

COGS300

Emergence & Self-organisation

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I view the brain not as a box with compartments that contain sadness, joy, color, texture, and all the other “objects” and categories that one might think of. Instead, I envisage it as a constantly shifting dynamic system; more like the flow of a river in which patterns emerge and disappear, than a static landscape. “Meaningful patterns,” as Sherrington said over fifty years ago, “but never abiding ones.”¹ This is an entirely different image from the brain as a computer with stored contents or subroutines to be called up by a program. In nature’s pattern-forming systems, contents aren’t contained anywhere but are revealed only by the dynamics. Form and content are thus inextricably connected and can’t ever be separated.

Self-organisation

The emergence of order through local interactions between parts of a system without control from an active agent.

Self-organisation

<http://ianiselsewhere.com/Turing-Drawings/index.html>



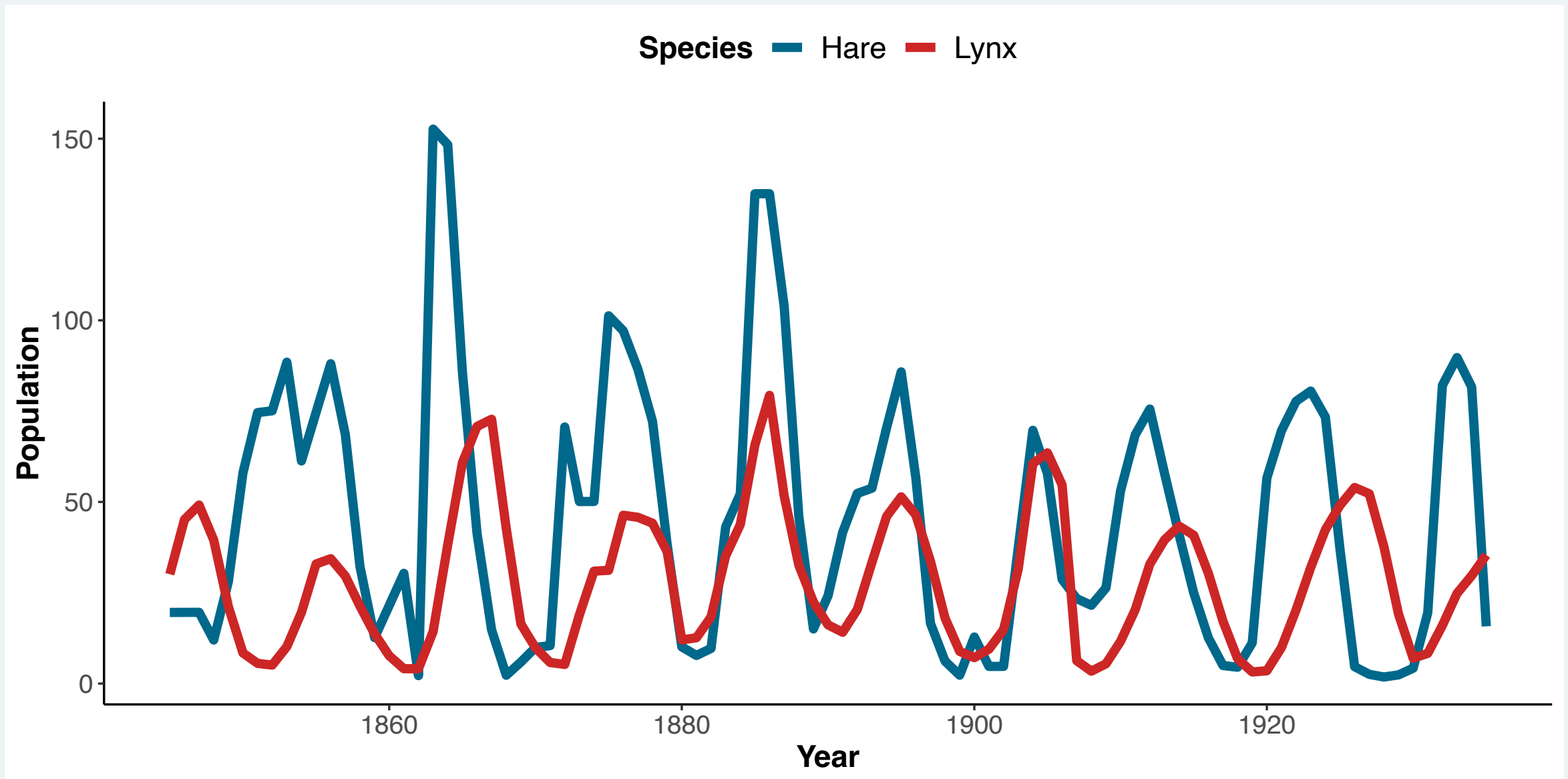
Positive feedback loops

A given event makes the recurrence of that event in the future **more** likely.

Negative feedback loops

A given event makes the recurrence of that event in the future **less** likely.

