

In search of a measure of organisedness for dynamical systems

Silvere Gangloff (LIP, ENS Lyon)

24 avril 2019

"Symbolic dynamics as an exploration field"

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Motivations :

1. **Clinical** : detecting consciousness (ex : patients in coma state).
2. **Mathematical** : sharper distinction of conjugation classes :

$$\mathcal{C}[f] = \{g : \exists \sigma : g = \sigma \circ f \circ \sigma^{-1}\}.$$

I. Main theories of consciousness

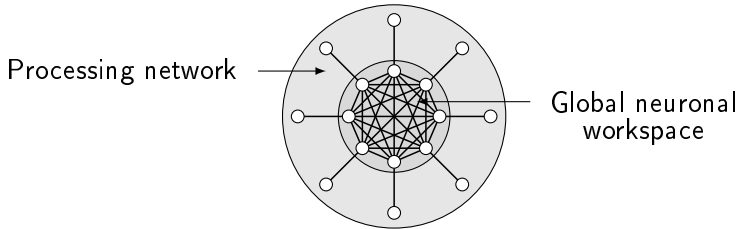
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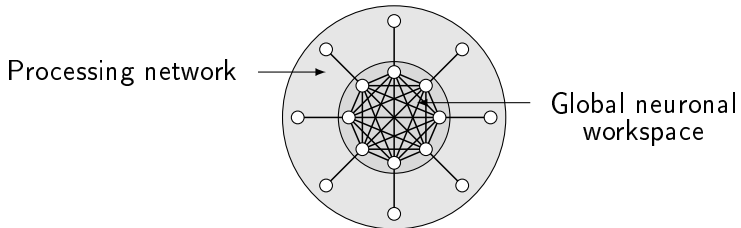
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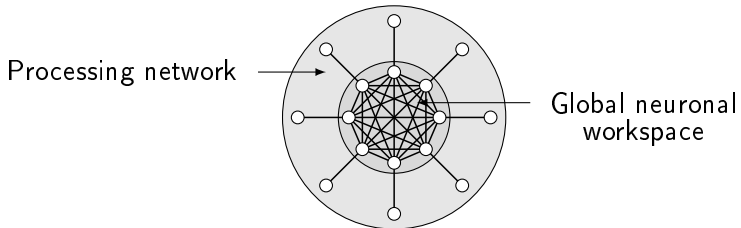
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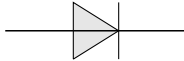
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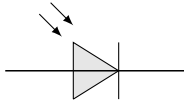
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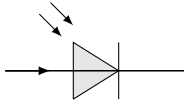
2. Integrated information theory : Generation of information :
photodiode :



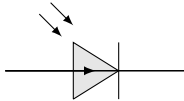
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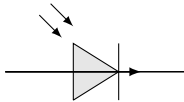
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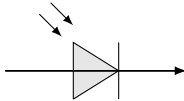
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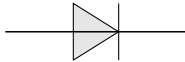
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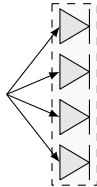


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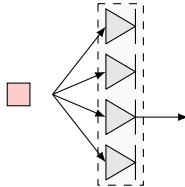


The knowledge of the output generates 1bit of information.

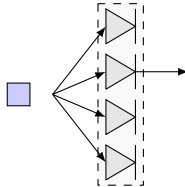
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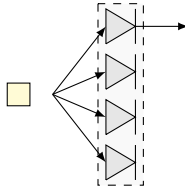
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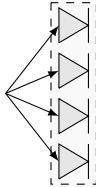
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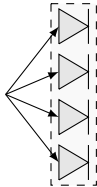


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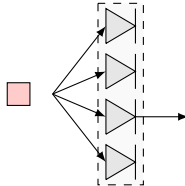
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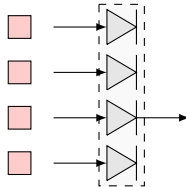


Discriminate more inputs \Rightarrow generates more information.

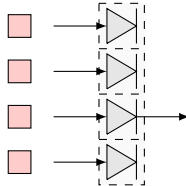
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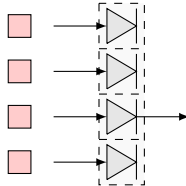
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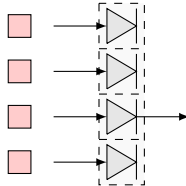


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In the human brain : **balance** between **generation** of information and **integration**.

