Humanism – Meta Frames -Language

Developing symbols to understand and model human issues. What symbols do I need and what information do I need to model?

The concepts of 0, Infinity and recursiveness have emerged in the model – this is a good sign and consistent with many frames by many people.

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Frame

Hypothesis: Language concepts can be represented as symbols and words which can help model human issues

Questions

- 1. Is there a cohesive high level structure for language?
- 2. What does certainty and knowledge mean?
- 3. Can simple symbols model complex human topics and help analysis?

Population: Individual Humans, Groups, Planet

Measure: Supporting model for – choosing variables, Observe, Manage Issues, Agree

Assumption: Extraction of information by using questions is the best method Information Sources and Topics: Complexity, Limits, WWW - including those links provided.

Motivations: Develop a symbology to model complex human issues to look for patterns

Initial Conditions, Self reference: Exist



References

Epistemology, Semiotic Theory, Indexicality Silverstein, Michael (1976). "Shifters, Linguistic Categories and Cultural Description" (PDF), Metaphysical Realists and Idealists (Real Universe – versus imagined universe), Clifford Geertz, Max Weber, Ronald Graham - Graham's Number, Donald Knuth, Willhelm Ackermann, Gregorio Ricci-Curbastro, Ricci-Flow, Richard S Hamilton

Correspondence theory of truth https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Correspondence theory of truth

Alfred Tarski - Undefinability Theorem https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tarski%27s undefinability theorem

Kurt Godel – Incompleteness Theorem, On Formally Undecidable Propositions of Principia Mathematica and Related Systems

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/On Formally Undecidable Propositions of Principia Mathematica and Related Systems

Karl Popper – Critical Rationalism ,with David Miller - "A Proof of the Impossibility of Inductive Probability" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl Popper

Frank P Ramsey - Ramsey theory https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ramsey theory P versus NP problem, Hadwiger – Nelson problem

First there are things then stuff happens.

Object – A thing, Actor, Noun Change to Objects – What happened, Actions & Events, Verb

Who, What, Where, When, Why, How



Symbols – Basic Symbols

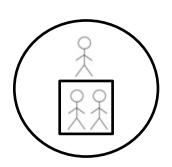
What & Who – Actors
Constraint







- Individual Human
- Group of Humans Couple, Nation, Company - Constrained
- Planet Earth
 – every thing on and around including sun, satellites, meteorites, etc
 excludes Humans



All actors exist in the same universe

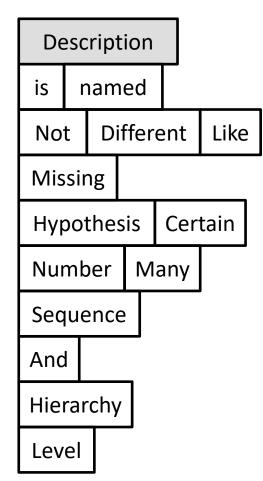


Symbols – Language Framework

describing things converting language into symbols requires organizing key language concepts

Observe Manage Issue Remember

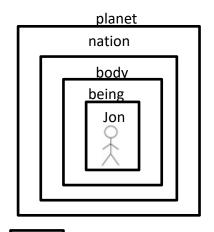
Word				
Noun	Group	Des	cripti	on
Thing	Exist?	_ \\.		
Thing	What?	What description features are	•	
Thing	Who?	required for the questions?		
Event	How?	ques	LIONS	•
Event	When?	Time		
Thing	Where?	Unive	erse	
Thing	Why?			

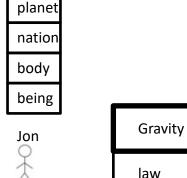


If we observe, (manage issue) think and remember we can describe things and write them down. Sometimes these things are written in words but we can use symbols as a shorthand. This can help model patterns to help group, level and organize hierarchically complex issues. We can use templates of models as frameworks for future choice.



