

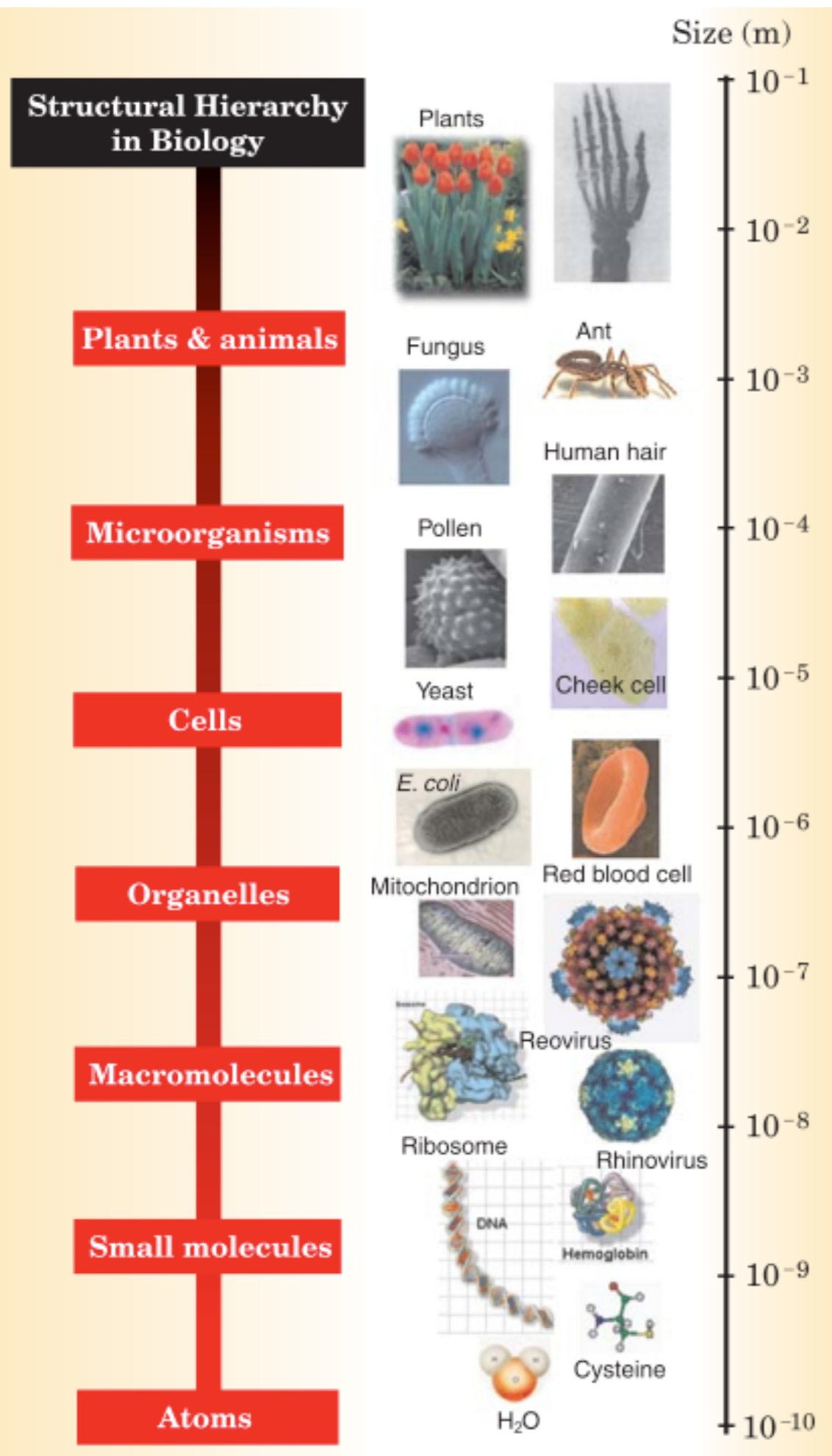
Hierarchical Thermodynamics

James P Crutchfield
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<http://csc.ucdavis.edu/~chaos/>

Workshop on
Information Engines at the Frontier of Nanoscale Thermodynamics
Telluride Science Research Center
3-11 August 2017

Joint work with Cina Aghamohammadi, Alec Boyd, Dibyendu Mandal,
Sarah Marzen, Paul Riechers, and Greg Wimsatt

Structural Hierarchy in Biology



In what ways does nature organize?
(Phenomenology)

How does it organize?
(Mechanism)

Are these levels real or merely convenient?
(Objectivity)

Why does nature organize?
(Optimization versus chance versus)

Does thermodynamics play a role?

What's new in biology, but not in physics?

What's new in biology, but not in physics?

Meaning, Purpose, & Functionality

What's new in biology, but not in physics?

Meaning, Purpose, & Functionality

Calculi of Emergence (1992) but with energetics

What's new in biology, but not in physics?

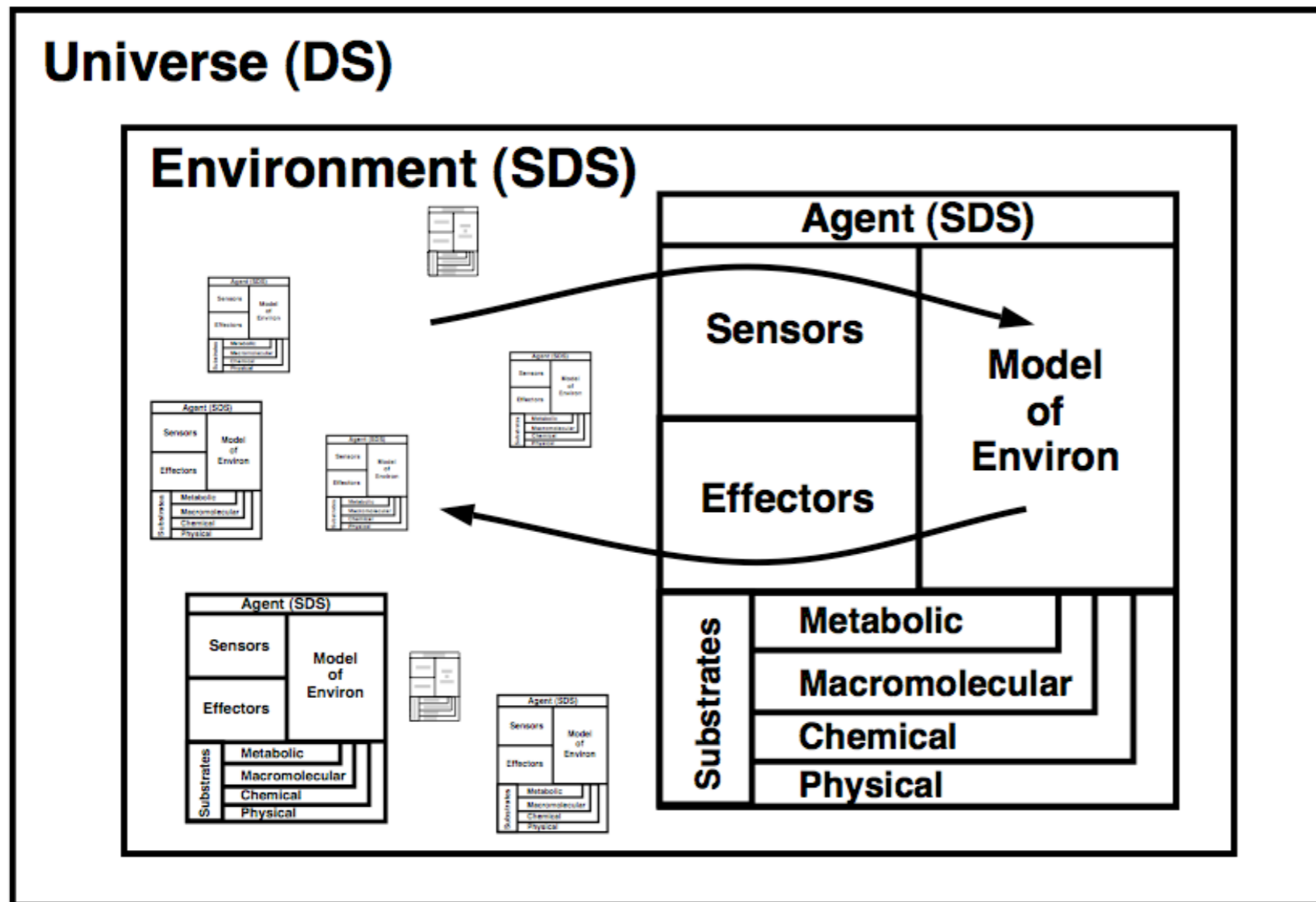
Meaning, Purpose, & Functionality

Calculi of Emergence (1992) but with energetics

Punch Line

- Meaning, purpose, and functionality arise from
 - Organization
 - Thermodynamics

PROBLEM STATEMENT



= Ecological population dynamics of structurally complex adapting agents

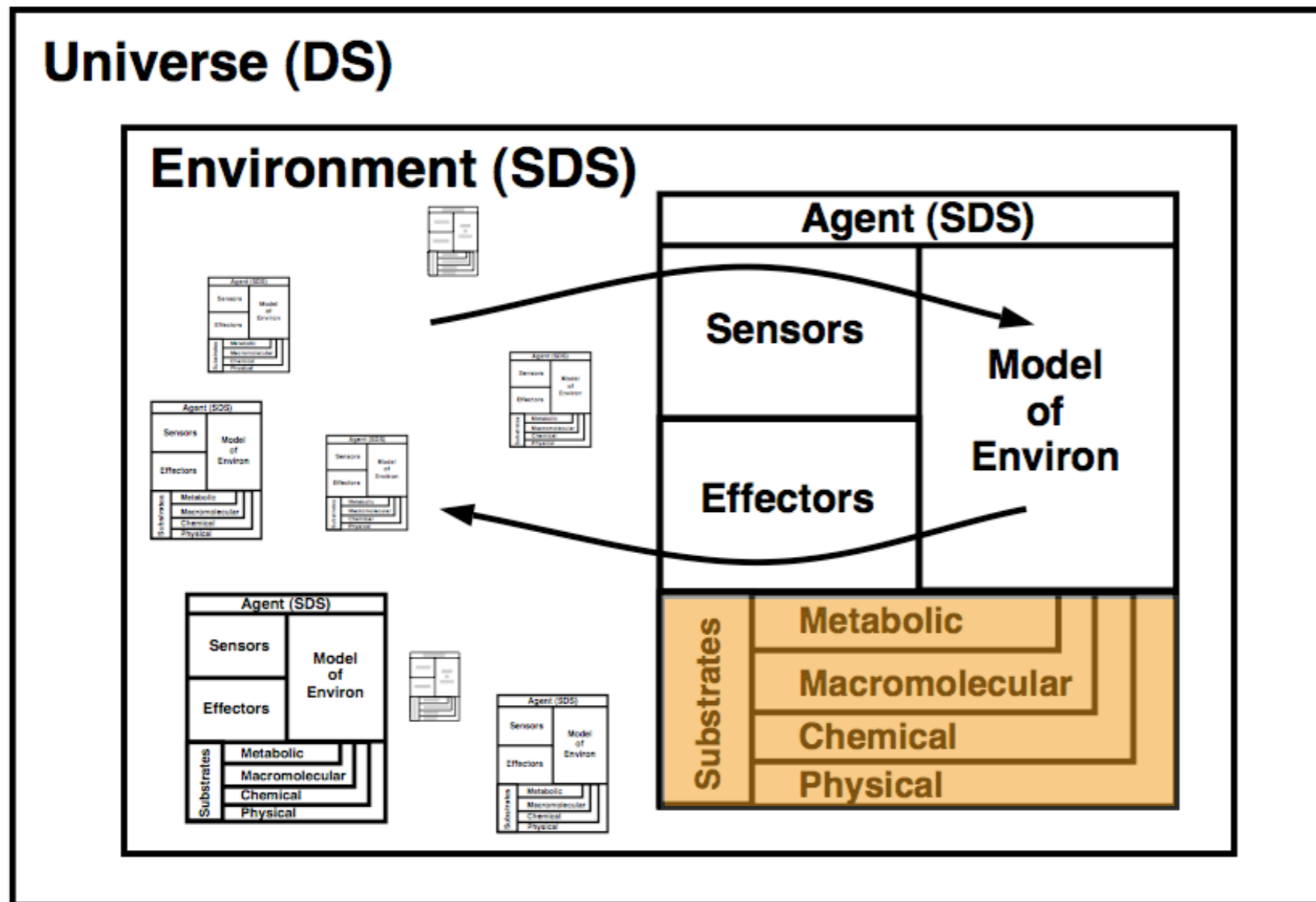
+ Reproduction (evolutionary population dynamics)

JP Crutchfield, "The Calculi of Emergence: Computation, Dynamics, and Induction", *Physica D* 75 (1994) 11-54.

In Proceedings of the Oji International Seminar:

Complex Systems—from Complex Dynamics to Artificial Reality 5 - 9 April 1993, Numazu, Japan.

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Agenda

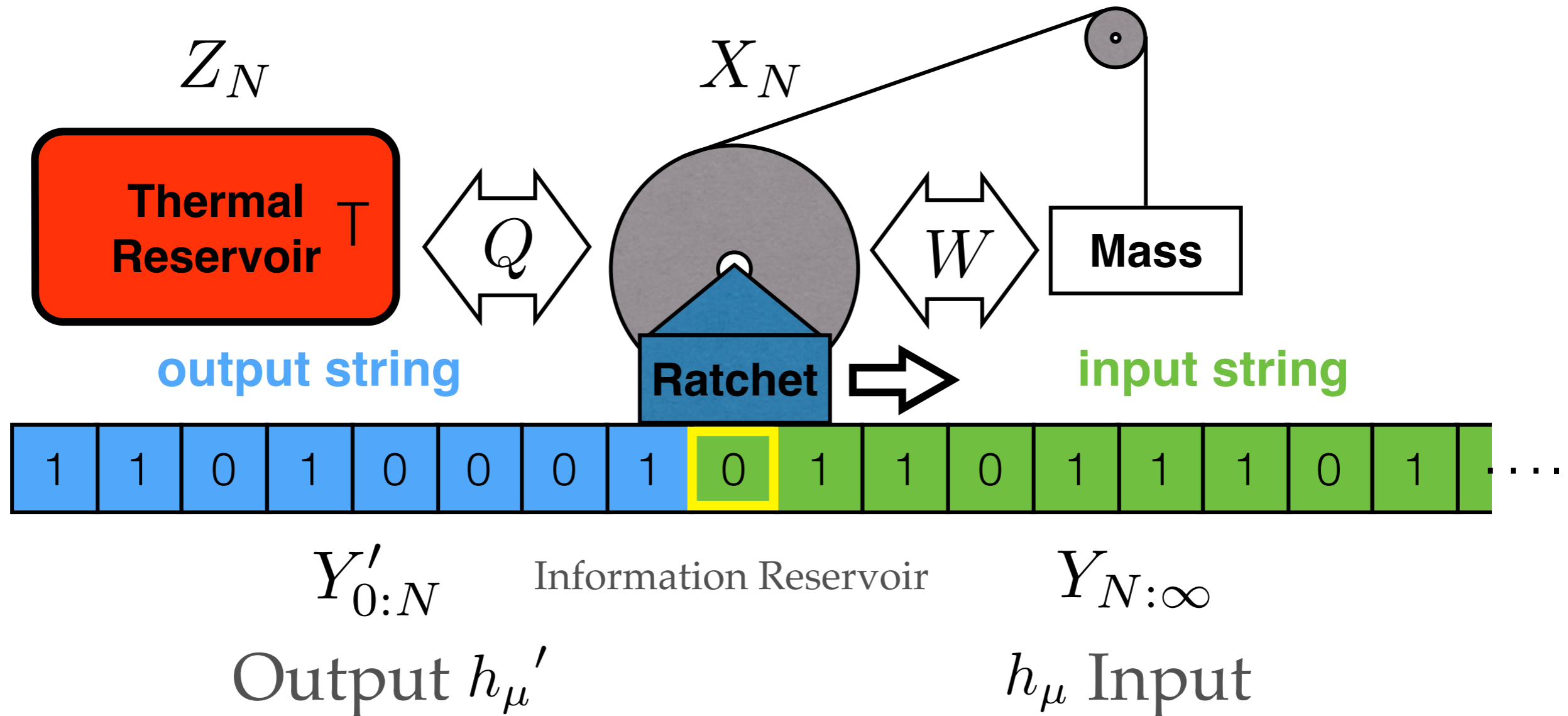
- Level Thermodynamics
- Level Organization
- Level Thermo-Semantics
- Hierarchical Thermodynamics
- Hierarchical Organization

- **Level Thermodynamics**
- Level Organization
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- Hierarchical Thermodynamics
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Thermodynamics of Organization:
Information Processing Second Law of
Thermodynamics (IPSL)

INFORMATION RATCHETS

Beyond Maxwell+Szilard: Net Work Extraction!