Positive + Negative feedback loops

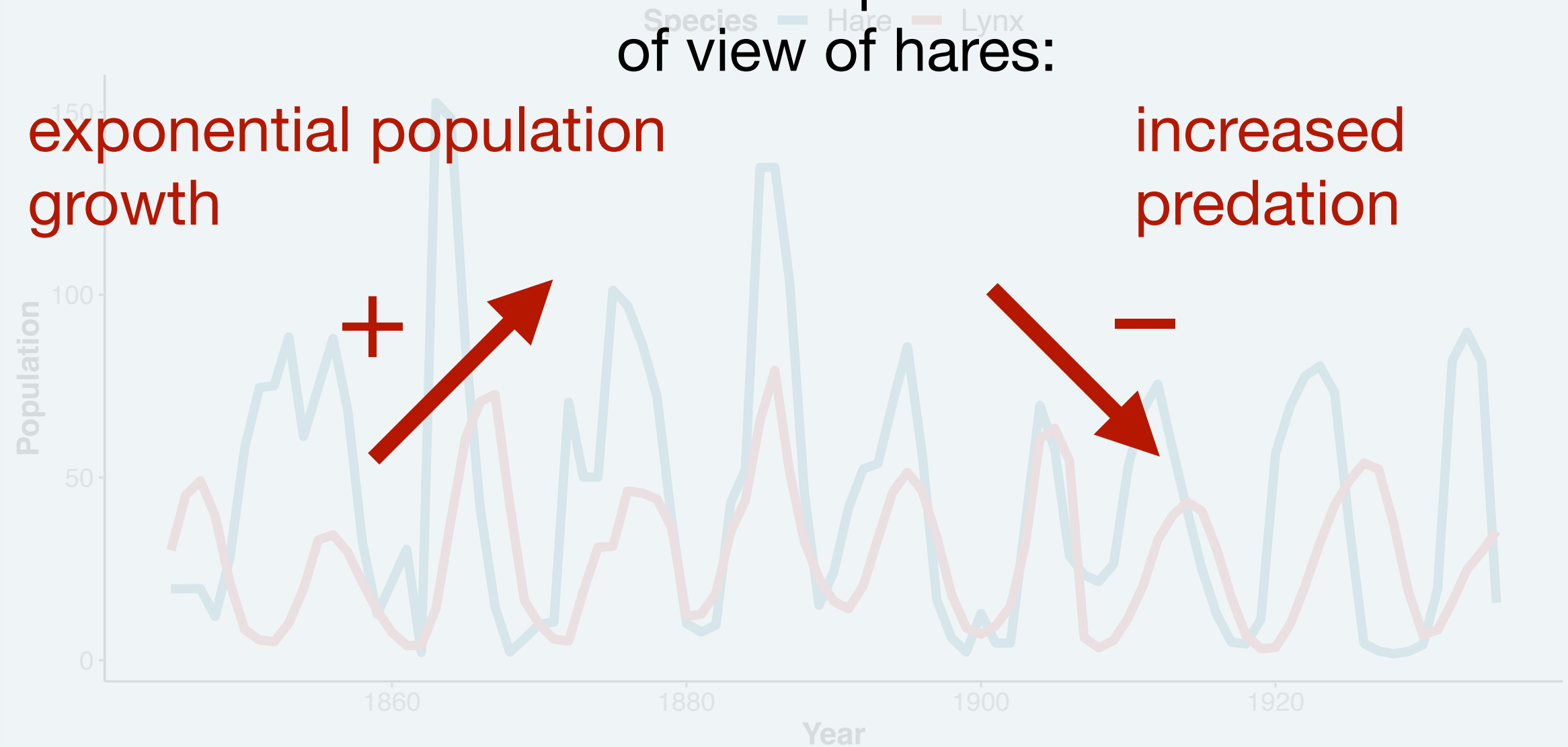


Positive + Negative feedback loops

from the point
of view of hares:

exponential population
growth

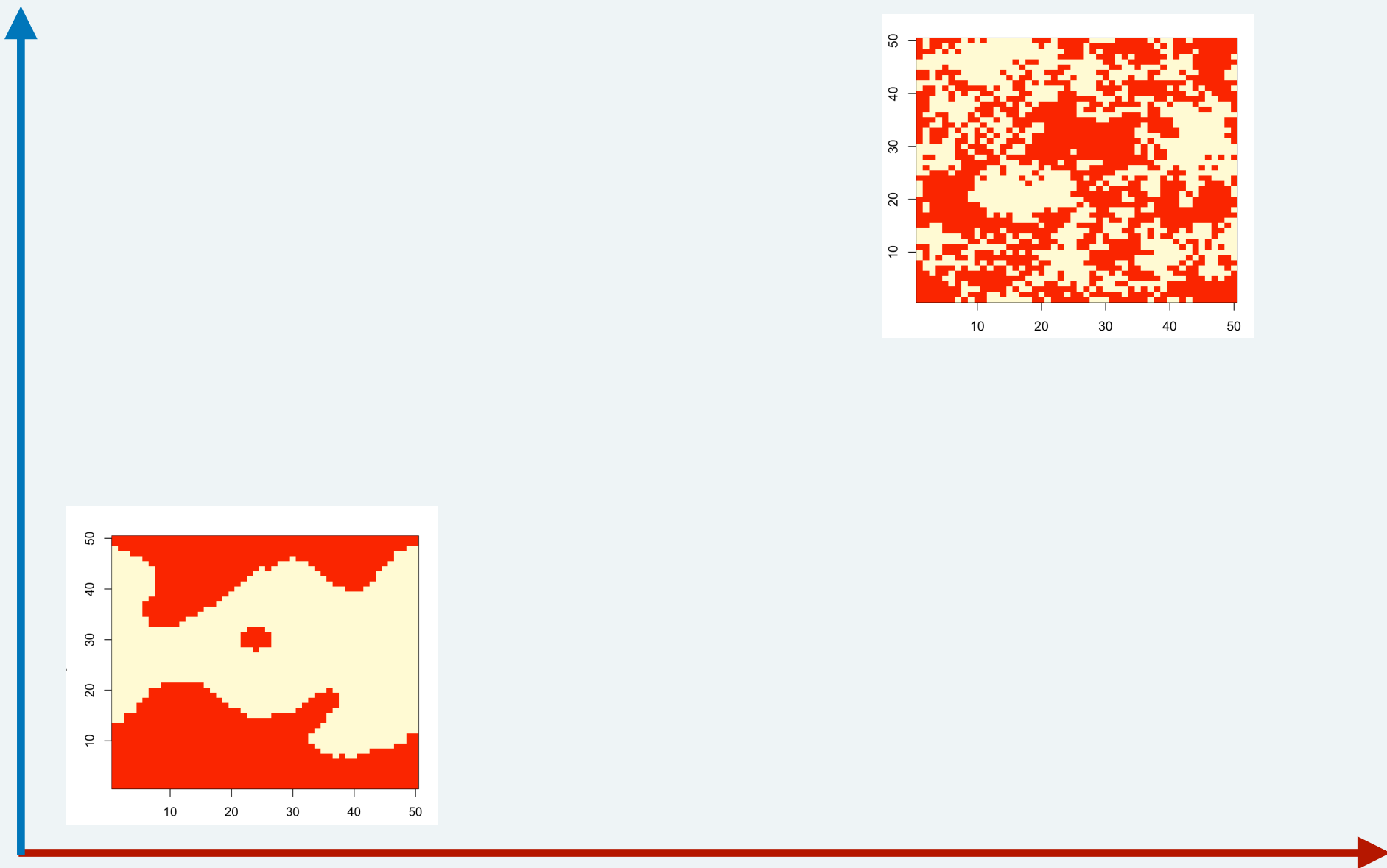
increased
predation



Self-organisation:

Control vs. order parameters

Order (in this case: *grain-size of patterns*)



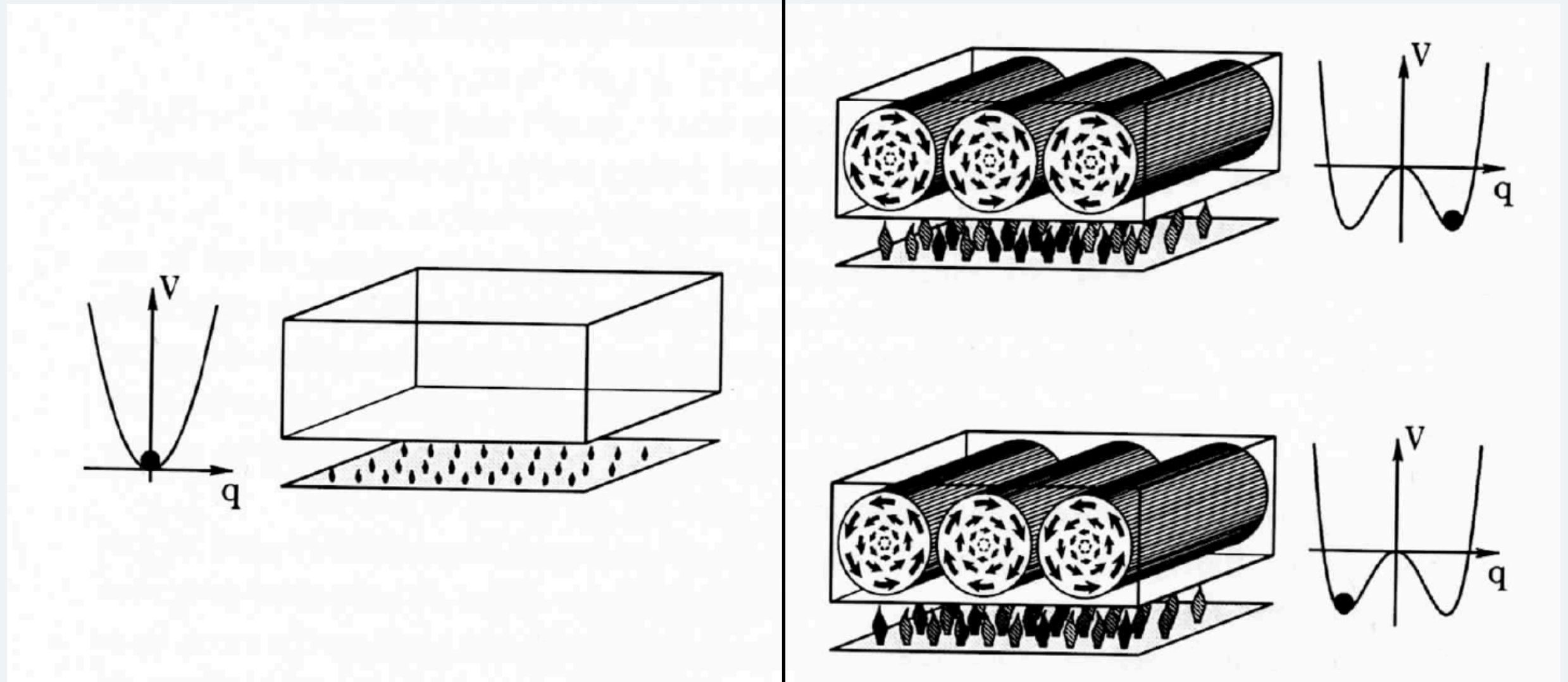
Control (in this case: *range of random behaviour*)

The terminology of dynamic analysis

- **open non-equilibrium systems**
 - **open:** exchanging energy / matter / information with environment
 - **non-equilibrium:** without external output, the system collapses
- **phase transitions:** transition from one “configuration” to another

