the supple mind and its connection with life

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two clues

1. all forms of life have "mental" capacities

- sense the environment
- behavior contingent on environmental information
- inter-organism communication
- 2. the relative sophistication of these mental capacities seems to correspond to and explain the relative sophistication of those forms of life
 - plants, bacteria, insects, mammals

agenda

"supple" regularities
a distinctive feature of the mind
also distinctive of life

e.g., edge of disorder law
suppleness
requires emergent architecture
explains misc features of mind
shows connection to life

exceptions in mental regularities

Practical Reason: If A wants G and believes that M will produce G, then *ceteris paribus* A will do M

- If A wants a beer and believes there is beer in the kitchen, then
 A will go into the kitchen
- unless the conversation is too interesting, his mother-in-law is there, the house is on fire, …

Pure Reason: If A believes P and believes that P implies Q, then ceteris paribus A will believe A

ceteris paribus law controversies

status

trivial? tautologous? unfalsifiable? non-explanatory?

- source
 - open systems (hit by truck)
 - idealizations (friction)
 - design implementation malfunction (Fodor)
 - indeterminate effect of competition of open-ended range of conflicting desires (Horgan and Tienson)
 - "a condition of practices which are the condition of the possibility of all rule-like activity" (Dreyfus)

two kinds of exceptions

exception to Practical Reason: A wants G and believes M will produce G but does M*

rule-breaking exceptions

- M is more reasonable given A's beliefs, etc.
- A does the wrong thing in this context

rule-proving exceptions

- M* is more reasonable given A's beliefs, etc.
- A does the right thing in this context

supple ceteris paribus laws

manifest deeper, context-sensitive regularity
 prove the rule by showing underlying meaning

- 2. underlying meaning = achieving some purpose
 - rule breaks because a different means better achieves the rule's purpose
- 3. open-ended context sensitivity
 - indefinite number of ways to achieve purpose in different contexts
 - no algorithm for how to achieve the purpose in an arbitrary context

suppleness of reason

supple regularity = manifestation of a deeper regularity about achieving some purpose

- purpose of Practical Reason: our actions should serve our needs and desires
 - ceteris paribus, people do whatever is most reasonable given their beliefs and desires

purpose of Pure Reason: our beliefs should reflect reality

 ceteris paribus, people infer whatever is most reasonable given what else they believe

explaining supple laws

goals of an explanation of supple laws
precise -- specify when *ceteris* is *paribus*accurate -- no false positives
complete -- no false negatives
principled -- not arbitrary or *ad hoc*feasible -- consistent with naturalism

two traditional approaches

common sense

use ceteris paribus clauses
 imprecise, unprincipled, unfeasible

expert systems

predigest contingencies in algorithm
 brittle (inaccurate, incomplete)

openness debars algorithm (unfeasible)

explain with emergent model

emergent models

 implicit supple macro laws emerge from population of explicit interacting micro agents

 central claim: *emergent models are the only adequate explanation of supple laws* argument: compare emergent models in biology

emergent model: Packard Bugs

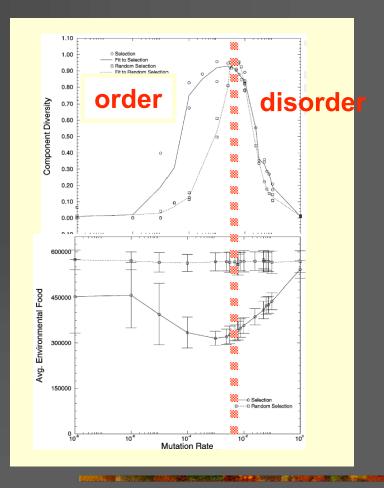
explicit micro entities (agents, food, space)
 genes for sensory-motor strategy, mutations
 emergent macro evolutionary phenomena

edge of genetic disorder

order/disorder phases
 adaptation maximized at edge of disorder

hypothesis: balance memory and creativity

test: adapt mutation rate

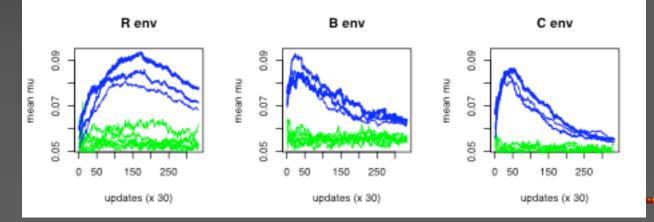


Bedau and Packard, BioSystems 2003

supple Edge of Disorder law

mutation evolves *cet. par.* to edge of disorder
 mutation rates adapt as optimal balance point changes
 rule-proving: memory and creativity balanced away from edge of disorder

