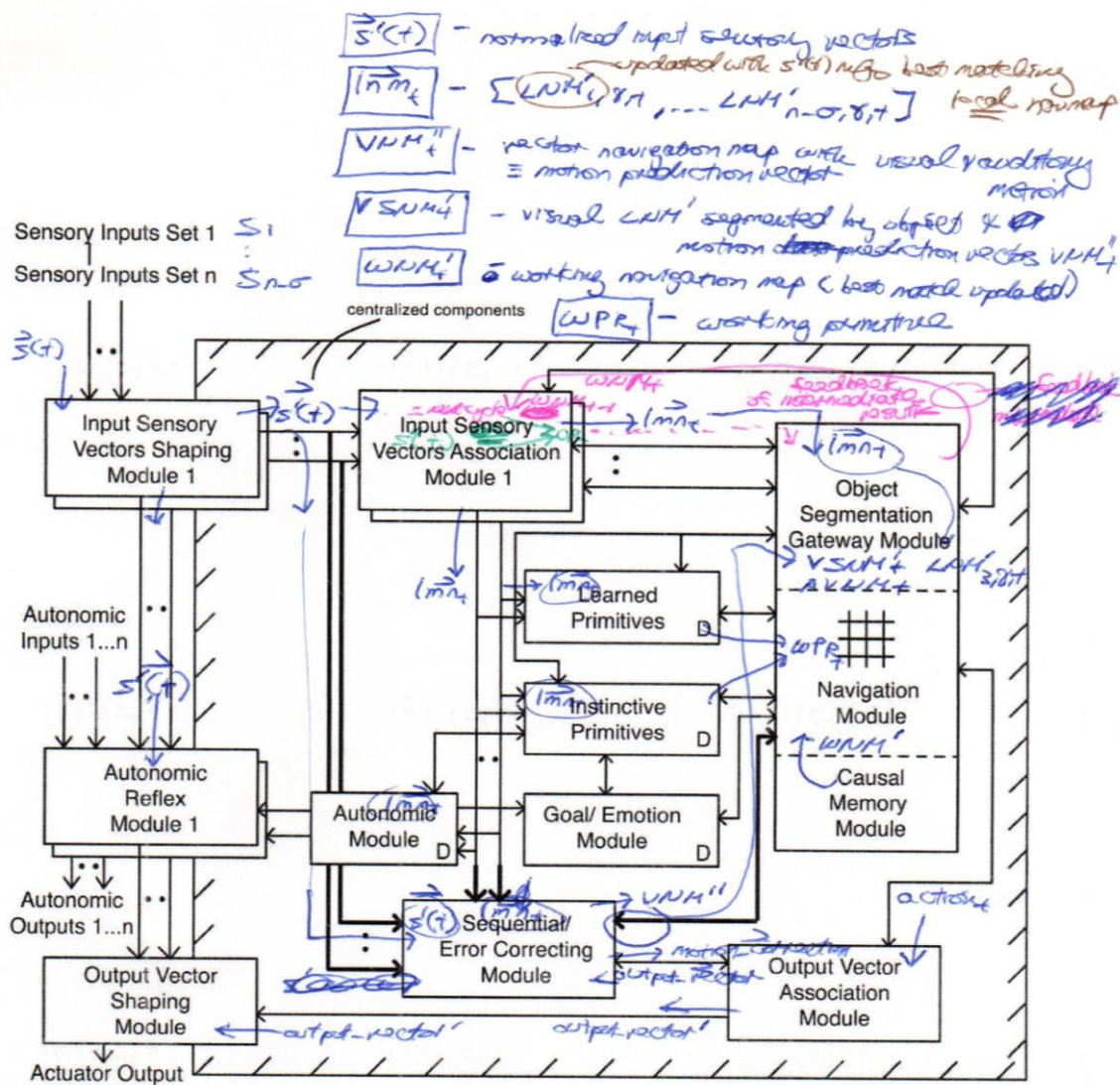


List of Equations in Causal Cognitive Architecture 3: A Solution to the Binding Problem

