

# Class Discussion

Gene Lewis, SAIRG

“Instead of trying to produce a programme to simulate the adult mind, why not rather try to produce one which **simulates the child's**?

If this were then subjected to an appropriate course of education one would **obtain the adult brain.**”

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- Alan Turing



# Challenges in Intelligence



a woman riding a horse on a dirt road



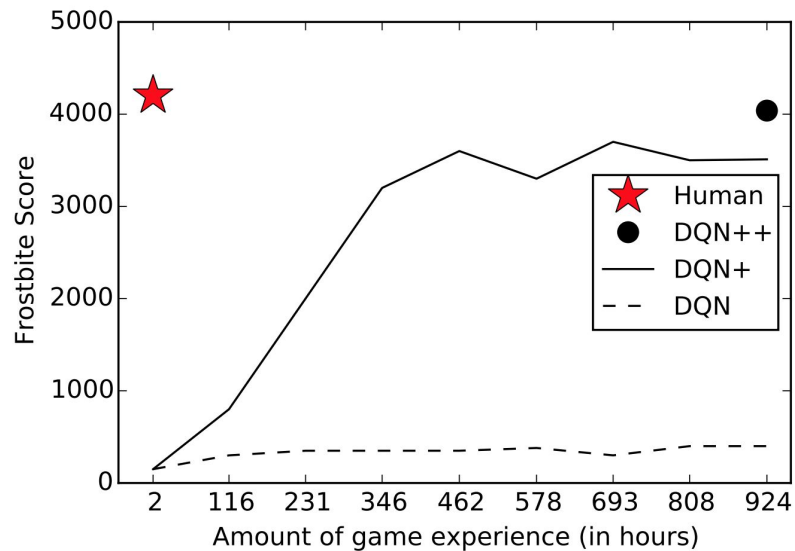
an airplane is parked on the tarmac at an airport



a group of people standing on top of a beach



Mnih et al, "Playing Atari with Deep Reinforcement Learning"

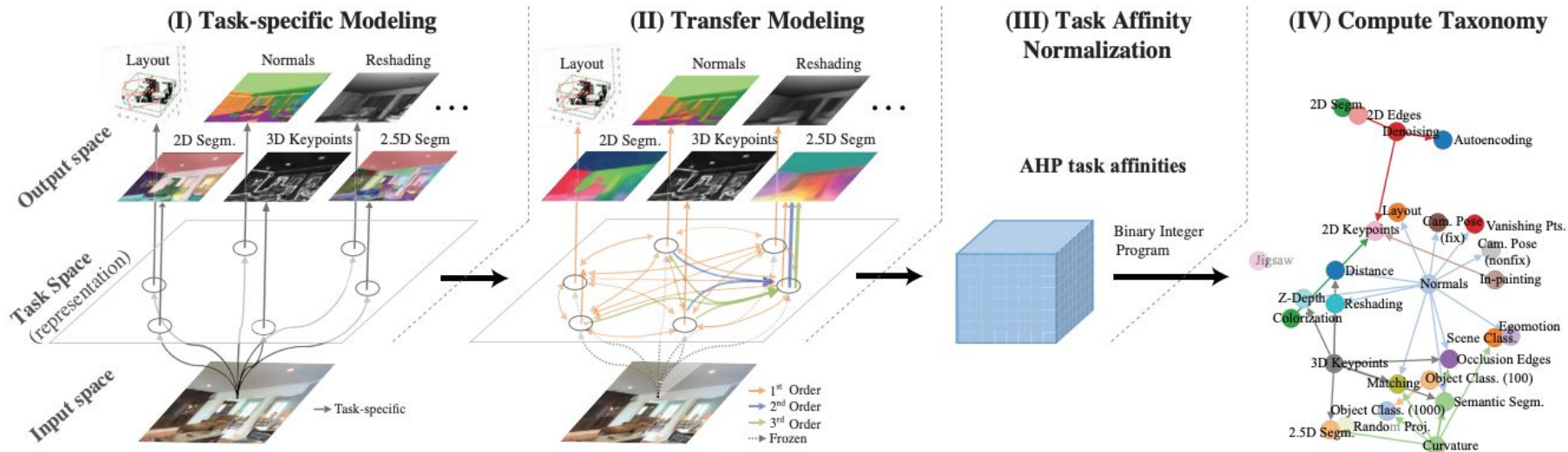


Lake et al, "Building Machines that Learn and Think Like People"