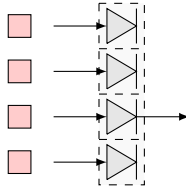
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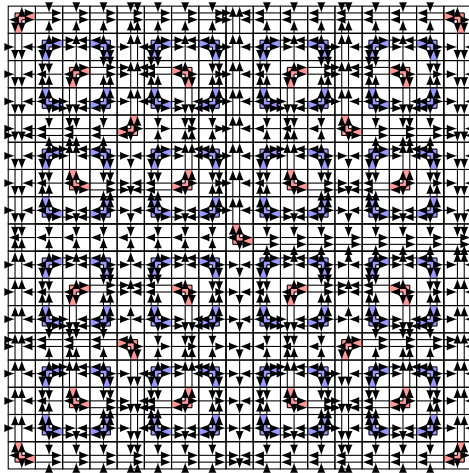
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Question : quantity which measures this balance ?

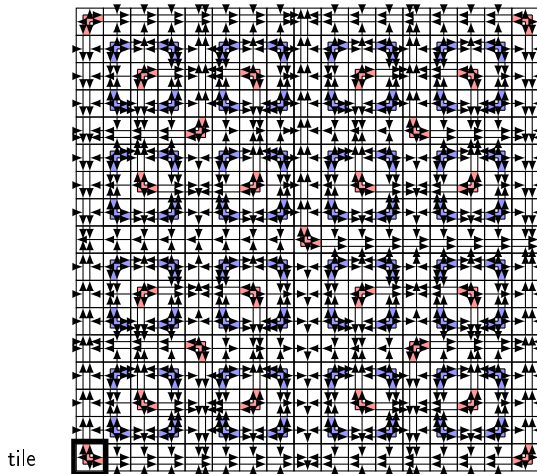
II. Symbolic dynamics and universal computation

1. Hierarchical aperiodic tilings and further constructions
2. Minimal tile sets generating aperiodic tilings

1. Hierarchical aperiodic tilings : Robinson :

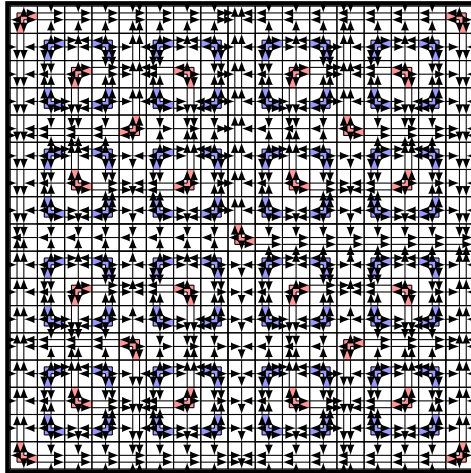


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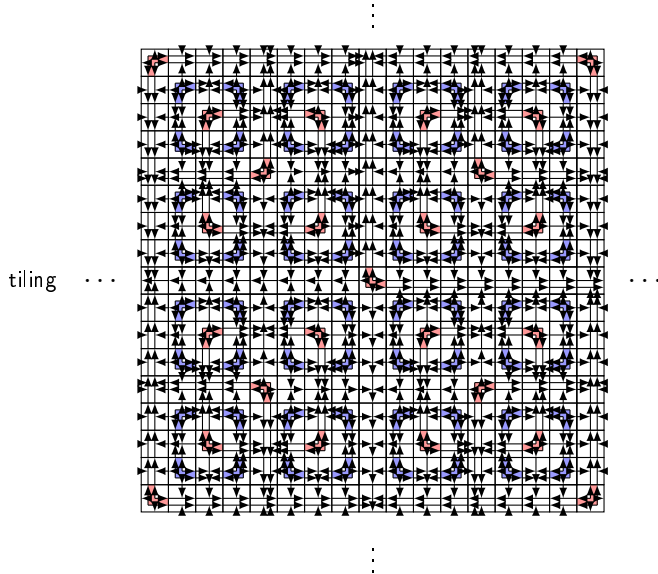


