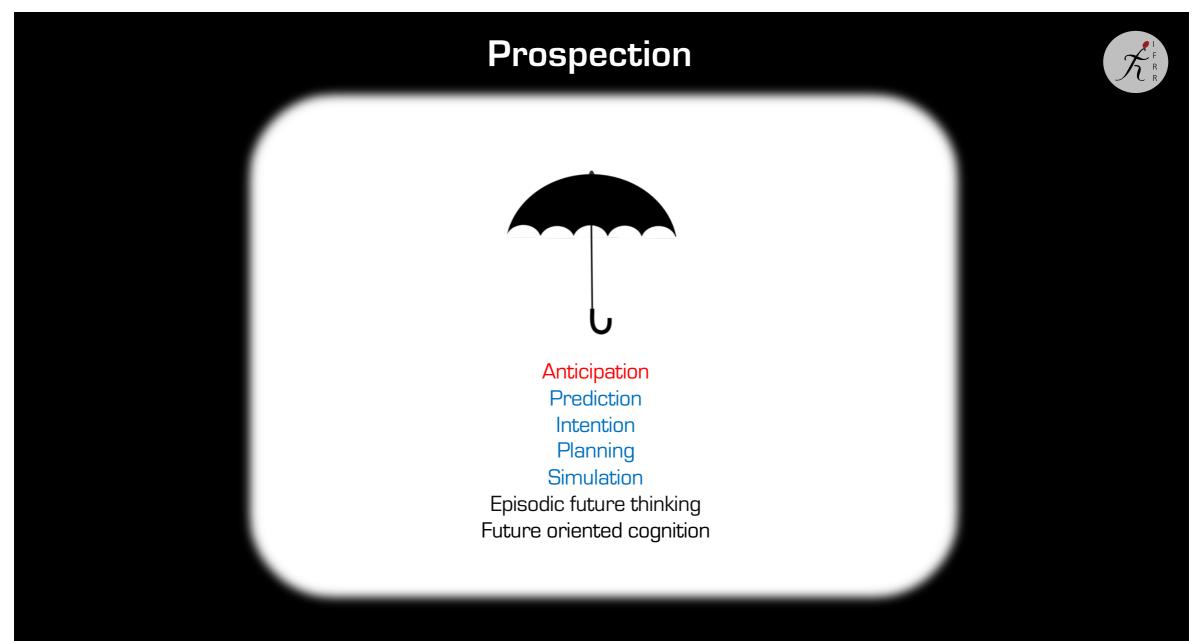




## The capacity to anticipate the future



K. K. Szpunar, R. N. Spreng, and D. L. Schacter, A taxonomy of prospection: introducing an organizational framework for future-oriented cognition, PNAS 111(52), 18414–18421, 2014.



#### "The brain constantly attempts to anticipate future events"

Schulkin J. (2011). Social allostasis: anticipatory regulation of the internal milieu. *Frontiers in evolutionary neuroscience*, *2*, 111.









The Future

Cognition: breaking free of the present and the limitations of perception





Timescale increases through cognitive development

## **Episodic Memory**





Past events are reconstructed ...

The Past

### **Episodic Memory**





The Past

Past events are reconstructed ...

To allow the agent to **pre-experience** the future

#### **Episodic Future Thinking**





The Past

Past events are reconstructed ...

To allow the agent to **pre-experience** the future

C. M. Atance and D. K. O'Neill, "Episodic future thinking," Trends in Cognitive Sciences, vol. 5, no. 12, pp. 533–539, 2001.



#### **Constructive Episodic Simulation Hypothesis**



The Past

Past events are reconstructed ...

To allow the agent to **pre-experience** the future

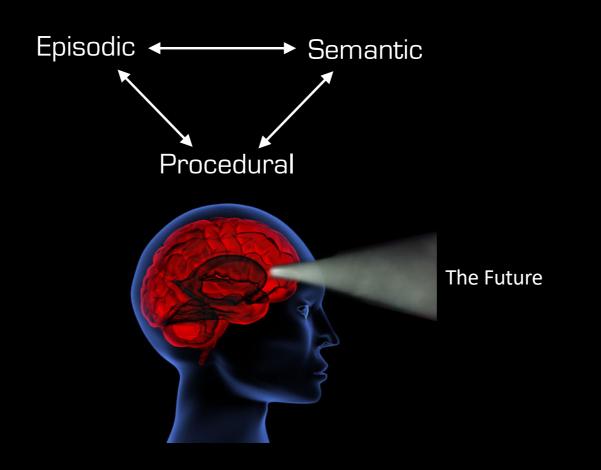
D. L. Schacter and D. R. Addis, "The cognitive neuroscience of constructive memory: Remembering the past and imagining the future," Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B, vol. 362, pp. 773–786, 2007.







K. K. Szpunar, R. N. Spreng, and D. L. Schacter, A taxonomy of prospection: introducing an organizational framework for future-oriented cognition, PNAS 111(52), 18414–18421, 2014.



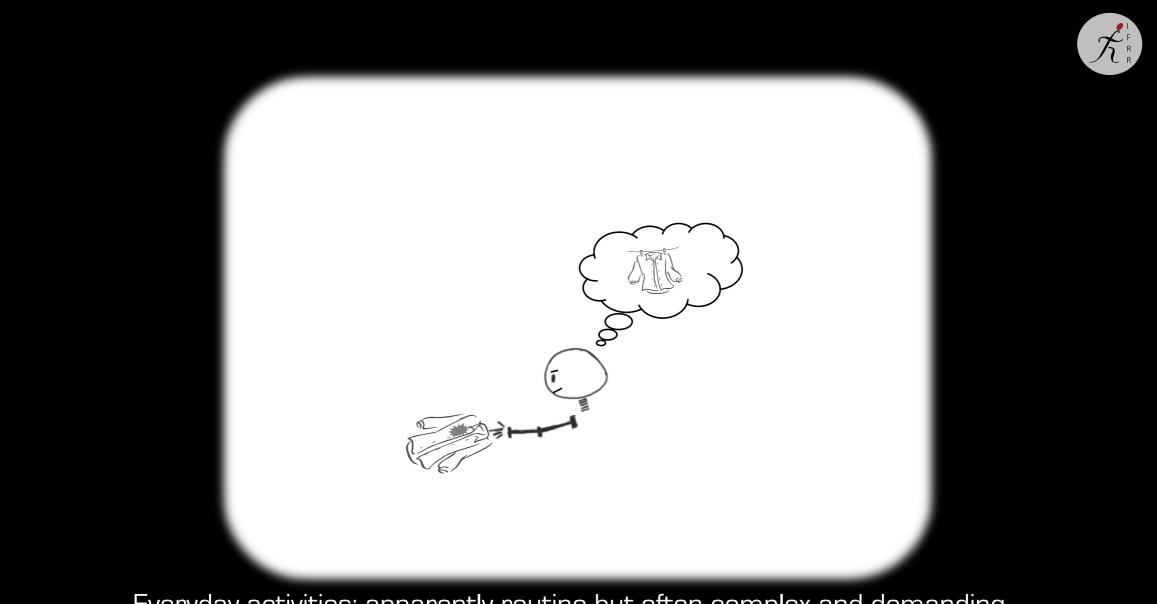
K. K. Szpunar, R. N. Spreng, and D. L. Schacter, A taxonomy of prospection: introducing an organizational framework for future-oriented cognition, PNAS 111(52), 18414–18421, 2014.



