A Model of Cognizing
Supporting the Origination of Cognizing in Nature
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Abstract

1. Our model of cognizing roots in developmental psychology by Jean Piaget (Flavell1962), follows researchers in modeling cognizing by solvers of combinatorial games (Benzerji 1969, Pogossian 1983, Laird 1987) extends the structures of object-oriented representations to those in English and tends to be consistent with questioning the origination of cognizing in Nature (Pogossian 2020-23).

Let us introduce the basics of the model, provide arguments for its adequacy, followed by those supporting the origination of cognizing.

2. Interpreting Piaget, human cognizers are defined as realities over energizers that in collaboration with analogous cognizers of members in their communities learn and organize mental systems for preserving their personal and community utilities.

Energizers are interpreted as realities attributed to the ability to gain energy from any sources to preserve certain utilities, especially ones for diversified reproducibility of energizers. Mental systems (mss) are identified by their doings either inherited, or learned both by revelation and acquisition of mss with and from communities C.

Revelation / discovery is assumed to be goal oriented, thus, motivated, and includes doings of inductive, deductive, imaginary and intuitive inferring of mss, enhancement of effectiveness of mss, processing mss to search or prognosticate classifiers and strategies. Effectiveness of mss can be raised by cellular or constructive regularizing, constructive and adequate modeling, others. Acquisition assumes gaining mss straightly from teachers or throw representations of mss.

2.1. Humans, as a type of cellular realities, cellars, include roots or inherited utilities, which humans enrich with new ones throughout their lifetime. Roots, sensors of all over, effectors to figure out our doings, overall controllers and some others embrace the octaves of our cognizing.

Sensors along with other classifiers inherited and identified by controllers in conjunction with those studied and identified in a lifetime, i.e., revealed, but mostly acquired from the cultures of communities, comprise our attributes.

2.2. The outputs of attributes entail imprints in each member x@C. The members x of C classifying imprints represent their causers, particularly those caused by the impacts of causers on the utilities of x.

2.2.3. The imprints, their causers and classifiers are realities of x@C, while the totalities of realities of x comprise the observable Universe of x, xU.

2.3. Doers, generally, are realities having input-output parts, and for realities on the input parts, that are not necessarily pre-classified, either elaborate certain output realities or remain passive.

(Note, that in outputs of doers are arbitrary realities, which distinguish them from those of operators in physics).

2.3.1. In-realities causing elaboration of output realities and the totalities of these out-realities comprise in-out-domains, or in-out-doms of doers, correspondingly.

Indoms with regards to outputs are split into classes of equality, thus, the absence of outputs, i.e., the absence of activation of doers, corresponds to the class (?) of uncertain in-realities.

2.3.2. Doers are do-classifiers CI if imdoms are split into two classes +CI and ?CI; otherwise they are corresponders, cors. Classifiers of n-tuples of nominals are n-place relationships.

3. Generalized cognizers, are defined as realities that include energizers and throughout their lifetime regularly and unlimitedly learn and organize certain constructions, mentals, exempted from cellular and computer dependency.

3.1. The definition of mentals is incremental and is based on those of doers, sensors, classifiers, relationships, attributes, imprints, identifiers, nominals, doings, systems over nominal and others (Pogossian 2020-23).

Particularly, doins (or doers over IDs of nominated realities) are interpreted as algorithms that use IDs of imprints and IDs of algorithms either innate or learned.

For example, the projection of doins to OOP corresponds to the algorithms that use either IDs of basic types (integers, symbols, etc.) as inputs, or IDs of other algorithms encapsulated in abstract classes, while mss correspond to systems of abstract classes incrementally ascended from ad hoc available ones by attributing, parenting and do types of relationships, interpreted as have, be and do (hbd) ones.

Mentals in addition to hbd are enriched by English relationships that are capable to be formed by revelation algorithms (inductors) analogous to those of formation of 1-place classifiers, say by neuron nets (NN) (Pogossian 2020-23).

4. Given generalized cognizers (cogs) in the problem HU*= of humans H cognizing the entire Universe U* it is required to develop cogs for effective supporting of the promotion of utilities of these cogs in the U*.

5. Justification of cognizers as adequate models of cognizing tends to be carried out by analogy with justification of algorithms as adequate models of computability by Church.

5.1. Particularly, the adequacy of mentals, at first, should be proven for several mss, then, a hypothesis h on adequacy of mentals to any mss should be declared to be examined empirically until h is refuted by some mss.

Ideally, this justification means that for the original problem HU*, for systemic classifiers Scm of any mss m of any x@C solving HU* it is possible to provide mentals m’ with classifier Scm’ equal to Scm.

