

進化・階層性を実装したシステムの構築

郡司 ペギオ-幸夫

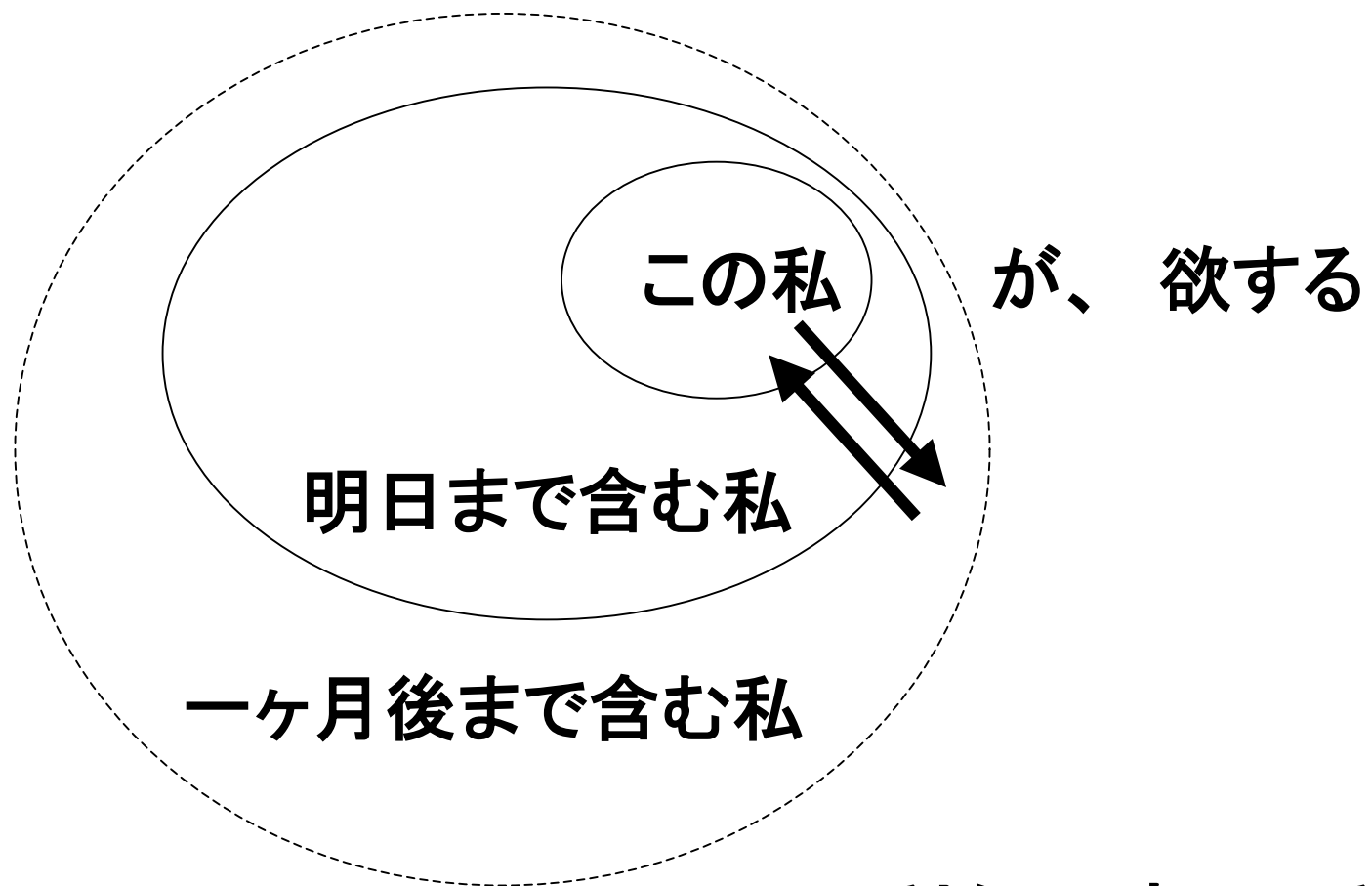
20年前、ぼくはこれを読んで人生が一変した。
危機に直面しても、この話のおかげで落ち着い
ていられる。

それは、「金融理論とキャピトルヒル子守協同
組合の大危機」という論文に述べられている。こ
れは1978年に、Joan & Richard Sweeneyが
Journal of Money, Credit, and Banking に発表
した論文だ。

Krugman, P. (1998) Baby-Sitting The Economy, Slate, 13, Aug.



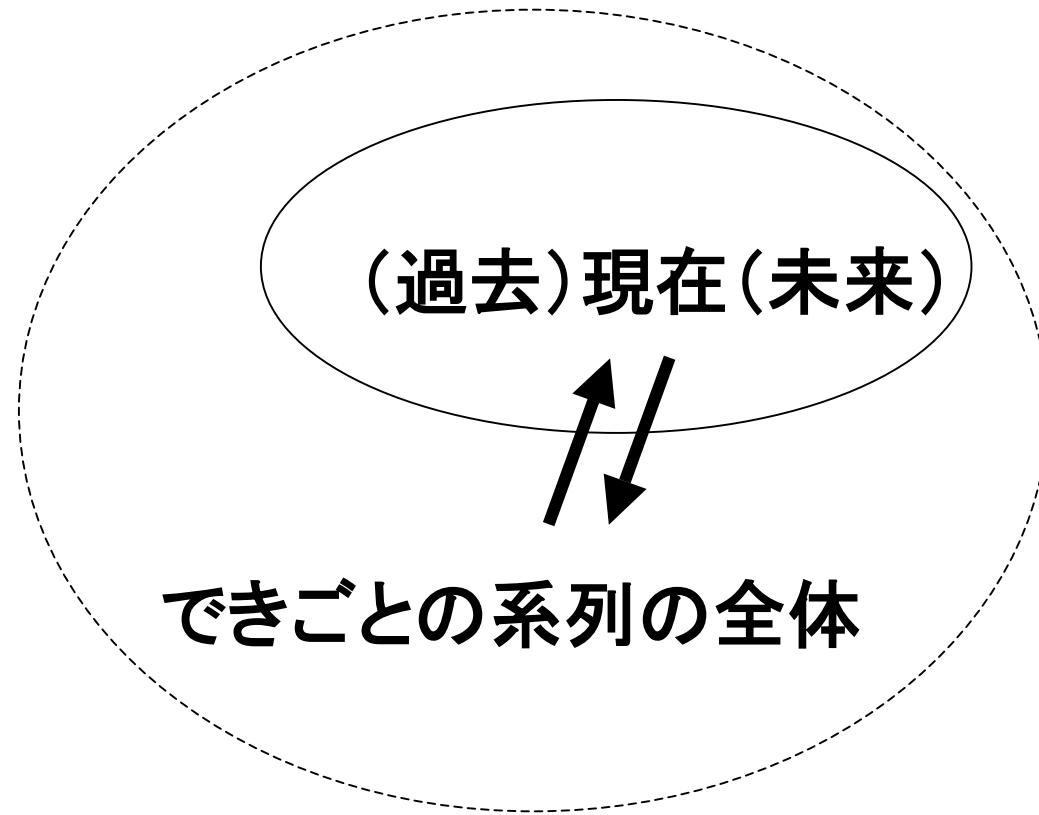
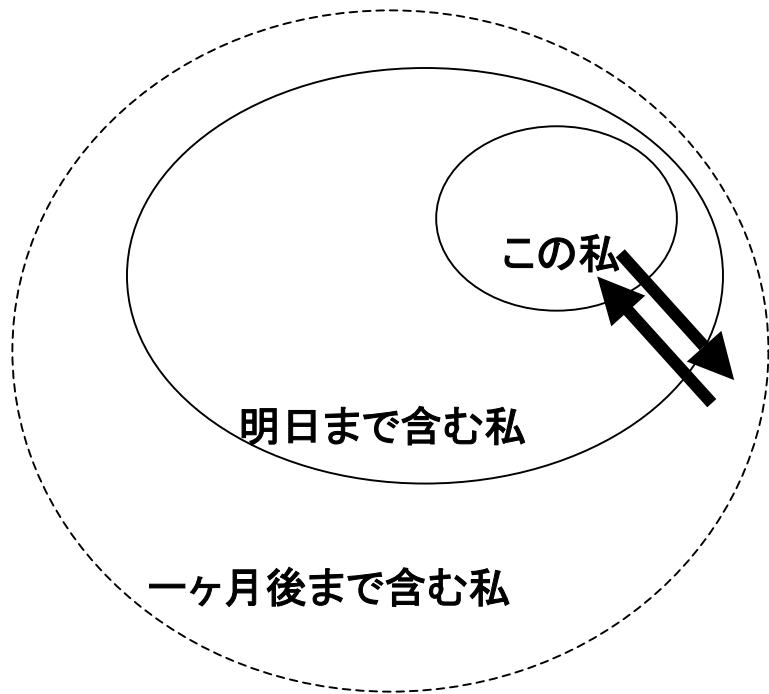
子守の互助会をつくろう

