** IACAP 2011 Aarhus July 2011 **

Cognition as management of meaningful information. Proposal for an evolutionary approach.

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- A) Cognition for Agents Coping with their Environments (Animals, Humans, Robots).
- B) Agents have Constraints to Satisfy.
- C) Animals with "stay alive" Constraint. Starting point for an Evolutionary Approach.
- D) Constraint Satisfaction by Generation of Meaningful Information. MGS Model.
- E) MGS: Building Block for Agents and for Evolutionary Approach.
- F) Evolutionary Approach to Cognition by Evolution of Meaning Generation.
- G) Cognition as Management of Meanings. Evolution of Cognition.
- **H) Continuations**

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A) Cognition for Agents coping with their Environments

- * Cognition as a coordinated set of tools evolved for coping with environment.
- * Cognition exists for agents. Cognition does not exist per se.
- * Agents: Animals, Humans, Robots.

B) Cognition for Agents that have Constraints to Satisfy

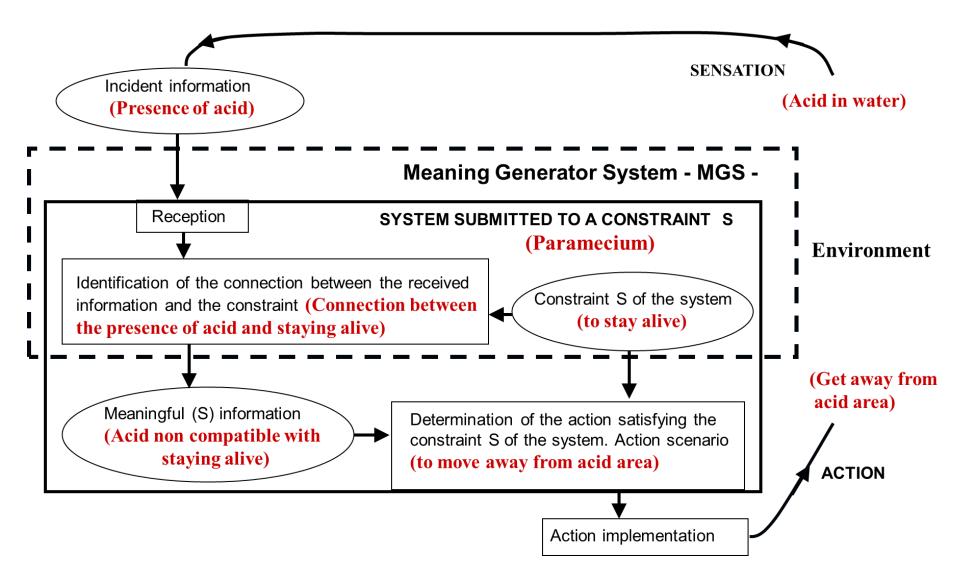
- * Agents cope with environment by constraints satisfaction.
- * Animal: stay alive, reproduce, maintain group life, manage hierarchy, ...
- * Human: be happy, efficient, rich, smart, add value, valorize ego, ...
- * Robot: avoid obstacles, find best path, ... (as designed).

C) Animal with "stay alive" Constraint. Starting point for an Evolutionary Approach

- * Animals sense their environment. Connection with "stay alive" constraint.
- * => Meaningful information: presence of danger incompatible with staying alive.
- * => Action implementation: get away from danger.

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- D) Constraint Satisfaction by Generation of Meaningful information. MGS [1, 2]
- * Definition of "Meaning": connection between received information and constraint.
- Concepts of "truth" or "autonomy" not needed at MGS level.



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E) MGS: Building Block for Agents and for Evolutionary Approach [2, 4]