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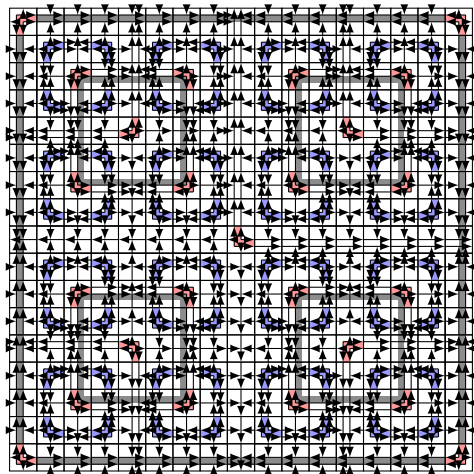
pattern



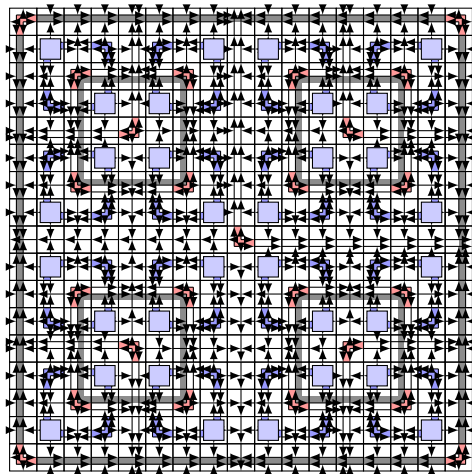
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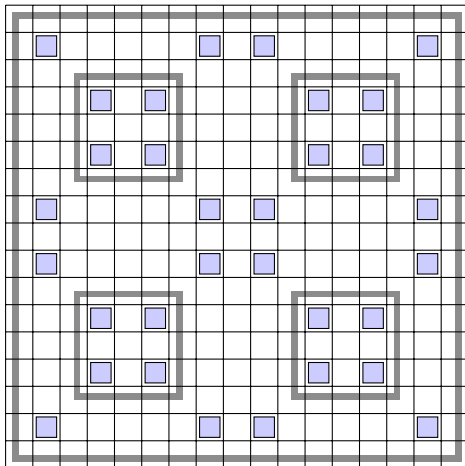
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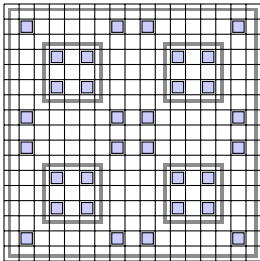
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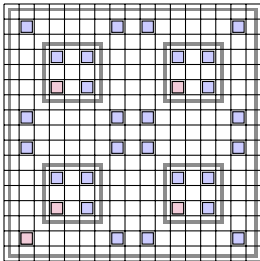


Implementing Turing computing machines :



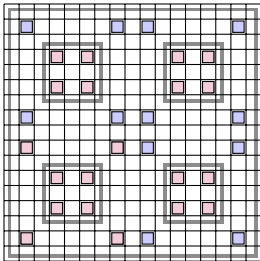
a'_0	a'_1	a'_2	$q^h_{a_3}$	a_4	a_5	a_6	a_7	--
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a'_0	a'_1	$q^2_{a_2}$	a_3	a_4	a_5	a_6	a_7	--
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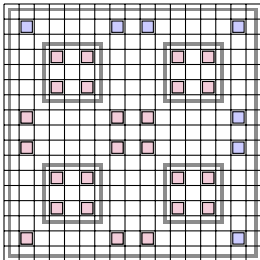
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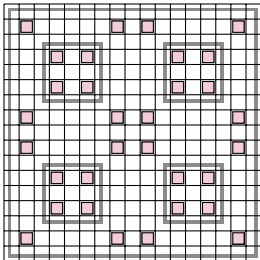
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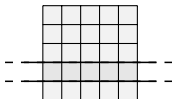
Expressive power of multidimensional tiling sets :