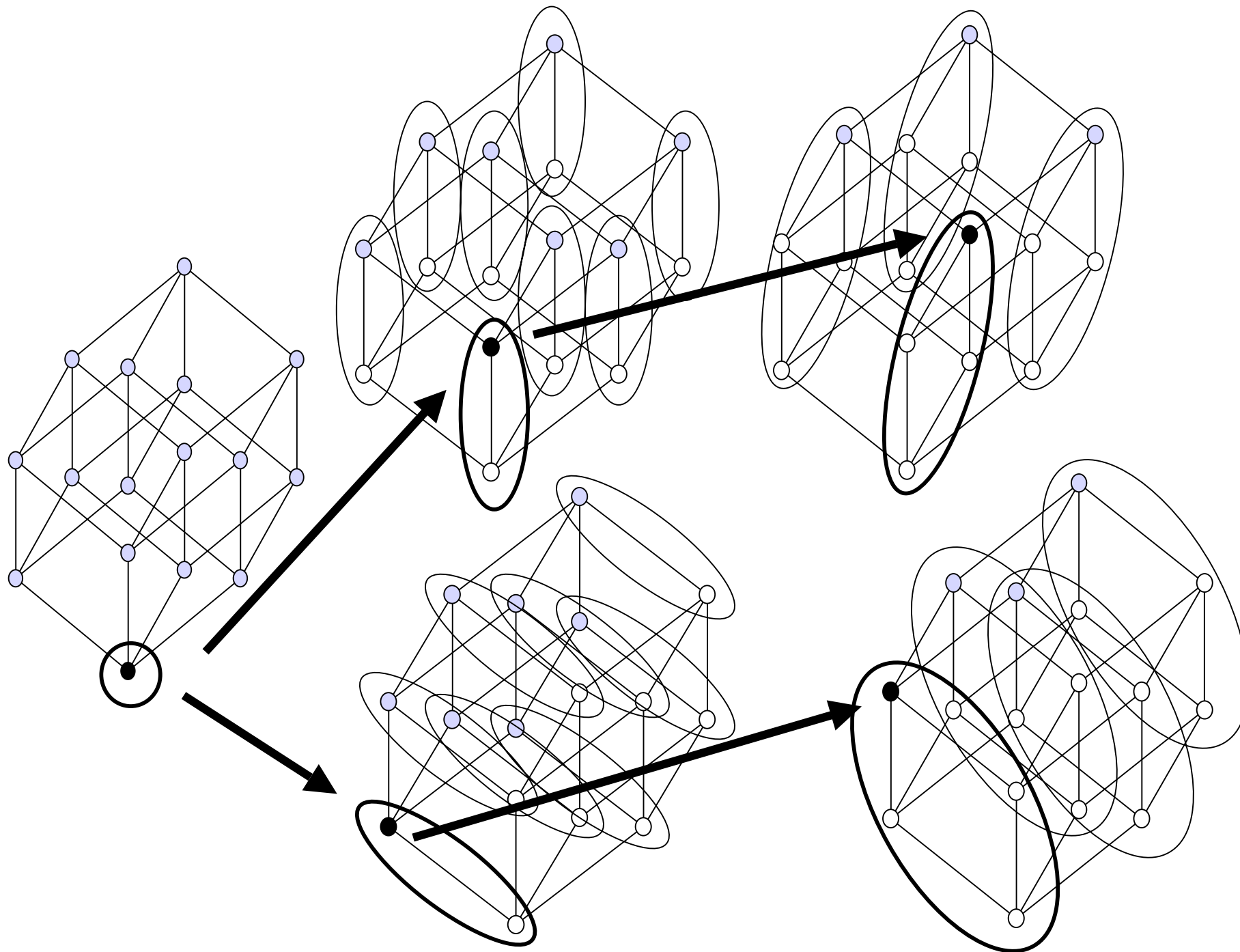


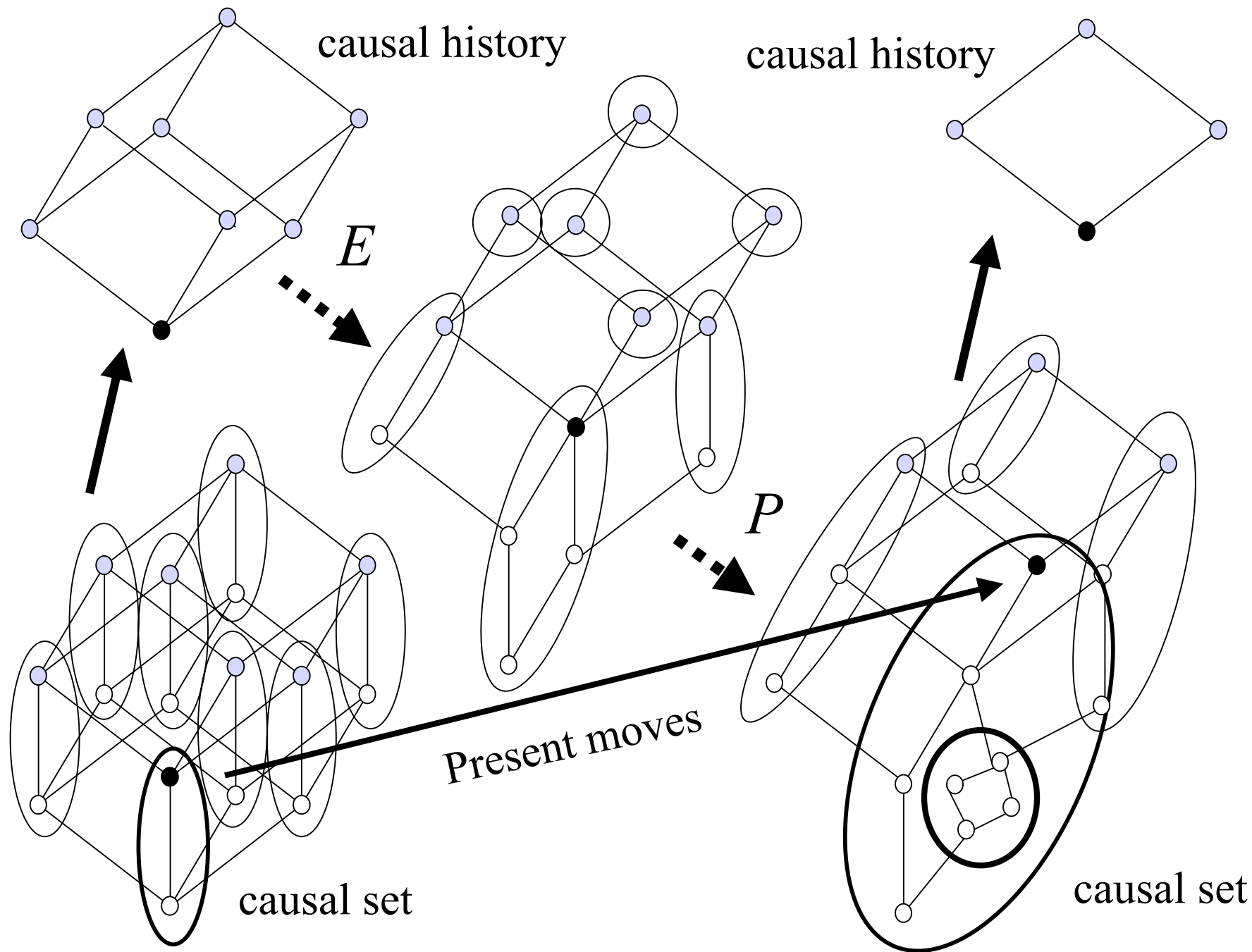
輪郭不定がカギ

過剰な不安・過剰な期待

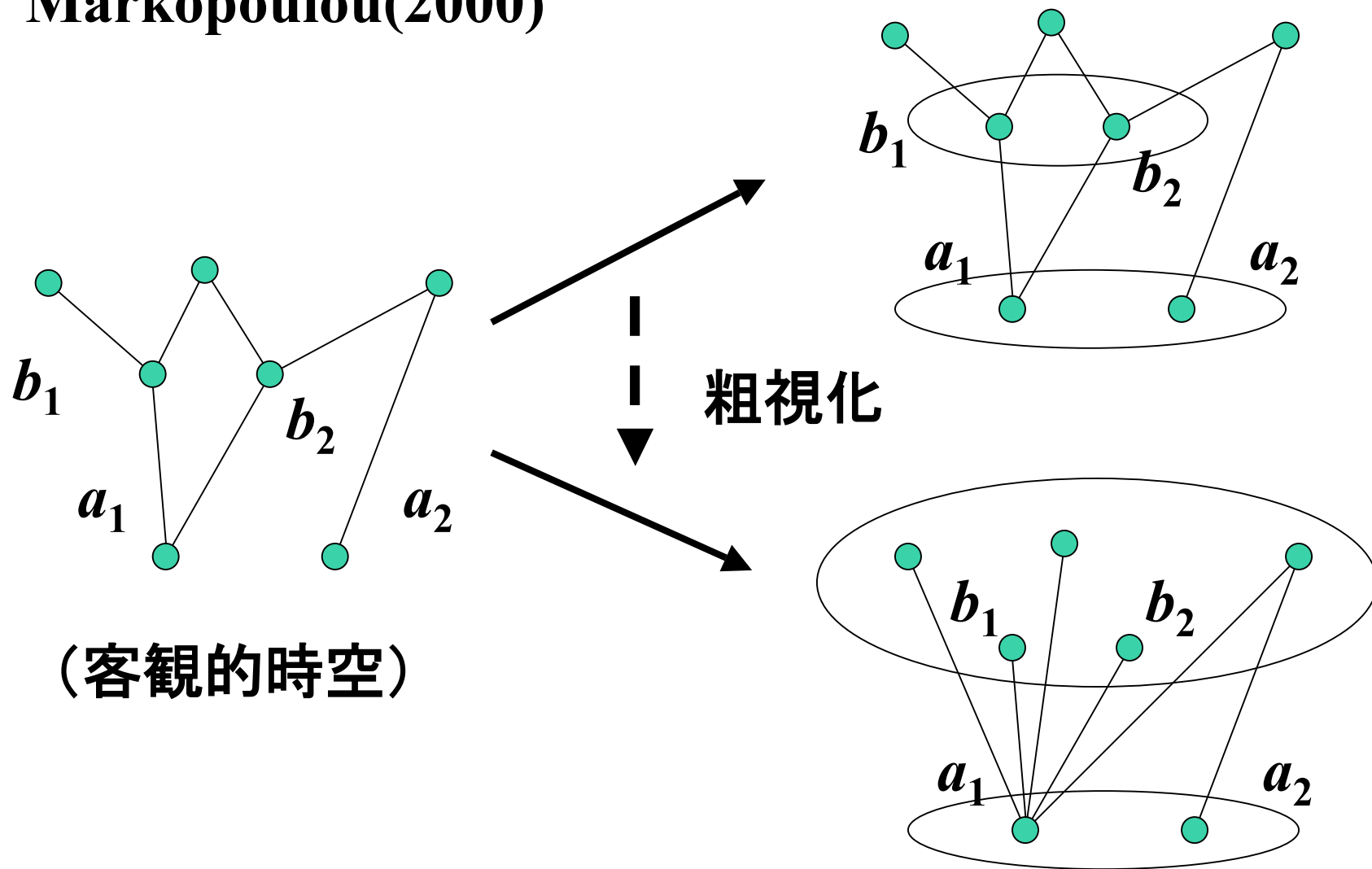
階層性・進化



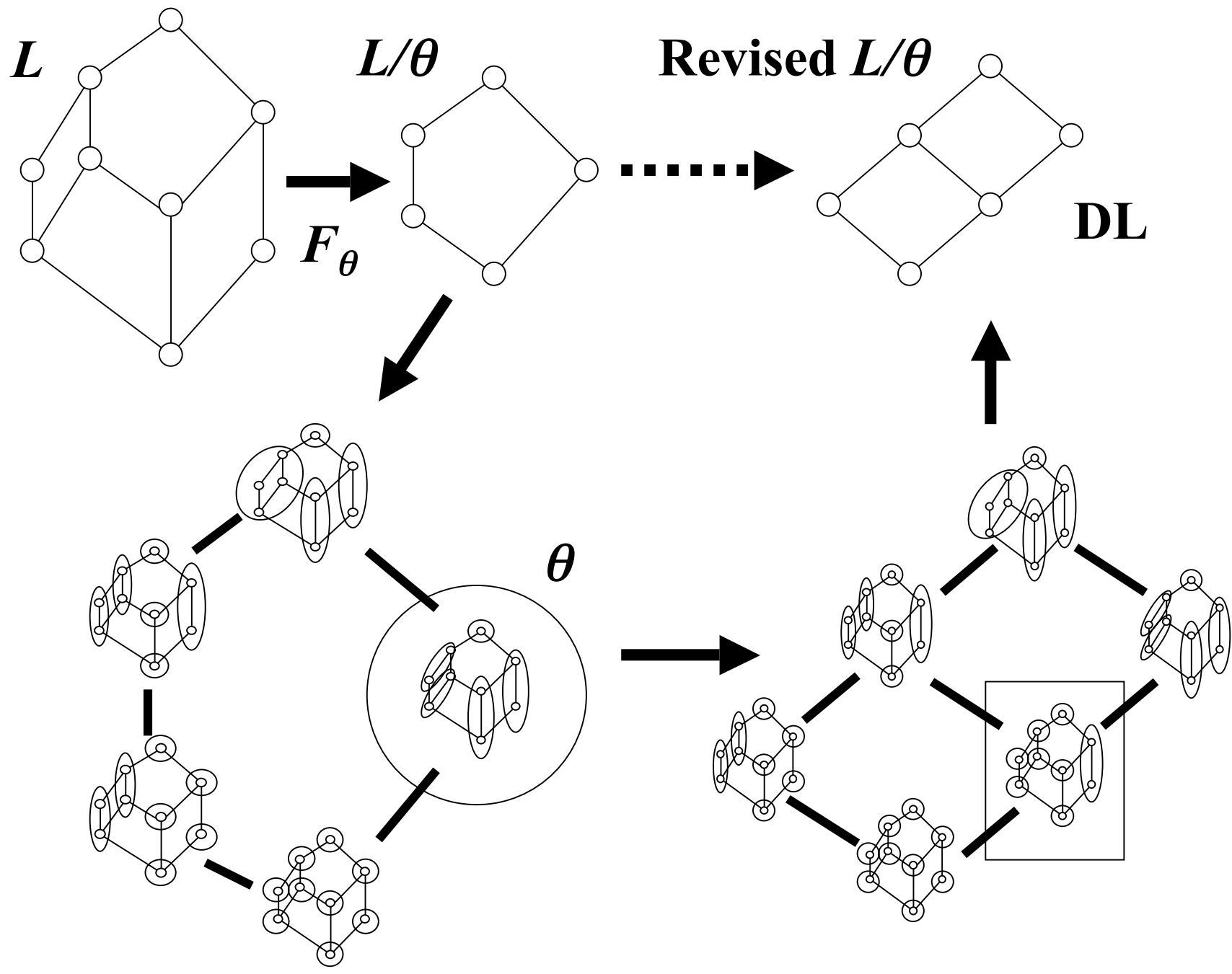




Markopoulou(2000)

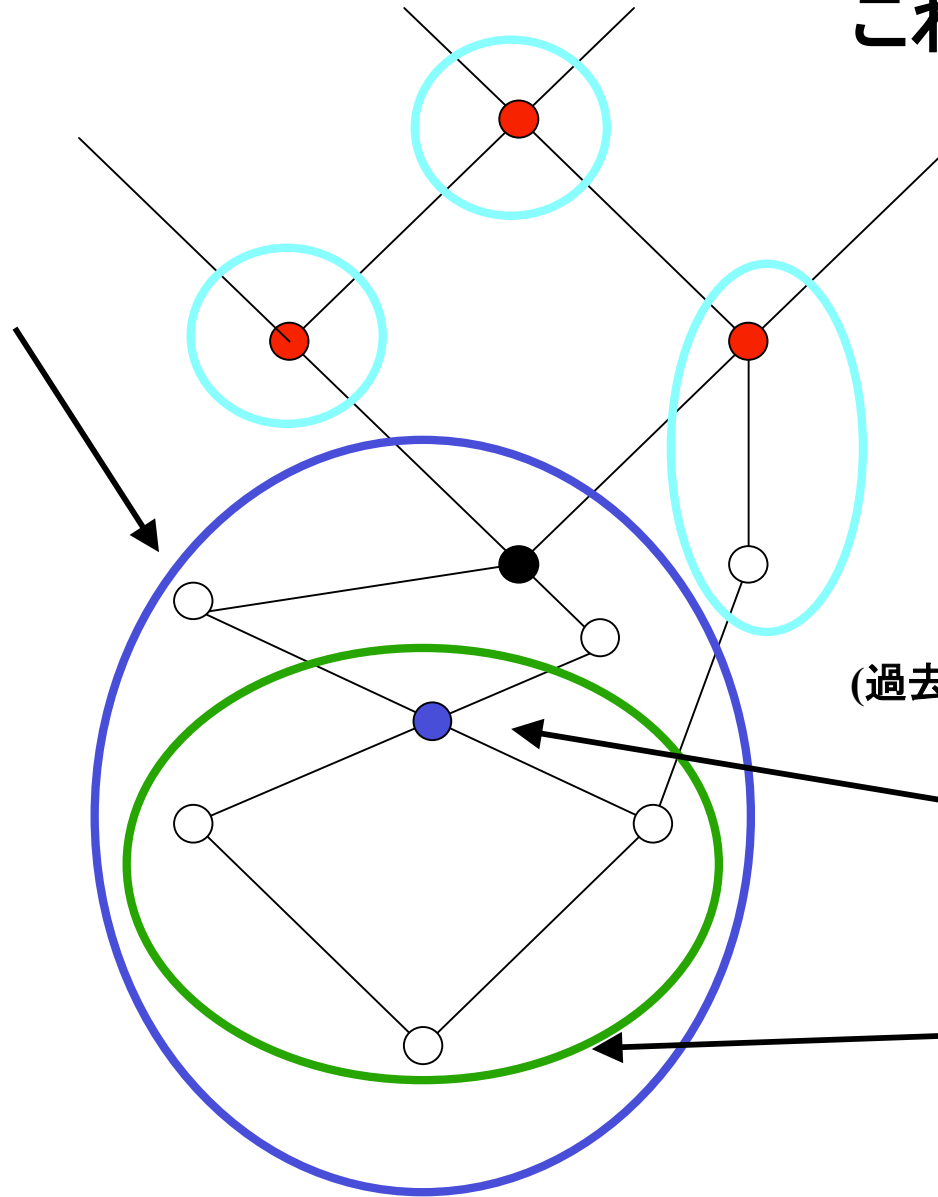


客観的時空は不変で、観測が変化(それでいい?)



これはデジャブではないか

現在に帰属する歴史(現在完了)

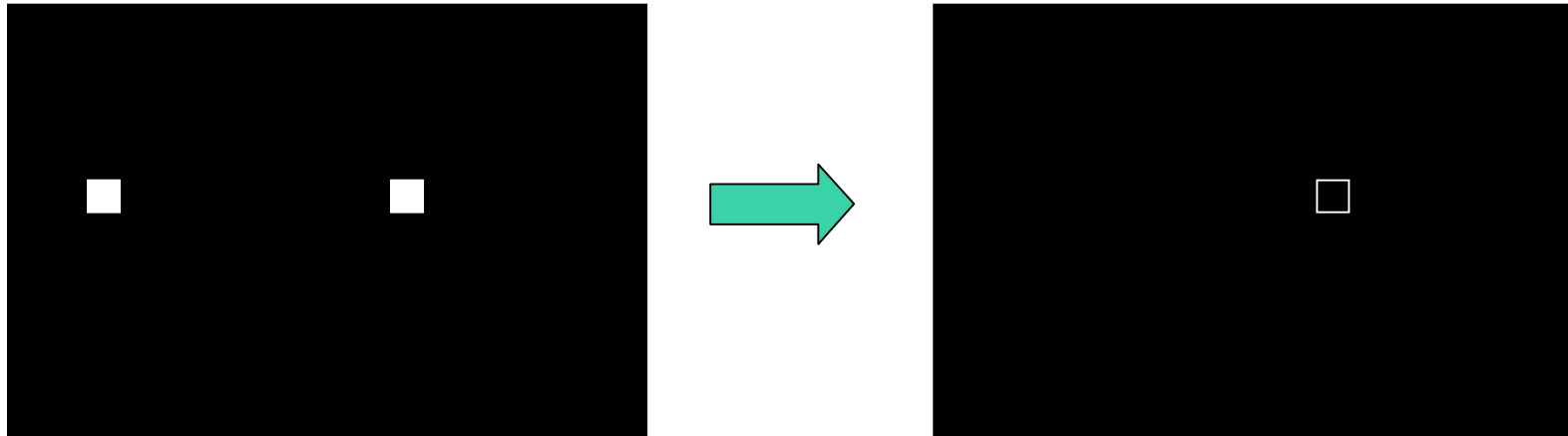


(過去のはずだが年表的意味を与られない)

行き場のない
過去

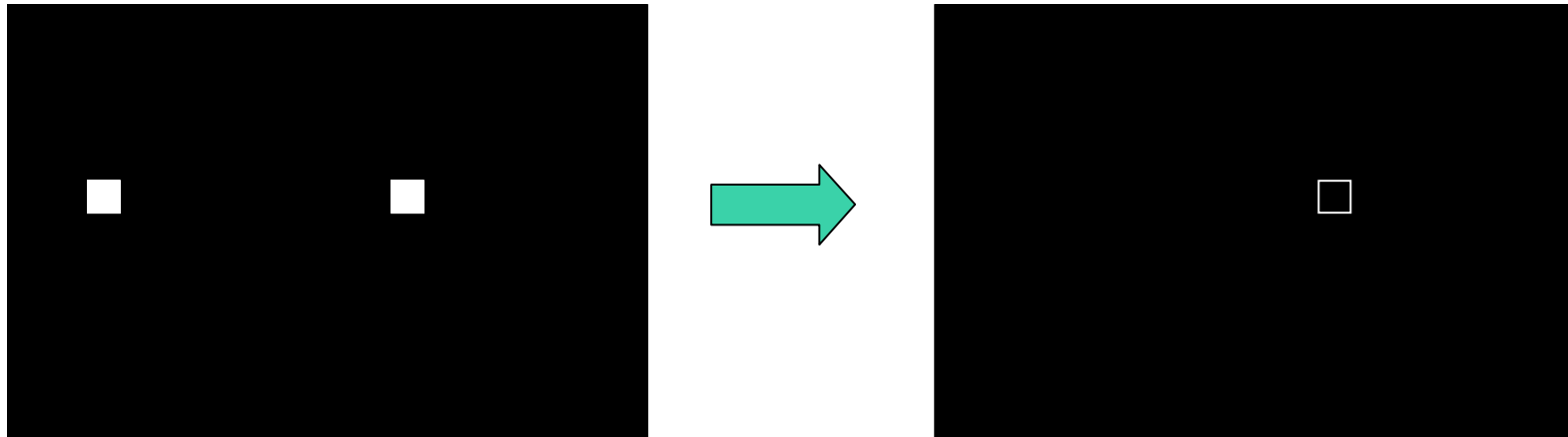
存在しない過去
に帰属する歴史
(過去完了)

どちらかを選んで触る(図では右)



もう片方は消え、
触った方は色が変わる
(対照実験)

被験者への質問(各タスクの後)

