#### The Anthropocentrism of Intelligence: Rooted Assumptions that Hinder the Study of General Intelligence

Francisco J. Arjonilla (Paco)

Yuichi Kobayashi

Graduate School of Science and Technology Shizuoka University

Presentation at SIG-AGI

15th of March, 2019

# Introduction

- ✓ AGI is around 20 years away.
- Useful AI is constrained to narrow AI
- Some philosophical questions:
  - What is intelligence?
  - Are there limits to intelligence?
  - What are the core mechanisms of intelligence?
  - What are the building blocks of intelligence?

- Our philosophical view of General Intelligence.
  - Abstraction and generalization, as much as possible.



#### "Ptolemaic" Model Of Intelligence



- What we want / expect General Intelligence to be
- Pros and Cons of human intelligence

#### "Copernican" Model Of Intelligence

4





### **Intelligence Cannot Be Defined**



- No standard definition: Application-specific definitions
- Collapse of the generality of intelligence if defined
- Subjective

✓ General Intelligence:
 *Fulfilment of goals*

# Cognitive Efficiency Does Not Matter

#### A. Benchmarking

- Goal: Solve a problem
- Goal: Solve a problem as fast as possible
- Goal: Solve a problem faster than others
- B. Resource conservation and mistake avoidance
  - Only when the number of attempts is limited

Attaining goals faster does not imply getting closer to GI.

Neither does avoiding mistakes, in the general case.

## **Evolution Is Intelligent**

- Free will in... evolution?
  - Two stage models in human free will:
    - 1. Conceive alternative futures ~ Chance
    - 2. Select between them ~ Choice
  - Same mechanisms in Darwinian evolution:
    - 1. Mutations in DNA replication
    - 2. Natural selection
  - Links between creativity and two stage models, e.g. Brainstorming
- Reinterpreting evolution: Neglected evidence of intelligence
  - Argument from design, genetic algorithms
  - Simple realization of General Intelligence

## **Representations In GI Are Redundant**

8

- Representations are thoroughly used in human intelligence.
- ✓ Planning, reasoning, etc. improve efficiency and resource usage
  - One-attempt goals, extrapolation
- But indecomposable problems are problematic.
  - Complex systems, chaotic systems
- ✓ But Are representations really required for GI?
- Darwinian evolution does not use representations.

A general theory must allow representations but not require them.

#### Agents Are Redundant

- Natural way to deal with the environment
- Boundaries are artificially set
- Not always possible
  - Multi-agents
  - Polymorphic robots

 We should regard agent and environment as an indivisible unit.





## Language Is Redundant

- Natural language is crucial in social contexts.
- Enables collaboration by sharing representations.



Is natural language really necessary for General Intelligence?

## The Road Ahead

- From: Human intelligence plays a central role in GI.
  To: Human intelligence is a realization of GI with pros and cons.
- Human intelligence might be a too complex realization of GI.
  - Diverting efforts to inessential features
- Evolution as a realization of GI stripped of fancy optimizations Theory Use this knowledge for abstracting of GI a theory of GI. MADAN

#### The Anthropocentrism of Intelligence: Rooted Assumptions that Hinder the Study of General Intelligence

Francisco J. Arjonilla (Paco)

Yuichi Kobayashi

Graduate School of Science and Technology, Shizuoka University

Thank you for your attention. ご清聴ありがとうございました