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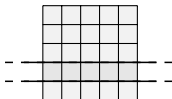
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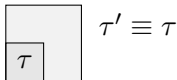
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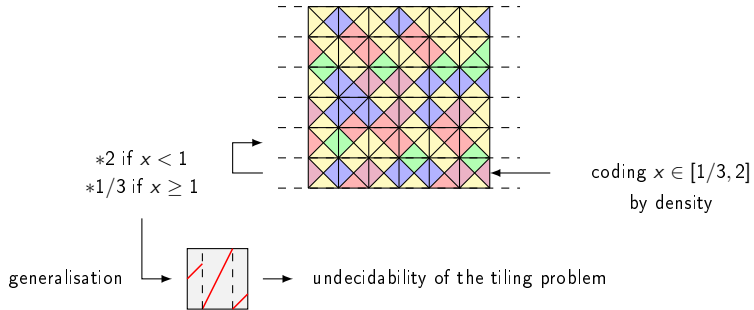
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3. B. Durand, A. Romaschchenko, A. Shen : **fixed-point** tilings constructions.

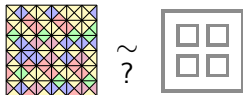


Small aperiodic tile sets : Kari-Culik (13) :



Minimal : Jeandel-Rao (11).

Question :

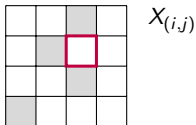


No : entropy of Kari-Culik > 0 , and 0 for Robinson [*Aperiodic tilings and entropy*, B. Durand, G. Gamard, A. Grandjean].

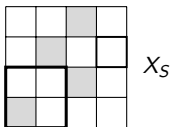


III. A starting point : neural complexity and intricacies

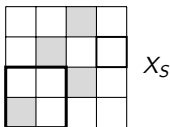
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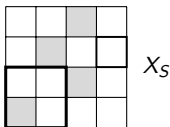


Neural complexity of a finite family of random variables :



$$\mathcal{N}(X) = \frac{1}{|I| + 1} \sum_{S \subset I} \frac{1}{\binom{|S|}{|I|}} MI(X_S, X_{S^c}).$$

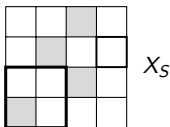
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Synchronous or independent : $\mathcal{N}(X) = 0$.

Intricacies : [Buzzi, Zambotti 2009]

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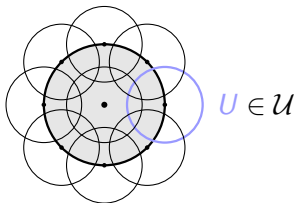
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(Number of) maxima of intricacy ?

Definition for dynamical systems : [Petersen, Wilson 2016]

(X, f) dynamical system :

$$S = \{s_1, \dots, s_k\} \subset \{1, \dots, n\}$$



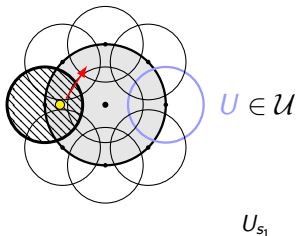
$$\mathcal{I}(X, f, \mathcal{U}, c) = \lim_n \sum_{S \subset \{1, \dots, n\}} c_S^n \log_2 \left(\frac{|\mathcal{U}_S| \cdot |\mathcal{U}_{S^c}|}{|\mathcal{U}_{\{1, \dots, n\}}|} \right).$$

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$$t = s_1$$

$$S = \{s_1, \dots, s_k\} \subset \{1, \dots, n\}$$



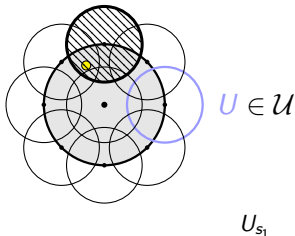
$$\mathcal{I}(X, f, \mathcal{U}, c) = \lim_n \sum_{S \subset \{1, \dots, n\}} c_S^n \log_2 \left(\frac{|\mathcal{U}_S| \cdot |\mathcal{U}_{S^c}|}{|\mathcal{U}_{\{1, \dots, n\}}|} \right).$$

Definition for dynamical systems : [Petersen, Wilson 2016]

