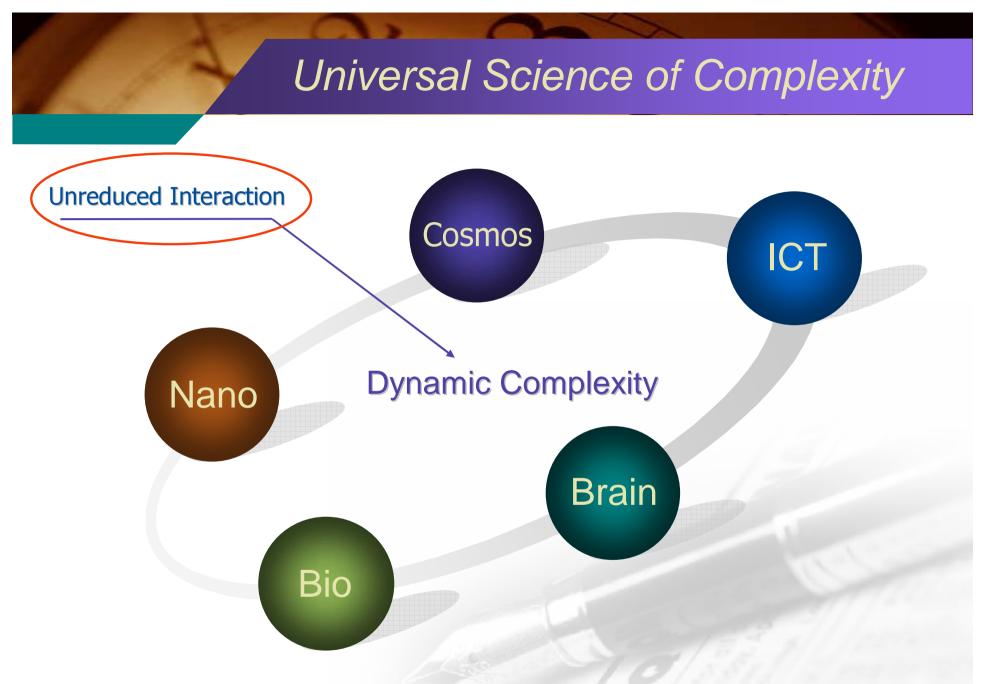


Escaping Complexity

- Can *real*, higher-complexity system dynamics be understood at the *level of rigour* of Newtonian science?
- The problem of *unreduced* many-body *interaction* (*unsolved* in Newtonian science)

The unique possibility for a new progress of *fundamental science* (otherwise "ending")
Universal Science of Complexity

http://books.google.com/books?ie=UTF-8&hl=en&vid=ISBN9660001169&id=V1cmKSRM3EIC



http://arxiv.org/find/quant-ph,gr-qc,physics/1/au:+Kirilyuk/0/1/0/all/0/1

Multivalued Dynamics of Unreduced Interaction

Arbitrary many-body interaction process:

_

or

$$\left\{\sum_{k=0}^{N} \left[h_{k}\left(q_{k}\right) + \sum_{l>k}^{N} V_{kl}\left(q_{k}, q_{l}\right)\right]\right\} \Psi\left(Q\right) = E\Psi\left(Q\right), \quad Q = \left(q_{1}, q_{2}, \dots, q_{N}\right)$$

$$\left\{h_0\left(\xi\right) + \sum_{k=1}^{N} \left[h_k\left(q_k\right) + V_{0k}\left(\xi, q_k\right) + \sum_{l>k}^{N} V_{kl}\left(q_k, q_l\right)\right]\right\} \Psi\left(\xi, Q\right) = E\Psi\left(\xi, Q\right), \quad \xi \equiv q_0$$

