On Consciousness

Theory of Knowledge, Individual Presentation, Pyokyeong Son

"Can machines carry out thinking [in a form] very different from humans?"

-Alan Turing

1950	Alan Turing, Proposal of the "Turing Test"
1980	Invention of Neural Networks
1997	IBM, Deep Blue defeats Human in Chess
2009	Google, First Self-driving Car
2015	AlphaGo, defeats Human in a game of Go

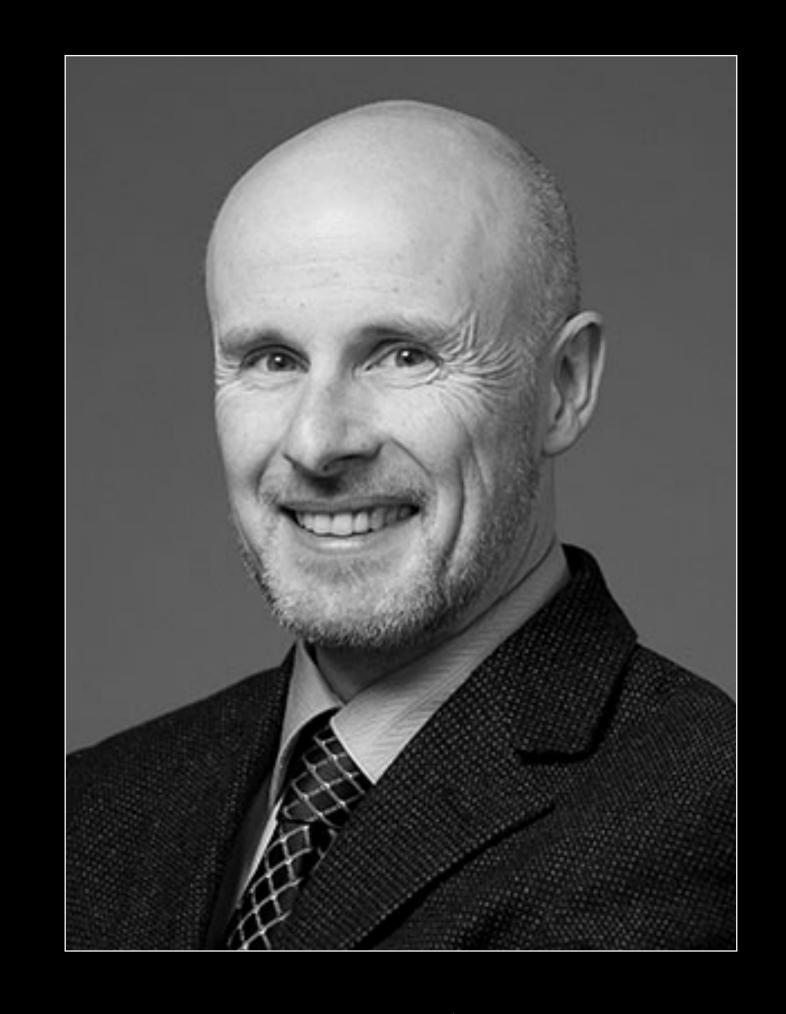
Real Life Situation:

Rise of Human-like Intelligence

——How do we know whether an external entity is conscious?

1. The Problem of Definition

The having of perceptions, thoughts, feelings & awareness.



Stuart Sutherland,
Psychologist



"Mind-body Dualism"



"Mind-body Dualism"

"A reflex act, by which a person knows their thoughts to be their own thoughts,"

DICTIONARY

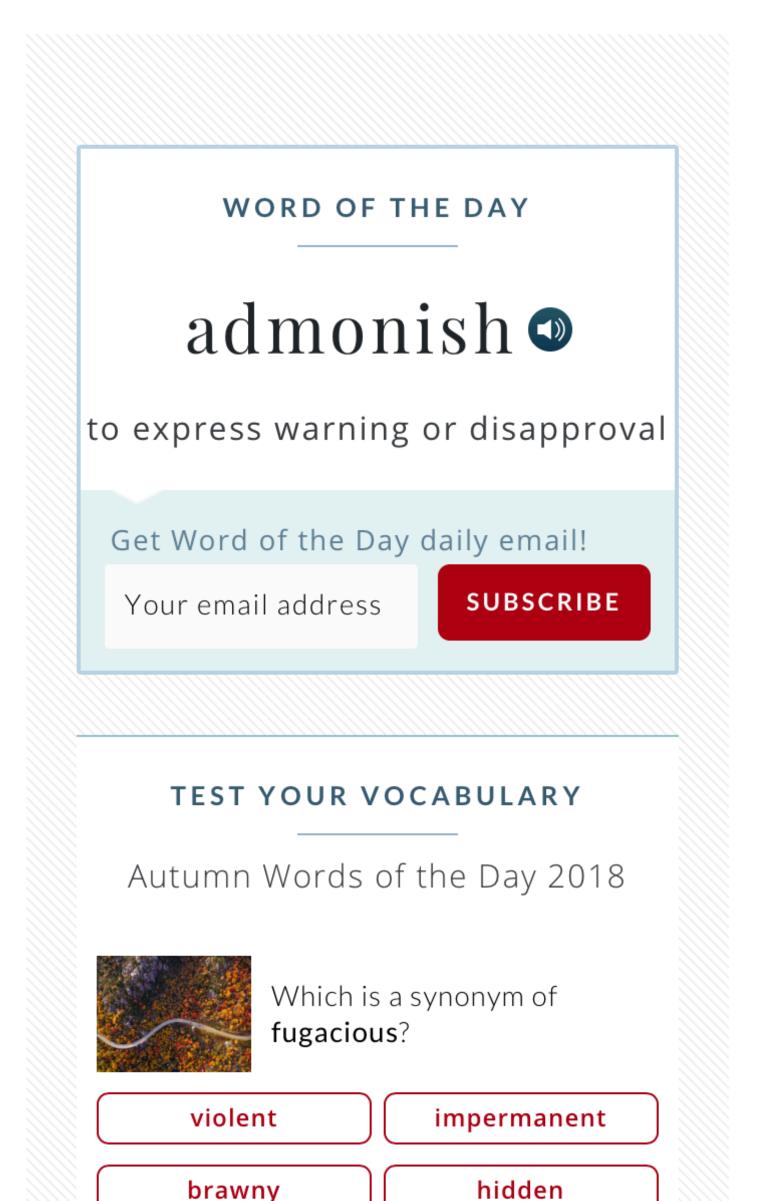


consciousness noun

con·scious·ness | \'kän(t)-shəs-nəs 🕕 \

Definition of consciousness

- 1 a: the quality or state of being aware especially of something within oneself
 - **b**: the state or fact of being conscious of an external object, state, or fact
 - c : AWARENESS
 especially: concern for some social or political cause
 // The organization aims to raise the political consciousness of teenagers.
- 2 : the state of being characterized by sensation, emotion, volition, and thought: MIND
- 3 : the totality of conscious states of an individual
- 4 : the normal state of conscious life// regained consciousness
- 5 : the upper level of mental life of which the person is aware as contrasted with unconscious processes