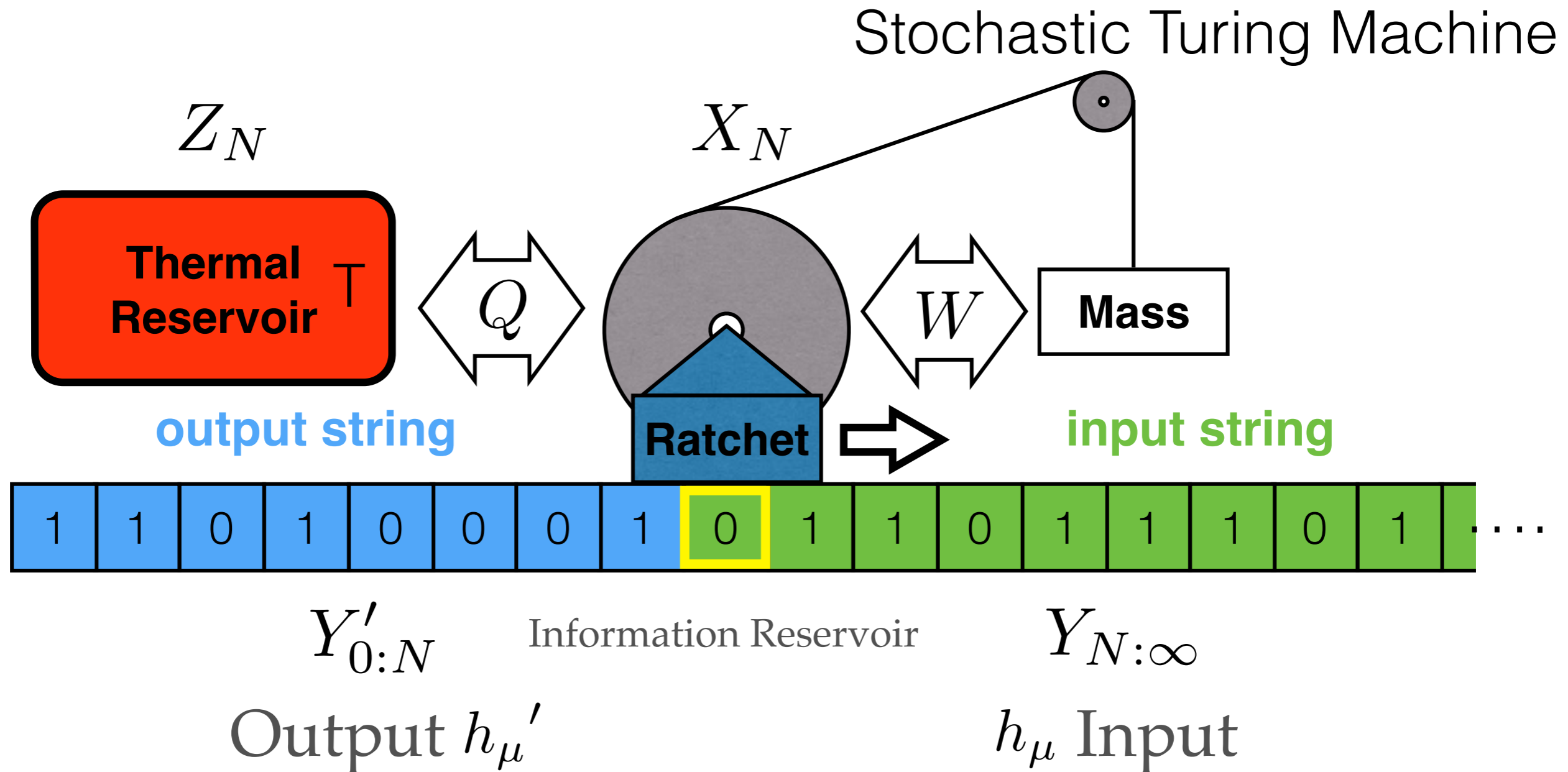


A. Boyd, D. Mandal, and JPC, "Identifying Functional Thermodynamics in Autonomous Maxwellian Ratchets".
New Journal of Physics **18** (2016) 023149.

D. Mandal and C. Jarzynski. "Work and information processing in a solvable model of Maxwell's demon".
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, **109**(29):11641–11645, 2012.

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INFORMATION PROCESSING

SECOND LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS

- Asymptotic IPSL:

$$\langle W \rangle \leq k_B T \ln 2 (h_{\mu}' - h_{\mu})$$

- Information is fuel:

(Ordered inputs are a thermodynamic resource.)

- Generalizes Landauer Principle; cf.:

$$Q_{\text{erase}} \geq k_B T \ln 2 \quad (h_{\mu}' = 0; h_{\mu} = 1)$$

output input

INFORMATION PROCESSING

SECOND LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS

- IPSTL constrains information processing done by a thermodynamic system.
- Upper bound on the maximum average work $\langle W \rangle$ extracted per cycle.
- Lower bounds the amount $-\langle W \rangle$ of input work required for a physical system to support a given rate of intrinsic computation.

INFORMATION PROCESSING

SECOND LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS

IPSL determines
Thermodynamic Functionality

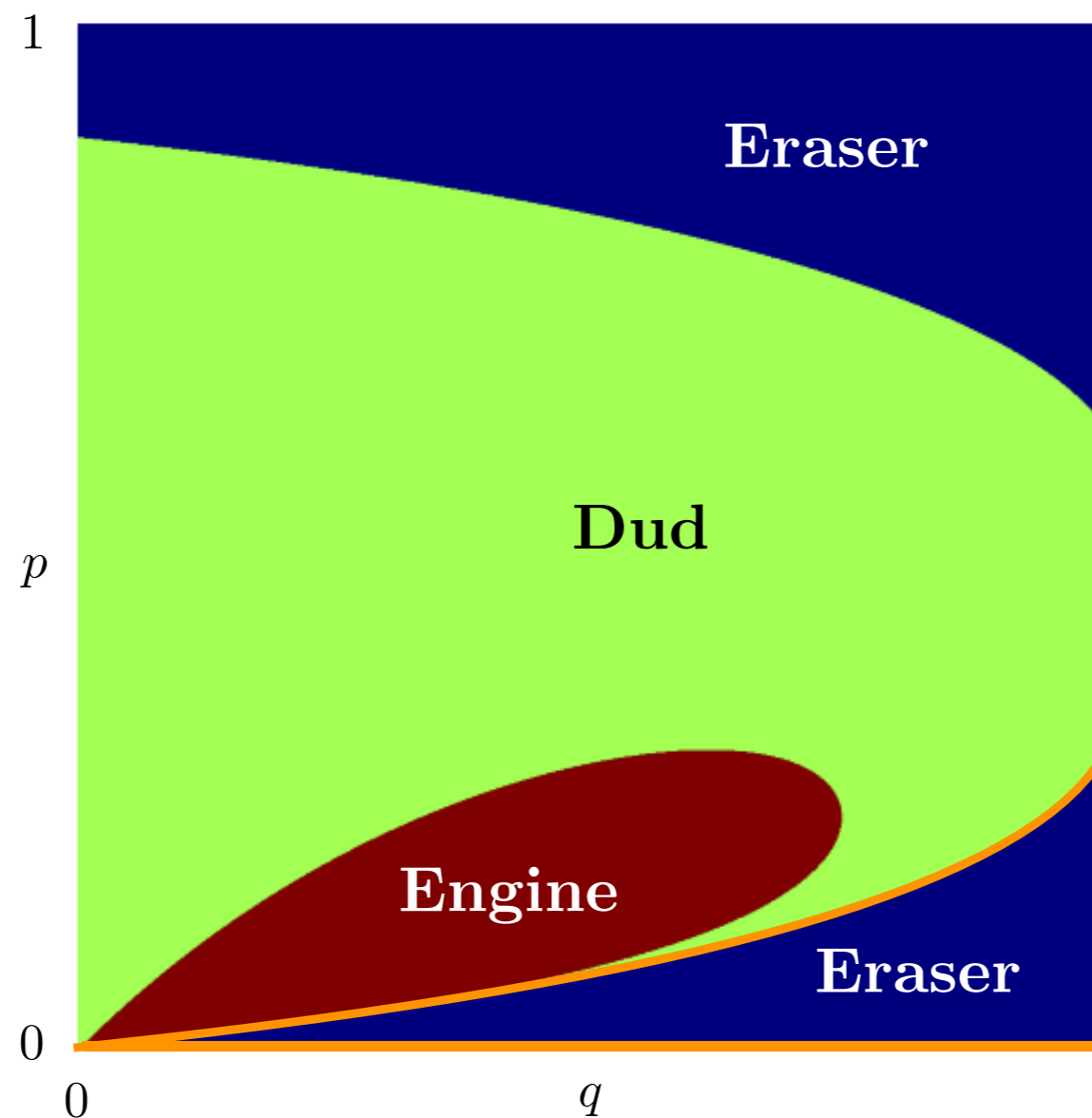
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Engine	Extracts energy from the thermal reservoir, converts it into work by randomizing input information	$\langle W \rangle > 0$	$h'_\mu - h_\mu > 0$
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INFORMATION RATCHETS

Second Law for Intrinsic Computation

$$\langle W \rangle \leq k_B T \ln 2 (h_{\mu}' - h_{\mu})$$

Thermodynamic Functions



Ratchet
parameters: (p, q)

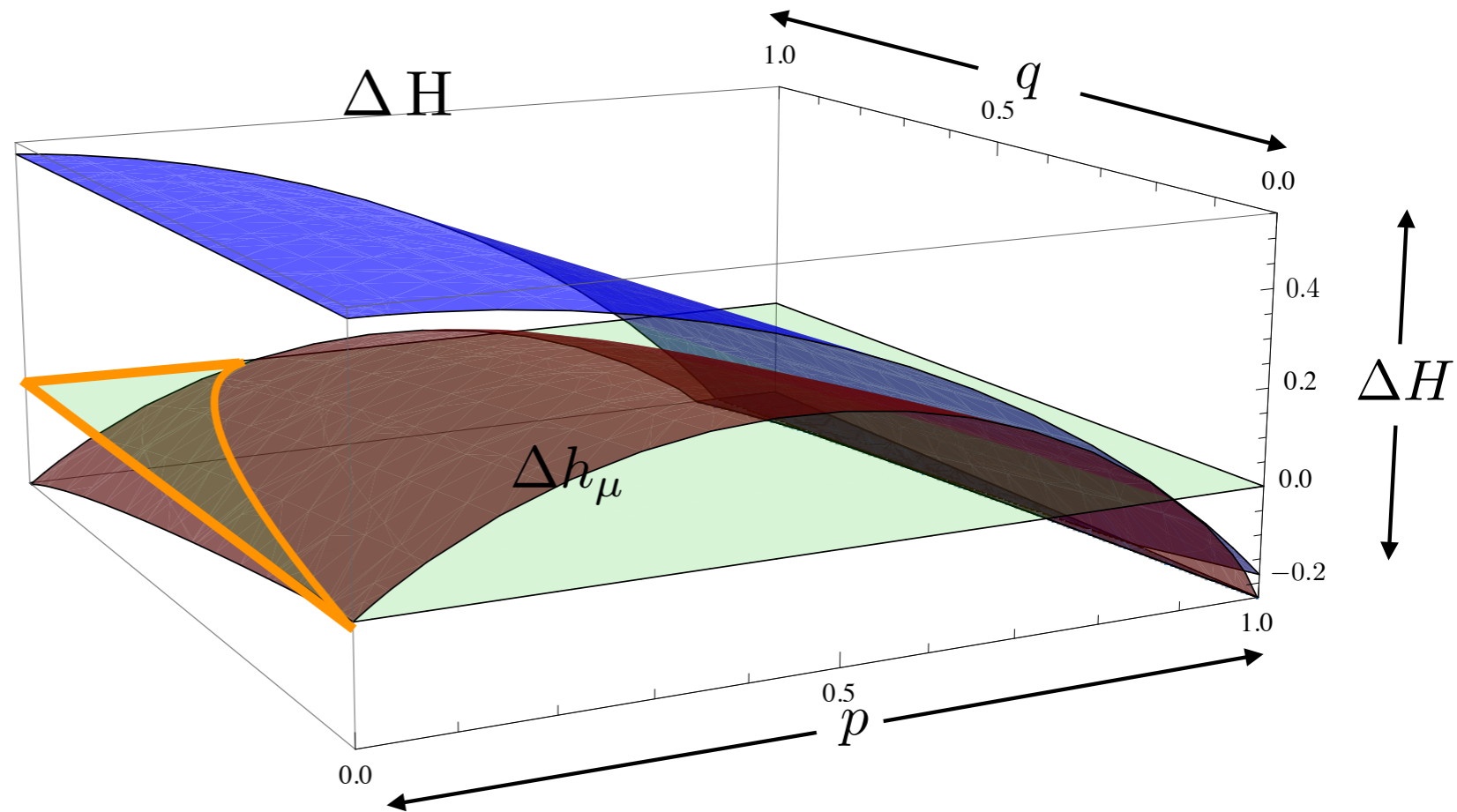
INFORMATION RATCHETS

Second Law for Intrinsic Computation

$$\langle W \rangle \leq k_B T \ln 2 \Delta h_\mu$$

versus

$$\langle W \rangle \leq k_B T \ln 2 \Delta H(1)$$



Entropy Rates

$$\Delta H(1) = H'(1) - H(1)$$

$$\Delta h_\mu = h_\mu' - h_\mu$$

Lesson:

Kolmogorov-Sinai entropy rates

(h_μ' and h_μ) account for all correlations.

INFORMATION RATCHETS

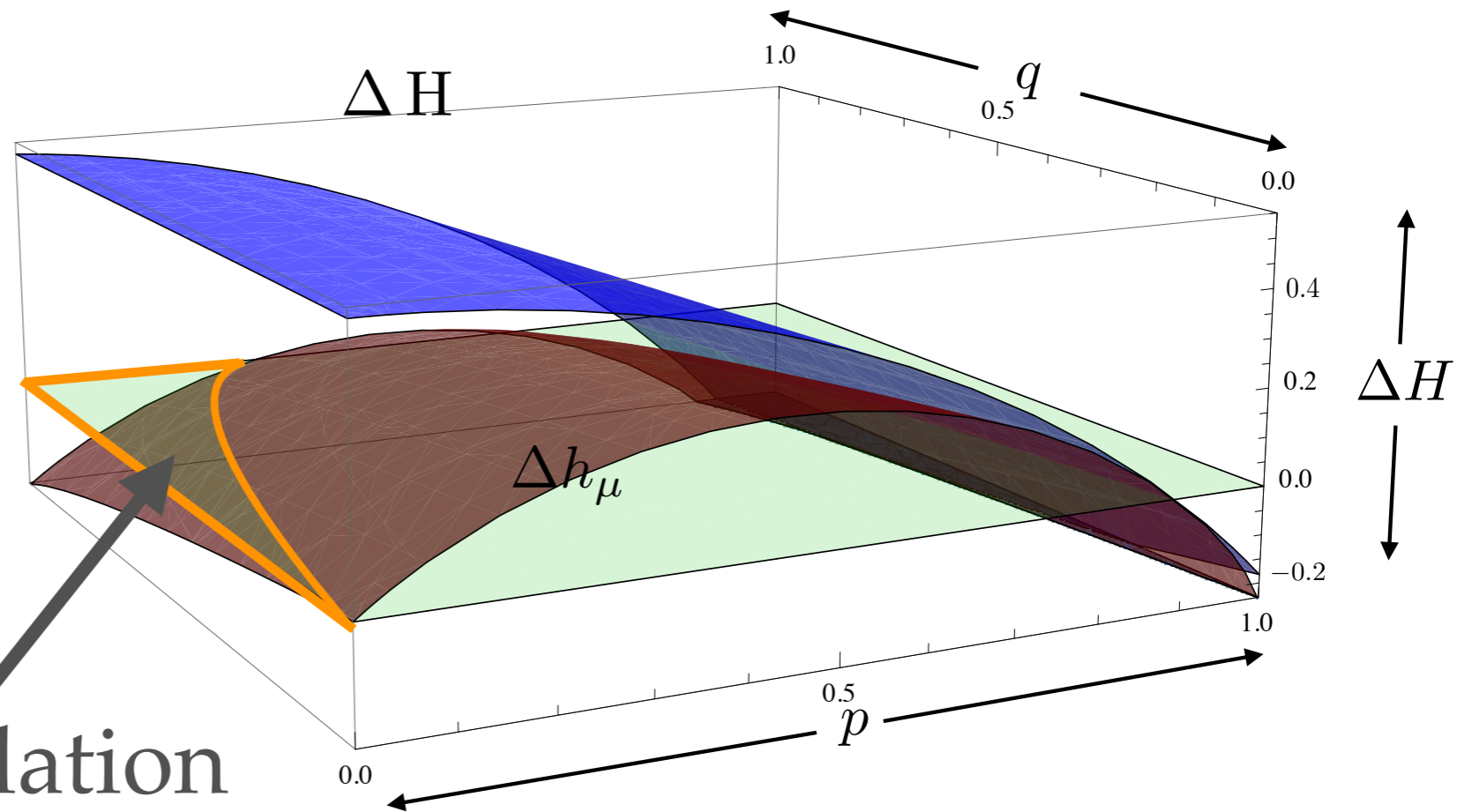
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$$\langle W \rangle \leq k_B T \ln 2 \Delta h_\mu$$

versus

$$\langle W \rangle \leq k_B T \ln 2 \Delta H(1)$$

Pure-correlation
powered erasure



Entropy Rates

$$\Delta H(1) = H'(1) - H(1)$$

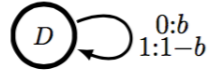
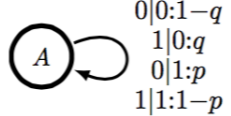
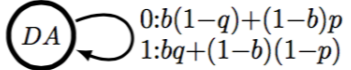
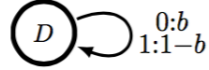
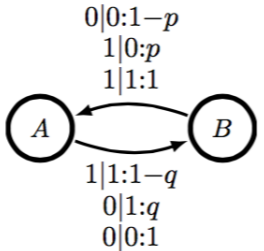
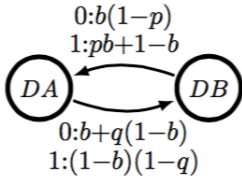
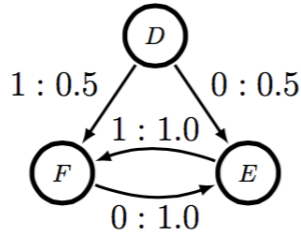
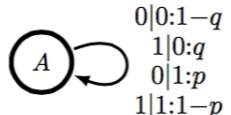
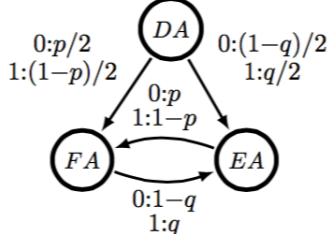
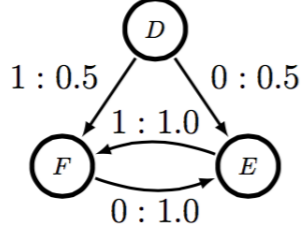
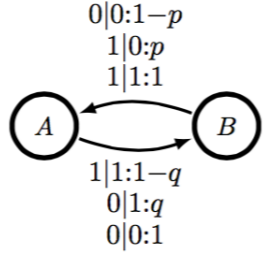
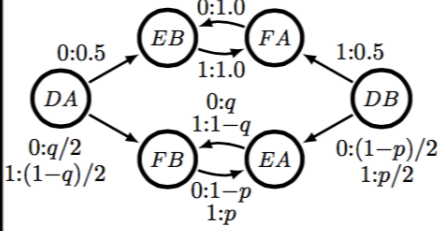
$$\Delta h_\mu = h_\mu' - h_\mu$$

Lesson:

Kolmogorov-Sinai entropy rates

$(h_\mu'$ and $h_\mu)$ account for all correlations.

