Neural dynamic concepts for intentional systems

Jan Tekülve, Gregor Schöner (presenting) Institute for Neural Computation Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany <u>www.ini.rub.de</u> How does the mind emerge from neural processes?

What do I mean by the "mind"?

- Intentionality = the capacity of nervous systems to generate mental states that are about things in the world
 - things may include an organism's own body
 - things may ultimately also includes the nervous system's own states

Two directions of fit of intentional states (Searle)

world-to-mind: the world must match the intentional state to fulfill that state's condition-of-satisfaction (CoS) => the "motor" flavor of intentionality

mind-to-world: the intentional state must match the state of the world to fulfill the CoS => "perceptual" flavor of intentionality

Six psychological modes of intentional states (Searle)

🛋 mind-to-world

📕 perception

memory

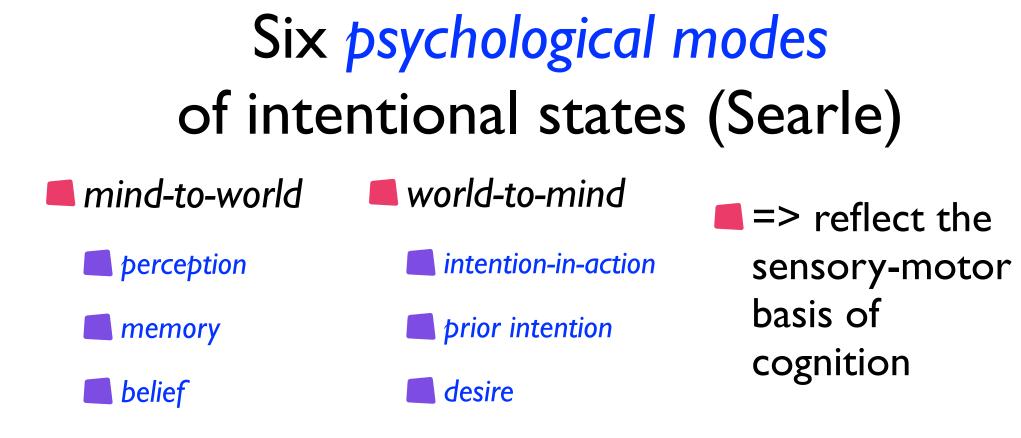




lintention-in-action







- attention/gaze
- active perception/working memory
- background knowledge
- motor control
- action plans/decisions/ sequences
- goals



Scenario: intentional agent in simple world



colored objects (small)

paint buckets (tall)

vehicle with arm

perception

see color/feature

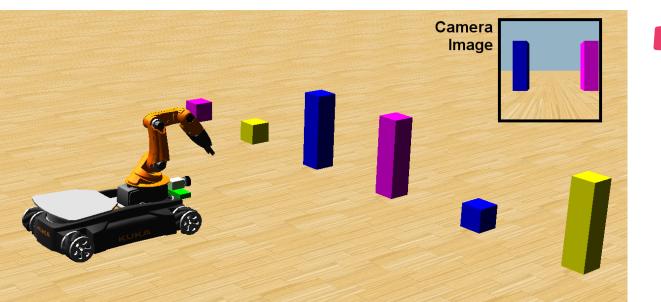
sense position, arm, paint in gripper

intention in action

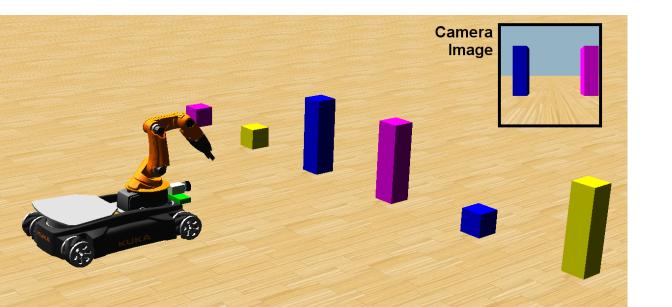
move in ID

reach to take up paint

reach to apply a coat of paint



Scenario: intentional agent in simple world





of visual scene

prior intentions

search to paint

search to load paint

reach to apply paint

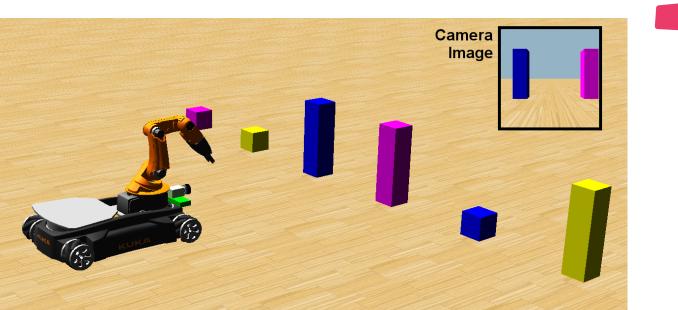
move to a recalled location ...

Scenario: intentional agent in simple world



🛑 (propositional)

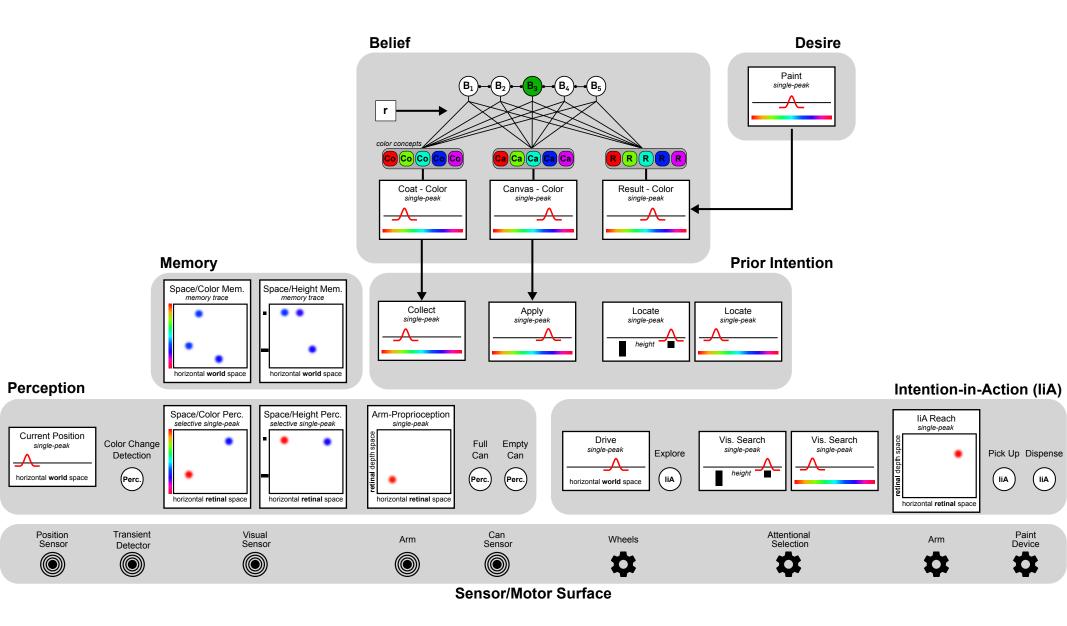
rules linking color concepts: which paint on which canvas generates which new color