The unreduced (nonperturbative) general solution is always *probabilistic* (phenomenon of *dynamic multivaluedness* = *intrinsic chaoticity*):

$$\rho(\xi,Q) = \sum_{r=1}^{N_{\Re}} \oplus \rho_r(\xi,Q)$$

Dynamically determined probability

$$\alpha_r = \frac{N_r}{N_{\Re}}, \qquad \sum_r \alpha_r = 1$$

Unreduced Interaction Dynamics

Arbitrary interaction process in terms of (free) component eigenvalues:

$$h_0\left(\xi\right)\psi_n\left(\xi\right) + \sum_{n'} V_{nn'}\left(\xi\right)\psi_{n'}\left(\xi\right) = \eta_n\psi_n\left(\xi\right)$$

where the total system state-function is obtained as

$$\Psi(\xi,Q) = \sum_{n \equiv (n_1,n_2,...,n_N)} \psi_n(q_0) \varphi_{1n_1}(q_1) \varphi_{2n_2}(q_2) ... \varphi_{Nn_N}(q_N) \equiv \sum_n \psi_n(\xi) \Phi_n(Q)$$

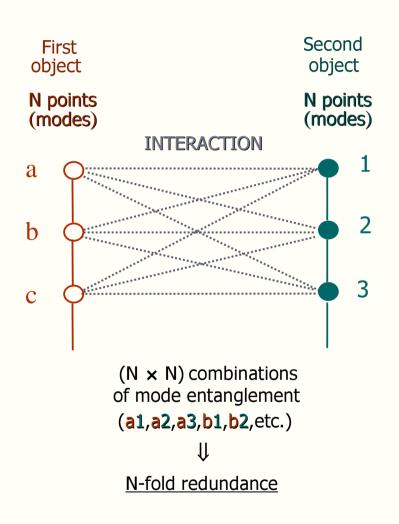
Usual perturbative (mean-field) approximations:

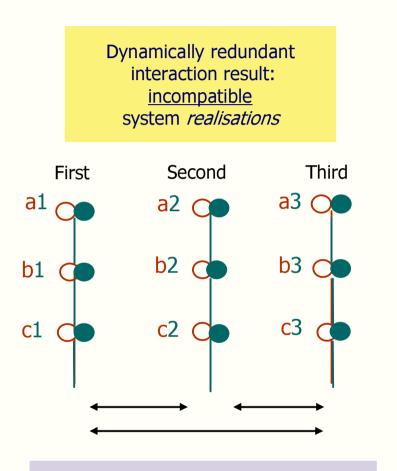
$$\left[h_0\left(\xi\right) + V_{nn}\left(\xi\right) + \tilde{V}_n\left(\xi\right)\right] \psi_n\left(\xi\right) = \eta_n \psi_n\left(\xi\right), \quad V_0\left(\xi\right) < \tilde{V}_n\left(\xi\right) < \sum_{n'} V_{nn'}\left(\xi\right)$$



$$\begin{split} \rho\left(\xi,Q\right) &= \left|\Psi\left(\xi,Q\right)\right|^{2} = \sum_{r=1}^{N_{\mathfrak{M}}} \bigoplus \rho_{r}\left(\xi,Q\right), \quad \rho_{r}\left(\xi,Q\right) = \left|\Psi_{r}\left(\xi,Q\right)\right|^{2} \\ \Psi_{r}(\xi,Q) &= \sum_{i} c_{i}^{'} \left[\varPhi_{0}(Q)\psi_{0i}^{r}(\xi) + \sum_{n,i^{'}} \frac{\varPhi_{n}(Q)\psi_{ni^{'}}^{0}(\xi) \int d\xi^{'}\psi_{ni^{'}}^{0*}(\xi^{'})V_{n0}(\xi^{'})\psi_{0i}^{r}(\xi^{'})}{\eta_{i}^{r} - \eta_{ni^{'}}^{0} - \varepsilon_{n0}} \right] \\ \text{where } \{\psi_{0i}^{r}(\xi), \eta_{i}^{r}\} \text{ are solutions of the effective potential (EP) equation} \\ h_{0}\left(\xi\right)\psi_{0}\left(\xi\right) + V_{\text{eff}}\left(\xi;\eta\right)\psi_{0}\left(\xi\right) = \eta\psi_{0}\left(\xi\right) \\ V_{\text{eff}}\left(\xi;\eta_{i}^{r}\right)\psi_{0i}^{r}(\xi) = V_{00}\left(\xi\right)\psi_{0i}^{r}(\xi) + \sum_{n,i^{'}} \frac{V_{0n}(\xi)\psi_{0i}^{n}(\xi) \int d\xi^{'}\psi_{ni^{'}}^{0*}(\xi^{'})V_{n0}(\xi^{'})\psi_{0i}^{r}(\xi^{'})}{\eta_{i}^{r} - \eta_{ni^{'}}^{0} - \varepsilon_{n0}} \\ \text{Elementary length } \Delta x = \lambda = \left|\Delta\eta_{i}^{r}\right|, \text{ time } \Delta t = \Delta x/v_{0}, \text{ action } \Delta A = V_{\text{eff}}\Delta t \end{split}$$