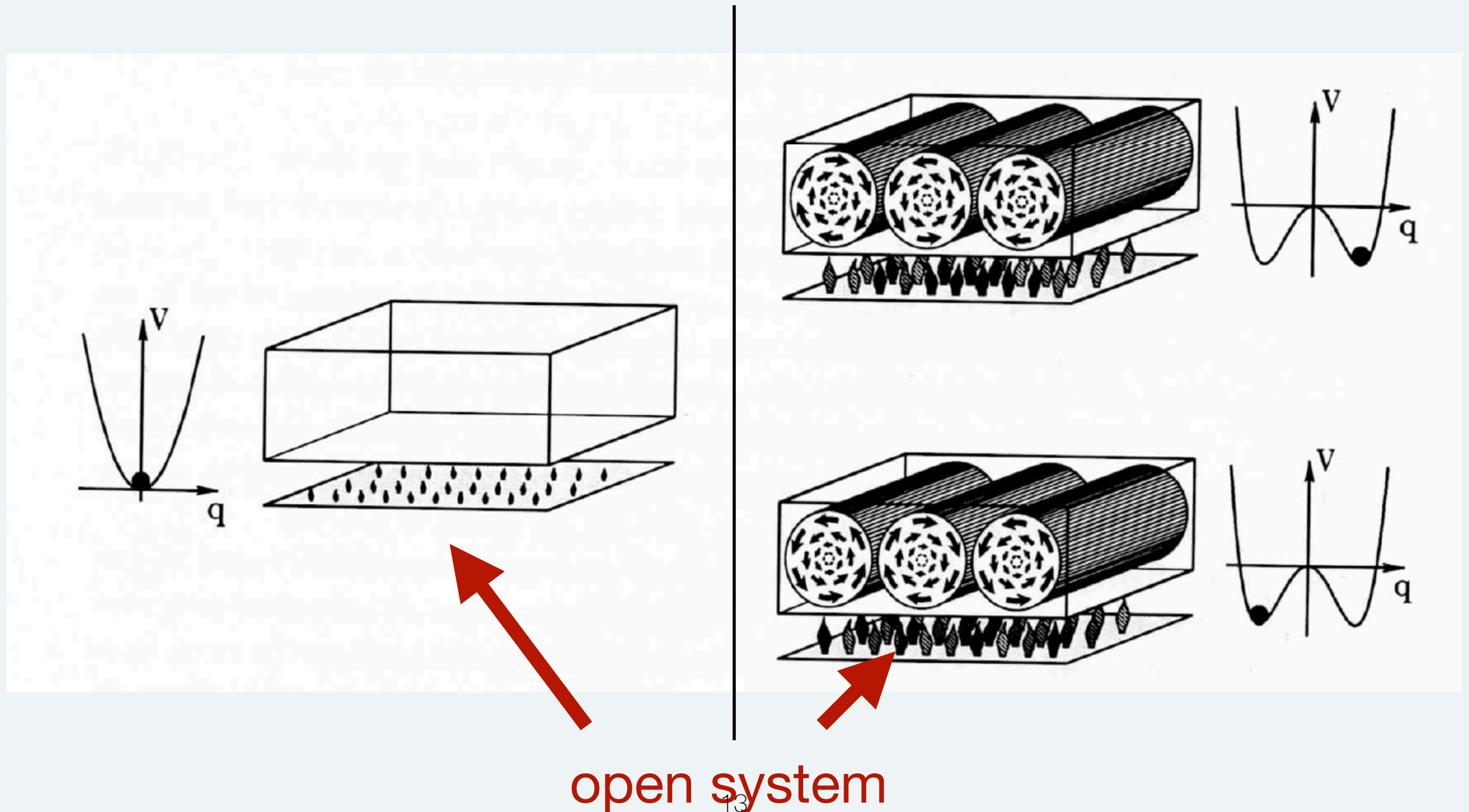
The terminology of dynamic analysis

- the Rayleigh-Bénard instability



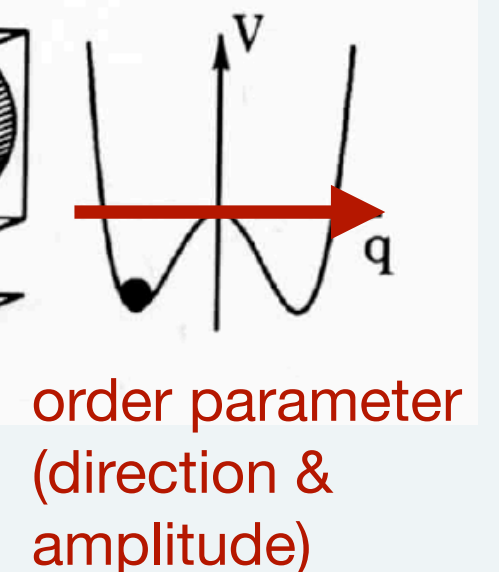
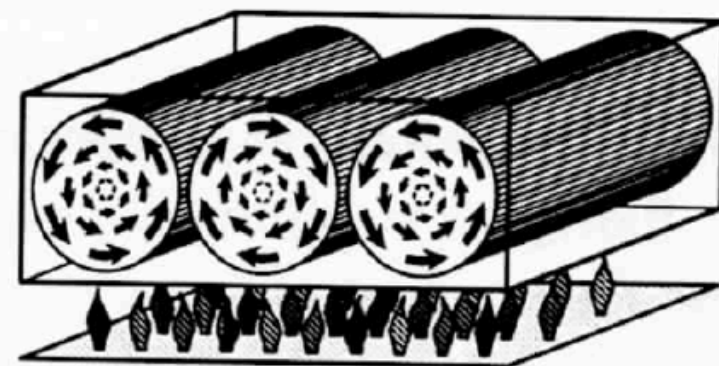
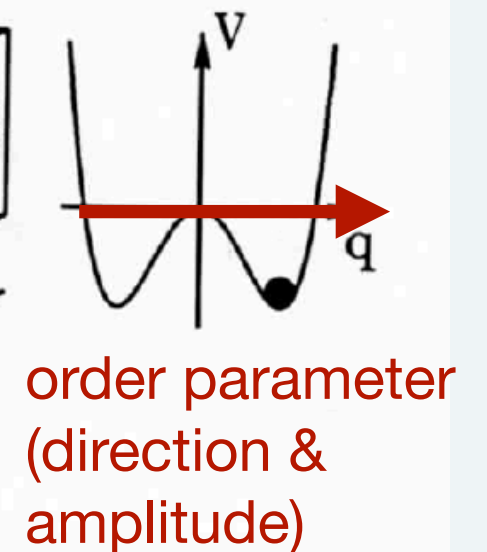
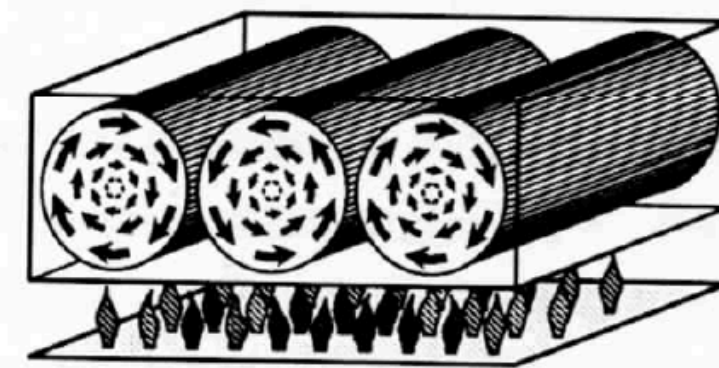
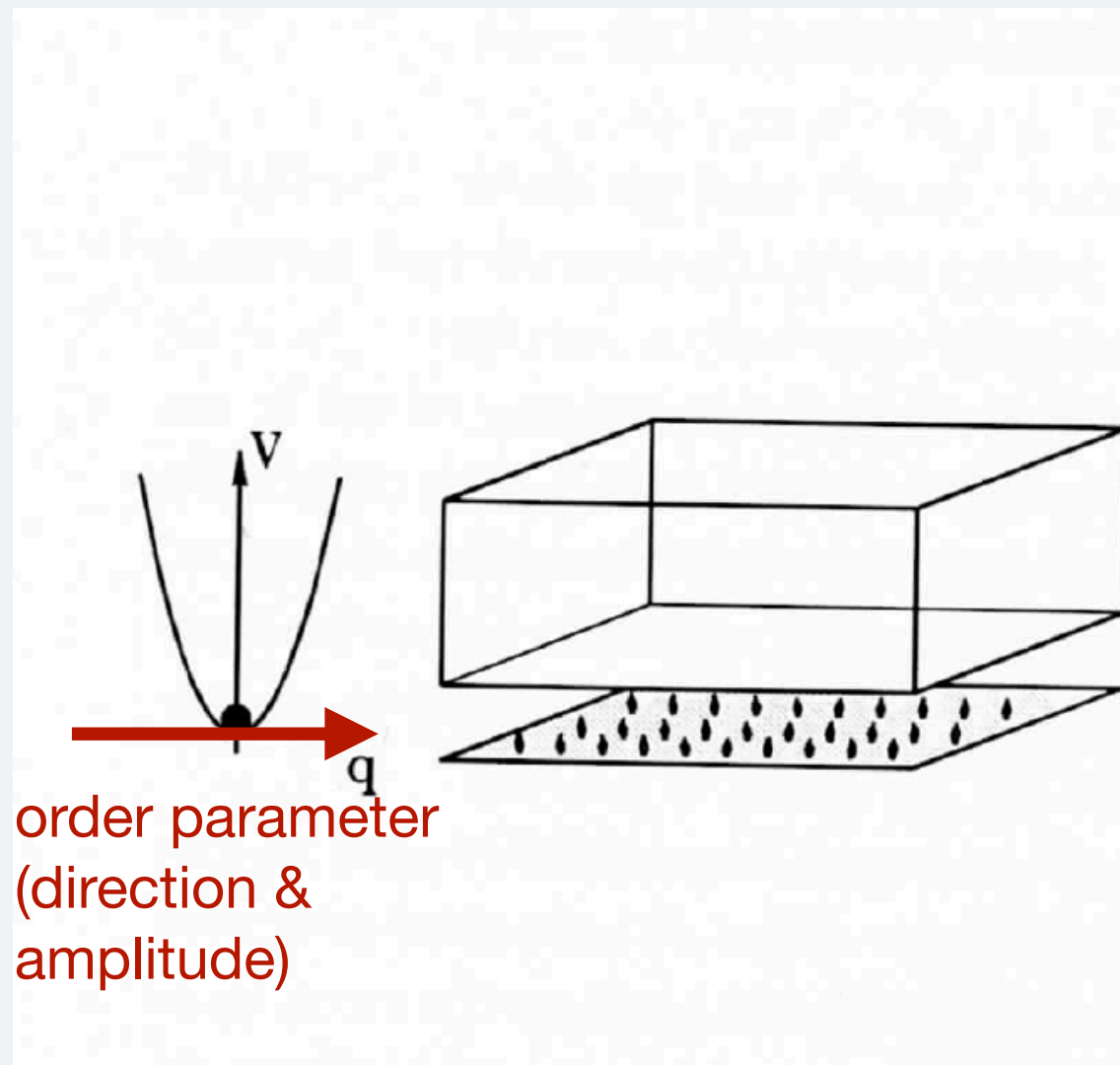
The terminology of dynamic analysis