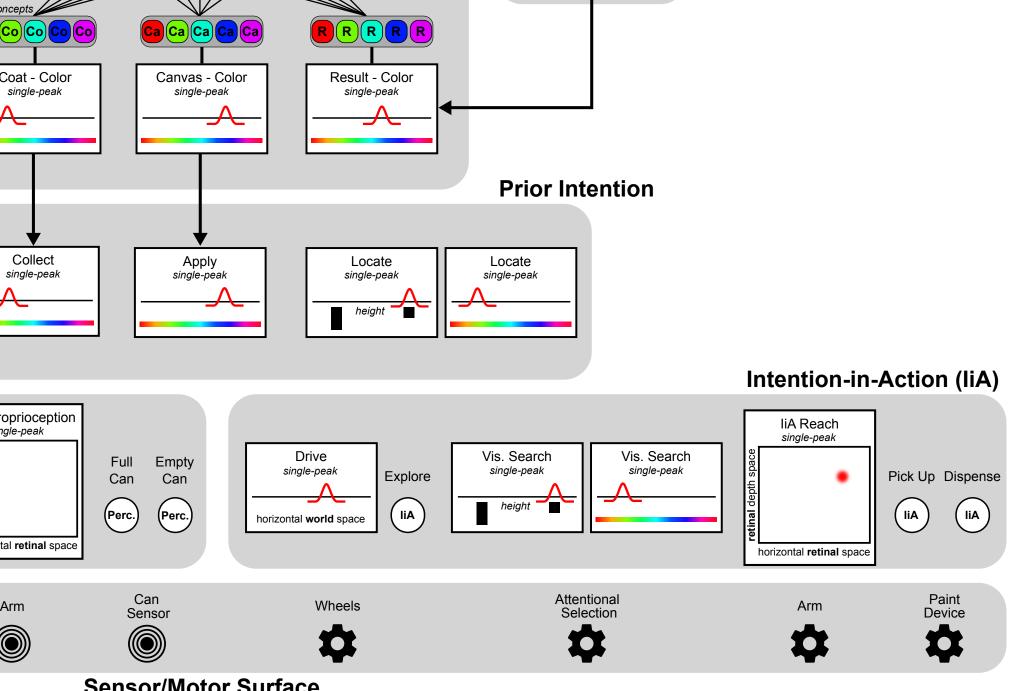


desires

for cubes of a particular color

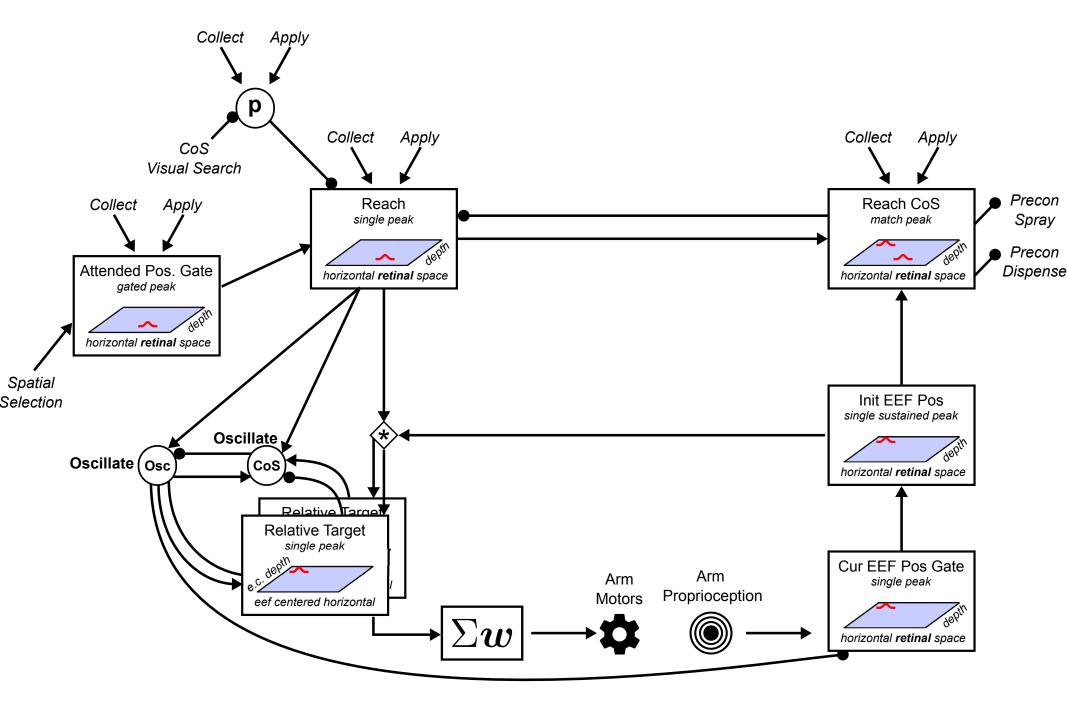