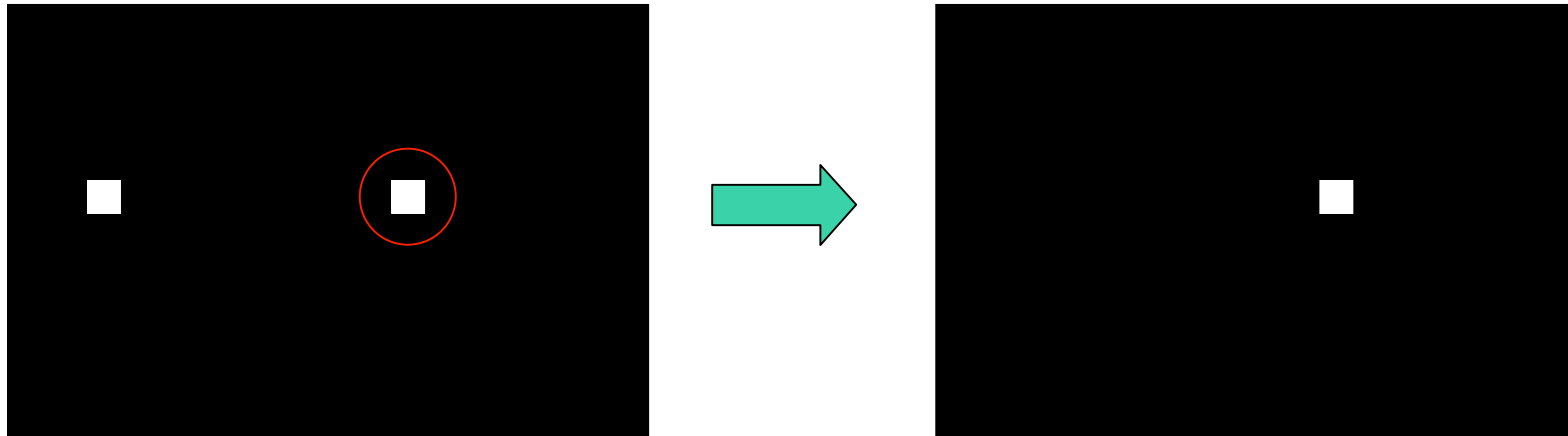


この間にどのくらい時間が経ったか(何秒くらいか)を, 印象で見積もって数字で答えてもらう.
(マグニチュード推定法)

実験方法 装置



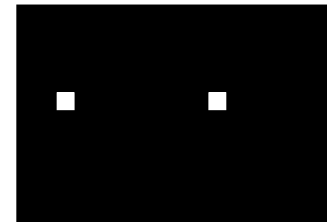
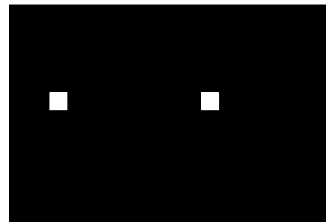
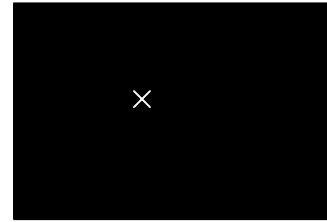
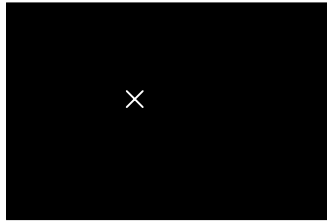
先読みを行なう場合



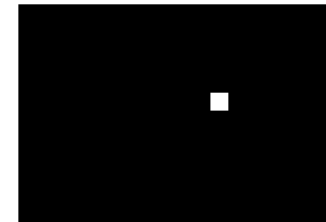
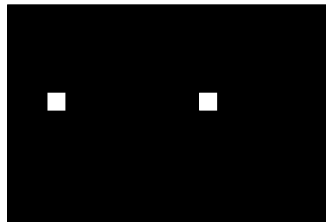
一方のターゲット(右)を見ると, そのターゲットを触ると予測して, もう一方を消す

対照

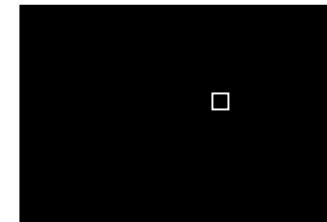
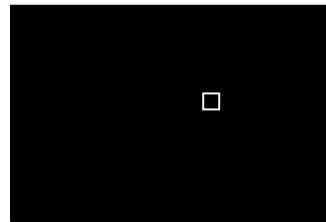
先読み



appear

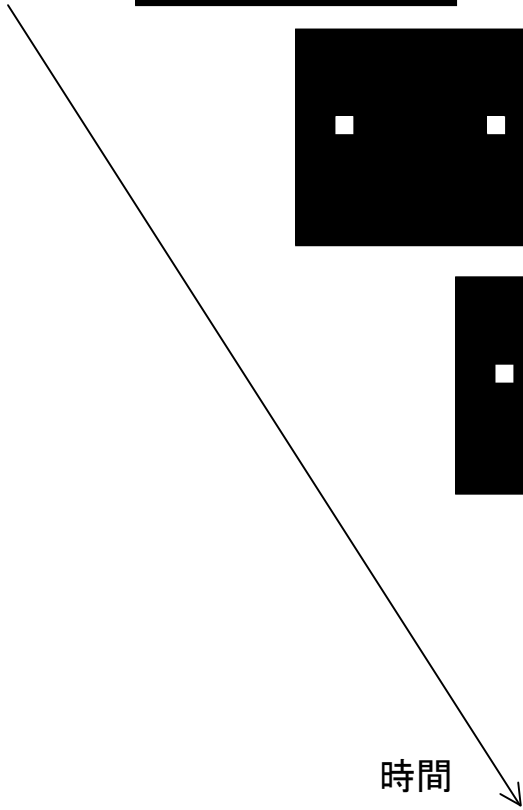


look



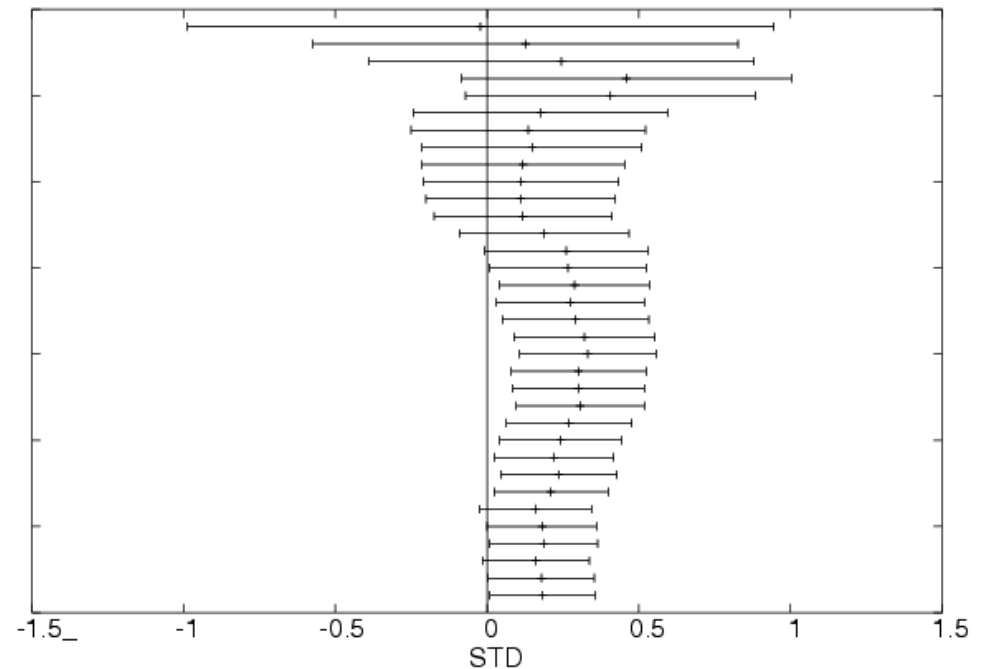
touch

時間



マグニチュード： 標準化された平均値の差 (STD)

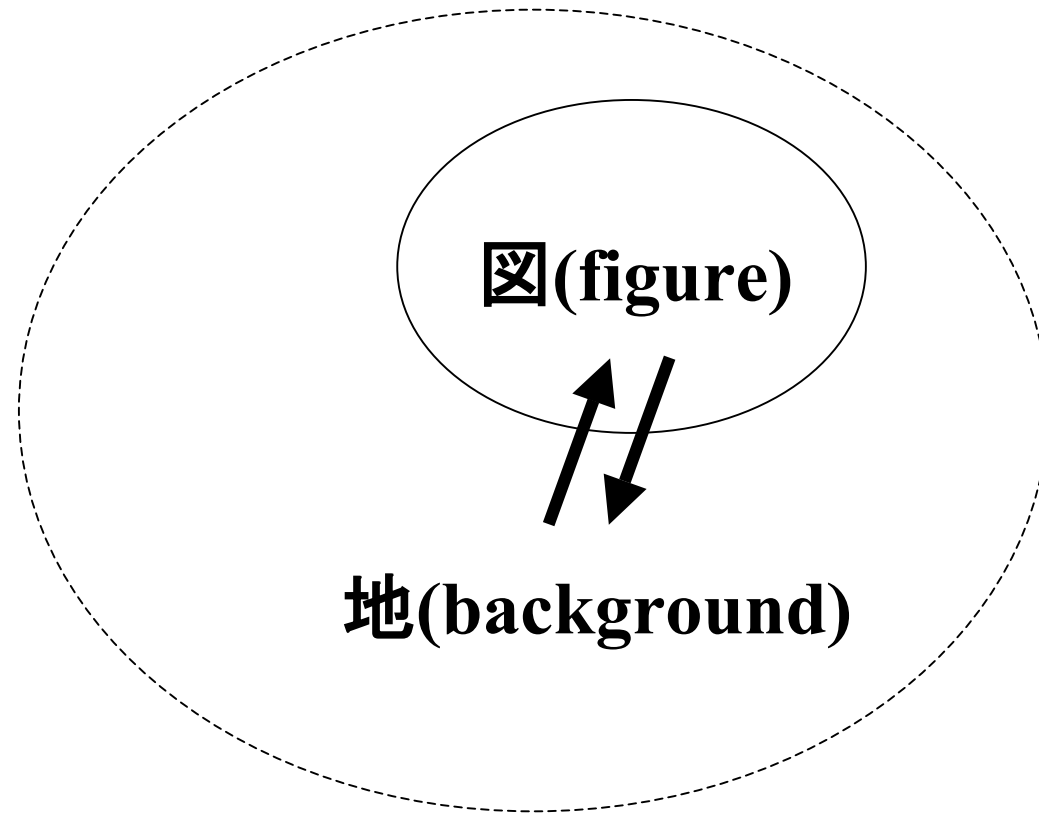
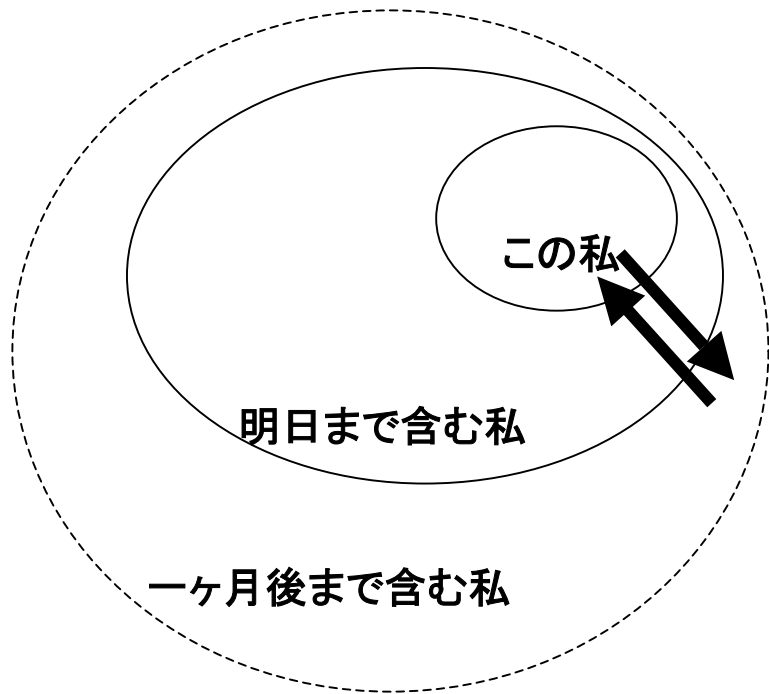
1. 統合されたSTD = 0.183
(95% CI: 0.010 ~ 0.357).
2. 被験者間の違いは有意ではない.
3. 先読み群の方が有意に大きい.



先読み群では主観的な時間が延びる.

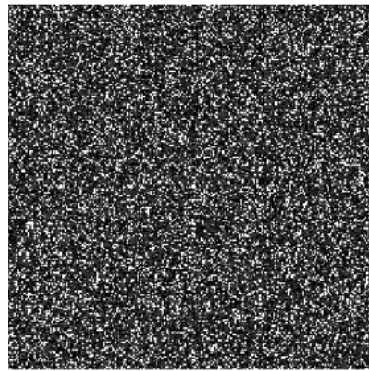
$$STD_t = \frac{\bar{X}_{ft} - \bar{X}_{ct}}{s_t}$$

$$s_t^2 = \frac{(n_{ft} - 1)s_{ft}^2 + (n_{ct} - 1)s_{ct}^2}{n_{ft} + n_{ct} - 2}$$

