

# The local information dynamics of distributed computation in complex systems

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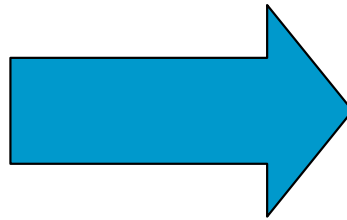
1. CSIRO ICT Centre; 2. School of IT, The University of Sydney

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# Computation: memory, signalling, processing

- We talk about computation as:
  - Memory
  - Signalling/Comms
  - Processing
- **Goal:** quantify computation via:
  - Information storage
  - Information transfer
  - Information modification
- Distributed computation is any process that involves these features, e.g.:
  - Time evolution of cellular automata
  - Information processing in the brain
  - Gene regulatory networks computing cell behaviours
  - Flocks computing their collective heading
  - Ant colonies computing the most efficient routes to food sources
  - The universe is computing it's own future!
- General idea: by quantifying intrinsic computation in the language it is normally described in, we can understand how nature computes and why it is complex.

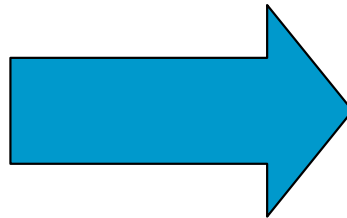


Complex systems

# Computation: memory, signalling, processing

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- **Goal:** quantify computation via:

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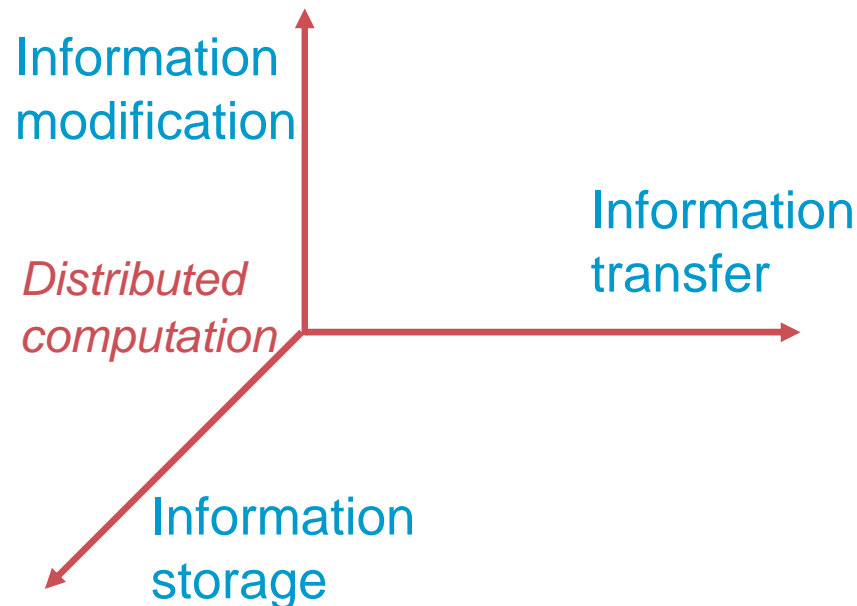
- Information storage
- Information transfer
- Information modification

- **Research aims:**

1. Quantify computation via information dynamics
2. Understand computation in complex systems
3. Use knowledge to design distributed computing systems