REQUISITE COMPLEXITY

	Input Process	Ratchet Transducer	Output Process	Thermal Relations
memoryless input memoryless ratchet				$0 = H_1 - h_\mu = H'_1 - h'_\mu$ $\langle W \rangle \leq \Delta h_\mu = \Delta H_1$
memoryless input memoryful ratchet				$0 = H_1 - h_\mu \leq H'_1 - h'_\mu$ $\langle W \rangle \leq \Delta h_\mu \leq \Delta H_1$
memoryful input memoryless ratchet				$0 \leq H'_1 - h'_\mu \leq H_1 - h_\mu$ $\langle W \rangle \leq \Delta H_1 \leq \Delta h_\mu$
memoryful input memoryful ratchet				$H'_1 - h'_\mu \stackrel{?}{=} H_1 - h_\mu$ $\langle W \rangle \leq \Delta h_\mu$ $\langle W \rangle \leq \Delta H_1$

- Lessons: Information processing thermodynamic systems should match the complexity of their inputs/ environment:
 - Memoryless ratchets optimal for uncorrelated environments.
 - Memoryful ratchets optimal for correlated environments.

A. B. Boyd, D. Mandal, and JPC, "Leveraging Environmental Correlations: The Thermodynamics of Requisite Variety", Journal of Statistical Physics (2017) in press. [arxiv.org:1609.05353](https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.05353).

W. Ross Asbhy, "An Introduction to Cybernetics." John Wiley and Sons, New York, second edition, 1960.

Functional Fluctuations

J. P. Crutchfield and C. Aghamohammadi, "Not All Fluctuations are Created Equal: Spontaneous Variations in Thermodynamic Function. [arxiv.org:1609.02519](https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.02519).

FUNCTIONAL FLUCTUATIONS

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When is an Engine an Eraser?

FUNCTIONAL FLUCTUATIONS

When is an Engine an Eraser?

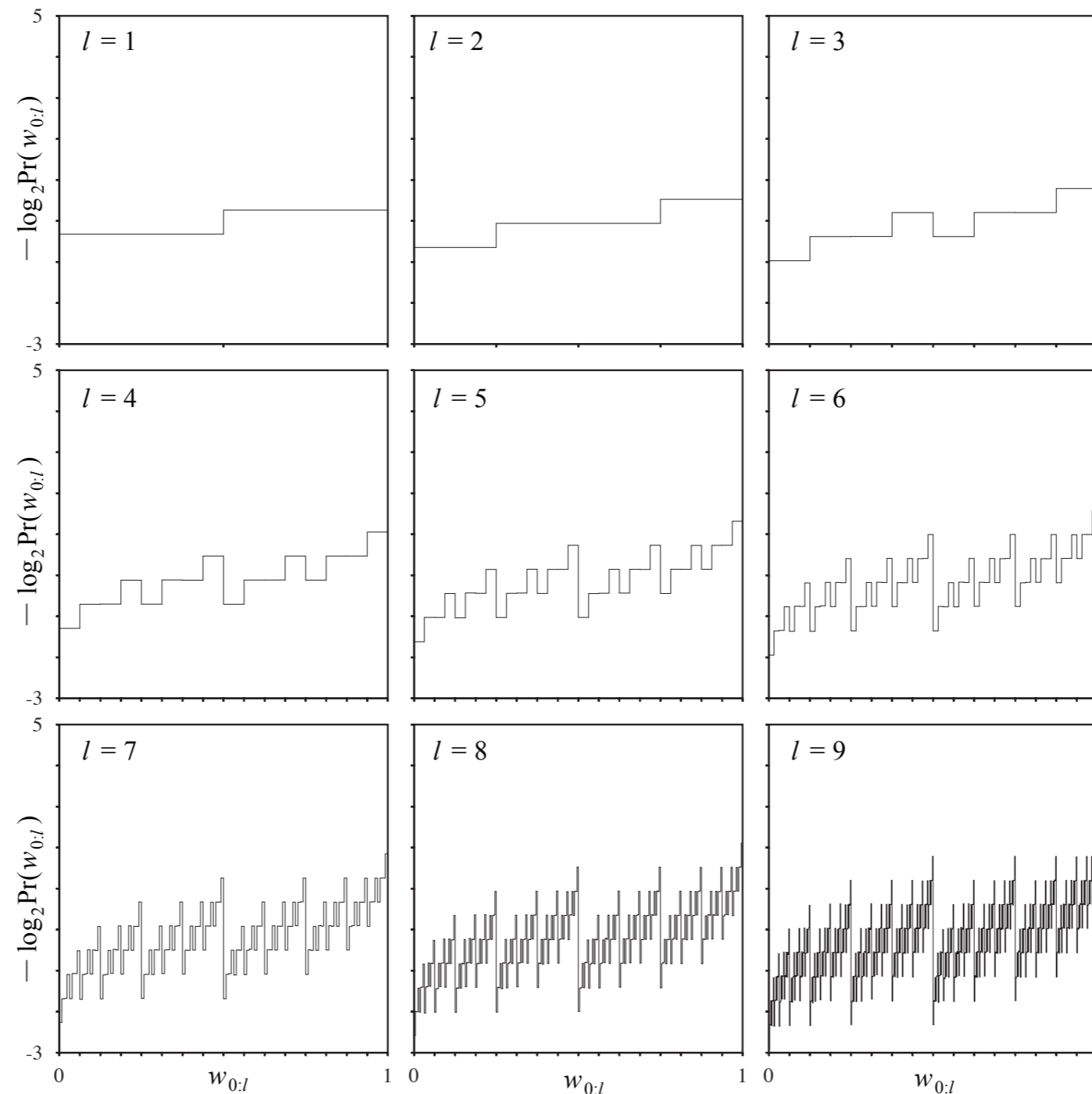
Information Processing Second Law

+

Large Deviation Theory

FLUCTUATIONS?

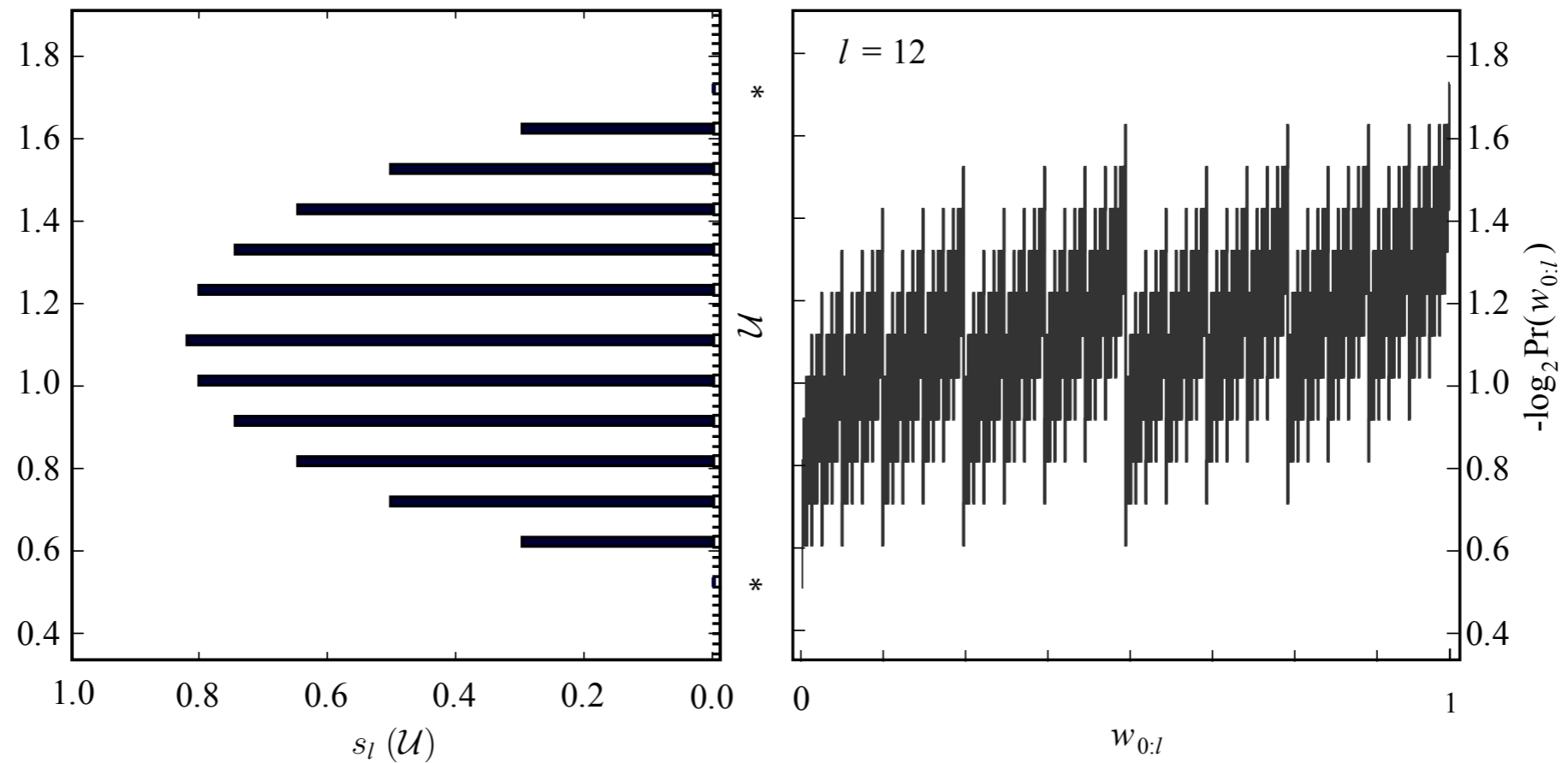
Biased Coin (60% Heads / 40% Tails)



Distributions of length l words

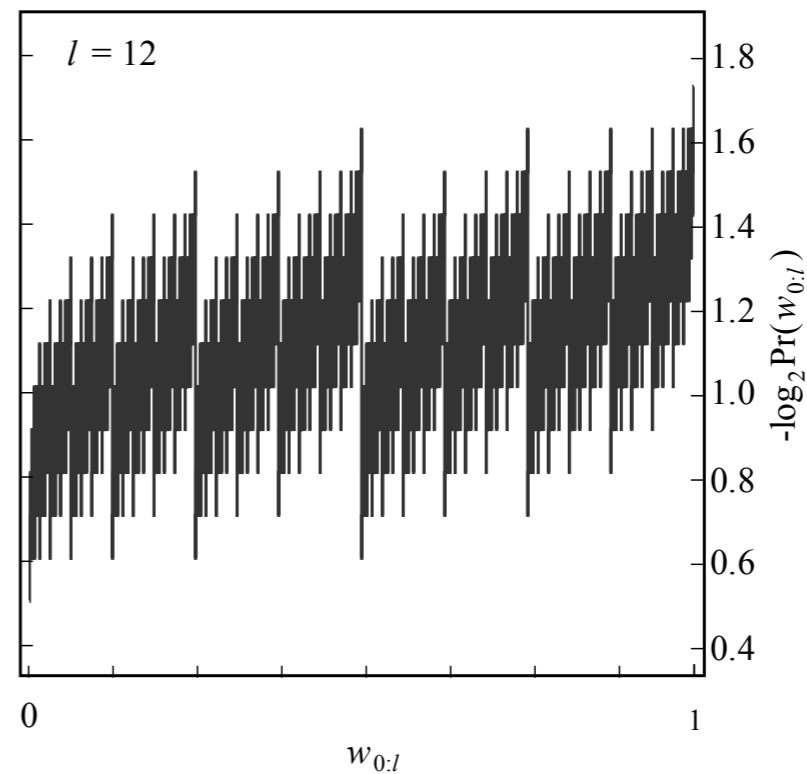
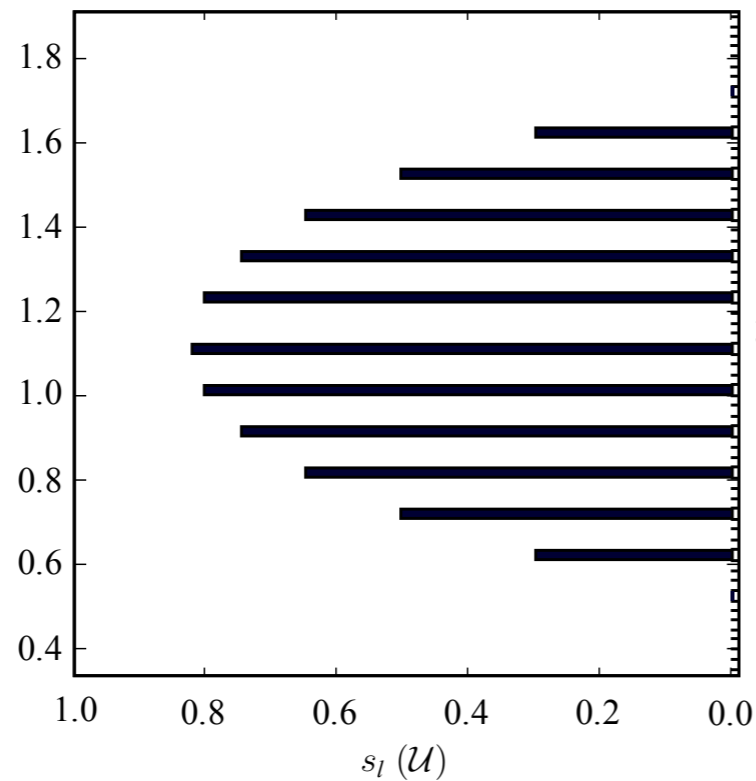
FLUCTUATIONS?