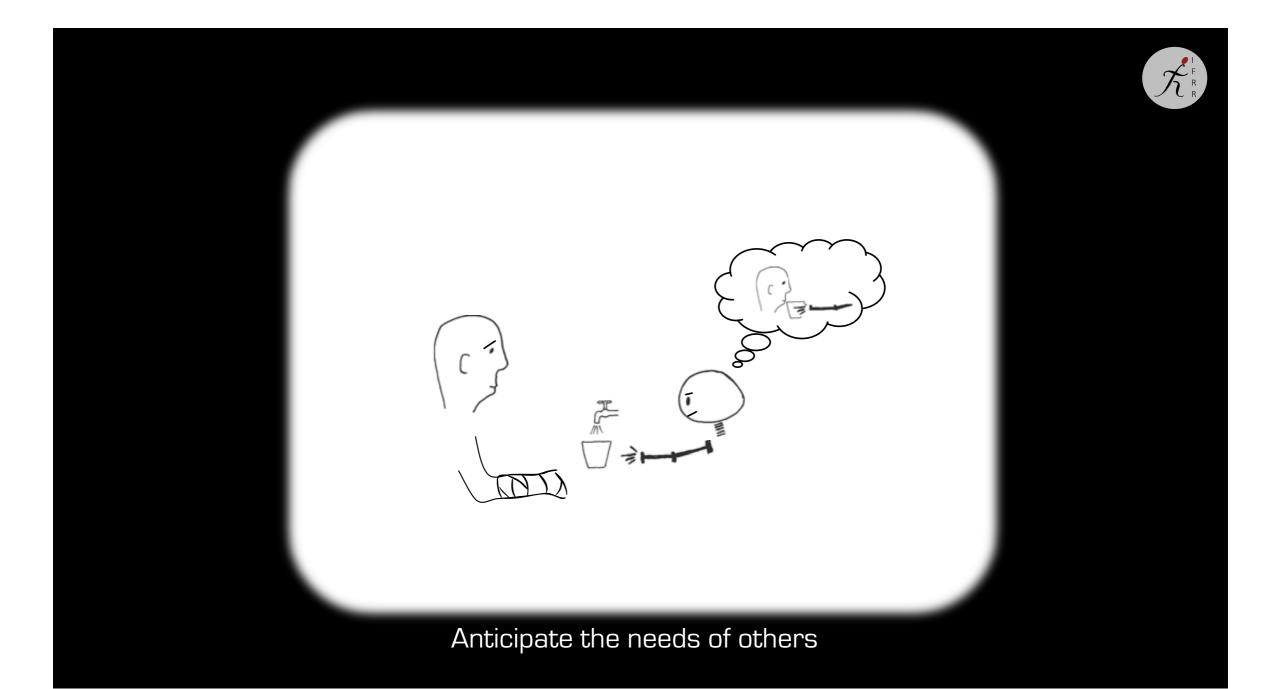
Cognitive systems continually predict

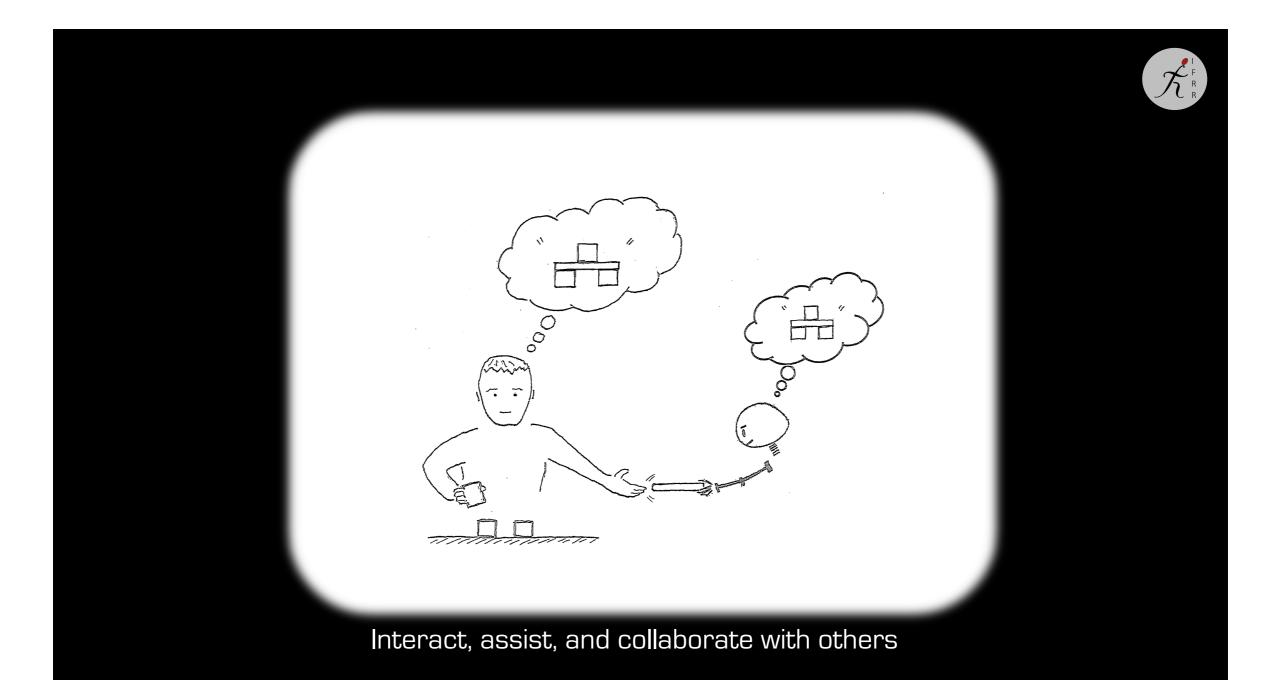
The need for action (self and others)

