# The Brain & Consciousness

Ref: Baars, Preface, pp.6-7, 27-31, 40-61 (esp.55-59), 62-66, 73-78

- We'll first borrow mostly from Baars concerning brain details; <u>Baars ch. 1–2</u>: The close correlation between subjective experience and observable brain processes *explains subjective experience*
- Then we'll go back to <u>Blackmore, ch. 2</u>: overwhelming evidence that consciousness is determined by brain physiology

## "Theater of mind" metaphor



An internal "screen", and a "self" observing it infinite regress!

The "screen" is not so far-fetched (cf. V1-V5 in visual cortex), but the processing is specialized, not a "self"!

<u>Baars' "Theater of Consciousness</u>" theory: a theater is exactly the right metaphor

#### But first: brain structure and function.





# Brain Systems Involved in Consciousness



# Main ideas to take from Baars preface & ch. 1

Global Workspace: neural system that displays conscious events, especially sensory

Explanatory Gap, acc. to Baars: Close agreement of subjective & objective phenomena closes the gap (Big Switch?!)

PET scans, inserts 1-4: diminished brain activity as task becomes "automatic"

Brain facts, overall: 86 billion neurons, 10,000 dentritic inputs per cell; 7 "steps" from one cell to any other; Neural layers, columns, maps, clusters, routines, "cables";

**Consciousness function:** the "publicity organ" of the brain, providing global Information access/dissemination, coordination, control

Systems essential to C: reticular formation; thalam{us,i}; ILNs; reticular nucleus; 40 hz cycle (Llinas & Crick);

Karen Quinlan – both thalami deprived of blood

# Main ideas to take from Baars ch. 2

Theater model: the "stage" of consciousness provides limited capacity, vast access; Spotlight (attention), audience (unconscious processes), director (?)

More brain facts: 6 cortical layers

- outermost gets most direct perceptual input;
- progressively more abstract layers;
- innermost layer most closely associated with consciousness;
  The layers consist of narrow adjacent columns; each seems to do similar 6-layer processing (but is also cross-connected);
- again note especially the role of the thalami as relay stations & in consciousness;
- cabling: corpus callosum, connecting the hemispheres, and heavy front-to-back cables, underneath hemispheres;
- hippocamp{us,i} multiple memory functions

Reasons for limited consciousness: better learning through undivided attention; slow speed of neurons might impede "multi-threading/processing"?

**Biofeedback & learning:** can learn to control any neural system, given perceptible feedback

# Brain anatomy & function (see earlier images)

See more detailed notes at <a href="https://www.cs.rochester.edu/~schubert/191-291/lecture-notes/brain-anatomy-and-function">https://www.cs.rochester.edu/~schubert/191-291/lecture-notes/brain-anatomy-and-function</a>

Terms to learn: Nucleus (as it applies to assemblies of neurons), gyrus/gyri, sulcus/sulci, ventral, dorsal, medial, inferior, superior, frontal, posterior, lateral, reticular, orbital, soma

## Major brain lobes & functions:

### Frontal lobe ("thinking, speaking, evaluating"):

- planning, deliberate behavior, imagination
- prefrontal cortex: planning, emotion judgement
- orbitofrontal cortex (OFC): situation <=> reward/punishment
- Broca's area: speech production; right hemisphere: mirror neurons

### **Parietal lobe ("body sensing, acting, integration"):**

- body sensing, action initiation, multisensorial integration;
- somatomotor cortex: action initiation; may be viewed as distinct from parietal lobe;
- somatosensory cortex: touch, pressure, vibration, tickle, itch, heat/cold, pain, body pose, movement, internal organ sensing.

### **Occipital lobe ("seeing, visualizing"):**

- primary visual cortex area V1-V5
- from dots, edges, colors, texture, and optical flow to shapes, motion, & meaning

#### Temporal lobe ("recognizing, understanding, remembering")

- concepts recognized via signals from V5 (ventral visual pathway);
- long-term memory = episodic + semantic memory;
- face recognition (fusiform face area)
- linked to hippocampus (storage/retrieval)
- auditory cortex; Wernicke's area (speech recog.) overlaps temporal/parietal lobes.

### **Cerebellum ("routine physical behavior")**

- coordination, posture, balance, motor learning, attention, language, pain;
- folding like accordion gives striated appearance

#### Thalamus ("grand central relay station")

- egg-sized (& -shaped) midbrain mass (in each hemisphere)
- contains large nuclei for relaying visual, auditory, touch, etc. signals to cortices;
- smaller intralaminar nuclei (ILNs, within an internal sheet-like layer) produce the 40hz "consciousness signalling";
- these signals are gated by the reticular nucleus, a thin sheet over the thalamus.

#### **Corpus callosum ("hemispheric cross-traffic")**

- massive band of fibers combining brain halves;
- needed for a unique, integrated self-model (splitting the CC splits your "selves"!)

# Main ideas to take from Baars ch.3

Ch. 3 pp.62-94, but see especially 62-66, 73-78

Examples of various levels of C; visual (& other sensory) functioning

pp.62-66 (consciousness of perceptions, imagined/remembered entities, thoughts):

- Faintness of mental images vs. real ones; sensory bias of C
- visio/audio/tactile traces of immediately preceding events
- forebrain : abstraction, planning, conscious control of action
- V1 V5
- Crick & Koch

### pp.73-78 (varieties of inner life):

- internally generated qualia other than imagery?
- inner voice
- self-talk, inner theater;
- phobias, hallucinations
- abstract concepts
- are ideas conscious?
- recollection of wording

# Relevance to Robot Consciousness [my comments]

#### **Access Consciousness**

How conscious are we of knowledge we access when thinking or speaking?

- Consider "The trophy won't fit in the suitcase -- it's too small"; Why did you understand "it" as "the suitcase"? Unconsciously used knowledge: A container can't be smaller than its contents.
- But if I ask explicitly "Can a (closed) container be smaller than its contents?", the retrieved knowledge becomes conscious it enters Baars' Global Workspace.
- Does this depend on putting the knowledge into words? Recall: "inner voice"

#### Would we have something analogous in an AI system with a self-model?

- This depends on what's accessible to the self-model in a thought process (e.g., QA).
- Suppose that the system is aware, and can say it is aware, of a proposition "phi" if and only if "phi" is in WM (GW).
- 1. Suppose further that in processing a sentence, the system puts into WM *only that sentence, and its final internal representation,* letting the processing happen unconsciously (without putting anything else into WM).

Then the system won't be conscious of the KB facts accessed for the processing.

2. Suppose instead that in processing a sentence, the system puts into WM every proposition "phi" in its KB that it needed to access to understand the sentence. Then, in processing "The trophy won't fit in the suitcase -- it's too small", the system will come to be consciously aware that a container can't be smaller than its contents", and can express its awareness of this in words.

Does this sort of link between consciousness and verbalization explain access C?

# Relevance to Robot Consciousness [continued]

# **Phenomenal Consciousness and the Show-and-Tell conjecture**

**Consider this situation:** 

- This is evidence of *self-awareness* (access to knowledge about oneself);
- But to know the bell is ringing isn't the same as hearing it ring! (Perhaps the man is deaf.)

# What's the difference between knowing and experiencing?

# A possibility, in terms of the internal self-model:



