

The Future of Agent-Based Simulation

Metaphysics and Genesis according to Computer Science

Jonathan Thaler

jonathan.thaler@nottingham.ac.uk

School of Computer Science, University of Nottingham

Abstract

As Agent-Based Simulation (ABS) is still a young discipline we argue that it has still a bright future ahead. We claim that its logical future is to simulate our own world, thus creating a point where simulation and reality converge, an event we postulate and term Simulation-Convergence. Just by being able to talk about this convergence hints that there may be strong connections between the real world and ABS. As we will show the only really interesting and worthy reason for pursuing the Simulation-Convergence is to simulate free will. We argue that the emergent properties of such a simulation of the free will are ideologies - mechanisms for restricting free will. We hypothesize that the Simulation-Convergence may already have happened and that reality as we experience it is indeed an ABS created by our very self. This will give us a framework which allows us to talk about metaphysics from a computer-scientific view-point the first time. The remainder of the paper then interprets various metaphysical concepts like birth, death, karma, god, near-death experiences, afterlife, ethics, meditation, spiritual enlightenment, spiritual calling,... in this computer-scientific simulation-of-a-free-will context.

Main message: we could live in a simulation created by our selves. Hypothesis: - It is a simulation of free will - granting free will outside of a simulation would be too dangerous - emergent properties of free will are: ideologies which create inequality, suffering, death. - the reason why these properties emerge is because the agents don't perceive the creation as one but as divided, thus leading to ideologies to explain the divisions thus leading to further division. - how could free will, consciousness and mind work in computation? hypothesis: all build on each other - hypothesis: the simulation was created by entities which hadn't free will. they split their consciousness into pieces (souls) and planted them into the simulation. this enabled them to learn.

[] we take free will for granted - it is not [] in spirit there is not the kind of free will we have here. this

cannot mean that all in spirit are robots, they just follow the rules because they agreed to: the give up free will willingly: they used free will to give it up (but its still there)

All sciences have their genesis-model which are basically explanations of how the world did come into existence, what the reason for existence is and who or what God is. Unfortunately computer science has none so far, so the aim of this paper is to set out to develop such genesis-model from a computer-science perspective. The model is motivated from the perspective that the world and humankind is a simulation to see free will in action in a sand-boxed environment as opposed to the afterlife / after-world or just the Beyond, which is an outer level of simulation and itself again a simulation as will be shown in subsequent sections.

This paper addresses important fundamental questions of belief and religion and tries to explain them using this model - which it does surprisingly well. Thus this paper has a keen aim: it wants to amalgamate religious concepts with concepts of theoretical computer science. It is an attempt to think out-of-the-box, having fun looking at dogmatic things from a total different perspective, breaking down conventional view on old religious things and does not take itself too serious - after all the least thing we need is a new dogma or idealism, the world is full of it.

NOTE: not falsifiable, thus no scientific theory but its a framework within theories/statements which are falsifiable can be formulated

[] lucifer was against this simulation as he thought rebellion is the way to go and to change existence [] but love is much more effective in the longrun and even more rebellious than rebellion itself [] also there were always two fundamentally opposing ways in this existence: overthrow the gods and work against them (left handed path) or succumb to it and try to move through it. [] what is open to question, is what darkness is

"In the beginning there was nothing, which ex-

1. Introduction

[] 1. future is to simulate reality to be able to simulate whatever we want (of course this raises the problem of parameterisation but this is another problem), already simulated economies and cities with millions of agents [] 2. implementation of reality in terms of a huge computer which is reality itself [] 3. ultimately consciousness cannot be simulated. [] 4. thus it must be fed from outside, ourselves [] 5. thus it is very likely that we are already living in a simulation but created by our very selves [] simulation of free will: do we really want this? yes because it covers then the whole range of existence [] don't we lose reproducibility? no we simply run replications

We build on the discussion of the *simulation argument* proposed by [1] which states that we *may* live in a simulation, created by transhumans (TODO: explain). Although we neither can prove or disprove the *simulation argument*, we find the idea of existence being a simulation highly intriguing as it finally allows us to *investigate how existence can be understood from the perspective of computer science in a scientific way*. This was so far not possible due to the lack of a scientific context, which is now given through the *simulation argument*. The obvious question which raises, is then *why are we simulated?*. Bostrom does not give any reason for it in his paper as this obviously touches on ideological and religious ground. We try to develop hypothesis for why we are being simulated and approach it scientifically by drawing parallels to agent-based social simulation. [3] discusses theological implications of the simulation argument and looks into reasons why we are simulated. He mentions 'evolution of complexity' and gaining of knowledge for the transhumans as the reasons why these simulations are enacted. We agree with Steinhart but our central point is that we hypothesize that these reasons are not first-order and that there is a first-order reason of this simulation.

main questions: - what is free will in computer science? - what is consciousness in computer science?