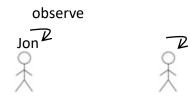
Symbols - Constraints





principle

- 1. Constraints can be self imposed or not no one is completely free of constraint
- 2. There are Hierarchies of Constraints can be represented visually by encapsulation and Named the path through the Hierarchy model is shown
- 3. If modeling the hierarchy of constraints becomes too complex it can be represented top to bottom.
- 4. Constraints can vary in strength (gravity, jail, building) or (idea, organization, group)
- 5. Width of line shows relative Certainty (helps the Known, Not Known discussion) of constraints
- 6. Not all constraints have to be modeled
- 7. Where all constraints are not modeled it can be considered a Pattern or Template
- E.g. Jon does some unconstrained observing to himself
- E.g. a human does something to themselves





Questions – Structure is and Named

- 1. Questions, Observations, Thoughts, Interrogatives, etc are used to collect information and describe it
- 2. One of the first great questions is: is? (does it exist? short expression is Exist?)
- 3. French Language specifically captures two simultaneous notions by the first question: "What is it that it is?"
- 4. The two parts capture recognition that something exists and what is it called AND what name is used to describe it?
- 5. In Spanish questions are surrounded by Question Marks "¿Did you do that to that thing?"
- 6. Proper name first initials are capitalized (i.e. well defined, highly granular, identified concepts as specific as it gets)
- 7. Draw a symbol to say it exists and then Name it Or Not at appropriate level
- A Human exists
- A Thing (Non-Human) exists
- A Non-human thing called a tree exists



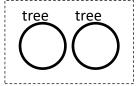






Questions – Structure Different, Same, Like, Not

- 1. If something is Different it gets it own symbol
- 2. If something is Like then it can be grouped with a hypothesis box
- 3. If something is Not then it has a line drawn
 - 1. through it if it's a symbol
 - before it if it is text
- Two Like Trees Exist
- 3 Same (Not Different) trees exist
- A Thing Not Human
- A Human Not Jon
- A Planet object Not a Tree
- A Human STRONGLY Certain Not Jon (he had an alibi)











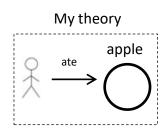


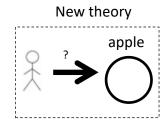


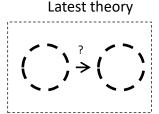
Questions – Structure Missing, Null, Certain and Hypothesis

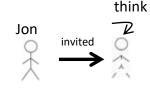
- 1. These concepts deal with the questions of
 - a) certainty, degree of confidence (How certain?)
 - b) understanding (In conversation do you understand? do we share agreed concepts)
- 2. If Certain then symbols are named and shown
- 3. Relative Strengths of certainty can be show with width of line thicker is more certain
- 4. If Not certain
 - a) symbols are shown with gaps in the lines
 - b) Text is shown as?
- 5. If no understanding or shared concept then display the symbol ? (null)
- 6. Memories, Plans, Ideas, Imaginations, Stories, Theories are all examples of Hypothesis
- 7. Hypothesis is Not Certain, Certain is Not Hypothesis

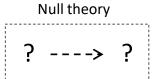
- I have certain theory called: My theory: a human ate that apple
- New theory: a human did something (little doubt/absolutely certain) to that apple
- Latest theory: Something has done/will do/is doing/ something to Something (all time references combined)
- Jon certainly invited someone to think
- Null theory: I am not certain that nothing is/has/will happen – I have a Null Theory
- I'm strongly not certain that the human was\is Jon (avoid the recursive Not)











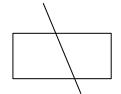




Questions – Structure Like & Hypothesis

- 1. Like is a way of posing a thesis "are these things the same thing?"
- 2. Like, therefore is a Not Known Thing
- 3. If we are Certain that a thing is Not Like then humans assign it as a Known Different Thing
- 4. If a Hypothesis becomes a Known thing then it stops being a Hypothesis and becomes a Certain thing and therefore Known.

This could become a really complex topic but given that its really about developing symbolic language to discuss human issues – I don't need to fully expound and explore all issues.



