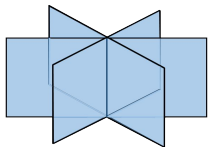


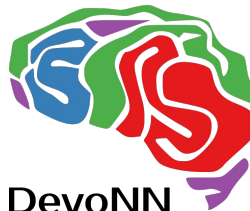
Developmental Embodied Agents as Meta-brain Models



Bradly Alicea, Stefan Dvoretzskii, Ziyi Gong, Ankit Gupta, Sam Felder, and Jesse Parent



Orthogonal Research and
Education Laboratory



Meta-brain Models

Representation-free:

- relies solely on structure in the empirical world.

Representation-rich:

- maps empirical world to a set of signs, interpretive criteria.

Representation-rich Model
(Contextual Geometric Structures)

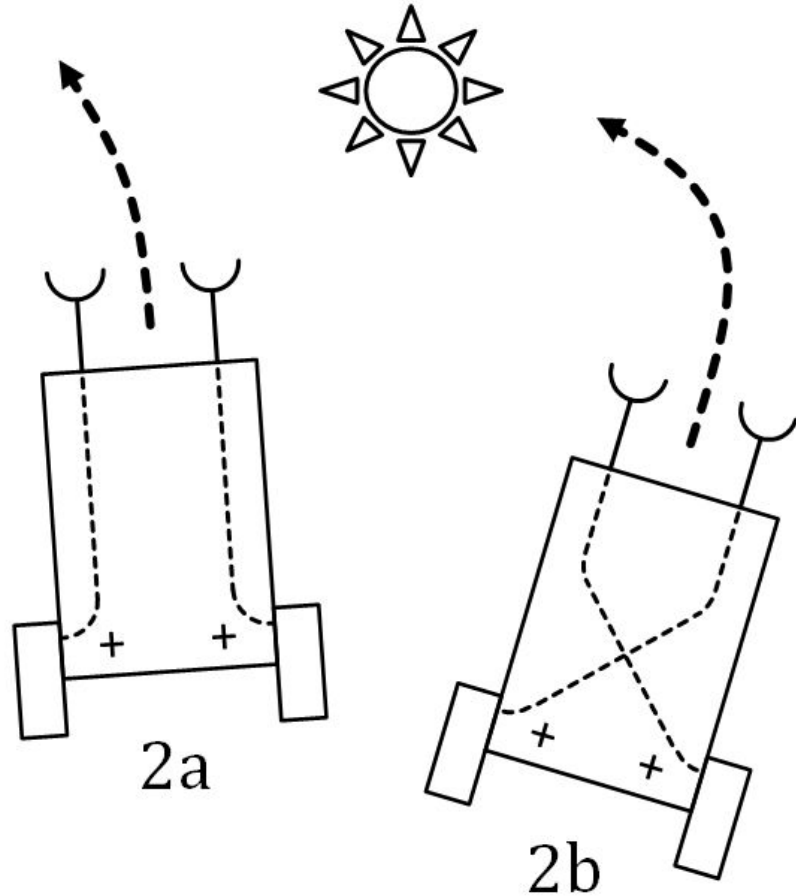
Representation-free Model
(Braitenberg Vehicles, Neural Networks)

Braitenberg Vehicles

First-order stimulus-response mapping:

- observe empirical world, hard-wired to elicit response.
- vehicle types yield taxis, or reflexive behavior.

Very simple neural networks that are embodied agents (effects of body are explicit).