(X, f) dynamical system :

$$t = s_2$$

$$S = \{s_1, \dots, s_k\} \subset \{1, \dots, n\}$$



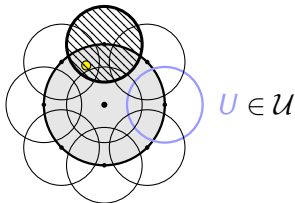
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Definition for dynamical systems : [Petersen, Wilson 2016]

(X, f) dynamical system :

$$t = s_3$$

$$S = \{s_1, \dots, s_k\} \subset \{1, \dots, n\}$$



$$U_{s_1} \quad U_{s_2} U_{s_3}$$

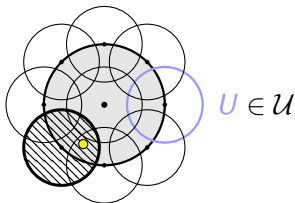
$$\mathcal{I}(X, f, \mathcal{U}, c) = \lim_n \sum_{S \subset \{1, \dots, n\}} c_S^n \log_2 \left(\frac{|\mathcal{U}_S| \cdot |\mathcal{U}_{S^c}|}{|\mathcal{U}_{\{1, \dots, n\}}|} \right).$$

Definition for dynamical systems : [Petersen, Wilson 2016]

(X, f) dynamical system :

$$t = s_4$$

$$S = \{s_1, \dots, s_k\} \subset \{1, \dots, n\}$$



$$U_{s_1}$$

$$U_{s_2} U_{s_3}$$

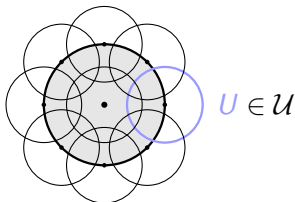
$$U_{s_4}$$

$$\mathcal{I}(X, f, \mathcal{U}, c) = \lim_n \sum_{S \subset \{1, \dots, n\}} c_S^n \log_2 \left(\frac{|\mathcal{U}_S| \cdot |\mathcal{U}_{S^c}|}{|\mathcal{U}_{\{1, \dots, n\}}|} \right).$$

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(X, f) dynamical system :

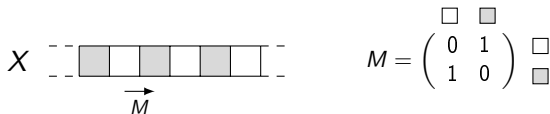
$$S = \{s_1, \dots, s_k\} \subset \{1, \dots, n\}$$



$$U_{s_1} \quad U_{s_2} U_{s_3} \quad U_{s_4} \in \mathcal{U}_S$$

$$\mathcal{I}(X, f, \mathcal{U}, c) = \lim_n \sum_{S \subset \{1, \dots, n\}} c_S^n \log_2 \left(\frac{|\mathcal{U}_S| \cdot |\mathcal{U}_{S^c}|}{|\mathcal{U}_{\{1, \dots, n\}}|} \right).$$

One dimensional tiling sets : [Petersen, Wilson 2016]



$$X \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline \text{gray} & \text{white} & \text{gray} & \text{white} & \text{gray} & \text{white} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \xrightarrow{M} \quad M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{white} \\ \text{gray} \end{array}$$

When $M^2 > 0$:

$$\mathcal{I}(X) = \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\log_2(N_k(X))}{k} - h(X),$$

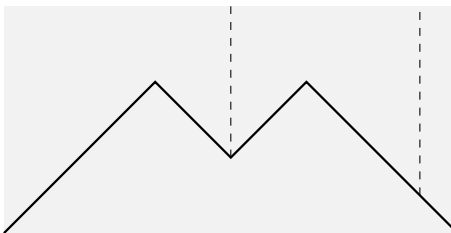
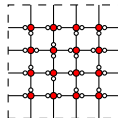
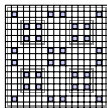
$$h(X) = \lim_k \frac{\log_2(N_k(X))}{k},$$

where $N_k(X)$: number of size k observable patterns.

