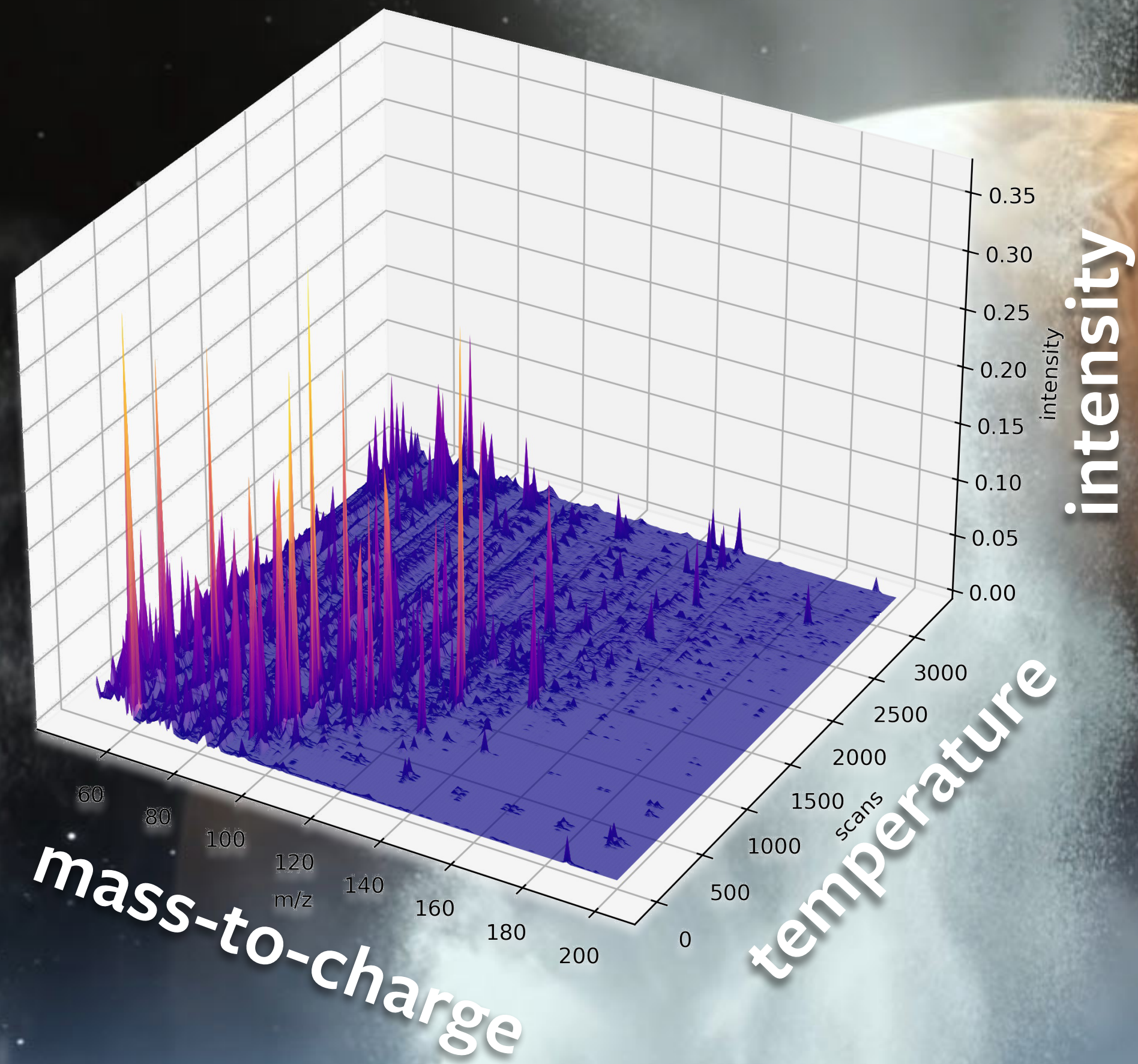
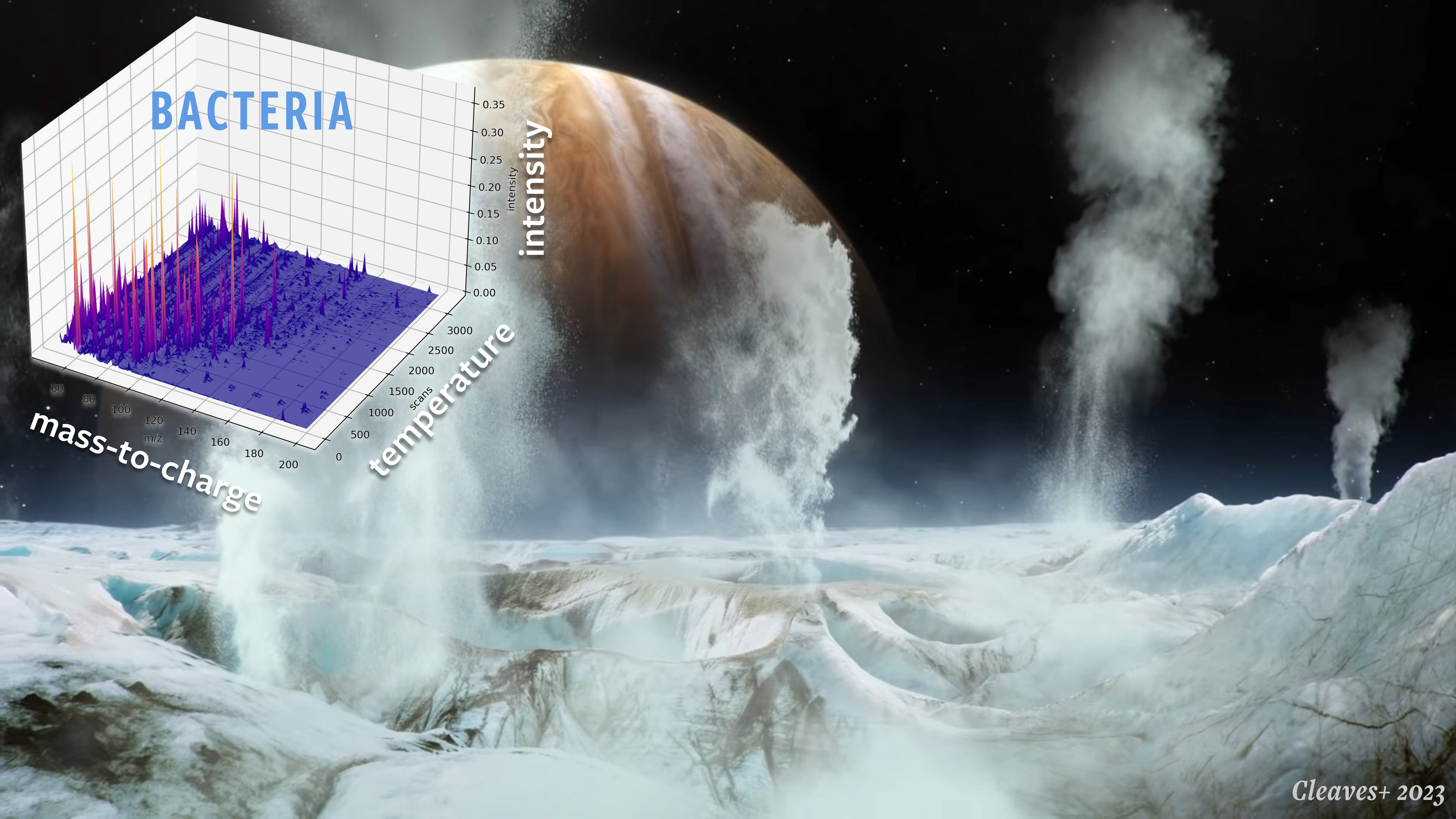
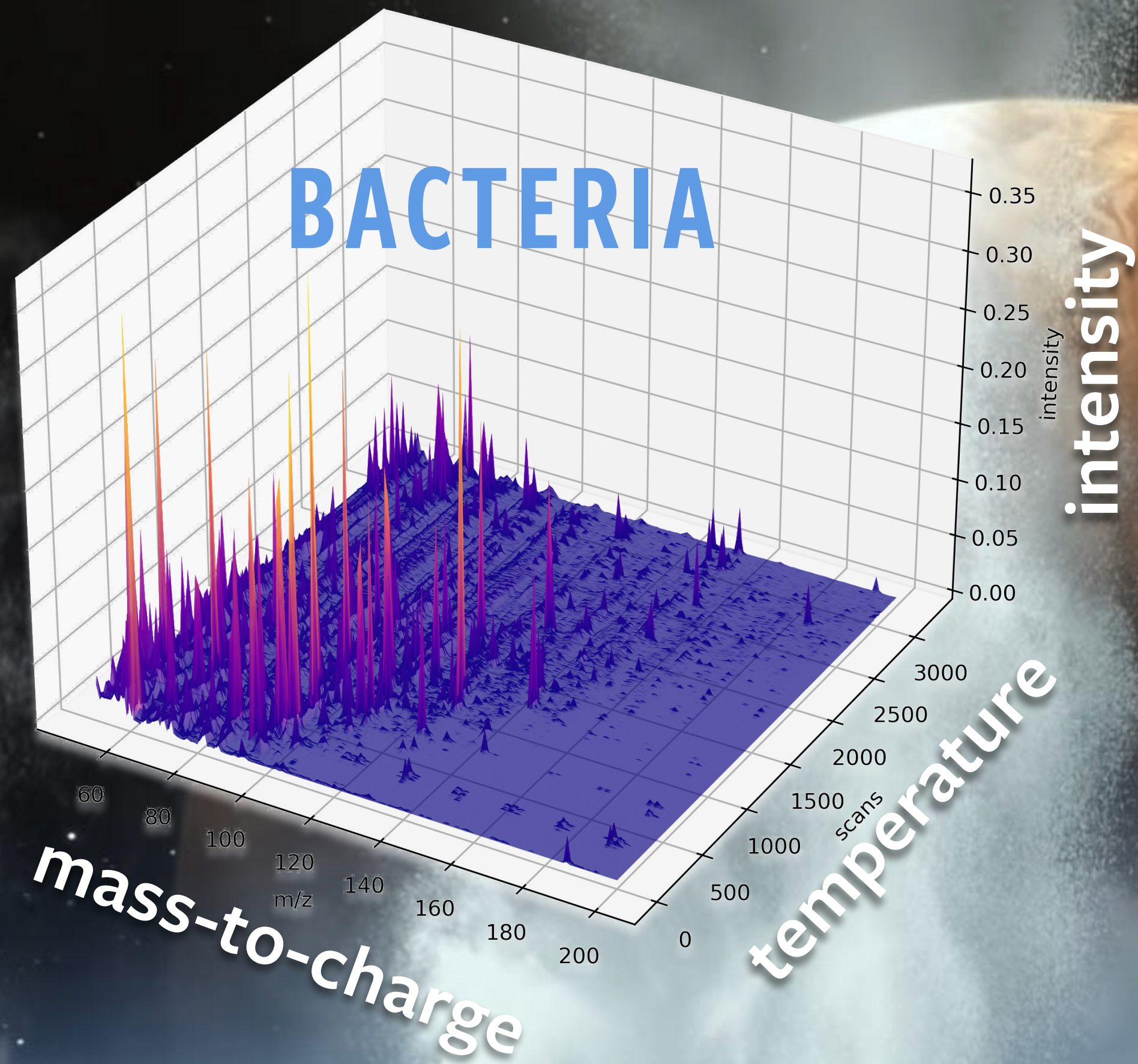


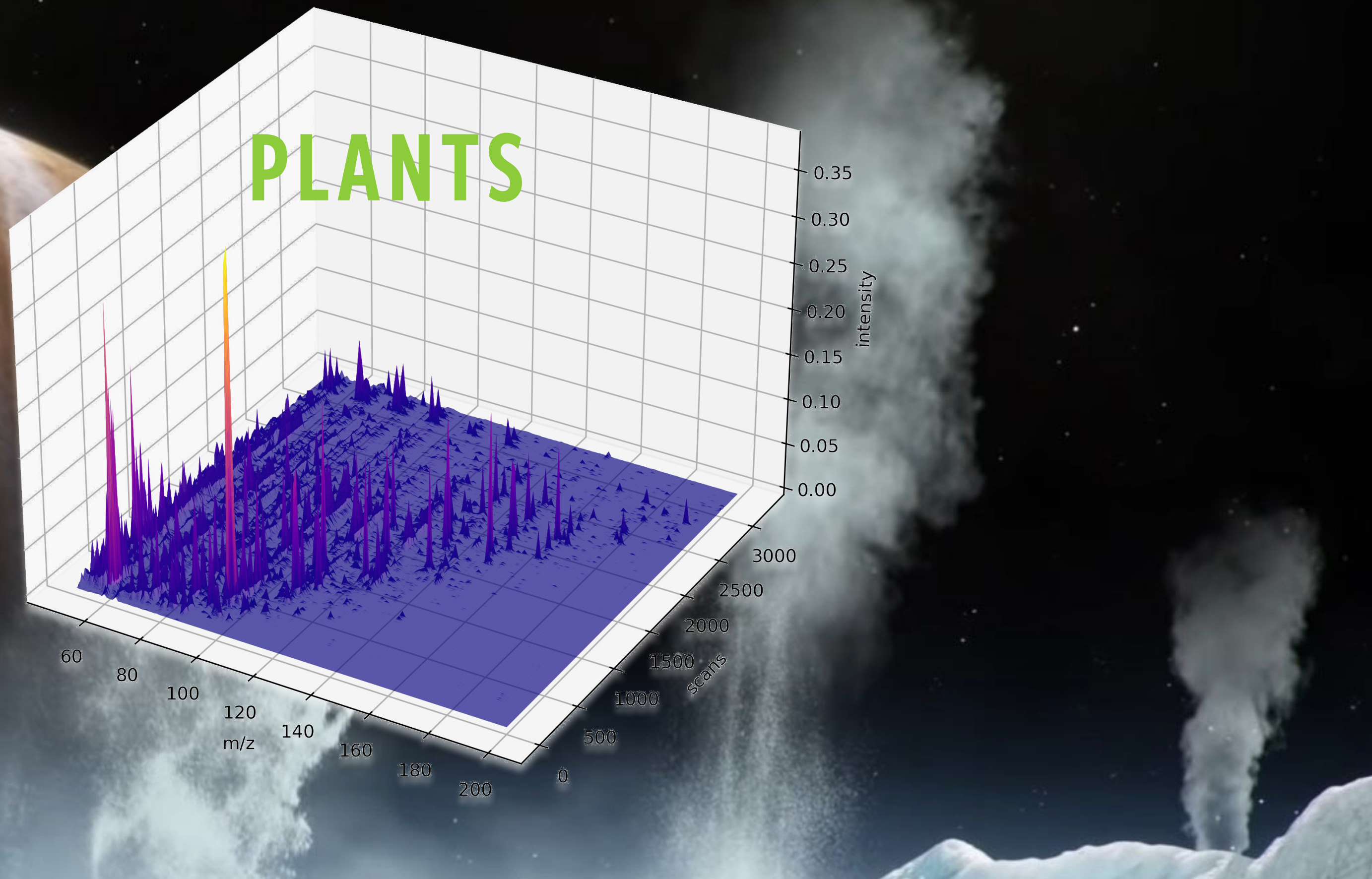
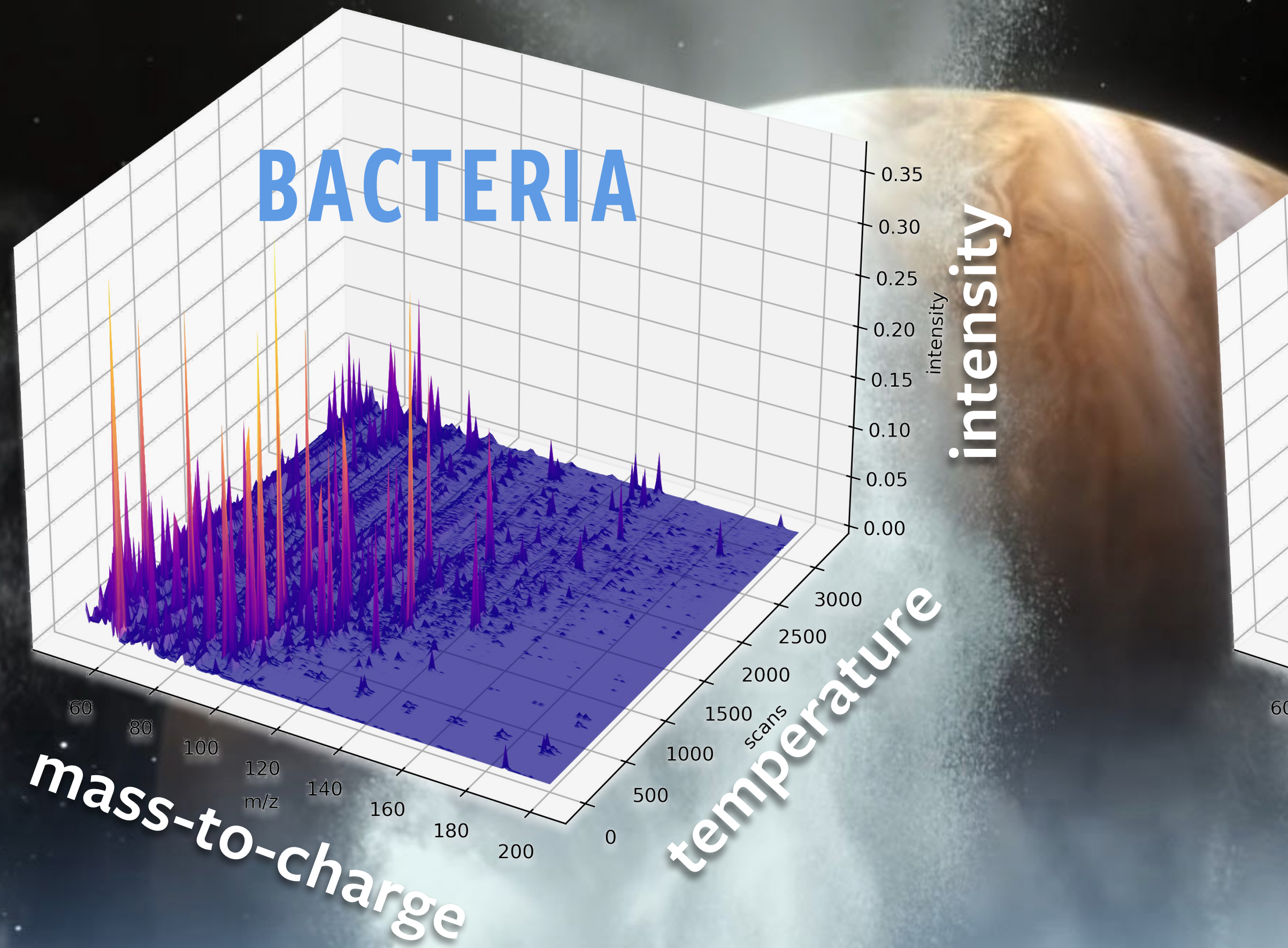