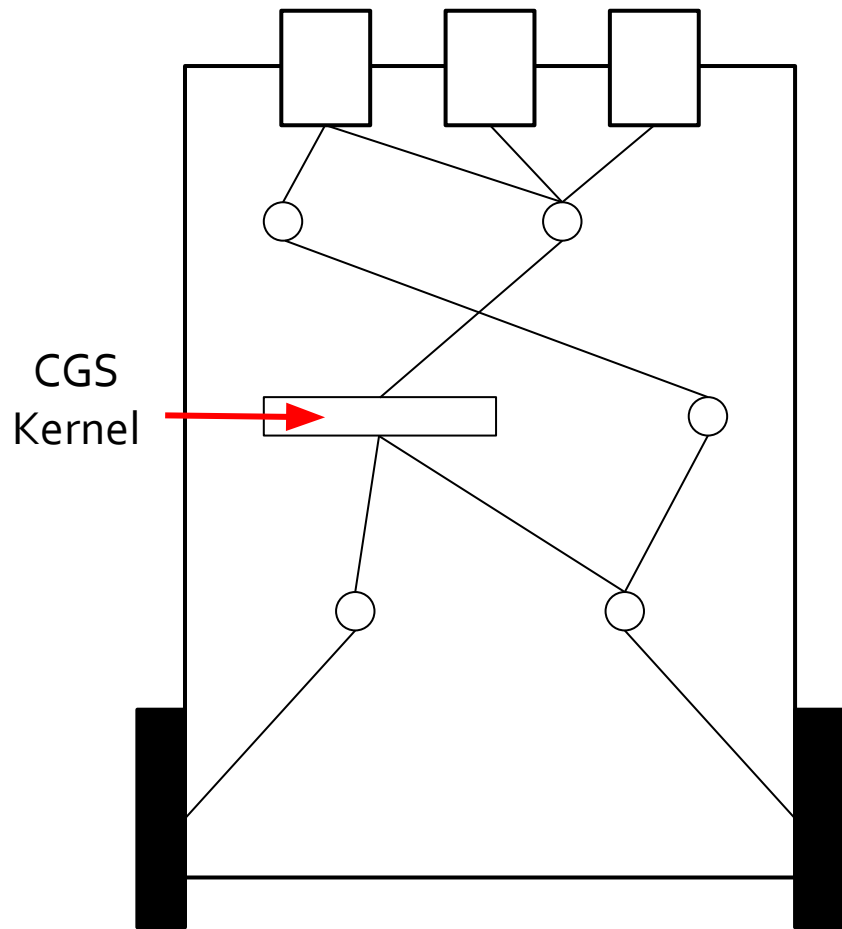
dBV Brains and Connectivity Matrix

Developmental Braitenberg Vehicles (dBVs) can be achieved in a number of ways. Key component is *connectivity-activation encoding*.

$$W(i,j)$$

Expand or prune the number of connections (size of i,j or values in i,j)

- Hebbian Learning: modify matrix using a “wire together, fire together” rule to create viable spatially-explicit multimodal associations.
- Genetic Algorithms: create mass topological re-ordering and selection of viable matrices through mutation and recombination + fitness function.



Sensor
Nodes

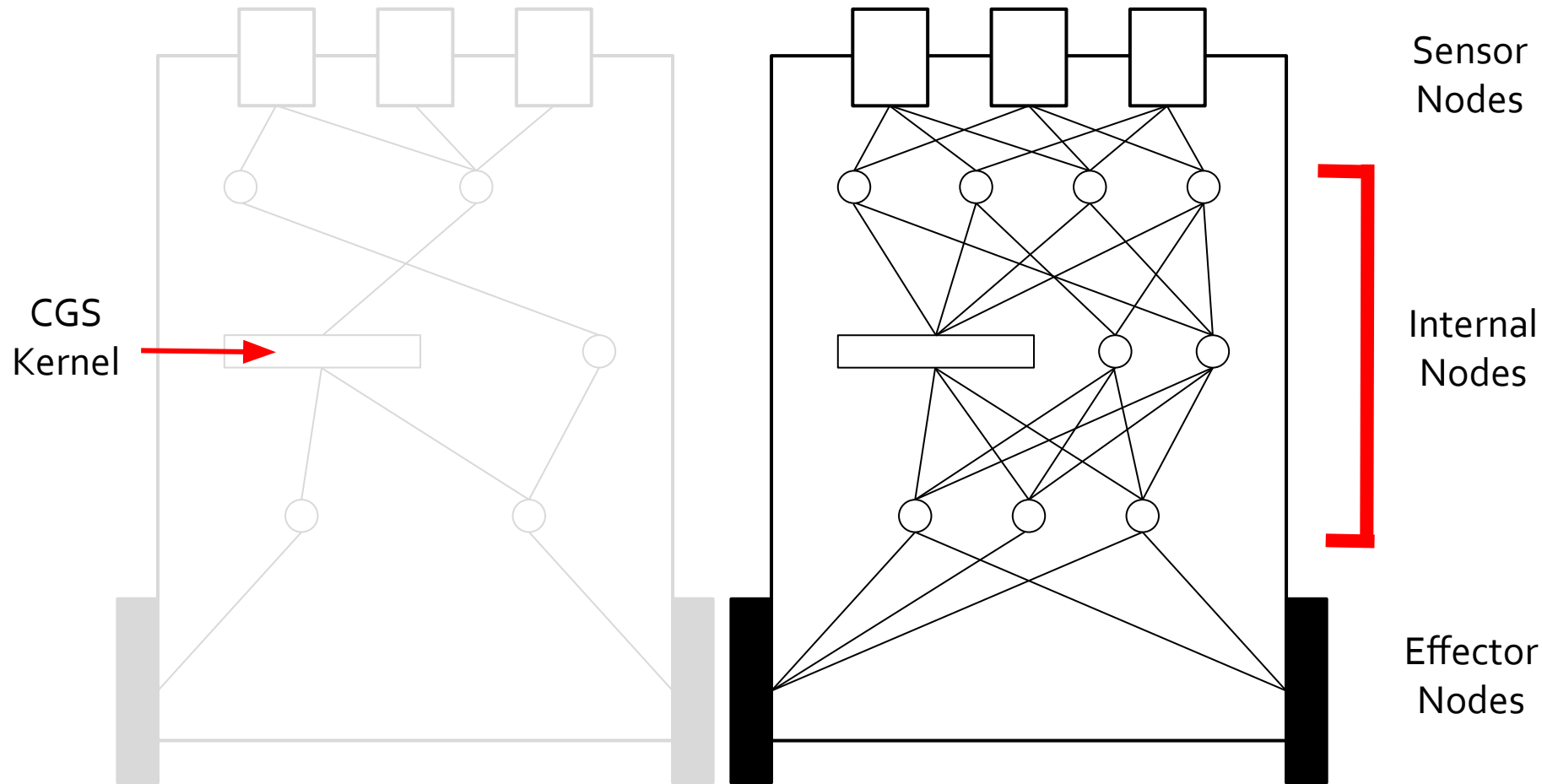
Simple mapping between sensors and effectors, limited connectivity to CGS (no redundant connections).

Internal
Nodes

Internal node mediate between sensor and effector, combine sensory signals.