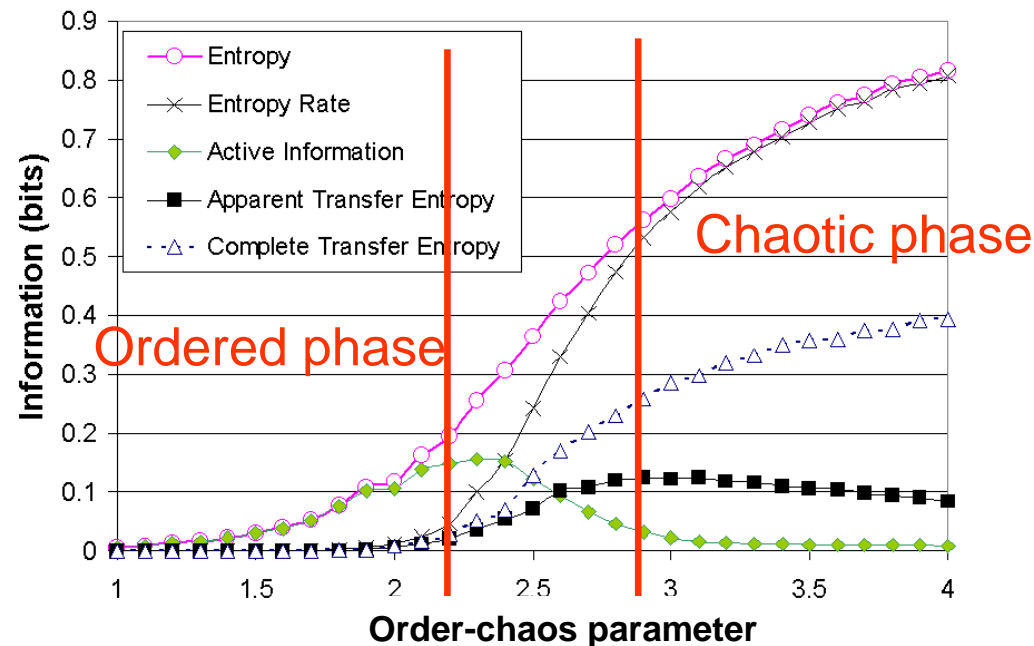
Science

Engineering



# Theoretical outcomes

1. Framework for distributed computation.
2. Quantified role of emergent structure in distributed computation.
3. Compared to related concepts
4. Are computational properties are maximised in order-chaos phase transitions?