- Get the lowest possible score.
- Get closest to 100, or 300, or 1000, or 3000, or any level, without going over.
- Beat your friend, who's playing next to you, but just barely, not by too much, so as not to embarrass them.
- Go as long as you can without dying.
- Die as quickly as you can.
- Pass each level at the last possible minute, right before the temperature timer hits zero and you die (i.e., come as close as you can to dying from frostbite without actually dying).
- Get to the furthest unexplored level without regard for your score.
- See if you can discover secret Easter eggs.
- Get as many fish as you can.
- Touch all the individual ice floes on screen once and only once.
- Teach your friend how to play as efficiently as possible.



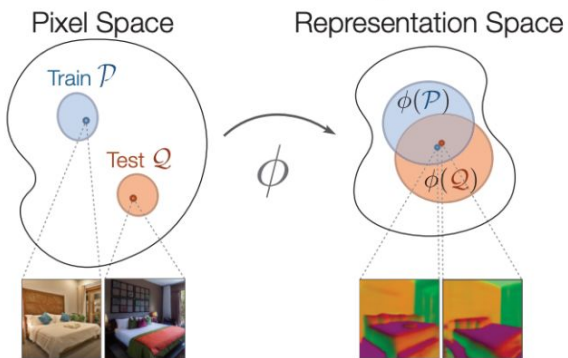
# Grounding as Extracted Structure



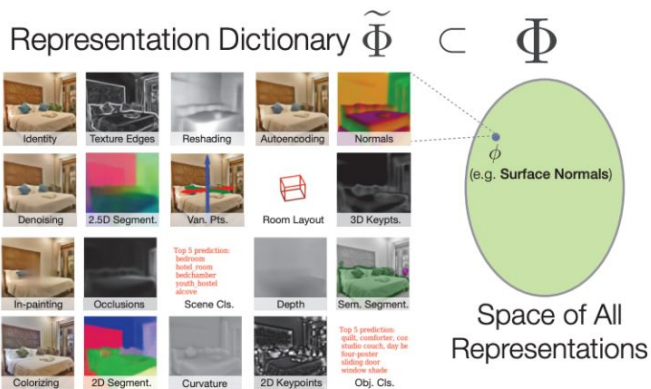
Zamir et al, "Taskonomy: Disentangling Task Transfer Learning"