Biased Coin:
Fluctuations in sequence probabilities



FLUCTUATIONS IN INTRINSIC COMPUTATION

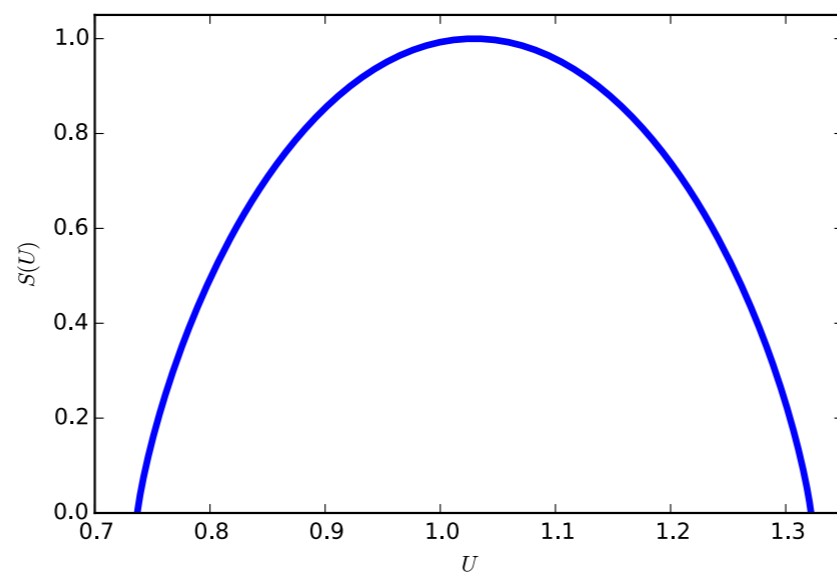
- Spectrum of Fluctuations



Large Deviations

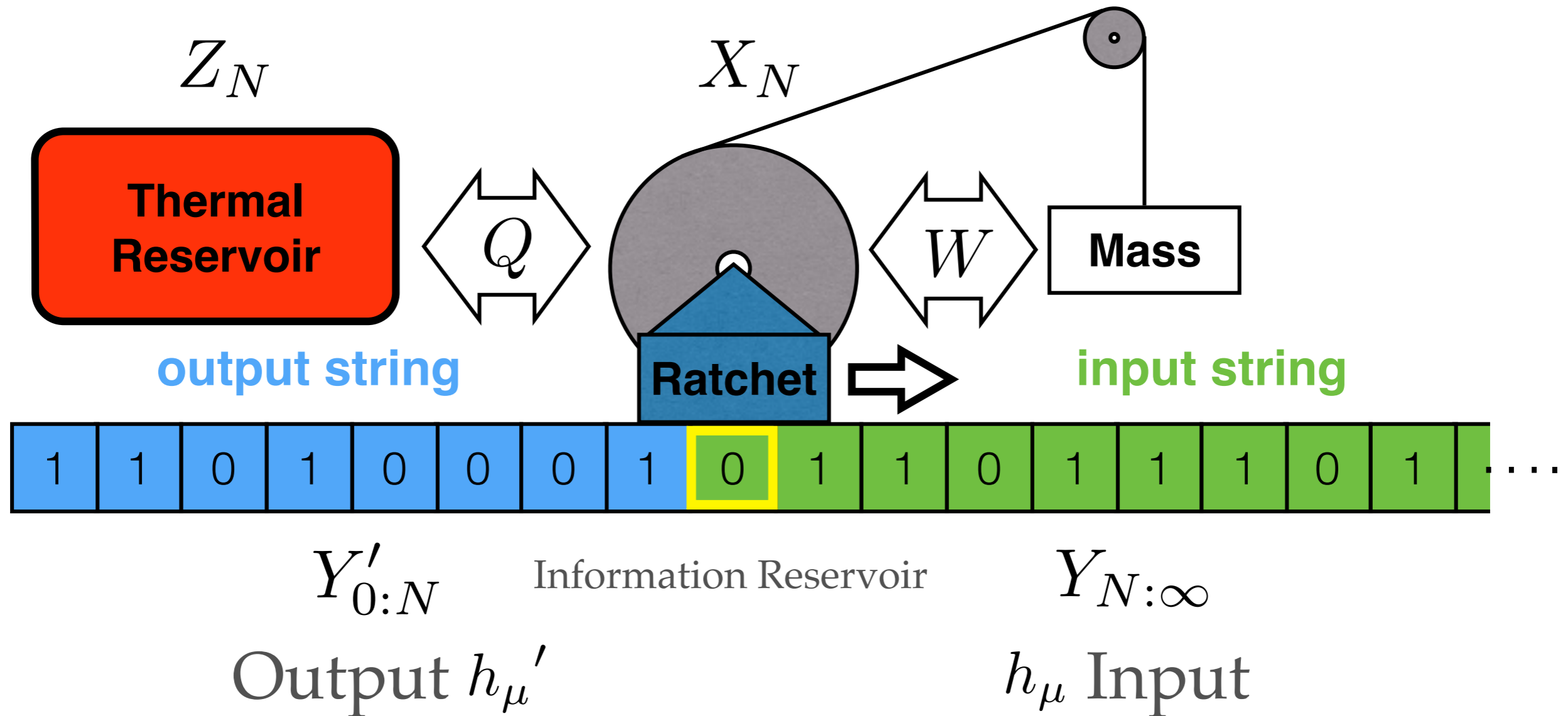
Typical Set

Large Deviations

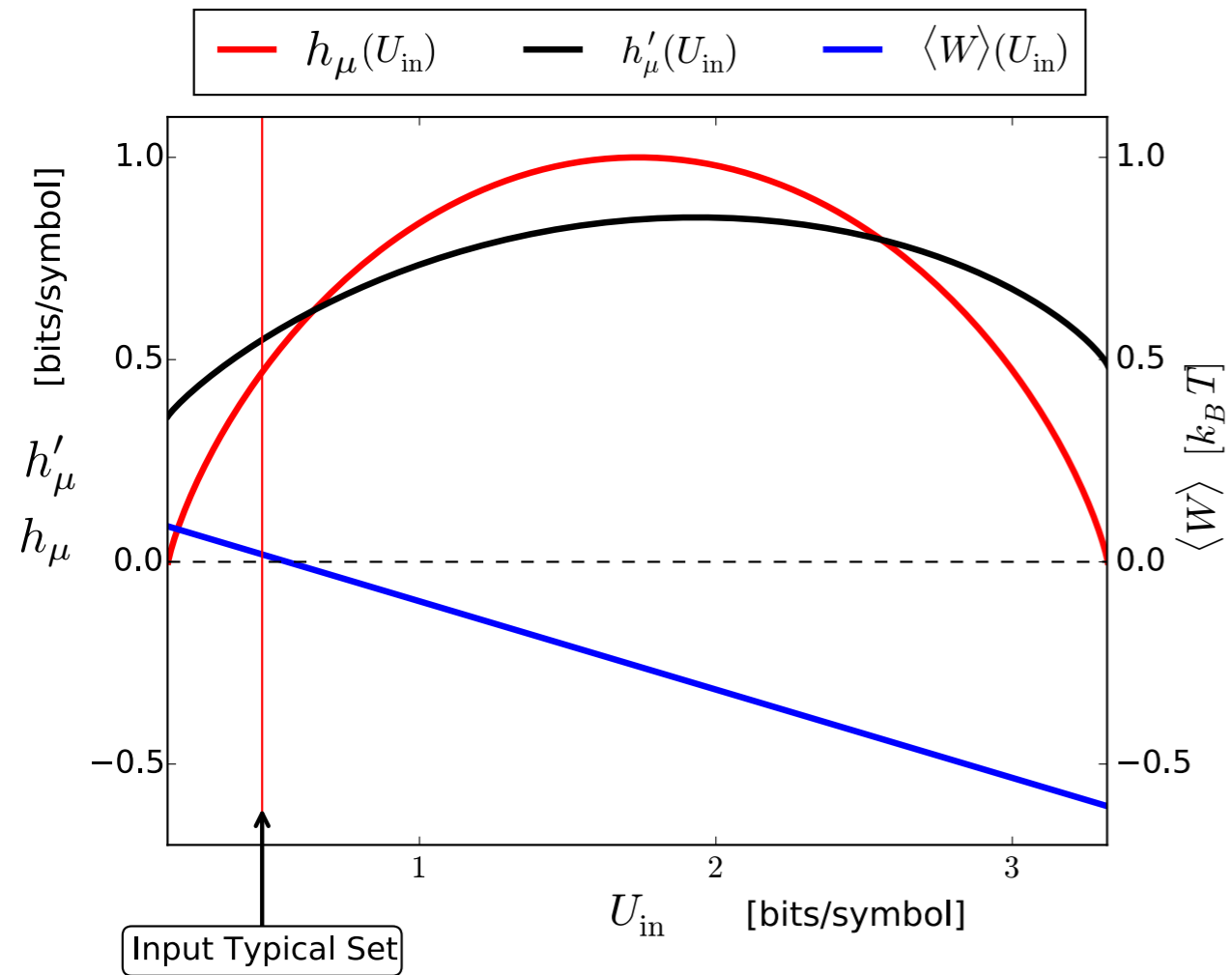


INFORMATION RATCHETS

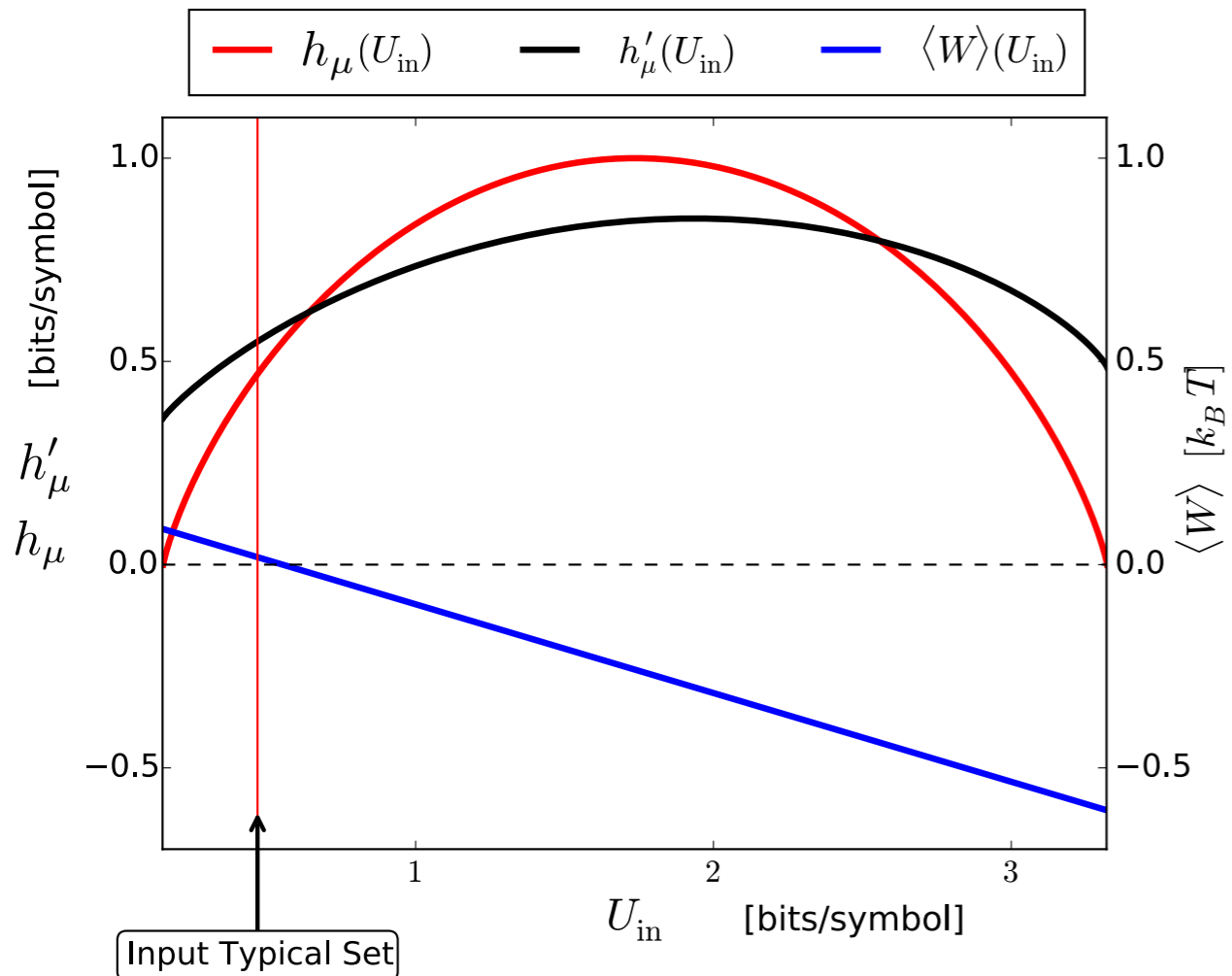
(A. Boyd, D. Mandal, and JPC, "Identifying Functional Thermodynamics in Autonomous Maxwellian Ratchets",
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FLUCTUATIONS IN THERMODYNAMIC FUNCTION



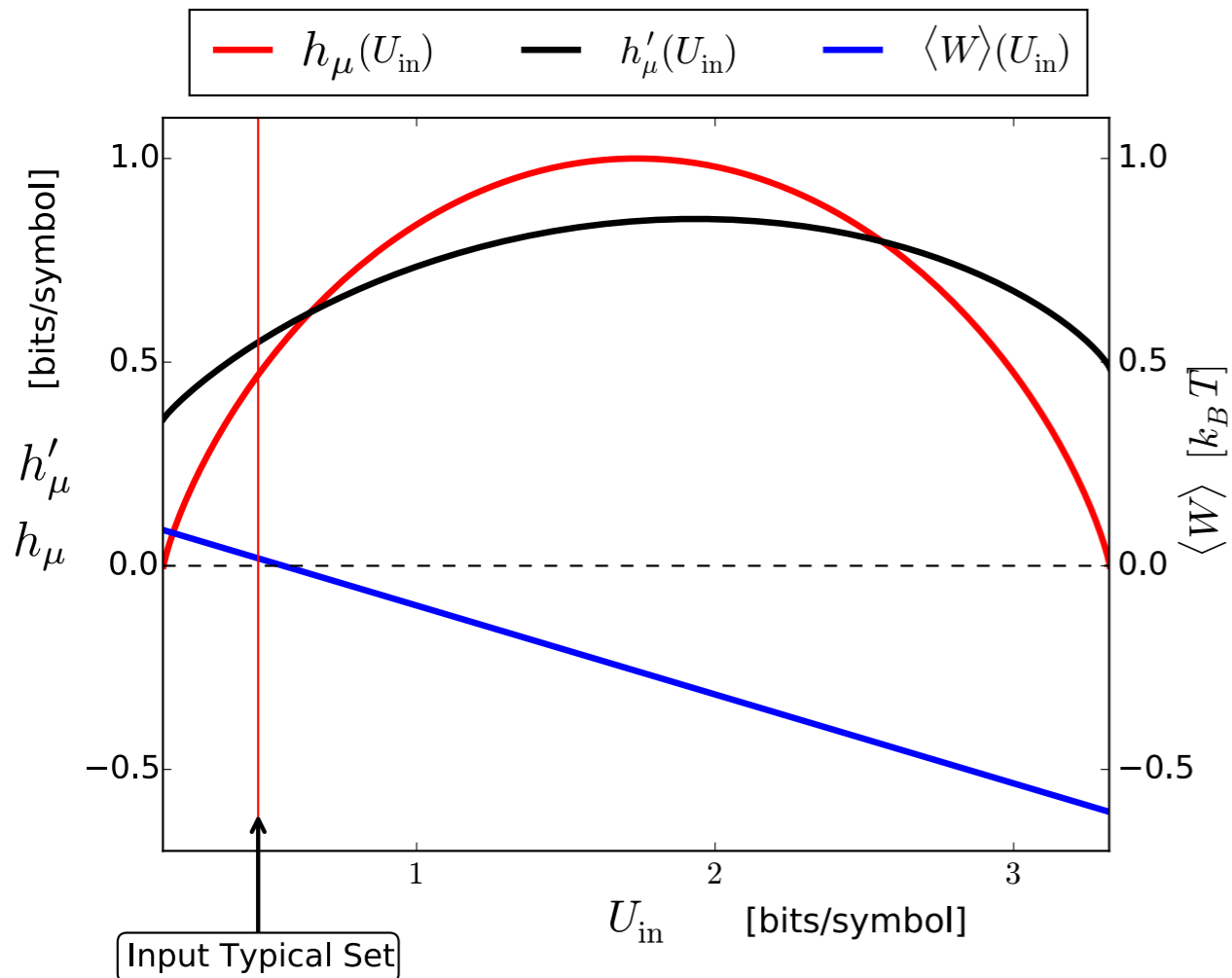
FLUCTUATIONS IN THERMODYNAMIC FUNCTION



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Informational Second Law
 \Rightarrow Thermodynamic Function

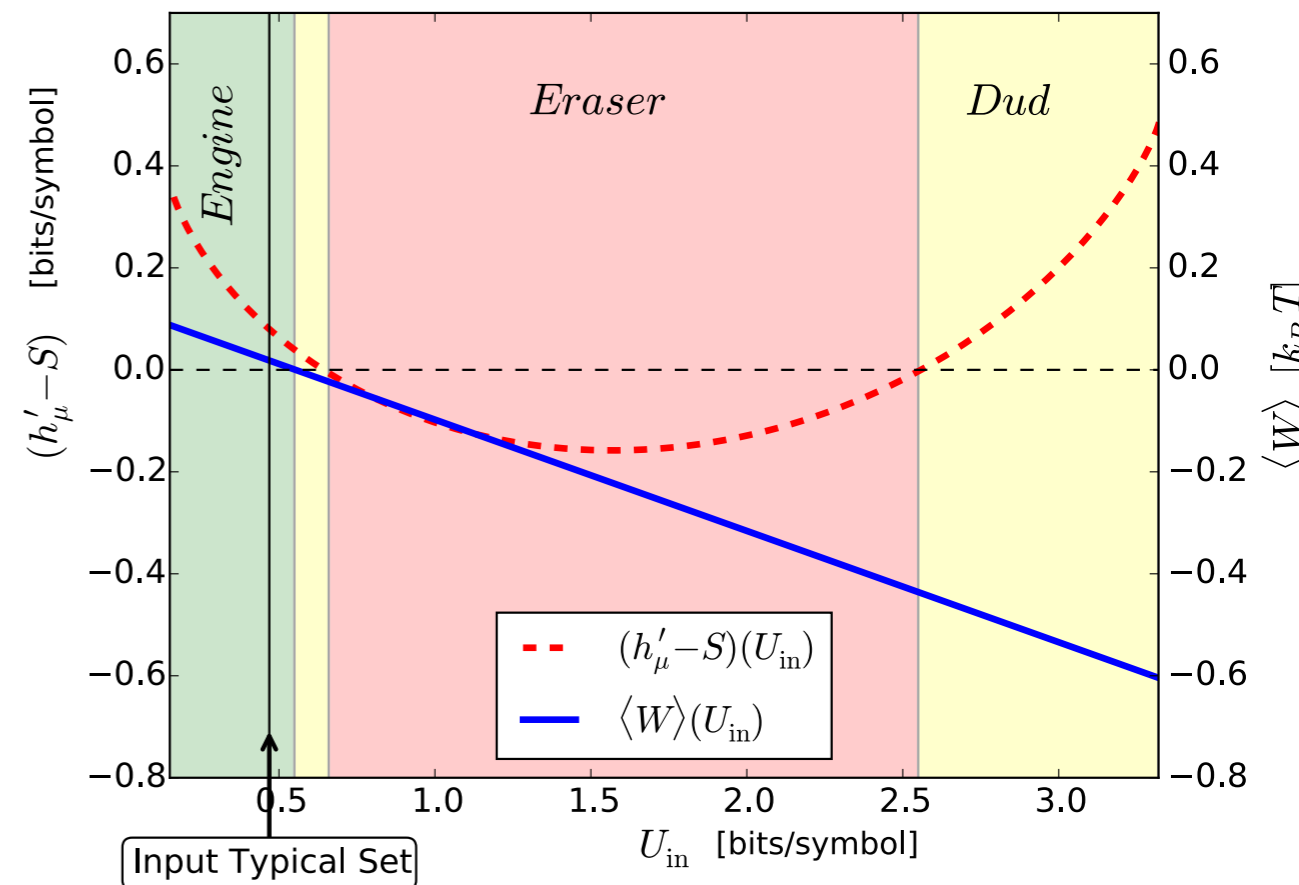
FLUCTUATIONS IN THERMODYNAMIC FUNCTION



Information Ratchet
 + Fluctuation Spectroscopy
 + Informational Second Law (IPSL)

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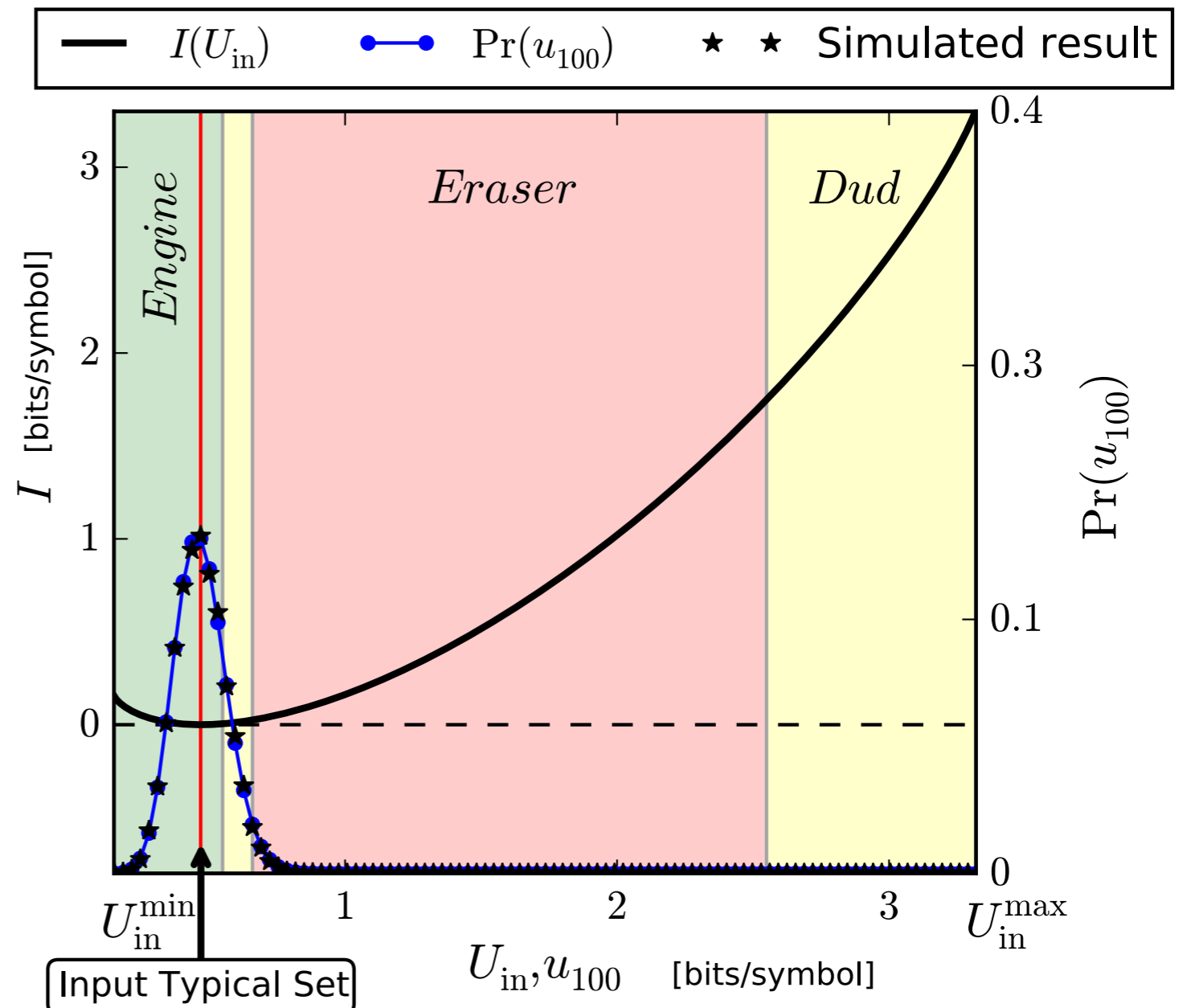
Observable?

