

Contents

1	Reconsidering Information and Communications Technology from Life	1
1.1	Connection Between Life and ICT	2
1.1.1	Proximate Factor and Ultimate Factor	2
1.1.2	Nature's Hierarchy	2
1.2	Hints from Brain Function	5
1.2.1	Brain Structures and Their Functions	5
1.2.2	Neural Networks Modeling Brain Function	6
1.2.3	Time-Delay Neural Networks Suitable for Processing Sequential Information and Their Expansion	9
1.2.4	Expansion of Time-Delay Neural Networks to Rotation-Invariant Pattern Recognition	13
1.3	Theory of Evolution and Information Processing Model	15
1.3.1	Parameter-Free Genetic Algorithms Based on Disparity Theory of Evolution	17
1.3.2	Expansion of Parameter-Free Genetic Algorithm to Parallel Distributed Processing Techniques	22
1.3.3	Information Processing Model Based on Gene Duplication	25
1.3.4	Information Processing Model Based on Sexual Selection	28
1.4	Information Processing Based on the Modeling of Cells in Early Stage of Evolution	34
1.4.1	Chemical Genetic Algorithm	34
1.4.2	Chemical Genetic Programming	42
	References	47
2	Molecular Communication Technology as a Biological ICT	49
2.1	Introduction	50
2.2	Molecular Communication in Biological Systems	53
2.2.1	Passive Transport-Based Molecular Communication	53

2.2.2	Active Transport-Based Molecular Communication	55
2.3	Molecular Communication Architecture	58
2.3.1	Generic Representation of Molecular Communication . . .	59
2.3.2	Molecular Communication Processes	59
2.3.3	Characteristics of Molecular Communication	61
2.4	Engineered Molecular Communication	66
2.4.1	Engineering of Sender and Receiver Nanomachines	66
2.5	Engineering of Transport Mechanisms	71
2.5.1	Engineered Passive Transport Mechanisms	71
2.5.2	Engineered Active Transport Mechanisms	74
2.6	Engineering of Communication Mechanisms	76
2.7	Summary	83
	References	84
3	Artificial Chemistry and Molecular Network	87
3.1	Introduction	88
3.2	Artificial Chemistry	89
3.2.1	Basic Elements of Design in Artificial Chemistry	89
3.2.2	Requirements for Artificial Chemistry System's Design—From the Perspective of Evolution and Emergence	90
3.3	Topological Properties of Intermolecular Interactions	99
3.3.1	Intermolecular Forces and Chemical Reaction Velocity Theory	100
3.3.2	Topological Conditions on Molecular Movement	107
3.3.3	Intermolecular Distance and the Molecular Network	108
3.3.4	Topological Properties of the Molecular Network	109
3.4	Evaluating Artificial Chemistry Systems	116
3.5	Network Artificial Chemistry	124
3.5.1	Basic Concept	124
3.5.2	Control Flow Cluster as Active Machine	125
3.5.3	Passive Rewiring Rule Based on Energy Minimization . .	133
3.5.4	Organization of Network Structure by Active Node Program	140
3.6	Modified Network Artificial Chemistry	146
3.6.1	Concept	146
3.6.2	Formation and Splitting of Hydrophilic Cluster by Molecular Agents	147
3.7	Future Prospects	152
3.7.1	Application to the Graph Coloring Problem	154
3.7.2	Application to Neural Network Modeling	154
	References	156

4	Signal Transduction in Biological Systems and its Possible Uses in Computation and Communication Systems	163
4.1	Introduction	163
4.2	Cellular Signal Transduction Networks and Their Formal Model	165
4.2.1	Some Preliminaries of the Biochemistry of Signal Transduction.	166
4.2.2	Graphic Representation for Signal Transduction	167
4.2.3	Example of Pathway: The MAPK Cascade	170
4.3	Dynamical Analysis of Signal Transduction Networks	172
4.3.1	Temporal Dynamics of Signal Transduction Networks	172
4.3.2	Fixed Point for Pathways with Feedbacks	173
4.3.3	Robustness	177
4.4	Error-Correcting Codes for Cellular Signaling Pathways	183
4.4.1	Molecular Coding for Molecular Communication	185
4.4.2	LDPC Coding for Pathways	186
4.5.	Summary	190
	References	191
5	For Deeper Understanding	193
5.1	Paradigm Shifts in Scientific and Technological Revolution	193
5.1.1	Darwin's Theory of Evolution Still Surviving Today.	198
5.1.2	3.8 Billion Years' Stream of Life	200
5.2	Solution by Complex Networks Toward the Problems in the Real World.	203
5.2.1	What are Complex Networks?	204
5.2.2	Application Fields of Complex Networks.	208
5.2.3	Trends of Social Network-Associated Fields	212
5.3	Summary	216
	References	216
	Epilogue	219
	Index	221



<http://www.springer.com/978-3-642-15101-9>

Biological Functions for Information and Communication
Technologies

Theory and Inspiration

Sawai, H. (Ed.)

2011, XI, 226 p., Hardcover

ISBN: 978-3-642-15101-9