Not constrained = Known infinity



Sertainty

Questions – Structure Confusion Matrix

Provost, Fawcett & Kohavi (1998) The Case Against Accuracy Estimation for Comparing Induction Algorithms https://lingpipe-blog.com/2009/02/24/provost-fawcett-kohavi-case-against-accuracy-roc/

????? This is getting a bit confusing lets see if the concepts are overlapping. NOTE: KNOWN **NOT NOT** DIFFERENT = DIFFERENT

	Not Different Same	Different Not Same
Known	Exists (symbol) Name (text) (all Known things – except Not) Human (H symbol) Constraints (box symbol) Certain (width of line relative, Bold Text)	(nothing) Different name (text) Not (Slash symbol or Zero) Planet (P symbol) (infinity?) Certain (width of line relative, Bold Text)
Not Known	Hypothesis (dashed Line and ?) Like (weak constraint)	Hypothesis (dashed Line and ?)



Questions – Structure Confusion Matrix - Analysis

This really interesting

- 1. The model has no Not Same expression for the Notion of Exists? Is there where ZERO emerges?
- 2. This means we can Never be certain that a thing ever, does or will Exist
- 3. We build in our own minds the concept of existence and everything which flows from it: Brain in a vat https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brain in a vat
- 4. Not applies to all Known things if we Know a tree exists we can say it is Not a tree
- 5. We can have things Not Constrained but I don't Know what Not Same as Constrained is. I Hypothesize it is totally unlimited degrees of freedom which seems like infinity. This might be where we should put infinity.
- 6. Yes infinity is the answer to the question "what is not the same as constrained?"
- 7. I like that both Certainty (as applied to Known) and Hypothesis (as applied to Not Known) wonderfully differentiate (where we draw the line) between (Known and Not Known) and (Same and not Same) explore the boundaries
- 8. If there is Certainty then it is Known Certain that its Same or Not Same. If its Not certain then it is Not Known. If Not Certain whether Same or Different then it is Not Known.
- 9. If there is Hypothesis then Not Certain if Same or Not Same as any Known thing. Cannot answer Same or Not Same question. Hypothesis spans Same and Different.
- 10. Hypothesis is the Same thing for both Same and Not Same categories. People can get lost here.
- 11. Also nice is that Like (similar grouping, sequencing, leveling) emerges in the Not known in attempt to make things the same. Its Like a working Hypothesis.
- 12. Not applies to all Known things. You cannot Not know a Not Known (tautology, circular trap) "don't I know that I don't know?" That knowledge becomes Known (I don't know Same Known). Its either Known or not Known. E.g. I Know that I cannot explain why described thing happens.

Of all the 4 Quadrants most humans are most comfortable in the top left Quadrant. Same and Known. Cognitive biases help re-enforce this. Other humans explore all the others quadrants and the framework.



Questions – Structure Number, And, Many, Sequence

- 1. All Numbers are positive Integers
- 2. 0 and nothing or null are special cases
- 3. Numbers are shown below the symbol
- 4. "And" symbols together by
 - a) Showing in sequence (left to right)
 - b) Showing in sequence vertical dimension (top to bottom)
 - c) group in a constrained Box if too many
- 5. + is the process to "And" Numbers (adding)
- 6. + with no upper limit tends to infinity
- 7. M is a special case Symbol which means large Integer but certainly not infinite
- 8. is a special case Symbol which precedes Not certain Numbers (estimated number)
- 9. Numbers can have a Lower Limit and an Upper limit with a + symbol between them
- 10. Unknown numbers are?
- 11. Sequence is left to right and top to bottom
- Human named Jon and at least 1 other Human
- At least 4 and Certainly Many other humans
- Not two Humans
- Not Jon And estimated 6 humans (alibi)
- They were human all right but I don't know how many there were but there was lots of them