5.1.1. Realistically, since the adequacy of mentals can be examined only for a finite number of mss it is worth examining h, first of all, for the selected key mss.

As such key mss we select meta mss, i.e., those doing over mss, then ones acknowledged by psychologists and psychotherapists as a nucleus for identifying the norms of being humans.
5.1.2. The next barrier in justifying the adequacy of mental is the incredibility of the HU* problem in examining the equality of mental to the target mss.

Ideally, to prove adequacy of mental m' for target mss m, we should confirm equality of m and m' for any type of their relevant processing for any tasks of HU* problem, which is unrealistic.

5.1.3. To overcome this barrier, we follow the views that the HU* problem can be approximated by game models. Then, we argue that combinatorial games with known hierarchies of utilities and solutions in spaces of possible strategies of game trees can represent the HU* problem with a proper adequacy.

5.2. Arguing the adequacy of our models of cognizing we state that the models
-are completely explainable
-preserve the majority of statements and algorithms of cognizing including
- = inductive learning algorithms, particularly in the NN mode,
- = Personalized Planning/ Integrative Testing algorithms elaborating strategies in target situations dependent on the learned classifiers, thus, the relationships "if then" - the base for the formation algorithms , say, by A. Markov or E. Post (Pogossian 2020-23),
- algorithms of acquisition of strategy meanings by experts and
those from the texts (Pogossian 2020, Grigoryan 2021) conceptually close to (Langley, Shrobe, Katz, 2020),
- provide expert like explanations/interpretations
- can be based on NN classifiers to consist functional and
connectivity models of cognizing
- successfully approximate expert solutions of security, competition and dialogue HU* cases (Pogossian 2020)
- are supportive to revelation of origination of cognizing.

5.3. Illuminative advances of generative pre-trained transformer BERT, Chat GPT, etc., question their positioning concerning the human like cognizing and possible integration with their models. Assuming that humans store entire lifetime imprints caused by realities and intuitive reasoning relies on these stores, it is challenging to reveal, whether chatbots are modeling intuition?

6. Questioning origination of cognizing should, first of all, turn to the origination of cognizing of living realities, i.e., cellular, and, as a minimum, of the simplest cellular, uncials. By one of the prevalent hypotheses, abiogenesis, uncials, were originated by chance from already existed in nature. Unfortunately, despite of ongoing intensive research efforts, abiogenesis holds more difficulties and hopes than advances (Irreducible complexity 2023).

6.1. While studies on abiogenesis continue, new ideas and hypotheses on the origin of uncials emerge attempting to exempt from the difficulties of abiogenesis.

By the hypothesis on origin-able cognizing in nature (oacin), arisen in constructive modeling of cognizing, cells were designed by a type of cognizers of the Universe which -were earlier originated in nature as elementary recurrent classifiers, then
-evolving had attained the power of cognizing comparable, at least, to the highest human one, followed by
-designing cellular, analogous to human design of robots nowadays.

6.2. Viability of oacin hypothesis is strengthened by assertions that
- constructions, metals, adequately model mental systems
-mss and means of their construction can be composed of elementary “atoms”, recurrent 1/2-place classifiers
-a type of constructive cognizers, octaves, exempted from computer dependencies and capable of enhancing the power of cognizing throw learning metals, but so far limited in that, can adequately model cognitive development of newborns by Piaget
- octaves, and assuming their roots, can be reduced to some alphabet of uniform units, i.e., inevitable constituents of cognizers
- studying the origination of octaves/ roots can be based on studying the origination of their constituents
- functional definition of constituents of octaves/roots softens the requirements to their implementations.

7. Thus, upcoming research in the origination of cognizers reduce, particularly, to origination of the dynamicity of doers, energizers and their ability to develop to octaves and other unavoidable constituents including
-carriers of and compartments for constituents of cognizers
-doers of the types of 1/2place symbolic and non-symbolic recurrent classifiers (possibly represented firstly as case based g/g-matrices ) and comprising nets Ncb
-Ncb searchers of strategies equal to symbolic and non-symbolic procedures that
---comprise the variety of doers into energizers.
---comprise case-based g/g-matrices into rule-based 1/2place classifiers and their nets Nrb
-Nrb searchers of strategies equal to algorithms, as well as to the fundamental question of the
-reproducers of constituents and their compositions including themselves.

7.1. These studies along with enriching applications of current cognizing models, if successful, will support to shed light on the fundamental question of the origin of cellular, and thus, of humans.

References