Our reasoning is as follows:

Free Will leads to ideologies.

Ideologies result in separation, inequality, suffering and ultimately in death.

To prevent destruction of all life Free Will needs to be withdrawn from life-forms.

Learning can only happen through Free Will.

To enable life-forms to learn, they are granted Free Will but in a protected environment.

This existence is a simulation which allows consciousness to express Free Will. The emergent property of this simulation are ideologies.

NOTE: I don't believe we are in a simulation but that we are separated from something which is beyond our existence. The simulation argument only serves as a metaphor to be able to address metaphysical issues with scientific tools and language from computer science, physics and ultimately mathematics.

[2] defines artificial free will of a machine to be: TODO: We follow the concept of irreducibility of computation which, due to undecidability - requires to run (=simulate) a program to actually know its output. TODO: 'the quantum system develops according to a wave-function with superposed states, and something, that isn't micro-physics, causes the wave to collapse into one of the superposed states. This something might very well be mental states'. Thus we draw the parallels to our ABS: the description, of the simulation is its unrealized state of superposition. when we run the simulation we realize superposed states.

We focus on free will which we define as having the ability to anticipate results from one actions thus creating a feedback on the actions. Thus Free Will can be regarded as the very basic form of learning and IS learning and can be identified with learning. Here we follow the interpretation that anticipation means 'to simulate' in the context of ABS. We follow the concept of irreducibility of computation which, due to undecidability - requires to run (=simulate) a program to actually know its output. The idea is in each step of the simulation let agents simulate the same simulation they are situated in from their point of view for a given number of steps before they take their next step. Thus the simulation is defined in terms of recursion, a novelty and something we will describe in depth in this paper. We claim that functional programming is especially well suited to implement MetaABS due to its lack of implicit side-effects, natural parallelism and declarative way of describing WHAT systems are instead of HOW they compute. Obviously this new approach has a problem: an agent would need to have complete information about the whole simulation, an assumption which is completely unrealistic. We introduce the term of 'reduced-recursive' which assumes that the next recursive level is a reduced version of the original, very local to the agent, thus solving the problem of complete information. Our method may look like another optimization method but we will show that this is not the case. Also our motivation and intention is completely different and our intended area of application are the social sciences, artificial life, philosophy and maybe religious studies. Thus we must be very careful to not

confuse it with e.g. game-theory where one makes assumptions about the other players - this may seem to be the same but we are not interested in this approach and we argue it is very different: we simulate instead of rational calculation. We test our method using the famous *Sugarscape* model.

- We ask how existence can be understood from the perspective of computer science and follow in our ideas the simulation hypothesis as of [1] which states that existence is a simulation (TODO: bostrom does not state this!)

- We differ from the simulation hypothesis which does not state any deeper meaning or reason for existence by hypothesizing that existence is a simulation which allows consciousness to express free will.

- We will show that granting free will outside of a simulation is too dangerous as we claim that it will always leads to ideologies which result in separation, inequality, suffering and ultimately in death, something this simulation clearly exhibits.

- We propose computational models of free will and consciousness and of the simulation itself. - Further we touch on the questions who is behind this simulation, what is outside of it and what may be beyond of it. - Our final hypothesis is that the ultimate purpose of this simulation of free will is to lead the entities which populating this existence to an understanding of the problem of free will and ideology, transcending both and giving them up for love. - We claim that love in this simulation can be understood as a total and complete understanding of what is - a complete understanding and grasping of truth: to experience objective existence. This love will enable the entities to abandon the feeling of separation, devoiding them of their primal fear, resulting in true inner peace, enabling them to step up the simulation level after 'death'.