Unreduced Interaction: Dynamic Multivaluedness (Chaos)





<u>Permanent</u> realisation change in *causally (dynamically) random* order

Unreduced Interaction Complexity

UNIVERSAL DEFINITION OF DYNAMIC (INTERACTION) COMPLEXITY:

$$C = C(N_{\Re}), \quad \frac{dC}{dN_{\Re}} > 0, \quad C(1) = 0$$

where N_{\Re} is the (dynamically derived) system realisation number for example: $C = C_0 \ln (N_{\Re}), \ C = C_0 (N_{\Re} - 1), \ \text{etc.}$

Universal dynamic complexity <u>includes</u> intrinsic *chaoticity* due to the *dynamically probabilistic* problem solution:

$$\rho(\xi, Q) = \sum_{r=1}^{N_{\Re}} \oplus \rho_r(\xi, Q)$$

with the dynamically determined probability

$$\alpha_r = \frac{N_r}{N_{\Re}}, \qquad \sum_r \alpha_r = 1$$

Unreduced Complexity Measures

Two universal, *emerging* forms of complexity, *space* and *time* $\Delta x = \lambda = \left| \Delta_r \eta_i^r \right|, \quad \Delta t = \Delta x / \upsilon_0$ Generalised *action* \mathcal{A} is the simplest combination of space & time: $\Delta \mathcal{A} = p \Delta x - E \Delta t$ $\mathcal{A} = pdx \propto N_{\Re}$ is a universal *integral* complexity measure Differential complexity measures: momentum $p = \frac{\partial \mathcal{A}}{\partial r} = \frac{\Delta \mathcal{A}}{\Delta r} \Big|_{t = \text{const}}$ (*spatial* rate of realisation emergence) energy mass $E = mv_0^2 = -\frac{\partial \mathcal{A}}{\partial t} = -\frac{\Delta \mathcal{A}}{\Lambda t}\Big|_{x = \text{const}}$ (*temporal* rate of realisation emergence) Dispersion relation: $p = E \frac{v}{c^2} = mv$, $v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \rightarrow causal relativity$

Generalised wavefunction (distribution function)

Total number of unreduced EP eigenvalues:

 $N_{\text{max}} = N_{\xi}(N_{\xi}N_{q} + 1) = (N_{\xi})^{2}N_{q} + N_{\xi} \rightarrow N_{\Re} = N_{\xi}$ "regular" realisations of $N_{\xi}N_{\alpha}$ eigen-solutions each + "incomplete" set of N_{ξ} eigen-solutions = transitional realisation, generalised wavefunction, or distribution function *causal extension* of usual quantum-mechanical wavefunction $\Psi(x)$ transiently weak EP, disentangled components, system restructuring Causally generalised Born probability rule: $\alpha_r = |\Psi(X_r)|^2$ Generalised Hamilton-Jacobi equation for action-complexity $\mathcal{A}(x)$ + causal quantisation rule, $\Delta \mathcal{A} = -\mathcal{A}_0 \Delta \Psi / \Psi$

universal Schrödinger equation

$$\mathcal{A}_0 \frac{\Delta \Psi}{\Delta t} \Big|_{x = \text{const}} = \hat{H} \left(x, \frac{\Delta}{\Delta x} \Big|_{t = \text{const}}, t \right) \Psi(x, t)$$