The outcome of those actions



Everyday activities: apparently routine but often complex and demanding

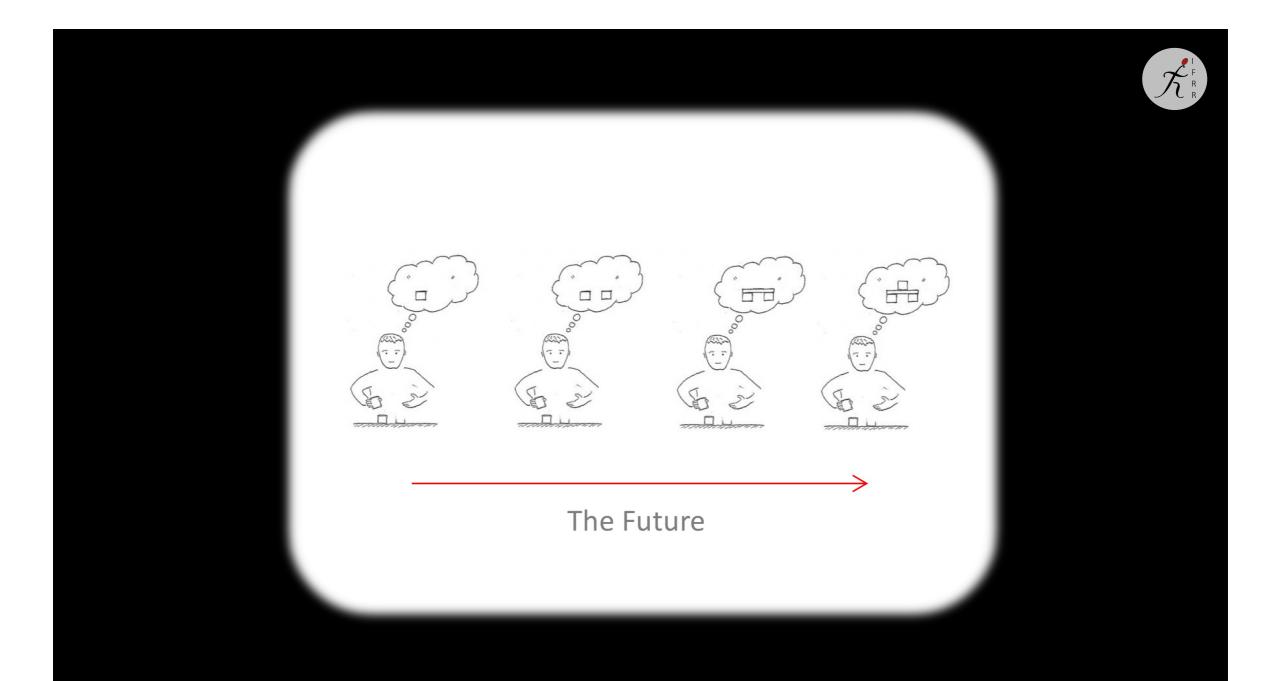






"Actions are goal-directed and are guided by prospective information"

Claes von Hofsten

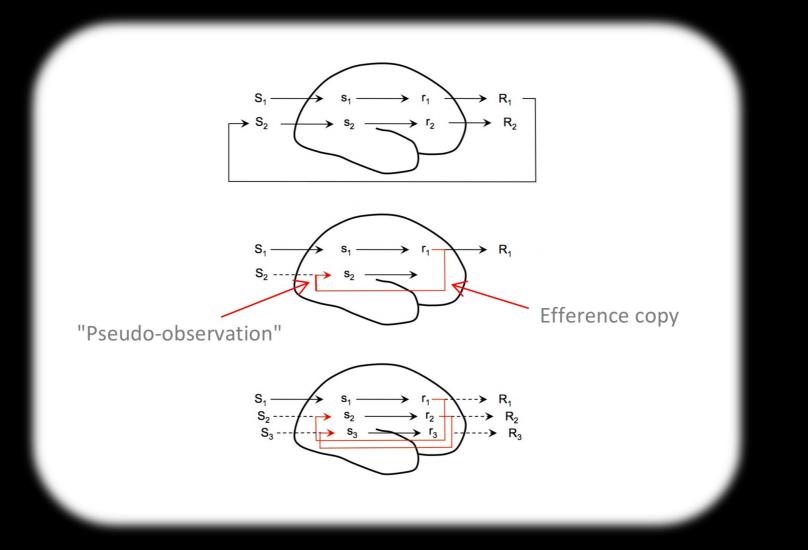




## How do we accomplish this?

### Internal Simulation Hypothesis



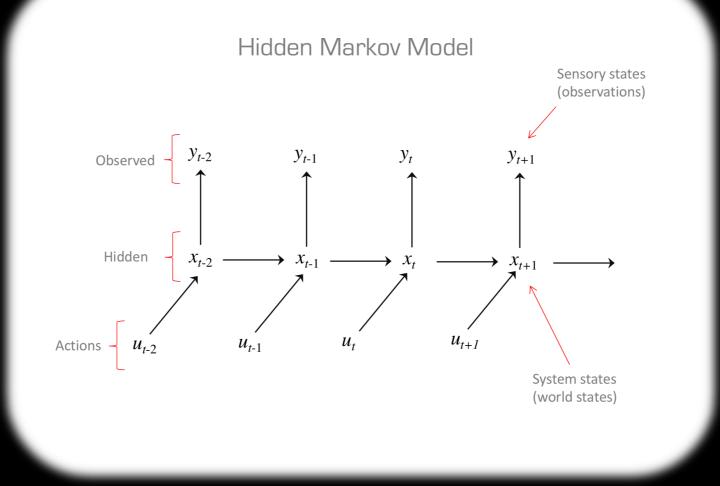


G. Hesslow. Conscious thought as simulation of behaviour and perception. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 6(6):242–247, 2002. G. Hesslow.The current status of the simulation theory of cognition. BrainResearch, 1428:71–79, 2012.