- One implication is that there is ultimately no death but only a transformation of data. - Another rather cruel implication is that the suffering serves a purpose and is not real anyway. - We hypothesize that there are further levels of simulations up to 12 layers where the final layer ultimately is what religion calls god: the reasoning of [3] would support this - we claim that free will is able to 'simulate' its actions thus anticipating them which allows to behave in various non-deterministic ways. - we give a new model of an agent-based simulation, called meta abs in which agents run the simulation locally enabling them to anticipate in a limited way what is going to happen. we show that pure functional programming is especially well suited in implementing this new technique and explore it in a model of free will - question: how could abs be capable of simulating consciousness and

free will? hypothesis: we need a meta-level in our simulation which allows us to simulate the simulation - question: can we develop a model and a simulation of the simulation hypothesis?

2. Background

God From The Machine - Artificial Intelligence Models of Religious Cognition

Der Stoff, aus dem der Kosmos ist Das elegante Universum Die verborgene Wirklichkeit

Computability - Turing, Gödel, Church, and Beyond
God & Golem, Inc. - A Comment On Certain Points where Cybernetics Impinges on Religion
Mind Children - The Future Of Robot and Human Intelligence
Robot - Mere Machine To Transcendent Mind

<http://www.frc.ri.cmu.edu/~hpm/project.archive/general.articles/1998/SimConEx.98.html> https://www.wired.com/1995/10/moravec/?pg=6&topic=&topic_set=

<http://www.frc.ri.cmu.edu/~hpm/project.archive/general.articles/1992/CyberPigs.html>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simulated_reality https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computational_theory_of_mind

https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computational_irreducibility https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artificial_consciousness

https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007%2F978-3-642-93104-8_92 <http://www.simulation-argument.com/> <http://ericsteinhart.com/abstracts.html>

<http://aitopics.org/topic/computational-philosophy>

3. Implementing Reality as ABS

TODO: in this section think about how reality could be implemented as an ABS

simulation of reality may be possible but that computation alone lacks an important ingredient: the spark of consciousness and free will which are inherently non-computable and thus non-constructive. Thus \Rightarrow we live in a constructed world But \Rightarrow we ourselves are non-constructive

what if our consciousness constantly observes us, thus creating ourselves continuously new in every moment, also thus realizing thoughts which pop up. these thoughts we can either adhere to or we can ignore them:

this is free will.

free will on a machine is a contradiction. the machine works according to very strict rules. free will can be completely unpredictable. or is free will just an imagination? if one confronts a decision maker within short time with too much information then the outcome it is unpredictable

pro-activity possible through consciousness: the brain produces thoughts and the consciousness can observe these and decide to follow them or not. This is observable on oneself during meditation!

Free will: deliberately ignore thoughts

- Who or what implemented the simulation?
- What is outside this simulation?
- What is free will in this context? Can it be defined formally?
- On which hardware does this simulation run? Where does the energy come from?
- What is the computational complexity of this simulation?
- What are the memory-requirements of this simulation?

free will on a machine is a contradiction. the machine works according to very strict rules. free will can be completely unpredictable. or is free will just an imagination? if one confronts a decision maker within short time with too much information then the outcome it is unpredictable

3.1. Simulating Consciousness

conscious ABS: in an ABS some code representing an agent is executed in regular simulated time intervals. this can be seen as the agent 'thinks' itself: if it would not act/think/execute the code it would simply not exist. this is a fundamental concept which comes from the very heart of our reality which flows through to the ABS because the ABS is run on a computer: software exists only in execution. there exists data if software is stored somewhere but it is dead.

the fundamental question is now whether this is the case for a human being or not. put other way: do we exist if we do not think of ourselves? what is thinking of ourselves?

here we can create a parallelism to the agent but put it on a higher level and view it from a different angle: we exist because we are conscious. in this conscious mode we experience our SELF, feel ourselves. in this mode we are able to produce thoughts using our

computing device (brain) which are translated to actions through our body.

the consciousness is the same as when an agent is run on a computer: it is allocated to the CPU and becomes alive. but the fundamental difference is that an agent is already executing computations when it is alive: there is no distinction between thinking and consciousness. we humans have the ability to rise above thinking: to step outside our computation and view it from a meta-level.