1+ is a number statement of infinity

1+? is a statement of a Not Known upper limit



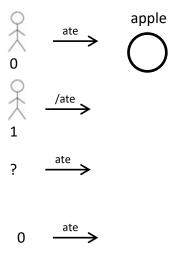


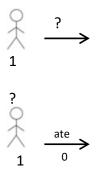
Questions – Structure Zero, Not, Unknown

- 1. Zero Humans ate apple
- 2. 1 Human not ate apple
- **3. Some** thing Unknown ate apple
- **4. No** thing ate apple a definite zero number of objects ate the apple
- 5. 1 Human did unknown to apple (apple change definitely by human in unknown way)
- 6. 1 Unknown human, ate zero times, the apple

Is Zero the same as Not? It could be.
Zero Humans, Zero Ate. Is Zero
Human the Same as Not Human?

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& & & \\
& & \\
0 & & \\
\end{array}$$







Questions – Structure Zero, Not, Unknown, Infinity

If we use the simple language of maths with Equal = (same) and not equal /= (different) pairs I observe that we can make symbolic statements which make no sense. The first example states

- 1 (some thing) = (same as) blank
- 1 (some thing) /= (Not same as) blank

e.g. In 2. - 1 Apple is not equal to a zero number of every thing (\sim infinity) known and unknown

1.	1=	1/=
2.	1=0	1/=0
3.	1=?	1/=?
4.	1=~	1/= ^

This highlights the Meta human statements which cause confusion where the certain known thing or object is Different (Not Same) as blank, 0 number of everything else, ? (unknown number of everything or some thing – (who knows?) and an infinite (~) number of one thing or everything

All second statements in the pairs (not equal) SEEM (we perceive) more "true" – certain and known - at the same time where as all first pair statements (equal) SEEM "false" – uncertain and unknown – at the same time

e.g. 1 Apple = Zero Orange – is a statement which describes the uncertain (Unknown) and Different (not Same) category

In reality - all 8 statements above are equally unknown and different to known and same categories.

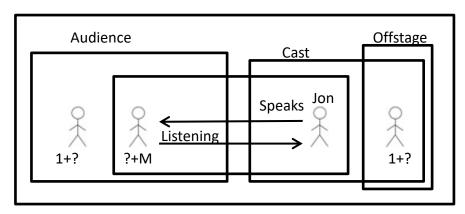
They are Hypotheses which make no sense.



Questions – Structure Hierarchy and Level

- Hierarchy is represented by a Constraints Box encapsulated or in Sequence
- Level in Hierarchy is always relative, never absolute and can be named or numbered from 1+
- Some of the audience were listening to Jon when he was speaking in a play he was performing at the theatre. The other cast members were offstage.

Theatre





Questions – Structure Confusion Matrix update

	Not Different Same	Different Not Same
Known	Exists (symbol) Name (text) (all Known things – Except Not) Human (H symbol) Constraints (box symbol) (all Same things) Certain (width of line relative, Bold Text)	(nothing) Different name (text) Not (Slash symbol or Zero) Planet (P symbol) (infinity?) Number (+, M, all unique positive integers) Certain (width of line relative, Bold Text)
Not Known	Hypothesis (dashed Line and ?) Number (preceding dash -) - like number (weak constraint) Like (weak constraint)	Hypothesis (dashed Line and ?)



Questions – Structure When, Where and Why?

- 1. Given that the objective is produce a high level Human Issues modeling Language I am not sure whether I need too much from the When Question or the Time dimension future, past, references can be complicated.
- 2. Where may be less relevant unless its included as a named constraint and will be a high level name.
- 3. Why is irrelevant, only applies for Human Acts (thinks and gets motivated to do something to Act)
- 4. The general principles are that only Humans can Choose to Act and it is What Act they chose not Why.
- 5. Any sense of Why can be explored by a Sequence of prior and connected acts



What & Who – Actor - types

Known or Unknown, Not

Existence or Hypothesis of Who, Known Number or estimated Number, Named or Unnamed

