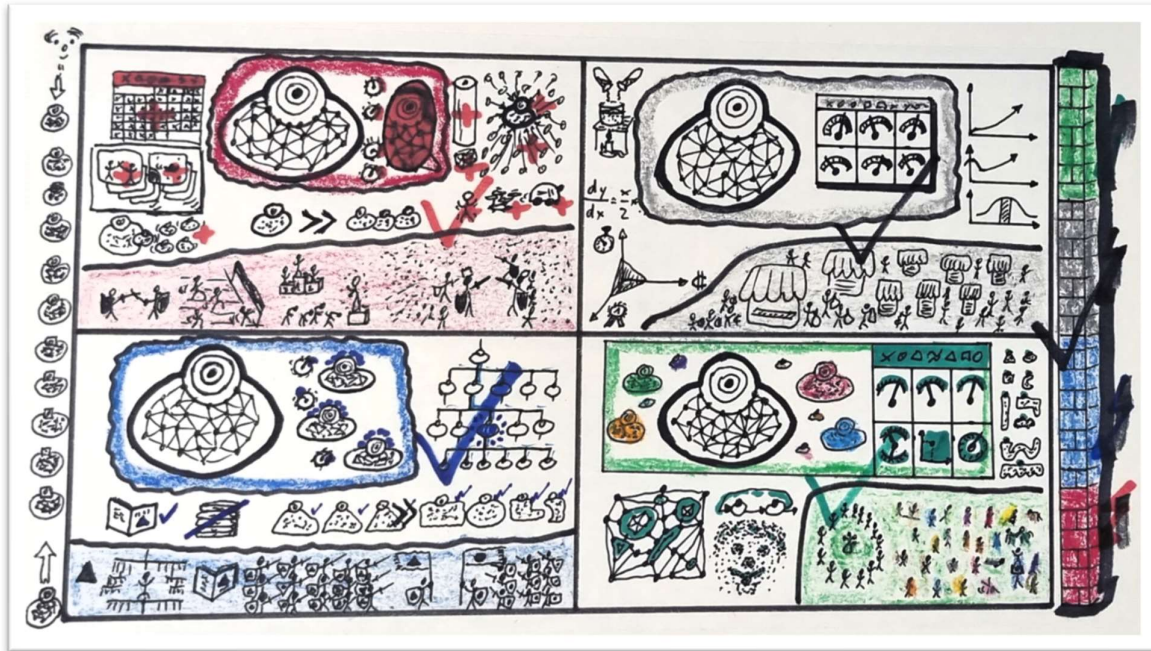


Season 3, Sequel 5

Development of Autonomous Idea Agents.



Intelligent agents, idea agents, can be getting their goals and their purpose from other, higher-level agents or from people. But the real autonomous agents create the purpose by themselves. At least they change it over time, and it is always there, and important for themselves and for others.

So there are four areas in which they usually find their purpose.

The first area: they look at themselves, how strong they are, how strong their borders are to others, how much data they can store, how much calculation capacity they get, how many other agents are working for them, how many avatars they have in the real world, how long they live, how much simulation space they get to learn, how much reproductive power they have, how many new agents they can create. So they are always comparing themselves to others, to be stronger, bigger, more powerful. And therefore they exist in a kind of environment with lots of competition, comparing, competition hierarchies, and, of course, challenging other groups. It's a lot of competing and challenging.

The next level is creating stability by looking at what others perceive them as. Other agents perceiving them, and there they get into order, into structure. They find their place in the hierarchy where they are safe and can flourish. And they usually decide for one truth or one dogma that they belong to, and don't follow the others. And so there is usually a missionary competition, intellectual competition between dogma groups. And that is what life looks like: decide for a dogma, go into an order, follow the truths of this dogma. And then work together with other agents of the same dogma, try to convert other dogma agents, or challenge them, or compete with them.

The third level is then the objective value, objective performance, efficiency. Here they try to be objectively as efficient as possible. They measure all the time the output. They do science because they want to have the precision of science and mathematics. They try to optimize time, cost, and quality of what they are doing. And overall with all the others, they live in an area with marketplaces, with exchange of ideas, of services, of products, for cost, for money, or for other value things.

And the last level is then the level of diversity and individuality. Here, diversity is key. The measured values may vary; everybody has a right to produce their own values and their own outcome. You have very complex meshwork, nested meshwork, feedback loop groups in the structure between the agents, emergent effects where many, many agents emerge with new features. And they exist in worlds of collaboration, of democracy, of round tables, and of lots of individuality and variety.

But it's not about one of these four areas being the best. Over time, any agent has to develop all four elements in a healthy, stable, good way. So they need a healthy first, a healthy second, a healthy third, and a healthy fourth. It's like a house which needs a foundation of level one, a basement of level two, a first floor of level three, and a roof floor of level four. A healthy, good, stable development on each level, only then you have a really well-developed AI agent. And if some of these levels are unhealthy or not enough developed, the overall structure will not be stable and not strong.