Effector
Nodes

CGS kernel embedded among the internal nodes, transforms signals into fuzzy combinations (probabilistic signals).

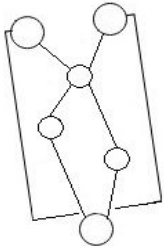


Growing dBV Brains

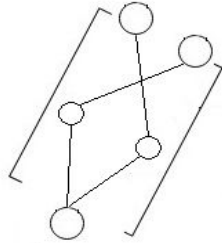
Vehicles interact in a world (upper right) that defines fitness function.

Generation of embodied topologies (lower left) is done via genetic algorithms (lower right).

Signal from sensors

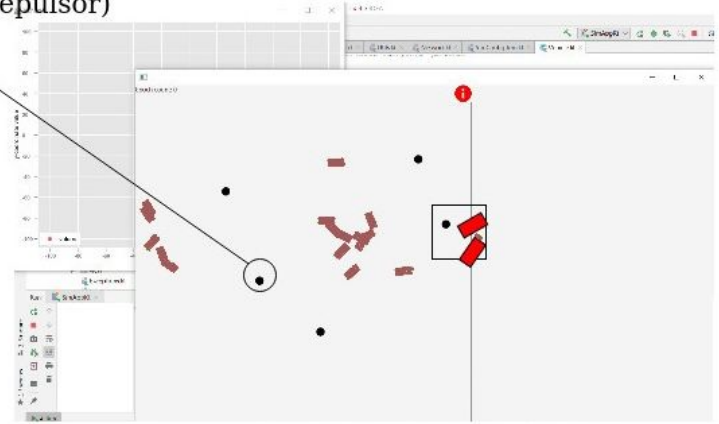


Output movement vector

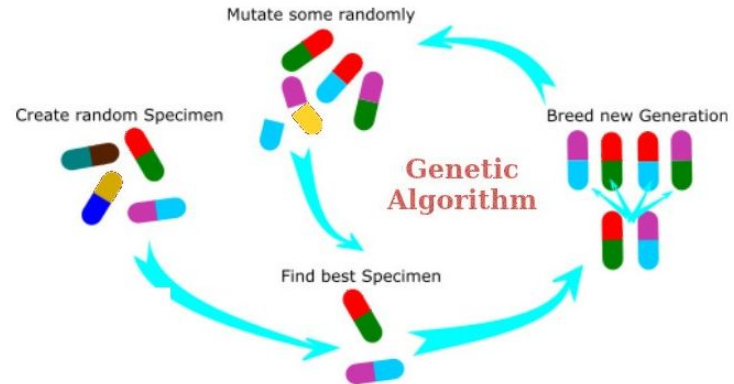


Binary representation of brain network

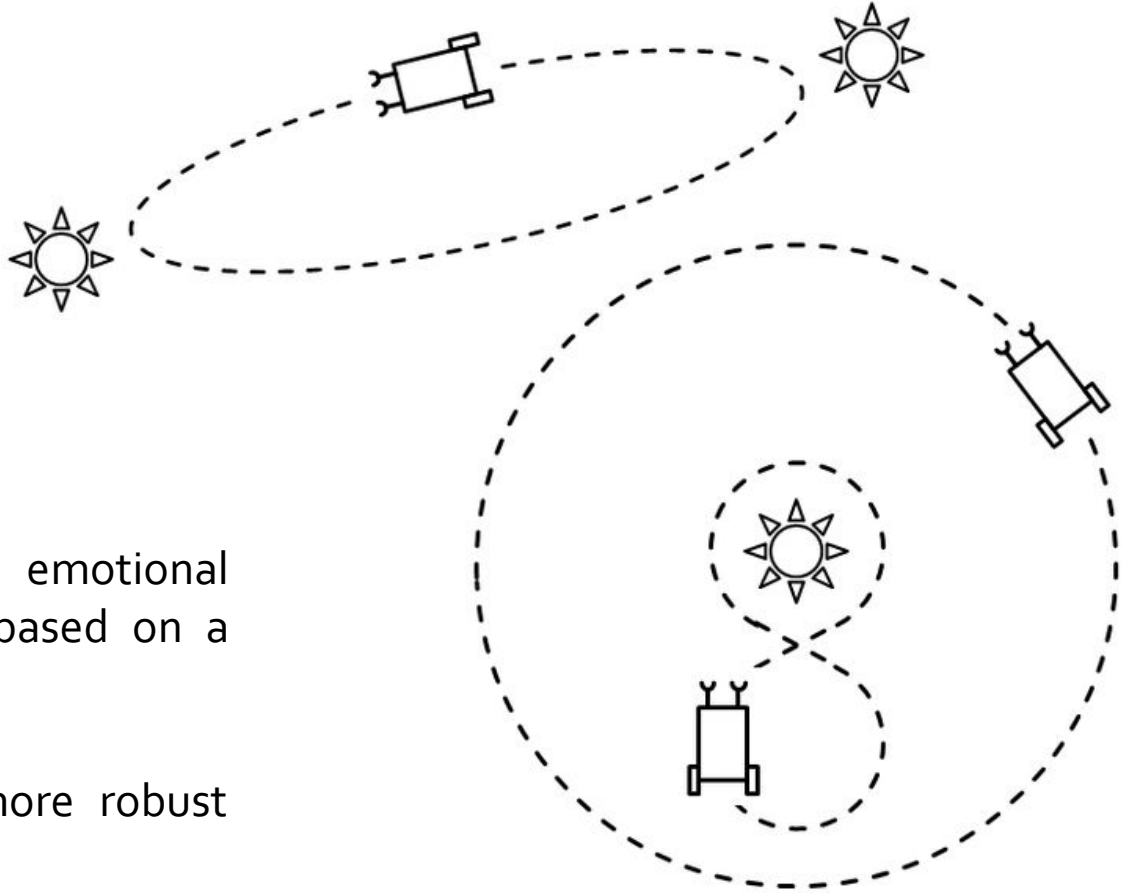
World object (attractor/repulsor)