Pyrolysis-Gas Chromatograph-Mass Spectrometer

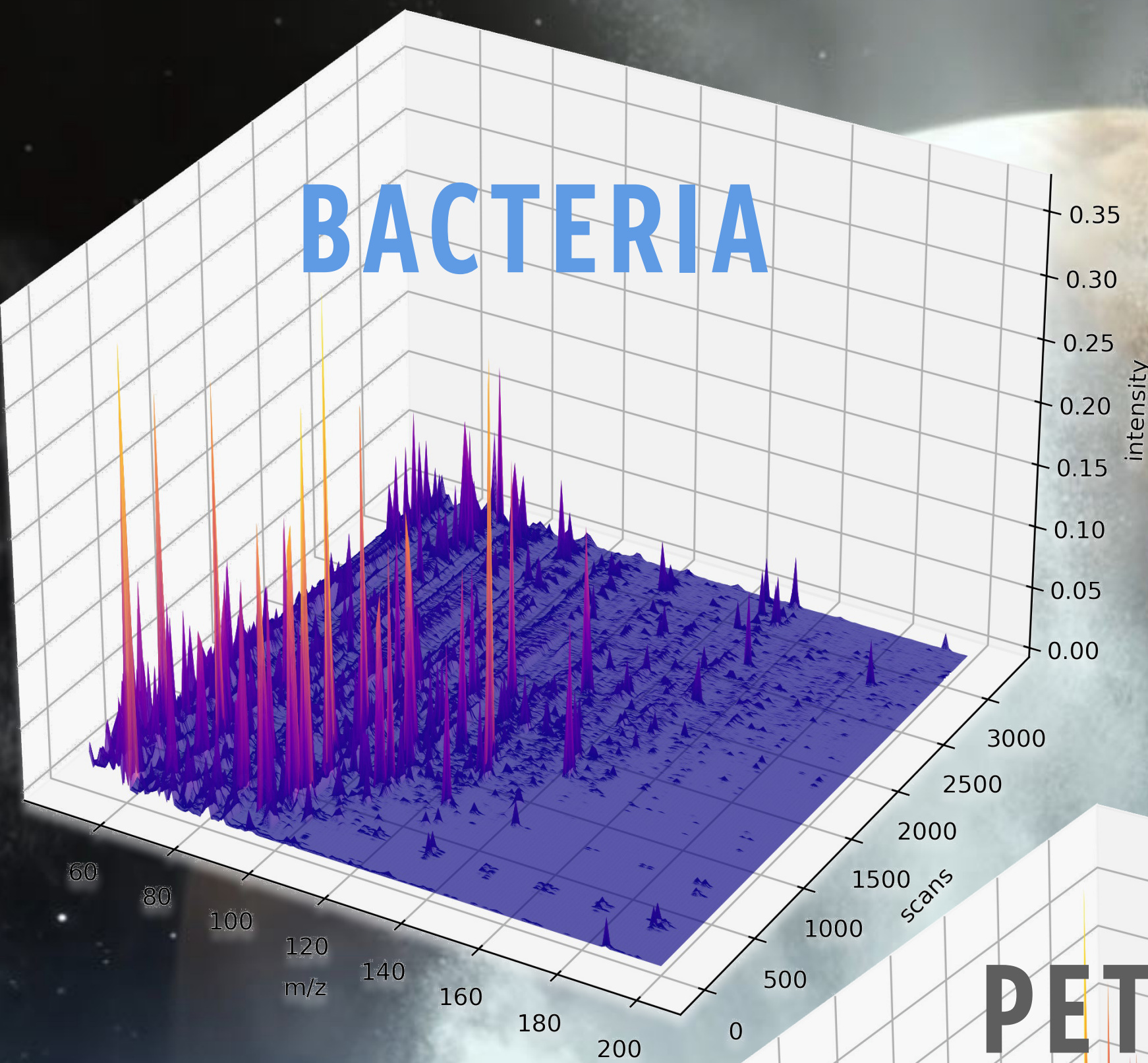




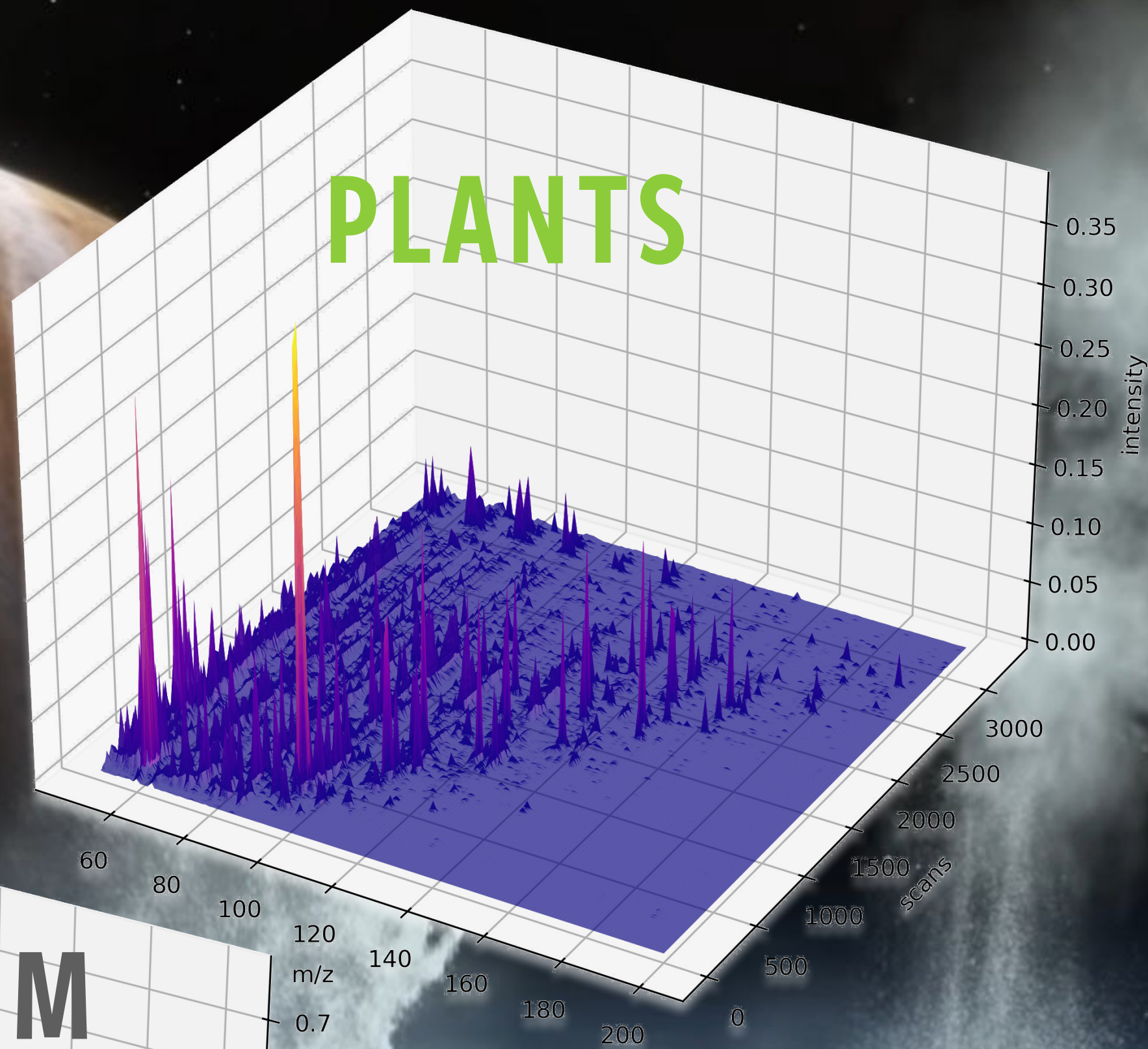




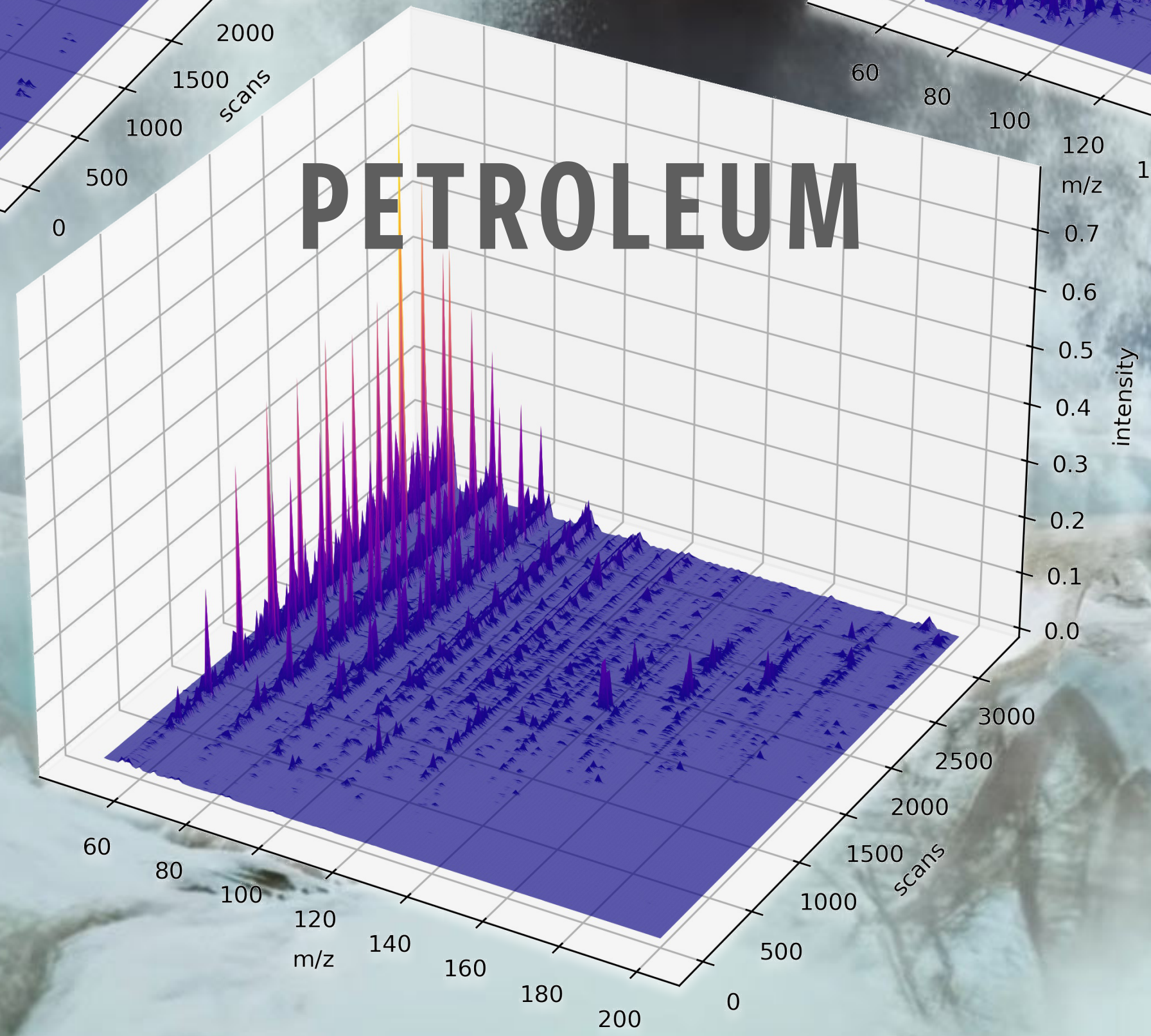
BACTERIA



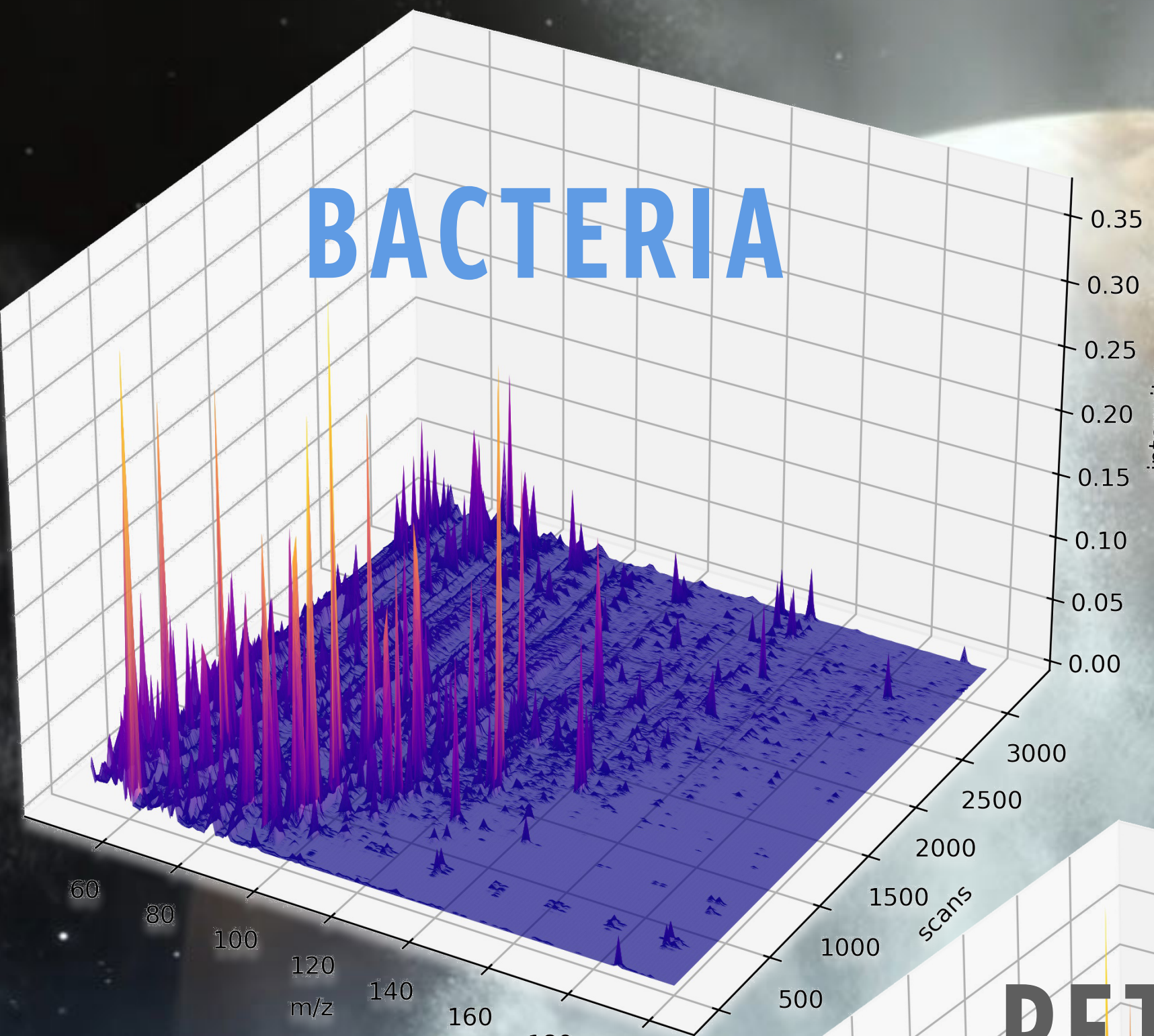
PLANTS



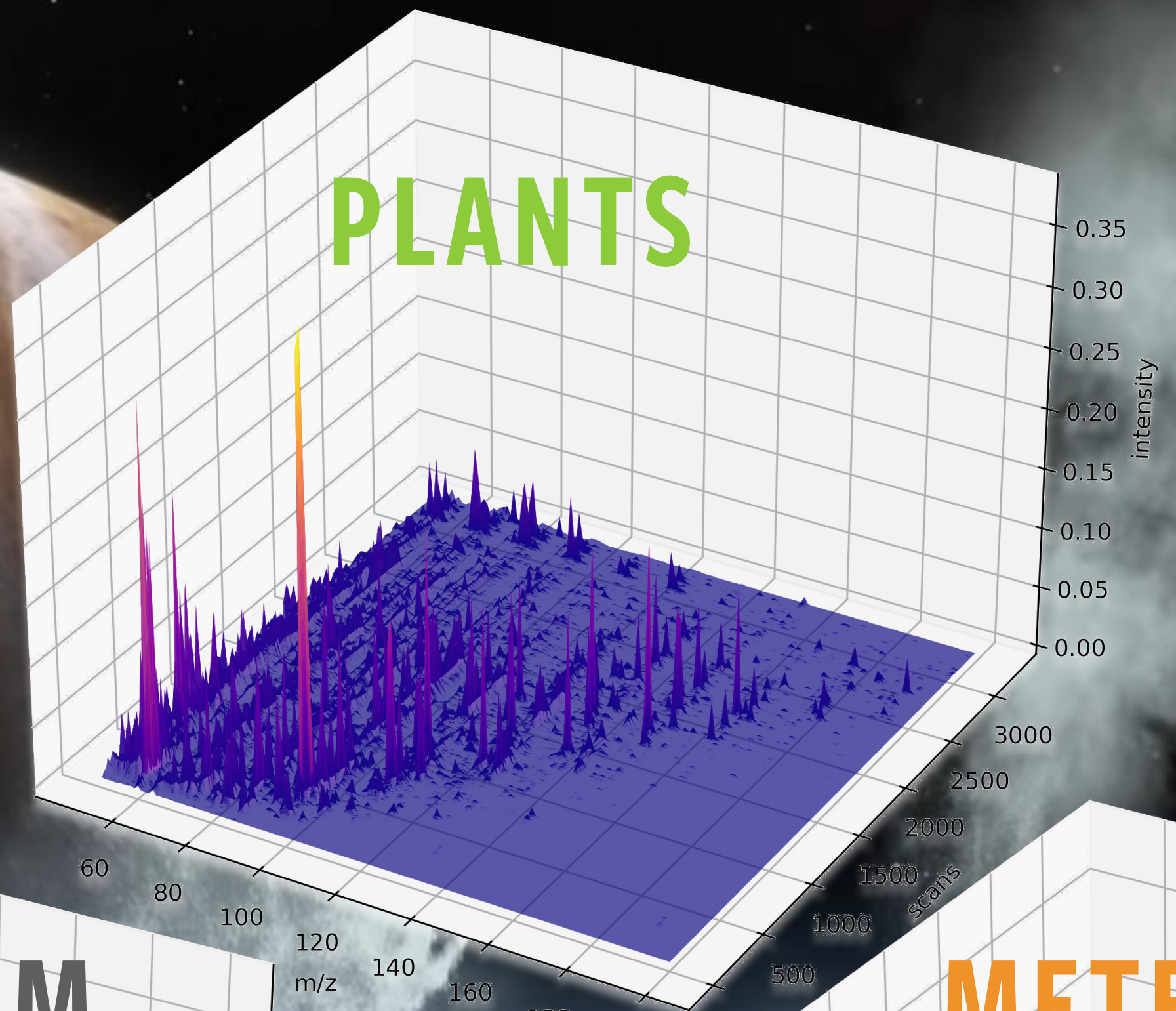
PETROLEUM



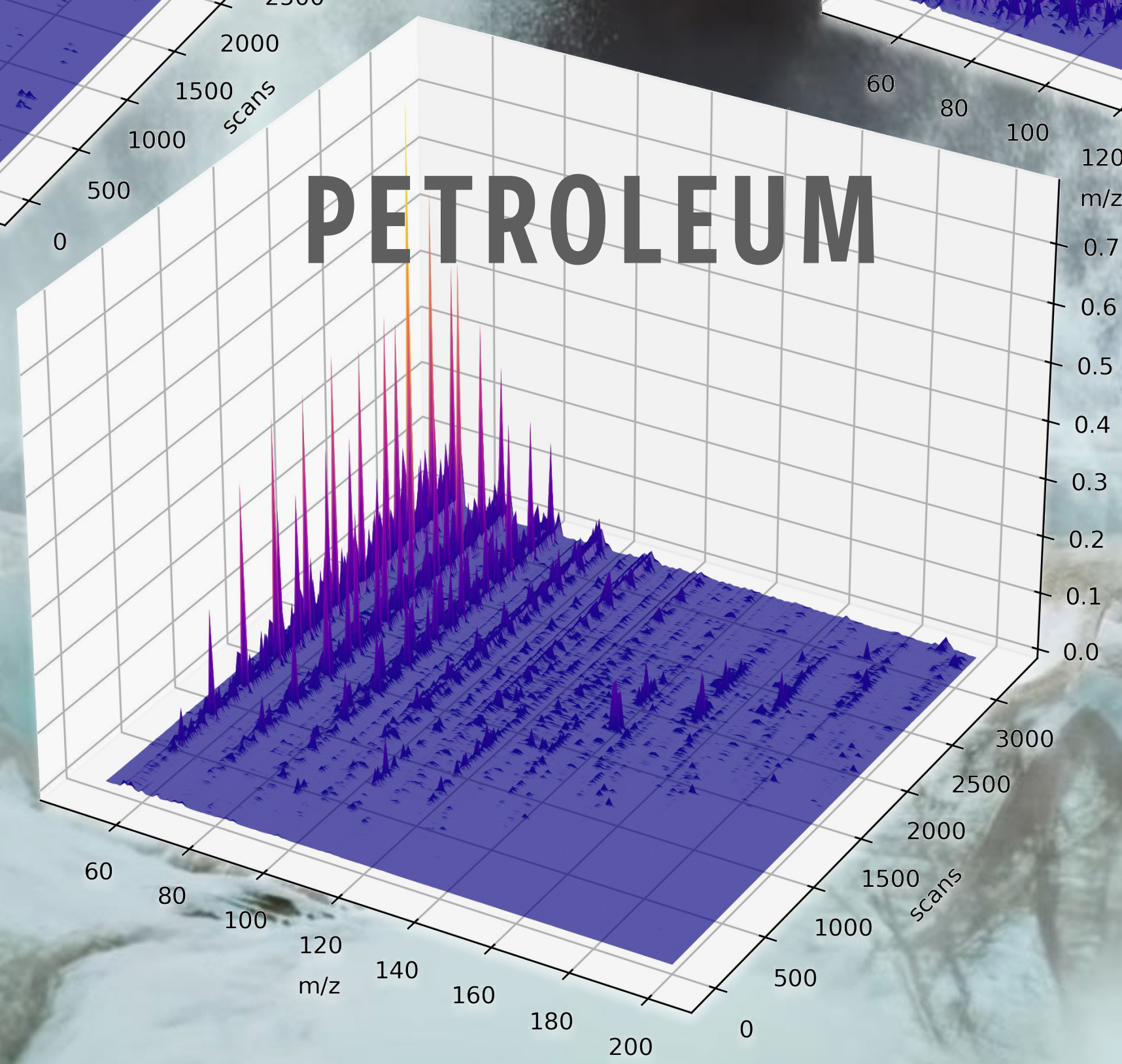