Neural dynamic architecture

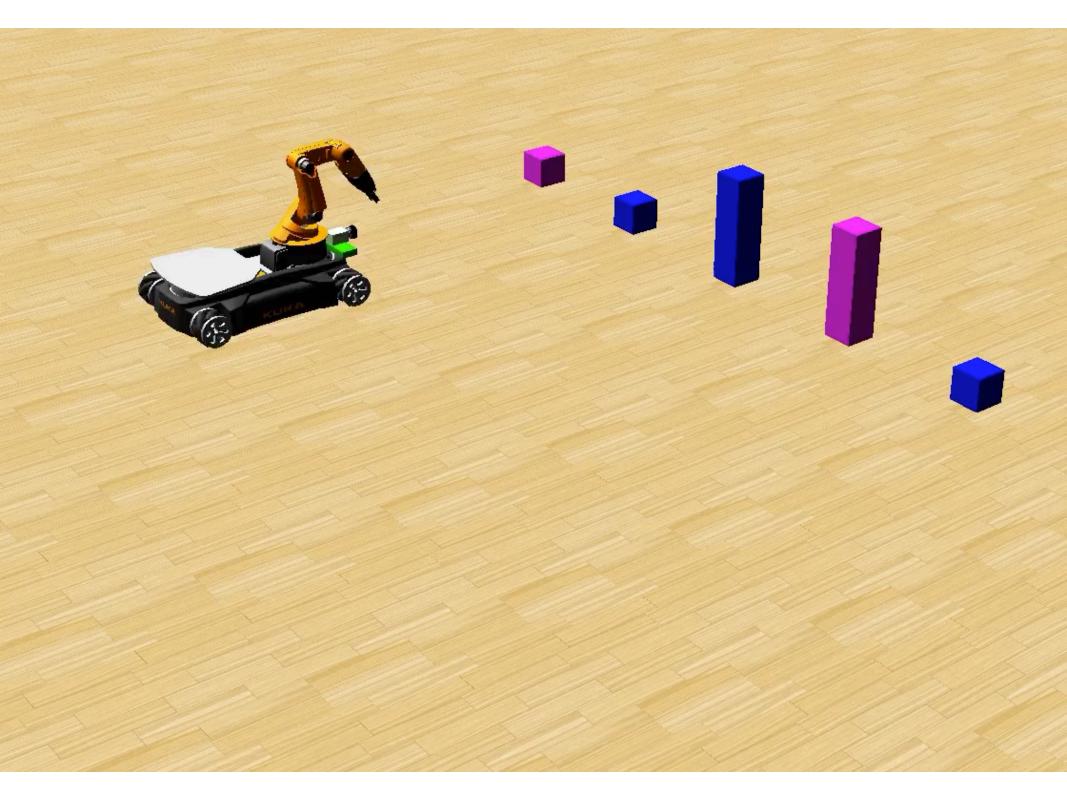


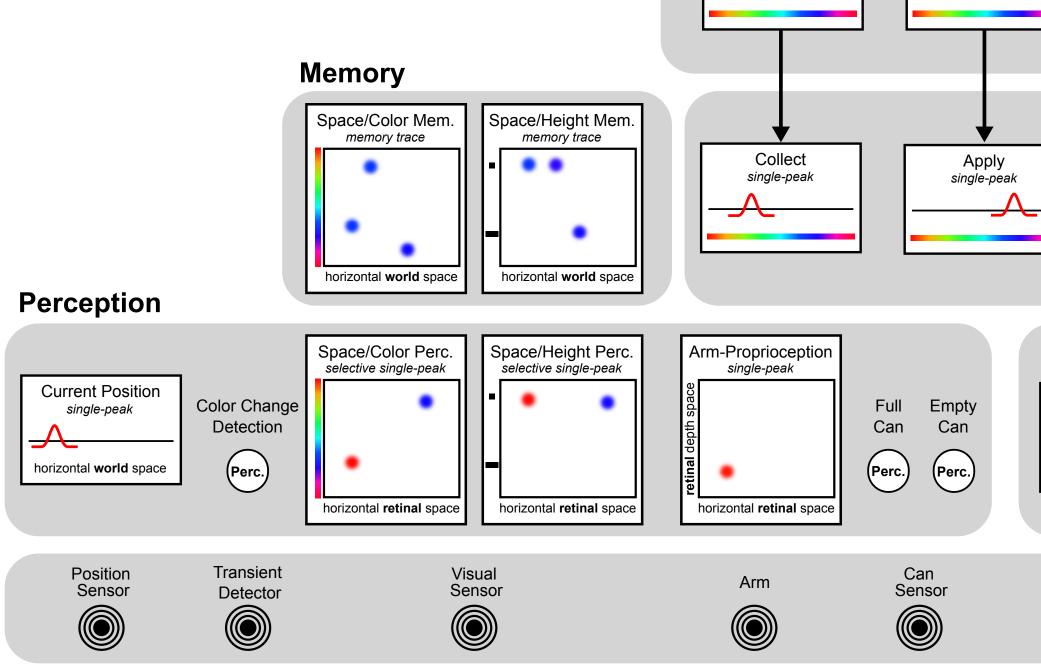


Sensor/Motor Surface