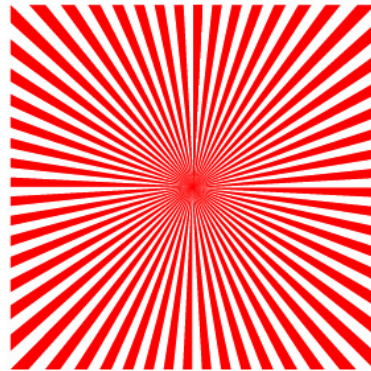


実験構成： 反復的パターンと視覚ノイズの分離視

外的視覚ノイズ条件



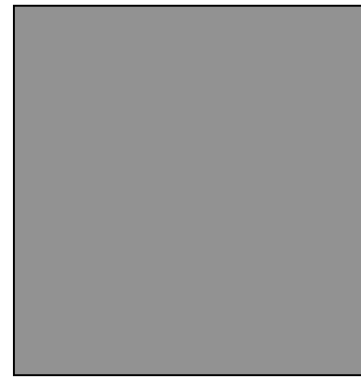
visual noise



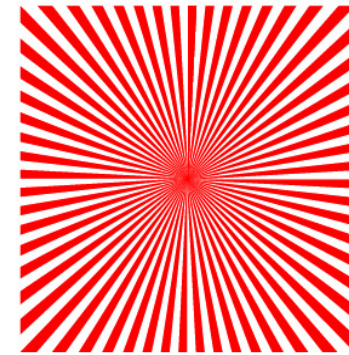
repetitive pattern



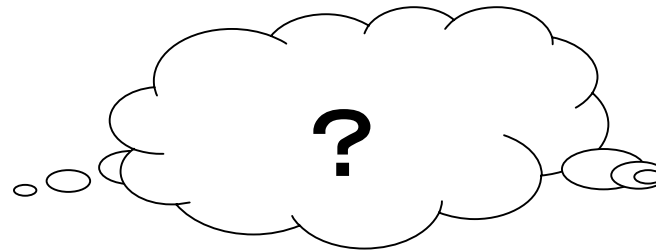
内的視覚ノイズ条件

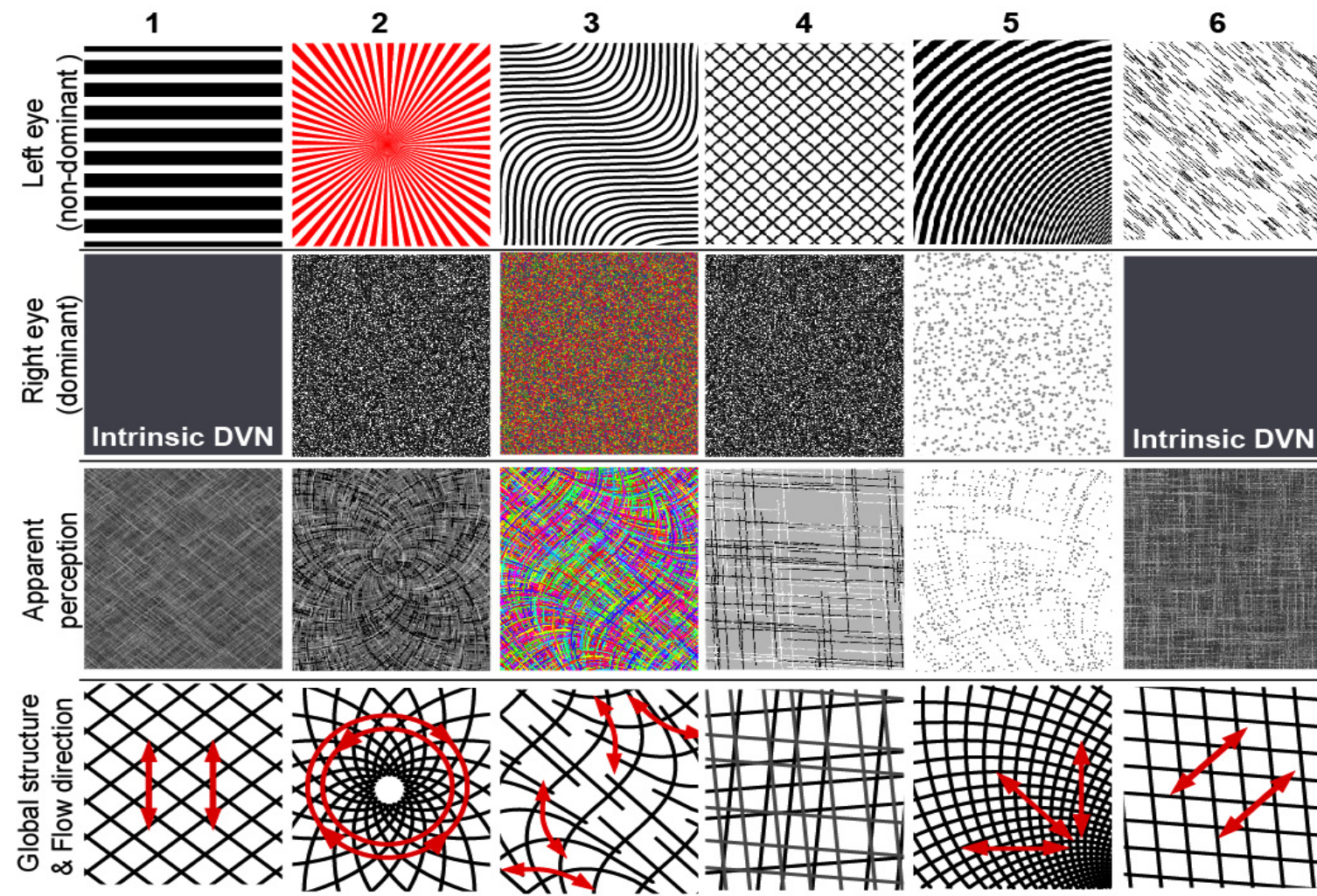


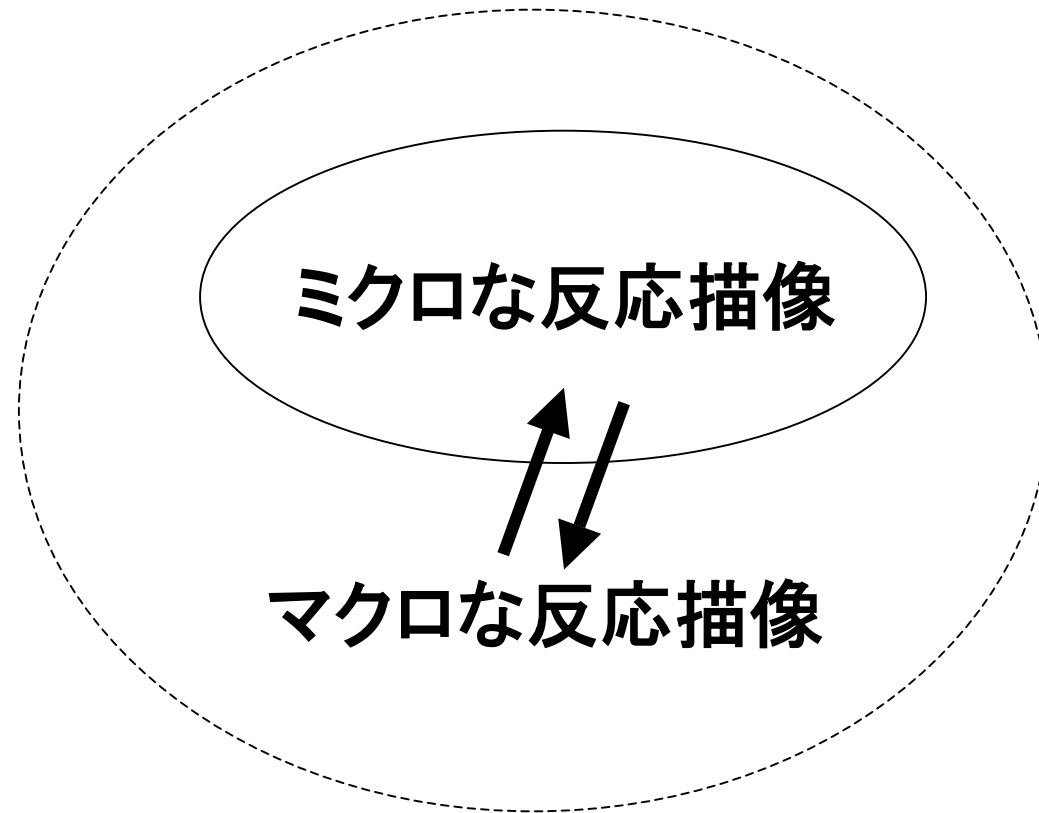
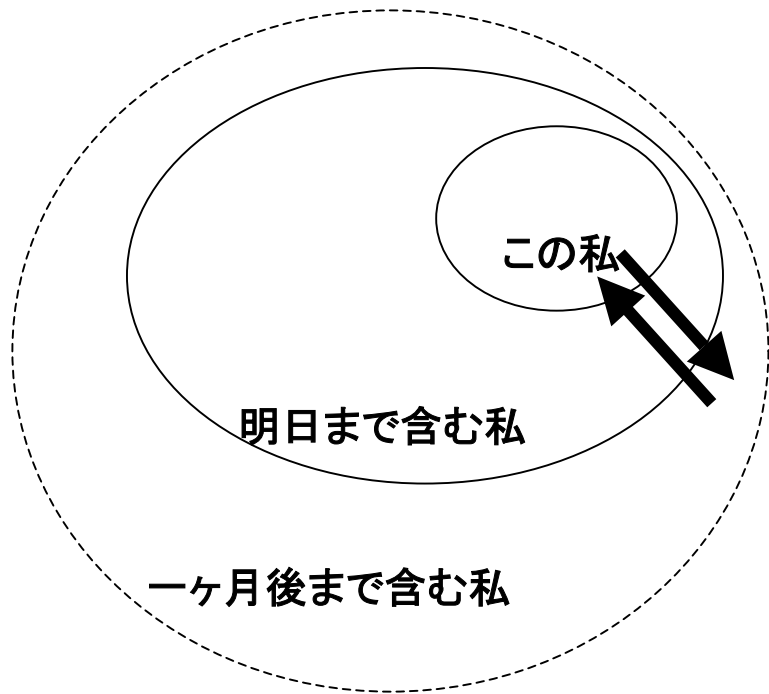
visual noise

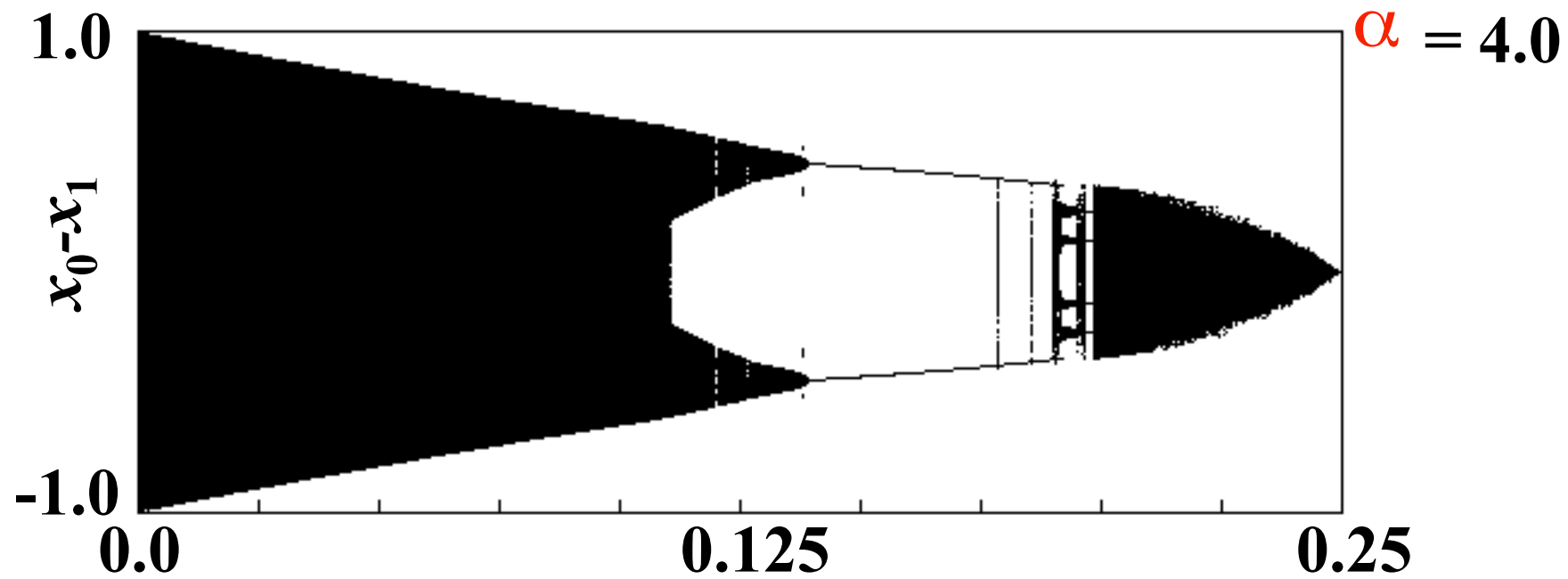
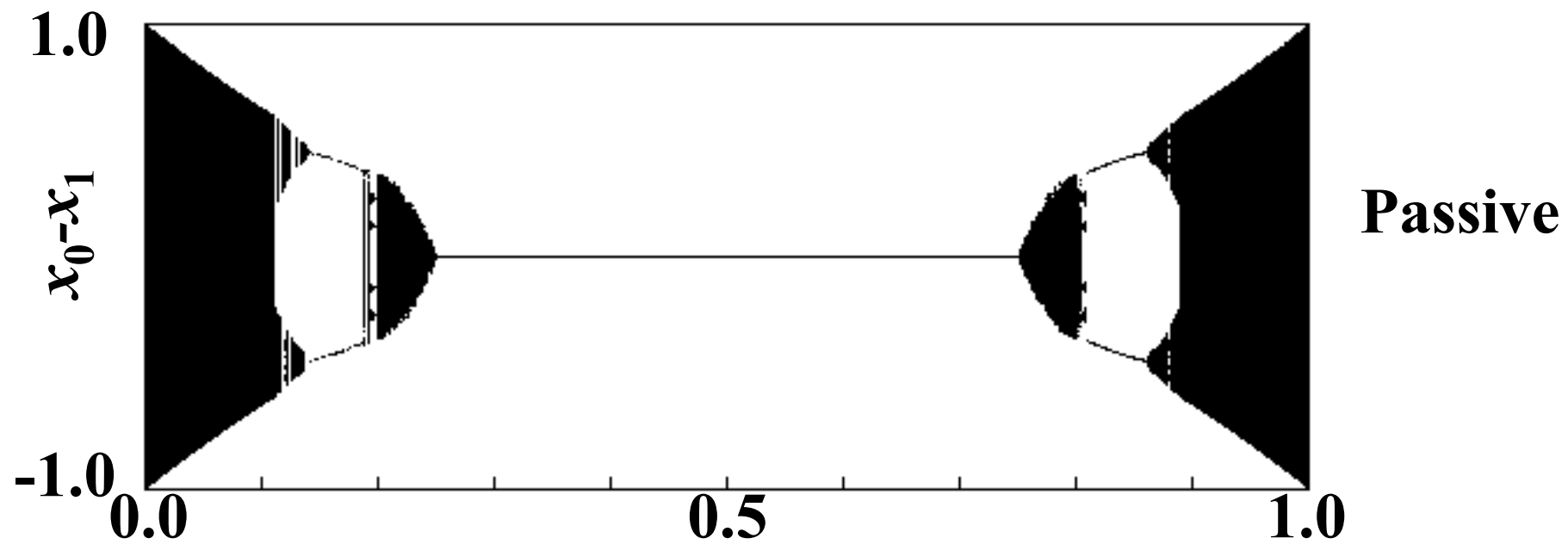