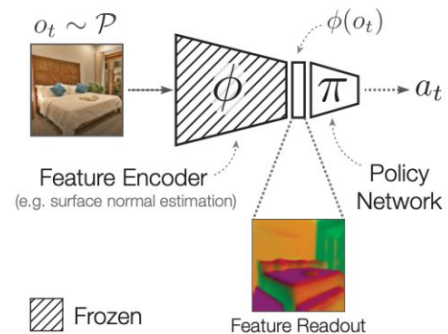
## Representations Transform Raw Inputs

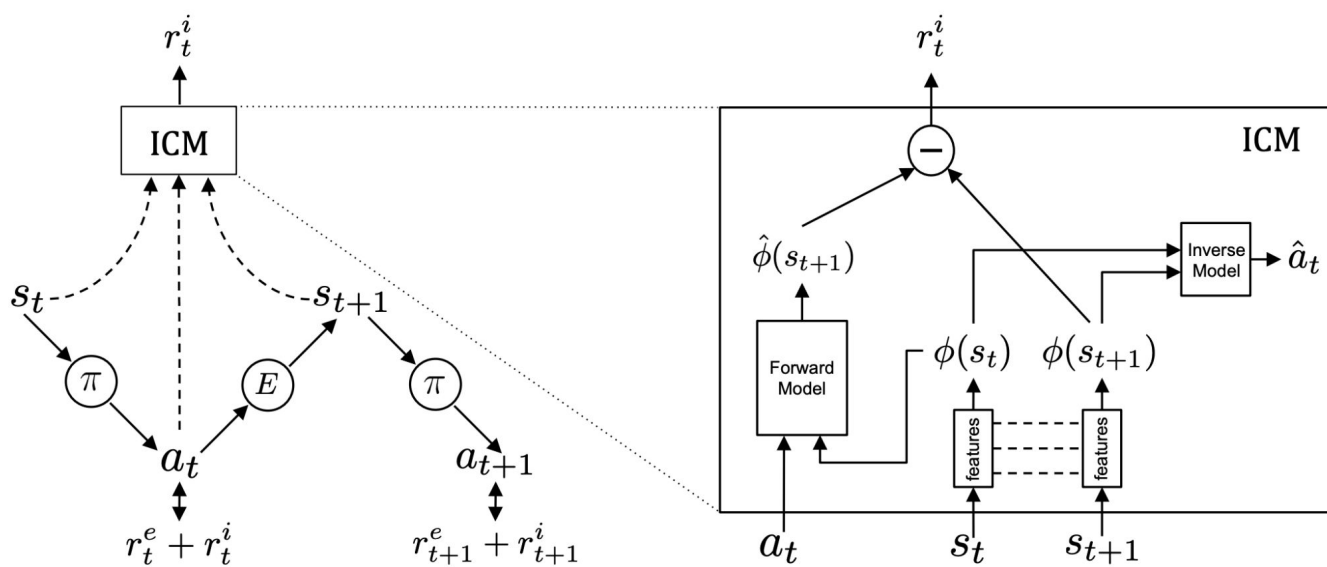


## Mid-Level Visual Representations

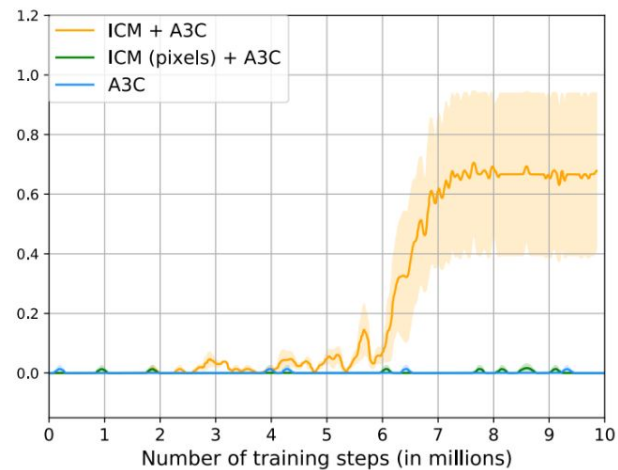
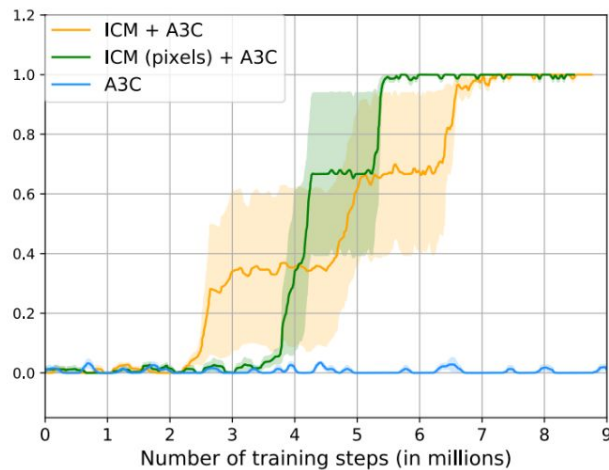
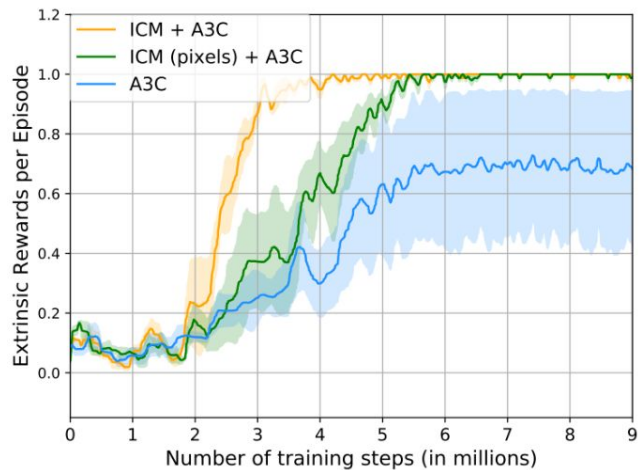


