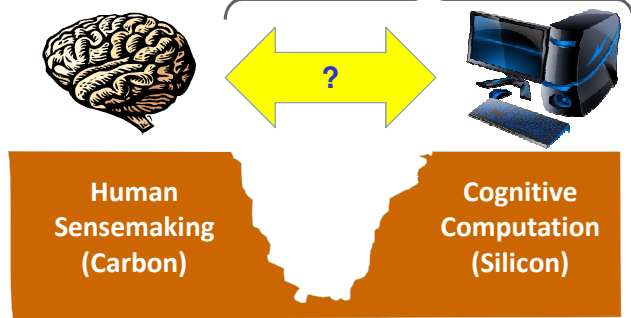


1. Let's Team

You know how to measure this

We know how to build a dynamically equivalent algorithm



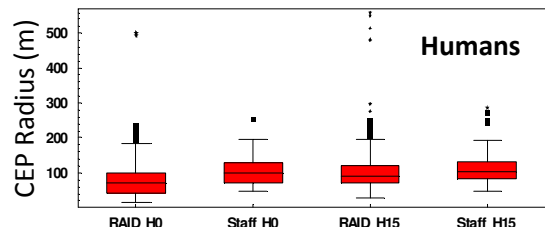
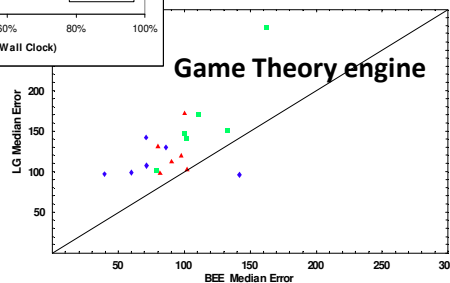
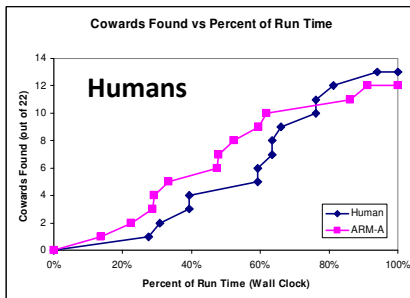
3. Evolutionary Fitting

1. **Identify** an accessible biological observable **O** (at level of neuron, circuit, analyst, team, ...)
2. **Construct** a parameterizable representation **R** in your favorite cognitive model (several options)
3. Use **population-based search** (GA, PSO) to **evolve R** to match observed dynamics of **O** while doing sensemaking
4. **Execute R** to do computational sensemaking

Continue training **R** while running to **track nonstationarity** in **O**

4. Results

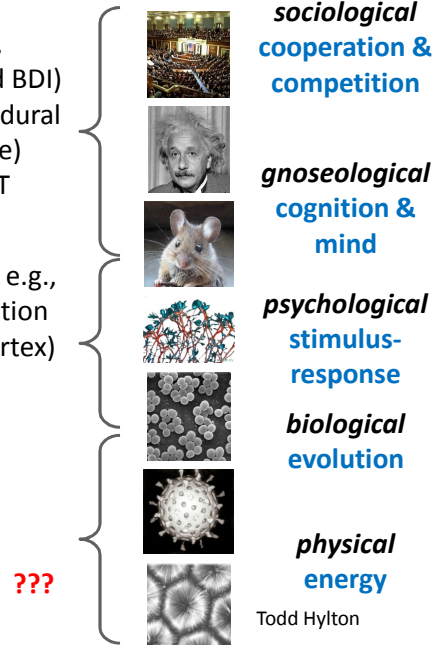
We have evolved models of combatants whose behavior forecasts the actual entities better than experienced humans and other software.



2. Approaches to Bridging the Gap

2a. Structural?

- Symbolic**, e.g.,
- **EAA** (situated BDI)
 - **ACT-R** (procedural vs. declarative)
 - **Soar** (LT vs. ST memory)
- Connectionist**, e.g.,
- **SOM** (localization in cerebral cortex)
 - **ANN** (neuron synapse, activation)



Todd Hylton

2b. Dynamical!

Big ideas: State space, Trajectory, Attractor

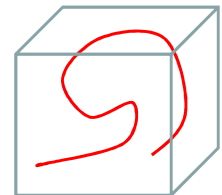
Takens' Theorem (1981):

- Given **any observation function** that satisfies benign conditions
- Then the **topology** of the attractor can be **reproduced** from a *time series* of this *single function*, **without the state variables**

Idea:

- Observe **biological sensemaking activity at any accessible level**
- Construct a **computational system (of any structure)** that replicates its dynamics

Takens lets us **rigorously connect computation to biology at any level** of the hierarchy



5. Our Objective

Join our world-class computer science, artificial life, and software expertise to a winning neurophysiological team