- the Rayleigh-Bénard instability



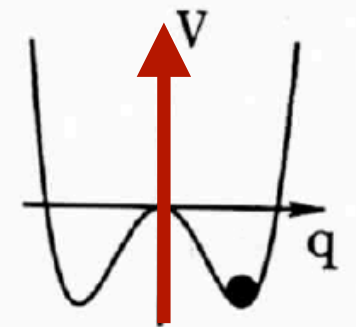
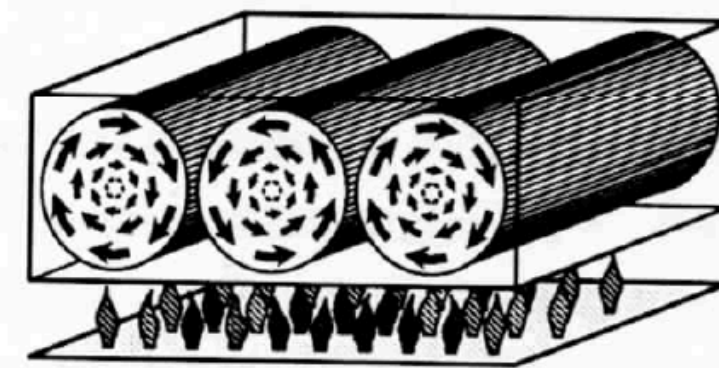
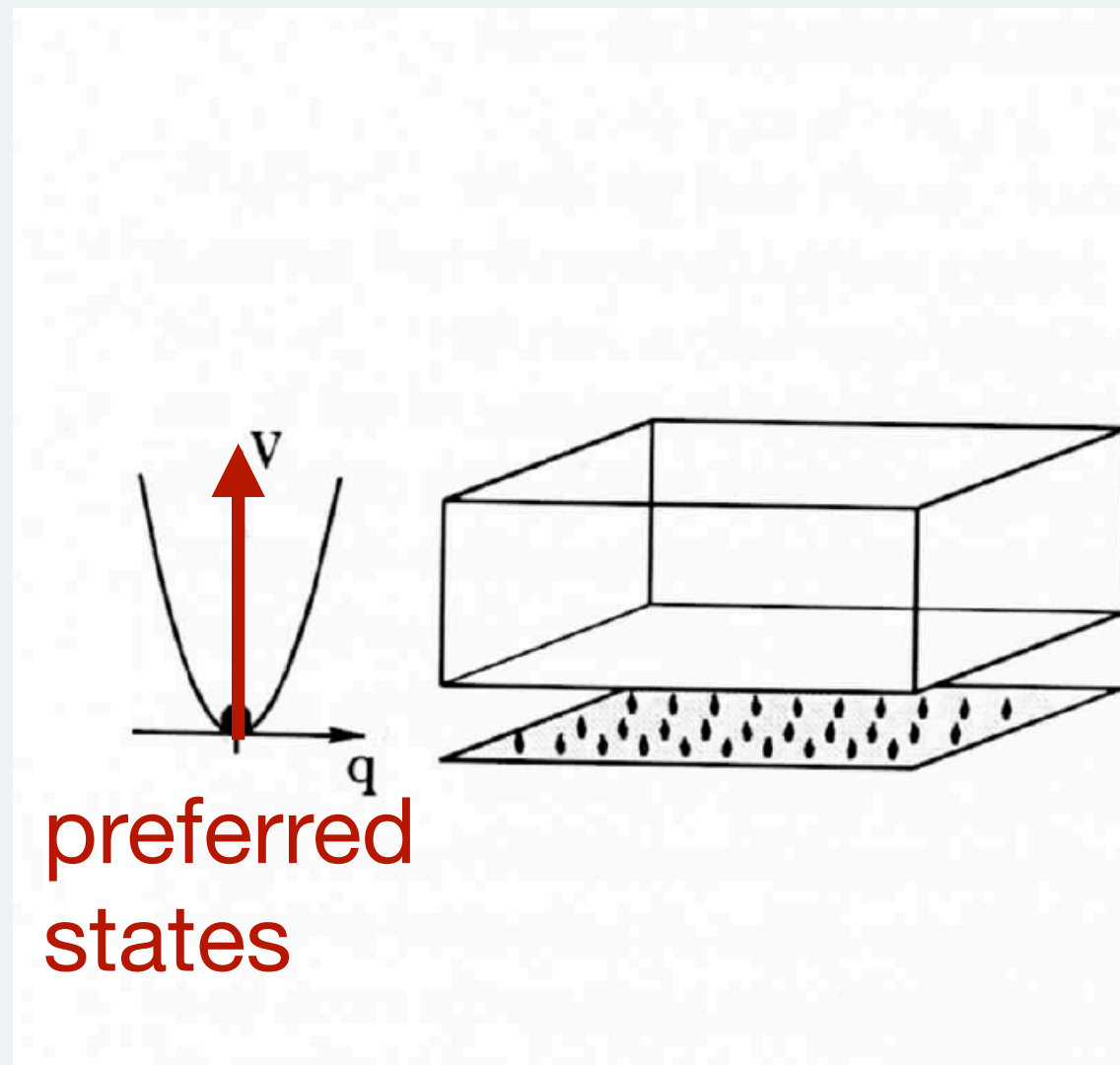
The terminology of dynamic analysis