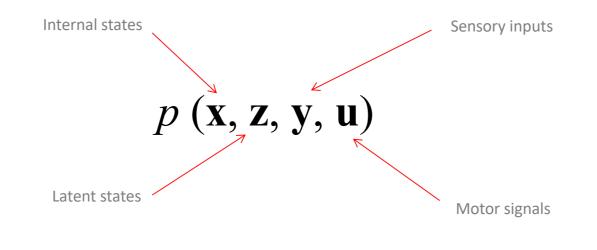
# Construct generative internal models





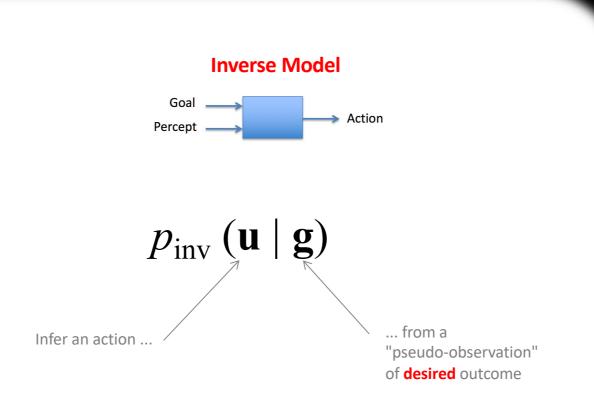


Joint distribution of time series of sensory inputs y, latent states z, internal states x, and motor signals u.



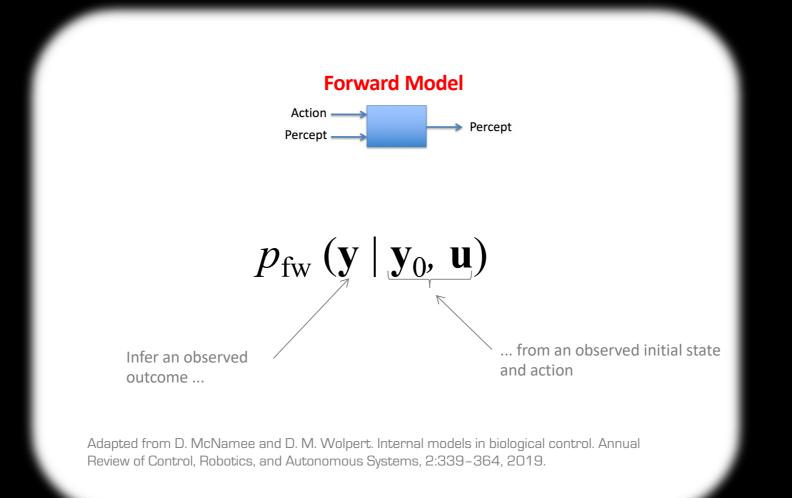
D. McNamee and D. M. Wolpert. Internal models in biological control. Annual Review of Control, Robotics, and Autonomous Systems, 2:339–364, 2019.

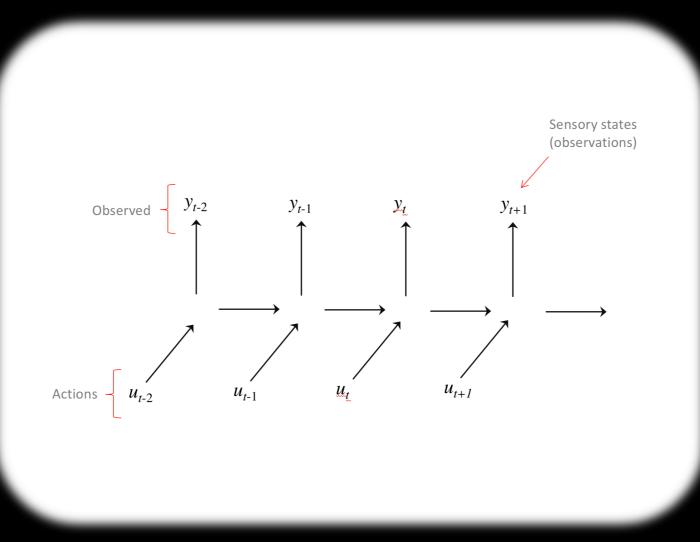




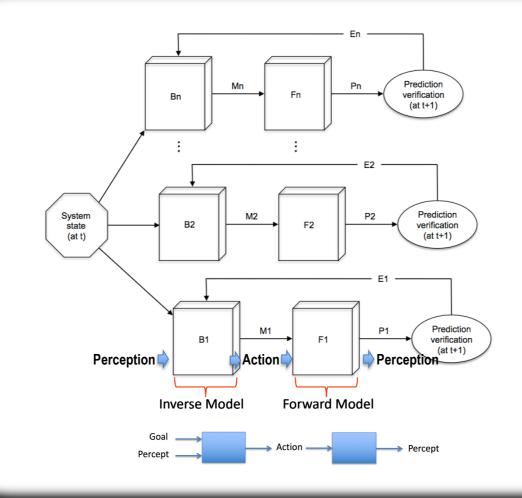
Adapted from D. McNamee and D. M. Wolpert. Internal models in biological control. Annual Review of Control, Robotics, and Autonomous Systems, 2:339–364, 2019.







