The Semantic State Machine

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Meet the semantic state machine (SSM). It understands basic E language. It can recognize words, figures of speech and expressions in E. It parses thoughts expressed in basic E. It learns new words, expressions and concepts by making inferences, conjectures and hypotheses which will prove or refute using new data in some future moment.

SSM can be in one of multiple operating modes which can be refined by learning: each mode has a dominant component and supporting components. A set of components are pre-defined: for example, building inferences (problem solving) component, empirical relation discovery (intuition) component, resource preserving mode (practicality) component and custom components learned with experience.