Length 100 input sequences:

Engine: 80%

Dud: 17.8%

Eraser: 2.2%



FLUCTUATIONS IN INTRINSIC COMPUTATION

- What's new: Determine $S(U)$ and other measures for any structured process from

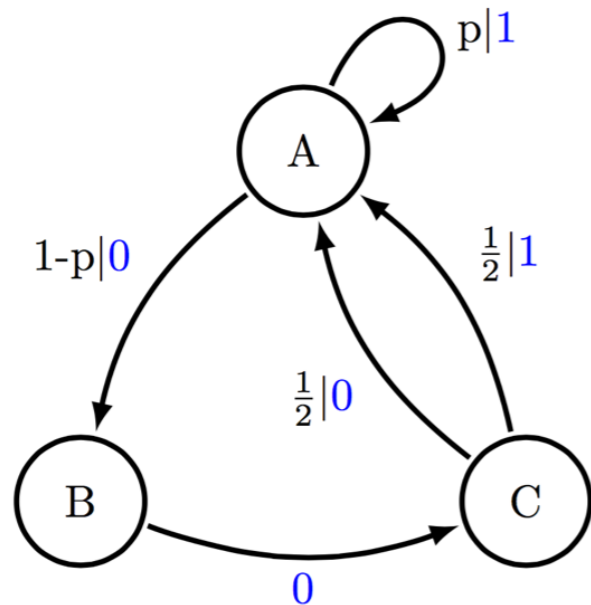
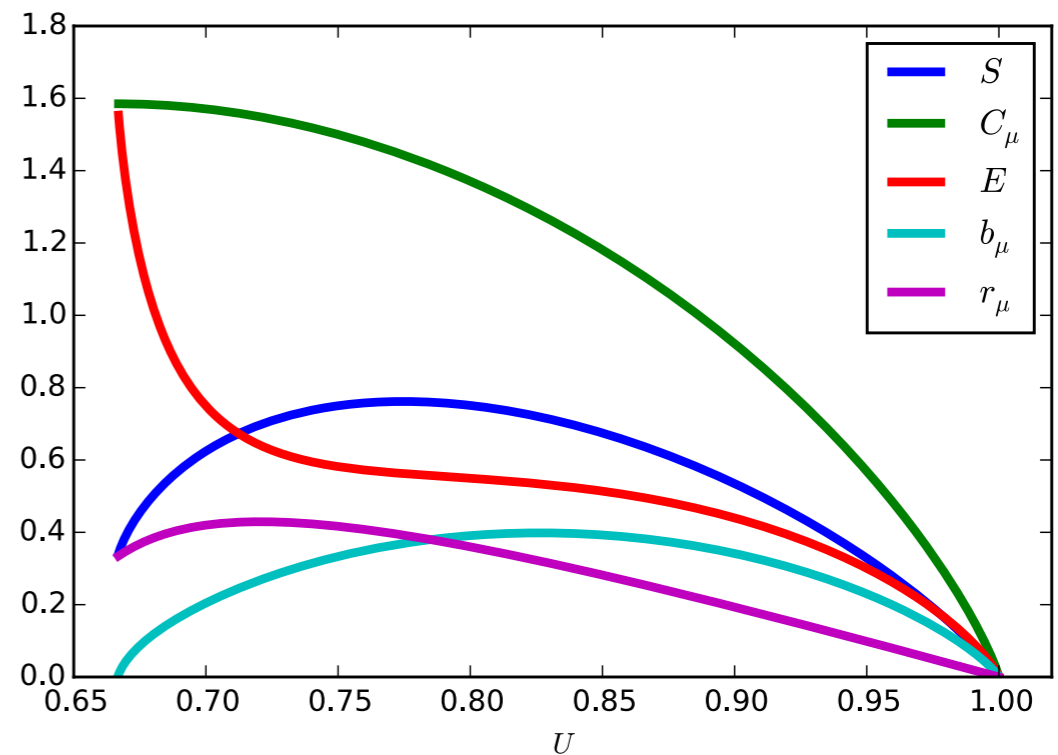


FIG. 22. ϵ -Machine that generates the non-Markovian Nemo Process; its Markov order is infinite. The Nemo Process makes this perhaps clearer, however, since the recurrent states permute into each other upon observing a 0. The transient structure captures this explicitly: ABC maps back to itself on a 0.



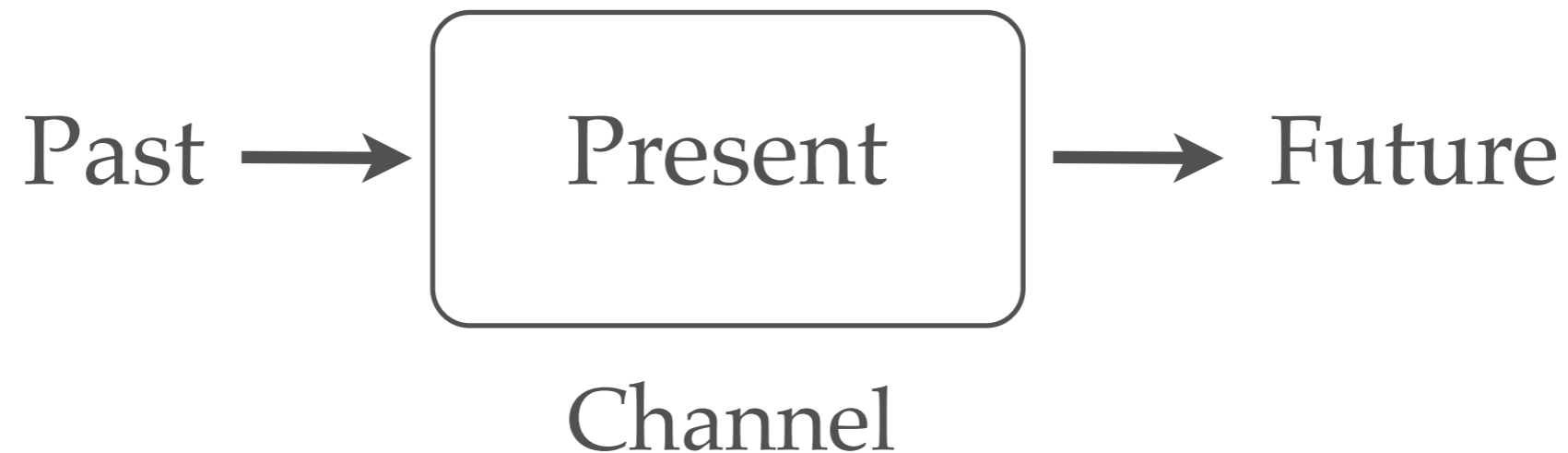
Lessons

- Function emerges from the
Information Processing Second Law of Thermodynamics
- Computing fluctuates
- Function fluctuates

- Level Thermodynamics
- **Level Organization**
- Level Thermo-Semantics
- Hierarchical Thermodynamics
- Hierarchical Organization

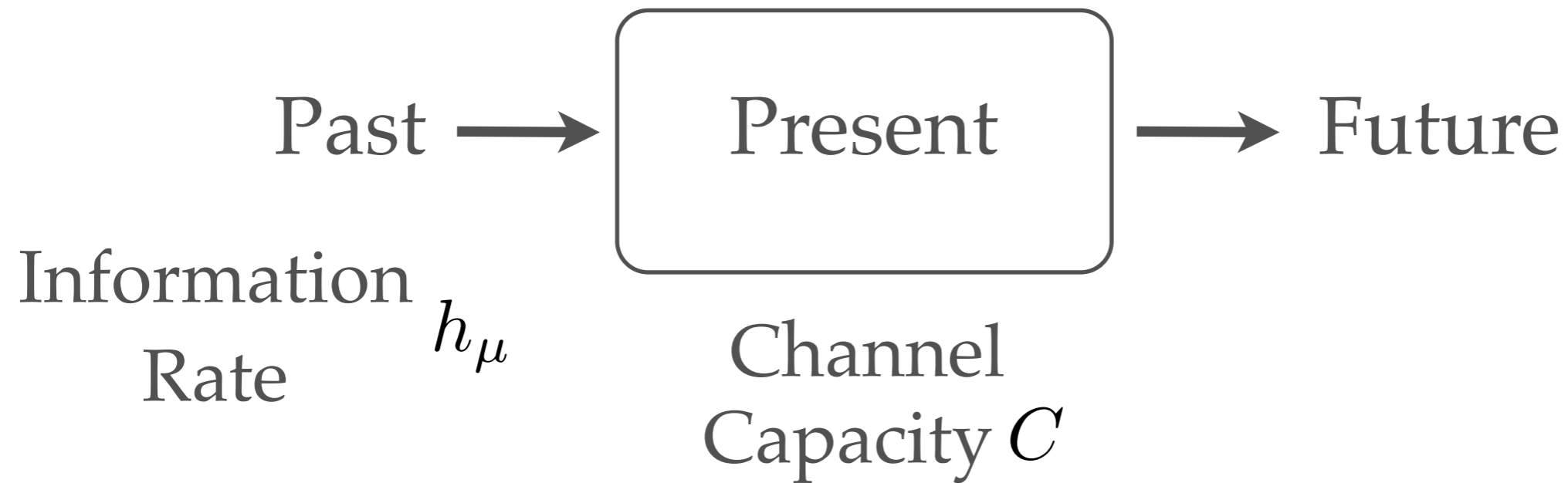
INFORMATION-THEORETIC ANALYSIS OF COMPLEX SYSTEMS ...

- Process $\text{Pr}(\overleftarrow{X}, \overrightarrow{X})$ is a communication channel from the past \overleftarrow{X} to the future \overrightarrow{X} :



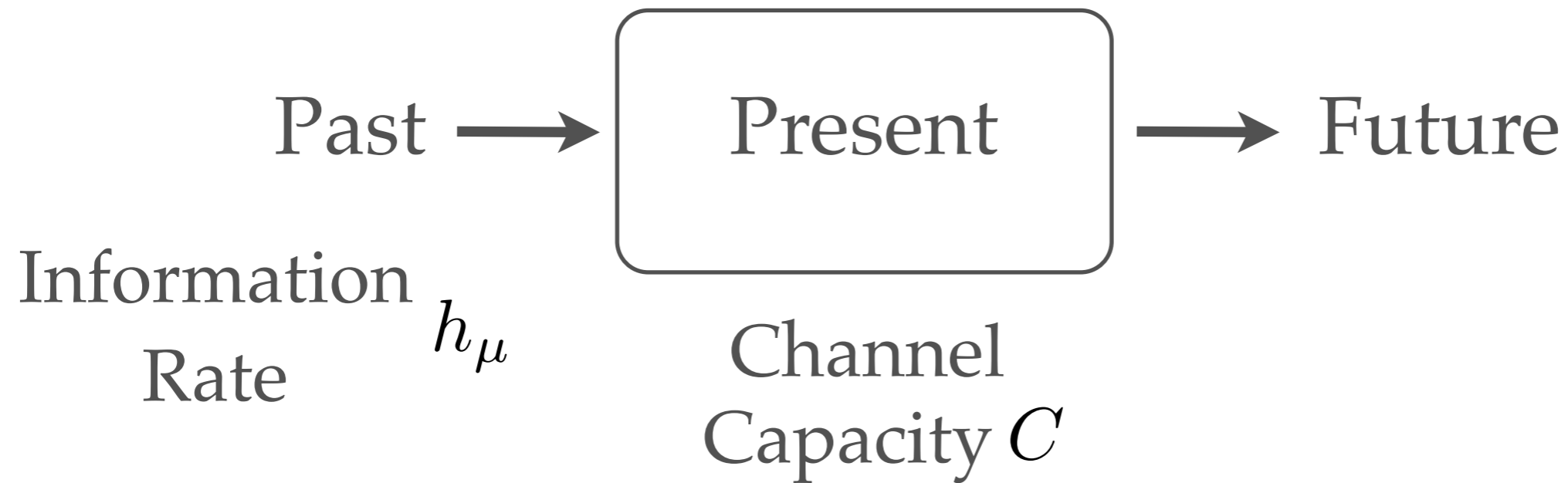
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INFORMATION-THEORETIC ANALYSIS OF COMPLEX SYSTEMS ...

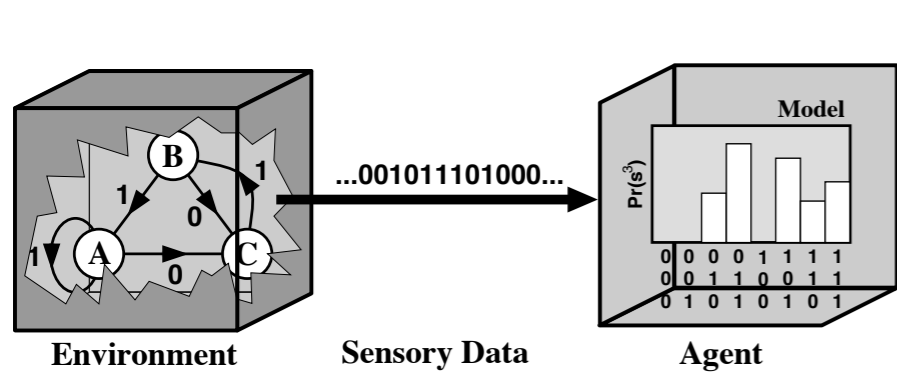
- Process $\Pr(\overleftarrow{X}, \overrightarrow{X})$ is a communication channel from the past \overleftarrow{X} to the future \overrightarrow{X} :



- Channel Utilization: **Excess Entropy**

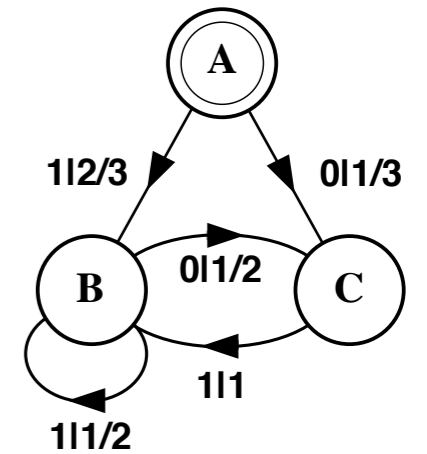
$$\mathbf{E} = I[\overleftarrow{X}; \overrightarrow{X}]$$

FOUNDATIONS: COMPUTATIONAL MECHANICS



CAUSAL EQUIVALENCE:

$$\overleftarrow{x} \sim \overleftarrow{x}' \Leftrightarrow \Pr(\overrightarrow{X} | \overleftarrow{x}) = \Pr(\overrightarrow{X} | \overleftarrow{x}')$$



ε-MACHINE: UNIQUE, MINIMAL, & OPTIMAL PREDICTOR

STORED

VERSUS

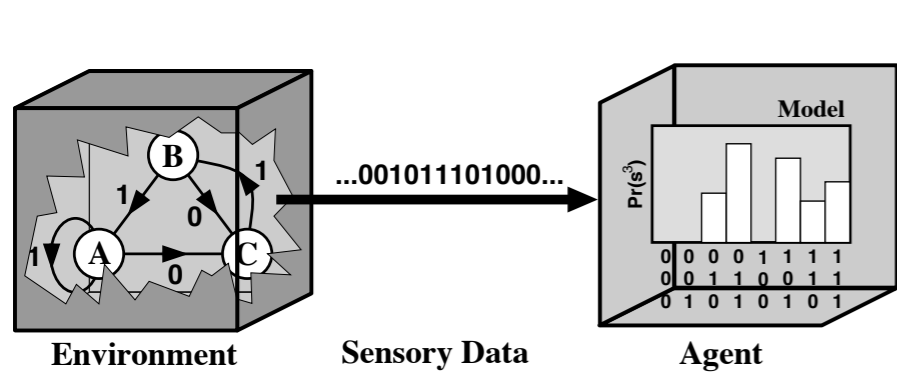
GENERATED INFORMATION

$$C_\mu = - \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{S}} \Pr(\sigma) \log_2 \Pr(\sigma)$$