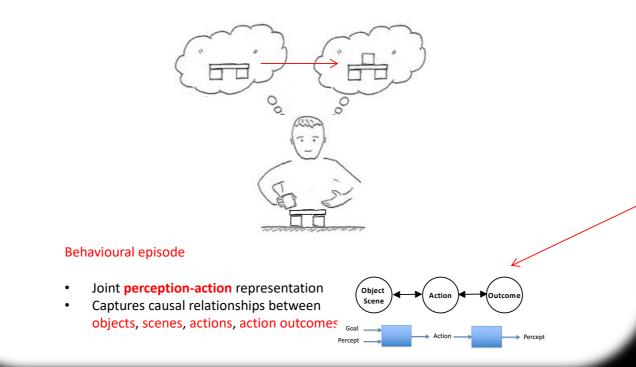




Y. Demiris and B. Khadhouri. Hierarchical attentive multiple models for execution and recognition (HAMMER). Robotics and Autonomous Systems, 54:361–369, 2006.



#### The Situation Model Framework <



Mechanisms for constructing, simulating, enacting, refining, and assimilating **behavioural episodes** 

W. X. Schneider, J. Albert, and H. Ritter. Enabling cognitive behavior of humans, animals, and machines: A situation model framework. ZiF-Mitteilungen, pages 21–34, 2020.



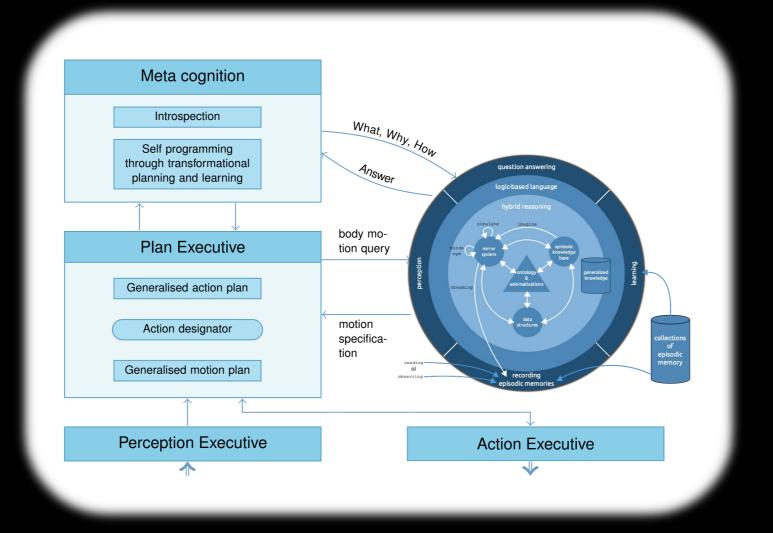
## What formalisms should we use?



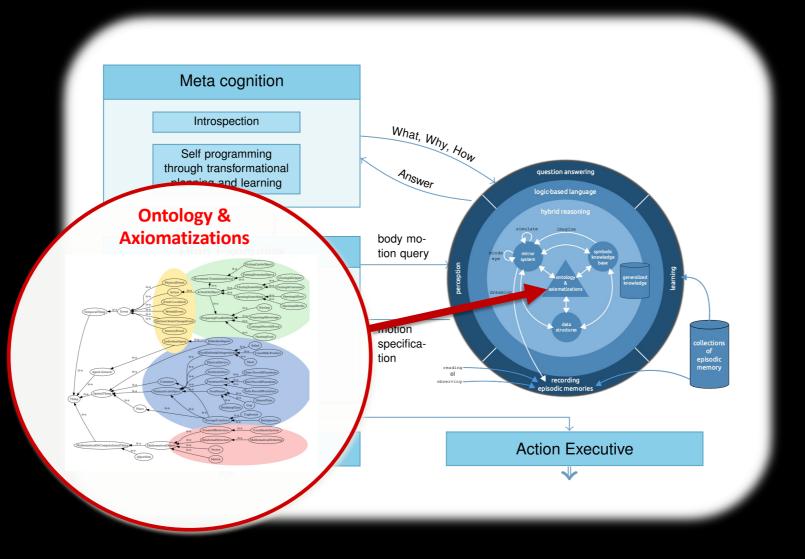


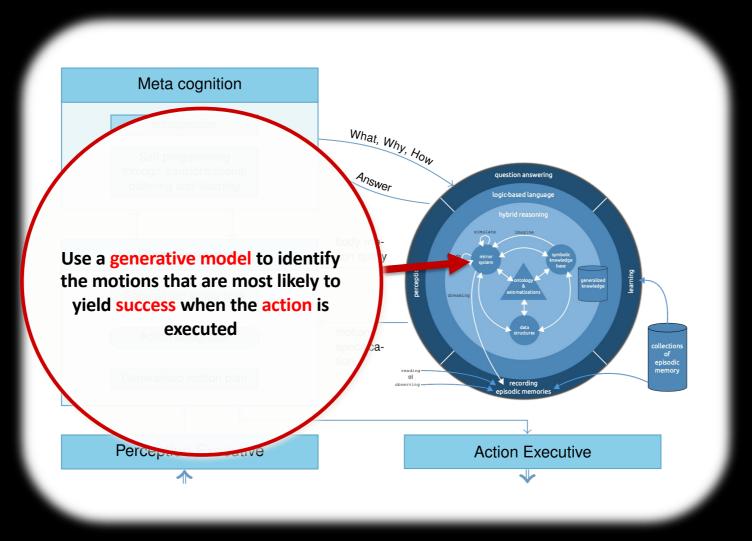
## Reasoning with Knowledge vs. Associative Mechanisms