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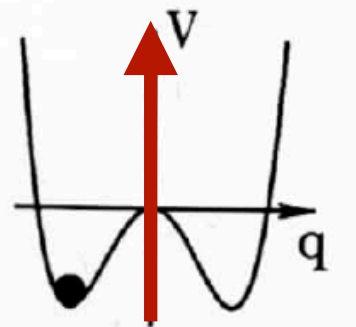
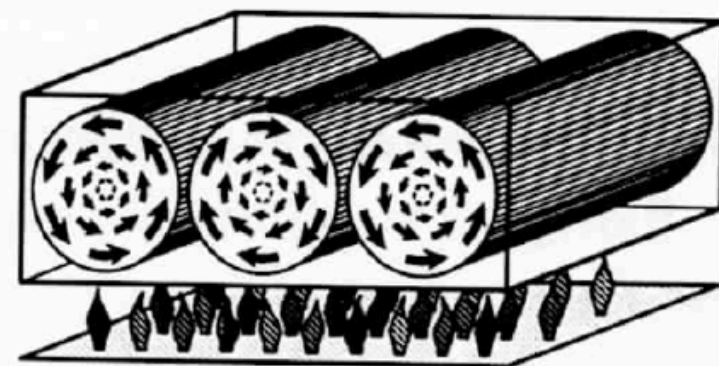


