as required" successively
- "Scaling": the elementary learning act is "replicated" at each σ -th level
 - Generalized images = image-of-symbols: (each S has "hands" and "foots")
 - with σ increasing, Inf. becomes 'abstract' (=no real images, but content)
 - In physics, such structure is called *"fractal"*

 Symbolic verbalized information could be perceived outside directly by LH (word ↔ symbol) ↔ semantic knowledge

• *Episodic knowledge* are formed in **RH**

 NB! At each step of growing, a part of Inf. recorded by weak ('grey') cons. appears to be "lost" = is not transferred to the next level = *latent* (*hidden*) Inf. (*individual for a given system*)
Comparison with anatomy data : the cerebral neocortex vs left hemisphere (LH)



being posed not in parallel, but consecutively, along some surface, our NCCA represents a *mirror reflection* of human's cortex zones
the system' growth is similar to the human's *ontogenesis*

Interpretations

- *Sub-consciousness* = *underself*, unintentional, uncontrolled
- = images recorded by "grey" connections are
 - out of control (connected with no symbol)
 - Couldn't be formulated and verbalized
 - could be activated by *noise* (accidentally) only = *insight*
- Intuition = individual latent (hidden) information
 - is actually concentrated in **RH**
- Logic = deduction, rational (right) reflection (social mark)
- = verbalized stable (accepted by community) connections
 between abstract symbols (symbol-concepts)
 - presents in LH only
 - NB: all developed abstract (symbolic) infrastructure ↔ wisdom (more than logic!)

Math & Philosophy

Dotted line = **the border** between Brain and Mind Top block ↔ 'pure cognitive' relates to neocortex, Yet: Z(t) = model parameter, not variable• Λ : the 'sewing' variable providing the 'dialog' between RH and LH • $\Lambda = + \Lambda o(\mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{L}); \Lambda = - \Lambda o(\mathbf{L} \rightarrow \mathbf{R})$ • $\Lambda(t) = ???$ Controlled by what? **Bottom block** \leftrightarrow **EMOTIONS** : necessary to provide *completeness!* NB: After account for EMOTIONS System is complete in math sense all variables are determined via mutual interact

$$\begin{split} \frac{dH_{i}^{0}\left(t\right)}{dt} &= \frac{1}{\tau_{i}^{H}} [\mathfrak{I}_{H}^{0}\{H,\beta_{i}(G^{R}\left(t\right))\} + \sum_{i\neq j}^{n} \Omega_{ij}^{Rbbb} H_{j}^{0} \\ &+ \sum_{k} \Psi_{ik} G_{k}^{-R,1} - \Lambda(t) \cdot H_{i}^{\circ p}] + Z(t)\xi_{i}(t) \\ \frac{dH_{i}^{\circ p}(t)}{dt} &= \frac{1}{\tau_{i}^{H}} [\mathfrak{I}_{H}^{0}\{H,\beta_{i}(G^{L}\left(t\right))\} + \\ &\sum_{s\neq j}^{n} \Omega_{ij}^{Hopf} \cdot H_{j}^{\circ p} + \sum_{k} \Psi_{ik} \cdot G_{k}^{-L,1} + \Lambda(t) \cdot H_{i}^{0}] \\ \frac{dG_{k}^{R,\sigma}}{dt} &= \frac{1}{\tau_{\sigma}} [\mathfrak{I}_{\sigma}^{0}\{G_{k},\alpha^{\sigma}_{k}(\{\Psi_{ik}^{R}(\sigma^{-1})\},G^{\sigma^{+p}})\} + \\ &+ \hat{Y}\{G_{k}^{R,\sigma},G_{i}^{R}(\sigma^{+\nu)}\} - \Lambda(t) \cdot G_{k}^{L,\sigma}] + Z(t) \cdot \xi(t) \\ \frac{dG_{k}^{L,\sigma}}{dt} &= \frac{1}{\tau_{\sigma}} [\mathfrak{I}_{\sigma}^{0}\{G_{k},\alpha^{\sigma}_{k}(\{\Psi_{ik}^{L}(\sigma^{-1})\},G^{L}(\sigma^{+\nu)})\} + \\ &+ \hat{Y}\{G_{k}^{L,\sigma},G_{i}^{L}(\sigma^{+\nu)}\} + \Lambda(t) \cdot G_{k}^{R,\sigma}] \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{dZ(t)}{dt} &= \frac{1}{\tau^{Z}} \cdot [a_{Z\mu} \cdot \mu + a_{ZZ} \cdot (Z - Z_{0}) + F_{Z}(\mu, Z) + \\ \chi_{\xi}(\mu, G_{k}^{R,o}) + \{\chi \cdot (D - \omega \cdot dD/dt) - \eta \cdot \delta(t - t_{D=0})\}] \\ \frac{d\mu}{dt} &= \frac{1}{\tau^{\mu}} \cdot [a_{\mu\mu} \cdot \mu + a_{\mu Z} \cdot (Z - Z_{0}) + F_{\mu}(\mu, Z)], \\ \Lambda(t) &= -\Lambda_{0} \cdot th \left(\gamma \cdot \frac{dZ}{dt}\right). \end{split}$$

Representation of emotions in NCA

• Formalization of Emotions (recall Explanatory Gap) • "Brain": Composition of neurotransmitters • $\mu(t)$ = "effective compound" = stimulants – inhibitors • "Mind": Self-appraisal characterizes whole system = ? • Noise: Z(t) best candidate to "feel" the state of a system • **Classification** of Emotions: • Pragmatic E.: Achieving a goal: Positive vs Negative But no direct relation with stimulants/inhibitor ! • **DTI: Fixing** (for recept.) vs **Impulsive** (for generat.) $\leftrightarrow \mathbf{Z}(t)!!$