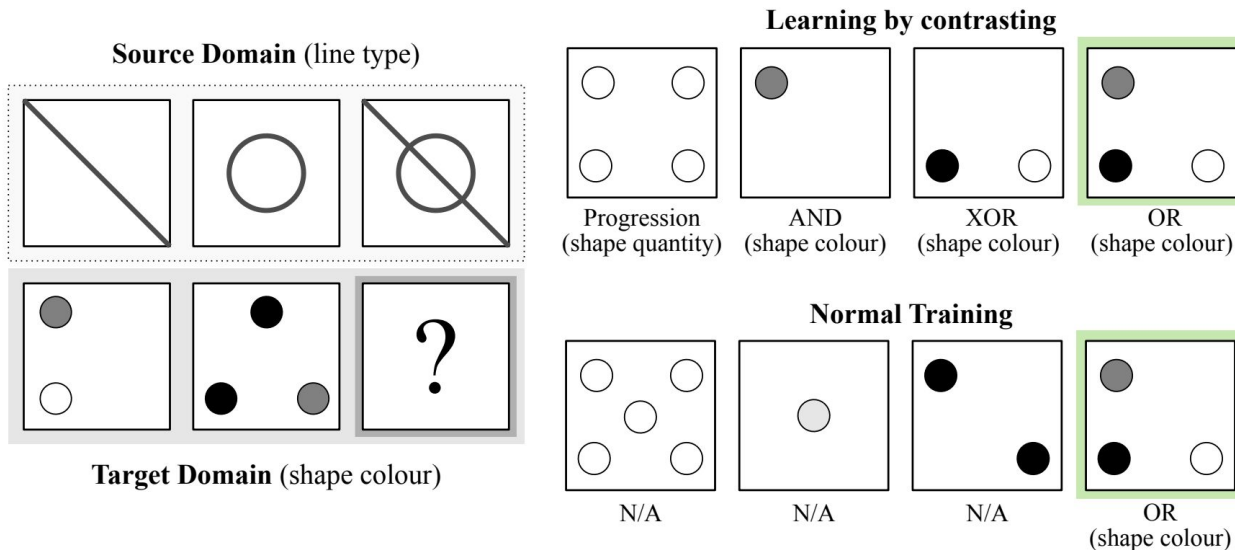
## Using a Mid-Level Representation in RL