repetitive pattern



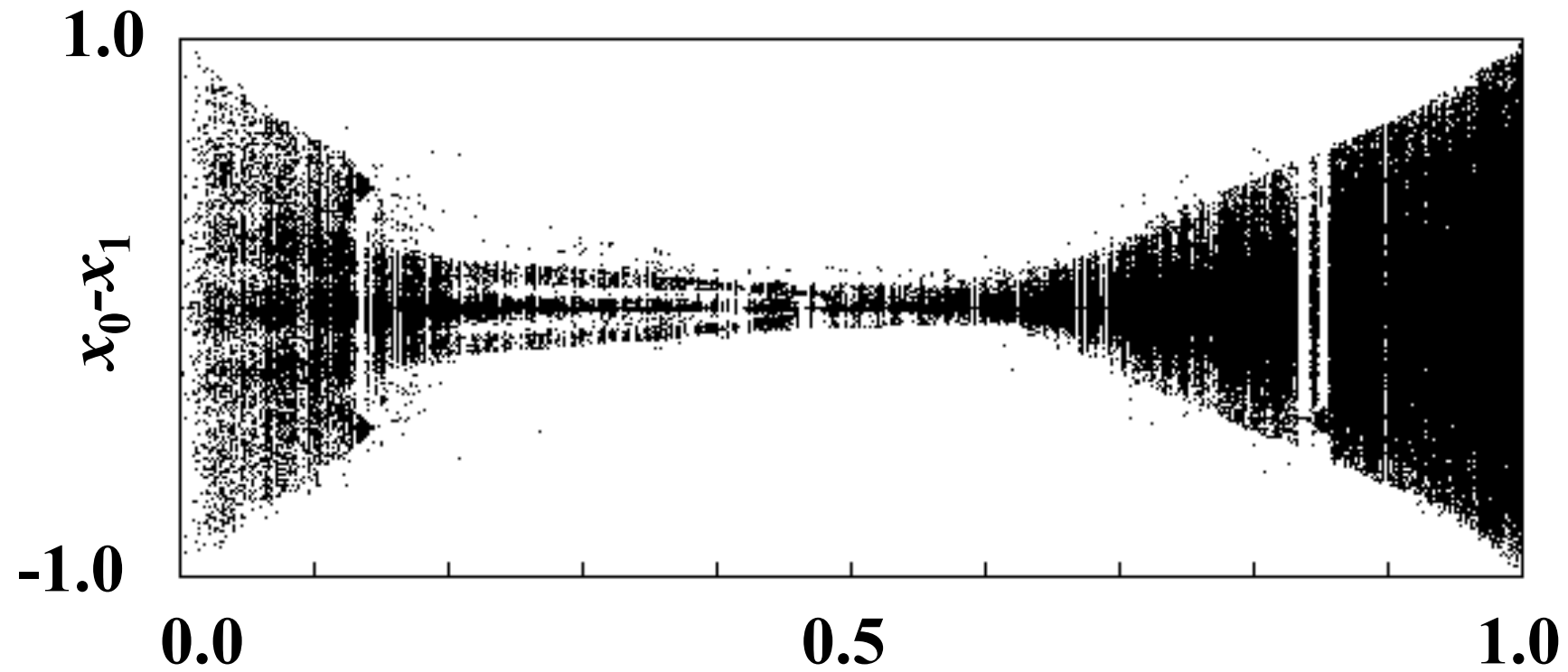




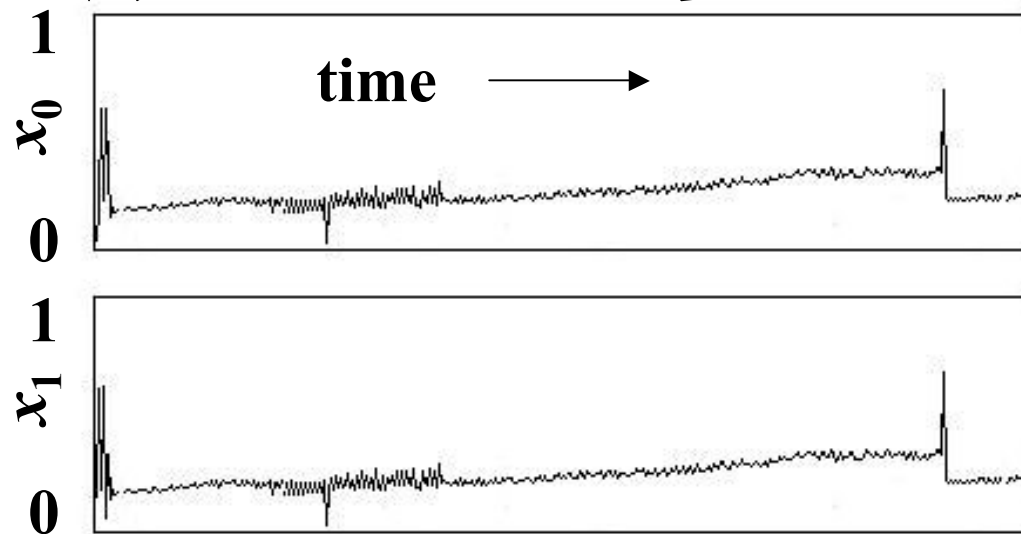
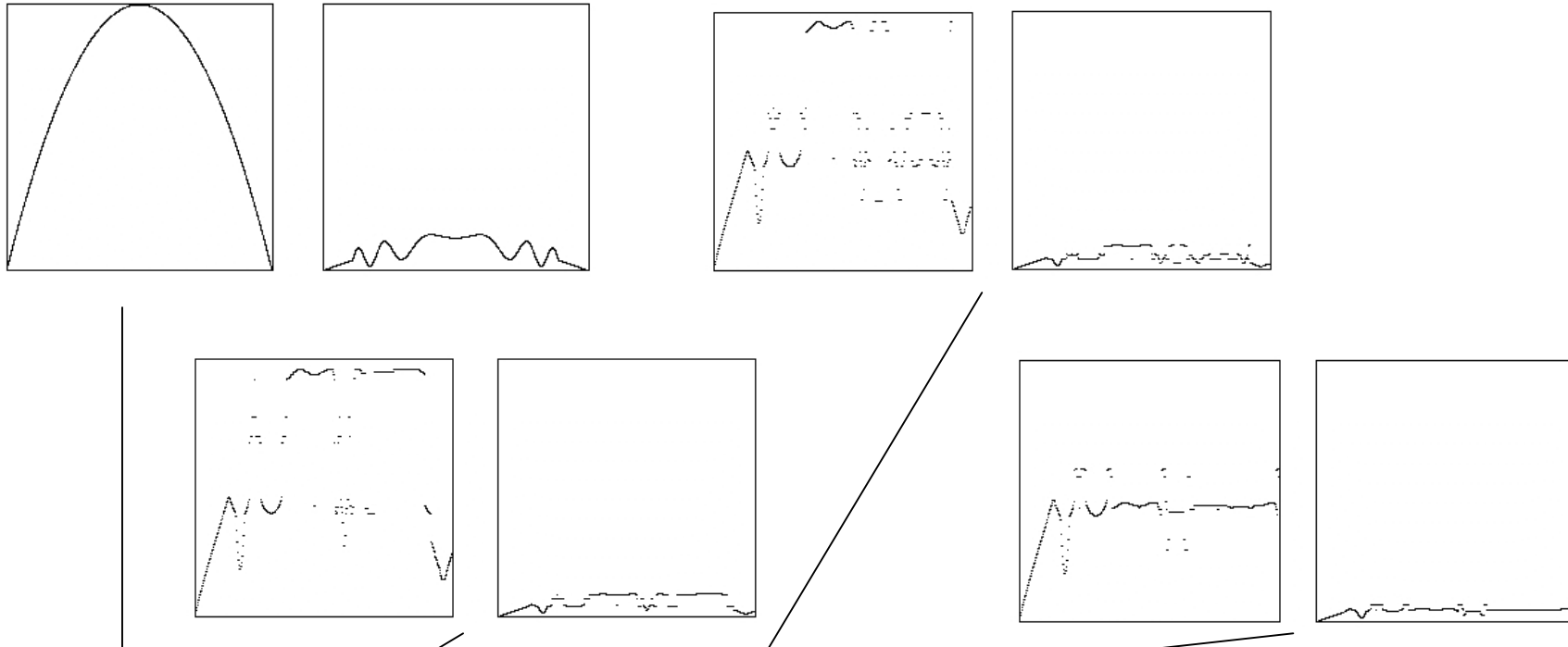


Active coupling

$\alpha = 4.0$



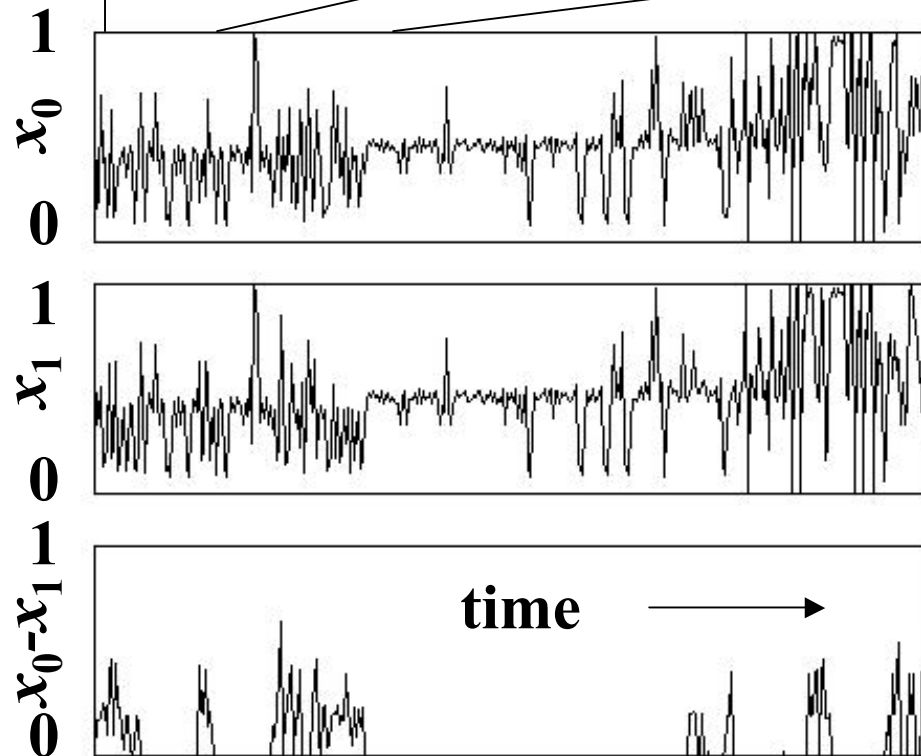
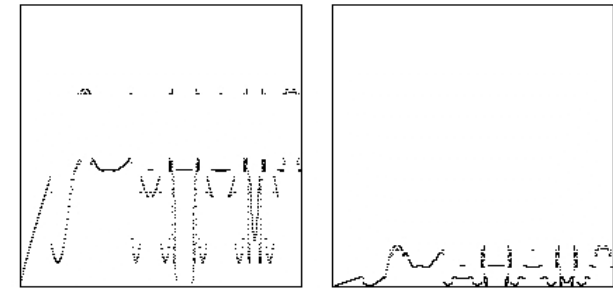
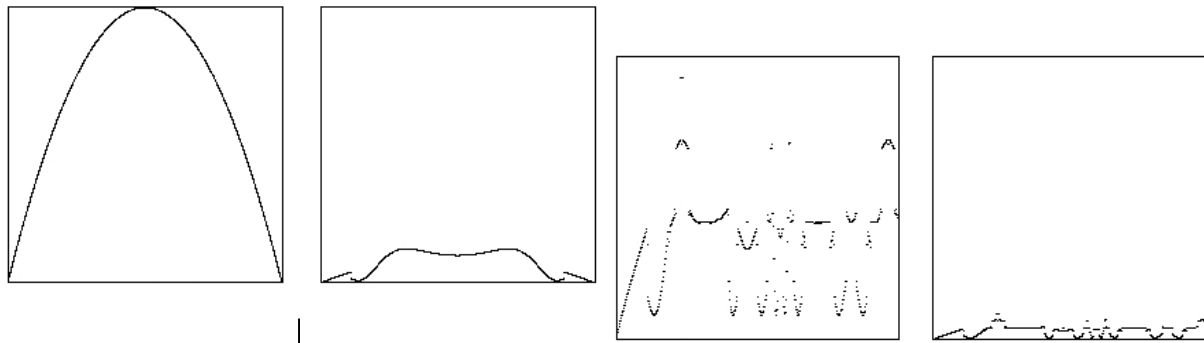
Active Coupling



$$c = 0.1$$

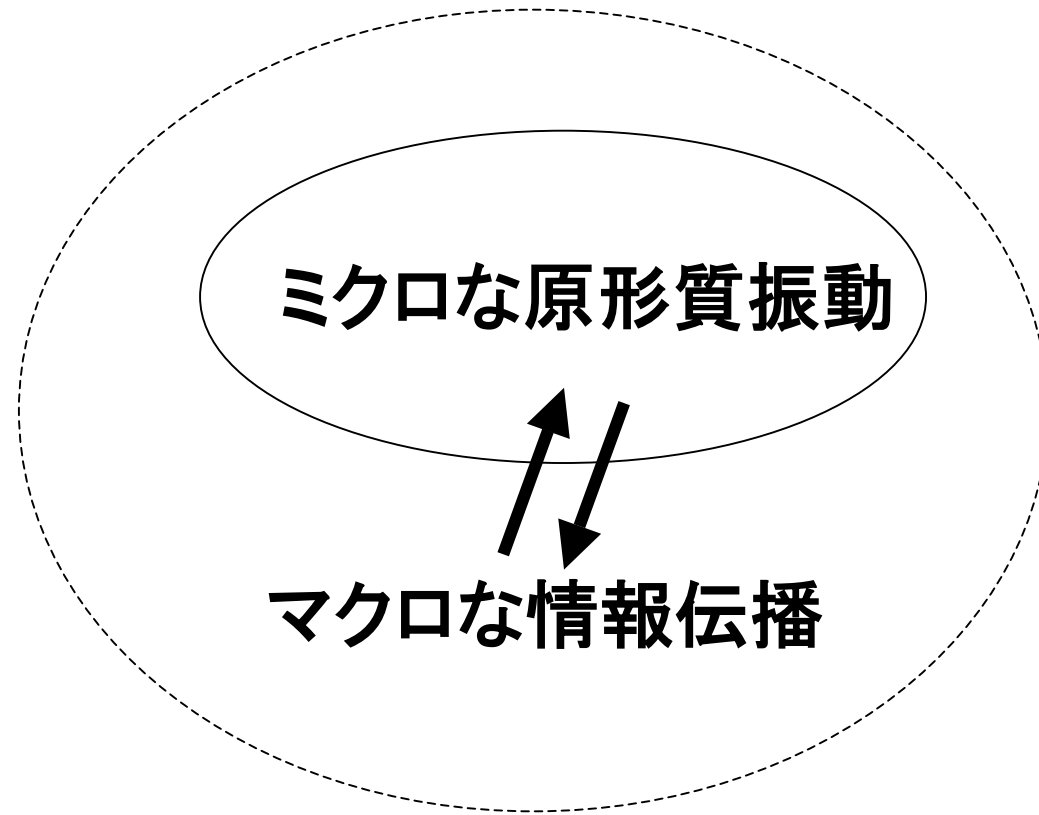
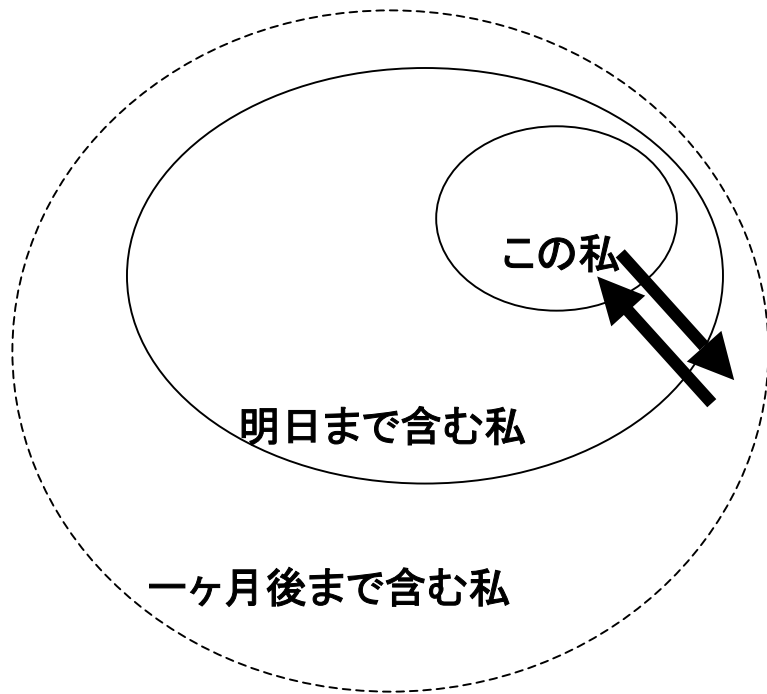
$$\alpha = 4.0$$

Active Coupling

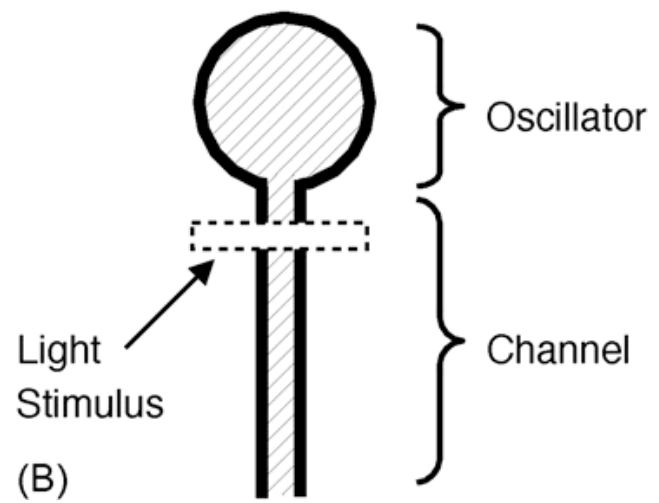
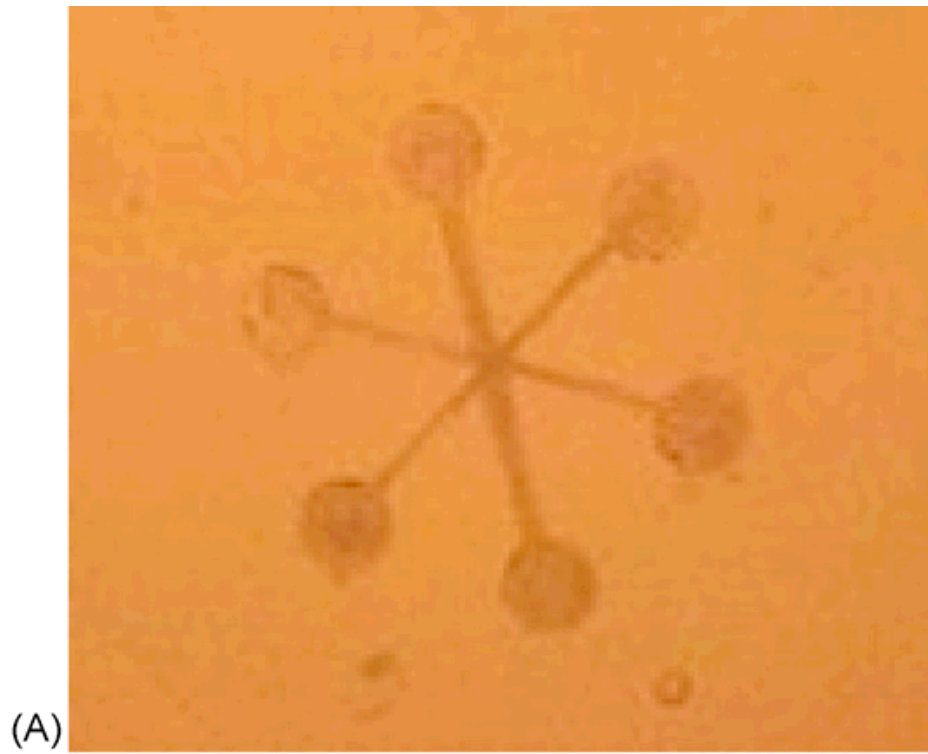