Intention in action: reach

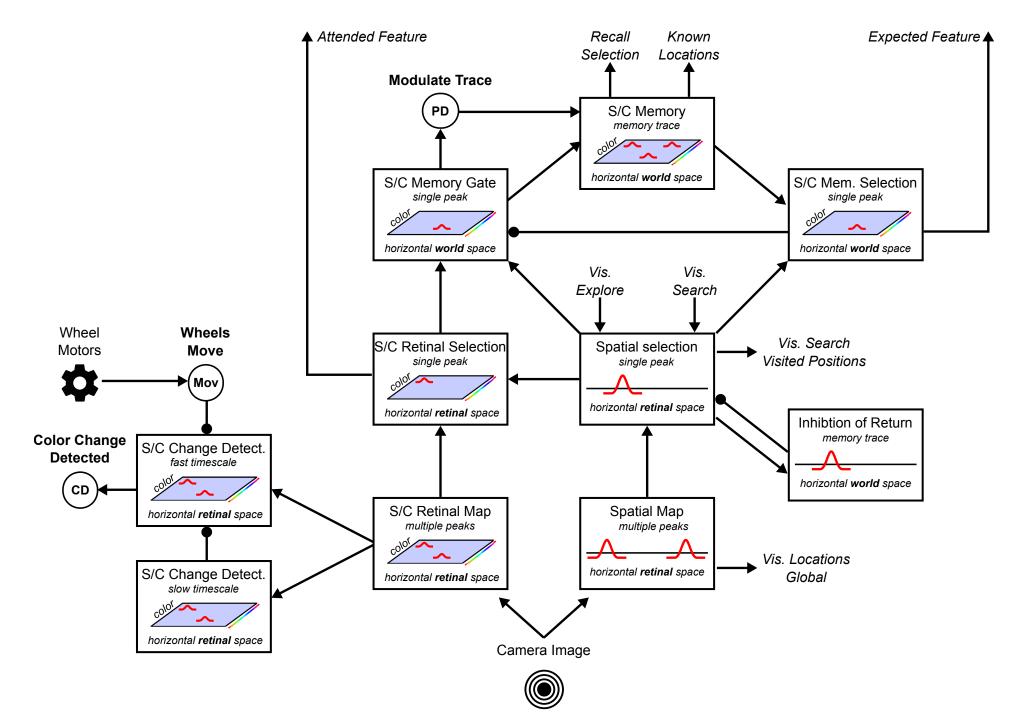




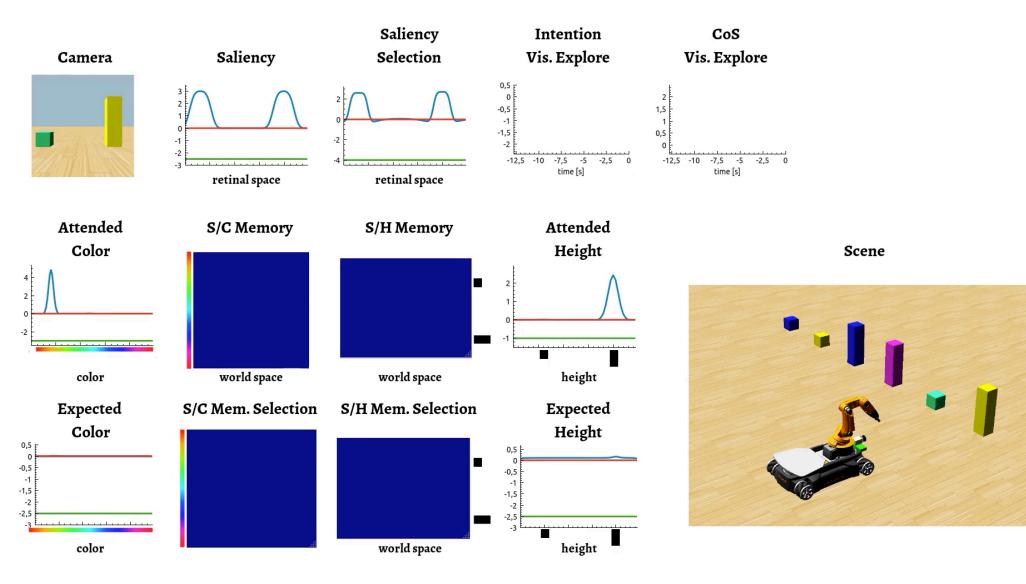


Sensor/Motor S

Perception and memory