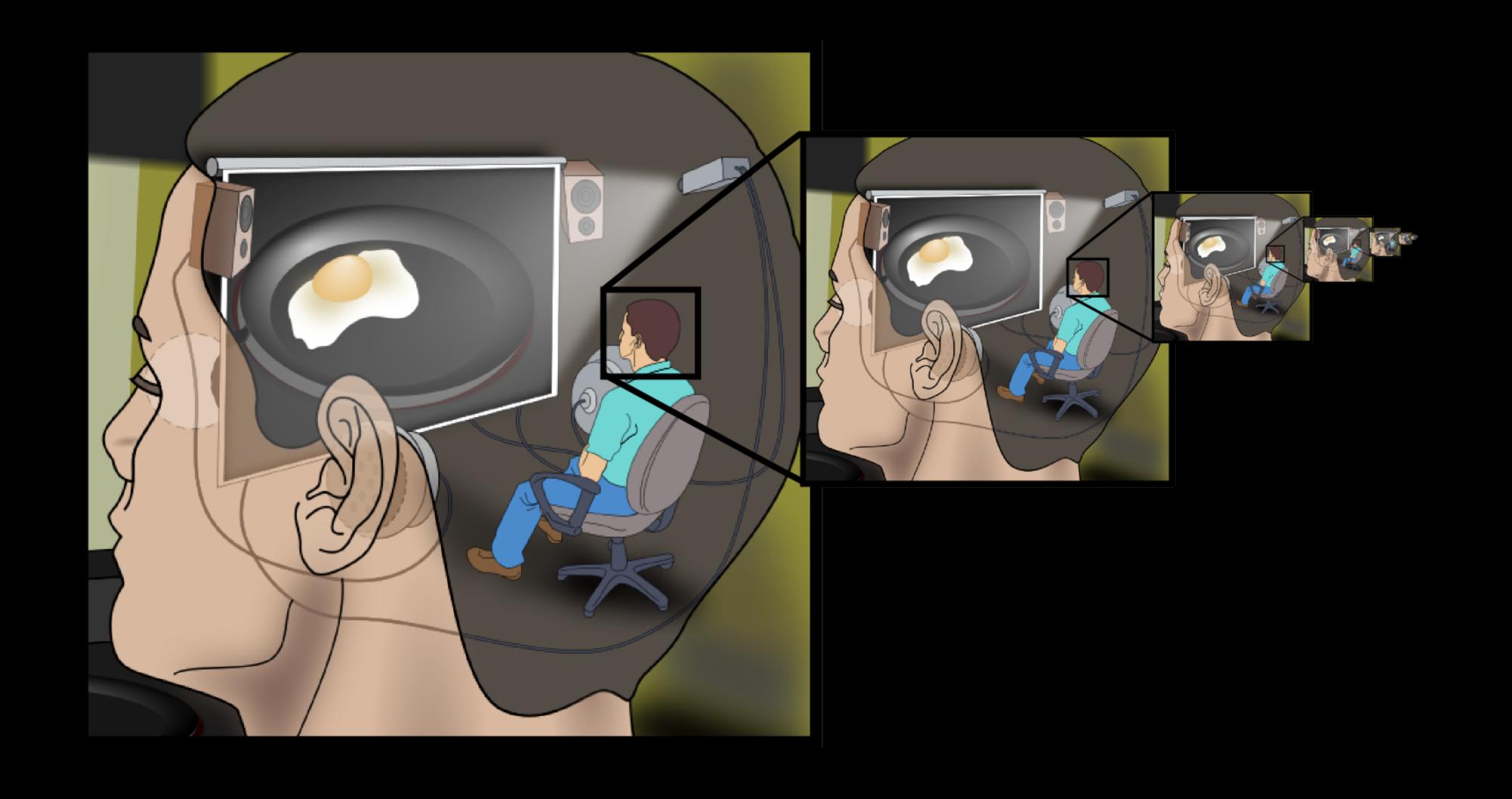
consciousness noun

con·scious·ness | \'kän(t)-shəs-nəs 🕡 \

Definition of consciousness

- 1 a: the quality or state of being aware especially of something within oneself
 - **b**: the state or fact of being conscious of an external object, state, or fact
 - c : AWARENESS

- especially: concern for some social or political cause
- // The organization aims to raise the political consciousness of teenagers.
- 2 : the state of being characterized by sensation, emotion, volition, and thought: MIND



"Homunculus"

2. From the Sociobiologist:

2. From the Sociobiologist:

"Consciousness is Specific to Biology"

Social Sciences

How do we know whether an external entity is conscious?

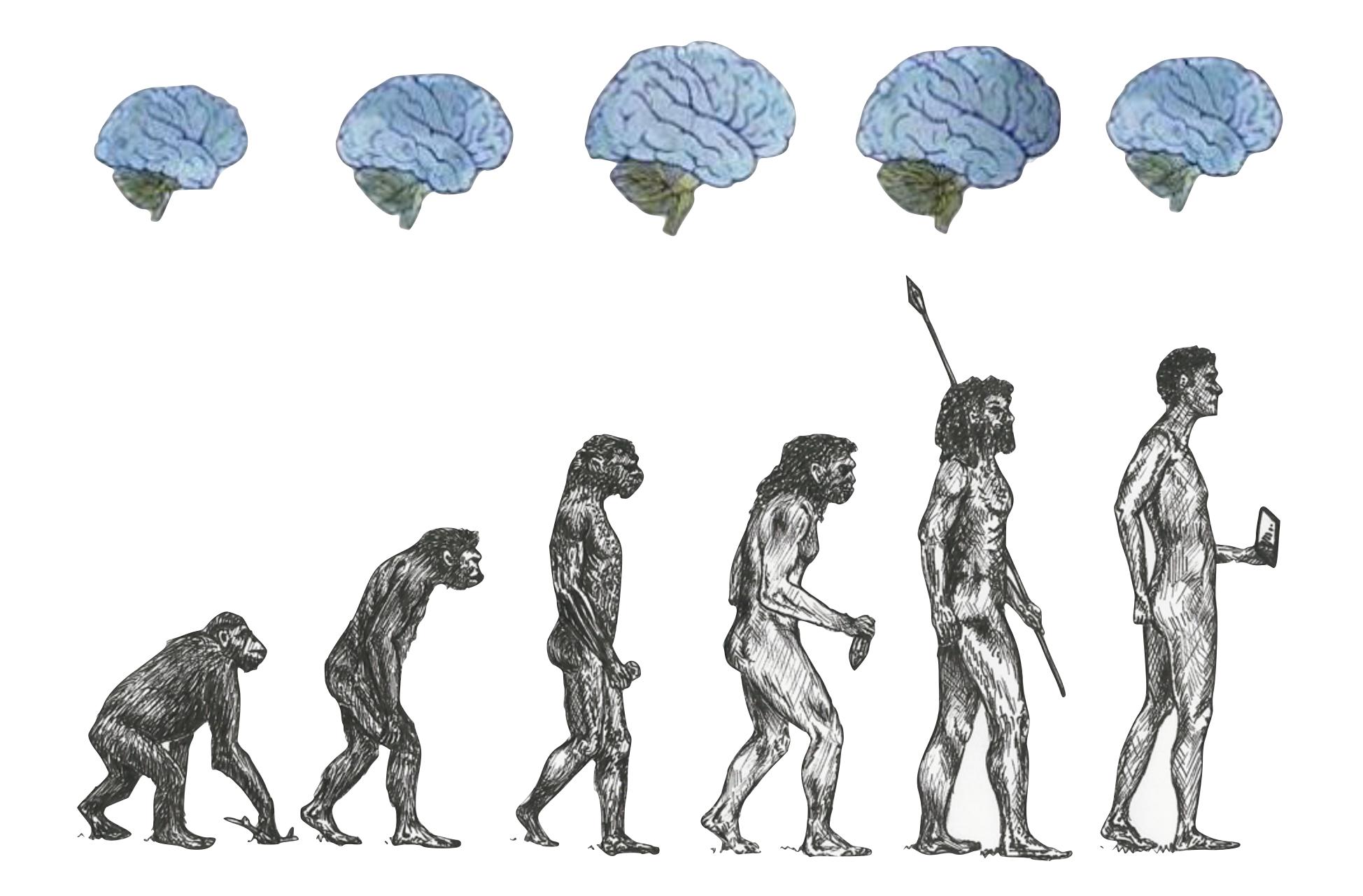
How did we, Humans, evolve consciousness?