2	One unnamed Human	2 2	Two named Humans A and B
?	One unknown Human	A B \C	Two Humans name A and B, One not named C
2	One Human named A	?	Two or more unknown Humans
2	Two unnamed Humans	2+	One Hypothetical unnamed Human
3+5	Between 3 and 5 unknown Humans	0	Unknown Number of Hypothethical Humans
1+-20	At least 1 and estimated 20 unnamed Humans	43+-M	Certainly at least 43 and estimated many more unnamed Humans

How & When - Actions & Events

Not sure if I need to show concepts of Future (plan) and History (Distant?? Past) New Ideas which emerge here are Pattern and Validated Pattern – these help in modeling human issues



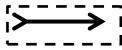
Act — Act named Eat happens, Action or Event, Change of state



Repeat – Act happens again a lot



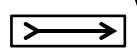
➤ Pattern — Act happens enough times to describe as pattern



E----: Tendency - Pattern happens with hypothetical conditions, constraints, laws, rules, etc



Prediction – Hypothetical Act will happen in the future with certain conditions, hypothesis, conjecture

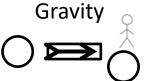


Validated Pattern— Pattern happens many times with described constraints — enough to describe as validated

http://www.cs.brandeis.edu/~iamesp/classes/cs216-2009/readings2009/persistence-events.pdf http://gl-tutorials.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/GL-QualiaStructure.pdf

http://conceptnet.io/

http://www.timeml.org/publications/timeMLdocs/annguide 1.2.pdf https://chomsky.info/20140826/





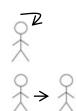
Questions – Structure Confusion Matrix – Act & Event

Connects all objects and follows the same rules as Human and Planet

	Not Different Same	Different Not Same
Known	Exists (symbol) Name (text) (all Known things – Except Not) Act Pattern Validated Constraints (box symbol) (all Same things) Certain (width of line relative, Bold Text)	(nothing) Different name (text) Not (Slash symbol or zero) Act Pattern Validated (infinity?) Number (+,-,M, all unique positive integers) Certain (width of line relative, Bold Text)
Not Known	Hypothesis (dashed Line and ?) Like (weak constraint)	Hypothesis (dashed Line and ?)

Where - Who / Actor Interactions

Group at highest abstraction level



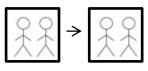
- 1. Human to Self
- 2. Human to Human



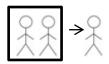
- 3. Human to Group
- 4. Human to Planet



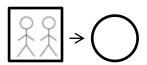
5. Group to Self



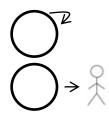
7. Group to Group



6. Group to Human



8. Group to Planet



9. Planet to Self



11. Planet to Group





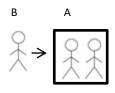
How - Who / Actor Interaction Sequence example



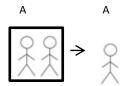
1. Human A Acted on Human B



2. Human B Thought and Decided to Act



3. Human B Acted on Group A



4. Group A Acted on Human A



Why - Who / Actor motivation, drivers, reason



1. Human to Self



5. Group to Self



9. Planet to Self

Self aware human beings tend to have three main types of motivations for acting. Ideas like careless, inattentive, inadvertent, deliberate, lazy, ignorant, extreme, passive, reluctant and other general concepts surround this.

We all grow old, get sick or have an accident and die is type 2.

- 1.Unplanned and Not known
- 2. Unplanned and known
- 3. Considered, Pre-meditated, planned, deliberate



It's Not easy

I'm not the only person to struggle with this.

Many groups have been working on this for many years – including Mathematicians, Engineers, Scientists, Computer experts and standards organizations.

UML https://www.omg.org/spec/UML says this:

" 5.1 Key words for Requirement Statements

The words SHALL, SHALL NOT, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, MAY, NEED NOT, CAN and CANNOT in this specification shall be interpreted according to Annex H of ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Rules for the structure and drafting of International Standards, Sixth Edition 2011."

Modelling languages have been developed over the years – but none really for human activity at the level I need – highest top down.

https://www.ieee.org/