VERSUS

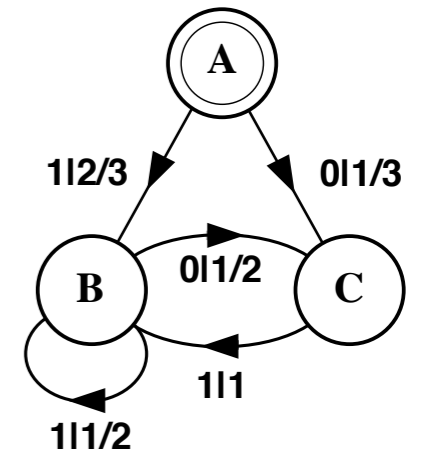
$$h_\mu = - \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{S}} \Pr(\sigma) \sum_{\sigma' \in \mathcal{S}} \Pr(\sigma' | \sigma) \log_2 \Pr(\sigma' | \sigma)$$

FOUNDATIONS: COMPUTATIONAL MECHANICS



CAUSAL EQUIVALENCE:

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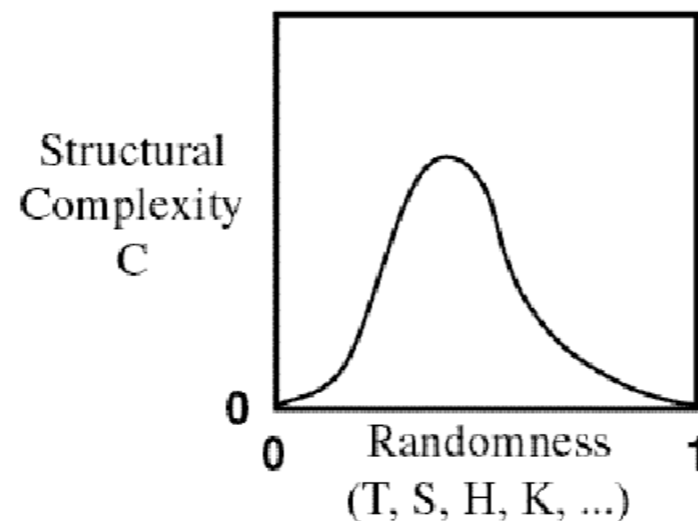
VERSUS

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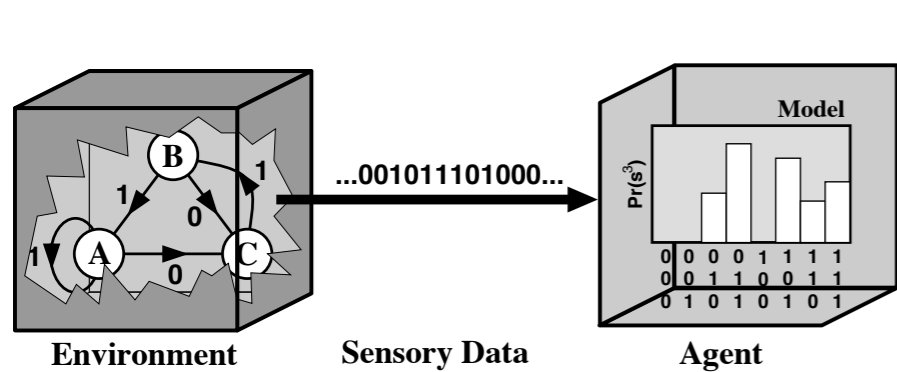
STRUCTURE

VERSUS

RANDOMNESS

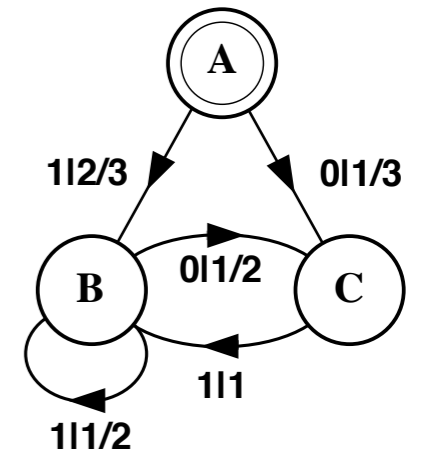


FOUNDATIONS: COMPUTATIONAL MECHANICS



CAUSAL EQUIVALENCE:

$$\overleftarrow{x} \sim \overleftarrow{x}' \Leftrightarrow \Pr(\overrightarrow{X} | \overleftarrow{x}) = \Pr(\overrightarrow{X} | \overleftarrow{x}')$$



ε-MACHINE: UNIQUE, MINIMAL, & OPTIMAL PREDICTOR

STORED VERSUS GENERATED INFORMATION

$$C_\mu = - \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{S}} \Pr(\sigma) \log_2 \Pr(\sigma) \quad \text{VERSUS} \quad h_\mu = - \sum_{\sigma \in \mathcal{S}} \Pr(\sigma) \sum_{\sigma' \in \mathcal{S}} \Pr(\sigma' | \sigma) \log_2 \Pr(\sigma' | \sigma)$$

INTRINSIC COMPUTATION:

1. HOW MUCH HISTORICAL INFORMATION DOES A PROCESS STORE?
2. IN WHAT ARCHITECTURE IS IT STORED?
3. HOW IS IT USED TO PRODUCE FUTURE BEHAVIOR?

J.P. CRUTCHFIELD & K. YOUNG, "INFERRING STATISTICAL COMPLEXITY", PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **63** (1989) 105-108.

J.P. CRUTCHFIELD, "BETWEEN ORDER AND CHAOS", NATURE PHYSICS **8** (JANUARY 2012) 7-24.

COMPUTATIONAL MECHANICS

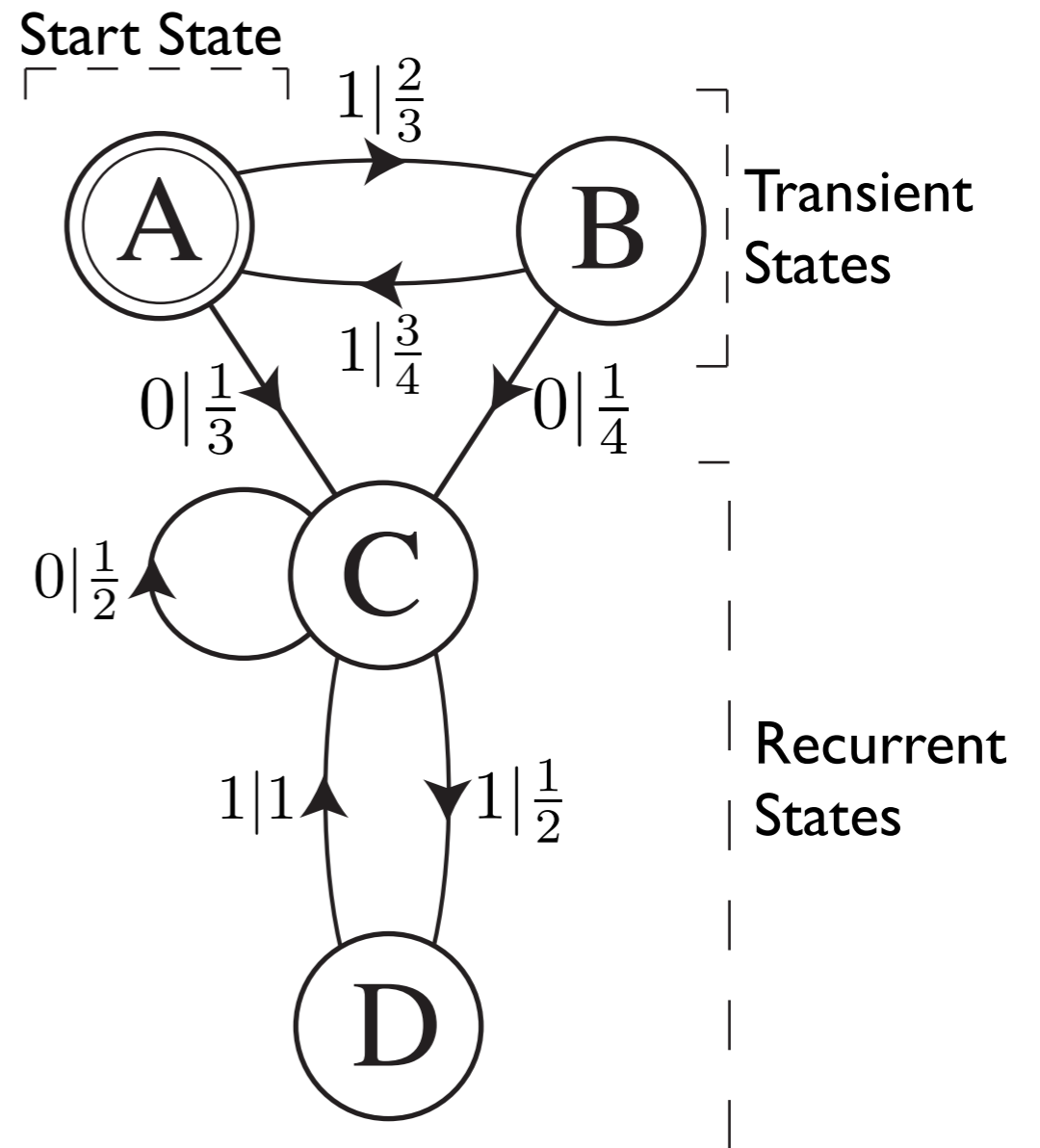
- ε -Machine:

$$M = \left\{ \mathcal{S}, \{T^{(x)} : x \in \mathcal{A}\} \right\}$$

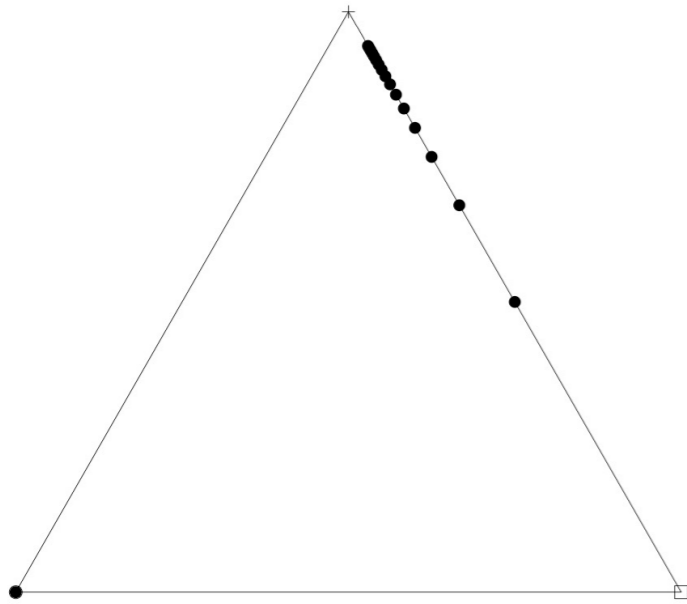
- Dynamic:

$$T_{\sigma, \sigma'}^{(x)} = \Pr(\sigma' | \sigma, x)$$

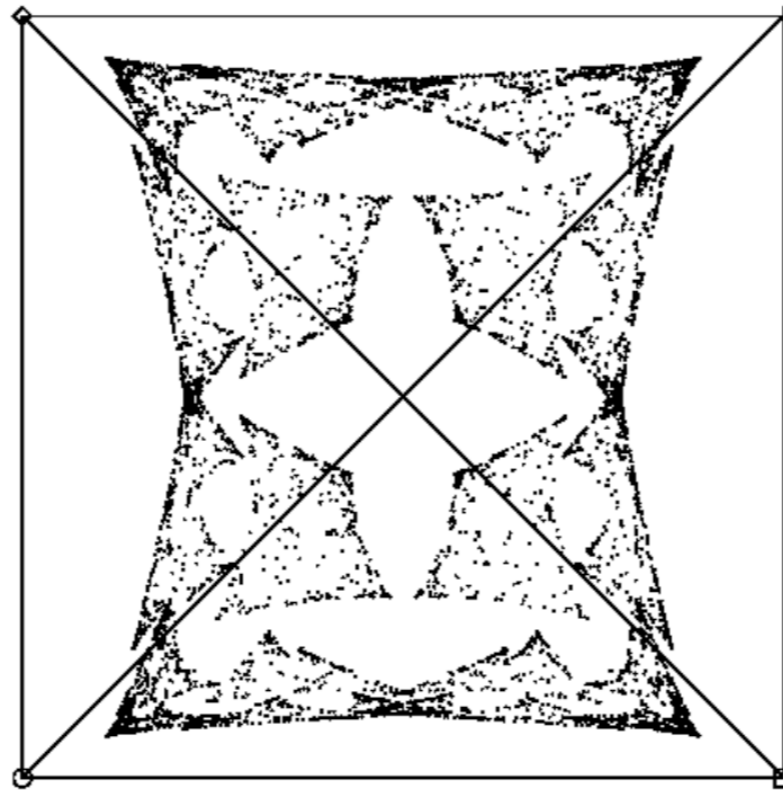
$$\sigma, \sigma' \in \mathcal{S}$$



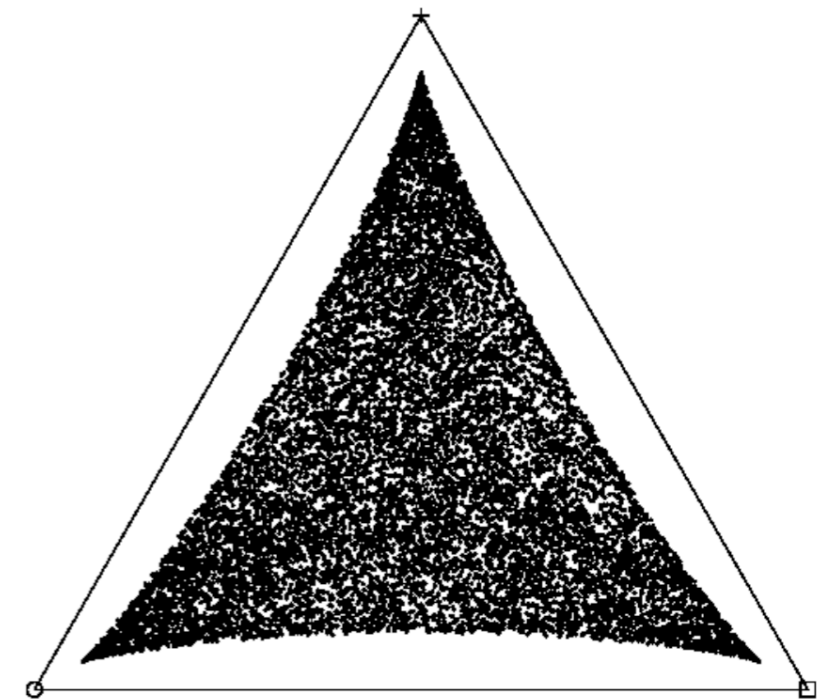
VARIETIES OF ϵ -MACHINE



Denumerable
Causal States



Fractal



Continuous

J. P. Crutchfield, "Calculi of Emergence: Computation, Dynamics, and Induction", *Physica D* 75 (1994) 11-54.

Intrinsic Computation: Consequences

A system is **unpredictable**

if it has positive entropy rate: $h_{\mu} > 0$

A system is **complex**

if it has positive structural complexity measures: $C_{\mu} > 0$

A system is **emergent**

if its structural complexity increases over time:

$$C_{\mu}(t') > C_{\mu}(t), \text{ if } t' > t$$

A system is **hidden**

if its crypticity is positive: $\chi = C_{\mu} - \mathbf{E} > 0$

What is a Level?

WHAT IS A LEVEL?

- Pattern discovery:
 - Learn the world's hidden states $\Pr(\mathcal{R} | \overleftarrow{X})$
- Causal shielding:
$$\Pr(\overleftarrow{X} \overrightarrow{X}) = \Pr(\overleftarrow{X} | \mathcal{R}) \Pr(\overrightarrow{X} | \mathcal{R})$$
- Search in the space of models: $\mathcal{R} \in \mathcal{M}$
- Objective function

$$\min_{\Pr(\mathcal{R} | \overleftarrow{X})} \left(I[\overleftarrow{X}; \mathcal{R}] + \beta I[\overleftarrow{X}; \overrightarrow{X} | \mathcal{R}] \right)$$

Model: Map from histories to states	Info states contain about histories	Reduce info history has about future
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Long history:

N.H. Packard, J.P. Crutchfield, J.D. Farmer, R. S. Shaw, "Geometry from a Time Series", Phys. Rev. Lett. **45** (1980) 712-716.

J. P. Crutchfield and B.S. McNamara, "Equations of Motion from a Data Series", Complex Systems **1** (1987) 417-452.

S. Still, C.J. Ellison, J.P. Crutchfield: arxiv.org: 0708.0654 [physics.gen-ph] & 0708.1580[cs.IT]

WHAT IS A LEVEL?

