

Exploring Complexity

In Science and Technology

Nov. 15, 2010

Jeff Fletcher

Logistics

- Due
 - HW6 and Lab5 due today
- Handout HW7 and Lab6
- Final Paper Questions?
- Questions?

Artificial Intelligence

- Changing Definitions
 - FORTRAN
 - ELIZA
 - <http://www-ai.ijs.si/eliza/eliza.html>
 - <http://www.manifestation.com/neurotoys/eliza.php3>
- Turing Test

Computer vs. Human Thinking

- Will Computers ever recognize speech?
- No, it takes an oil spill to wreck a nice beach.
- Common Sense = Sensitivity to Context

Analogy Making as Thinking

- “Analogy-making is the ability to perceive abstract similarity between two things in the face of superficial differences.”
 - Melanie Mitchell
- “This ability pervades almost every aspect of what we call intelligence.”
 - Melanie Mitchell
 - p. 187-8 examples
- “All perception of truth is the detection of an analogy.”
 - Henry David Thoreau

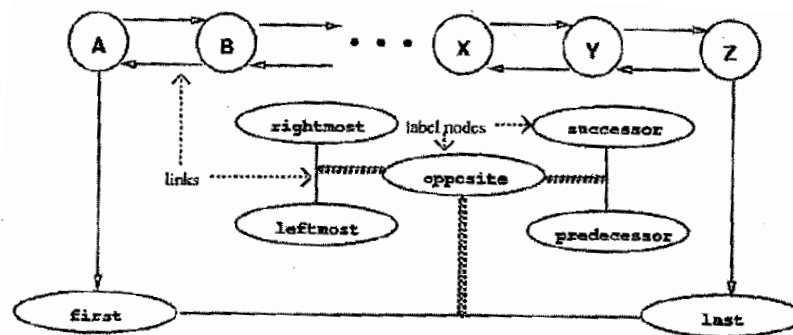
Simplifying Analogy

- Strings of letters:
 - abc → abd; kji → ?
 - groups
- “Conceptual Slipping”
- Balance between exploration and exploitation
 - Combine randomness with highly directed response based on feedback
 - How do ants do this? The immune system?

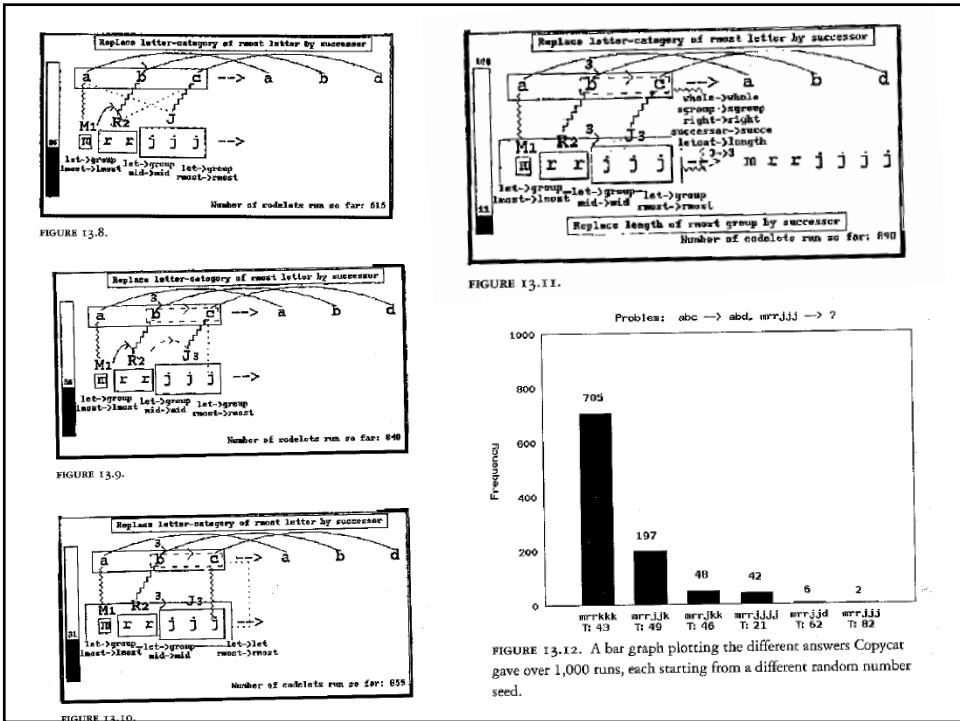
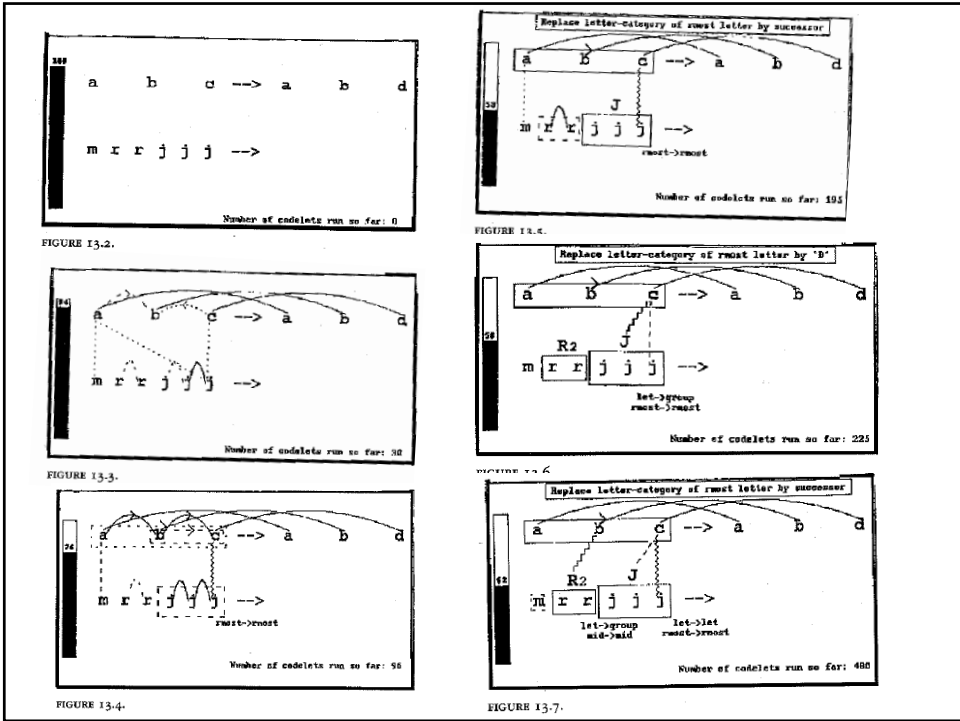
Copycat