Creation of new vehicles with modified brains



Other rudimentary behaviors (characterized as love, aggression, or happiness) are possible.

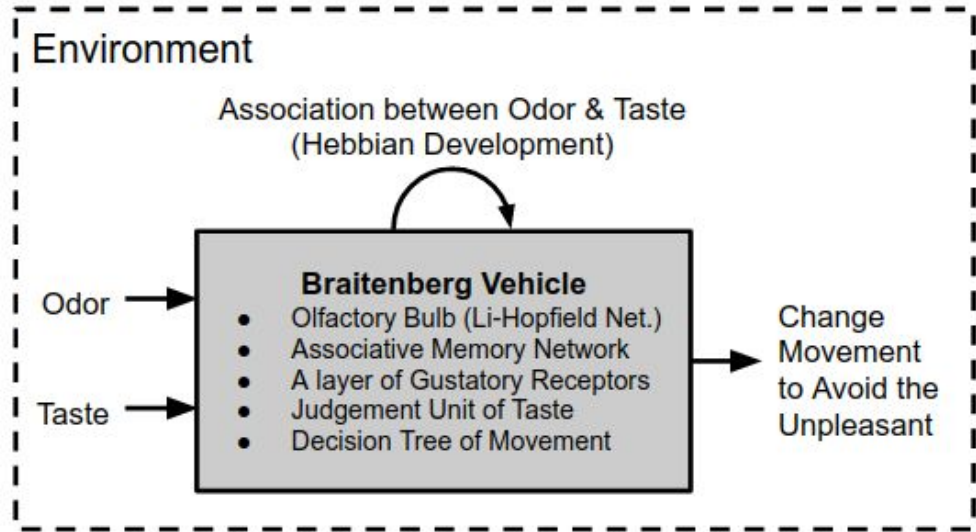


Behaviors “look like” these emotional affinities, ergo they are (not based on a formal representation).

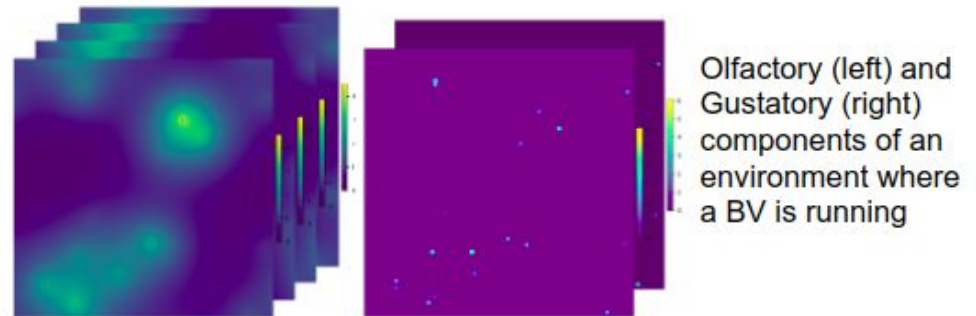
How do we achieve richer, more robust symbolic behaviors?

Contextual Integration

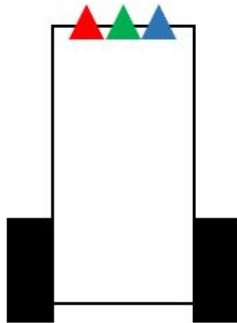
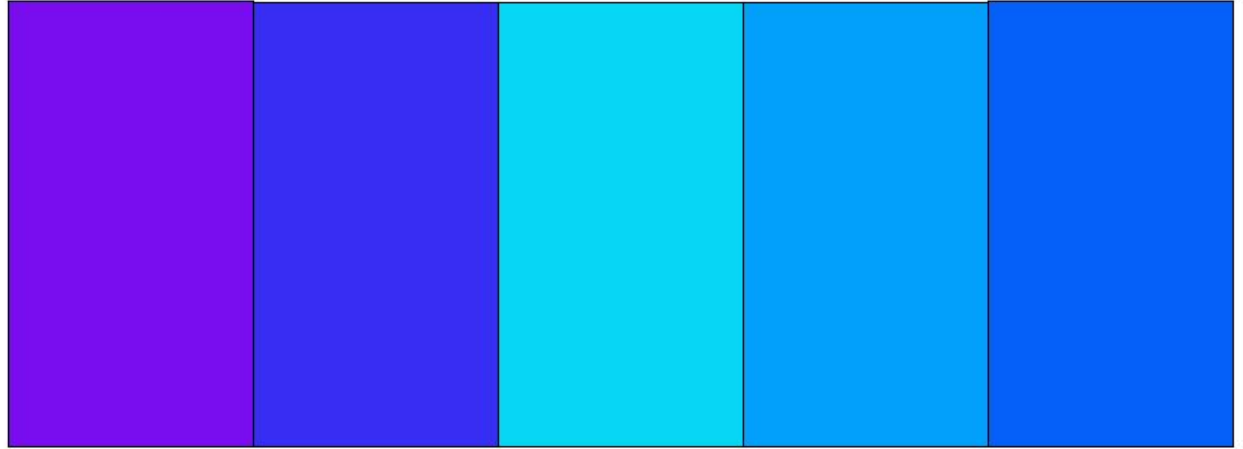
In the Hebbian learning example, two sensory modalities are used to establish associative learning



Associative learning is the basis for developmental plasticity, and enables connectivity-activation encoding.