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The variables and parameters below are discussed in the above referenced article. This list is simply intended as a supplementary resource while reading the paper. For reasons of brevity, dot notation is used in algorithmic portions of the equations—this is discussed in the paper. As well, the full algorithmic expansion of the dot notation is provided by the supplementary Python code, and included at the end of this equation list.



```
import numpy as np
SEC = 3600 * 1000
self.navmaps = np.empty((6,6,6,30 * SEC,1000000,50),object) (1)
```

```
import numpy as np
self.navmaps = np.empty((6,6,6,1000000,50),object) (2)
```

$$\mathbf{S}_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{m1 \times n1 \times o1} \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{S}_{1,t} := \text{visual_inputs}(t) \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{S}_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{m2 \times n2 \times o2} \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{S}_{2,t} := \text{auditory_inputs}(t) \quad (6)$$

$$\mathbf{S}_3 \in \mathbb{R}^{m3 \times n3 \times o3} \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{S}_{3,t} := \text{olfactory_inputs}(t) \quad (8)$$

$$\sigma := \text{sensory system identification code} \in \mathbb{N} \quad (9)$$

$$n_\sigma := \text{total number of sensory systems} \in \mathbb{N} \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{s}(t) = [\mathbf{S}_{1,t}, \mathbf{S}_{2,t}, \mathbf{S}_{3,t}, \dots, \mathbf{S}_{n_\sigma,t}] \quad (11)$$

$$\mathbf{s}'(t) = \text{Input_Sensory_Vectors_Shaping_Modules}(\mathbf{s}(t)) = [\mathbf{S}'_{1,t}, \mathbf{S}'_{2,t}, \mathbf{S}'_{3,t}, \dots, \mathbf{S}'_{n_\sigma,t}] \quad (12)$$

$$\mathbf{S}'_{\sigma,t} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n \times o} \quad (13)$$

$$\text{mapno} := \text{map_identification code} \in \mathbb{N} \quad (14)$$

$$\theta_\sigma := \text{total_number_of_local_navigation_maps_in_a_sensory_system}_\sigma \in \mathbb{N} \quad (15)$$

$$\mathbf{LNM}_{\sigma,\text{mapno}} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n \times o} \quad (16)$$

$$\mathbf{all_maps}_{\sigma,t} = [\mathbf{LNM}_{\sigma,1,t}, \mathbf{LNM}_{\sigma,2,t}, \mathbf{LNM}_{\sigma,3,t}, \dots, \mathbf{LNM}_{\sigma,\theta_\sigma,t}] \quad (17)$$

$$\Upsilon := \text{mapno_of_best_matching_map_in_a_given_set_of_navigation_maps} \in \text{mapno} \quad (18)$$

$$\mathbf{LNM}_{\sigma,\Upsilon,t} = \text{Input_Sensory_Vectors_Associations_Module}_\sigma.\text{match_best_local_navigation_map}(\mathbf{S}'_{\sigma,t}, \mathbf{all_maps}_{\sigma,t}) \quad (19)$$

$$h = \text{number_of_differences_allowed_to_be_copied_onto_existing_map} \in \mathbb{R} \quad (20a)$$

$$\text{new_map} := \text{mapno_of_new_local_navigation_map_added_to_current_sensory_system}_\sigma \in \text{mapno} \quad (20b)$$

$$| \text{differences}(\mathbf{S}'_{\sigma,t}, \mathbf{LNM}_{\sigma,\Upsilon,t}) | \leq h, \Rightarrow \mathbf{LNM}'_{\sigma,\Upsilon,t} = \mathbf{LNM}_{\sigma,\Upsilon,t} \cup \mathbf{S}'_{\sigma,t} \quad (21)$$

$$| \text{differences}(\mathbf{S}'_{\sigma,t}, \mathbf{LNM}_{\sigma,\Upsilon,t}) | > h, \Rightarrow \mathbf{LNM}'_{\sigma,\Upsilon,t} = \mathbf{LNM}_{\sigma,\text{new_map},t} \cup \mathbf{S}'_{\sigma,t} \quad (22)$$

$$\mathbf{lnm}_t = [\mathbf{LNM}'_{1,\Upsilon,t}, \mathbf{LNM}'_{2,\Upsilon,t}, \mathbf{LNM}'_{3,\Upsilon,t}, \dots, \mathbf{LNM}'_{n_\sigma,\Upsilon,t}] \quad (23)$$

$$\mathbf{NM}_{mapno} \in \mathbb{R}^{mxnxo}, \mathbf{IPM}_{mapno} \in \mathbb{R}^{mxnxo}, \mathbf{LPM}_{mapno} \in \mathbb{R}^{mxnxo} \quad (24)$$

$$\theta_{NM} := \text{total NM's} \in \mathbb{N}, \theta_{IPM} := \text{total IPM's} \in \mathbb{N}, \theta_{LPM} := \text{total LPM's} \in \mathbb{N} \quad (25)$$