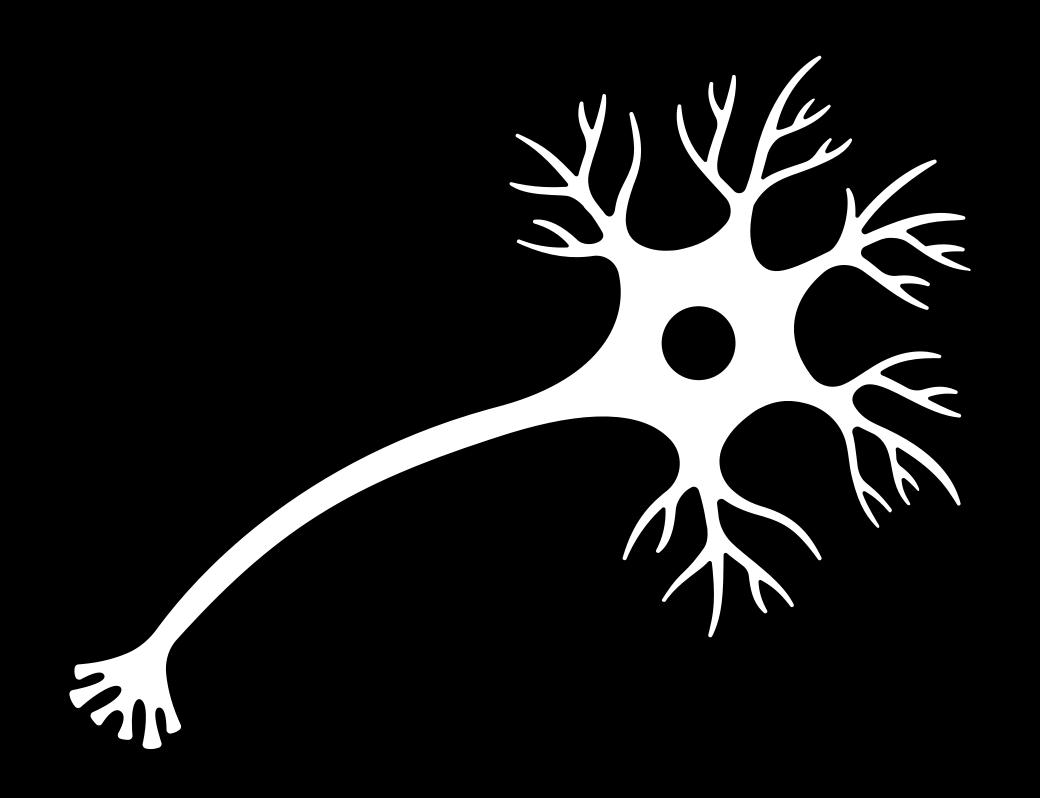
THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES

BY MEANS OF NATURAL SELECTION,

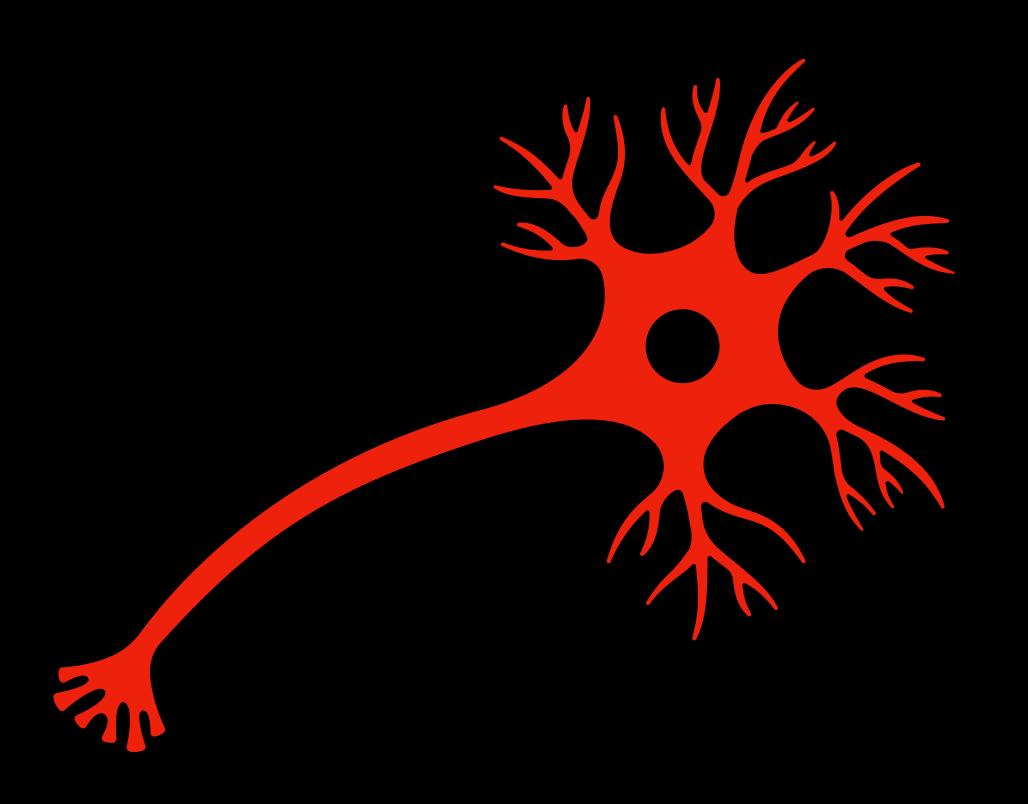
OR THE

PRESERVATION OF FAVOURED RACES IN THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

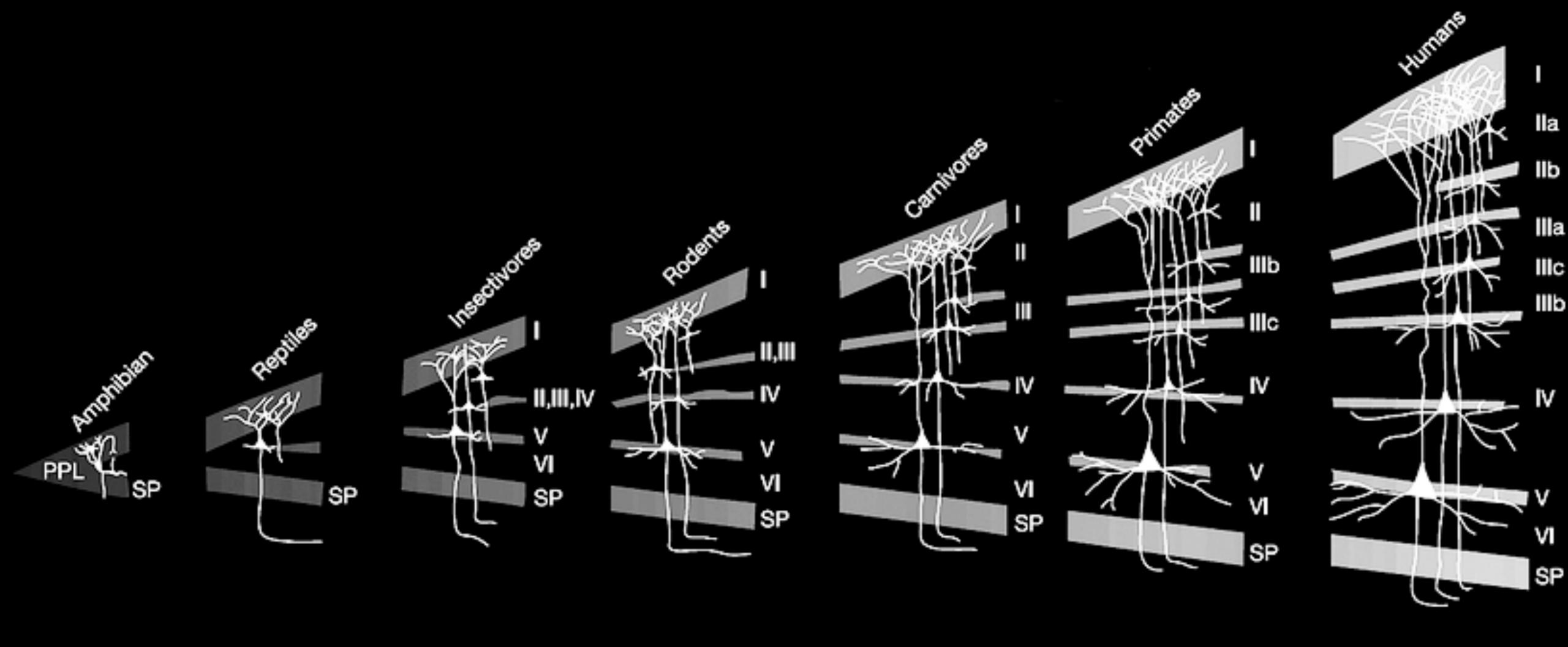




Simply For Survival



Simply For Survival?