Representation of emotions in NCA #2

• Main hypothesis of NCA:

- Z(t) acts as an analogy to '<u>emotional temperature</u>'
- Emotional manifestation ↔ derivative dZ(t)/dt
 NB: derivative could be either (+) or (-) !
- Mutual interaction of Z(t) and μ(t) tends to provide the *homeostasis* (normal functioning regime)

• "Emotional" characteristics:

- Zo = normal value ("at rest") ↔ individual "temperament"
- ΔZ = noise excess: reflects generating/creative activity
- dZ(t)/dt abs. value: a lot of regimes ↔ variety of E. shades

Arguments

• Role of unexpectedness :

• Incorrect/undone prognosis always calls for negative E. •(*anxiety*, *nervousness*, *irritability*, *etc*.) • Requires additional "hormonal" resources (stimulants) • *Necessity* of **RH** activation: $\Lambda = -\Lambda(\mathbf{L} \rightarrow \mathbf{R})$ • Moment of solution (comprehension)= "skill" • Moment "aha" \leftrightarrow joy! (relaxation, satisfaction, etc.) • Activation of LH : $\Lambda = \Lambda(R \rightarrow L)$, RH get possibility to be "at rest"

E. in problem solving#1: recognition Solving in *Ho*, *Htyp* plates ; D = discrepancy Ext. Obj vs Typ. Im. • Ext. Obj.= image $(D=0): Htyp \rightarrow S$ • $(\Lambda=0, dZ/dt=0)$ $\stackrel{\text{typ}}{\longrightarrow} H^{\text{typ}}(\text{LH}) \longrightarrow G^{\text{L},1}(\text{LH})$ $\stackrel{\text{typ}}{\longrightarrow} \Lambda^{\text{R} \to \text{L}} \longrightarrow \Lambda^{\text{L} \to \text{R}}$ • Ext Obj. ≈image (D≠0): $H^{\theta}(\mathbf{RH}) \leftarrow G^{\mathbf{R},1}(\mathbf{RH})$ • Recurrent "loop" • Ext. Obj. \neq image (D>>0) Z(t)• <u>New</u> typical image in **RH** • trans to LH (Htyp) $\rightarrow \underline{new S}$ Zo Positive Emo.! dZ/dt <0</p>

E. in problem solving#2: prognosis

- "Recognition" of time-dependent process
- Is solving in *G*-plates
- 'Sense of humor':
 - Special case of incorrect prognosis when examinee process seems familiar up to some moment *t**,
 - the next bulk of information appears to be **surprising** but **still well-known**.
 - This switches the recognition process to the other, also familiar pattern.
 - **Specific reaction:** sharp up-down jump ("spike") in the noise amplitude, which could be interpreted as human *laughter*





Aesthetic Emotions: (general considerations)

- **Pragmatic E.** ↔ definite *goal* (*e.g.*, *to survive*)
 - Have rational (!) reasons
- Aesthetic E. (*AE*) = perception of Art, Music, Literature, Nature phenomena
 - Have **no rational reasons**! = *Mystery* #1
 - "physical" reasons (freq. spectra, resonance, etc.) **NO!**
 - (Literature??) empathy ← personal experience !
 - Individual and sincere ↔ "goosebumps" (meaasur.)
- **<u>Possible</u>** reasons could be: (cultural context) +
 - childish (?) <u>vague</u> impressions;
 - personal *fuzzy* (or "indirect") *associations*;

• influence of cultural mini-media (family, messmates, etc.).

Mystery #2: Chef-d'oeuvre = ???

- If *AE* are **quite individual**, than **WHY** some piece of Art are treated as **CHEF-D'OEUVRE**??? Why they are **ingenious**?
 - Control by society (FASHION): <u>temptation</u>: ↔
 ChD is the result of <u>social convention</u> expressed in \$
 equivalent but: ONLY ???
- But WHAT is in the *ChD* itself that actually makes it ingenious?
 - What does differ Mozart (ingenious creations) from Saliery (i.e., solid professional work)?

WELCOM to EMACOS (Feb 21, 10.30)

Summary: main distinguishing points of NCA

- *continual* representations of formal neuron (dif. eqs);
 - To trace the dynamics of single neuron (how it makes desicion)
 - Parametric modification of "trained" neurons (get some skill)
- splitting the whole system into *two subsystems* (RH and LH) for *generation and perception* of information, respectively = is in entire agreement with the inferences of [Goldberg, 2009].
- account for a *random component* ("noise"), presented in RH only;
- *instability* of the image-to-symbol conversion procedure that leads to unpredictable patterns. This very factor secures the *individuality* of an artificial cognitive system;
- interpretation of emotions as the noise-amplitude derivative dZ/dt; this value should also control the cross-subsystem connections
- *different training principles* in RH and LH ↔ particular hemisphere specialization: processing new information requires Hebbian rule; processing (recognition) of the well-known inf. needs Hopfield's⁴⁷ rule

Conclusions

- **DTI+ NCA** provides the possibility to interpret and reproduce
 - Intuition & logic
 - Individuality (instability of S-formation procedure)
 - Emotional manifestations+ sense of humor
- NCA and AI : $AI \leftrightarrow LH$ (*"created"* due to RH)
- How to "jump" over Explanatory Gap?
 - Conventional (Subjective) Inf.! The process of image-to-symbol conversion !
 - This inference results directly from DTI48

Thanks for attention

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