$$\mathbf{all_LNMs}_t := [\mathbf{all_maps}_{1,t}, \mathbf{all_maps}_{2,t}, \mathbf{all_maps}_{3,t}, \dots, \mathbf{all_maps}_{n,t}] \quad (26)$$

$$\mathbf{all_NMs}_t := [\mathbf{NM}_{1,t}, \mathbf{NM}_{2,t}, \mathbf{NM}_{3,t}, \dots, \mathbf{NM}_{\theta_{NM},t}] \quad (27)$$

$$\mathbf{all_IPMs}_t := [\mathbf{IPM}_{1,t}, \mathbf{IPM}_{2,t}, \mathbf{IPM}_{3,t}, \dots, \mathbf{IPM}_{\theta_{IPM},t}] \quad (28)$$

$$\mathbf{all_LPMs}_t := [\mathbf{LPM}_{1,t}, \mathbf{LPM}_{2,t}, \mathbf{LPM}_{3,t}, \dots, \mathbf{LPM}_{\theta_{LPM},t}] \quad (29)$$

$$\mathbf{all_navmaps}_t := [\mathbf{all_LNMs}_t, \mathbf{all_NMs}_t, \mathbf{all_IPMs}_t, \mathbf{all_LPMs}_t] \quad (30)$$

$$\mathbf{modcode} := \text{module_identification_code} \in \mathbb{N} \quad (31)$$

$$\mathbf{mapcode} := [\mathbf{modcode}, \mathbf{mapno}] \quad (32)$$

$$\chi := [\mathbf{mapcode}, x, y, z] \quad (33)$$

$$\mathbf{feature} \in \mathbb{R}, \mathbf{action} \in \mathbb{R} \quad (34)$$

$$\Phi_{\mathbf{feature}} := \text{last_feature_contained_by_a_cube}, \Phi_{\mathbf{action}} := \text{last_action_contained_by_a_cube}, \Phi_{\chi} := \text{last_address_contained_by_a_cube} \quad (35)$$

$$\mathbf{cubefeatures}_{\chi,t} := [\mathbf{feature}_{1,t}, \mathbf{feature}_{2,t}, \mathbf{feature}_{3,t}, \dots, \mathbf{feature}_{\Phi_{\mathbf{feature}},t}] \quad (36)$$

$$\mathbf{cubeactions}_{\chi,t} := [\mathbf{action}_{1,t}, \mathbf{action}_{2,t}, \mathbf{action}_{3,t}, \dots, \mathbf{action}_{\Phi_{\mathbf{action}},t}] \quad (37)$$

$$\mathbf{linkaddresses}_{\chi,t} := [\chi_{1,t}, \chi_{2,t}, \chi_{3,t}, \dots, \chi_{\Phi_{\chi},t}] \quad (38)$$

$$\mathbf{cubevalues}_{\chi,t} := [\mathbf{cubefeatures}_{\chi,t}, \mathbf{cubeactions}_{\chi,t}, \mathbf{linkaddresses}_{\chi,t}] \quad (39)$$

$$\mathbf{cubevalues}_{\chi,t} = \mathbf{all_navmaps}_{\chi,t} \quad (40)$$

$$\mathbf{linkaddresses}_{\chi,t} = \mathbf{link}(\chi, t) \quad (41)$$

$$\mathbf{grounded_feature} := \forall_{\mathbf{feature}}: \mathbf{feature} \in \mathbf{all_LNMs} \quad (42)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall_{\chi,t}: \mathbf{grounded_feature} \subseteq \mathbf{all_navmaps}_{\chi,t} \\ \text{OR } \mathbf{link}(\chi, t) \neq [] \\ \text{OR } \mathbf{link}(\chi_{\text{anycubeofsameobject}}, t) \neq [] \\ \text{OR } \mathbf{cubefeatures}_{\chi,t} = [] \end{aligned} \quad (43)$$

$$\mathbf{s_series}(t) = [\mathbf{s}'(t-3), \mathbf{s}'(t-2), \mathbf{s}'(t-1), \mathbf{s}'(t)] \quad (44)$$

$$\mathbf{visual_series}(t) = \mathbf{Sequential_Error_Correcting_Module}.\mathbf{visual_inputs}(\mathbf{s_series}(t)) \quad (45)$$

$$\mathbf{auditory_series}(t) = \mathbf{Sequential_Error_Correcting_Module}.\mathbf{auditory_inputs}(\mathbf{s_series}(t)) \quad (46)$$