- Optimal states $\Pr(\mathcal{R} | \overleftarrow{X})$ are Gibbs distributions:

$$\Pr_{\text{opt}}(\mathcal{R} | \overleftarrow{X}) = \frac{\Pr(\mathcal{R})}{Z(\overleftarrow{X}, \beta)} e^{-\beta E(\mathcal{R}, \overleftarrow{X})}$$

where

$$E(\mathcal{R}, \overleftarrow{X}) = \mathcal{D} \left(\Pr(\overrightarrow{X} | \overleftarrow{X}) || \Pr(\overrightarrow{X} | \mathcal{R}) \right)$$

$$\Pr(\overrightarrow{X} | \mathcal{R}) = \frac{1}{\Pr(\mathcal{R})} \sum_{\overleftarrow{X}} \Pr(\overrightarrow{X} | \overleftarrow{X}) \Pr(\mathcal{R} | \overleftarrow{X}) \Pr(\overleftarrow{X})$$

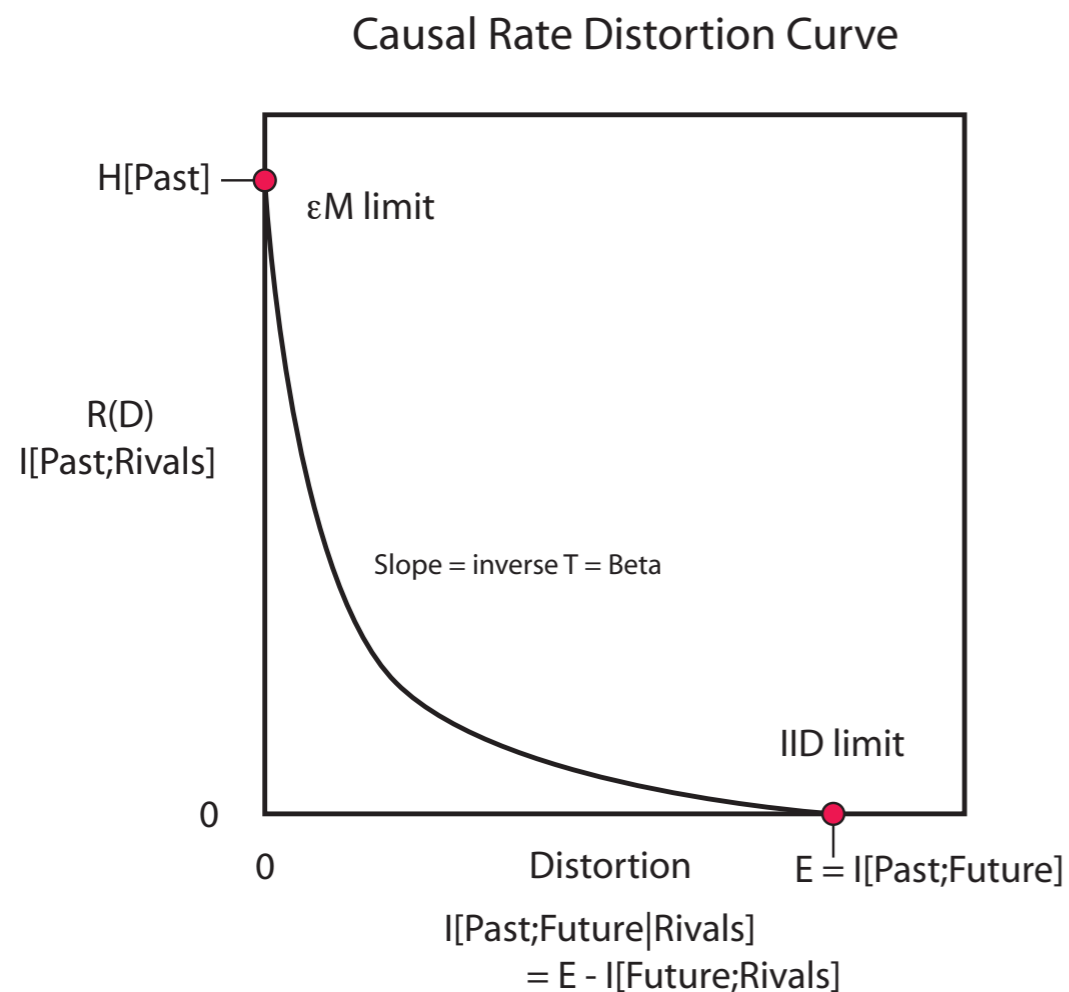
$$\Pr(\mathcal{R}) = \sum_{\overleftarrow{X}} \Pr(\mathcal{R} | \overleftarrow{X}) \Pr(\overleftarrow{X})$$

Now, solve these self-consistently

WHAT IS A LEVEL?

Optimal balance structure & error
At each level β of approximation

In theory

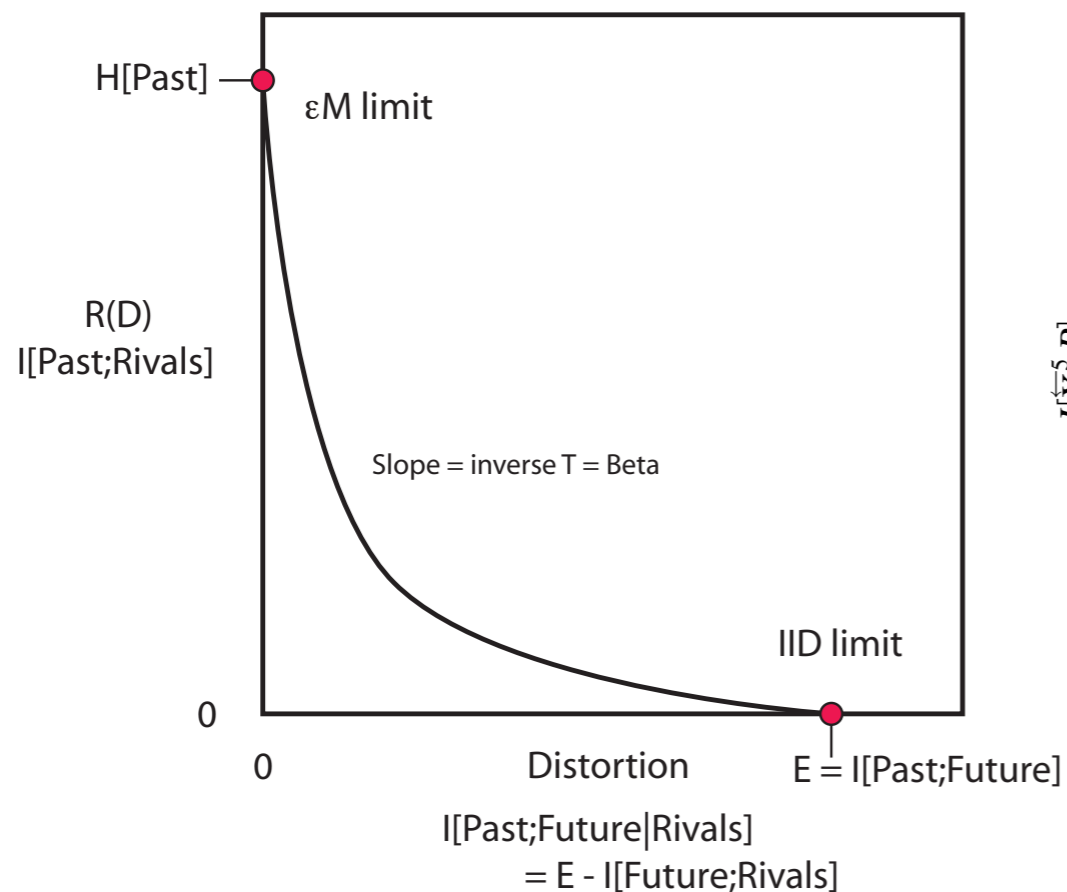


WHAT IS A LEVEL?

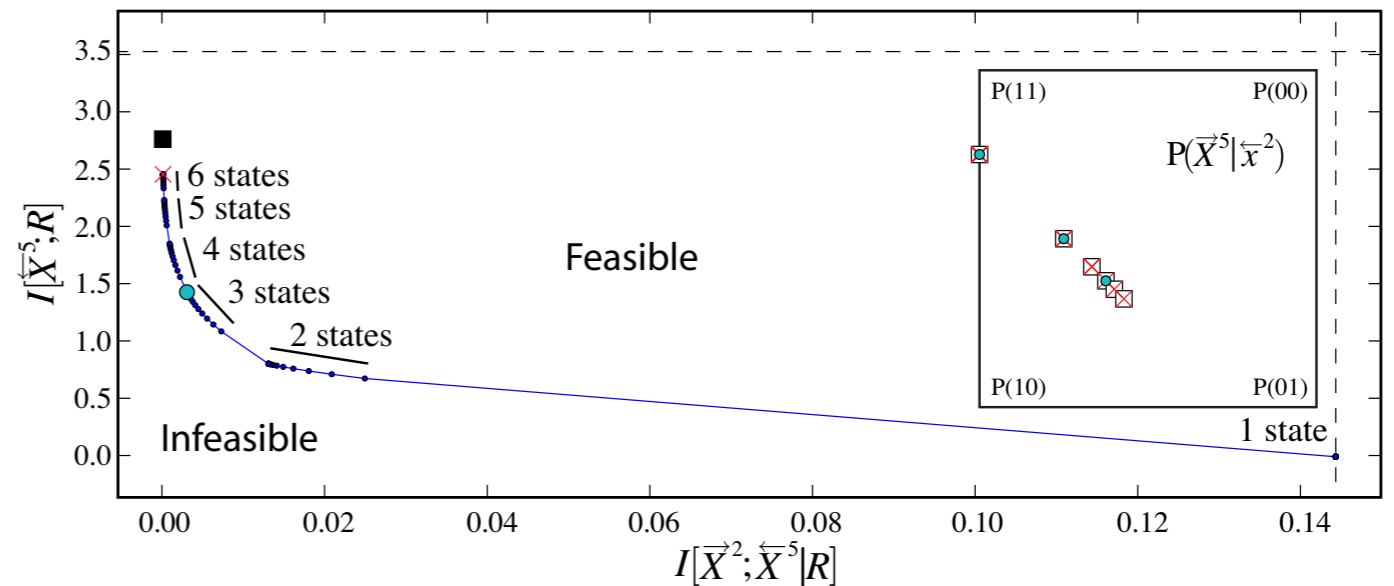
Optimal balance structure & error
At each level β of approximation

In theory

Causal Rate Distortion Curve



In practice: Learn an ∞ -state world

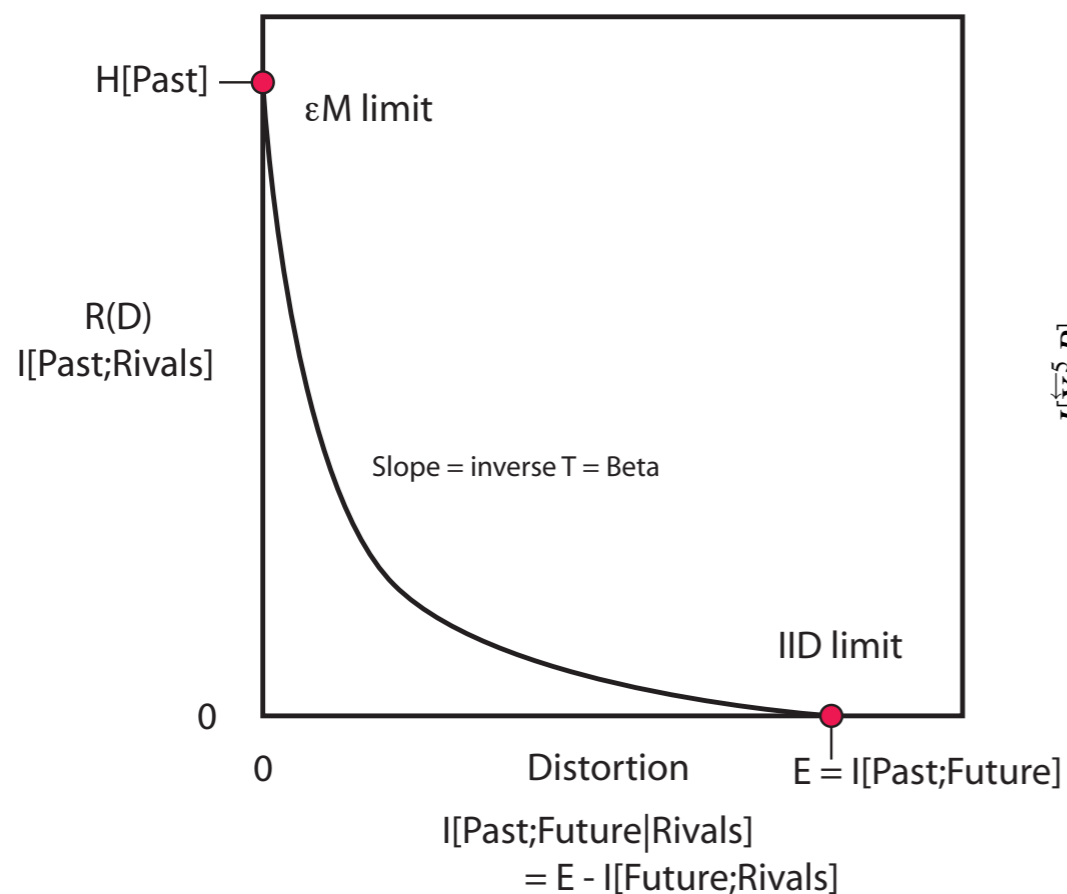


WHAT IS A LEVEL?

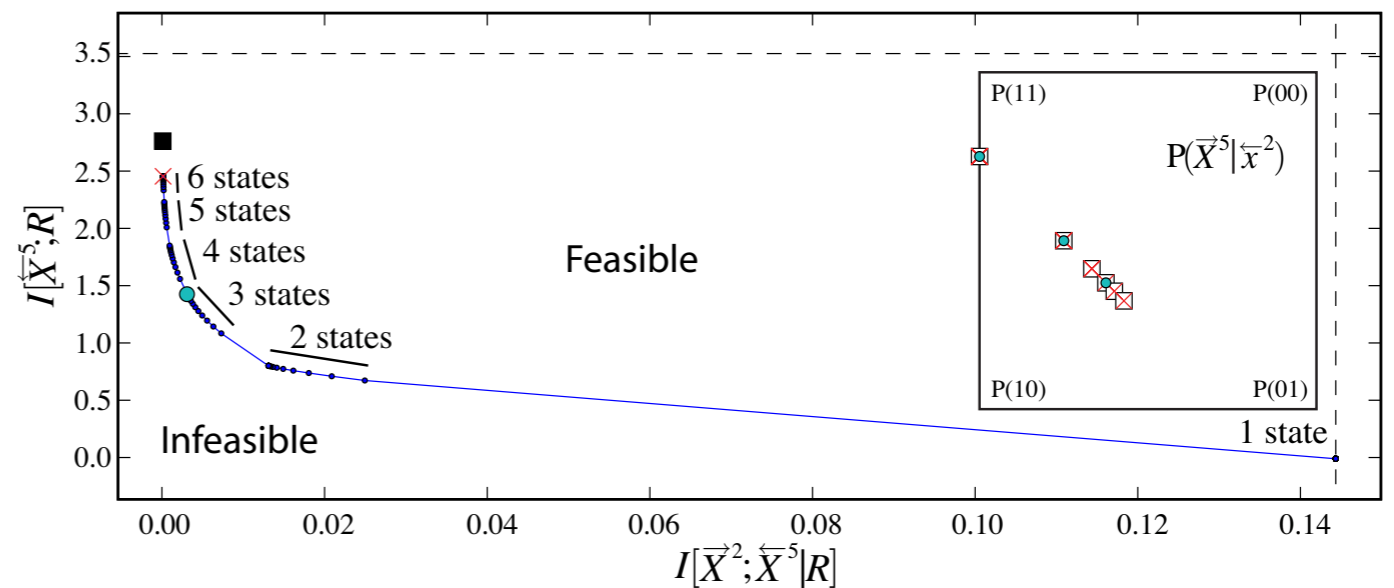
Optimal balance structure & error
At each level β of approximation

In theory

Causal Rate Distortion Curve



In practice: Learn an ∞ -state world



$$\text{Levels} \sim \frac{\partial R(D)}{\partial D} \ll 0$$

- Level Thermodynamics
- Level Organization
- **Level Thermo-Semantics**
- Hierarchical Thermodynamics
- Hierarchical Organization

Beyond Structure to Meaning, Purpose, & Functionality

Semiotic Hierarchy of Information:

Syntax

Semantics

Pragmatics

Function

For physical systems ...

Beyond Structure to Meaning, Purpose, & Functionality

Semiotic Hierarchy of Information:

Syntax

Semantics

Pragmatics

Function

For physical systems ...

Semantics and Thermodynamics

James P. Crutchfield

Physics Department*

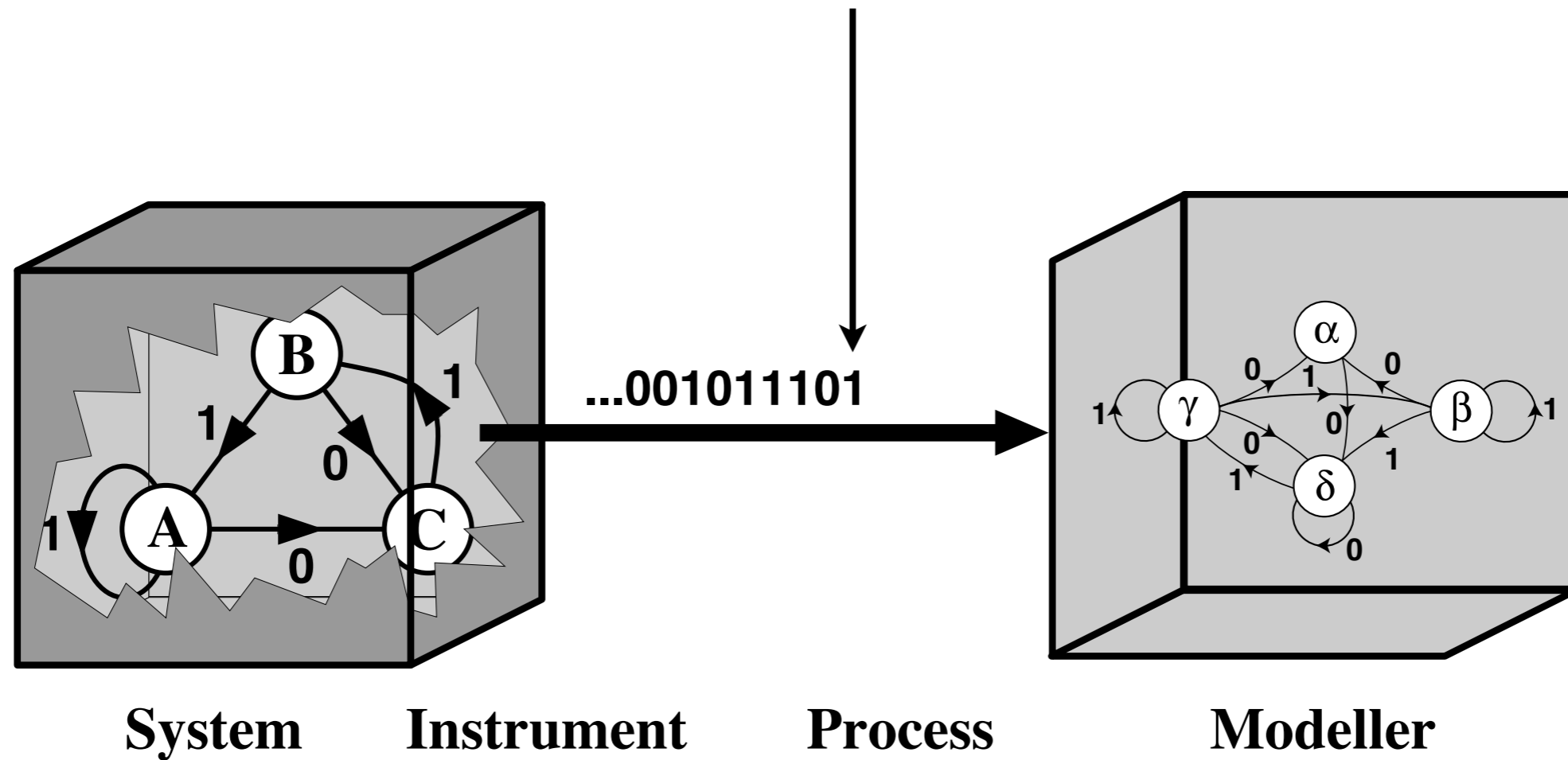
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Measurement Semantics

Measurement Semantics

What does a particular measurement mean?