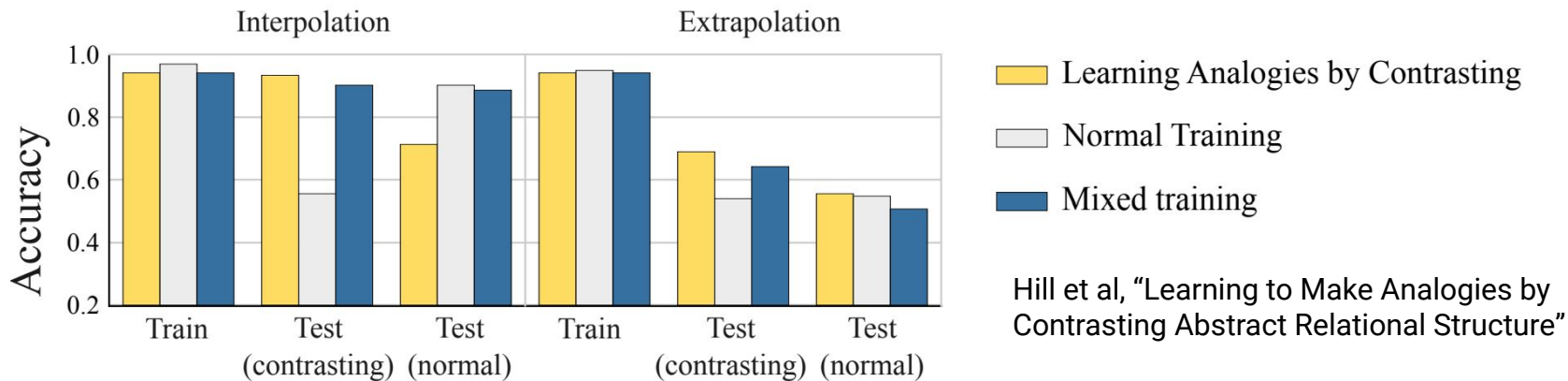


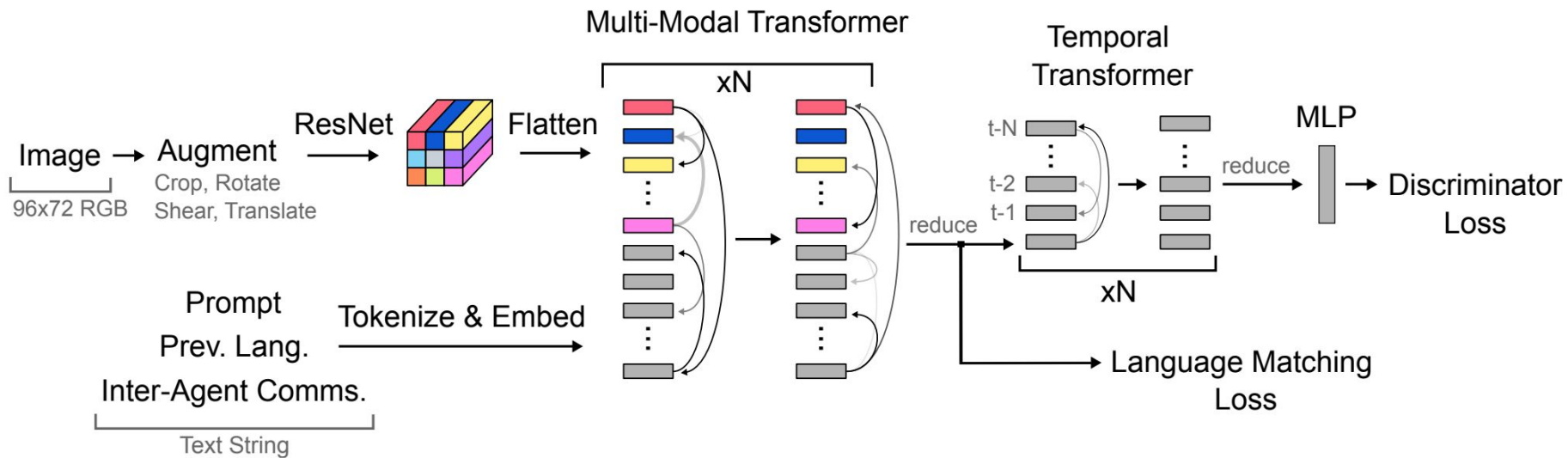
Pathak et al, "Curiosity-driven Exploration by Self-supervised Prediction"





### Novel Attribute Values





Abramson et al, "Imitating Interactive Intelligence"