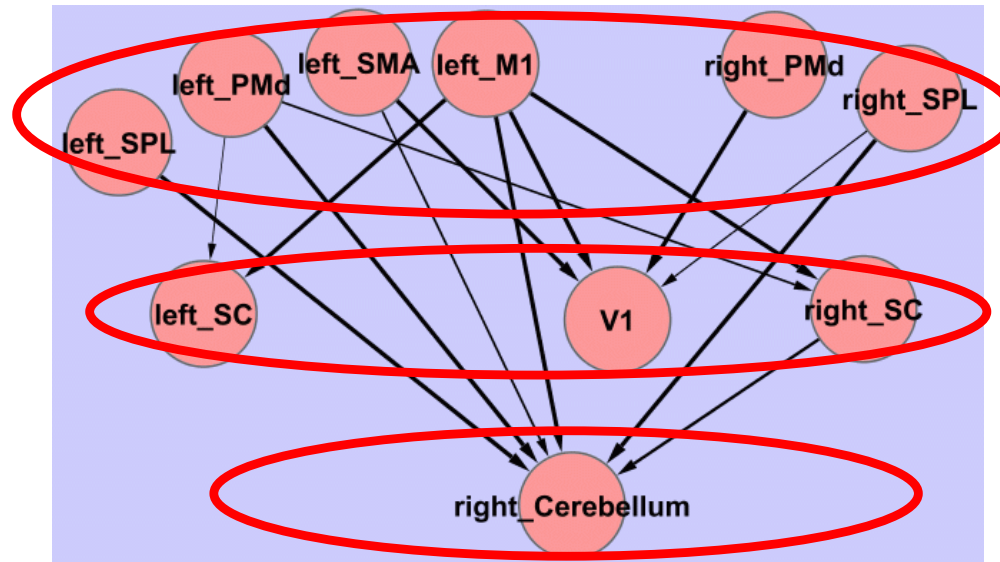
# Application-oriented outcomes

## 1. Determining information structure in cortical activity

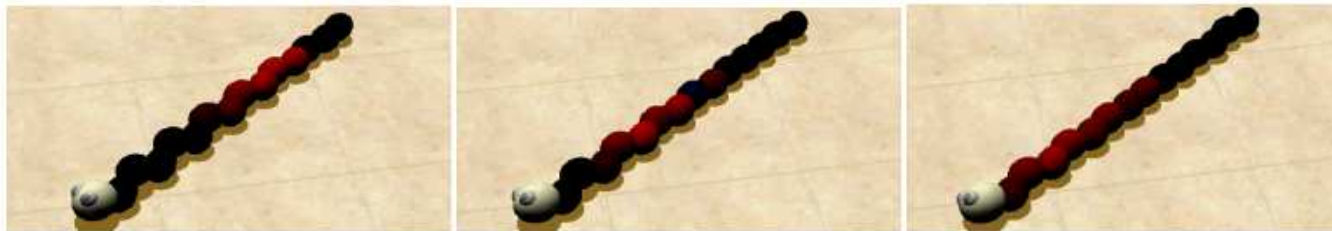
planning

perception &  
control

execution



## 2. Information structure in evolved artificial agents



## 3. Analysis of computation in cascading failures in power distributed networks

# Conclusion

- Produced a framework for information dynamics of distributed computation.
- Framework has both theoretical and practical importance.
- Later/Future work:
  - Further application to biological systems
  - Investigate relationship between network structure and dynamics
  - Guiding design of self-organised systems

## ICT Centre

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# Thank you

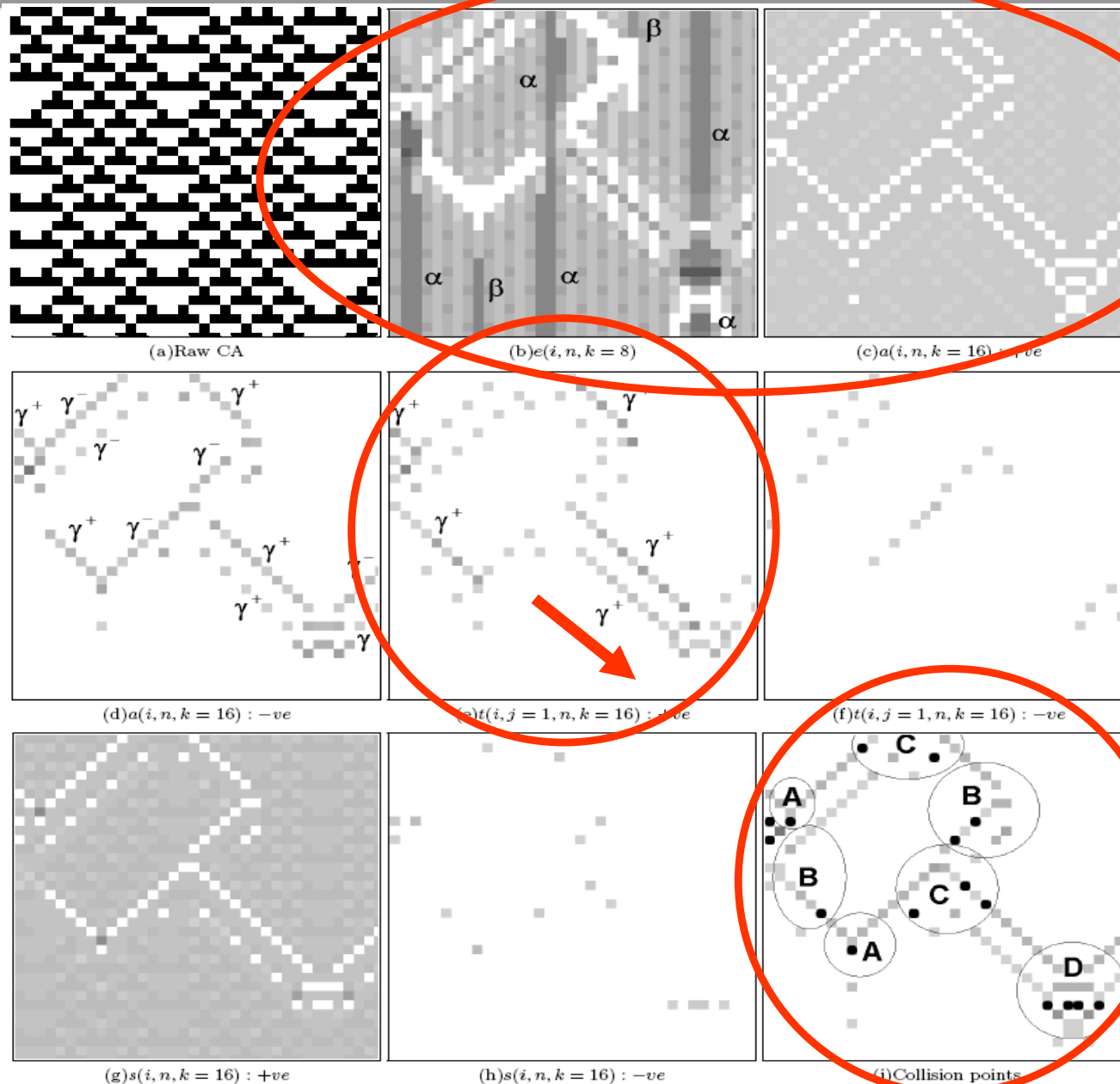
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# Emergent structures in cellular automata