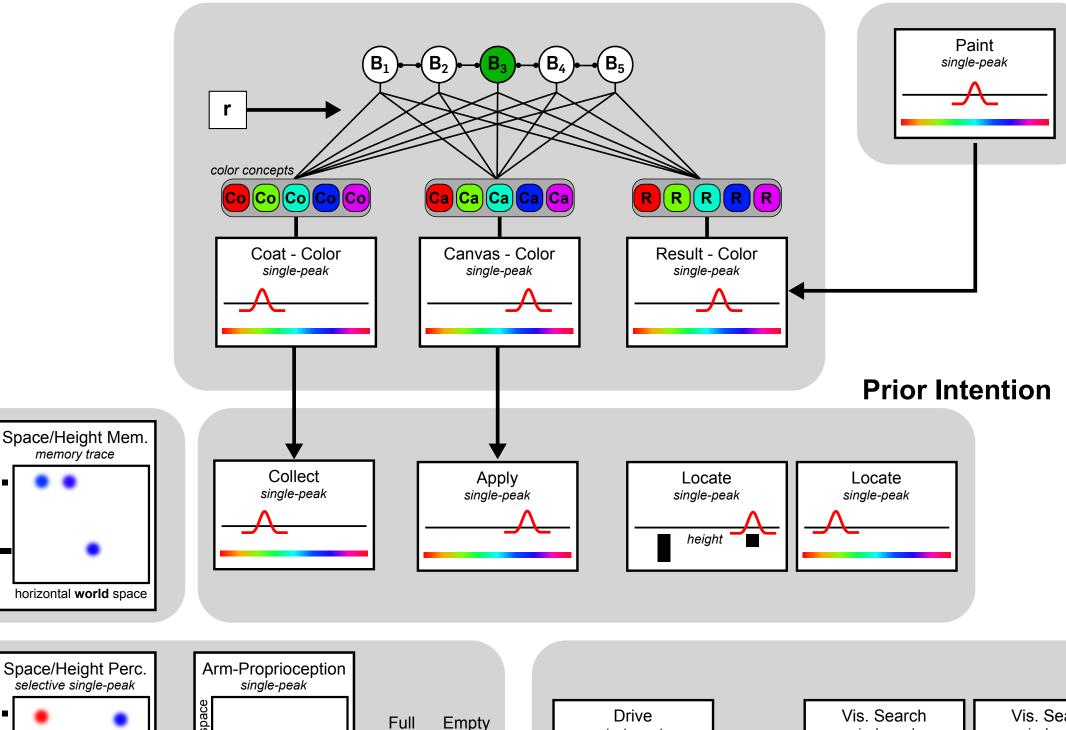


From perception to scene memory [memory initially empty, then sequentially built]