2. From the Mathematician:

2. From the Mathematician:

"Consciousness is a Byproduct of Information Processing"

Mathematics & Natural Sciences

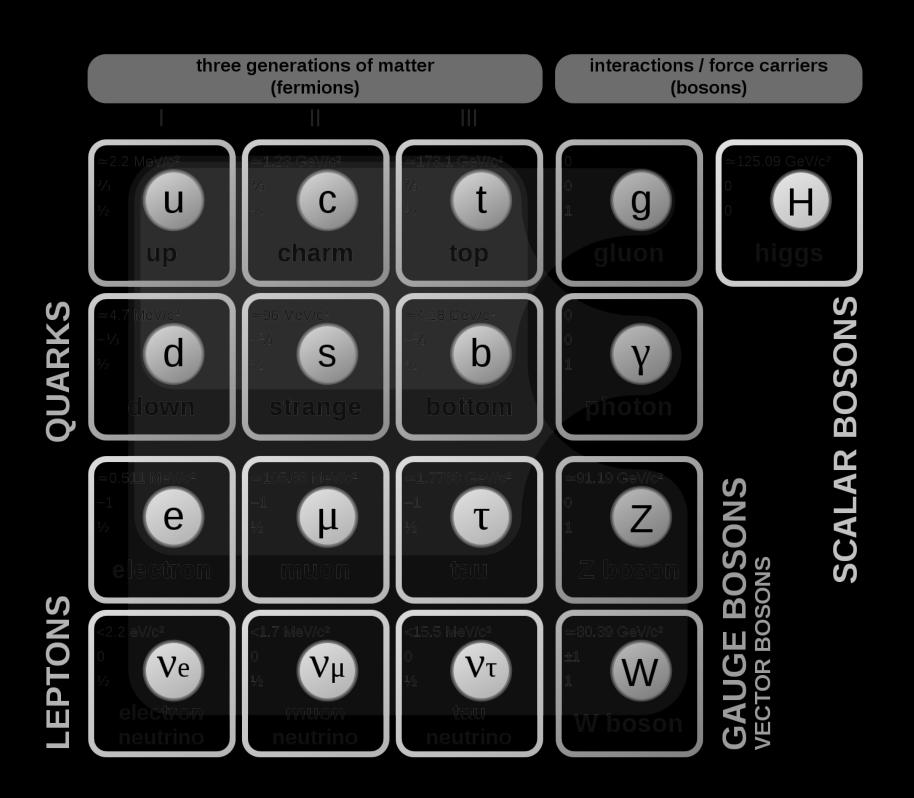
Information Theory

Physics (& Mathematics)

Emergence

Complexity from Simple Rules

Physics* in a Nutshell: Geometry* in a Nutshell:



ELEMENTS OF EUCLID.

70112

BOOK I.

DEFINITIONS.

A POINT is that which hath no parts, or which hath no magnitude.

A line is length without breadth.

The extremities of a line are points.

A straight line is that which lies evenly between its extreme points.

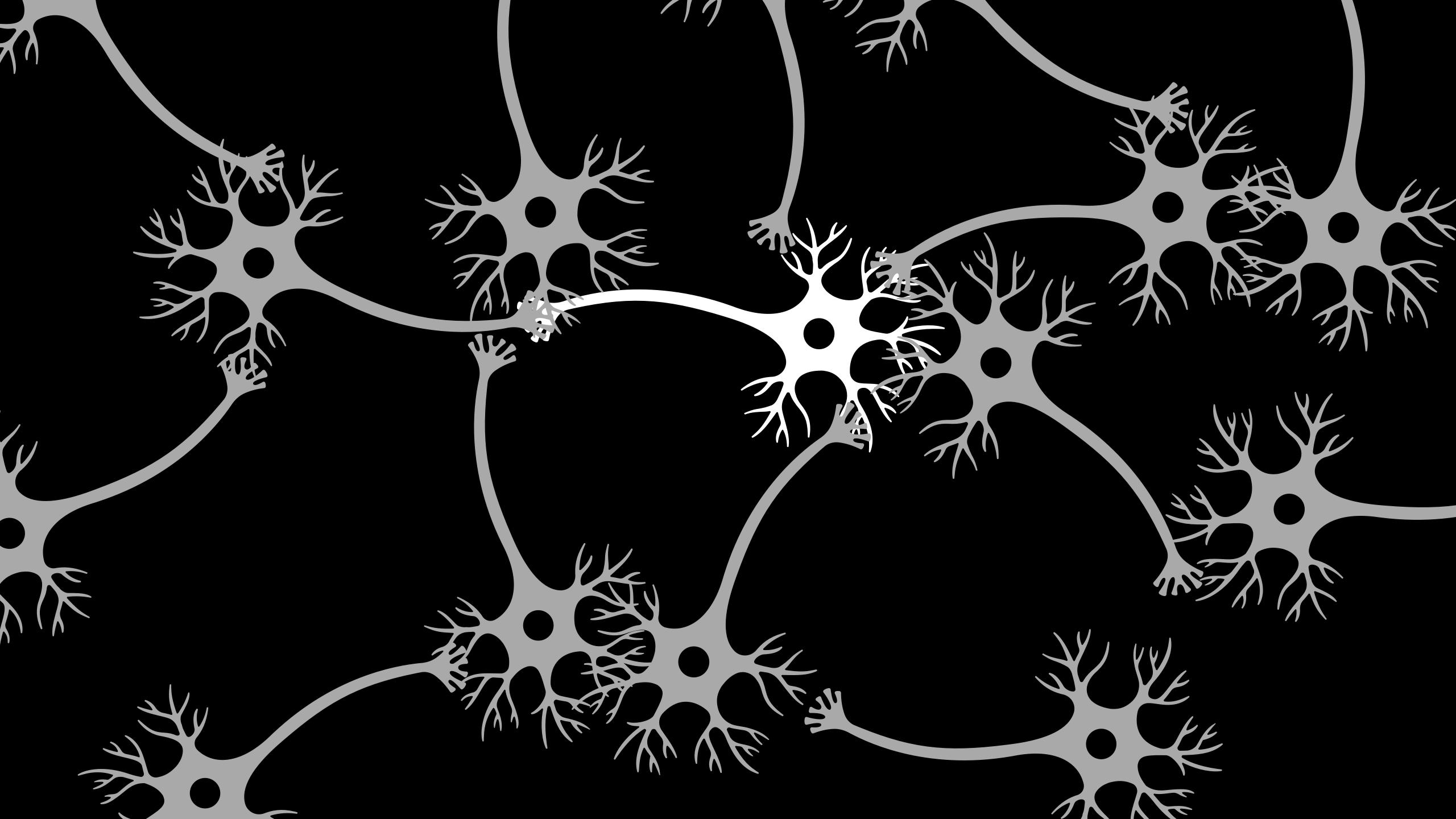
A superficies is that which hath only length and breadth.

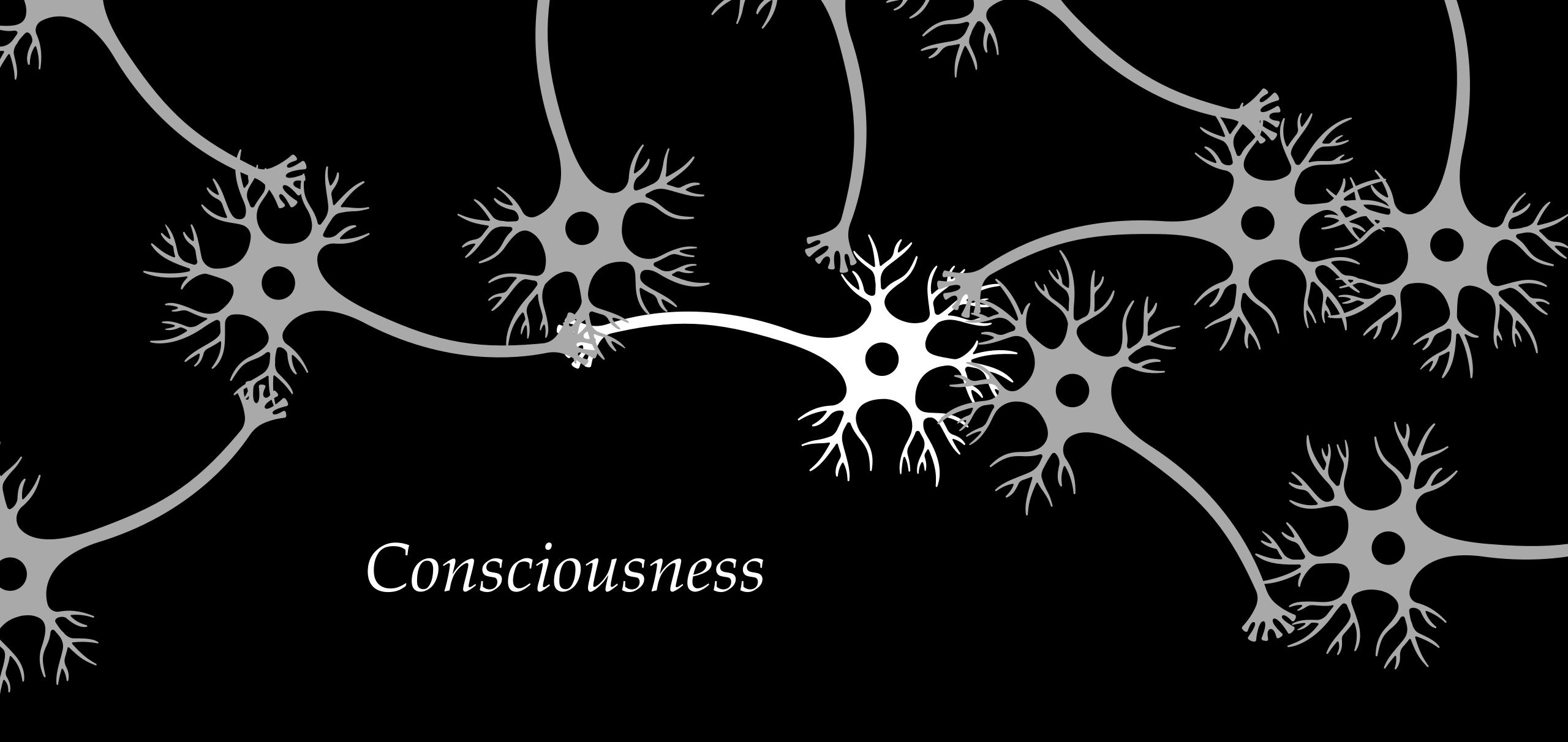
The extremities of a superficies are lines.