← Information storage

← Information transfer

← Information modification

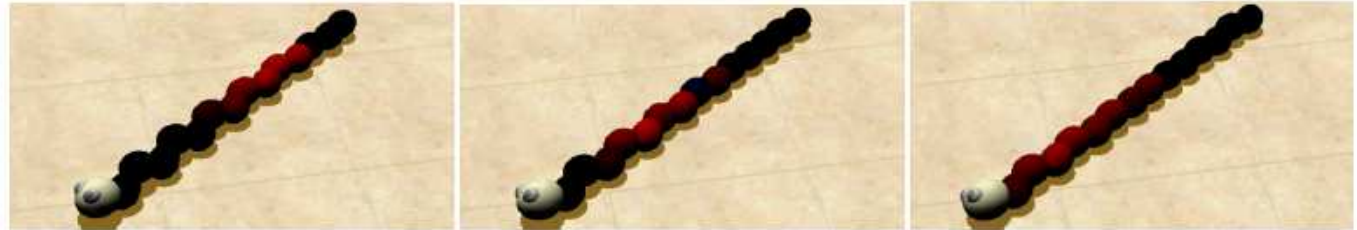




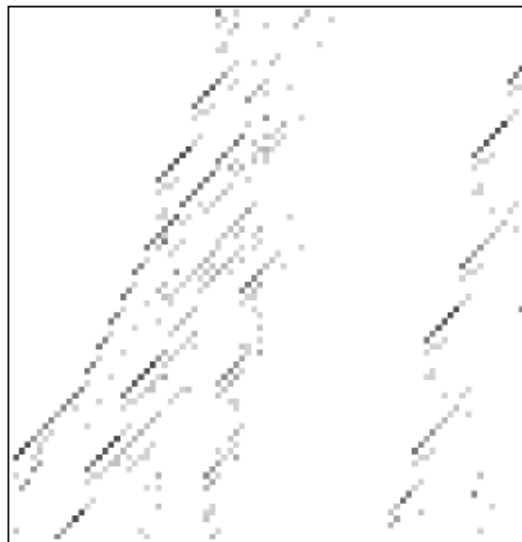
# Results: gliders in the snakebot



Snakebot



Cellular Automata



- Coherent travelling info structures are analogous to gliders in CAs.
- **Significant** because gliders play a vital role in distributed computation in CAs.