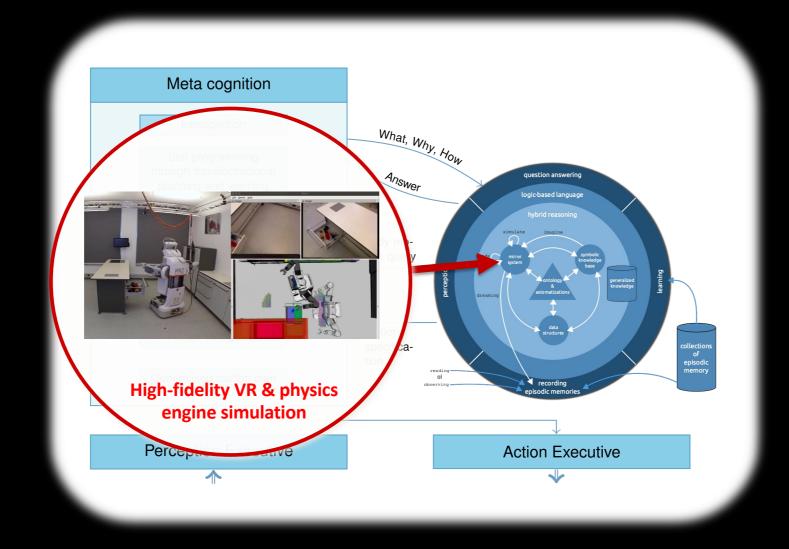


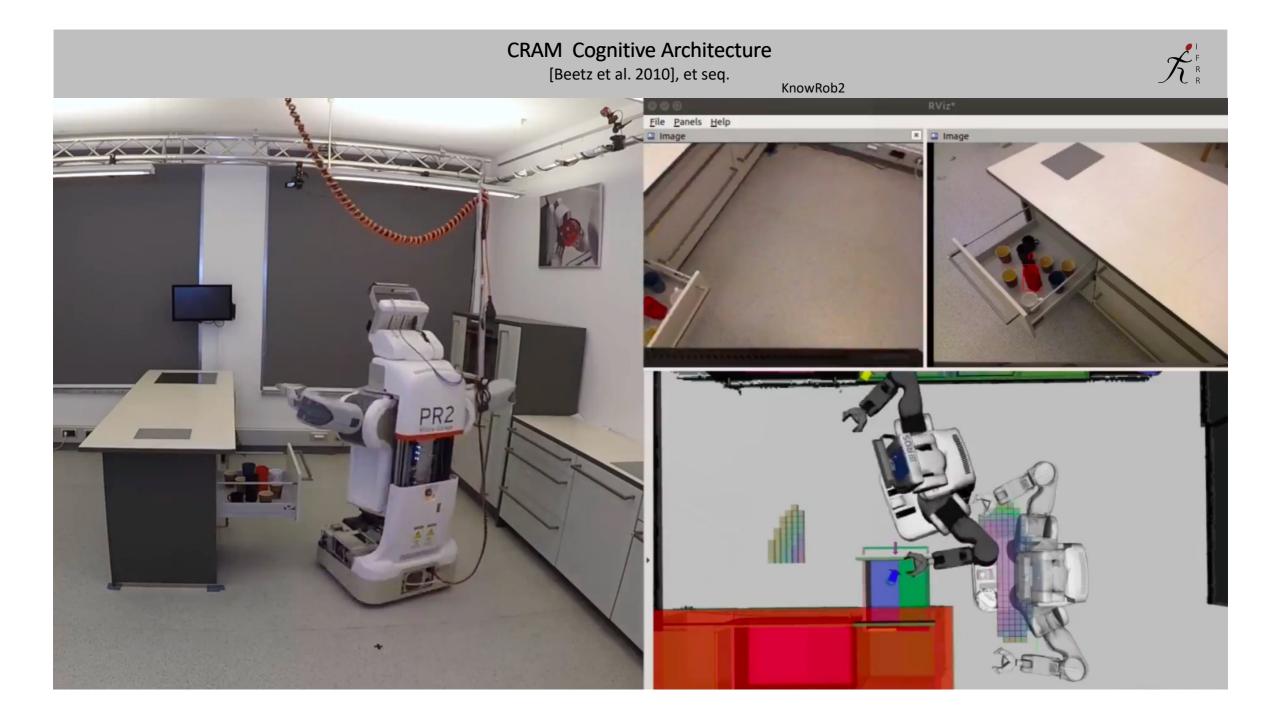




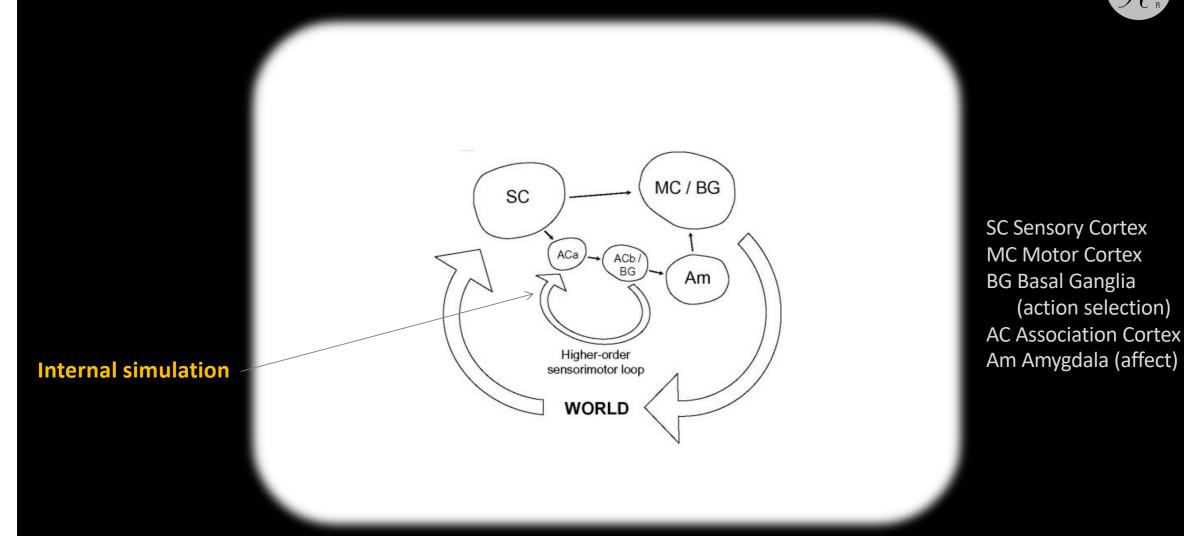








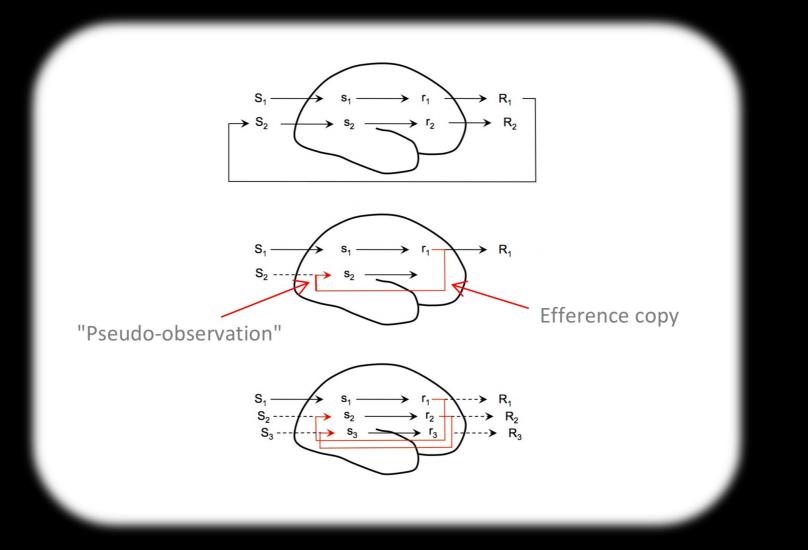
### Global Workspace Cognitive Architecture