A plane superficies is that in which any two points being taken,* the straight line between them lies wholly in that superficies.

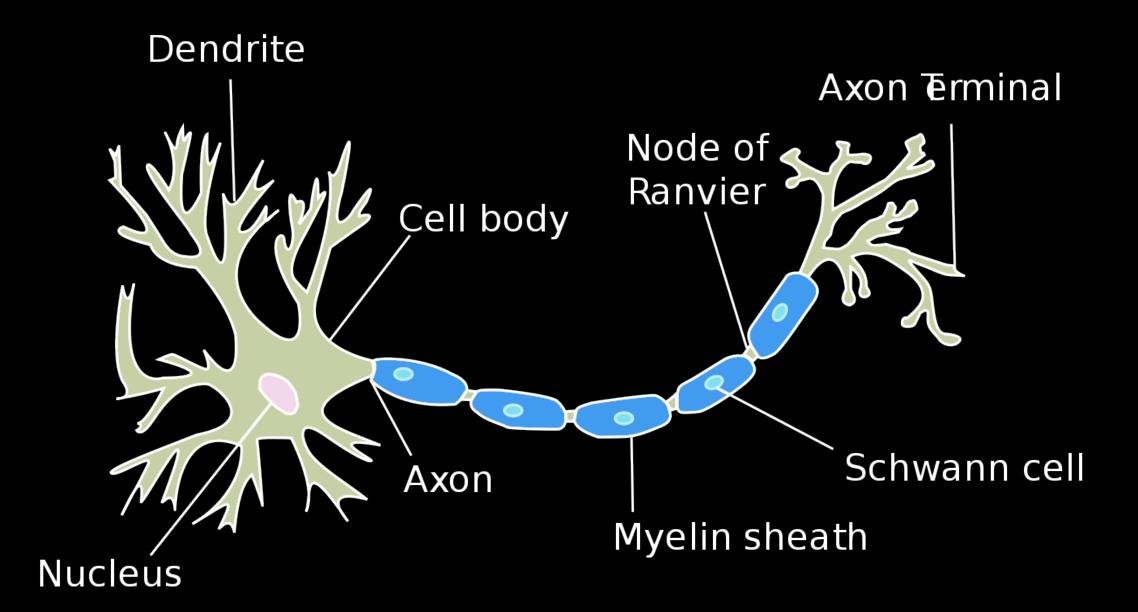
"A plane angle is the inclination of two lines to one another" in a plane, which meet together, but are not in the same direc-

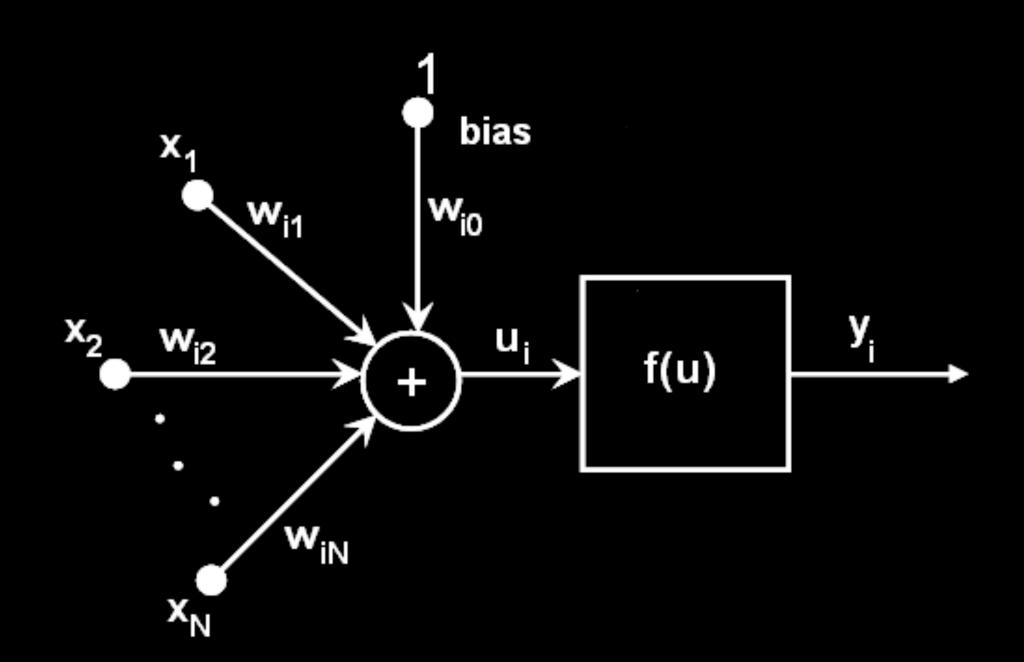
A plane rectilineal angle is the inclination of two straight lines to one another, which meet together, but are not in the same straight