- 3 inputs, e.g. abc → abd; kji → ?
- Slipnet
 - Network of concepts, each with potential associations and slippages
- Workspace
 - Where strings are stored
- Codelets
 - Agents that compete and cooperate to construct perceptual structures about actual strings, e.g. b is successor of a
- Temperature
 - Amount of perceived organization
 - Influences degree of randomness

Copycat Slipnet



Each node is labeled with the



Models in Science

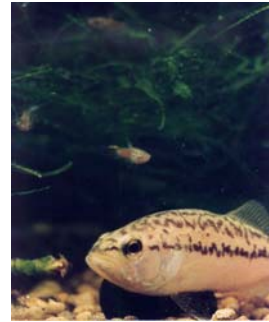
- Mathematical Models
- Mechanistic Models
- Idea Models Examples
 - Maxwell's demon
 - Logistic model and logistic map
 - von Neumann's self-reproducing automata
 - Genetic algorithms
 - Cellular automata
 - Koch curve
 - Copycat

Idea Models

- Show that a proposed mechanism for a phenomenon is plausible (or implausible)
- Explore the effects of variations on a simple model and prime one's intuitions about a complex phenomenon
- Inspire new technologies
- Lead to mathematical theories

Main Theories for the Evolution of Altruism

- Multilevel Selection
 - Altruist dominated groups do better; altruists within groups do worse
 - $\Delta Q = \Delta Q_B + \Delta Q_W$
- Inclusive Fitness/Kin Selection
 - Gene self interest, Hamilton's rule ($\Delta Q > 0$ if $rb > c$)
 - $W_{\text{inclusive}} = W_{\text{direct}} + W_{\text{indirect}}$
- Reciprocal Altruism
 - Conditional behaviour, Iterated Prisoner's Dilemma (IPD), emphasis on non-relatives
 - Indirect reciprocity, strong reciprocity, reciprocity on graphs
- Others
 - By-product mutualism, conflict mediators, policing, social markets



Advances in Unification Program

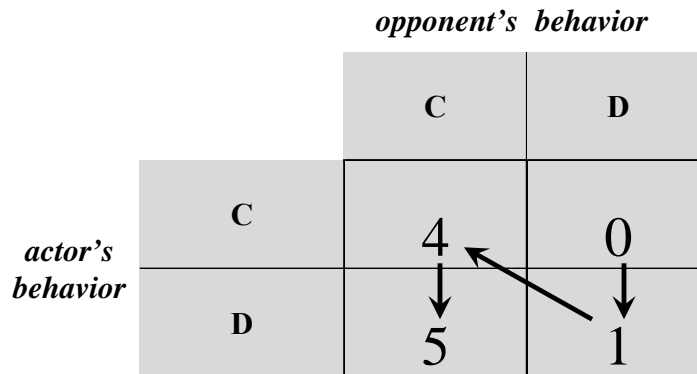
- Unifying Multilevel Selection and Inclusive Fitness Theories
 - (Price 1970, Wade 1980, Breden 1990, Queller 1992, Frank 1998, Sober and Wilson 1998, Lehmann et al. 2007)
- Unifying Reciprocal Altruism and Inclusive Fitness Theories
 - (Queller 1985, Nee 1989, Frank 1994, 1998, Sober and Wilson 1998)
 - Less successful; less formal; less accepted



Prisoner's Dilemma (PD)

Actor's Fitness (Utility)

		<i>opponent's behavior</i>	
		C	D
<i>actor's behavior</i>	C	4	0
	D	5	1



- Individually rational to defect
- Collectively irrational