IV. Symbolic dynamics as an exploration field

1. Strategy
2. A pool of existing formalisms
3. Organisedness and dynamical constraints

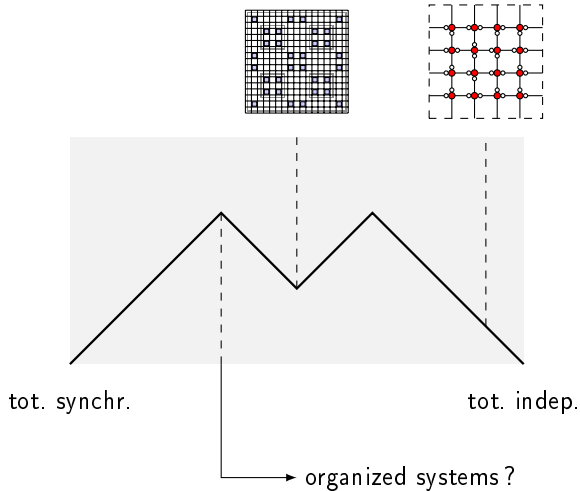
1. Strategy : search a quantity with tractable maxima such that :



tot. synchr.

tot. indep.

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2. Other formalisms :

Kolmogorov complexity of sequences :



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Kolmogorov complexity of sequences :



Minimal number of forbidden patterns :

Ex : hard core model :

1			
			1
	1		
1			

1	1
---	---

1
1

forbidden patterns

tiling

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Kolmogorov complexity of sequences :



Minimal number of forbidden patterns :

Ex : hard core model :

1			
			1
	1		
1			

1	1
---	---

1
1

forbidden patterns

tiling



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Kolmogorov complexity of sequences :



Minimal number of forbidden patterns :

Ex : hard core model :

1			
			1
	1		
1			

1	1
---	---

1
1

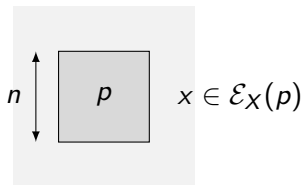
forbidden patterns

tiling

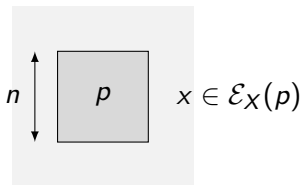


In practice, maxima difficult to apprehend.

Number of extender sets : X tiling set

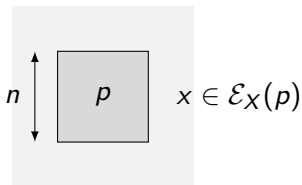


Number of extender sets : X tiling set



Set of extender sets of X : $\mathcal{E}_n(X) = \{\mathcal{E}_X(p) : p \in \mathcal{L}_n(X)\}$.

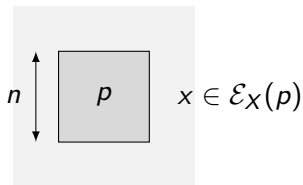
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Set of extender sets of X : $\mathcal{E}_n(X) = \{\mathcal{E}_X(p) : p \in \mathcal{L}_n(X)\}$.

For tot. indep. or tot. synchr. tiling sets : $|\mathcal{E}(X)| = 1$.

Number of extender sets : X tiling set

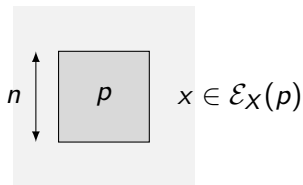


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Extender sets \equiv measure of how a pattern constrains a tiling.

Number of extender sets : X tiling set

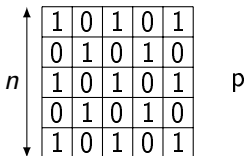


Set of extender sets of X : $\mathcal{E}_n(X) = \{\mathcal{E}_X(p) : p \in \mathcal{L}_n(X)\}$.

For tot. indep. or tot. synchr. tiling sets : $|\mathcal{E}(X)| = 1$.

Extender sets \equiv measure of how a pattern constrains a tiling.
Principle of organisation : a lot of patterns exert a non-trivial constraint.

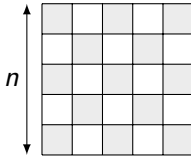
Pattern constructibility : minimal sets of constructibility for p :



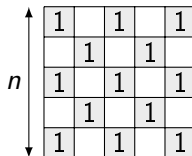
The diagram illustrates a 5x5 grid of binary values. To the left of the grid is a vertical double-headed arrow labeled n , indicating the row index. To the right of the grid is the letter p , indicating the column index. The grid contains the following values:

1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1

Pattern constructibility : minimal sets of constructibility for p :



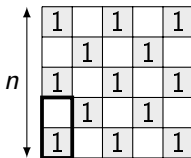
Pattern constructibility : minimal sets of constructibility for p :



A 5x5 grid with a checkerboard pattern of 1s and empty cells. A vertical double-headed arrow to the left of the grid is labeled n .