$$\mathbf{visual_motion}(t) = \mathbf{Sequential_Error_Correcting_Module}.\mathbf{visual_match}(\mathbf{visual_series}(t)) \quad (47)$$

$$\mathbf{auditory_motion}(t) = \mathbf{Sequential_Error_Correcting_Module}.\mathbf{auditory_match}(\mathbf{auditory_series}(t)) \quad (48)$$

$$\mathbf{VNM} \in \mathbb{R}^{mxnxo}, \mathbf{AVNM} \in \mathbb{R}^{mxnxo} \quad (49)$$

$$\mathbf{VNM}'_t = \mathbf{VNM}_t \cup \mathbf{visual_motion}(t) \quad (50a)$$

$$\mathbf{VNM}''_t = \mathbf{VNM}'_t \cup \mathbf{auditory_motion}(t) \quad (50b)$$

$$\mathbf{AVNM}_t = \text{Sequential_Error_Correcting_Module.auditory_match_process}(\mathbf{auditory_series}(t)) \quad (51)$$

$$\mathbf{VSNM} \in \mathbb{R}^{mxnxo} \quad (52)$$

$$\mathbf{visual_segmented_series}(t) = [\mathbf{VSNM}_{t-3}, \mathbf{VSNM}_{t-2}, \mathbf{VSNM}_{t-1}, \mathbf{VSNM}_t] \quad (53)$$

$$\mathbf{visseg_motion}(t) = \text{Sequential_Error_Correcting_Module.visual_match}(\mathbf{visual_segmented_series}(t)) \quad (54)$$

$$\mathbf{VSNM}'_t = \mathbf{VSNM}_t \cup \mathbf{visseg_motion}(t) \quad (55)$$

$$\mathbf{LNM}'_{1,\gamma,t} = \mathbf{lnm}_t[0] \quad (56)$$

$$\mathbf{CONTEXT} := \in \mathbb{R}^{mxnxo} \quad (57)$$

$$\mathbf{WNM} := \in \mathbb{R}^{mxnxo} \quad (58)$$

$$\mathbf{CONTEXT}_t = \mathbf{WNM}_t \quad (59)$$

$$\mathbf{VSNM}_t = \text{Object_Segmentation_Gateway_Module.visualseg}(\mathbf{LNM}'_{1,\gamma,t}, \mathbf{VNM}''_t, \mathbf{CONTEXT}_t) \quad (60)$$

$$\mathbf{WNM}_t = \text{Causal_Memory_Module.match_best_multisensory_navigation_map}(\mathbf{VSNM}'_t, \mathbf{AVNM}_t, \mathbf{LNM}'_{3,\gamma,t}, \dots, \mathbf{LNM}'_{n,\sigma,\gamma,t}) \quad (61)$$

$$h' = \text{number_of_differences_allowed_to_be_copied_onto_existing_navigation_map} \in \mathbb{R} \quad (62)$$

$$\mathbf{actual}_t = [\mathbf{VSNM}'_t, \mathbf{AVNM}_t, \mathbf{LNM}'_{3,\gamma,t}, \dots, \mathbf{LNM}'_{n,\sigma,\gamma,t}] \quad (63)$$

$$\mathbf{NewNM} \in \mathbb{R}^{mxnxo} \quad (64)$$

$$| \text{differences}(\mathbf{actual}_t, \mathbf{WNM}_t) | \leq h', \Rightarrow \mathbf{WNM}'_t = \mathbf{WNM}_t \cup \mathbf{actual}_t \quad (65)$$

$$| \text{differences}(\mathbf{actual}_t, \mathbf{WNM}_t) | > h', \Rightarrow \mathbf{WNM}'_t = \mathbf{NewNM}_t \cup \mathbf{actual}_t \quad (66)$$

$$\mathbf{emotion} \in \mathbb{R} \quad (67)$$

$$\mathbf{GOAL} \in \mathbb{R}^{mxnxo} \quad (68)$$

$$\mathbf{autonomic} \in \mathbb{R} \quad (69)$$

$$[\mathbf{emotion}_t, \mathbf{GOAL}_t] = \text{Goal_Emotion_Module.set_emotion_goal}(\mathbf{autonomic}_t, \mathbf{WNM}'_t) \quad (70)$$