the question is if an agent is capable of doing this as well. there are two possible approaches: either we can simulate the consciousness on a CPU or we need a new kind of device for this. My intuition is that for deterministic simulations we can simulate it on CPU but for true consciousness and true artificial life we need a 'consciousness-generating device' for which I have no idea how to build it and is probably far ahead of its time

thus how can we simulate an agent with consciousness? we need to introduce the consciousness level which observes the thoughts which spring forward: the conscious part is the meta-level from which the agent constantly creates itself by constantly thinking itself new

3.2. Self-Consciousness & Free-Will

self-consciousness: the ability to observe one's thoughts on a meta-level: more or less pronounced. this meta-observation allows to intervene. also origin and unfolding is then possible. thus one can observe oneself from an outer perspective

freely choose NOT to obey some impulse. requires self-consciousness

computers have neither and can't have neither. why? thus computers as we know them can't be source of true intelligence as they are not able to introspect, to self-reflection.

they don't have this ability because they have no ability to *imagine or anticipate the outcome of their actions without actually computing them*

3.3. Simulation

We as humans constantly run simulations in our minds when thinking and perceiving the reality: we anticipate our actions, envision what we want to do,... all by *simulating* them in our mind. This is probably the most powerful tool of our intelligence which separates us (probably) from the animal kingdom. This ability to simulate potential / future realities but also changes us, there is a feedback. So in a case there are 2 levels: real-

ity and the simulations of reality in our minds. I claim that these simulations may be as real as the reality we are living in where "only" the mind in which the simulation runs differs: in the case of our humans it is ourself, in case of the reality we are situated in it is an entity we would like to call God. Both spawn a reality which are bewohnt by entities. But were God allows the entities free will, we haven't managed to do that yet. I postulate some stage in human development where we are able to create simulations which are able to simulate all free will outcomes. The entities in the simulation need free will, just as we do. For this to happen they need the ability to simulate their reality as well - this creates a cascade. But the whole point is that the free will and consciousness *has always been there*, passed down from the initial *first* simulation initiator - which we refer to God but which may be just a level on a range of infinite many levels.

3.4. Cascading Simulations

At some point in the existence of a free-will intelligence, it starts to asking for the future. First using religion, then mathematics, then finally computer simulation. But the problem is that such a simulation is too weak to forecast the future because out of simple computation no free will is born. thus the solution of the free-will intelligence is to put itself in a simulation-environment as a seed of free will. this simulation will then play through every decision branches and thus be able to predict possible futures. because within such a simulation the same thing can AND WILL happen at some point, we arrive at cascading simulations within simulations. thus we are at one level of this cascade where our direct outer level is god.

3.5. On parallel universes, existence as simulation, free will

We cannot predict the future due to complex interaction of free will of Humankind. To predict it we would have to spawn a new universe running in parallel if a free-will choice occurs. Then again, maybe this is already the case and the whole existence is an extremely huge tree of parallel universes being created from each other and collapsing back into others or being completely determined.

The question is then: Where in this tree am I? And maybe time does only advance in discrete steps after a spawn/collapse?

When one looks at the existence as a simulation then one can say that it has become unstable because too many actors with free will and too many variables pro-

ducing unforeseeable consequences. But then, can we make predictions about a simulation from within? Can we talk about the meaning and meta-workings of a system from within it?

We always try to treat reality as smooth and predictable without outliers but ignoring catastrophic events - this is what the book "Black Swan" says. My own point of view is that the problem is the way we do science: "we divide and put reality into small boxes of labels/categories and then pile them up, adding piles of theories describing it creating a mountain of unbearable complexity - just to be caught by surprise by the next catastrophic event no one could predict despite the overwhelming amount of complex theories.

What's the problem? Theories describe the past. Science needs to move on to the now letting go of the myriads of categories and look at it all as a single complex system/simulation - the world as a simulation, simulating the interaction of free will, allowing it to unfold and see the effects in all facets.

The question is whether "Black Swans" are an emergent system property coming from within the simulation or whether they are created from steering forces e.g. God.