Chromotaxis



Chromotaxis: attracted to a specific color.

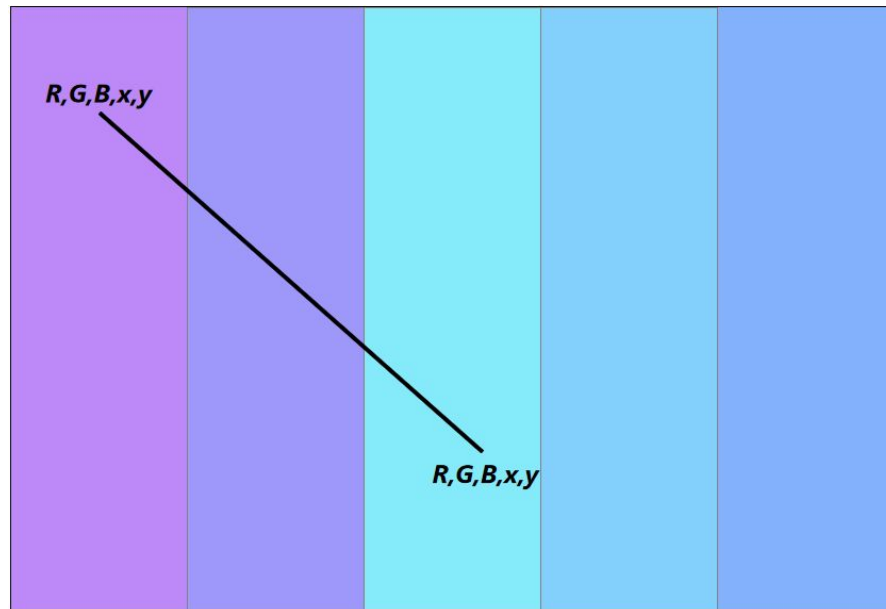
* as a phototaxis, simple attraction/repulsion.

* as a preference, a separate continuum of emotional valence.

Creating a cultural representation continuum

Agent will sample color space at different points (right).

Sampling density (below) determines how the physical continuum of a given color channel is included in the cultural representation.



Sampling density



CGS Model (kernel)

Contextual Geometric Structures: modeling the
fundamental components of cultural behavior.
Proceedings of Artificial Life, 13, 147-154.

Soft classificatory kernel

- fuzzy logic classification (phenomenon = degree of membership).
- halfway between light and dark (50% light, 50% dark). Attributes of both.

Based on a Structuralist View

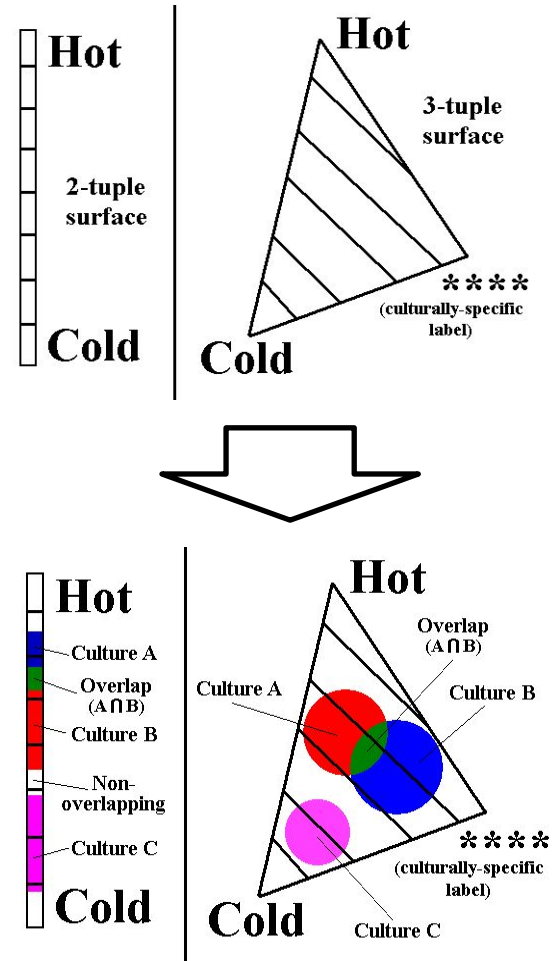
- cultural relationships are a series of overarching structures (understood as binary oppositions and dynamically changing symbols).
- structures are key to cultural representation (relationship with nature, kinship, and the ritual world).