$$\mathbf{WIP} \in \mathbb{R}^{mxnxo} \quad (71)$$

$$\mathbf{WIP}_t = \text{Instinctive_Primitives_Module.match_best_primitive}(\mathbf{actual}_t, \mathbf{emotion}_t, \mathbf{GOAL}_t) \quad (72)$$

$$\mathbf{WLP} \in \mathbb{R}^{mxnxo} \quad (73)$$

$$\mathbf{WLP}_t = \text{Learned_Primitives_Module.match_best_primitive}(\mathbf{actual}_t, \mathbf{emotion}_t, \mathbf{GOAL}_t) \quad (74)$$

$$\mathbf{WPR} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n \times o} \quad (75)$$

$$\mathbf{WLP}_t = [], \Rightarrow \mathbf{WPR}_t = \mathbf{WIP}_t \quad (76)$$

$$\mathbf{WLP}_t \neq [], \Rightarrow \mathbf{WPR}_t = \mathbf{WLP}_t \quad (77)$$

$$action_t = Navigation_Module.apply_primitive(\mathbf{WPR}_t, \mathbf{WNM}'_t) \quad (78)$$

$$\mathbf{output_vector} \in \mathbb{R}^{n'} \quad (79)$$

$$\begin{aligned} action_t &= [\text{"move *"}], \\ \Rightarrow \mathbf{output_vector}_t &= Output_Vector_Association_Module.action_to_output(action_t, \mathbf{WNM}'_t) \end{aligned} \quad (80)$$

$$\mathbf{motion_correction} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \quad (81)$$

$$\begin{aligned} action_t &= [\text{"move *"}], \Rightarrow \mathbf{motion_correction}_t = \\ Sequential_Error_Correcting_Module.motion_correction(action_t, \mathbf{WNM}'_t, \mathbf{visual_series}(t)) \end{aligned} \quad (82)$$

$$\mathbf{output_vector}'_t = Output_Vector_Association_Module.apply_motion_correction(\mathbf{output_vector}_t, \mathbf{motion_correction}_t) \quad (83)$$

$$\mathbf{explanation} \in \mathbb{R}^{n''} \quad (84)$$

$$\mathbf{explanation}_t = Navigation_Module.navmap_to_proto_lang(\mathbf{WPR}_t, \mathbf{WNM}'_t, action_t) \quad (85)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{LNM}_{\sigma, \gamma, t} = \\ Input_Sensory_Vectors_Associations_Module_{\sigma}.match_best_local_navigation_map(S'_{\sigma, t}, \mathbf{all_maps}_{\sigma, t}, \mathbf{WNM}'_{t-1}) \end{aligned} \quad (86)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{WPR}_{t-1} &= [\text{"feedback intermediate *"}], \Rightarrow \forall_{\sigma}: \mathbf{LNM}_{\sigma, \gamma, t} = \\ Input_Sensory_Vectors_Associations_Module_{\sigma}.extract_{\sigma}(\mathbf{WNM}'_{t-1}) \end{aligned} \quad (87)$$

$$\mathbf{wnm_stack} \in \mathbb{R}^{n'''} \quad (88)$$

$$Navigation_Module.push_stack(\mathbf{WNM}'_t, \mathbf{wnm_stack}_t) \quad (89)$$

$$\mathbf{WNM}'_t = Navigation_Module.pop_stack(\mathbf{wnm_stack}_t) \quad (90)$$

$$link0(\chi, t) \in \mathbf{all_LNMs}_t \text{ OR } link0(\chi, t) \in \mathbf{all_NMs}_t, \Rightarrow \mathbf{WNM}'_t = Navigation_Module.retrieve_map(link0(\chi, t)) \quad (91)$$

$$link0(\chi, t) \in \mathbf{all_IPMs}_t \text{ OR } link0(\chi, t) \in \mathbf{all_LPMs}_t, \Rightarrow \mathbf{WPR}_t = Navigation_Module.retrieve_map(link0(\chi, t)) \quad (92)$$

$$\Gamma_{cca3} = \eta\rho + \Sigma\rho' \quad (i)$$

$$e_{cca3} = 1/\Gamma_{cca3} \quad (ii)$$

$$\Gamma_{cca1} = \tau\mu + \Sigma\mu' \quad (iii)$$

$$e_{cca1} = 1/\Gamma_{cca1} \quad (iv)$$

$$\Gamma_{cca3} = 60\rho \text{ (v)}$$

$$\textit{shaped-input-sensory-vector}, \textit{cca1_sensory_vector}, \textit{cca1_other_vectors} \in \mathbb{R}^{n'''} \text{ (93a)}$$