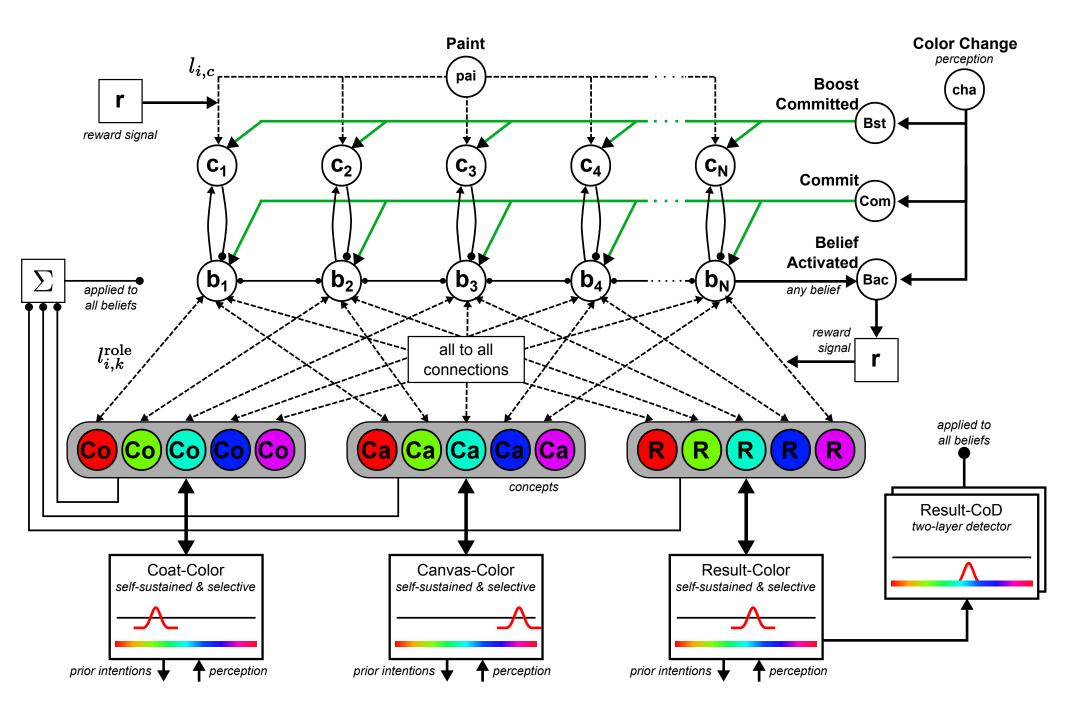


Belief

Desire

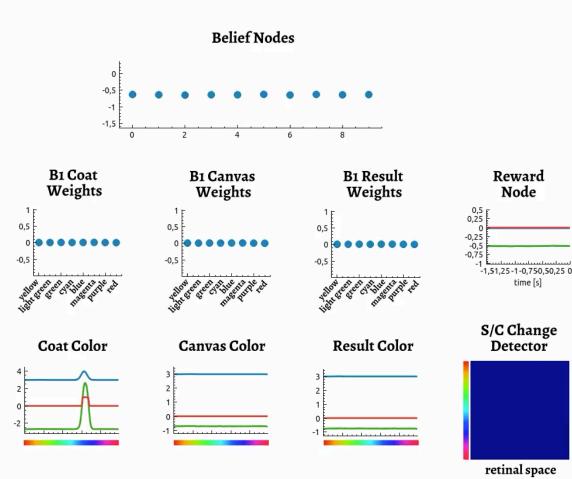


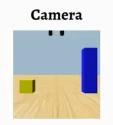
Learning a new belief



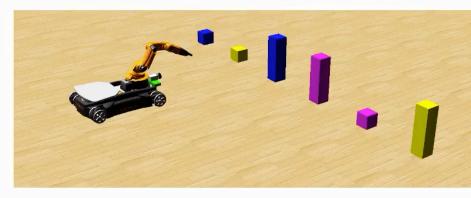
Learn a new belief

[while exploring: applying blue paint to yellow cube]