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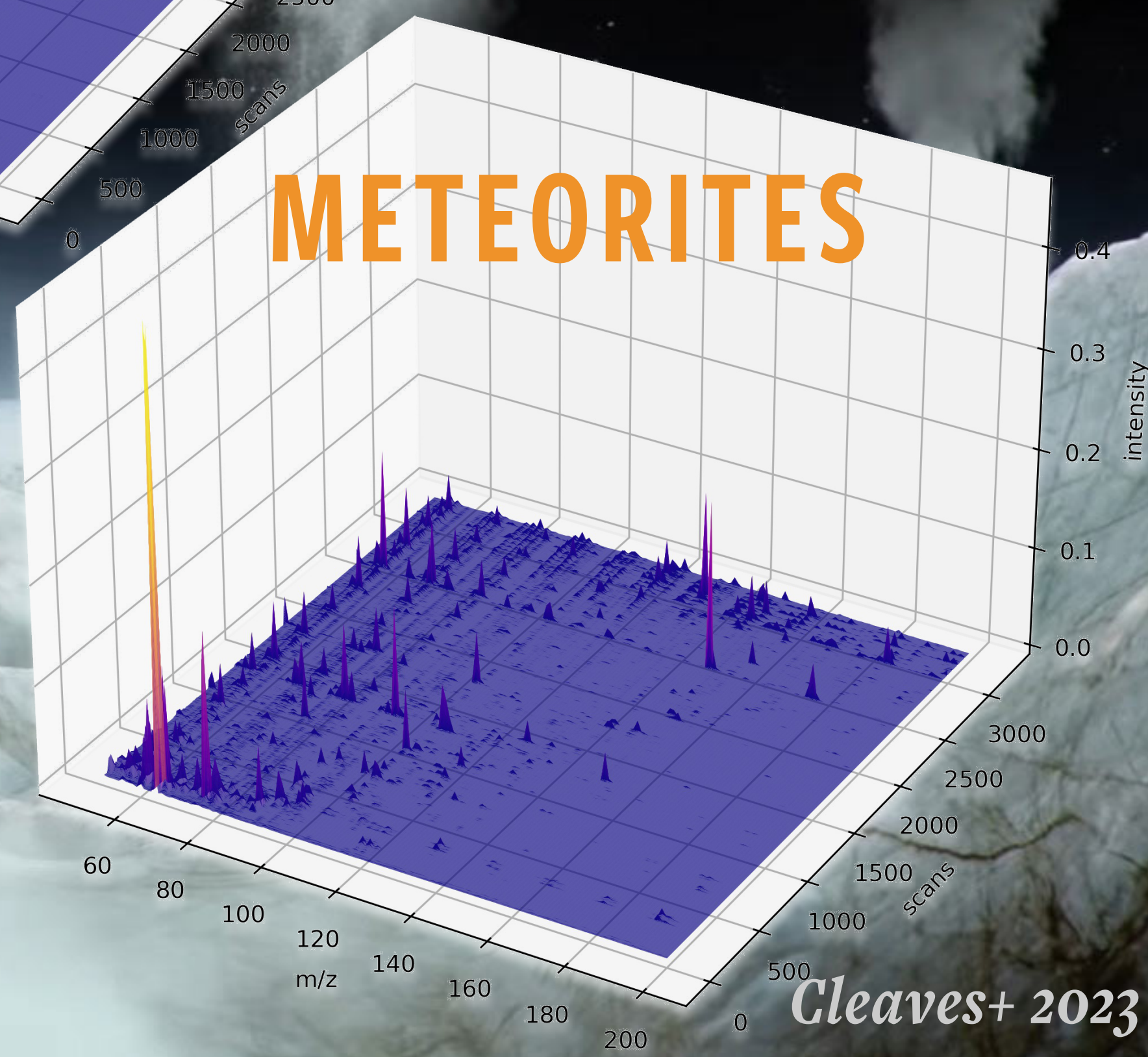
PLANTS



PETROLEUM



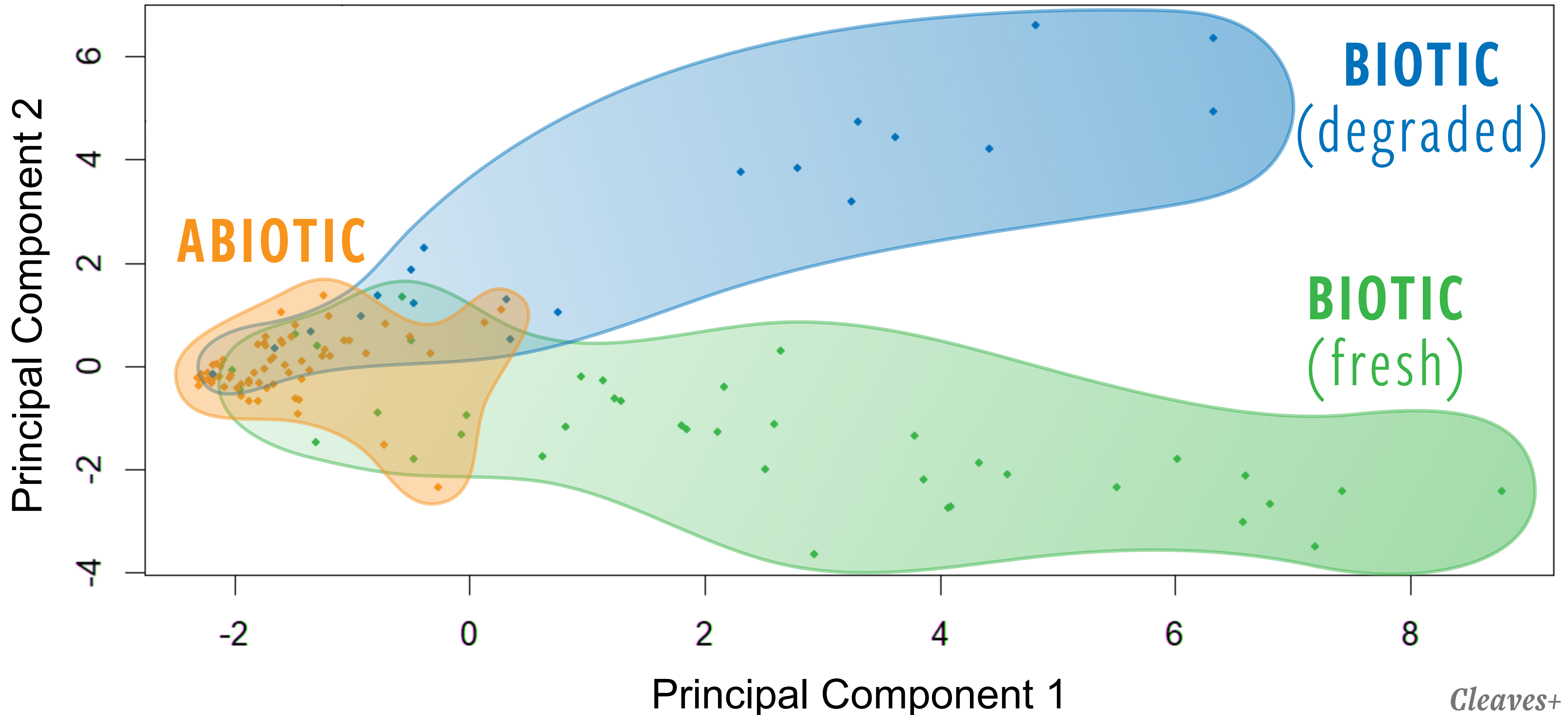
METEORITES



We can distinguish biotic vs. abiotic samples with 90% accuracy

The algorithm can also tell **degraded** from **fresh** biotic (but we didn't tell it how to do this!)

