*A brief tale:*

There was once a young person who one morning was wondering the outskirts of its village. It was a green, bast terrain with a blue sky doted with very white clouds. The vision was splendid and such so, within the person awoke a fast, instinct desire to rise her curious eyes towards the bluish transparent sky dome. The wind accompanying alongside a plural wildlife. Noises of the footsteps of the woman wandering while, at the same time, a frozen though, not moving an inch. It was funny, that cloud over there looked so like the rabbit she just encountered on its way here. She smiled to such a coincidence.

*A reflection on the tale:*

The familiar situation encountered by the lady may pose nothing of interest to us at first sight. Maybe no more than a forgettable anecdote that we can all relate. However, it is to me that such a tale hides an interesting human behavior that we should not overlook. Such a phenomenon is analogy. Our protagonist, while in a mundane situation, decided that comparing the cloud shape she just saw with a rabbit was, well… funny. So now, such a mental operation was fruitless? Was it useful whatsoever? Why did she decide to make a comparison? Was it a conscious decision? Why shall we care? Let’s start saying that even if such a situation seems to all of us unproductive, reality is that we can very much relate to the tale. As said before, it is familiar. Can the reader remember an anecdote of close similarity? I bet there is one, although there may not be a rabbit. We may probably agree that such a human though was very much unconsciously made. Even when it happens, we are filled with surprise towards ourselves. It is … *funny*. Neuroscientist, on the other side, pose the statement that the human brain really likes doing these operations all the time. Douglas Hofstadeter and Emmanuel Sander state in their book: Analogy as the core of cognition, that analogical operations are conducted in the brain very fast all the time and establishes the bases of human cognition. Additionally, analogy proves to us human very resourceful. Darwin’s theory of evolution raised as an analogy to human agriculture and artificial selection. Even some initial atom structure early theories made the use of an analogy of the planets orbiting around the sun. This was the Rutherford nuclear model, also named the planetary model of the atom. So, it seems that humans use analogy to form theories and be creative by combining similar things together. Within the realm of ideas and abstract notions, we say this process to be of extrapolation. Additionally, analogy is used for collection making and categorization. The label of planets was created as a set of objects that fulfill a very natural set of characteristics. The author of this work also believes, although unproven, that a good part of the human race success comes by usage of analogy to past situations to act accordingly in new, unexplored situations. Adaptation is a matter of coming up with the best strategies under a new circumstance. If a heuristic, some knowledge even if unperfect, may prove to even save the life. Maybe… the tale if our woman looking into the sky and thinking how similar was that cloud to the shape of a rabbit has something of a big value of us. If so, can analogical reasoning be ported into robotics systems to make them more sophisticated and autonomous? Is this a step forward in making our current AI technology, very reliable for certain, structured situations, be used in similar, somewhat related situations? This is the aim of this work. Thanks for reading.

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