Universal Regimes of Complex Dynamics

Two limiting regimes of complex dynamics: *multivalued self-organisation/SOC* and *uniform (global) chaos* Universal criterion of global (strong) chaos:

$$\kappa \equiv \frac{\Delta \eta_i}{\Delta \eta_n} = \frac{\omega_{\xi}}{\omega_Q} \simeq 1$$

or *resonance* of the main system motions

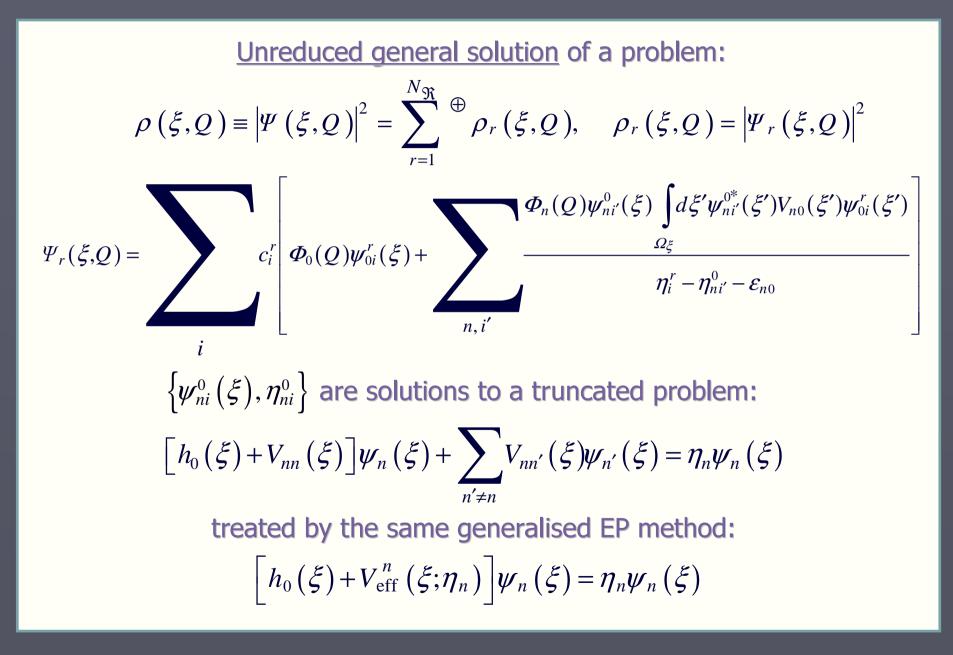
<u>Criterion of quasi-regularity</u> (self-organisation): $\kappa \ll 1$ (or $\kappa \gg 1$)

As network intensity grows one *cannot avoid resonance* (``jam"): $\kappa \sim 1$ and therefore *essential <u>dynamic</u> randomness becomes inevitable*

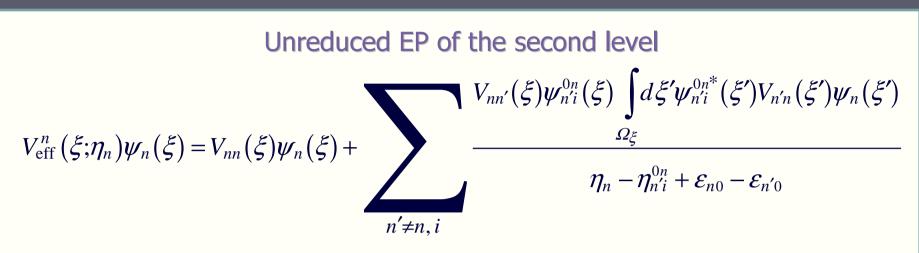
Highly complicated interaction networks cannot be close to regularity Ordinary, unitary dynamic models and approaches are <u>inapplicable</u>