The terminology of dynamic analysis

- the Rayleigh-Bénard instability



preferred
states

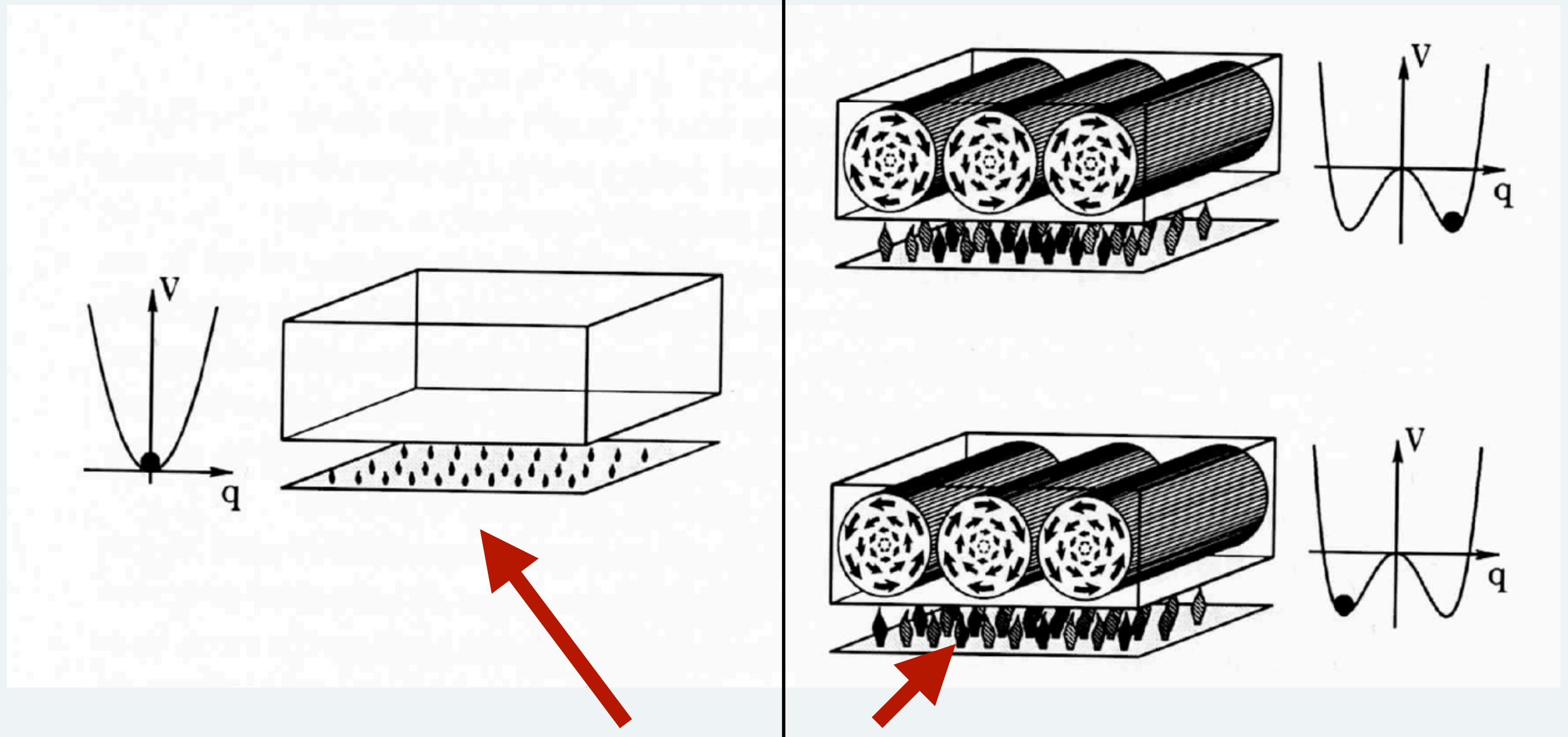


preferred
states

The terminology of dynamic analysis

weakly heated
-> no pattern

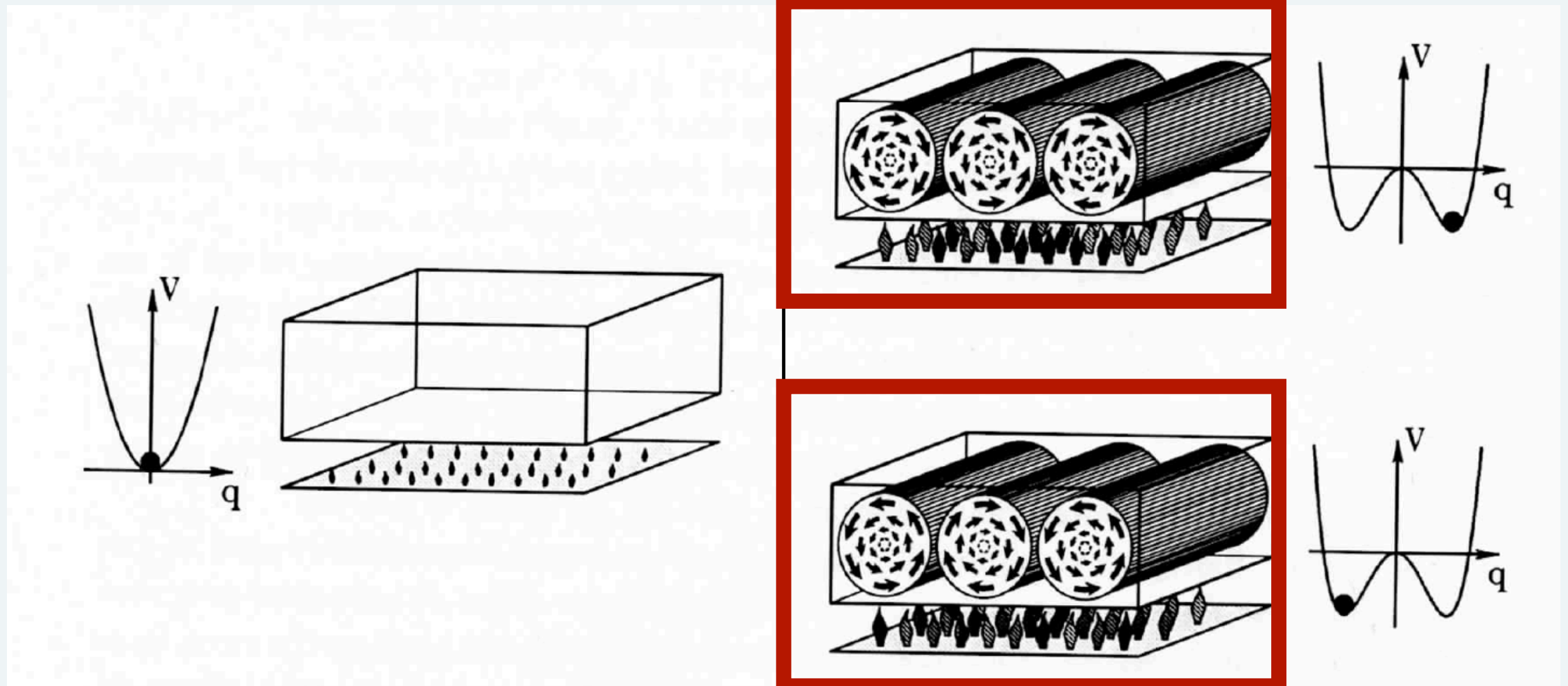
strong heat
-> instability



open system

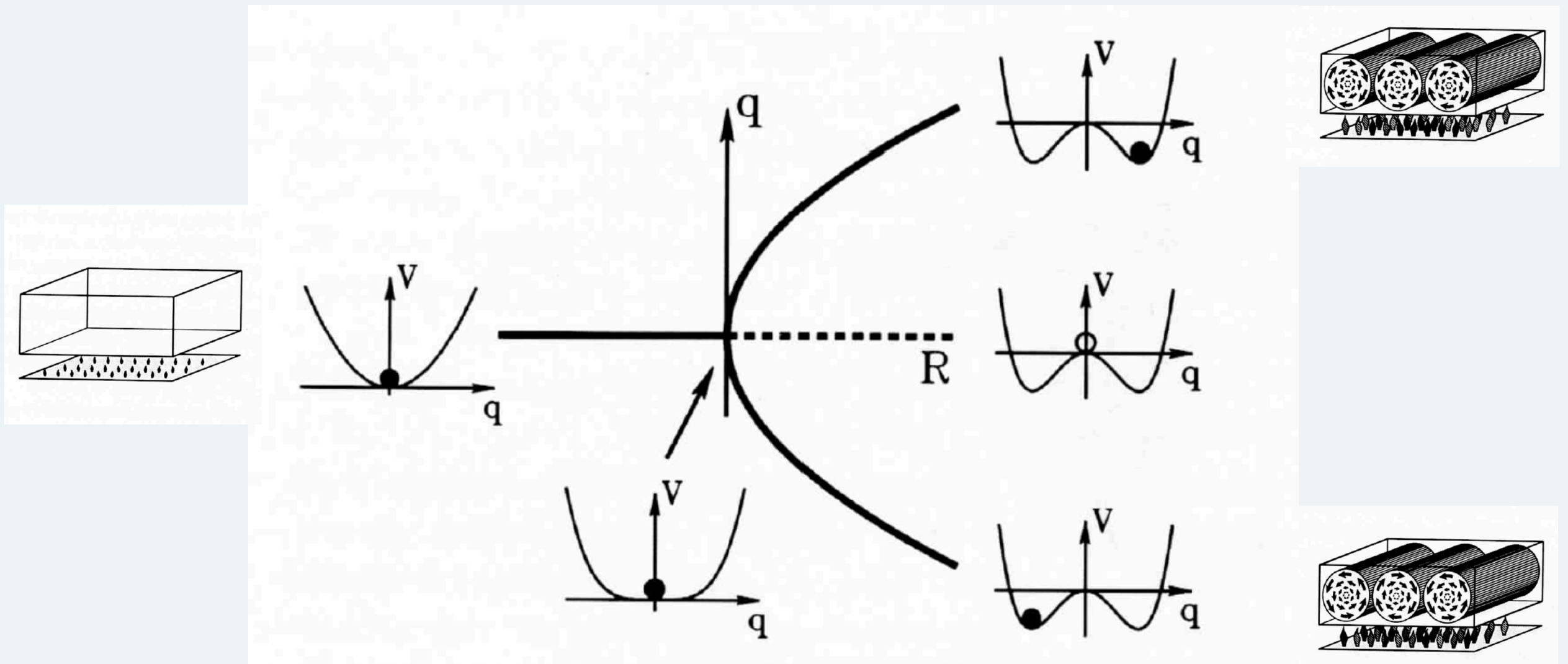
The terminology of dynamic analysis

collective effect



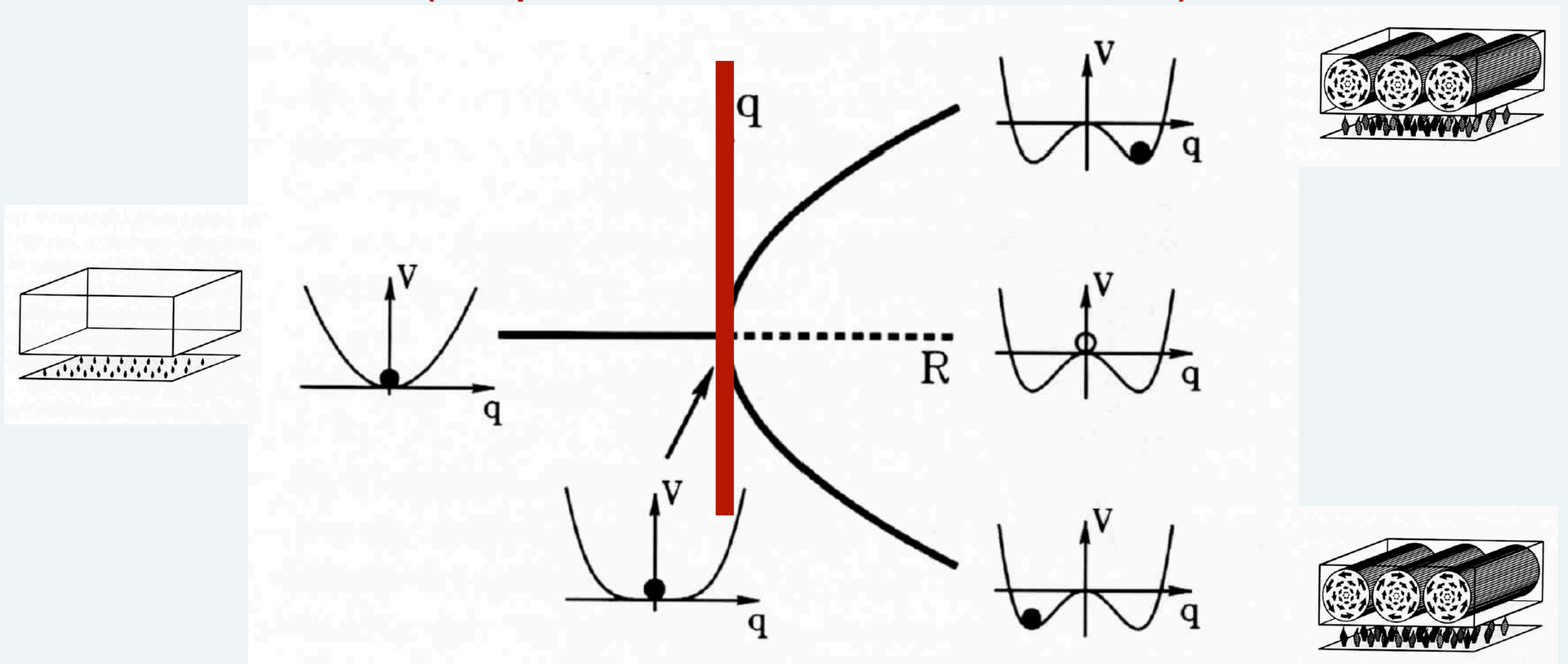
The terminology of dynamic analysis

control parameter
(temperature gradient)



The terminology of dynamic analysis

order parameter
(amplitude of convection rolls)



A schematic diagram of a three-phase transformer. It features three vertical cylindrical cores arranged in a triangular pattern. Each core is wound with a coil, represented by concentric circles. The three windings are connected in a star configuration at a central point. The entire assembly is shown within a rectangular frame.