unpredictable how context alters balance point



Buchanan, Triant, & Bedau, Artificial Life IX, 2004

supple Balance law

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cannot be explicitly encoded
 would not be flexible enough
 can precisely describe only after the fact
 describe implicitly with emergent model

supple mind is emergent

 premise 1: emergent models are evidently the only way to explain supple biology
 premise 2: supple biological laws are analogous to supple psychological laws

weakness: "only straw afloat" + analogy

- want actual model
 - "put your model where your mouth is"

suppleness is special

 unlike other ceteris paribus clauses
 not just malfunctions, idealizations, etc.
 not just indeterminate effect of competition of openended range of conflicting desires
 suppleness is the open-ended ability to adapt to unanticipated circumstances
 suppleness = supple adaptability

supple adaptability is the essence of life and mind

explaining the supple law

cannot state law explicitly and precisely not all exceptions reflect suppleness open system recall other sources idealization implementation malfunction stochasticity explaining the supplemess is key emergent model is an implicit explanation

emergent explanation

| | MICRO | MACRO |
|-------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| precise? | yes | as desired |
| accurate? | enough | as desired |
| complete? | enough | as desired |
| principled? | ideally | yes; produced by one model |
| feasible? | yes | yes |

approaches to emergent models

contemporary cousins
 connectionist networks
 Hofstadter's fluid cognition models
 Holland's classifier systems
 Edelman's neural Darwinism

 similarity: fluid macro dynamics emerge from interactions of simple micro agent

contrast with connectionism

more general emergent architecture
more general learning algorithm

no learning vs. application phases
no omniscient teacher

no human giving meaning to input, output

meaning from autonomous sensory-motor loop

no stable attractor

novel focus: macro dynamical rules evolve

picture of the mind

emergent and dynamic mental processes

- folk psychology emerges
- rule-governed behavior is supple, not rigid
- non-computational mental processes
 - supple implies non-computational
 - underlying processes are computational
 - computation changes, rules evolve
 - cp. Hofstadter active symbols emerge from computational subcognitive processes

emergent functionalism

not "mind as software"
mind is not computational
no explicit definition of pattern
mind defined by emergent supple patterns
characterize pattern by generative model
model is implicit definition, like a grammar
mind implies emergent architecture
but still multiple realization

frame problem

= problem of *ceteris paribus* rules
 rigid, passive rules won't automatically generalize, adapt to changing contexts, swiftly remain relevant
 solution: active, supple rules
 not passively following attractor
 all life forms solve their own frame problem
 else don't survive

Searle's Chinese room

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Searle's Chinese room
problem: how to ground symbol meanings
meaning depends on observer's interpretation of input, output
machine just does not care
also applies to connectionism
solution: get a life
machine cares about survival, flourishing
meaning comes from contribution to way of life

Dreyfus against connectionism

to us the generalizations seem unnatural
 need ad hoc restrictions for human-like generalizations

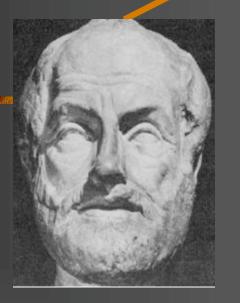
solution: get a life

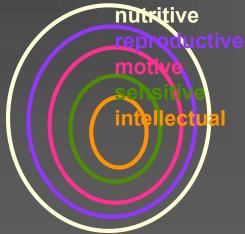
- don't judge by human interests but by its own purposes
- natural selection automatically builds generalizations apt for its way of life