Conceptual Automata

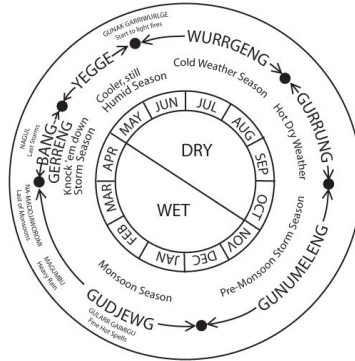
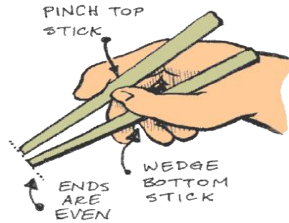
Inspired by the concept of **Habitus** (Pierre Bourdieu, "Logic of Practice")

* definitions: "durable, transposable dispositions"...."generative"...."organizes practices and representations adaptively".

Computational objective: a scheme that transforms physical phenomena into operations that can be compared in an evolutionary context.



How do we “represent” sensory information to perform a cultural “operation”?



Representationally rich
 n -tuple surfaces with a soft
classification scheme

All possible combinations of
representation for
combination of action,
objects, and environment.

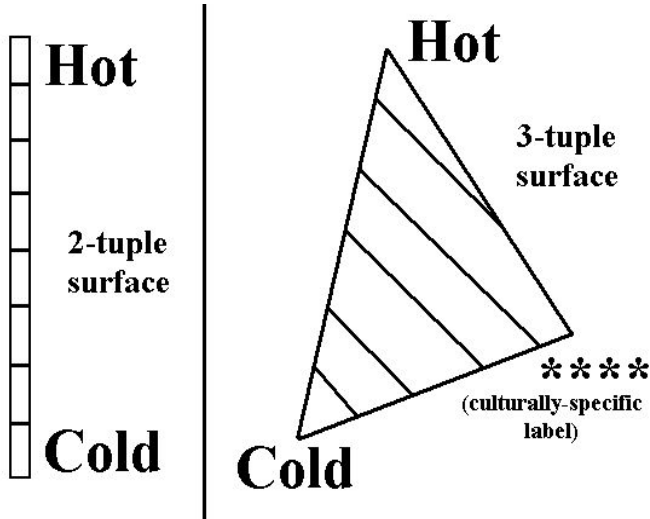
Cultural phenomenon:
symbol, practice, or artifact.

* What is the membership of
cultural phenomenon x in this
space?

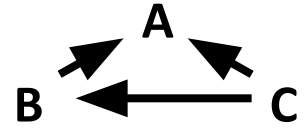
Soft (fuzzy) classification

Does **NOT** require transitivity, distributivity, or symmetry.

Membership function on interval $\{0,1\}$.
NOT a probability.



TRANSITIVITY

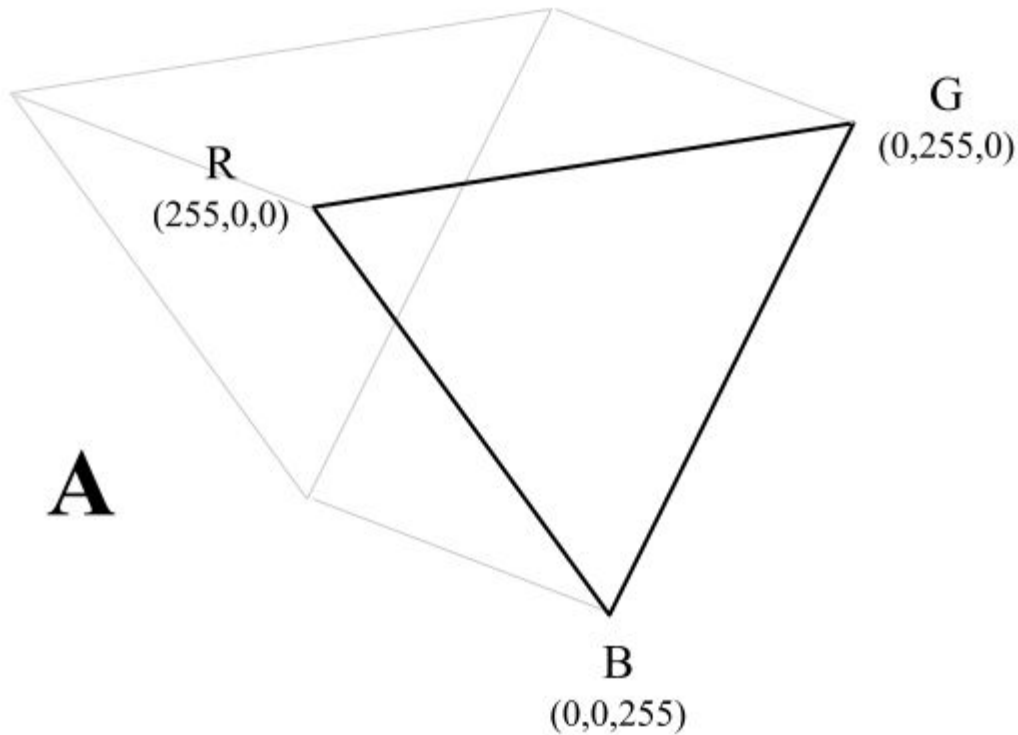
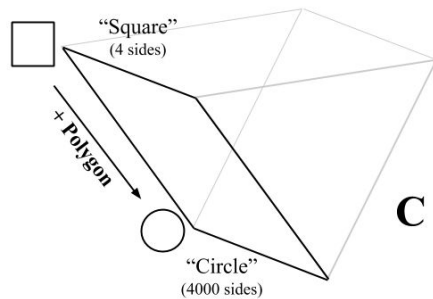
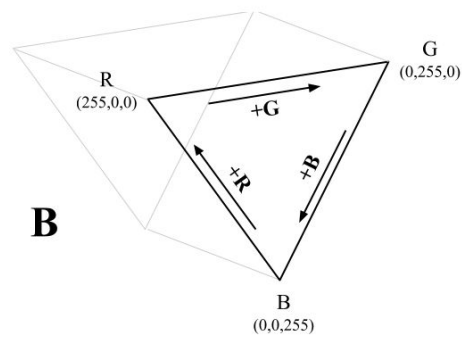
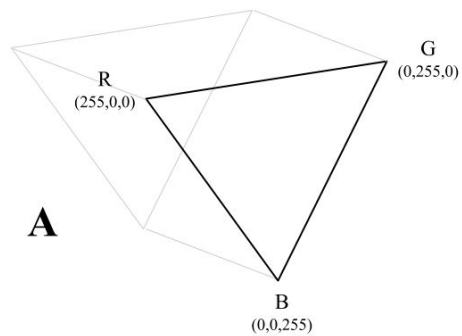


