

Exploring Complexity

In Science and Technology

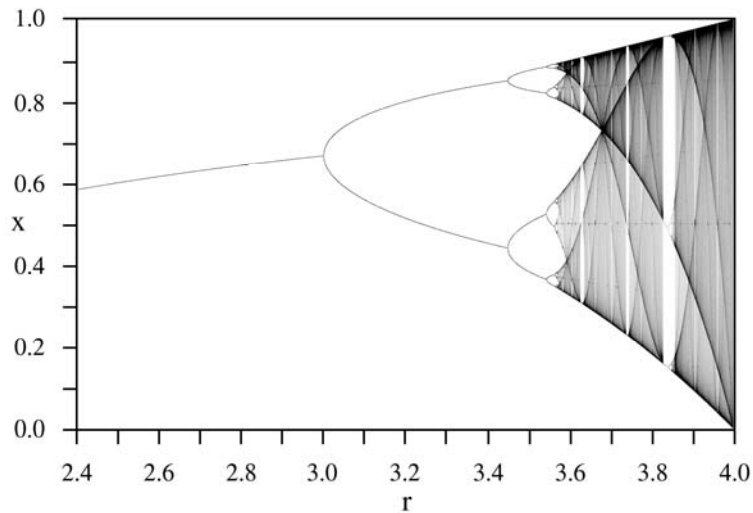
Oct. 4, 2010

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Logistics

- HW (reading questions)
 - turn-in in class (today), HW2 next Wed.
- No class on Monday Oct. 11
 - we'll shift schedule as needed
- Labs, turn in online (Blackboard)
 - Word format ONLY!
- PSU emails for announcements, answering common questions

Review 1: Logistic Map



Review 2: Core disciplines of the science of complexity

- Dynamics
 - The study of continually changing structure and behavior of systems
- Information
 - The study of representation, symbols, and communication
- Computation
 - The study of how systems process information in order to solve problems
- Evolution
 - The study of how systems adapt to constantly changing environments

Ways of Knowing

- Instinct
- Experience
- Math/Reason/Logic
- Philosophy
- Science/Evidence
- Literature/Art
- Oral tradition (parents/elders)
- Religion/Spirituality
- Cultural Experience
- Social Expectations
- Education/Books/Internet

Scientific Method

- Observation
- Hypothesis
- Design Experiments
- Collect Data
- Analyze Data
- Write journal papers / attend conferences
- Peer Review
- Develop and Revise Theories
- Skepticism at all stages
 - About theories and evidence, but also about how our minds work (biases)

Skepticism About How We Think

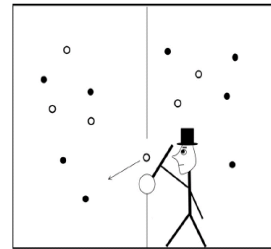
- Analogy with Optical Illusions
 - [Adelson's Checkerboard Illusion](#)
 - Length of two lines with arrows
- A Scientific (Skeptical) View: Michael Shermer founder of Skeptic Magazine (14 min)
 - <http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=-7453317847381528211&ei=zY3jSIP9GJn-qAPMve2RCw&hl=en>

Information and Computation

- Motivating questions:
 - What are “order” and “disorder”?
 - How do we define “information”?
 - What is the “ontological status” of information
 - How is information signaled or exchanged between two entities?
 - How is information processed to produce “meaning”?
 - What are the limits of information processing? Are there things that cannot be “computed”?

Energy, Work, and Entropy

- What is energy?
- What is entropy?
- What are the laws of thermodynamics?
- What is “the arrow of time?”
- What is Maxwell’s Demon?
- Matter, Energy, and Information
 - Acorn, Einstein’s thoughts



Solutions to Maxwell’s Demon

- Leo Szilard (1898-1964)
 - 1929, measuring velocities and positions takes work (i.e. gathering information takes work)
 - So entire system obeys 2nd law
- Charles Bennett (b. 1943)
 - 1980’s, possible to measure and store info without increasing entropy
 - Reversible computing (can compute without energy)
- Rolf Landauer (1927-1999)
 - But act of erasing memory takes energy, increases entropy

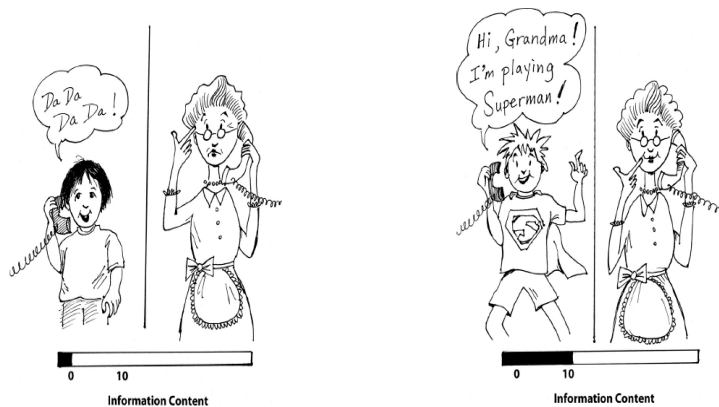
Entropy/Information in Statistical Mechanics

- What is Statistical Mechanics
 - Compared to Classical Mechanics
 - Compared to Thermodynamics
- Macrostates vs. Microstates
- Combinatorics with slot machine
 - Analogy to states of air molecules
- Boltzmann's entropy: $S = k \log W$
 - Ordered macrostates have less microstates than disordered macrostates
- Arrow of time?

Information Theory

- Uses
 - Signal processing
 - Cryptography
 - Measuring diversity or surprise
 - Quantifying information content
 - Measuring constraint
- Boltzmann Entropy (physical)
 - Heat capacity, i.e. Joules per Kelvin
 - 1 to i are microstates
$$S = K_b \sum_i p_i \log p_i$$
- Shannon Entropy (information)
 - Bits
 - 1 to i are message symbols
$$H = -\sum_i p_i \log_2 p_i$$

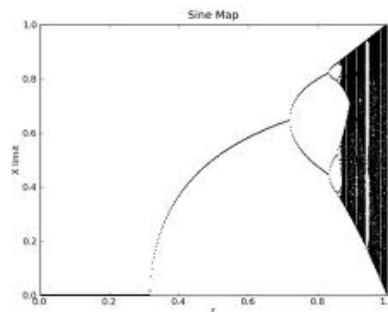
Information Content of Source



- Random word generator:
 - <http://watchout4snakes.com/CreativityTools/RandomWord/RandomWordPlus.aspx>
 - Highest possible “information content” but meaning is low

Another Chaotic Map

$$x_{t+1} = \frac{R}{4} \sin(\pi x_t)$$



- Note: Sine in radians, but Netlogo uses degrees. Multiply by 180/pi