Let's transform the unitary approach *defect* (system <u>failure</u>) into the unreduced, complex-dynamic operation *advantage* : <u>superior power and qualities</u>

Dynamically probabilistic fractal



Dynamically probabilistic fractal



describes second-level splitting into incompatible realisations

The unreduced general solution is the dynamically probabilistic fractal:

$$\rho(\xi,Q) = \sum_{r,r',r''...}^{N_{\Re}} \oplus \rho_{rr'r''...}(\xi,Q), \quad \rho_{\exp}(\xi,Q) = \sum_{r,r',r''...}^{N_{\Re}} \alpha_{rr'r''...}\rho_{rr'r''...}(\xi,Q)$$

with *dynamic entanglement* (ξ , Q) and *dynamic probabilities*:

$$\alpha_{rr'r''...} = \frac{N_{rr'r''...}}{N_{\Re}}, \quad \sum_{rr'r''...} \alpha_{rr'r''...} = 1$$

Complex-Dynamic Interaction Network Properties

<u>Huge efficiency growth</u> of <u>dynamically</u> chaotic (*multivalued*) networks: *Chaotic* network efficiency is determined by the number of *all combinations of links*

 $N! \simeq \sqrt{2\pi N} (N/e)^N \sim N^N \propto C$ (unreduced dynamic complexity)

where the number of links N is very large itself Unitary (regular) dynamic efficiency grows only as N^{β} ($\beta \sim 1$).

The huge advantage in efficiency expresses *intrinsic creativity/adaptability* of the unreduced complex dynamics obtained at the expense of its *chaoticity*

Particular aspects and applications

- (1) Knowledge-based structure of intelligent communication networks
- (2) Holistic, two-layer dynamics of **advanced** intelligent network ("superbrain") Complex-dynamic meaning of *true* intelligence/consciousness (physics/0409140)
- (3) Intelligent network and its users *automatically* become more intelligent Intrinsically suited to complex-dynamic problem solution \rightarrow *revolution of complexity*
- (4) **Universal symmetry/development of complexity**: unified guiding principle Transformation of *dynamic information* ("interaction potential") into *dynamic entropy*

Evolution as complexity development

UNIVERSAL MEANING AND CRITERION OF PROGRESS

- <u>System evolution</u> as a result of the <u>symmetry of complexity</u>: qualitative, irreversible, <u>dynamically discrete</u> (quantized) <u>change</u> (event): transformation of <u>dynamic information</u>, *I*, into <u>dynamic entropy</u>, *S*, while the sum, <u>total complexity</u>,
 - C = I + S, remains <u>unchanged</u>:

$$\Delta C = \mathbf{0} , \quad \Delta S = -\Delta I = -\Delta \mathcal{A} > \mathbf{0} ,$$

where the extended, nonlinear action $\mathcal{A} = I$ is a unified measure of complexity-information, $|\Delta \mathcal{A}| \sim |V_{eff}| \Delta t \rightarrow \underline{time arrow} (E, L > 0)$

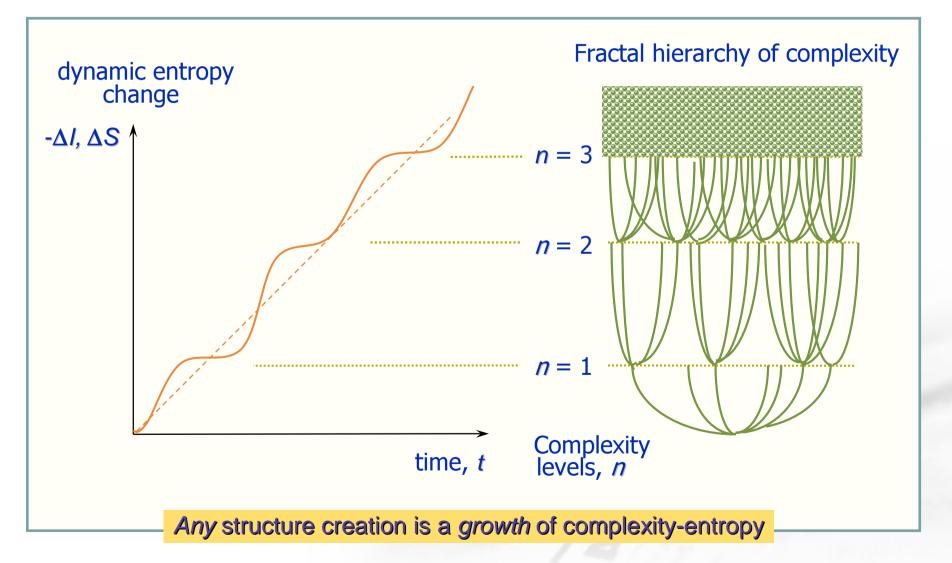
Generalised Hamilton-Jacobi and Schrödinger equations:

$$\frac{\Delta \mathcal{A}}{\Delta t}\Big|_{x=\text{const}} + H\left(x, \frac{\Delta \mathcal{A}}{\Delta x}\Big|_{t=\text{const}}, t\right) = 0, \quad \hat{H}\left(x, \frac{\Delta}{\Delta x}\Big|_{t=\text{const}}\right) \Psi(x) = E\Psi(x)$$

 The universal <u>meaning</u> and <u>purpose</u> of any system <u>evolution</u>, <u>progress</u>, and <u>existence</u>: <u>complexity development</u> as a result of the <u>symmetry of complexity</u> → <u>teleological</u>, <u>purposeful dynamics</u>

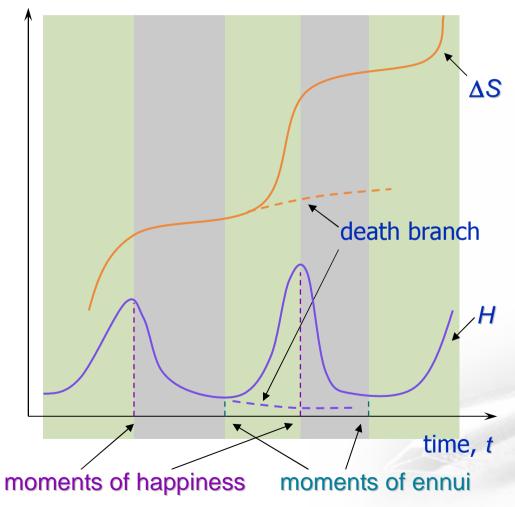
Progress by complexity steps

DYNAMICALLY DISCRETE COMPLEXITY DEVELOPMENT



"progress" vs "decline"

dynamic entropy change, ΔS , Hamiltonian (energy), $\Delta S/\Delta t = H$, E



period of period of decline

For *both* "progress" and "decline": $H = \partial S/\partial t > 0$ Progressive development (creation): $W = \partial H/\partial t = \partial^2 S/\partial t^2 > 0$ Decline (decay, degradation): $W = \partial H / \partial t = \partial^2 S / \partial t^2 < 0$ Max progress results ("happiness"): $\partial H/\partial t = \partial^2 S/\partial t^2 = 0, \ \partial^2 H/\partial t^2 < 0$ Max decay results ("ennui"): $\partial H/\partial t = \partial^2 S/\partial t^2 = 0, \ \partial^2 H/\partial t^2 > 0$ Transition *max* ("moment of truth"): $\partial^2 H/\partial t^2 = 0, \ \partial^3 H/\partial t^3 < 0$ Decline crisis ("moment of sin"): $\partial^2 H/\partial t^2 = 0, \ \partial^3 H/\partial t^3 > 0$