Measurement Channel

Measurement Semantics

An ϵM Captures “Pattern”:

Measurement semantics: Prediction level

What is the meaning of a particular measurement?

Shannon says the amount of “information” is

$$-\log_2 \Pr(\text{observing } s)$$

Given ϵM (assuming you’re sync’d):

$$-\log_2 \Pr(\text{observing } s) = -\log_2 \Pr(\mathcal{S} \xrightarrow{s} \mathcal{S}')$$

Measurement Semantics

An ϵ M Captures “Pattern”:

Measurement semantics: Prediction level ...

Example: $t = 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8 \ 9 \ 10 \ 11$

$s = 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1$

At $t = 11$ measure $s_{11} = 1$

How much information does this give?

$$H(s_{11}|s_{10} = 1, s_9 = 1, \dots) \approx h_\mu(\approx 0.585 \text{ bits})$$

Degree of observer’s surprise (predictability)

Does not say what the event $s_{11} = 1$ means to the observer!

Measurement Semantics

Meaning: Tension between representations of same event at different levels; e.g.,

Level 1 is data stream and the event is a measurement

Level 2 is the agent and the event updates it's model

Degree of meaning of observing $s \in \mathcal{A}$

$$\Theta(s) = -\log_2 \Pr(\rightarrow_s \mathcal{S})$$

where \mathcal{S} is the causal state to which s brings observer.

Meaning content: State selected from anticipated palette.

Measurement Semantics

Meaningless: Start state (all futures possible)

$$\Theta(s) = -\log_2 \Pr(\mathcal{S}_0) = -\log_2 1 = 0 \quad s = \lambda$$

Action on disallowed transition:

Reset to state of total ignorance (start state)

Disallowed transition is meaningless.

Meaningless measurements are informative, though:

$$-\log_2 \Pr(\mathcal{S} \rightarrow_s \mathcal{S}_0) = -\log_2 0 = \infty$$

Measurement Semantics

Theorem:

$$\langle \Theta(s) \rangle = C_\mu$$

Average amount of meaning is the Statistical Complexity.

Thermodynamic Cost of Extracting Meaning

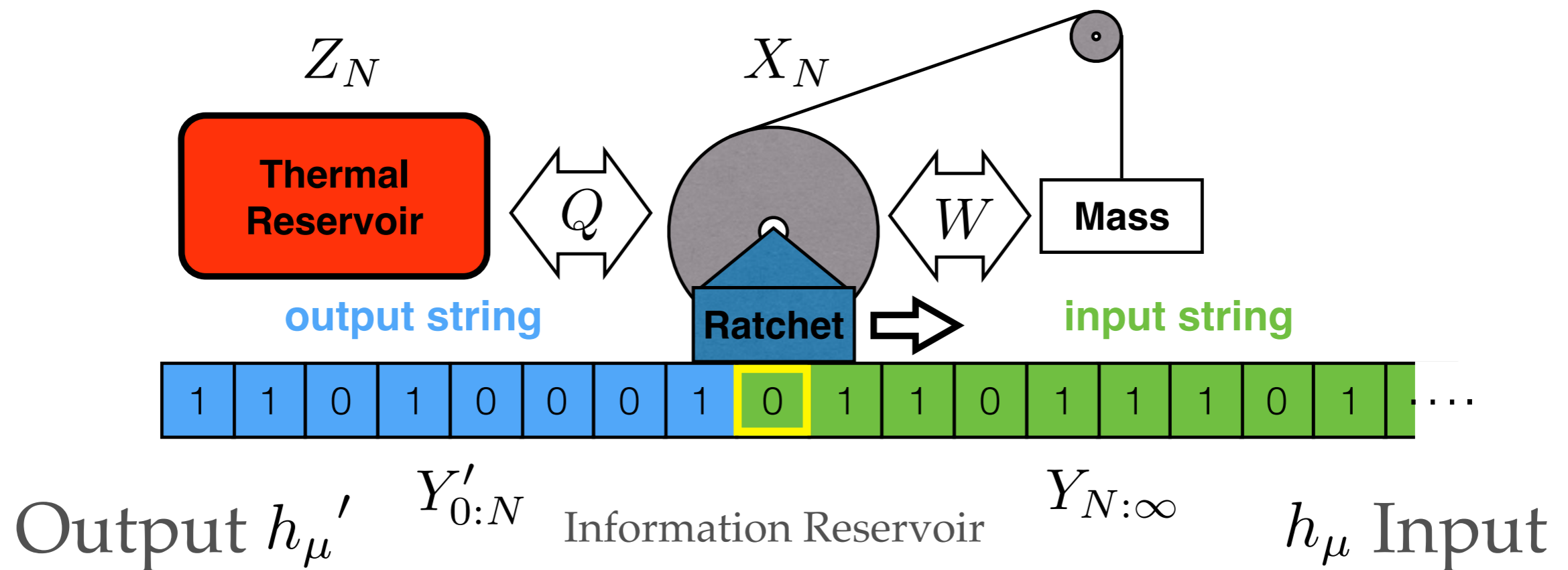
Thermodynamic Cost of Extracting Meaning

Two cases:

- o In NESS
- o Out of NESS

Thermodynamic Cost of Extracting Meaning in NESS

- Learning about environment
- Agent predicts environment to leverage possible resources



Thermodynamic Cost of Extracting Meaning in NESS

Thermo cost of implementation that predicts:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle Q^{\text{implement}} \rangle_{\min} &= k_B T \ln 2 \ I[\mathcal{S}; \overleftarrow{Y}'] \\ &= k_B T \ln 2 \ C_\mu\end{aligned}$$

Recall Theorem on Total Semantic Content

$$\langle \Theta(s) \rangle = C_\mu$$

Agent memory about environment.

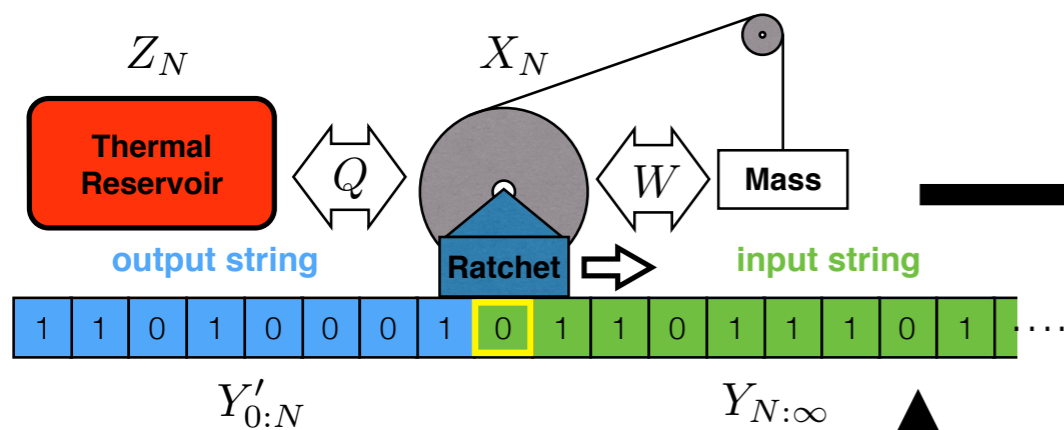
Thermo-semantic cost:

$$\langle Q^{\text{implement}} \rangle_{\min} = k_B T \ln 2 \ \langle \Theta(s) \rangle$$

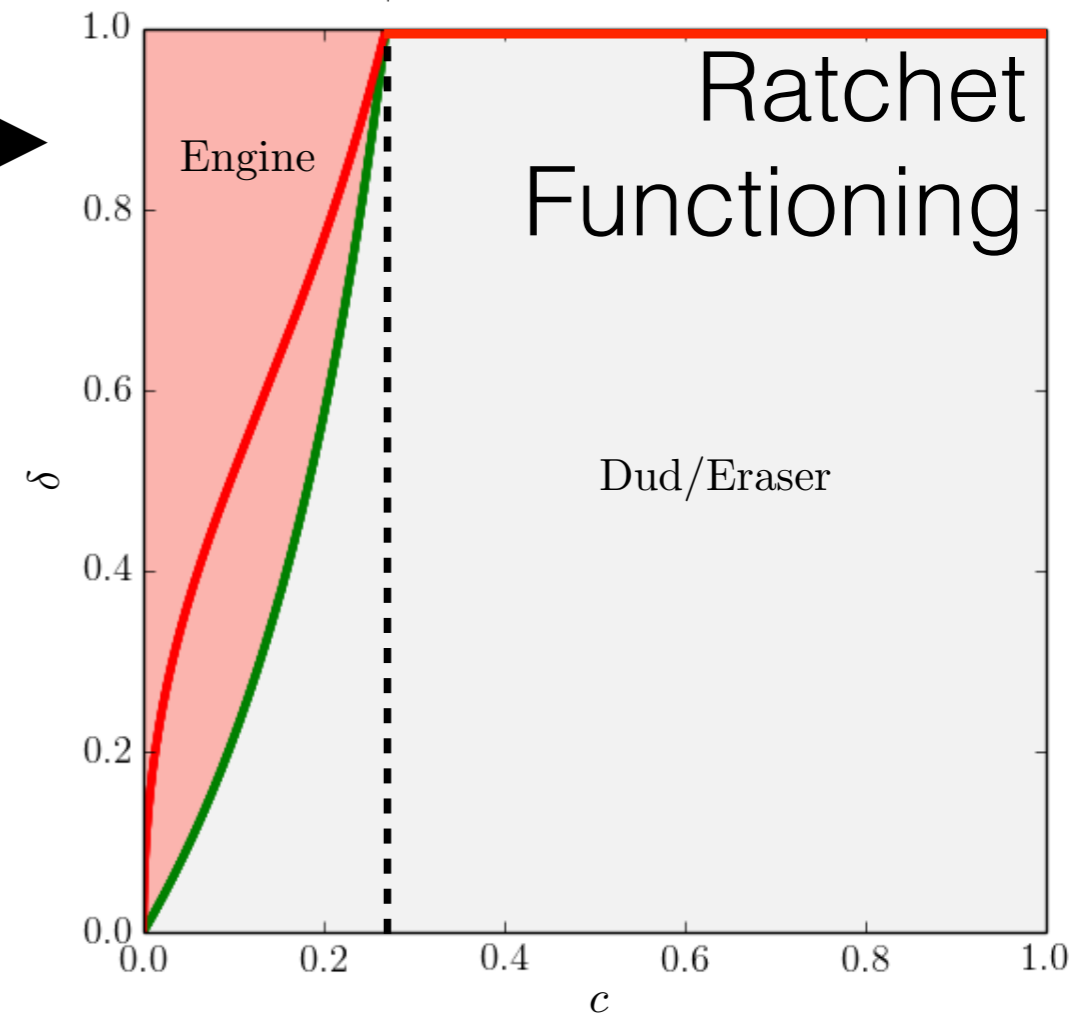
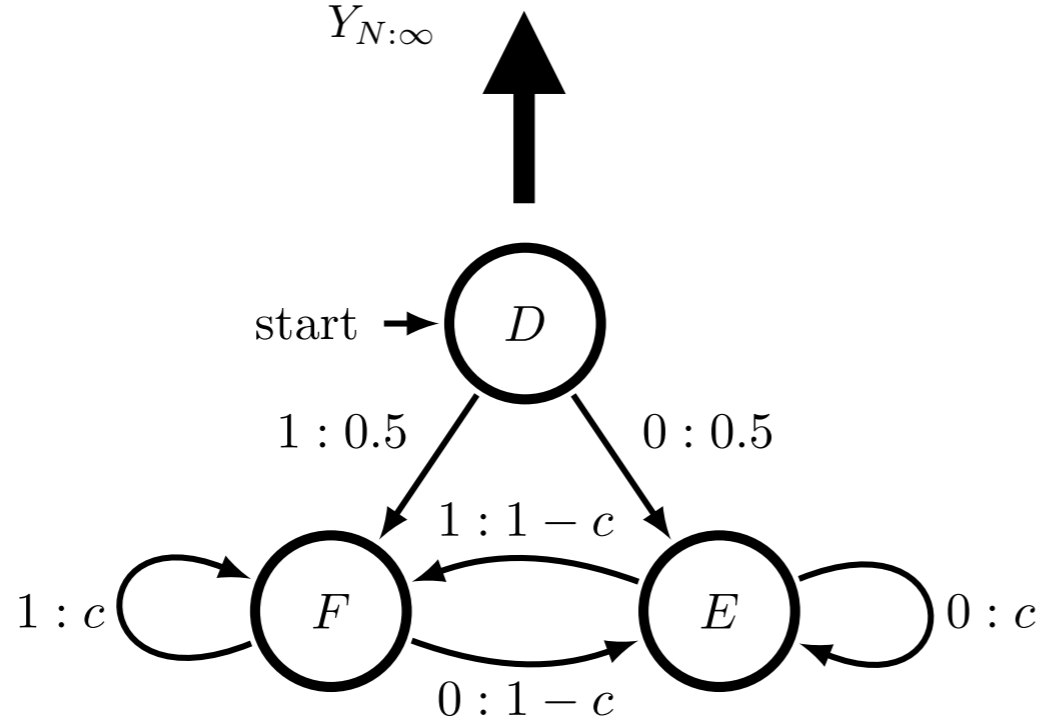
Thermodynamics of Meaning and Function beyond NESS

Thermodynamics of Meaning and Function beyond NESS

Environment: Periodic with random phase slips



Error Correction $\frac{1}{1+e}$



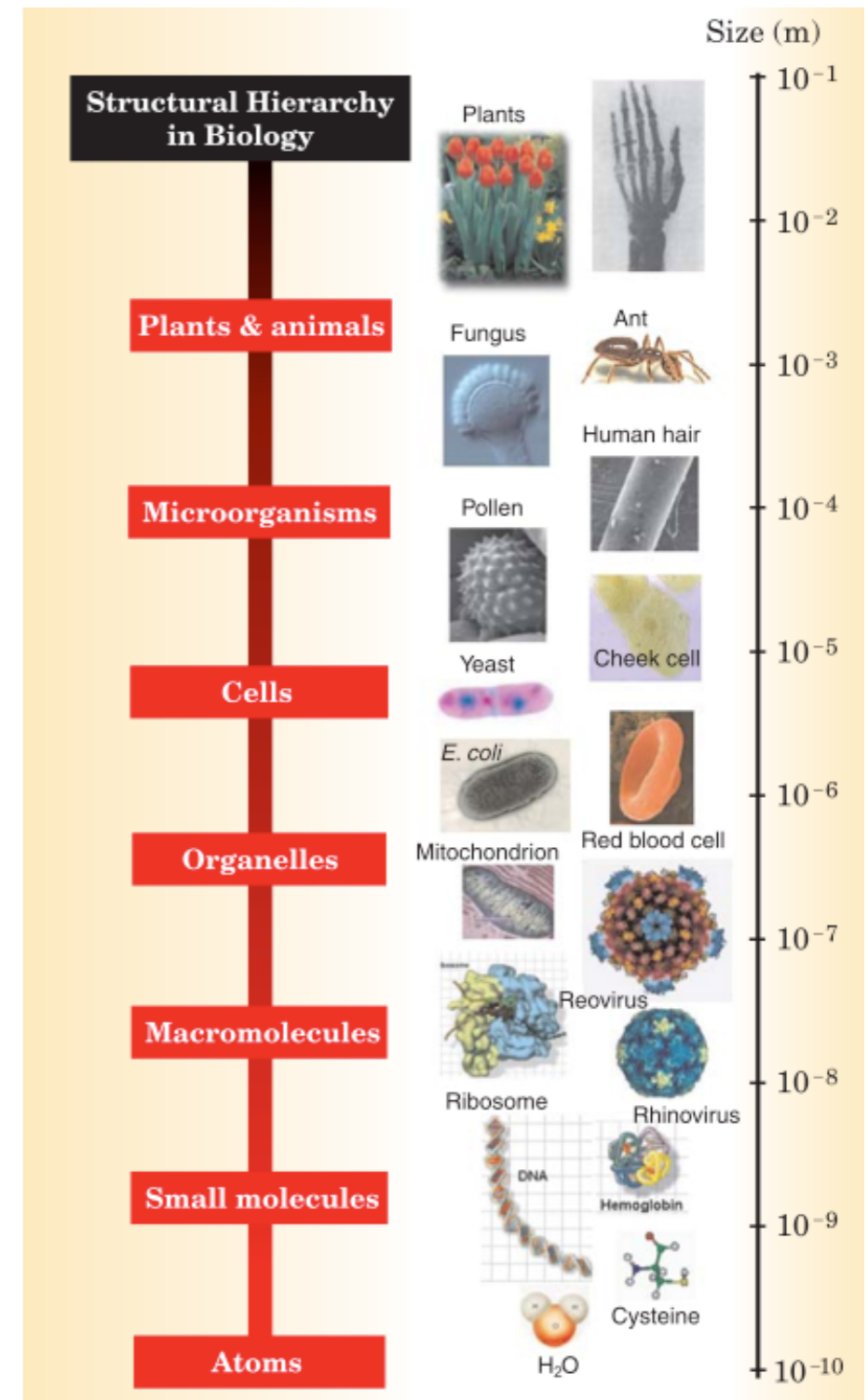
Thermodynamics of Meaning and Function beyond NESS

- Semiotics of Information Engines:
 - Syntactic information = Measurements
 - Semantic information = Env't'l Phase, Sync/No Sync
 - Functional information = Error Correction

Summary

- Level Thermodynamics
- Level Organization
- Level Semantics
- Hierarchical Thermodynamics
- Hierarchical Organization

Thanks!



Thermodynamics of Organization

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