# Structured Problem Solving

partially observed Markov decision process

$$\mathcal{M} = \{\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{E}, r\}$$

$\mathcal{S}$  – state space

states  $s \in \mathcal{S}$  (discrete or continuous)

$\mathcal{A}$  – action space

actions  $a \in \mathcal{A}$  (discrete or continuous)

$\mathcal{O}$  – observation space

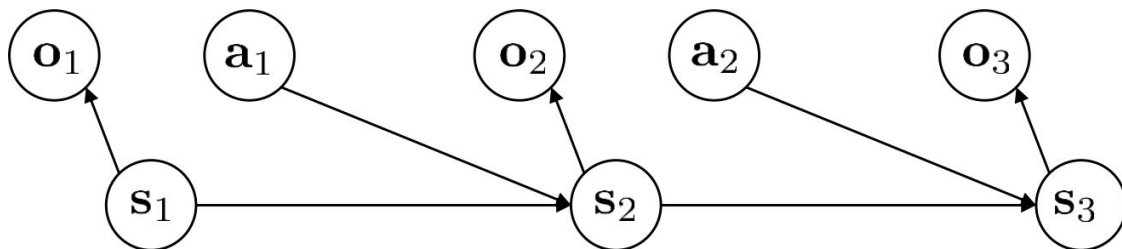
observations  $o \in \mathcal{O}$  (discrete or continuous)

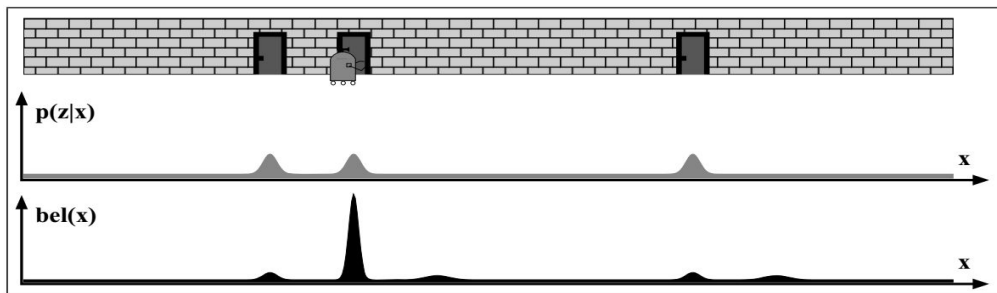
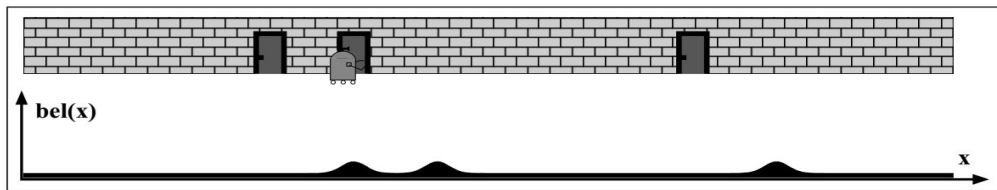
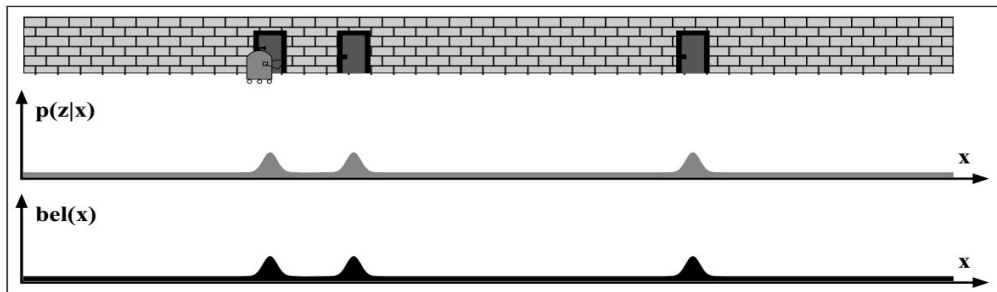
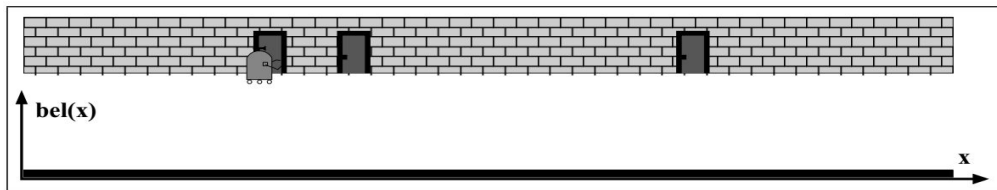
$\mathcal{T}$  – transition operator (like before)