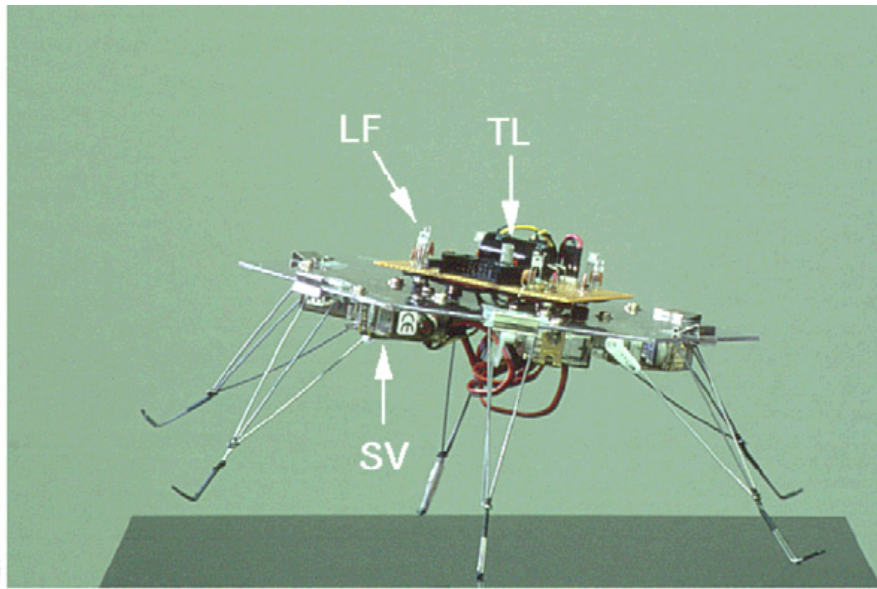
$$c = 0.1$$

$$\alpha = 4.0$$

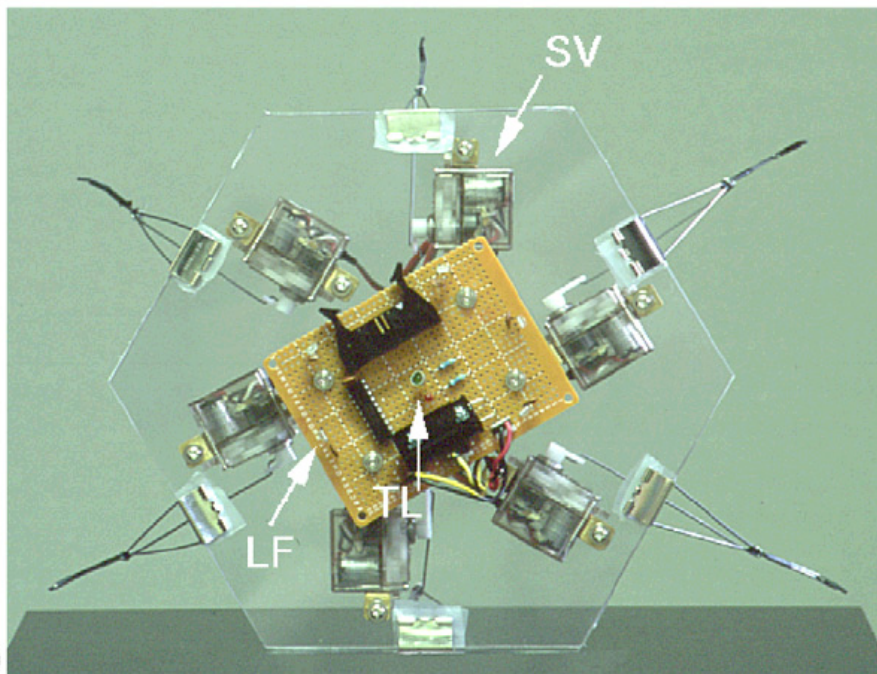


有効な系の大きさ不定がカギ

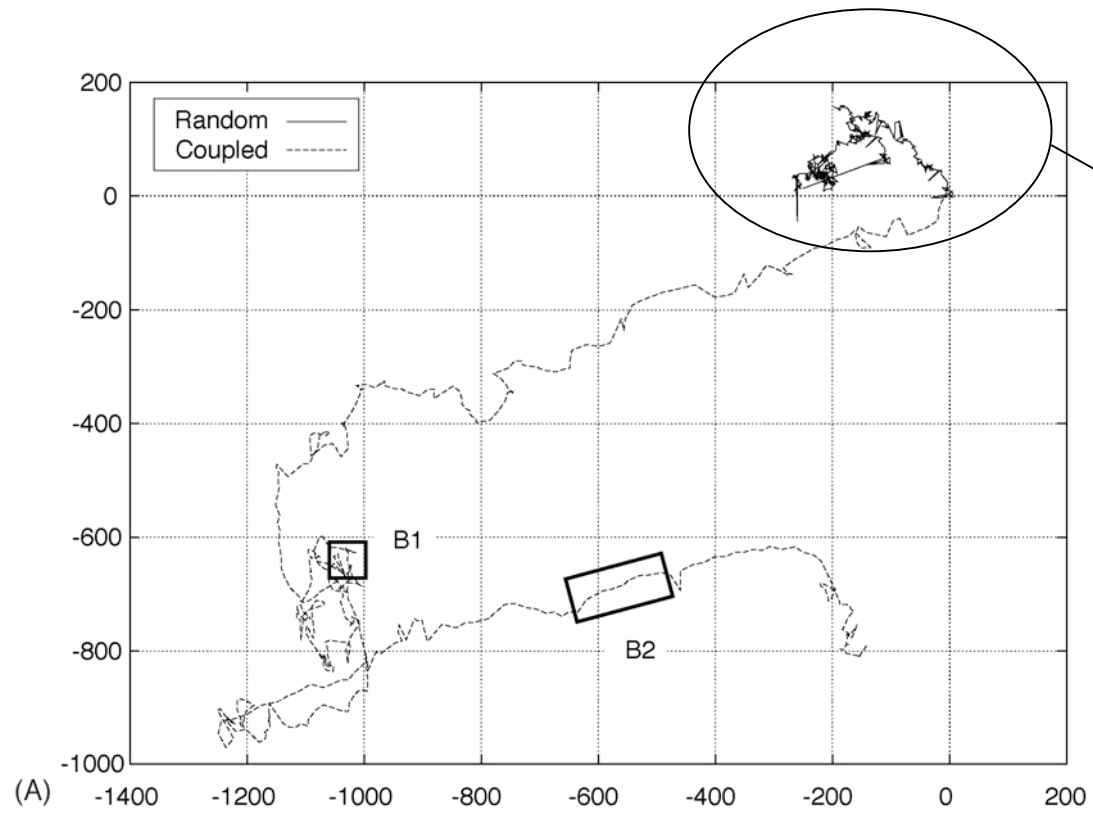




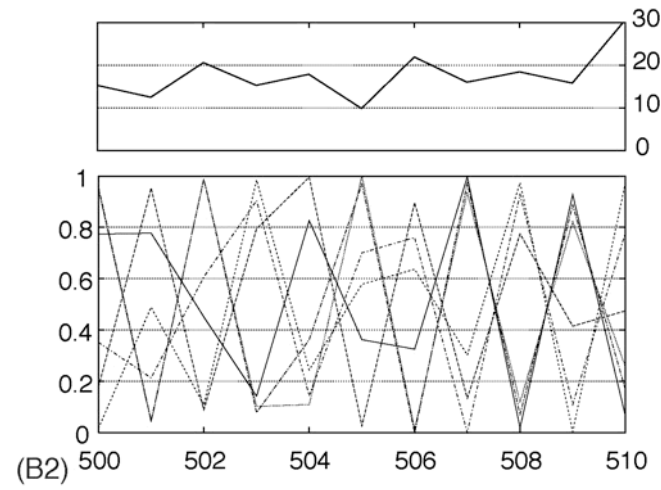
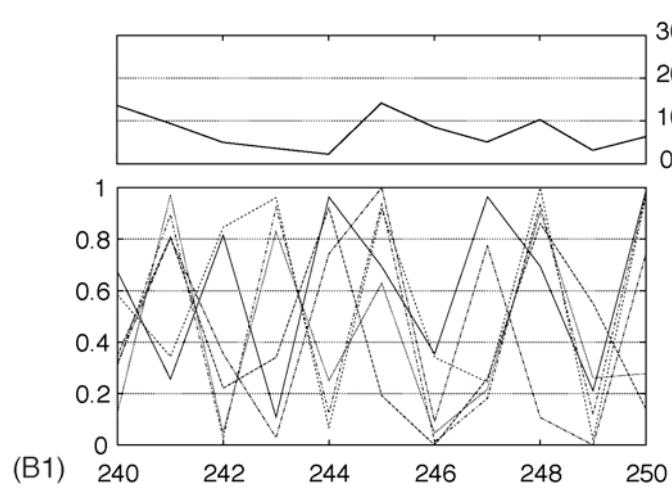
(A)

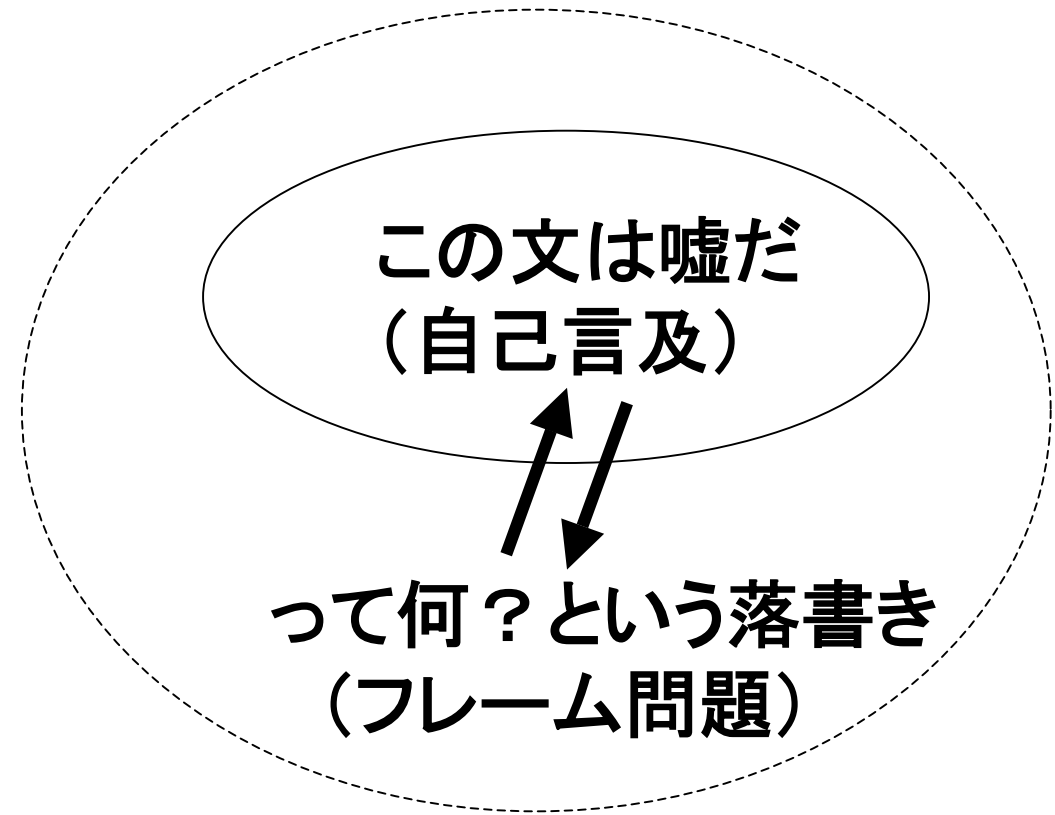
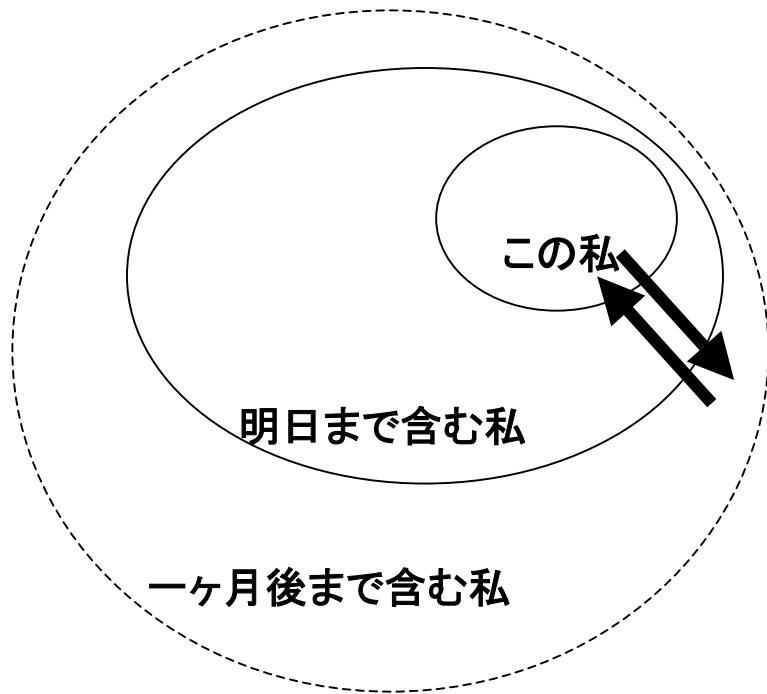


(B)



