Kolmogorov Complexity and The Digital Universe András Benczúr

Eötvös Loránd University, Department of Information Systems abenczur@inf.elte.hu

Next year Kolmogorov complexity will have 50th anniversary. Since its origin mankind gave born to a new universe, the Digital Universe. The majority of our data and information is inside it somewhere and in digital form of some kind. It is huge. We know that a few zettabyte of information is collected in the Digital Universe. The Digital Universe contains only the substitutions, or encodings of information, independently of whatever information means. Inside the Digital Universe the physical processes are either transformations of signals from one form to other one or they are materialized computations. So Digital Universe belongs to the territory of algorithmic information theory. The measure of the algorithmic information quantity, the Kolomogorov entropy is not good for the direct investigation of the Digital Universe. We explain that it is not the measure itself; but method of the selection and use of a Universal Reference Machine is important. We can use it as a measurement tool in finding approximation in quantitative analyses of the behavior of the Digital Universe.

References

- P.J. Denning: "What Have We Said About Computation?" Ubiquity Symposium, Closing Statement, in Ubiquity, an ACM Publication, April, 2011. http://ubiquity.acm.org
- [2] A.N. Kolmogorov, "Three approaches to the quantitative definition of information", Problems of Information Transmission 1 (1), 1-7, (1965).
- [3] A. Benczúr: "The Evolution of Human Communication and the Information Revolution A Mathematical Perspective", *Mathematical and Computer Modelling*, Vol. 38, No. 7-9. pp. 691-708. 2003.
- [4] J. Gantz, D. Reinsel: "Extracting Value from Chaos" International Data Corporation IVIEV June 2011.
- [5] Bill Joy: "Why the future doesn't need us." On Newsstands Now, Issue 8.04/April 2000.
- [6] Moshe Y Vardy: "Artificial Intelligence: Past and Future" CACM, 2012. February
- [7] John Kemny: "Man and the Computer". New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1972