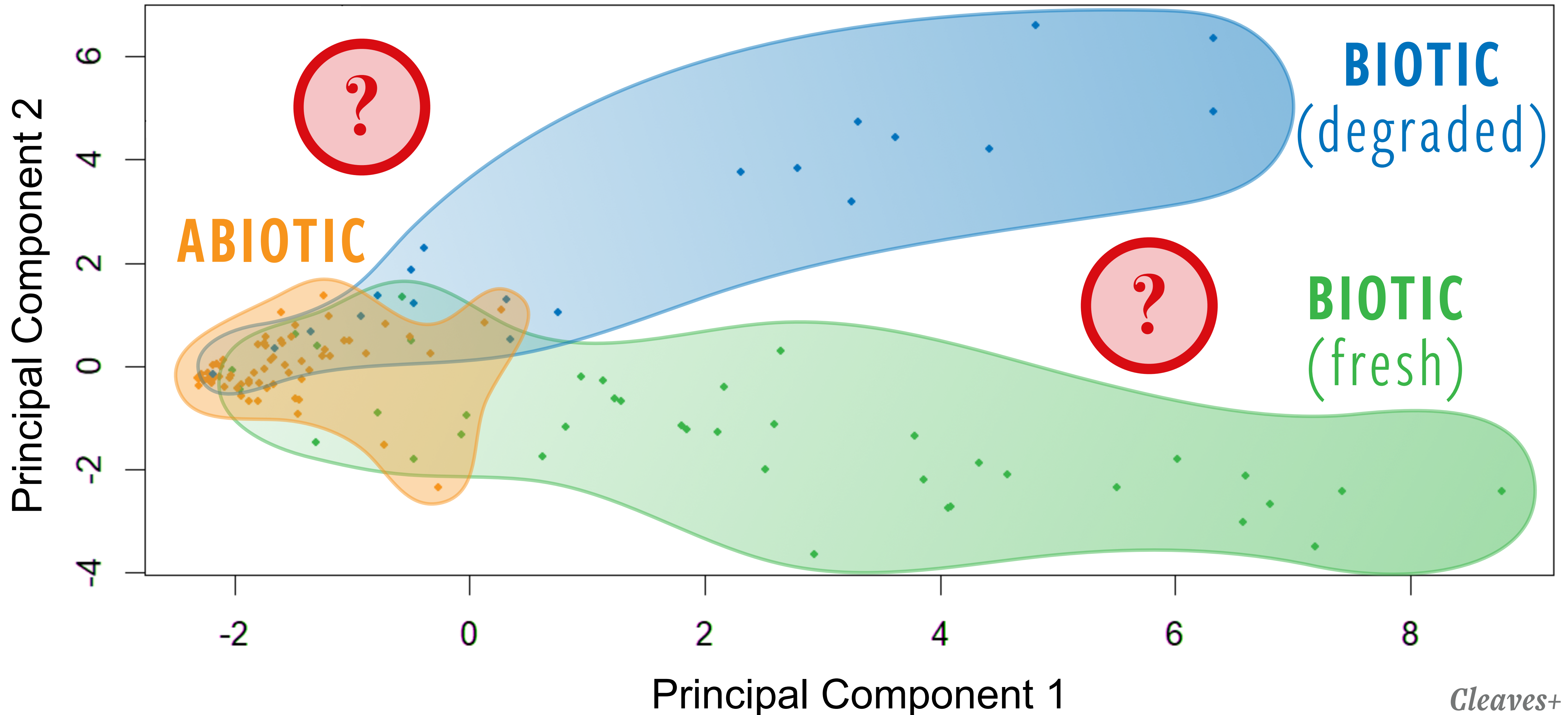
Allows us to search for **potentially biological anomalies** on other worlds



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Allows us to search for **potentially biological anomalies** on other worlds



A Robust, Agnostic Biosignature

BASED ON MACHINE LEARNING AND PYR-GC-MS



H. JAMES
CLEAVES II



GRETHE
HYSTAD



ANIRUDH
PRABHU



**MICHAEL L.
WONG**

JOURNAL ARTICLE:
Cleaves et al.
(in press) *PNAS*



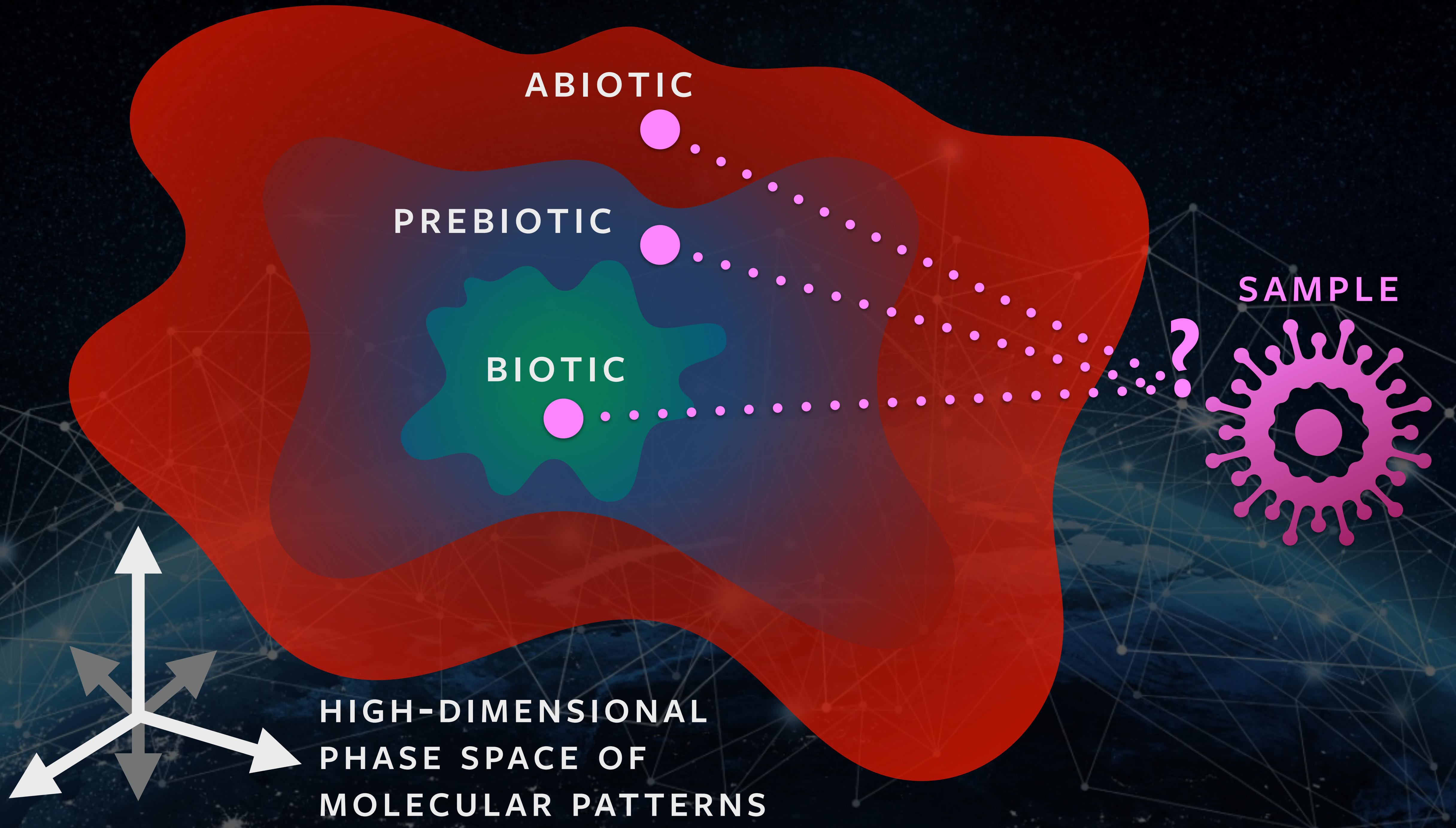
ROBERT M.
HAZEN



SOPHIA
ECONOMON



GEORGE D.
CODY



ABIOTIC

PREBIOTIC

BIOTIC

SAMPLE

HIGH-DIMENSIONAL
PHASE SPACE OF
MOLECULAR PATTERNS

ABIOTIC

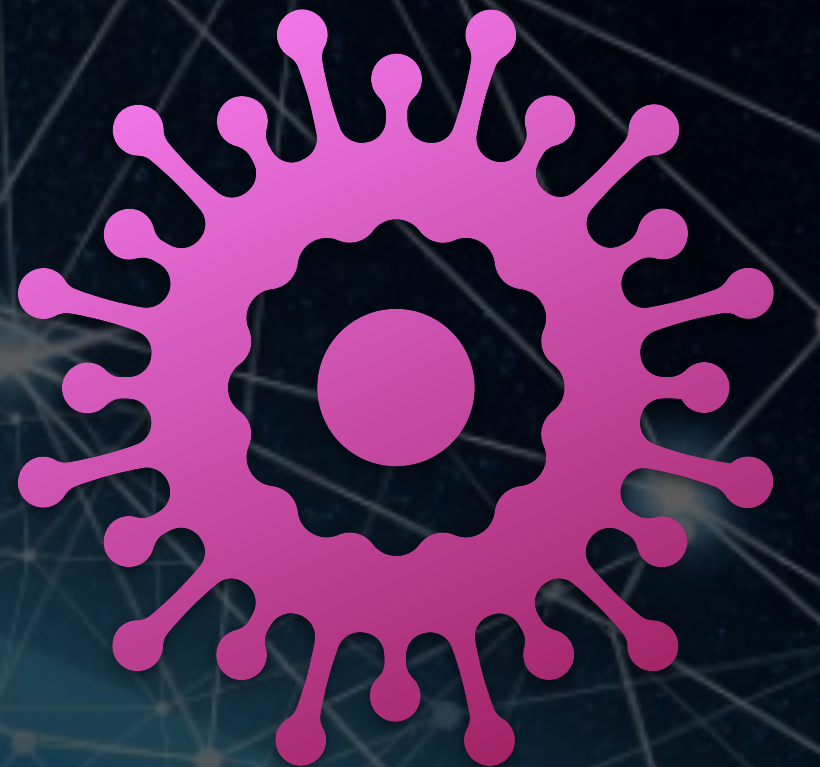
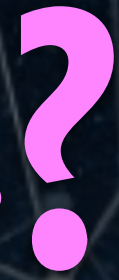
Selection for function

I.E., EVOLUTION

PREBIOTIC

BIOTIC

SAMPLE



HIGH-DIMENSIONAL
PHASE SPACE OF
MOLECULAR PATTERNS



ON THE ROLES OF **FUNCTION & SELECTION** IN EVOLVING SYSTEMS



**MICHAEL L.
WONG**



CAROL E.
CLELAND



DANIEL
ARENDS, JR.



STUART
BARTLETT



H. JAMES
CLEAVES II

JOURNAL ARTICLE:
Wong et al.
(in press) *PNAS*



ROBERT M.
HAZEN



JONATHAN I.
LUNINE



ANIRUDH
PRABHU



HEATHER
DEMAREST

**Goal: introduce an explanatory framework
for the evolution of physical systems**

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+ The second law of thermodynamics is the only **time-asymmetric** law so far articulated

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- + The second law of thermodynamics is the only **time-asymmetric** law so far articulated
- + But the second law **does not explicitly address** the tendency for evolving systems to become increasingly complex with time
- + A “missing law” **must be consistent with** the second law but **may not inevitably follow** from it

Natural laws are built around conceptual equivalencies

Newton's law of gravity was built upon the property of having mass



AN APPLE'S
FALL



PLANETARY
ORBITS



ATOMS +
MOLECULES

1

**What conceptual equivalencies
underly all evolving systems?**

Evolution occurs in systems which have...

Evolution occurs in systems which have...

- 1 A large number of interacting components



Evolution occurs in systems which have...

1 A large number of interacting components

2 A way to sample configuration space



Evolution occurs in systems which have...

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2 A way to sample configuration space



3 Selection for function



Examples of evolution

1 Interacting components

2 A way to sample configuration space

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1 Interacting components

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3 Selection for function

Nucleo-synthesis

Protons,
neutrons

Stellar fusion, supernovae,
stellar mergers, etc.

Stability

Examples of evolution

1 Interacting components

2 A way to sample configuration space

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Nucleo-synthesis

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Mineral evolution

Atomic elements

Mineral paragenesis in different P - T - X space

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Examples of evolution

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Nucleo-synthesis

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Stability

Biological evolution

Genes, cells, species, etc.

Mutations, HGT, recombination, etc.

Survival, propagation, etc.

2

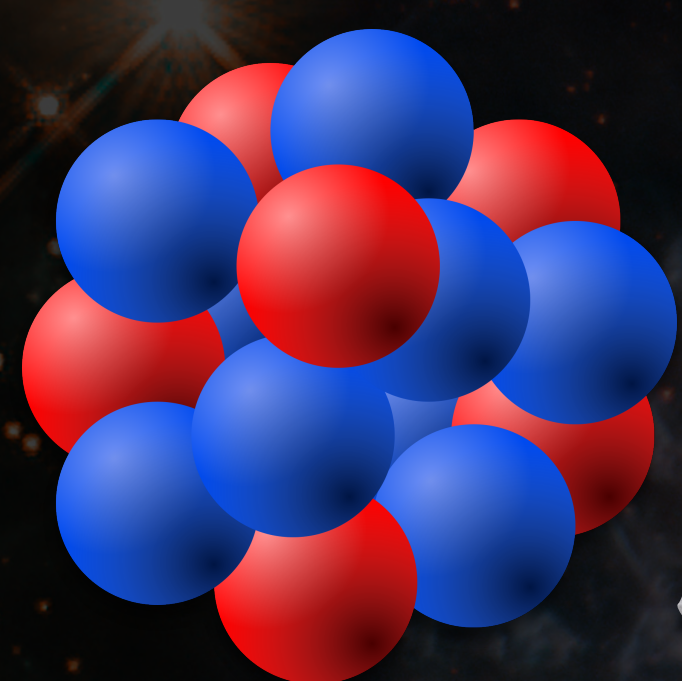
What are the most fundamental selective forces? What functions does the universe “care” about?