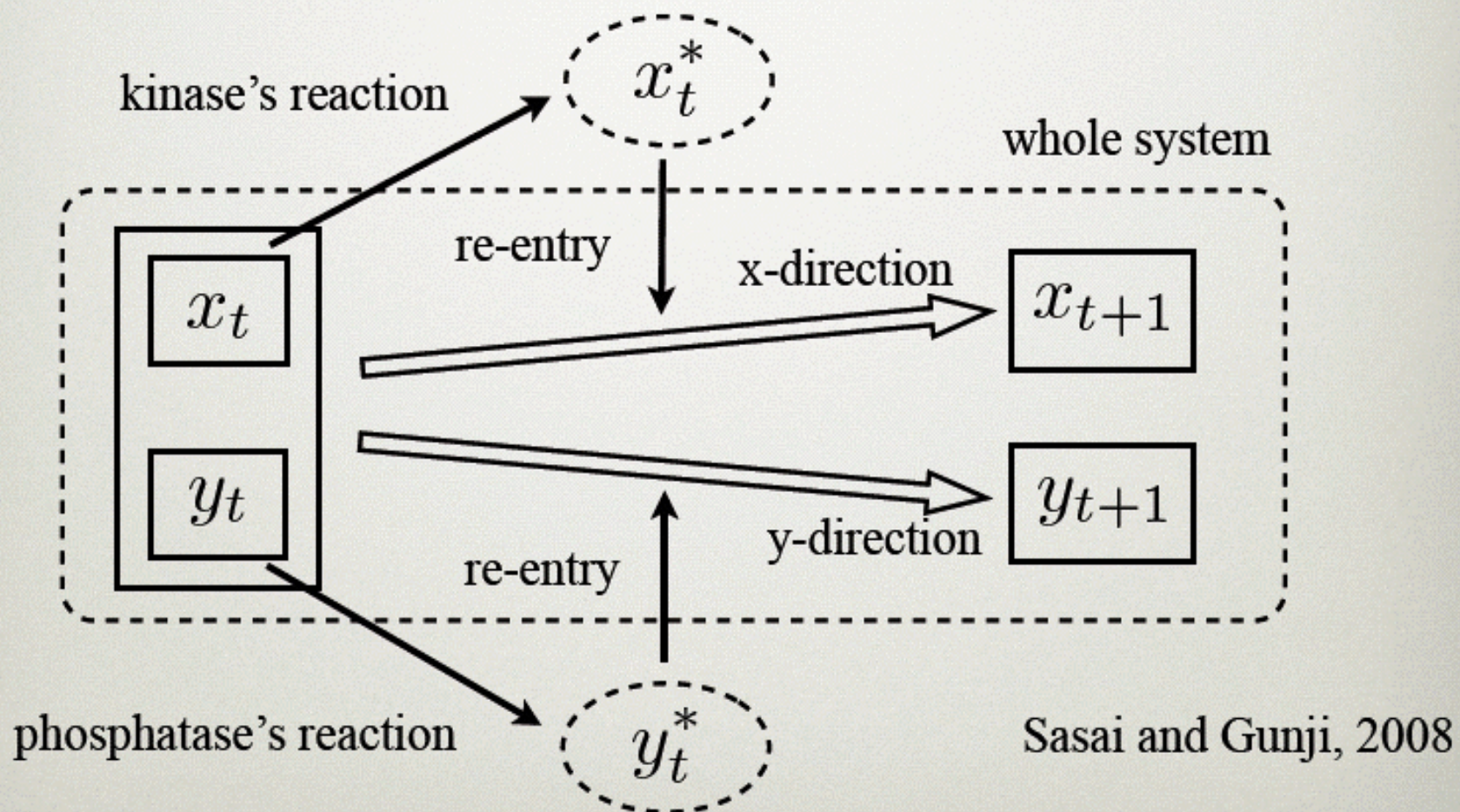
対照実験
 ランダム
 制御





枠組みの無限定さがカギ

- 時間発展の定義

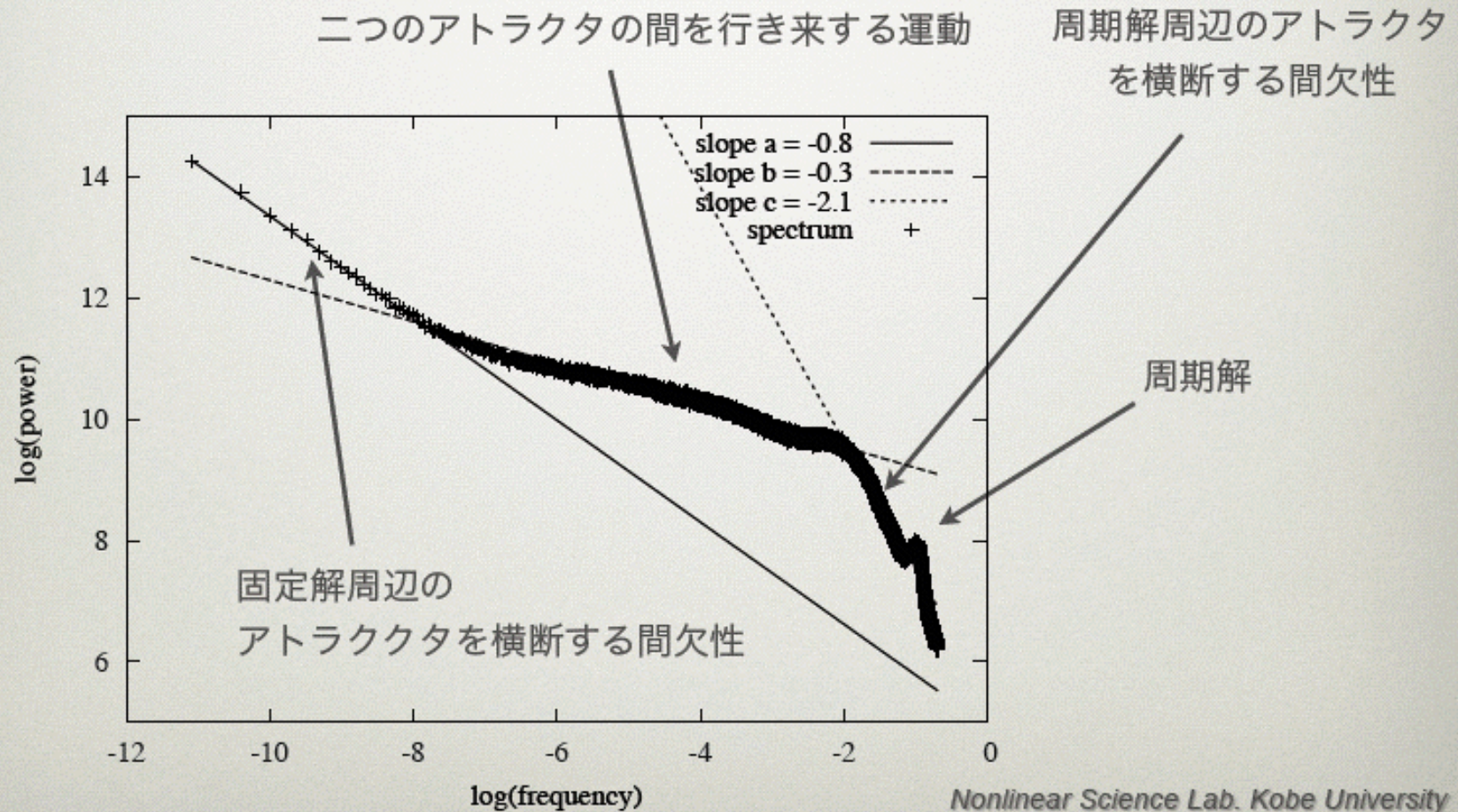


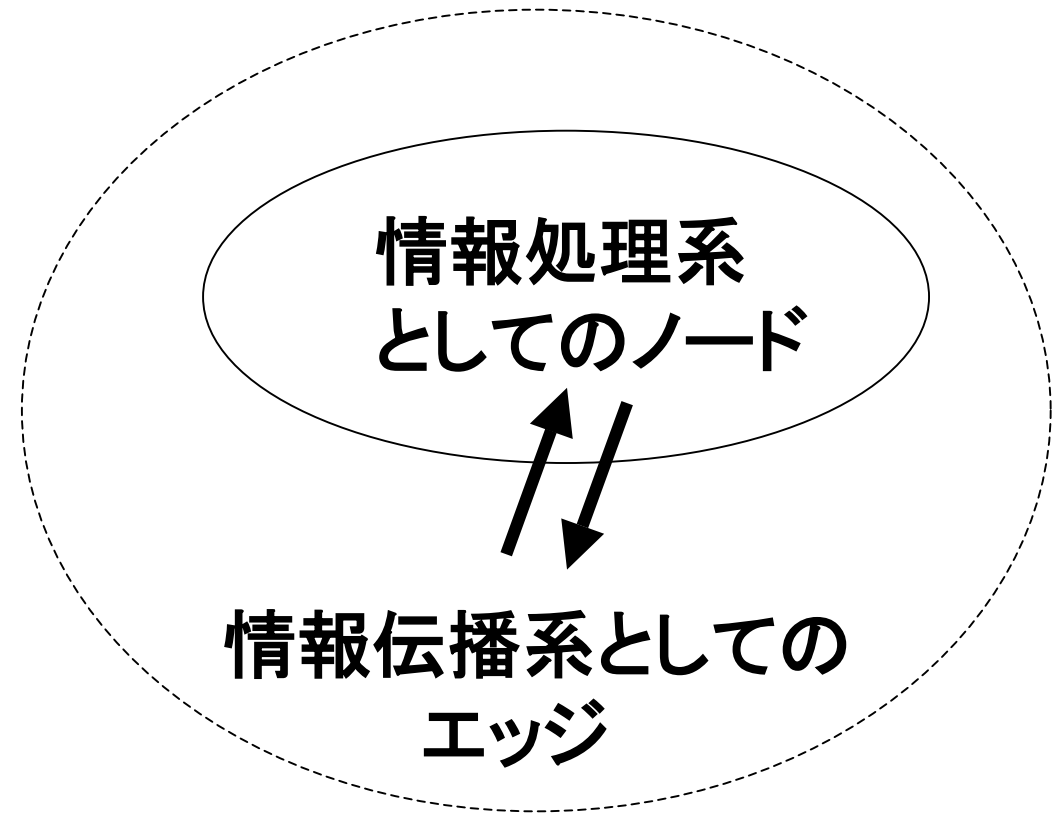
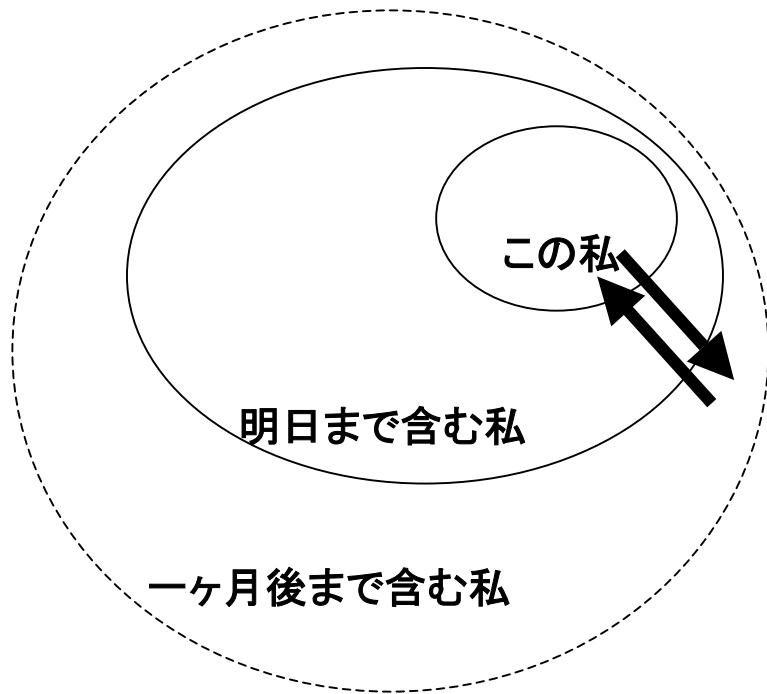
固定解周辺のダイナミクス→長い時間スケール
(-12~-8オーダー)

周期解周辺のダイナミクス→短い時間スケール
(-2~0オーダー)






Results

- x - y のパワースペクトル





階層の無際限さがカギ

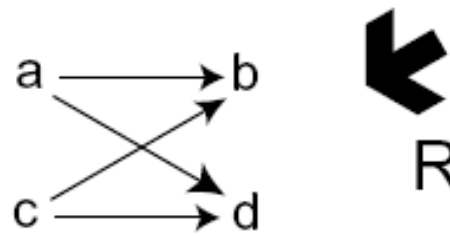
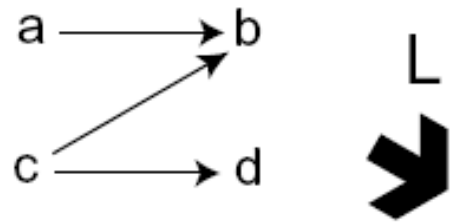
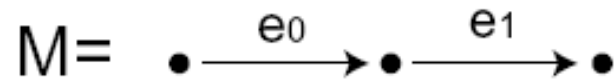
Network	Nodes	Edges	N_{real}	$N_{\text{rand}} \pm \text{SD}$	Z score	N_{real}	$N_{\text{rand}} \pm \text{SD}$	Z score	N_{real}	$N_{\text{rand}} \pm \text{SD}$	Z score	
Gene regulation (transcription)				Feed-forward loop			Bi-fan					
	<i>E. coli</i>	424	519	40	7 ± 3	10	203	47 ± 12	13			
	<i>S. cerevisiae</i> *	685	1,052	70	11 ± 4	14	1812	300 ± 40	41			
Neurons				Feed-forward loop			Bi-fan			Bi-parallel		
	<i>C. elegans</i> †	252	509	125	90 ± 10	3.7	127	55 ± 13	5.3	227	35 ± 10	20

Milo. R., *et al.* *Science* **298**, 824 (2002)

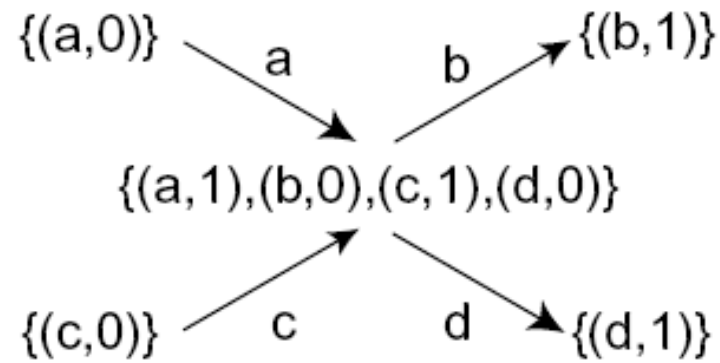
The solution of $RL(F)=F$

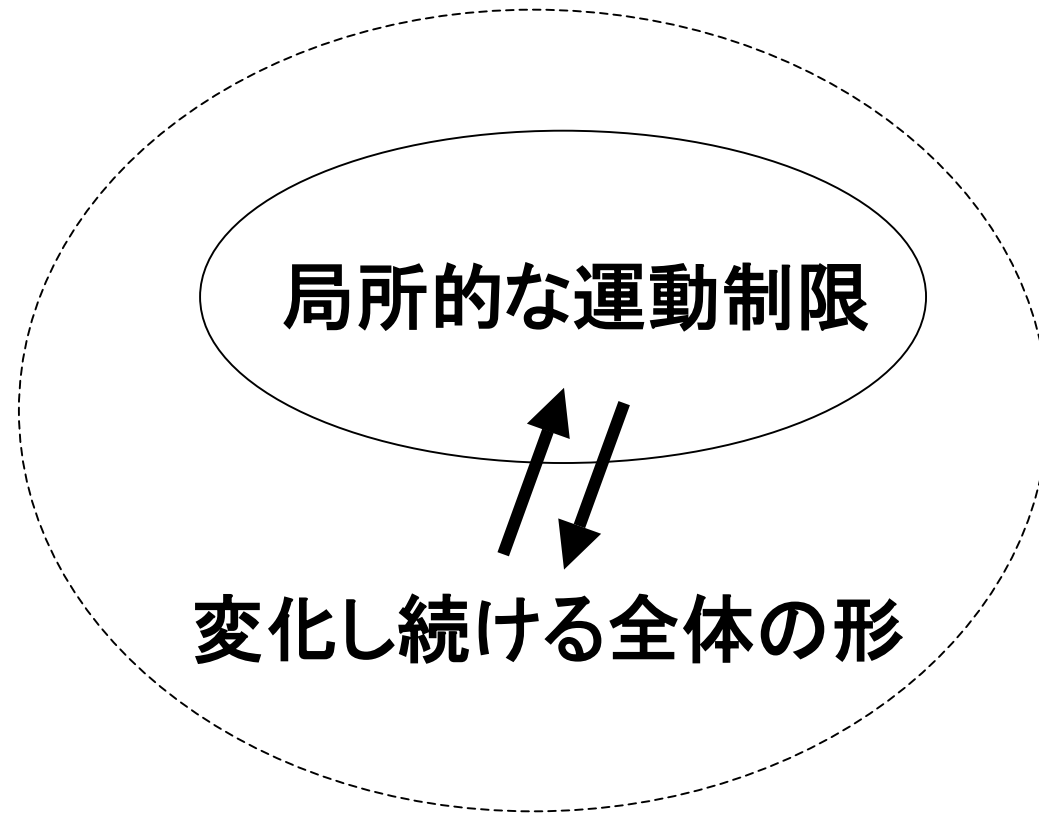
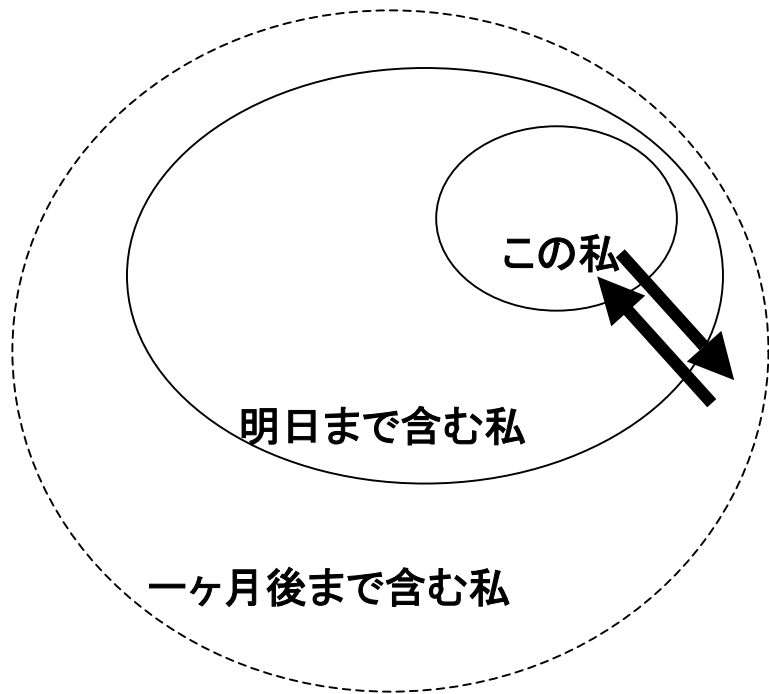
- $RL(F)=F$ iff