$\mathcal{E}$  – emission probability  $p(o_t | s_t)$

$r$  – reward function

$$r : \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

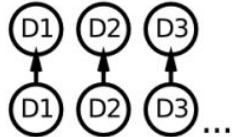
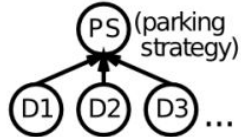




$$p(x | y) = \frac{p(y | x) p(x)}{p(y)}$$

$$= \frac{p(y | x) p(x)}{\int p(y | x') p(x') dx'}$$

## Complementary Learning Systems

Goals:	Remember <b>Specifics</b>	Extract <b>Generalities</b>
Example:	Where is car parked?	Best parking strategy?
Need to:	Avoid <b>interference</b>	<b>Accumulate</b> experience
<i>Solution:</i>		
1.	<b>Separate</b> reps (keep days separate) 	<b>Overlapping</b> reps (integrate over days) 
2.	<b>Fast</b> learning (encode immediately)	<b>Slow</b> learning (integrate over days)
3.	Learn <b>automatically</b> (encode everything)	<b>Task-driven</b> learning (extract relevant stuff)
<i>These are incompatible, need two different systems:</i>		
System:	<b>Hippocampus</b>	<b>Neocortex</b>

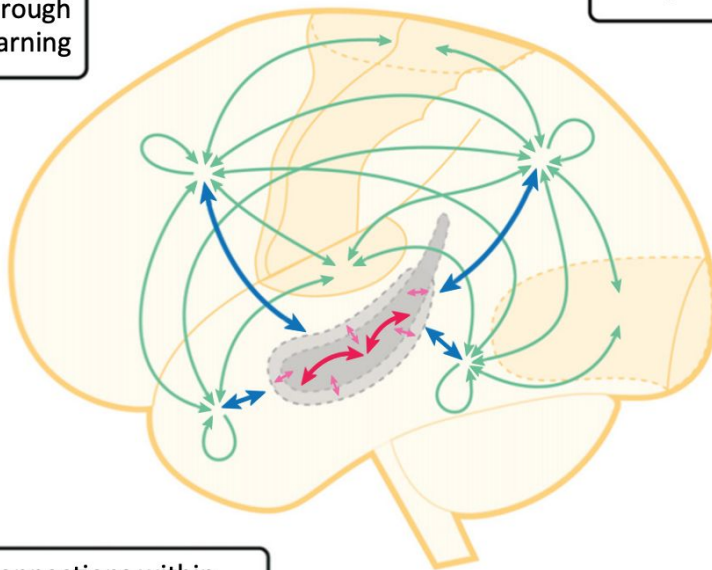


## Key Figure

### Complementary Learning Systems (CLS) and their Interactions.

Connections within and among neocortical areas (green) support gradual acquisition of structured knowledge through interleaved learning