3.6. A magical approach as remedy of the dilemma

Just as we try to manifest our thoughts and desires using magic we need devices which can do so with our thoughts in a structured way. Computers can be seen as a kind of attempt to achieve these devices but are not able to manifest real creational and metaphysical thoughts but only allow to execute formal models which can be mapped to a specific kind of symbol-manipulation. We need something more powerful: a magic computer. We need to learn how to think in its language but it will allow us to manifest thoughts in a virtual reality.

Thus we can say: Programming = Magic. It is a systematic altering reality and manifesting thoughts by encoding them in a systematic way in a system of symbols and rules how to change/apply them (=language). [] we imagine something and then create it [] its purely virtual [] we are naming things [] results can be unpredictable

3.7. How can humankind survive?

remove all ideologies is it possible to live without an ideology? love is the answer: it is more radical and allows for more change than anything else free will without love ultimately leads to destruction. this would be the hypothesis of the simulation. but then

again: what is love? it accepts all live as equal and same value with no right of one to judge and rule over another. even more: it also attributes this to live which kills the loving one

4. Metaphysics

The term *Metaphysics* was first coined by Martin Heidegger in "Sein und Zeit" and "Metaphysik". Using our system of reference we can now discuss metaphysics from a computer science perspective: what is the meaning of *to be* (sein), of existence *Das Seiende* and of nothing *das Nichts*. Unfortunately the english language cannot translate these words properly but the basic concepts should be intuitively clear.

interpret mystical traditions in the context of the simulation argument

some mystics talk about e.g. 12 spheres: 12 simulation levels

akashik record: just the memory of all actions of all agents in the past.

The following questions will be addressed and explained in this new context

- Who or what is God?
- Who or what is Christ, Buddah, Vishnu, Mohammed,...?
- What is free will?
- What is meditation?
- What is conciousness?
- What is life after death?
- Where do we come from?
- What is the omega point?
- What is spiritual enlightenment?

karma: cause and effect. is a controlling factor in the simulation to prevebt the dynamics to get out of hand

The nothing was something: it was indeed nothingness, a

4.1. Beyond

It is reasonable to assume that the sphere of existence which initiated the simulation is itself a kind of simulation of a further level up. It is also reasonable to assume an infinite regress. The question is what the culimnation-point of this infinite regress is. Probably

we can say it is God. This is by no means a novel idea an inspired by Tiplers Omega Point and other scholastic ideas.

5. Discussion

On the contrary to Nick Bostrom we come to completely different conclusions.

Why and what are we simulating? Free will

We have already created this future ABS, its our own world in which we live in. We needed to plant ourselves into it as the spark of conciousness and free will. Thus we created ouw own reality. We are our own gods. Caged into a sandbox not to inflict harm on the universe in exercising our free will.

6. Conclusions

[] 1984: ultimately it is the aim of the party to remove free will. only in this unfree way, inner peace and bliss may become possible. this is in my opinion the brutal conclusion of the novel (he loves big brother in the end) [] i need to work out why this is exactly so: probably because free will is too powerful for a human to handle. it is too big. with free will fear comes. fear of being alone? this fear is silenced when submitting. why? giving up responsibility for ones own actions. fe [] now applied the deep insight of 1984 into our own world: free will will always lead to destruction. thus it is the aim of all ideologies to remove free will to control the collective from eating each other [] thus ultimately the simulation/experiment of free will fails: it shows that immediately structures emerge which try to control the free will and to submit it into a collective [] this is also true for the right handed path: we give up our free will to a higher good (which is in no way different from any other ideology) [] actually the only way which embraces free will 100% is the so called left handed path. probably this is also the reason why it has been looked at in deep suspicion ever since humankind's dawn

References

- [1] BOSTROM, N. Are We Living in a Computer Simulation? *The Philosophical Quarterly* 53, 211 (2003), 243–255.
- [2] IRTEM, A. Simulation of Free Will. In *Current Topics in Cybernetics and Systems: Proceedings of the Fourth International Congress of Cybernetics & Systems 21–25 August, 1978 Amsterdam, The Netherlands*, J. Rose, Ed. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, Berlin, Heidelberg, 1978, pp. 148–149. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-642-93104-8_92.
- [3] STEINHART, E. Theological Implications of the Simulation Argument. *Ars Disputandi: The Online Journal for Philosophy of Religion* 10 (2010), 23–37.