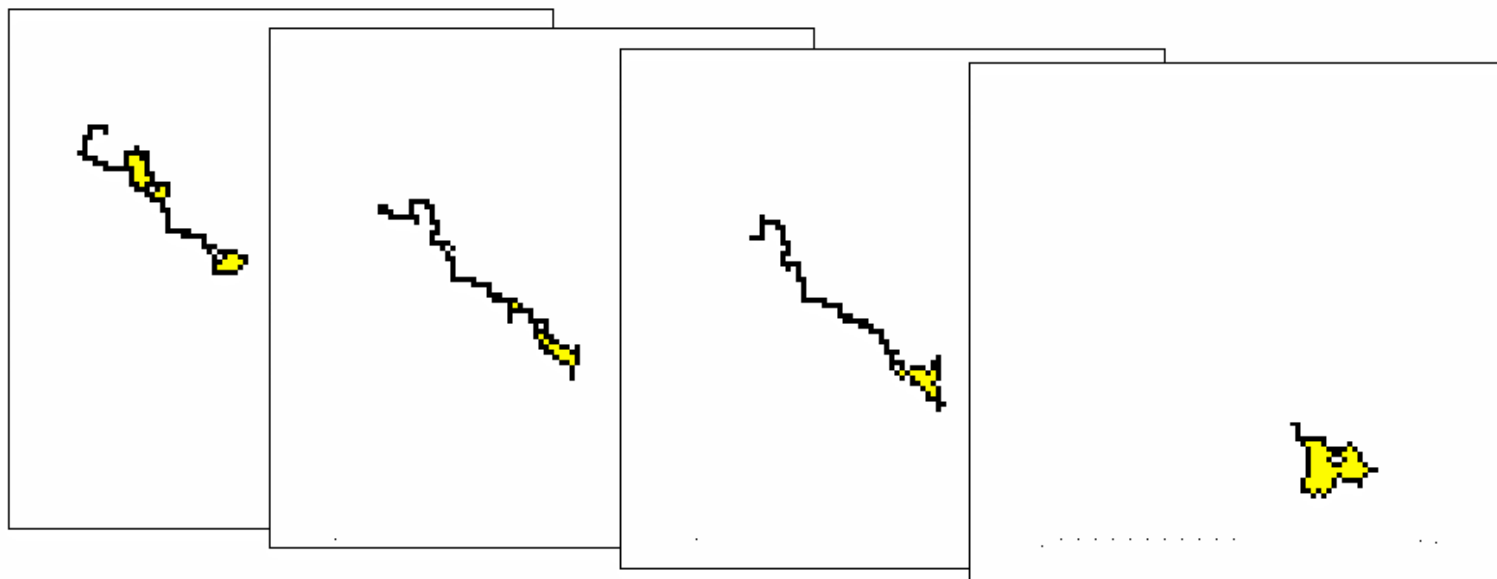
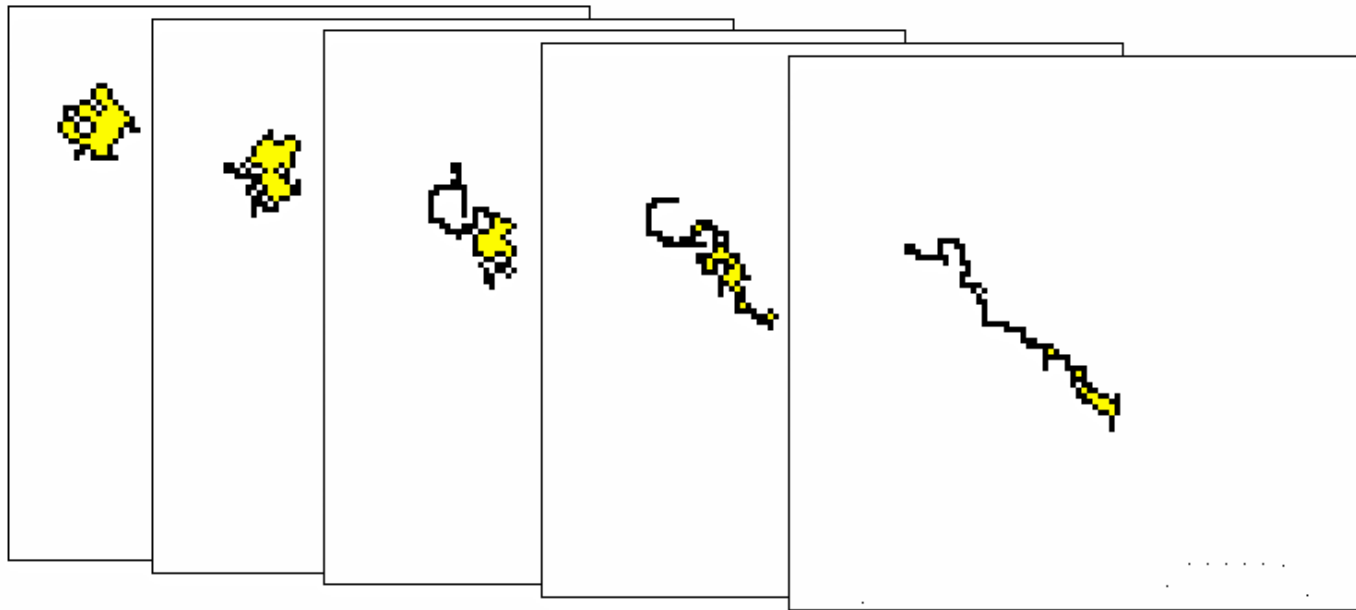
If $a \rightarrow b \leftarrow c \rightarrow d$ in F then $a \rightarrow d$ in F .

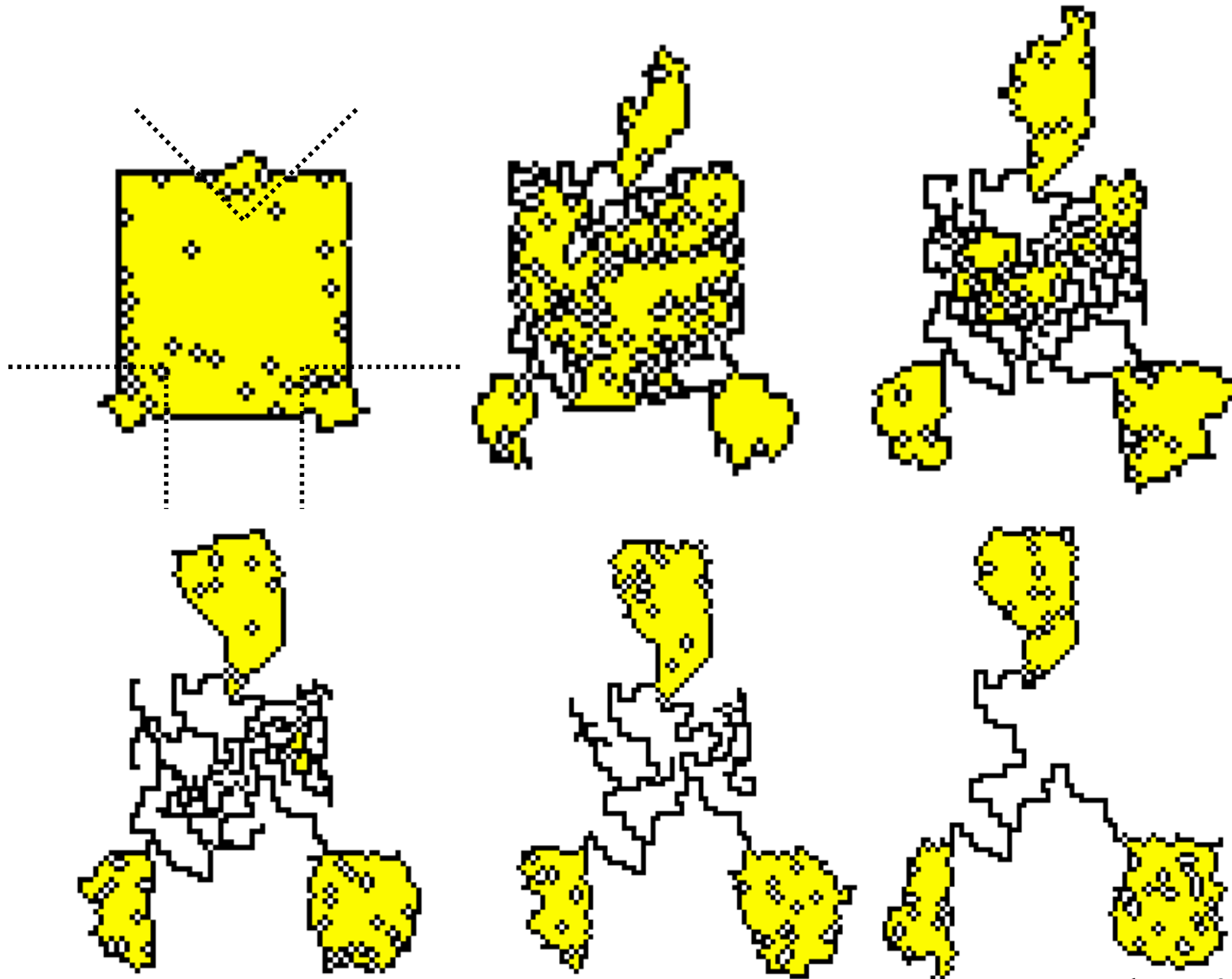


bi-fan

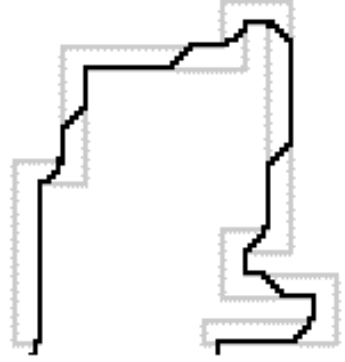
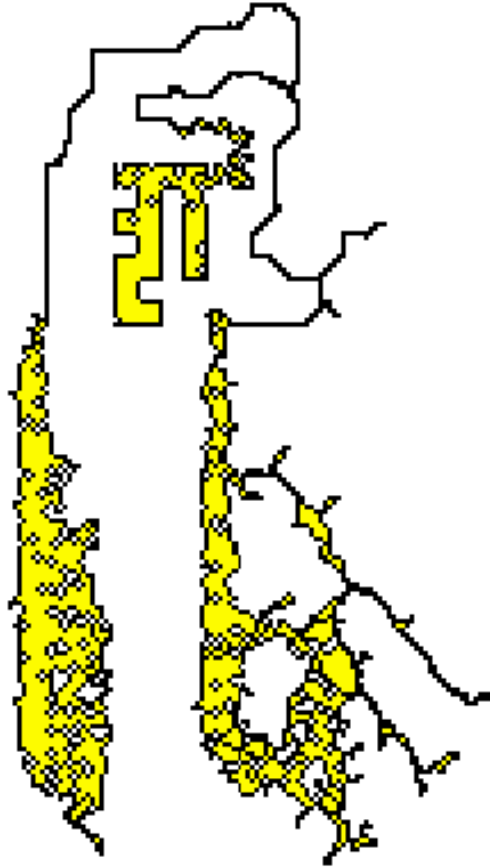


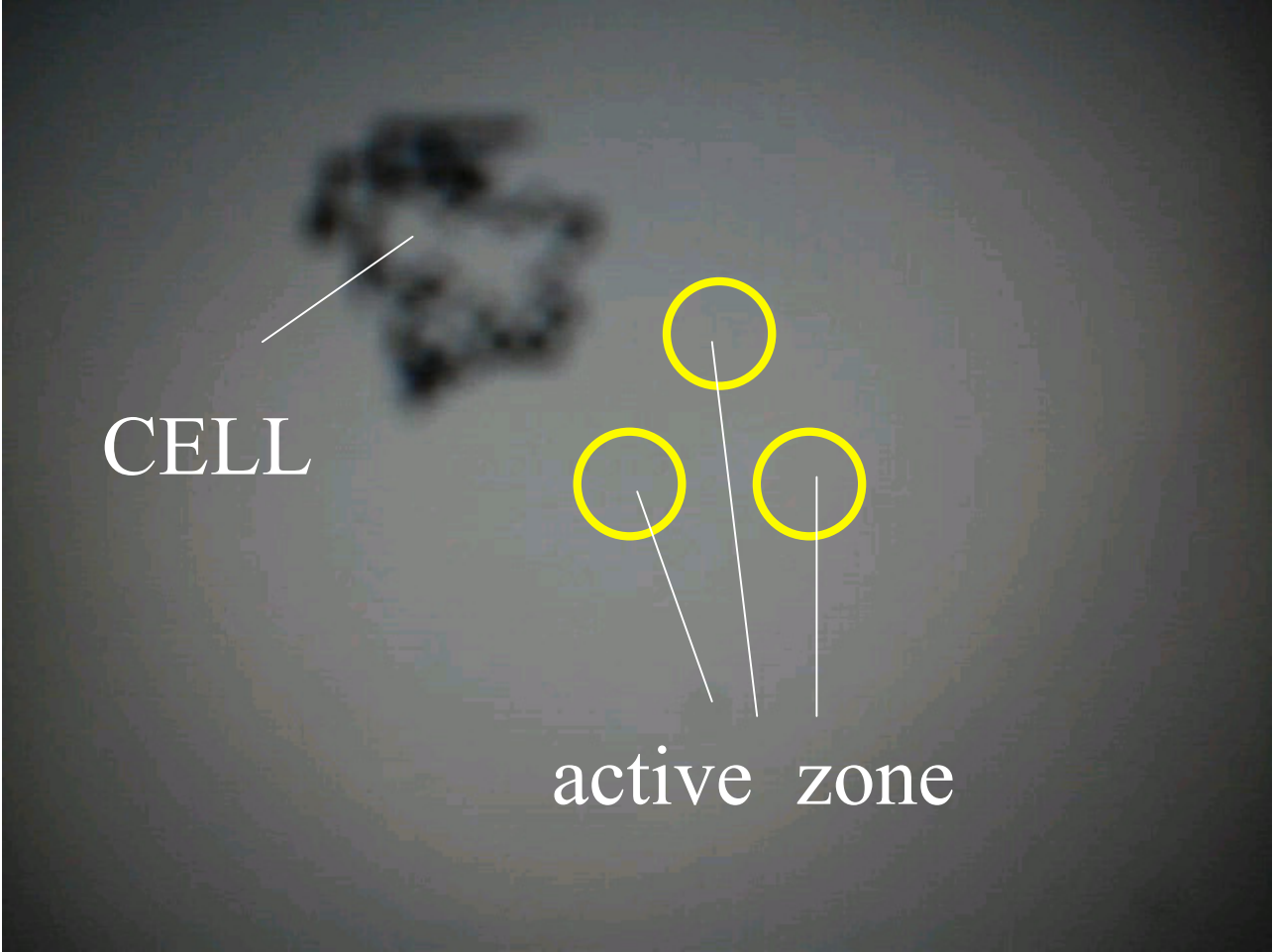






membrane-2-test3.c





結論