$$\textit{all_cca1_sensory_vectors}, \textit{cca1_binding_vector}, \textit{cca1_working_primitive}, \textit{cca1_action} \in \mathbb{R}^{n'''} \text{ (93b)}$$

$$\textit{cca1_sensory_vector}_{\sigma,t} = \textit{Input_Sensory_Vectors_Associations_Module}.\sigma.\textit{match_with_other_vectors}(\textit{shaped-input-sensory-vector}_{\sigma,t}, \textit{cca1_other_vectors}_{\sigma,t}) \text{ (94)}$$

$$\textit{all_cca1_sensory_vectors}_t := [\textit{cca1_sensory_vector}_{1,t}, \textit{cca1_sensory_vector}_{2,t}, \dots, \textit{cca1_sensory_vector}_{n,\sigma,t}] \text{ (95)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{cca1_binding_vector}_t \\ = & \textit{Sensory_Vectors_Binding_Module}.\textit{match_with_other_vectors}(\textit{all_cca1_sensory_vectors}_t, \textit{cca1_other_vectors}_t) \end{aligned} \text{ (96)}$$

$$\textit{cca1_working_primitive}_t = \left(\begin{array}{c} \textit{Instinctive_Primitives_Module}.\textit{match_primitive}(\textit{cca1_binding_vector}_t) \\ OR \\ \textit{Learned_Primitives_Module}.\textit{match_primitive}(\textit{cca1_binding_vector}_t) \end{array} \right) \text{ (97)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{cca1_action}_t : \\ = & \textit{Navigation_Module}.\textit{all_steps_to_produce_action}(\textit{cca1_binding_vector}_t, \textit{cca1_working_primitive}_t) \end{aligned} \text{ (98)}$$

$$\Gamma_{cca1} = 5\mu + 2\lambda! \text{ (vi)}$$

$$\Gamma_{cca1} > \Gamma_{cca3} \text{ (vii)}$$

$$e_{cca3} > e_{cca1} \quad \square \text{ (viii)}$$

Figure of the CCA3 (equations 1 -92)