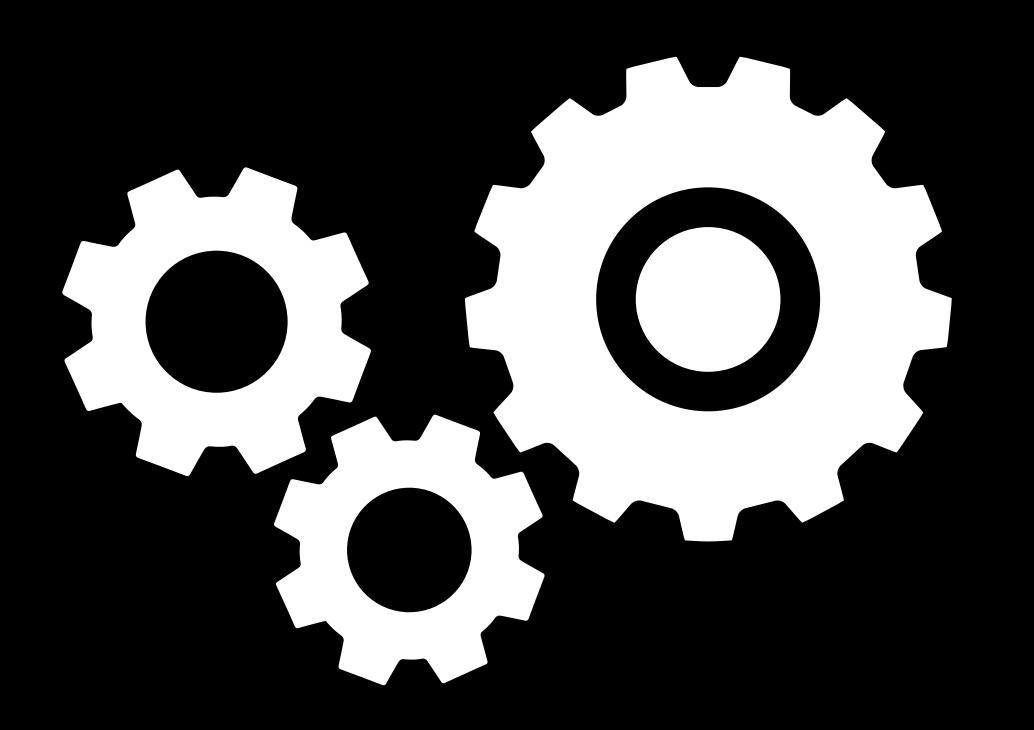


-> A result of information processing

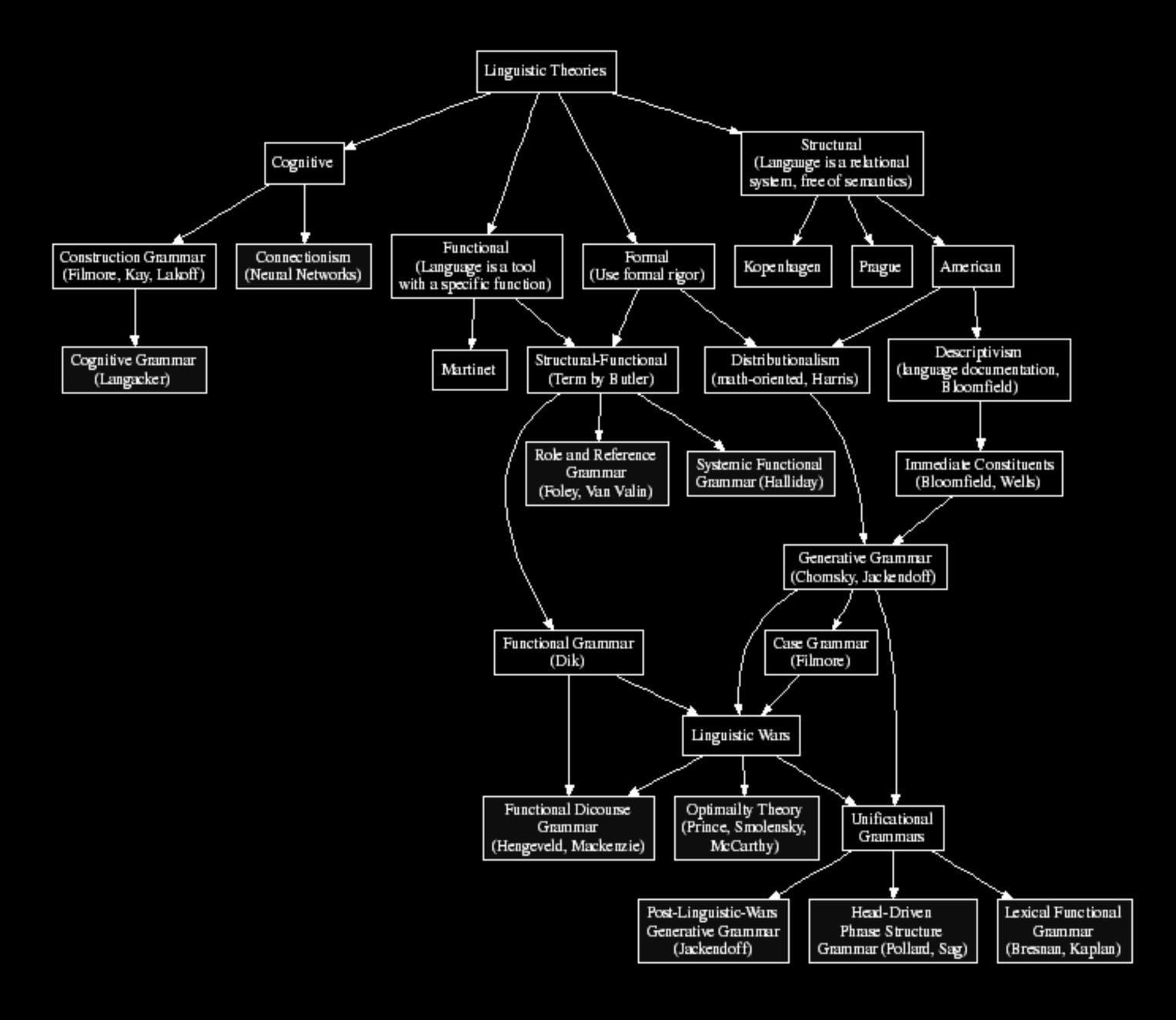




Both Equally Conscious



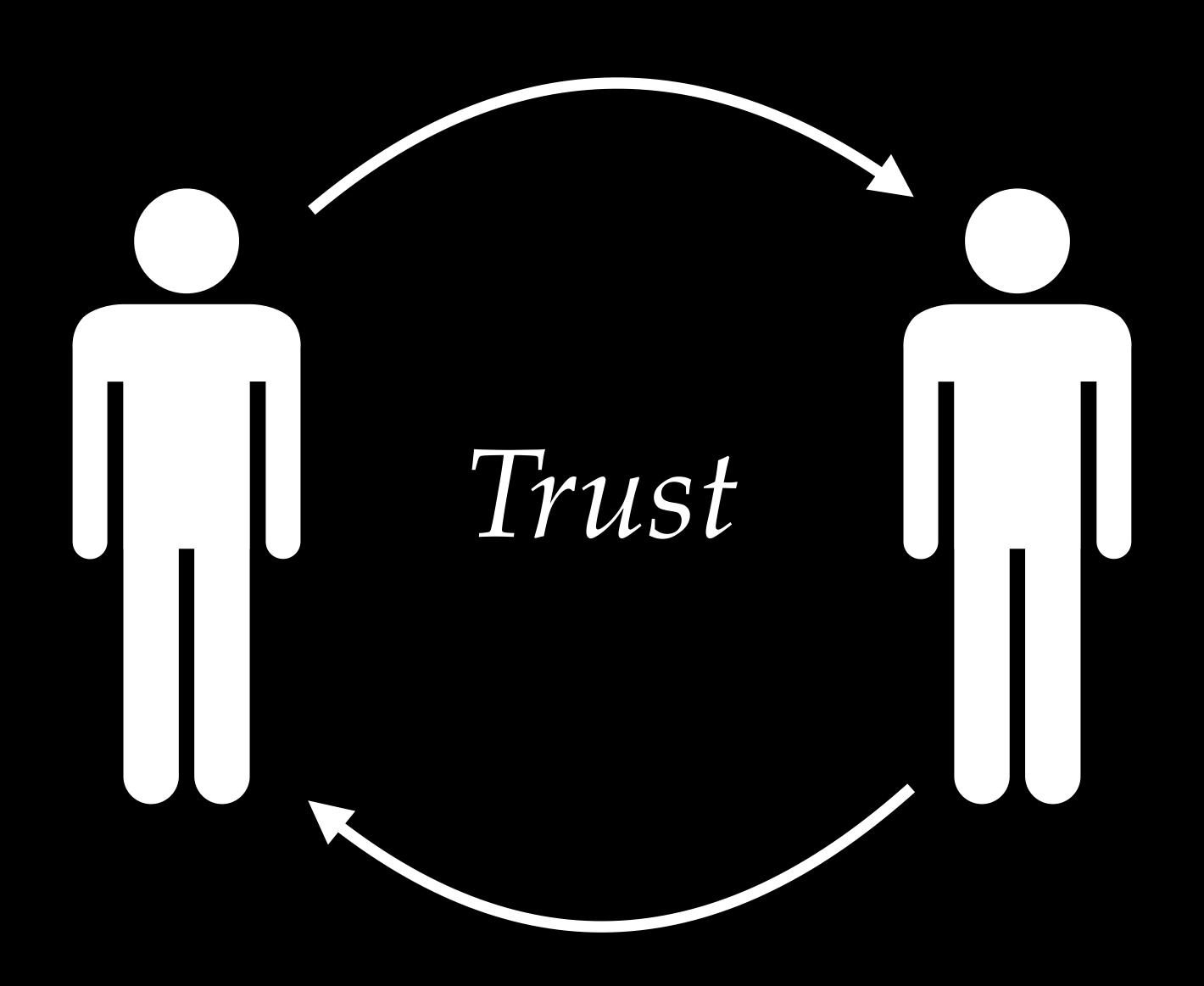
Is it Conscious?