1		1		1
	1		1	
1		1		1
	1		1	
1		1		1

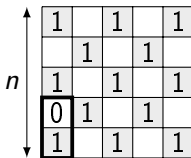
Pattern constructibility : minimal sets of constructibility for p :



A 5x5 grid with a checkerboard pattern of 1s and empty cells. The bottom-left cell (row 5, column 1) is highlighted with a thick black border. To the left of the grid is a vertical double-headed arrow labeled n .

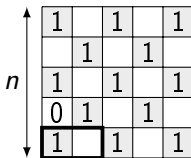
1		1		1
	1		1	
1		1		1
	1		1	
1		1		1

Pattern constructibility : minimal sets of constructibility for p :



1		1		1
	1		1	
1		1		1
0	1		1	
1		1		1

Pattern constructibility : minimal sets of constructibility for p :



A 5x5 grid with a vertical arrow on the left labeled n . The grid contains the following values:

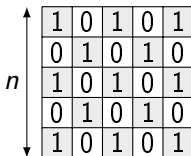
1		1		1
	1		1	
1		1		1
0	1		1	
1		1		1

The bottom-left cell (row 5, column 1) containing the value 1 is highlighted with a thick black border.

Pattern constructibility : minimal sets of constructibility for p :

1		1		1
	1		1	
1		1		1
0	1		1	
1	0	1		1

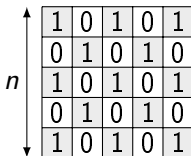
Pattern constructibility : minimal sets of constructibility for p :



A 5x5 grid of binary digits (0s and 1s) is shown. To the left of the grid is a vertical double-headed arrow with the letter n next to it, indicating the height of the grid.

1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1

Pattern constructibility : minimal sets of constructibility for p :

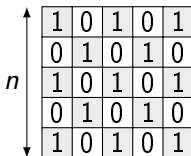


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1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1

$$\mathcal{S}_n(X, p) = \{S \subset \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket^2 \text{ minimal} : p \text{ constructible from } S\}.$$

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1	0	1	0	1
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Related complexity notion :

$$\mathcal{S}_n(X) = \{\mathcal{S}_n(X, p) : p \in \mathcal{L}_n(X)\}.$$

Pattern constructibility : minimal sets of constructibility for p :

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \updownarrow n \\
 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
 \hline
 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
 \hline
 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 \hline
 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
 \hline
 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 \hline
 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_n(X, p) = \{S \subset \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket^2 \text{ minimal} : p \text{ constructible from } S\}.$$

Related complexity notion :

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3. Organisedness and dynamical constraints :

Expressive power of multidimensional tiling sets under constraints : [G., Sablik]

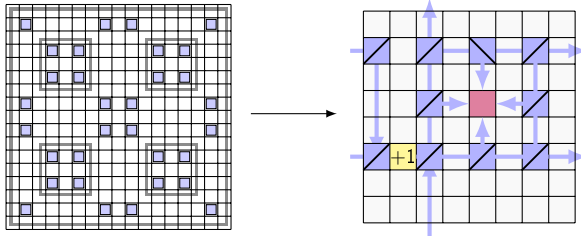
Minimality : every pattern that appears in a configuration appears in all the configurations.

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Functional segregation :

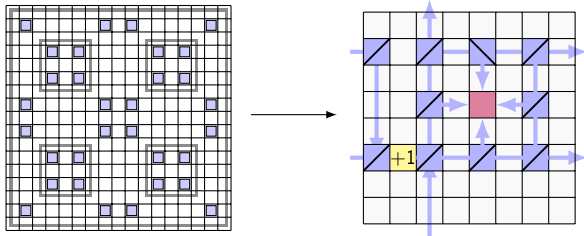


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Analysis of this kind of phenomenon in relation with organisedness ?

THE END