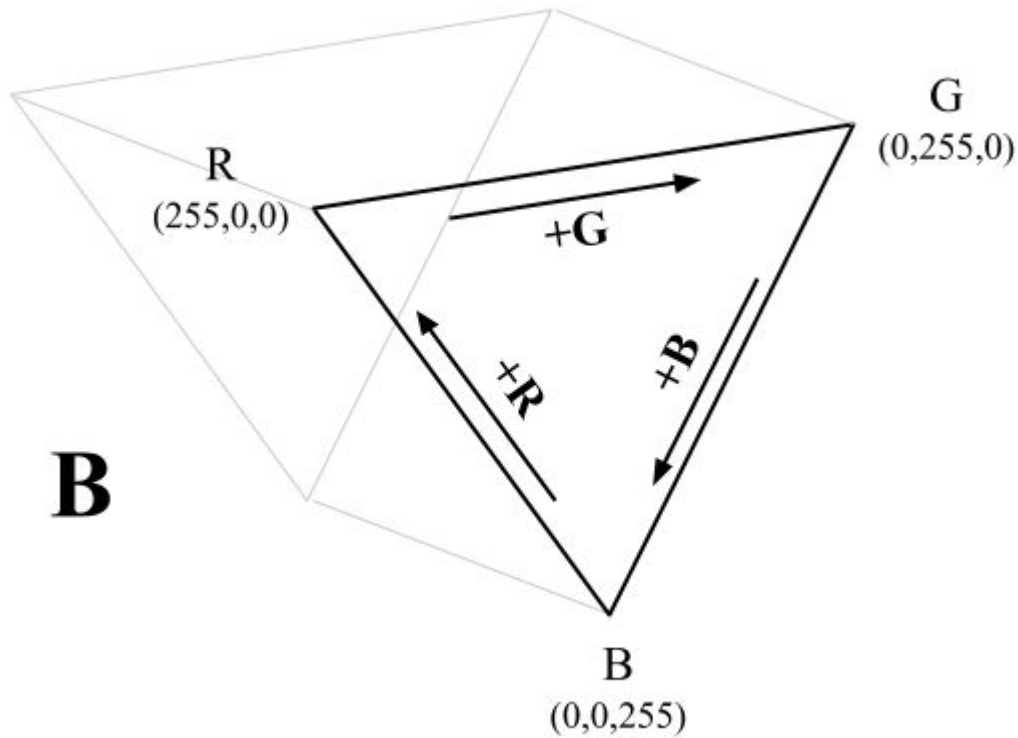
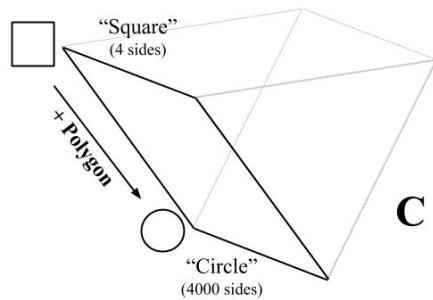
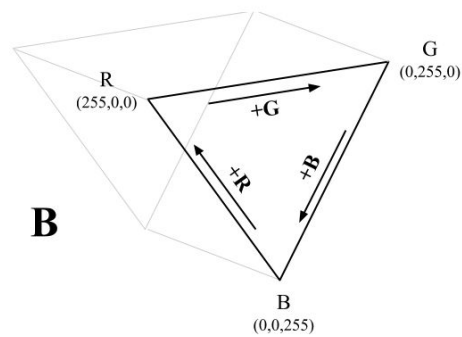
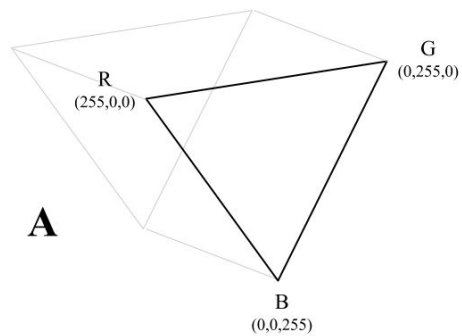
SYMMETRY