M. P. Shanahan. Cognition, action selection, and inner rehearsal. In Proceedings IJCAI Workshop on Modelling Natural Action Selection, pages 92–99, 2005. M. P. Shanahan. A cognitive architecture that combines internal simulation with a global workspace. Consciousness and Cognition, 15:433–449, 2006.

### Internal Simulation Hypothesis





G. Hesslow. Conscious thought as simulation of behaviour and perception. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 6(6):242–247, 2002. G. Hesslow.The current status of the simulation theory of cognition. BrainResearch, 1428:71–79, 2012.



## How are these generative internal models organized?



#### Collaborative Research Center in Everyday Activity Science and Engineering (EASE)



A knowledge ontology grounded in experience and encapsulated in narrative-enabled episodic memories

https://ease-crc.github.io/soma/

# The R

#### Narrative-enabled Episodic Memory NEEM

Symbolic description & sub-symbolic experiential knowledge

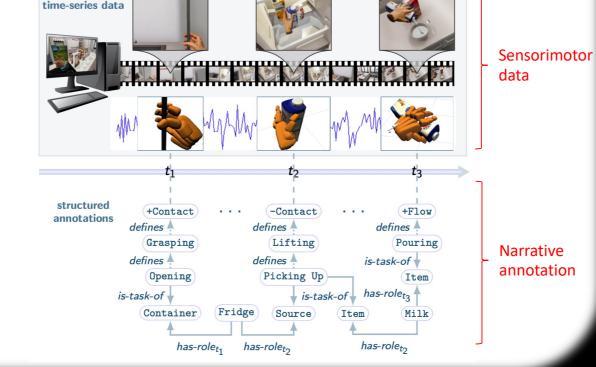
NEEM = experience + narrative

Sub-symbolic percepts based on exteroceptive and proprioceptive sensory data and subsymbolic control signals Symbolic description of the tasks, the context, the intended goals, and the observed outcome Based on concepts defined in the SOMA ontology

- Organized in several hierarchies
- Describe the physical and the social context of an activity



# Narrative-enabled Episodic Memory NEEM







## Reasoning with Knowledge vs. Associative Mechanisms





# Reasoning with Knowledge vs. Associative Mechanisms



Hierarchical organization of internal generative models

that can be

Constructed adaptively

Queried semantically

Navigated associatively



The Cybernetic Bayesian Brain: From Interoceptive Inference to Sensorimotor Contingencies

"A rich repertoire of counterfactually explicit probability densities encoding the mastery of SMCs"

A. Seth, "The Cybernetic Bayesian Brain: From Interoceptive Inference to Sensorimotor Contingencies", in T. Metzinger & J. M. Windt (Eds). Open MIND: 35(T). Frankfurt am Main: MIND Group,1–24, 2015.

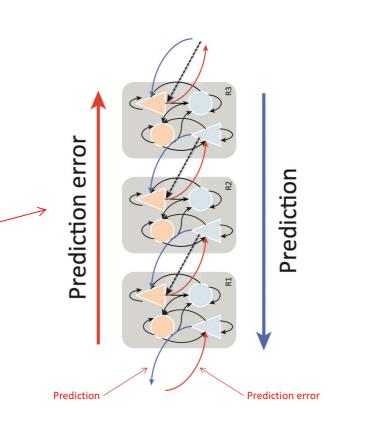


#### Expanded version of Free Energy Principle

Organisms minimize an upper bound on the entropy of sensory signals

Minimize surprisal ...

Minimize the longrun prediction error



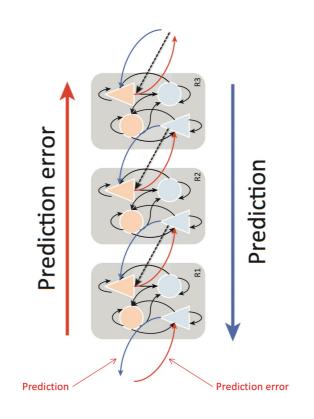
A. K. Seth. Interoceptive inference, emotion, and the embodied self. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 17(11):565–573, November 2013.



"Passively"

Change the model to fit the perceptual data

Predictive Processing Perceptual Inference



A. K. Seth. Interoceptive inference, emotion, and the embodied self. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 17(11):565–573, November 2013.



#### "Actively"

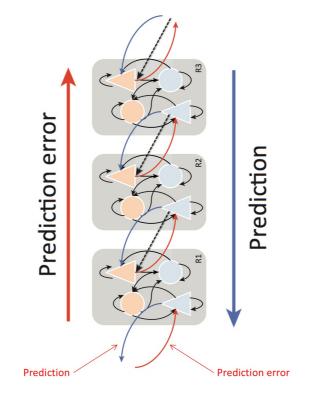
Change the sampling to suit the prediction

**Active inference** 

"Passively"

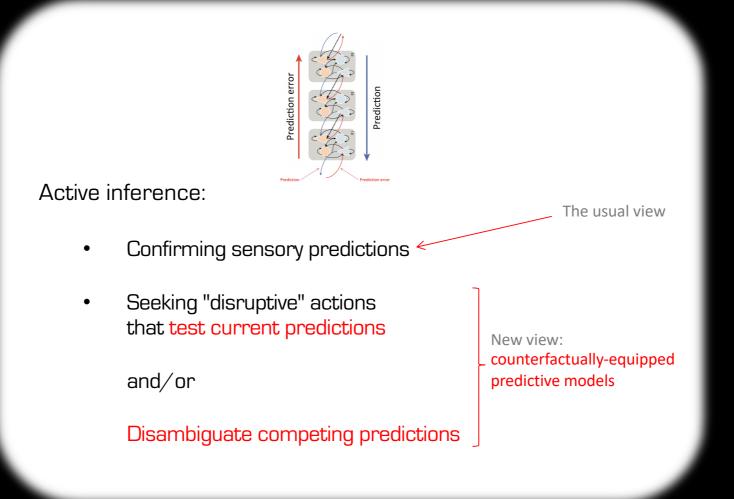
Change the model to fit the perceptual data

Predictive Processing Perceptual Inference



A. K. Seth. Interoceptive inference, emotion, and the embodied self. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 17(11):565–573, November 2013.