Unified mathematics of complexity

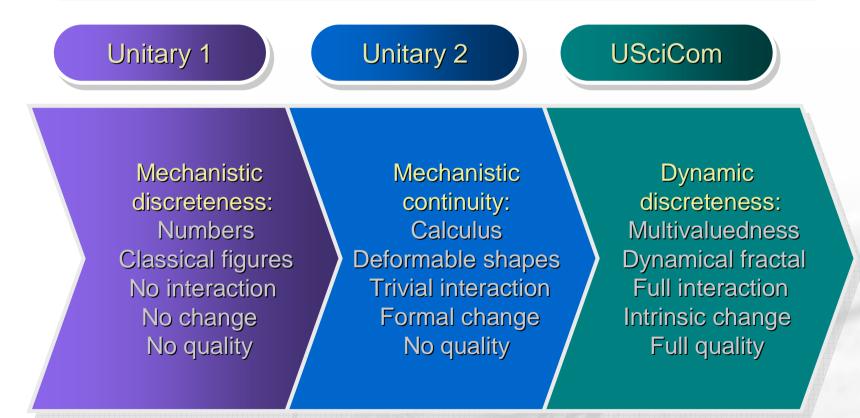
DYNAMIC FRACTAL: UNREDUCED PROBLEM SOLUTION

- Non-uniqueness of any real problem solution: universal dynamic multivaluedness
- Explicit dynamic *emergence*, origin of *events* and *time*: A ≠ A for any real A
- Fractally structured *dynamic entanglement*: *rigorous* expression of *material quality*
- No "exact solutions": meaning of *randomness*, *nonintegrability*, *noncomputability*, etc.
- Dynamic discreteness (causal quantisation), nonunitarity, dynamic origin of space

Science Progress Diagram

NEW MATHEMATICS OF COMPLEXITY

Unitary science: <u>only one</u> from many real system realisations Universal Science of Complexity (USciCom): <u>all</u> system realisations



Unreduced complexity features

UNIVERSAL CONCEPT AND SCIENCE OF COMPLEXITY

 Unreduced complexity >> usual <u>imitations of complexity</u> <u>Fundamental difference</u> of <u>unreduced complexity</u> (<u>dynamic multivaluedness</u>) from any <u>dynamically single-valued</u> (unitary) <u>imitations of complexity</u>

• Usual science = zero-dimensional projection of reality

The *whole* usual, unitary science, <u>including</u> scholar "science of complexity" ("chaos", "self-organisation", "nonlinear dynamics", etc.), is the *simplest* possible, *zero-dimensional, point-like projection* of real, *multivalued* world dynamics

Unreduced complexity = <u>natural completion</u> of usual science Universal science of complexity (*unreduced* interaction problem *solution*) is the <u>explicit</u>, <u>causally complete</u> *extension* of the unitary science (from <u>one</u> system realisation to their <u>complete set</u>)

• **Problem-solving power** of the universal science of complexity

Unreduced complexity (<u>dynamically multivalued</u> solution) *solves stagnating problems* of unitary science (quantum physics, particles, field theory, gravity, cosmology, solid state, biology, etc.) and *completes* it up to the humanities (consciousness, ethics, aesthetics, development, etc.)

• Complex system creation by unreduced complexity understanding

Only the *unreduced* dynamic complexity is suitable for *real-world* applications involving *new system design* (like autonomic communication networks, intelligent software, AI, machine consciousness)

Sustainable knowledge

- <u>Today's knowledge</u> development is not sustainable: quickly growing problems of intensity, content, efficiency, creativity (e.g. usual ecological problems) → we need <u>always more</u>
- Illusion of regularity:

regular, "industrial" operation mode <u>inevitably</u> leads to *degradation* at a <u>high intensity</u> stage (the case of usual <u>developed</u> industry)

Illusion of power:

power *cannot* increase *quality* by itself: increasing power capacities need another, <u>qualitatively</u> different dynamics \rightarrow complexity

• Only complex-dynamic creation can be sustainable:

- system freedom to change its own structure (true autonomy)
- efficient management of *creation result* (intelligence)
- complex-dynamic (chaotic) control → genuine security and progress
- *permanent, natural* user-machine-network complexity *coevolution*
- Today's *bifurcation* of <u>knowledge/civilisation development</u>: Complexity Transition = Sustainability Transition = Creative Ecology