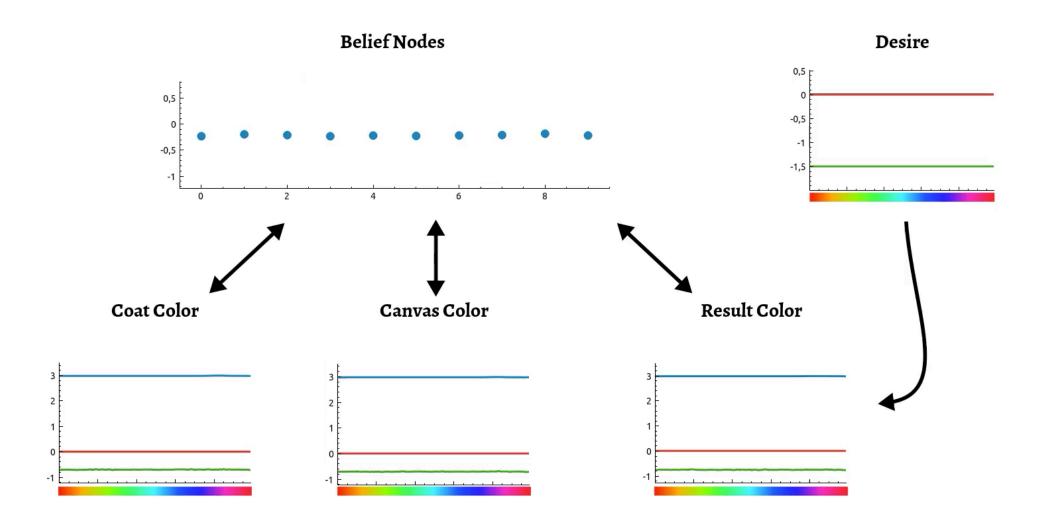


Scene



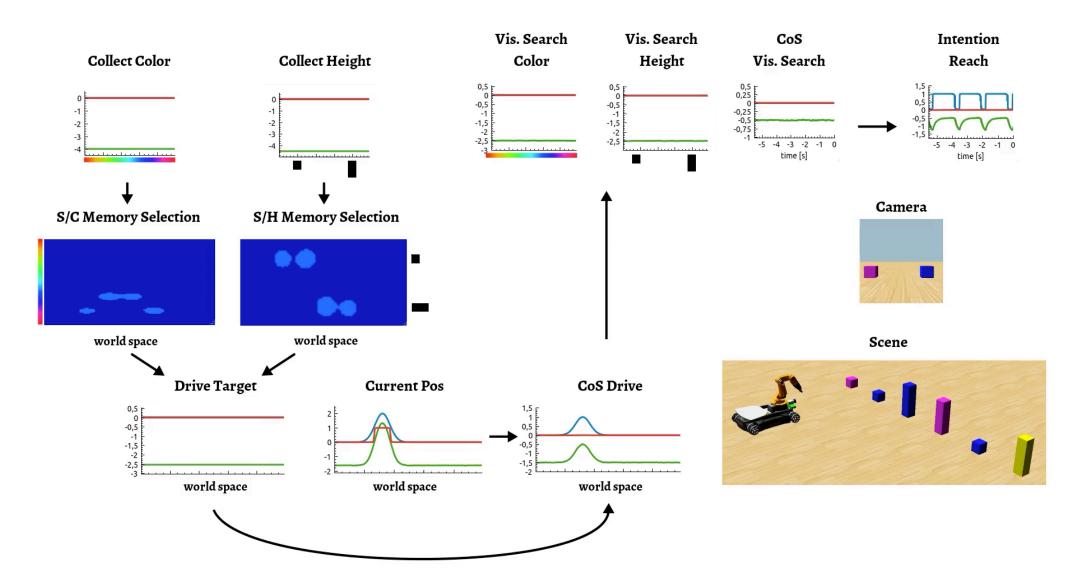
Recall a belief

[triggered by a desire and objects in scene memory]



Recall-drive-search

[based on a desire and an activated belief, looking for a tall pink object, which is in memory]



Conclusion

Intentional states are neural attractors

- that emerge and disappear through instabilities controlled by conditions of satisfaction
- neural dynamic architectures organize intentional processes in an intentional agent across the two directions of fit and six psychological modes
- neural dynamics scales due to the stability => robustness properties of neural attractors