Aristotelian view

 a life form's mental activity is the exercise of its soul's capacities and potentialities

its natural activity
 its mental activity











our Cartesian legacy

Q - why is the life/mind link ignored?
A - Cartesian perspective

reject Aristotle
decontextualize the mind
consciousness = mind ≠ life = machine

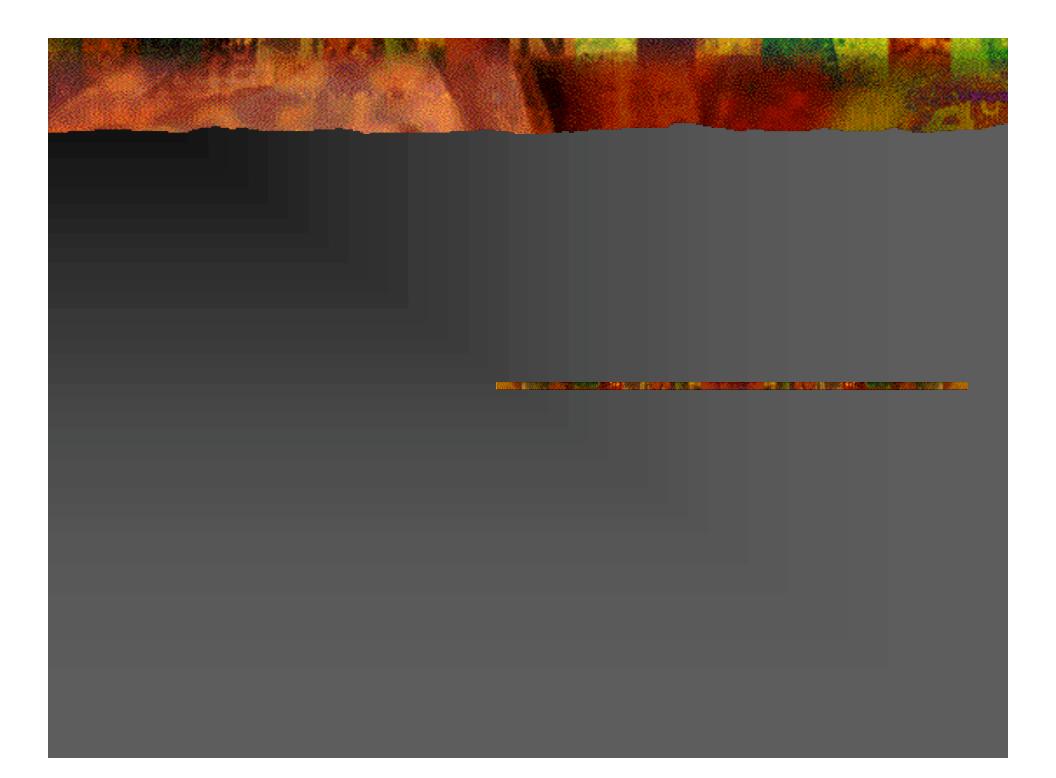
Descartes's near miss

"... although [machines] perform many tasks very well or perhaps can do them better than any of us, they inevitably fail in other tasks; by this means one would discover that they do not act through knowledge, but only through the disposition of their organs. For while reason is a universal instrument that can be of help in all sorts of circumstances, these organs require a particular disposition for each particular action; consequently, it is morally impossible for there to be enough different devices in a machine to make it act in all of life's situations in the same way as our reason makes us act."

conclusions

 ceteris paribus clauses are a symptom of supple adaptability

- the essence of life and mind
- life and mind are essentially the same process
 - biological evolution ~ cultural evolution
- need to move beyond our Cartesian legacy
 - shatter the Cartesian ego
 - see the mind as supple emergent process



goal: explain supple mental processes

- essential to intelligence
- difficult to describe and explain
- virtues of emergent models
 - the only straw afloat
 - explains intelligence shared by life and mind
 - Aristotle's picture, not Descartes's picture
 - The psychological activity of a life form is the exercise of the various capacities and potentialities assigned to its soul. A living thing's natural activity just is its psychological activity.

fundamental claim

in principle, supple macro phenomena can be described and explained only as the implicit emergent product of explicit micro phenomena

- a hallmark of life, a hallmark of mind
- reflects creative intelligence and adaptability
- life and mind are deeply connected

agenda

the issue
supple ceteris paribus laws

in psychology and biology
emergent explanations of suppleness

implications for psychological models

supple adaptability

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not just any form of suppleness, but openended ability to adapt to unanticipated circumstances

- hypothesis: this capacity to adapt is the source of suppleness
- supple adaptability is the essence of life and the essence of mind
 - life and mind are essentially the same process