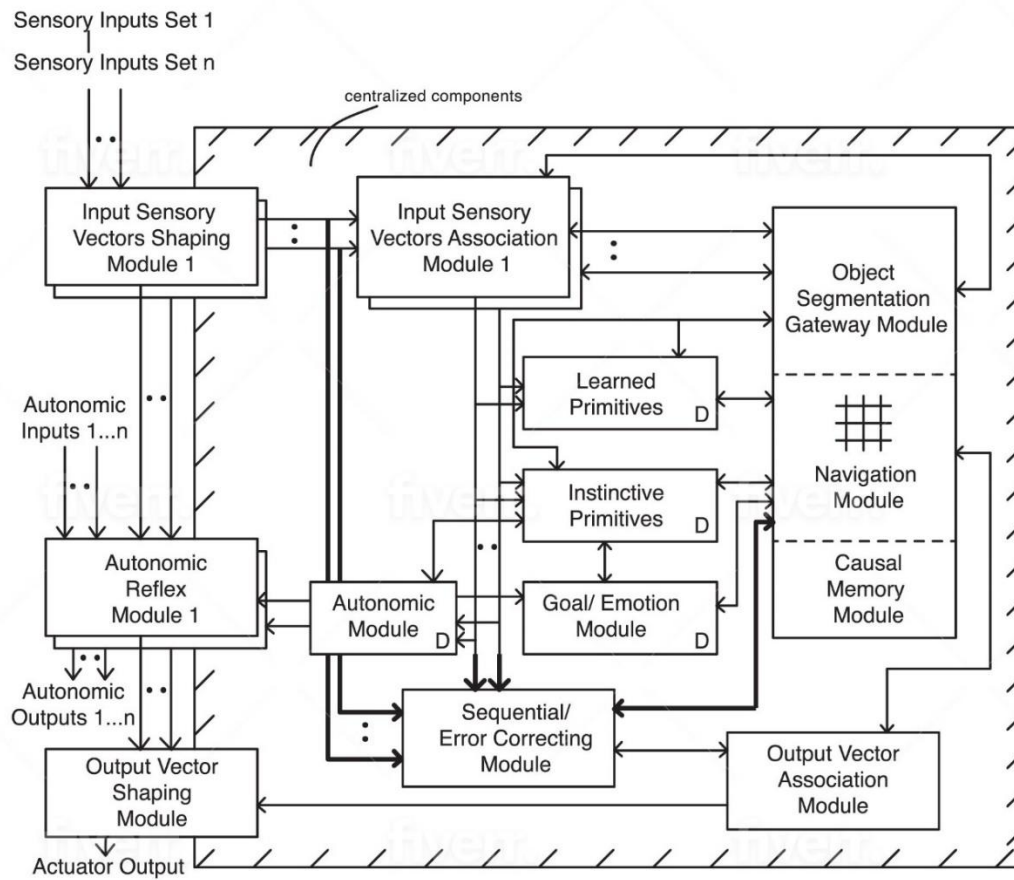


Figure 11. Causal Cognitive Architecture 3 (CCA3)
(Increased emphasis on bolded pathways in this version.)

Figure of the CCA1 (equations 93 - 98)

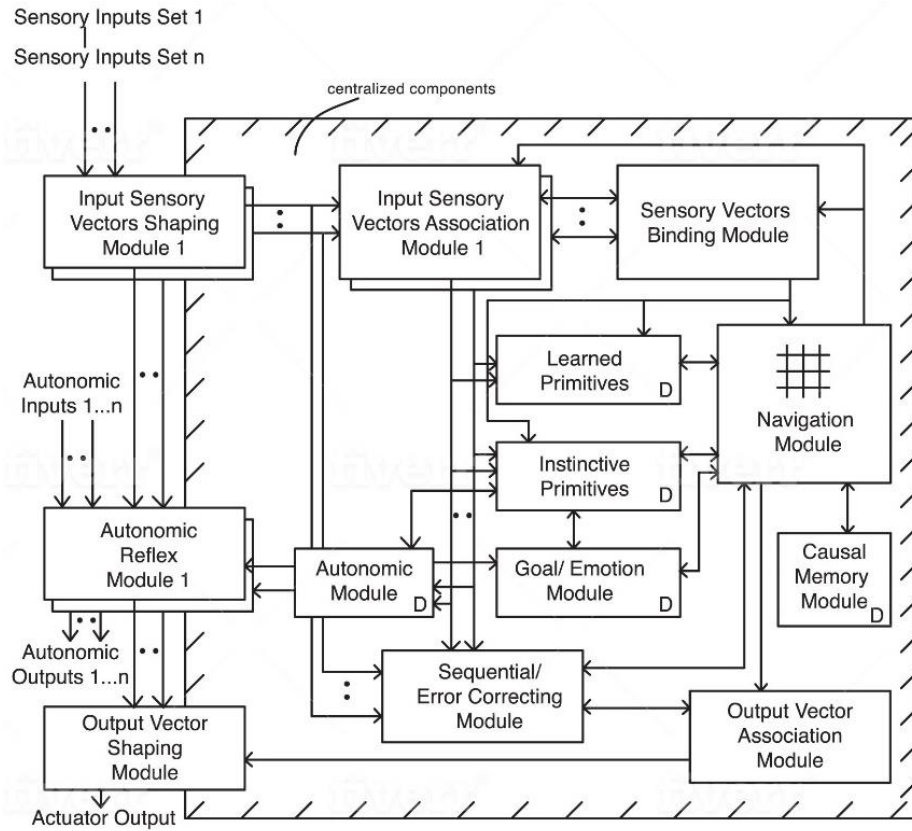


Figure 4. Causal Cognitive Architecture 1 (CCA1)
(Not all interconnections and motor connections shown. D-Internal Developmental Timer)

Expansion of Dot Notation

For reasons of brevity, dot notation is used in algorithmic portions of the equations—this is discussed in the paper. Below full expansion of the dot notation is provided, either with the actual Python code, Python-style pseudocode, or mathematical-style pseudocode.

For example, consider (89, 90) above:

$$\mathbf{wnm_stack} \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad (88)$$

$$\text{Navigation_Module.push_stack}(\mathbf{WNM}'_t, \mathbf{wnm_stack}_t) \quad (89)$$

$$\mathbf{WNM}'_t = \text{Navigation_Module.pop_stack}(\mathbf{wnm_stack}_t) \quad (90)$$

One can see the dot-notation being used—“**.push stack**” and “**.pop stack**”, and one would want to know what algorithmic steps exactly occur within these equations.