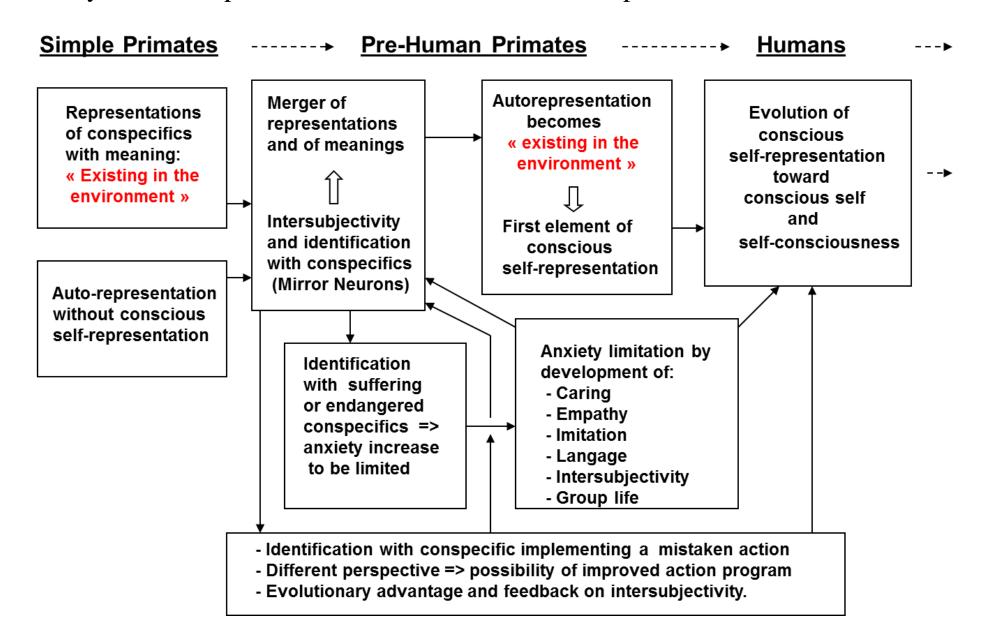
- * Meaningful (S) Information. MGS grounds meaning in sensorimotor process.
- * Meaningful information generation, transmission, storage., ... IP.
- * MGS for meaningful representations in agents (networks of meanings).
- * Meaning generation embeds agents in their environments.

F) Evolutionary Approach to Cognition by Evolution of Meaning Generation [4]

- * Evolution of agents:
- Animal, human, robots (products of humans).
- * Evolution of constraints /meanings from Animals to Humans. Evolution of cognition:
- Problem of unknown nature of human mind. Human constraints difficult to define (free will).
- Maslow pyramid needs / Freudian drives.
- Anxiety limitation processes from evolutionary approach to self-consciousness (next page). Links language to self-consciousness [5].
- * Derived constraints for Robots.
- Robot as agent with derived constraints/meanings/intentionality.
- * Proposal for evolutionary approach to cognition. From animal to humans & robots:
- Evolution of agents, constraints and meaning generation => evolution of cognition.

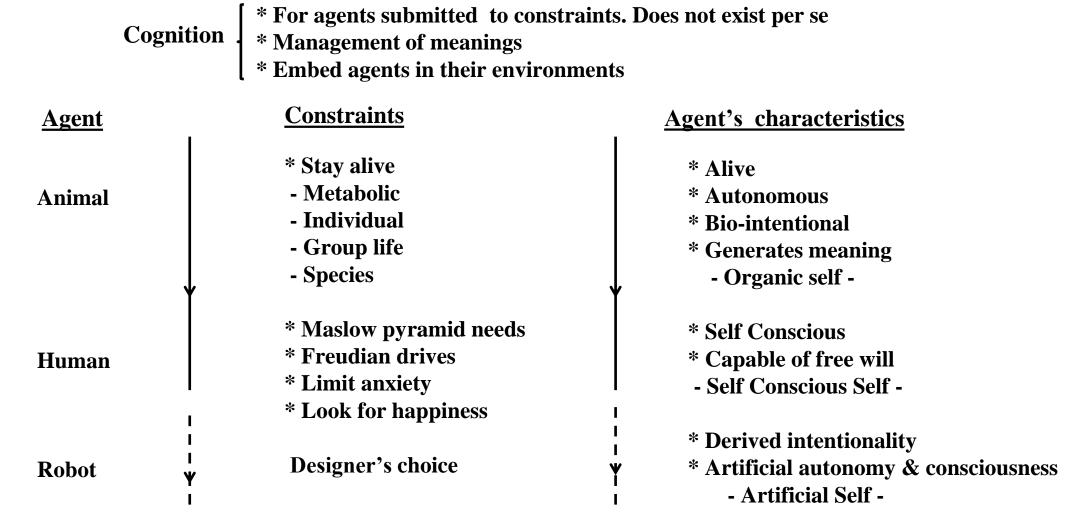
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- * Evolution of constraints from Animals to Humans [4]:
- Anxiety limitation processes from evolution of auto-representation-



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G) Conclusion: Cognition as Management of Meanings. Evolution of Cognition



Cognition as Management of Meanings Evolution of Cognition as Evolution of Meanings

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H) Continuation

- * Formalize "constraints" relatively to the nature of agents (animal, humans, robots).
- * Address nature of life, consciousness, bio and robots intentionality [3, 6, 7].
- * Look at a possible evolutionary approach to the notion of self [8].

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