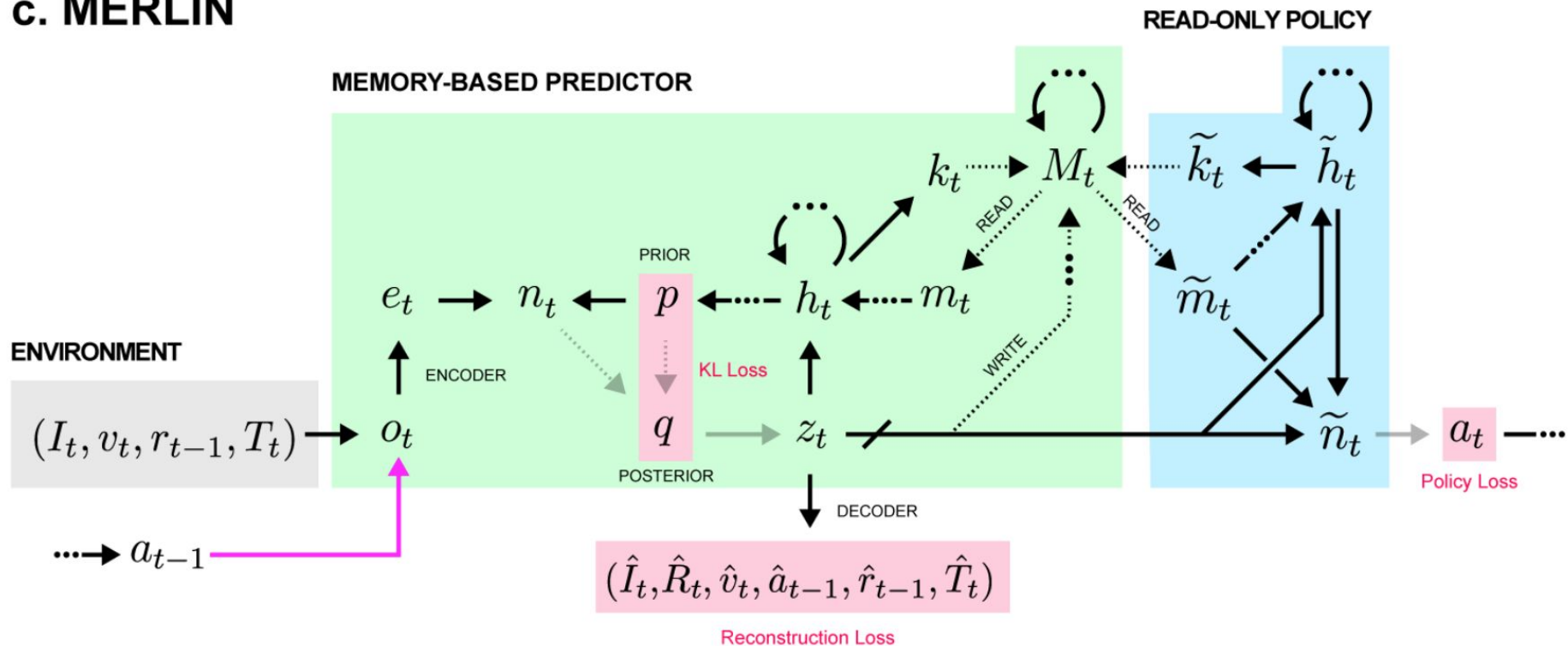
Bidirectional connections (blue) link neocortical representations to the hippocampus/MTL for storage, retrieval, and replay



Rapid learning in connections within hippocampus (red) supports initial learning of arbitrary new information

Kumaran et al, "What Learning Systems do Intelligent Agents Need? Complementary Learning Systems Theory Updated"

# c. MERLIN



Wayne et al, "Unsupervised Predictive Memory in a Goal-Directed Agent"

“A **human being should be able to** change a diaper, plan an invasion, butcher a hog, conn a ship, design a building, write a sonnet, balance accounts, build a wall, set a bone, comfort the dying, take orders, give orders, cooperate, act alone, solve equations, analyse a new problem, program a computer, cook a tasty meal, fight efficiently, die gallantly.  
**Specialization is for insects.**”

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- Robert Heinlein

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Thank You