With regard to (88) the actual Python code is:

```
self.gb = np.empty((self.total_maps, 6, 6, 6, self.total_objects),
dtype=object)
self.wnm_stack = [] #holds pointers to wnm's within self.gb
```

As noted in the text of the paper, there is the need to be able to keep multiple Working Navigation Maps readily available, and hence the use of stacks to push and pop off recently used Working Navigation Maps. **self.wnm_stack** is a vector which can store copies of Working Navigation Maps, which corresponds to (88) and the text within the paper. Rather than pass full arrays between equations, one can see that pointers to the arrays within **self.gb** (a larger array created using the Python-compatible NumPy library with support for large multi-dimensional arrays) are stored in this vector, and can be passed between equations, i.e., between Python methods.

With regard to (89) the actual Python code is:

```
def push_stack(self, wnm: int, verbose: bool = False) -> bool:
    '''in_use_do_not_archive
    pushes a navmap, usually a working navigation map, onto
    the stack self.wnm_stack
    -an instinctive or learned primitive assigned to the Working
    Primitive WPR'
    can push a current Working Navigation Map WNM' onto the stack
    in this method
    - a bool value is returned, for example, if there is a memory
    full issue due to perhaps a code or algorithmic error and a False will
    be returned
    -note: wnm is not a full map but the mapno of the working
    navigation map,
```

i.e., we pass pointers to the navmaps within self.gb rather than the actual arrays holding the navmaps

- small lists of pointers, thus deque not used due to dealing with another data type
- non-threading environment at present, thus LifoQueue not used
- input parameters:
 - wnm - mapno of a navmap, usually a working navigation map

WNM', an int

- wnm_stack - not as parameter but as 'self' within class
- verbose - verbose mode, useful for development

-returns:

- True/False

```
'''
try:
    self.wnm_stack.append(wnm)
    if verbose:
        print(f'\nwnm_stack is now {self.wnm_stack}\n')
    return True
except:
    return False
```

With regard to (89) the Python-style pseudocode is shown below. The purpose is to increase understandability without significantly reducing the precision of the code. Thus below, for example, the error methods used in the actual code are not mentioned as they are not events expected to occur routinely nor of algorithmic importance. As well, although **push_stack()** does not explicitly return **wnm_stack**, the object-oriented code has access to the updated **wnm_stack** which is the real output of this method.

PUSH_STACK(WNM', wnm_stack)

INPUT: *A pointer to the array holding the working navigation map **WNM'***

OUTPUT: *An updated vector **wnm_stack** holding pointers to working navigation maps*

OPERATION: *push **WNM'** onto vector **wnm_stack***

With regard to (90) the actual Python code is:

```
def pop_stack(self, verbose: bool = False, clear: bool = False) -> int:
    '''in_use_do_not_archive
    pops a navmap, usually a working navigation map, and
    returns this value from the stack self.wnm_stack
    -note: wnm is not a full map but the mapno of the working
navigation map,
    i.e., we pass pointers to the navmaps within self.gb rather than
the
    actual arrays holding the navmaps
    -as per equation (90) this value returned corresponds to the
value that
```

```

        now will be assigned as the new Working Navigation Map WNM'
        -small lists of pointers, thus deque not used due to dealing
with another data type
        -non-threading environment at present, thus LifoQueue not used
        -input parameters:
            wnm_stack - not as parameter but as 'self' within class
            clear - if set then clears whole stack, useful at a new
mission
            verbose - verbose mode, useful for development
        -returns:
            value popped off the stack, usually a mapno to a working
            navigation map (an int) WNM'
            if there is an attempt to pop a value off an empty stack
then the mapno
            of the last navmap created will be returned instead; can
consider an
            error code in the future instead or capture the exception
'''
    if clear:
        self.wnm_stack = []
        print('\nhdata.pop_stack clear flag set, wnm_stack cleared')
        return 0
    try:
        wnm = self.wnm_stack.pop()
        if verbose:
            print(f'\nwnm popped value is {wnm} and wnm_stack is
{self.wnm_stack}\n')
        return wnm
    except:
        print('\ndebug: pop_stack unable to pop further navmaps or
other values')
        print('debug:      returning      last      navmap      created',
self.next_free_map)
        return self.next_free_map

```

With regard to (90) the Python-style pseudocode is shown below.

POP_STACK(*wnm_stack*)

INPUT: A vector ***wnm_stack*** holding pointers to working navigation maps

OUTPUT: A pointer to the new working navigation map ***WNM'*** popped off of ***wnm_stack***

OPERATION: *pop* new working navigation map ***WNM'*** from vector ***wnm_stack***

Expansion of All Equations utilizing Dot Notation

pending