Sources of selection



Sources of selection

1 Static persistence



STABLE
ISOTOPES



METASTABLE
CRYSTALS

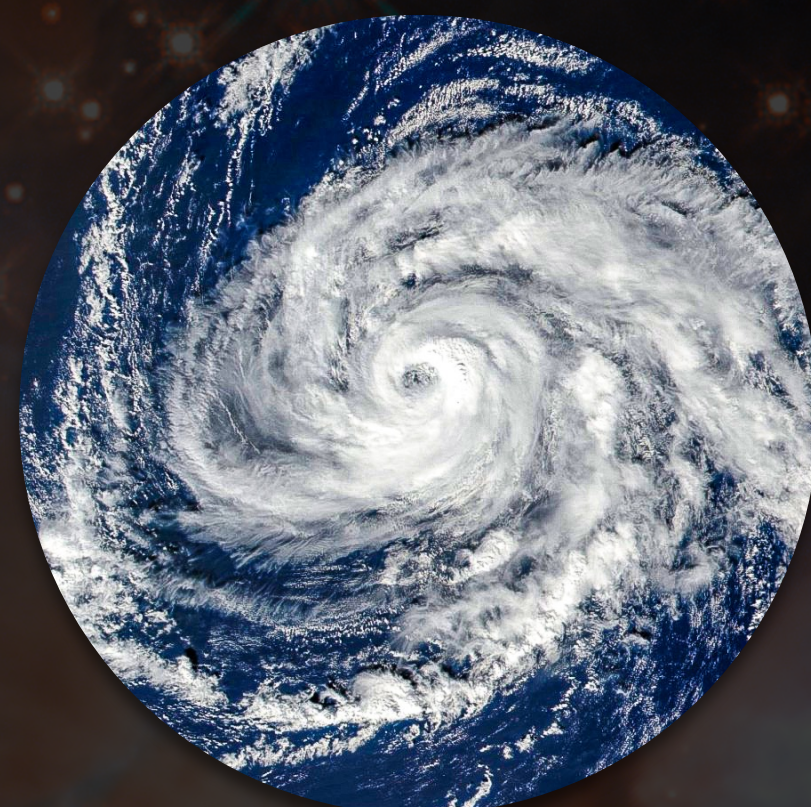
Configurations of matter tend to persist in time unless kinetically favorable avenues exist for their incorporation into more stable configurations

Sources of selection

1 Static persistence

2 Dynamic persistence

Emergent dynamic systems driven by thermodynamic dissipation



CONVECTION
PATTERNS +
CYCLONES



WILDFIRE

Functions are processes that have causal efficacy over the system's dynamic persistence

Sources of selection

- 1 Static persistence
- 2 Dynamic persistence
- 3 Novelty generation

The discovery of new functions that promote dynamic persistence raises a system's "kinetic barrier" against decay to equilibrium



MUTATION
RATE TUNING

EXAPTATION,
E.G., FEATHERS
FOR FLIGHT

3

Given a functional view of evolving systems, what is an auspicious ontology for a law of increasing complexity?

Definition of 'functional information'

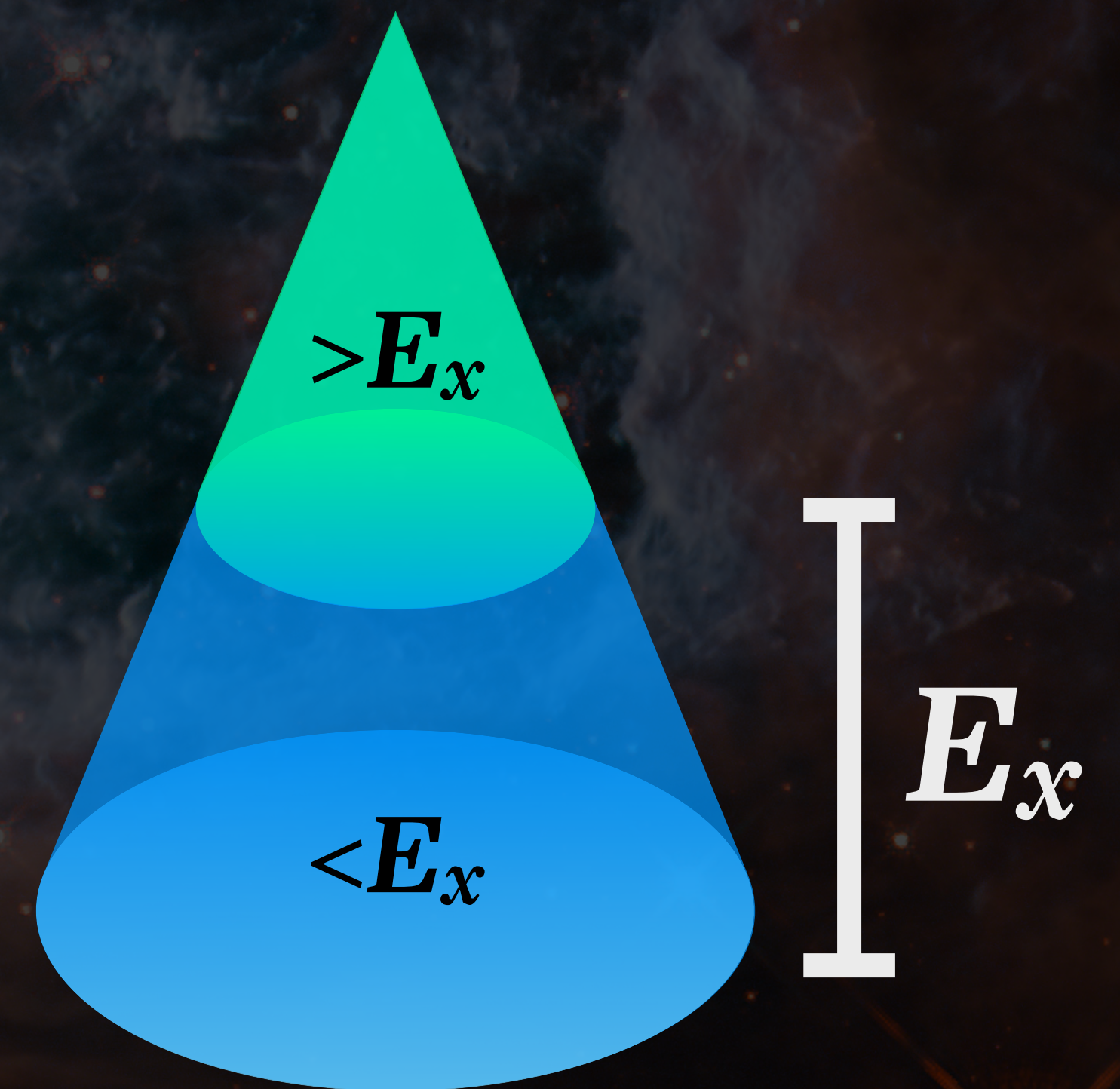
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Given a system x and a degree of function E_x

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$F(E_x)$ is the **fraction of all possible configurations** of the system that possess a degree of function $>E_x$



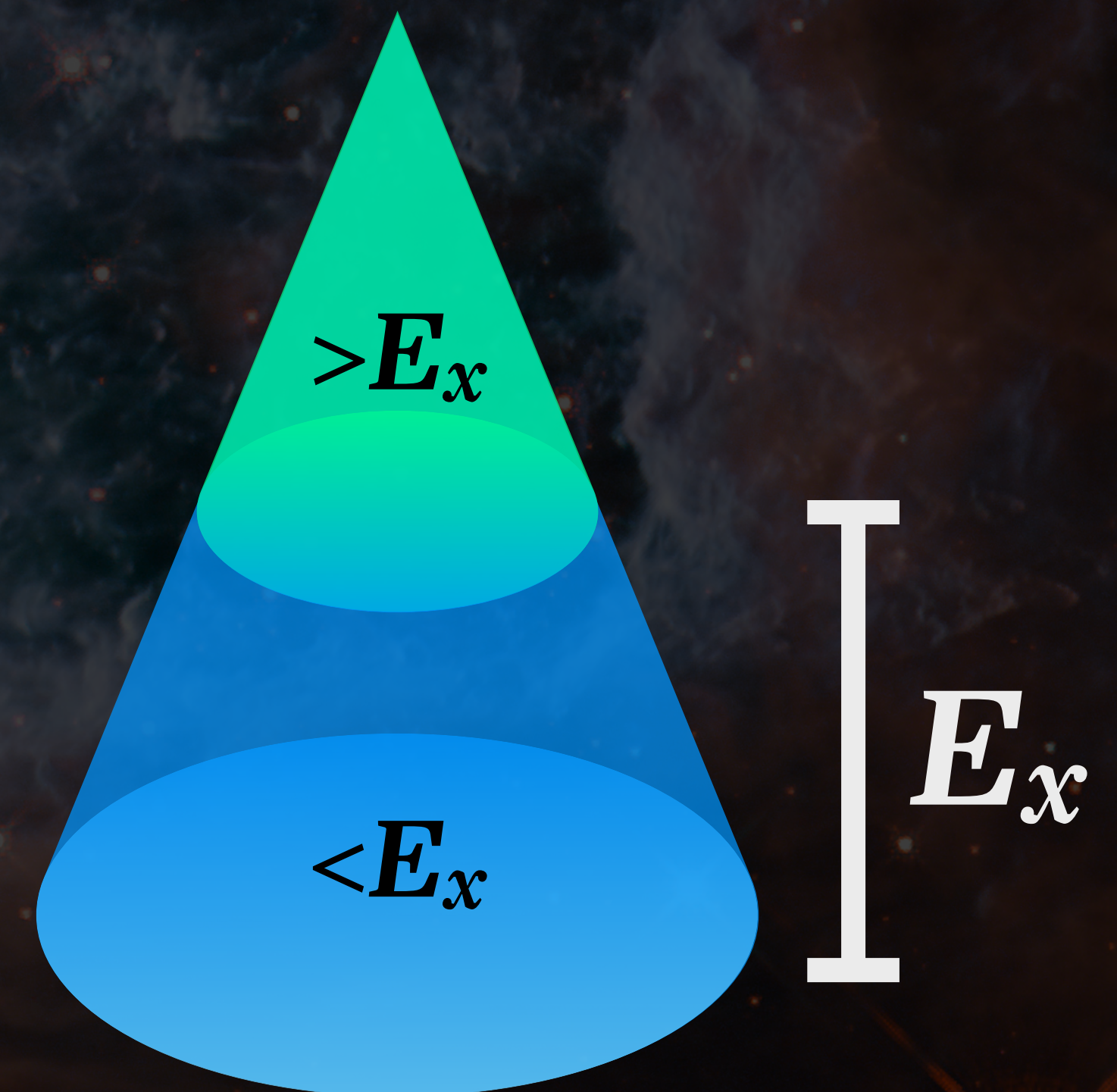
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The functional information [bits] of the system is:

$$I(E_x) = -\log_2[F(E_x)]$$



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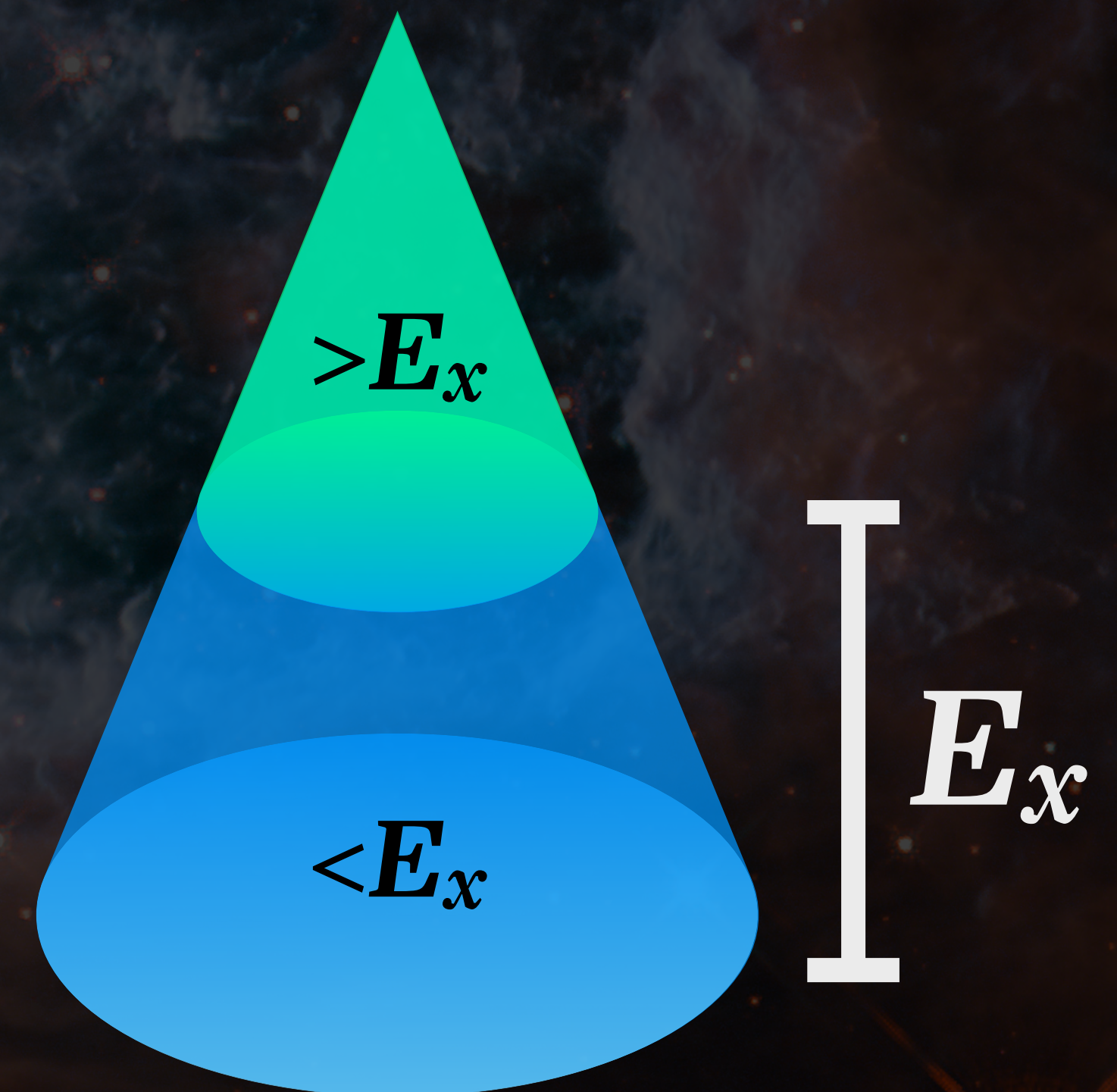
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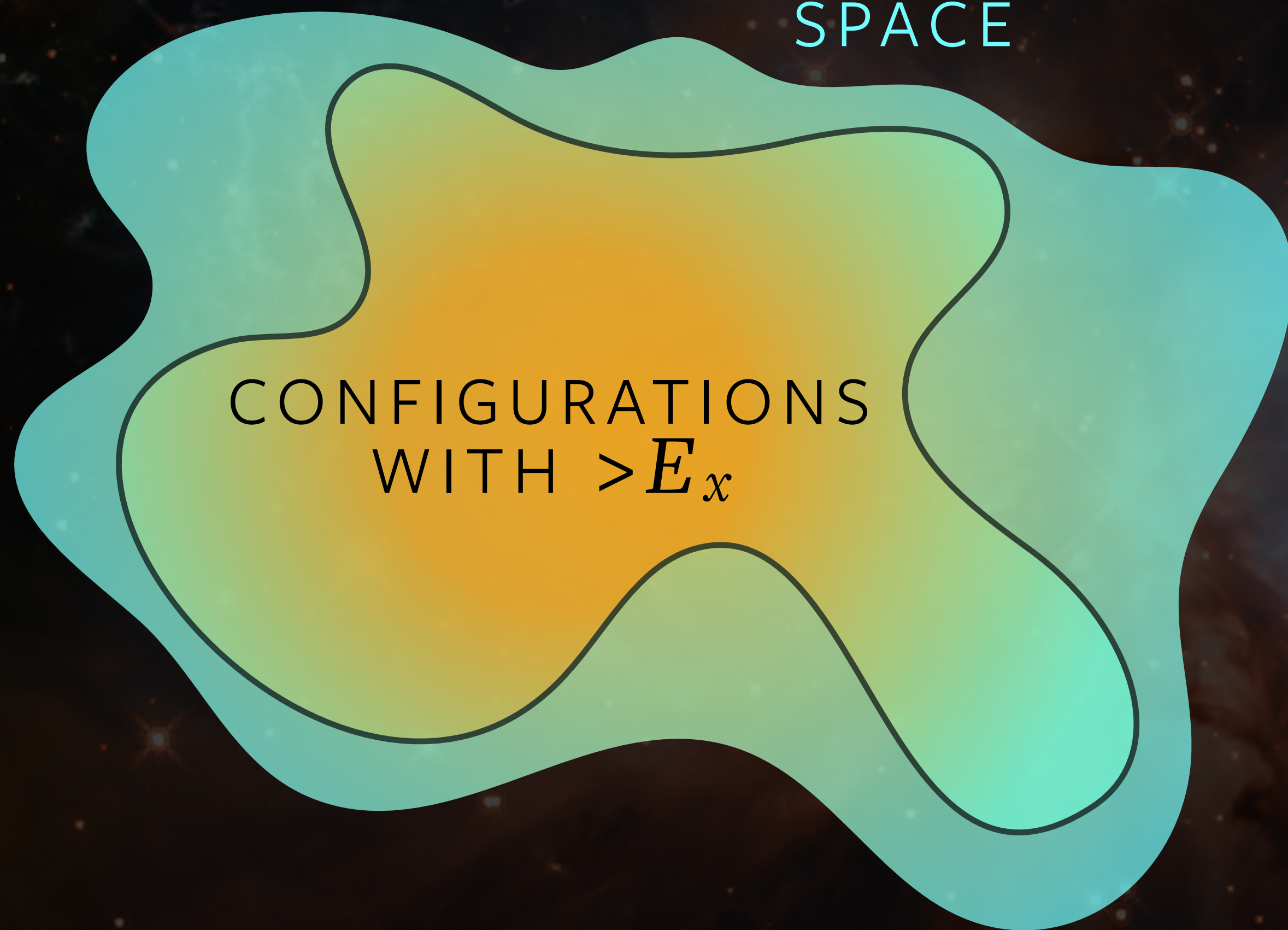
$$I(E_x) = -\log_2[F(E_x)]$$

Why would $I(E_x)$ change with time?

