Intelligence & Field Theory





What is Intelligence?

A physical system that

- has an internal representation of external reality
- percepts, learns, reasons, plans, acts, & communicates

How to represent knowledge? data, states, sets, probabilities

How to update it? logic, probabilistic deduction

How to plan an action? decision theory

How to communicate? decision using theory of mind (ToM)

How to decode a communication? deduction using ToM

Elements of **Intelligence**:

- Probability as logic extended to uncertainty
- Decision theory
- Information measures for optimal information handling
- Perception via data filtering / transformation
- → Information Field Theory (IFT):
- Filters: optimal linear, Wiener, critical, Feynman diagrams, ...
- IFT with generative models, IFT for dynamical systems \rightarrow SuSy, ...
- IFT

 AI: IFT models

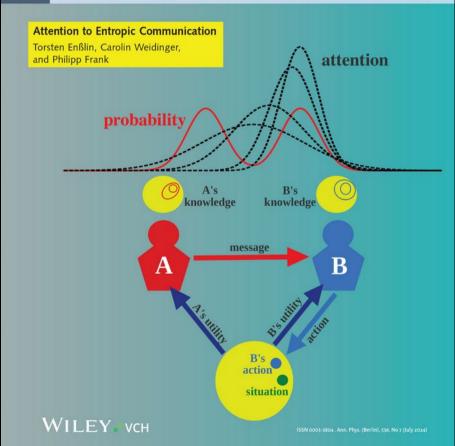
 generative neural networks (GNNs), inference in IFT

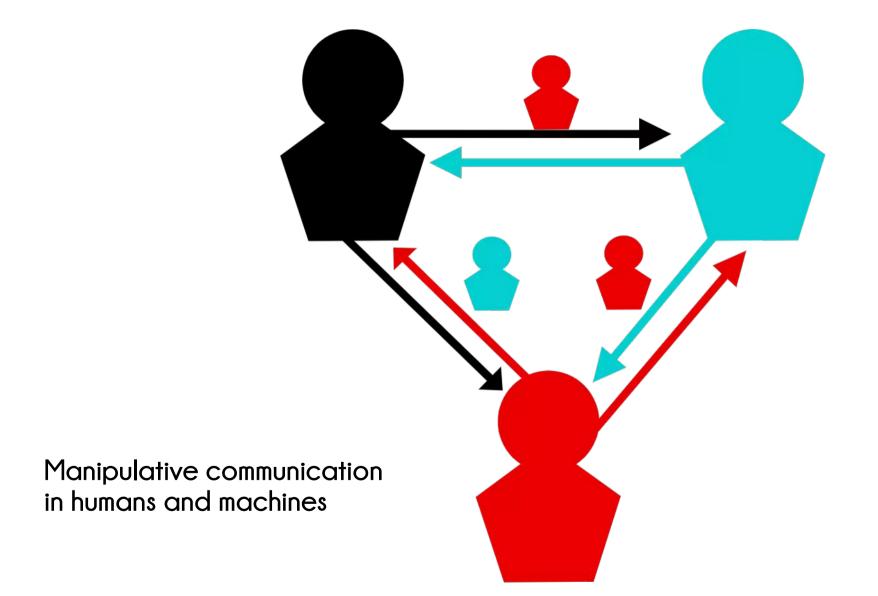
 NN training, function spaces in IFT

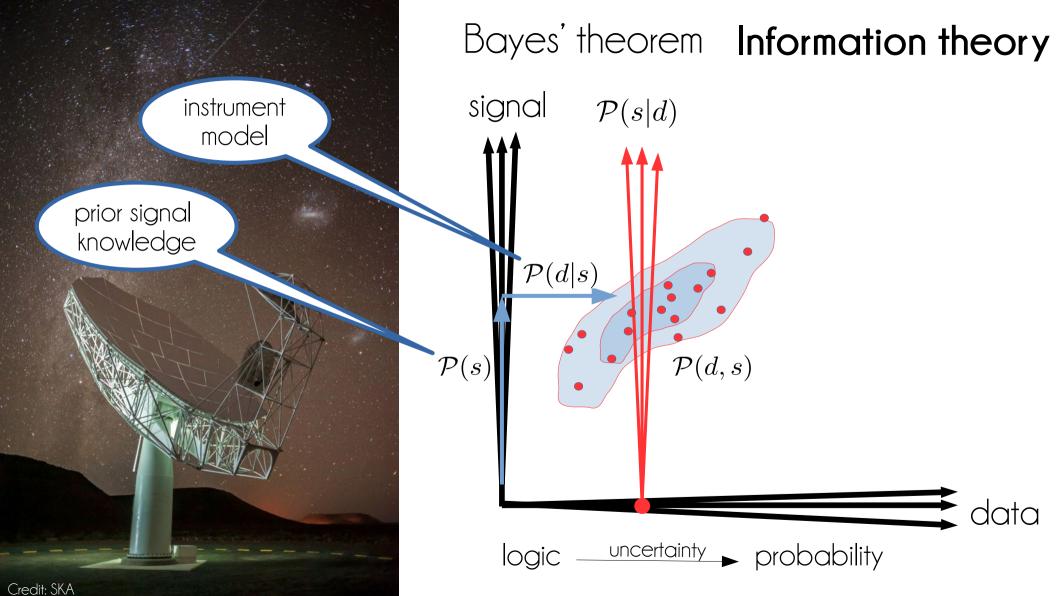
 NN as universal function approximation

adp

annalen der physik







Information theory

$$\mathcal{P}(s|d) = \frac{\mathcal{P}(d,s)}{\mathcal{P}(d)} = \frac{e^{-\mathcal{H}(d,s)}}{\mathcal{Z}(d)}$$

$$\mathcal{H}(d,s) = -\log \mathcal{P}(d,s)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}(d) = \mathcal{P}(d)$$

$$\int \mathcal{D}_{d}$$

$$= \int \mathcal{D}s \, \mathcal{P}(d,s)$$

$$= \mathcal{P}(d|s) \, \mathcal{P}(s)$$

$$\mathcal{P}(d,s) = \mathcal{P}(d|s)\mathcal{P}(s)$$
 $\mathcal{H}(d,s) = \mathcal{H}(d|s) + \mathcal{H}(s)$

Intelligence & Field Theory

Elements of a theory of intelligence:

probabilistic logic → information measures generative models & networks inference in ultra-high dimensions IFT for artificial perception systems IFT as mathematical framework to understand Al

Perspective:

data scientist / analyst, AI theoretician, galactic cartographer, radio astronomer, gravitational wave hunter, computational psychologist, ...