A. Seth, "The Cybernetic Bayesian Brain: From Interoceptive Inference to Sensorimotor Contingencies", in T. Metzinger & J. M. Windt (Eds). Open MIND: 35(T). Frankfurt am Main: MIND Group,1–24, 2015.

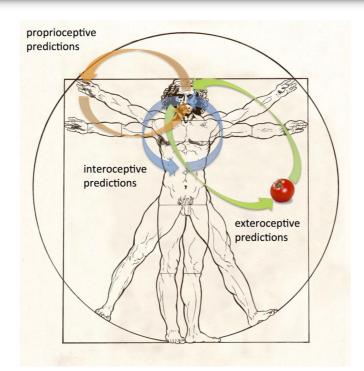
# Shift in perspective





 $https://unsplash.com/photos/-TQUERQGUZ8?utm\_source=unsplash&utm\_medium=referral&utm\_content=creditCopyText$ 

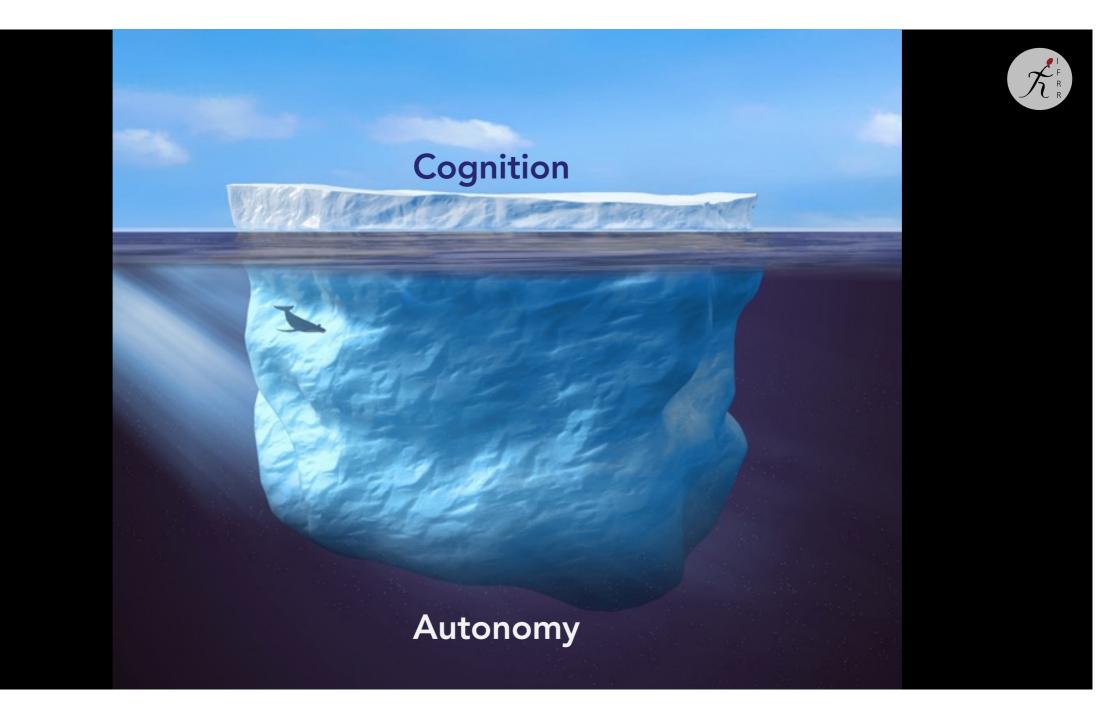




"The purpose of cognition (including perception and action) is to maintain the homeostasis of essential variables and of internal organization (ultrastability)"

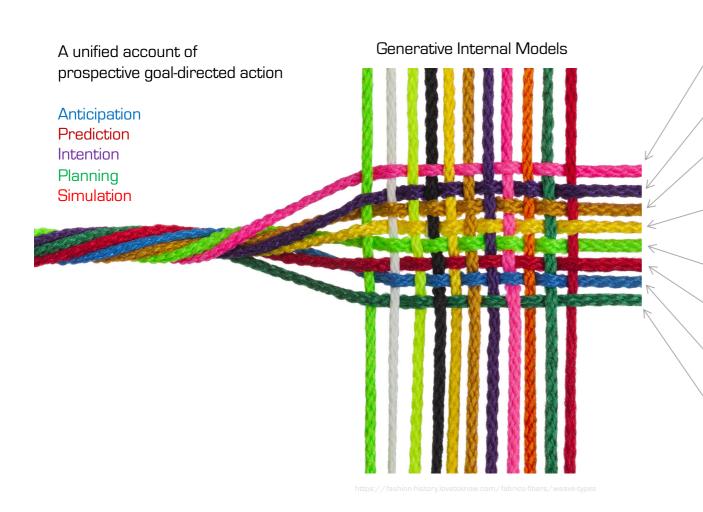
A. Seth, "The Cybernetic Bayesian Brain: From Interoceptive Inference to Sensorimotor Contingencies", in T. Metzinger & J. M. Windt (Eds). Open MIND: 35(T). Frankfurt am Main: MIND Group,1–24, 2015.





#### The Research Challenge





Ontological organization

Symbolic reasoning

Associative recall

Adaptive composition

Hierarchical self-organization

Few-shot learning

Counterfactual predictive processing and active inference

Autonomous self-maintenance & development