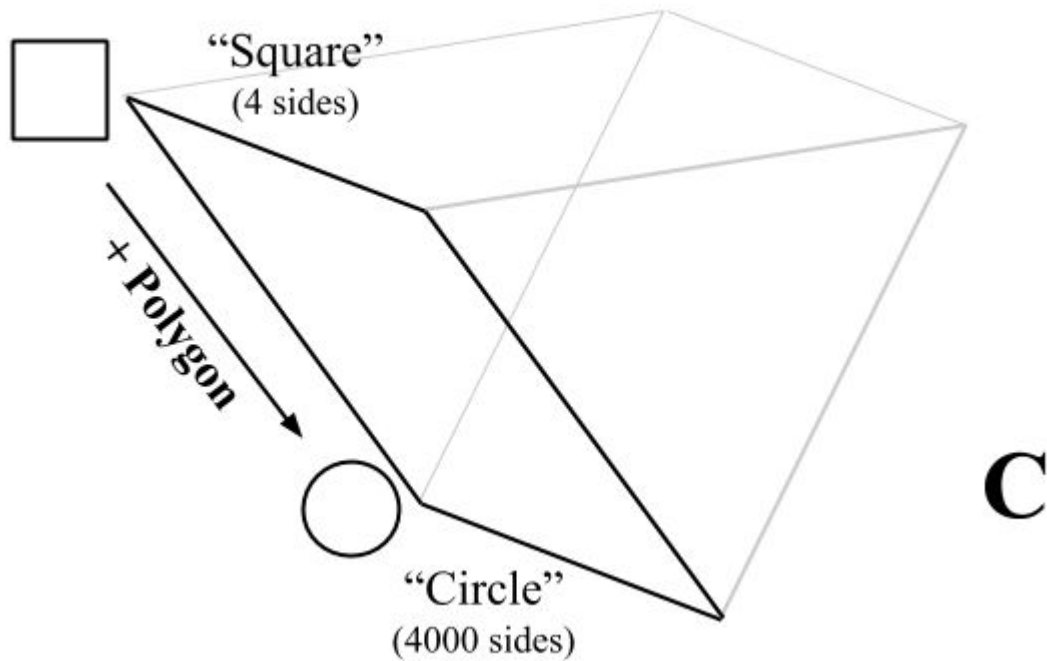
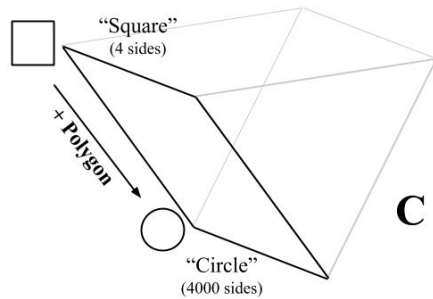
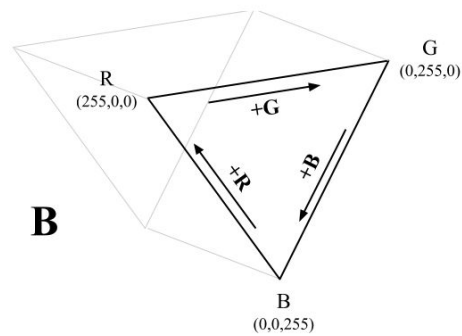
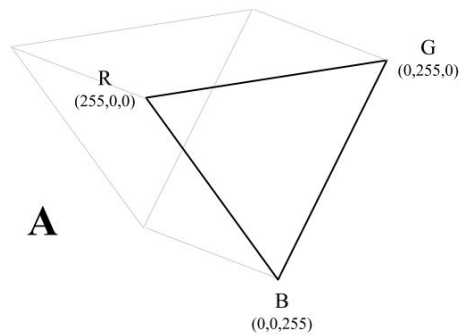
$$A = B \quad B = A$$

DISTRIBUTIVITY

$$A * (B + C) = (A * B) + (A * C)$$







Future Directions



Cumulative behavior exhibited in a population of Vehicle 2a (*Figshare*, doi:10.6084/m9.figshare.11906847)

Integration of model types (Hybrid Models)

How are dBVs and CGS models integrated? As “layers” or as parallel systems?

What about cumulative and collective behavior (exhibited in social groups)?

Alternative to dBVs, CGS (forming a general meta-brain)

dBV are representationally sparse, but embodied: could another model such as embodied deep learning or developmentally-inspired agent-based modeling substitute?

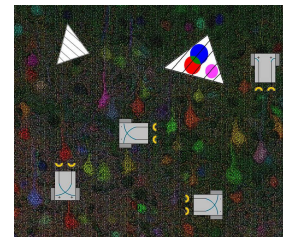
CGS are representationally rich but limited in scope: could another model such as ideological modeling or cultural algorithms work even better?

Thanks for Your Attention!



Photos provided by Daniel Simons. Photo illustration by Diana Yates.

**Who are they attending to
now?**



Attend Saturday Morning NeuroSim:
[https://representational-brains-phenotypes.
weebly.com/](https://representational-brains-phenotypes.weebly.com/)



Thanks to Google Summer of Code,
2018 and 2019



Contribute to our Github repo:
[https://github.com/Orthogonal-Research-Lab/
Meta-brain-Models](https://github.com/Orthogonal-Research-Lab/Meta-brain-Models)