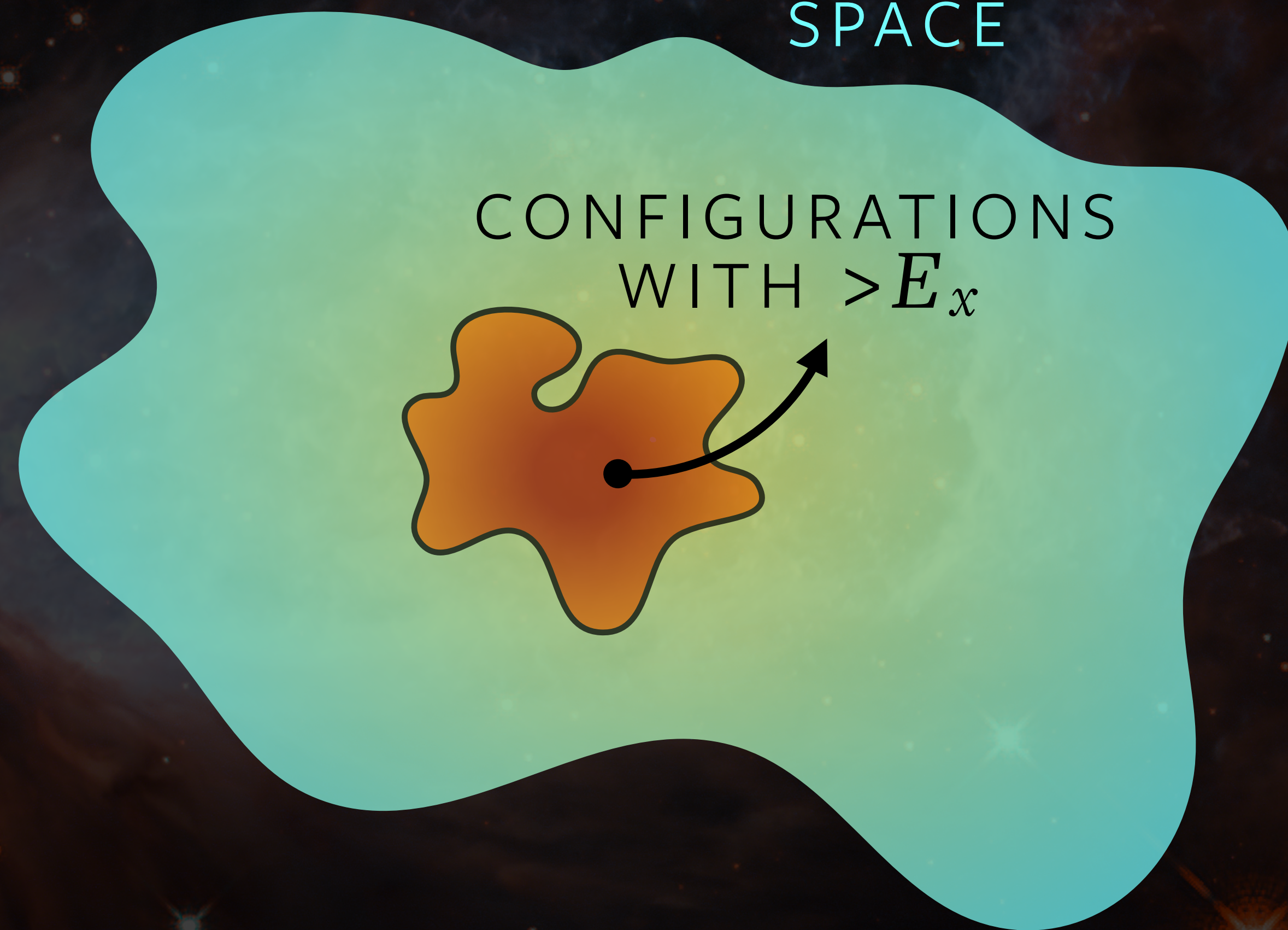


Strengthening selection pressures

TOTAL
CONFIGURATION
SPACE



TOTAL
CONFIGURATION
SPACE



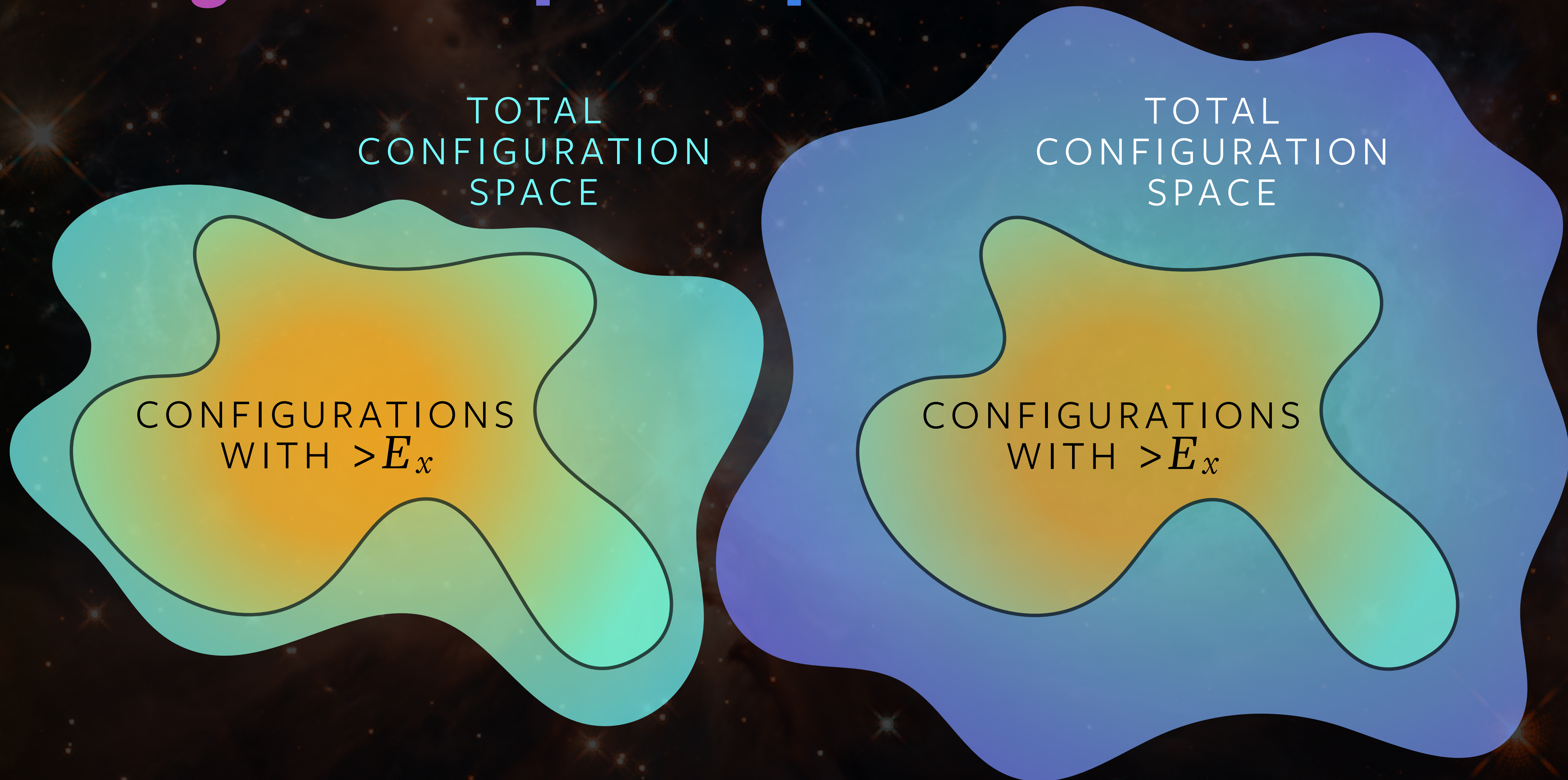
Configuration space expansion

TOTAL
CONFIGURATION
SPACE

CONFIGURATIONS
WITH $>E_x$

TOTAL
CONFIGURATION
SPACE

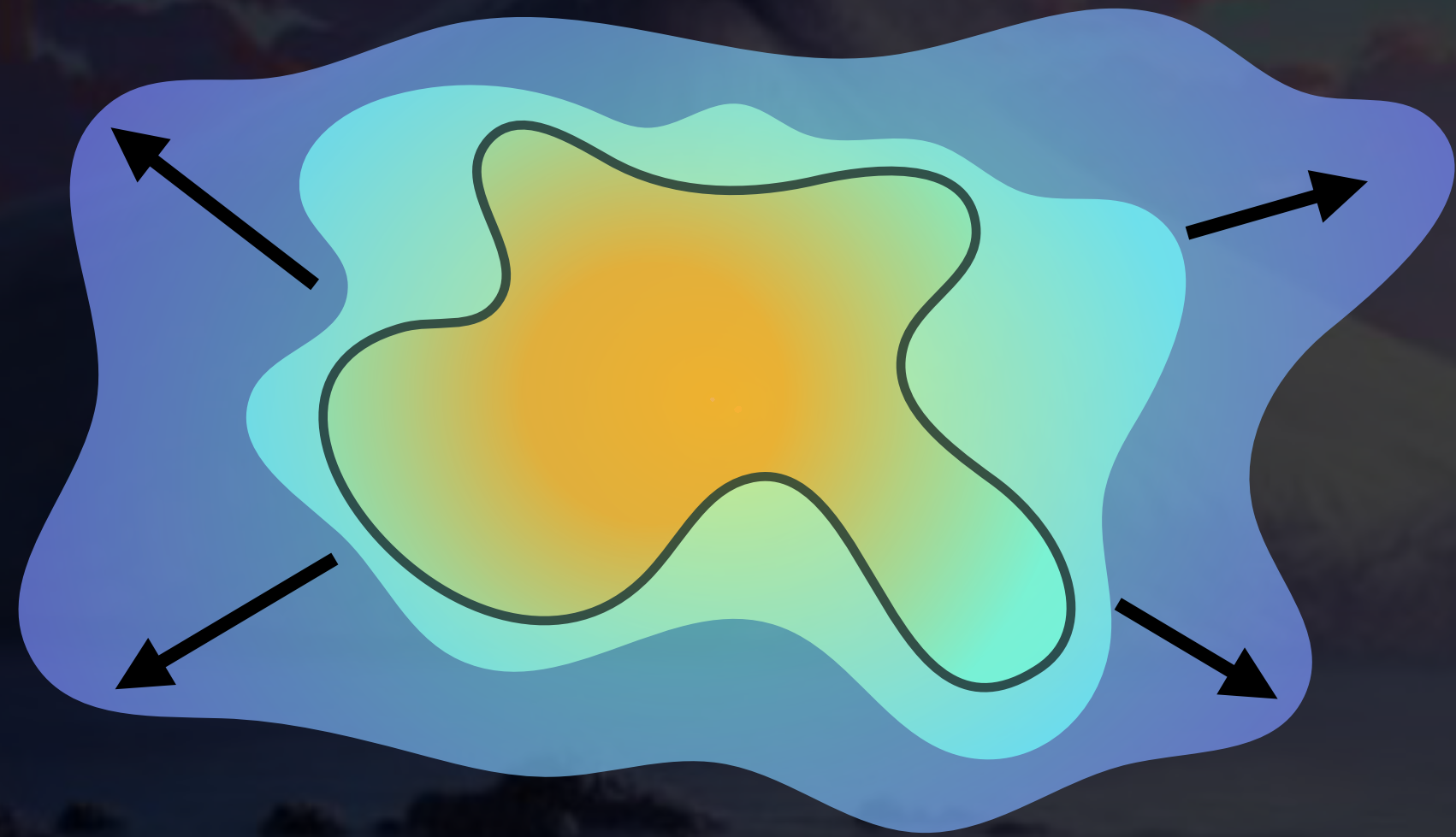
CONFIGURATIONS
WITH $>E_x$



Example: Great Oxidation Event



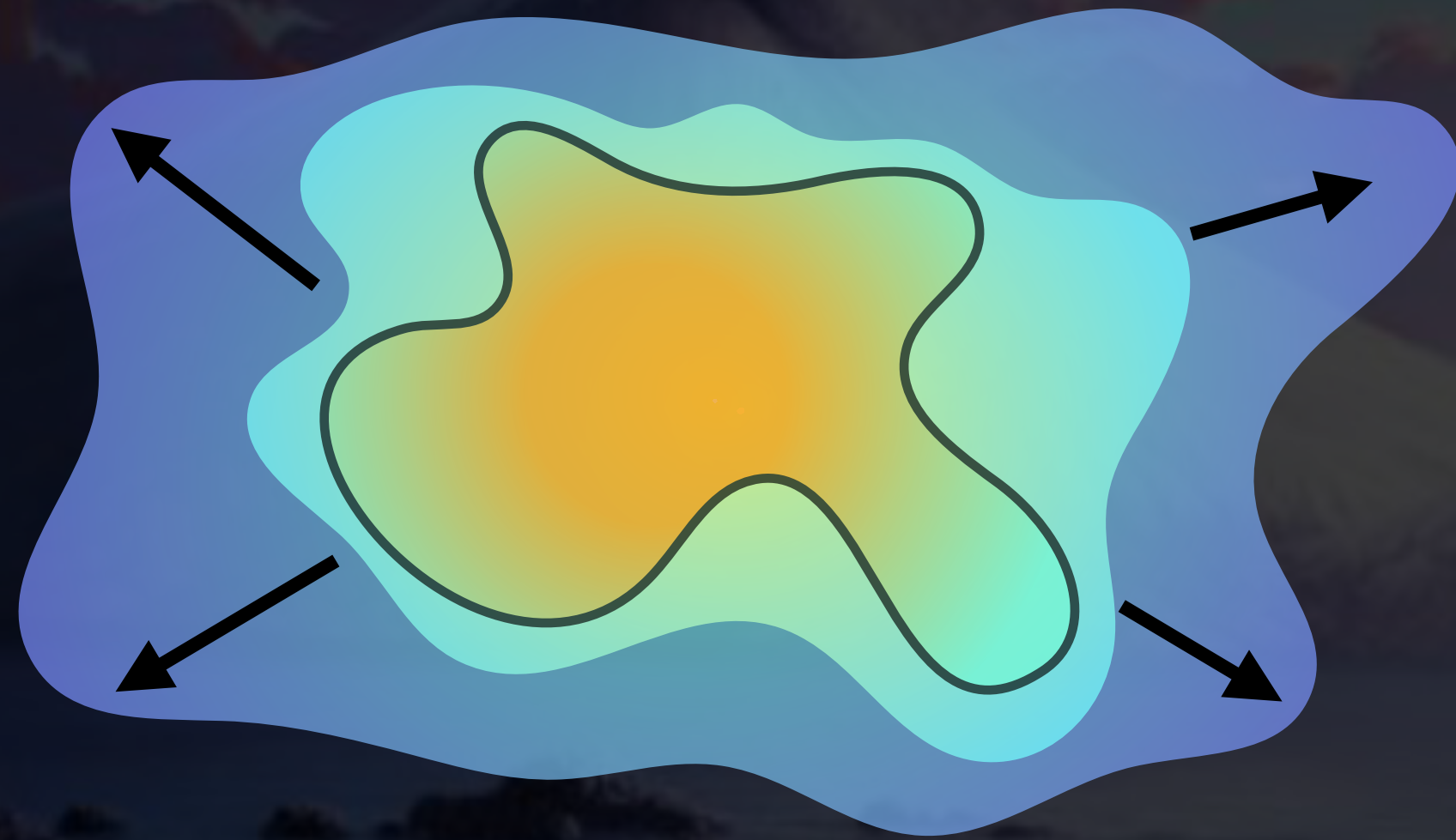
Example: Great Oxidation Event



CONFIGURATION
SPACE EXPANSION

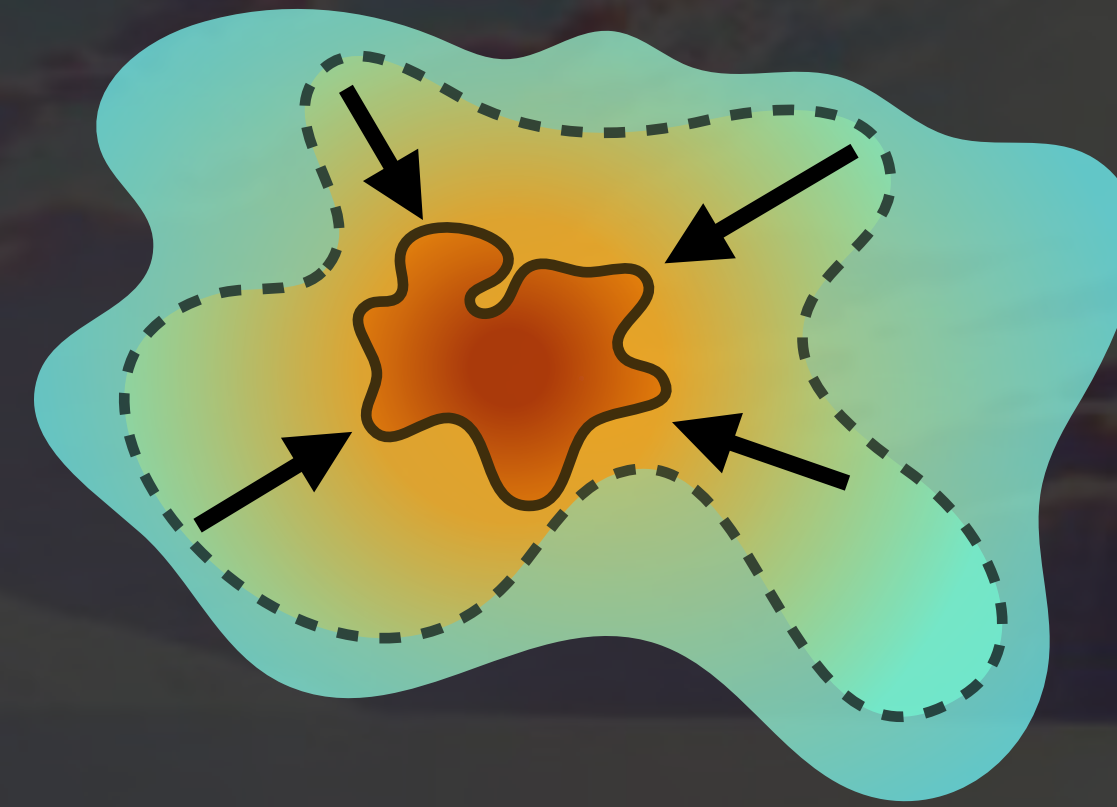
- + Abundant oxygen provided an extra source of component diversity
- + Atmospheric O_2 provided a new source of free energy to drive combinatorial exploration

Example: Great Oxidation Event



CONFIGURATION
SPACE EXPANSION

- + Abundant oxygen provided an extra source of component diversity
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STRENGTHENING
SELECTION PRESSURES

- + As a highly reactive oxidant, O_2 also provided a new set of selective criteria for persistence
- + Consequent selection pressures arising from aerobic biology

We propose a new natural law: the law of increasing functional information

The functional information of a system will increase (i.e., the system will evolve) if many different configurations of the system are subjected to selection for one or more functions

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