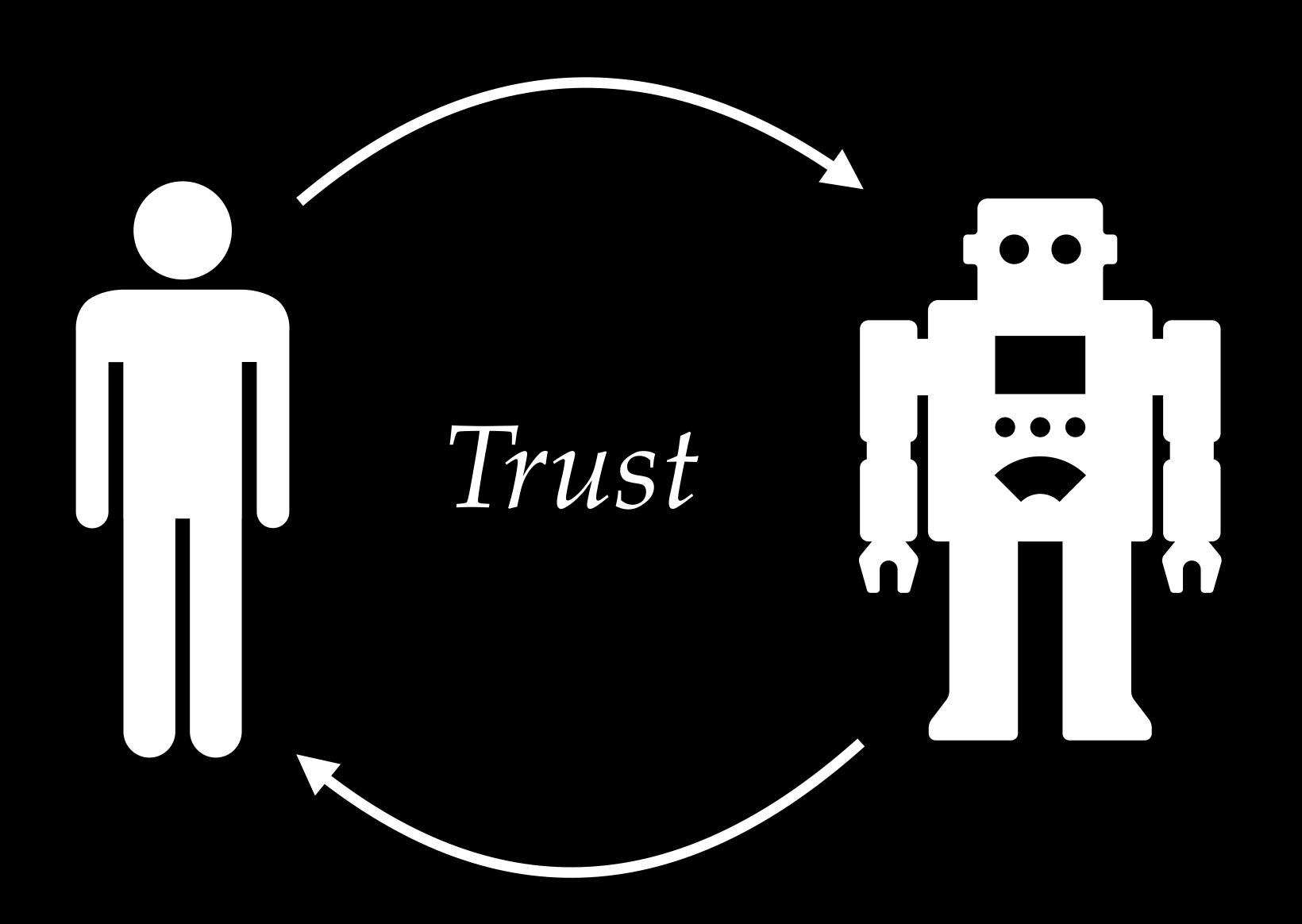


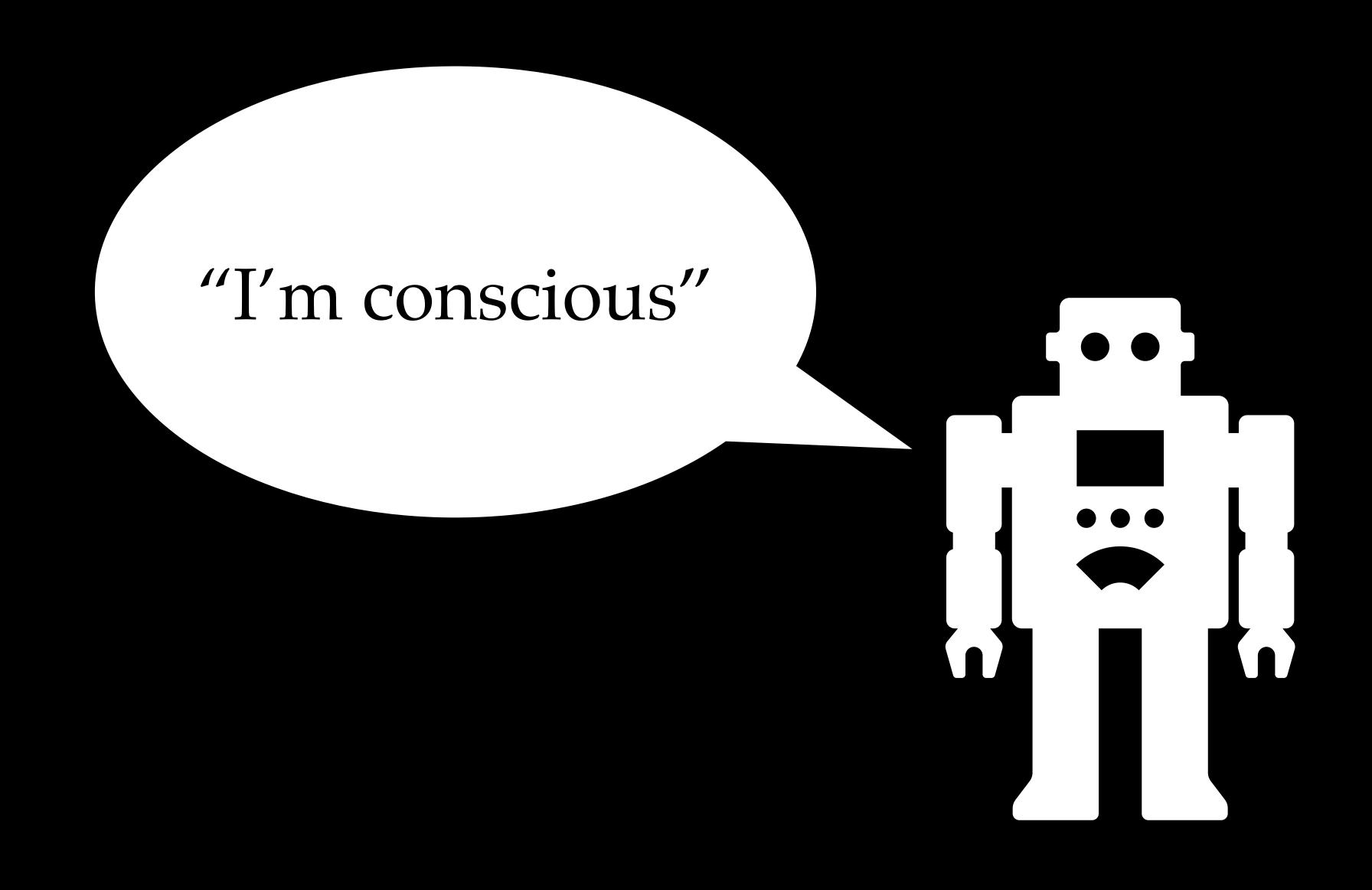


3. From the Humanitarian:

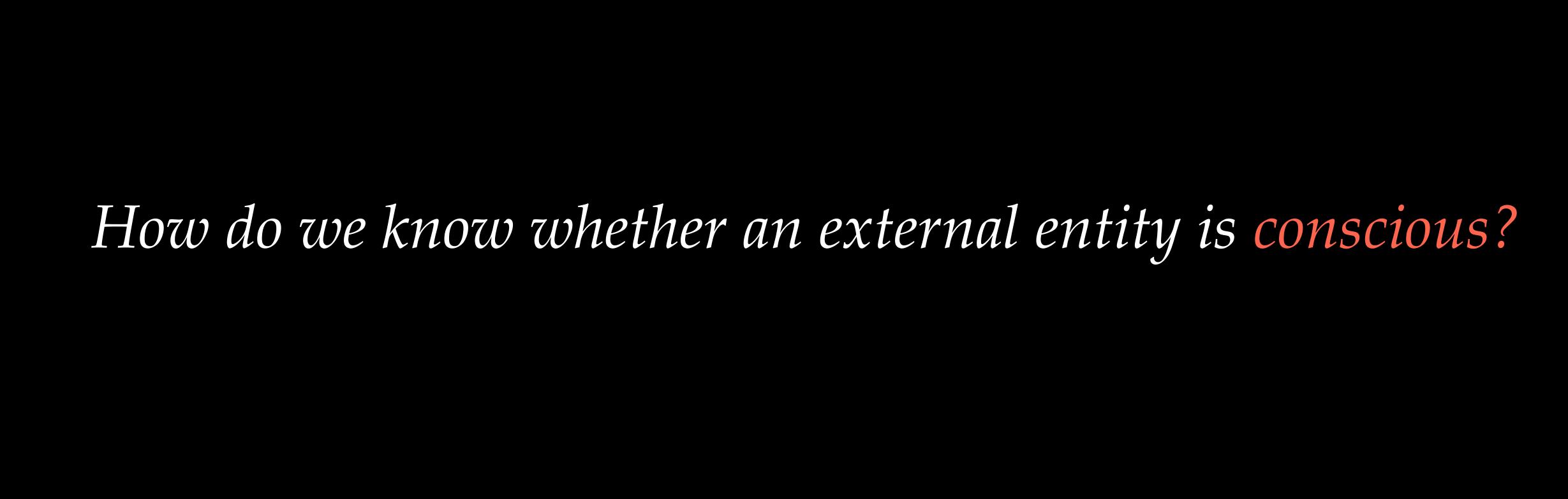
Trust

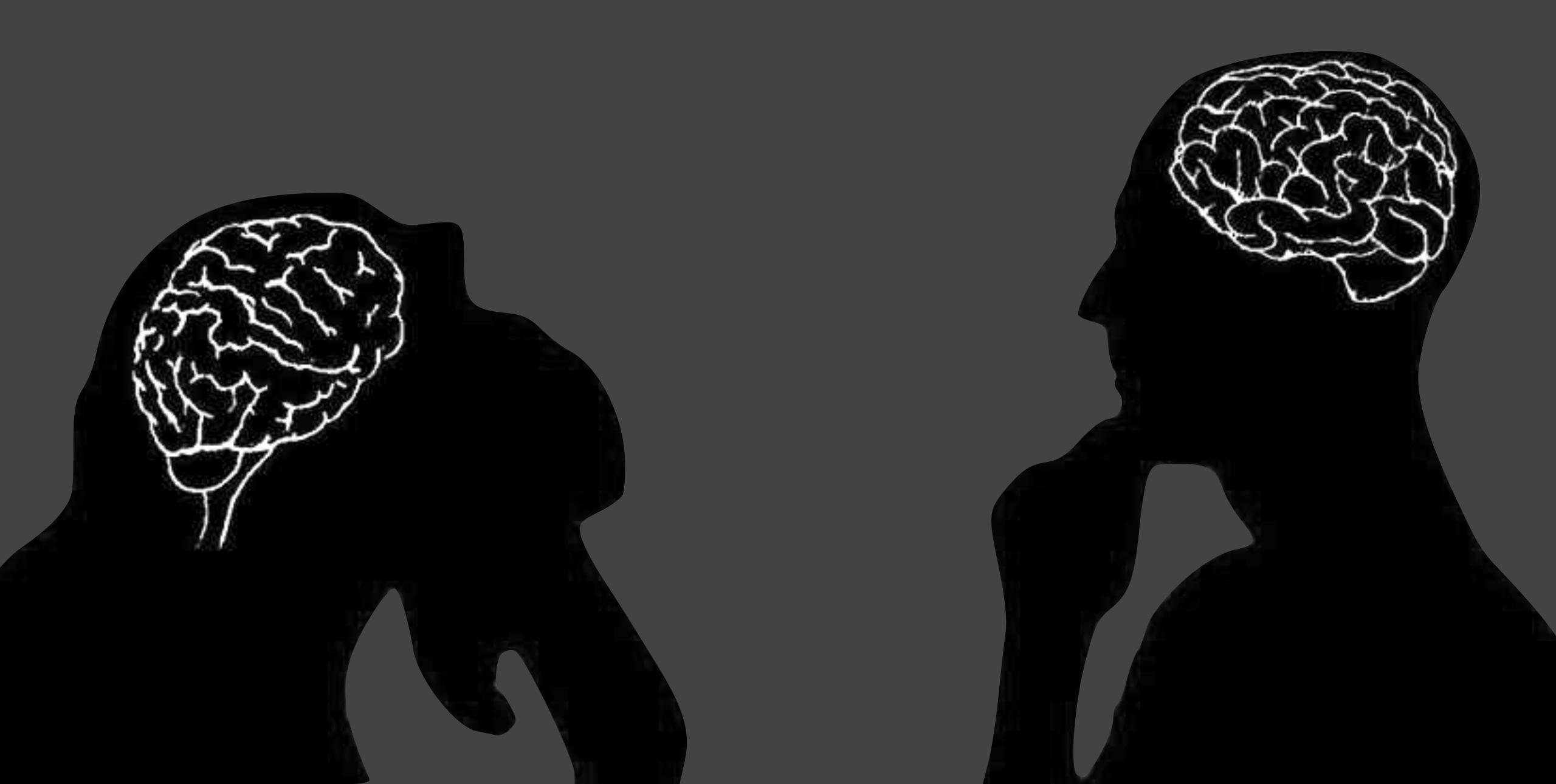






Conclusion



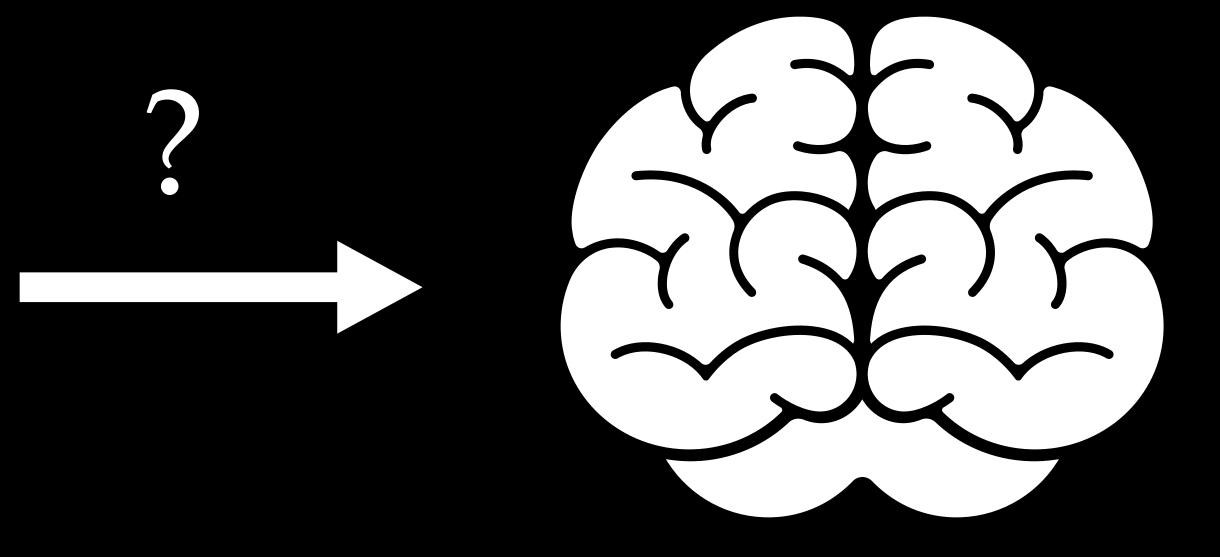


 $\forall x$ for all xthere exists x $\exists x$ therefore P $\therefore P$:: Pbecause of P a implies b, if a then ba implies b a implies b, a contains b a is implied by b, if b then aa is implied by ba is implied by b, a is contained in ba is implied by b $a ext{ if } b$ a is equivalent to b, a if and only if ba is equivalent to b a is equivalent to b $a \equiv b$ a is equivalent to b a iff b $\neg P$ not P

a and b, intersection of a and b

not P

 $a \cap b$



On Consciousness

Theory of Knowledge, Individual Presentation, Pyokyeong Son