

# Envisioning a Robust, Scalable Metacognitive Architecture Built on Dimensionality Reduction

## Scruffy Metacognition

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# The Challenge

- Metacognitive architectures too expensive to explore iteratively
  - Programmers never count to 3.

# What to do?

How do we build a **scalable** framework for metacognitive architectures?

- Hand-crafted metareasoners are out.
- Use many instances of a few types of simple but powerful reasoning units.
  - Difference between reasoner and metareasoner in the inputs
  - Communicate with simple symbols, generally opaque semantics
    - What kinds of symbols? More later.

# What “reasoning units”?

What function should each component perform?

- Connectionist answer (switches, or “neurons”) theoretically satisfying to some, practically less than enlightening
- Our answer: pattern discovery and matching
  - One basic process of an intelligent system is to identify useful patterns in its input and its output
  - One symbol  $\iff$  one pattern
    - Summarizing many inputs and outputs with fewer symbols
    - ... in essence, **dimensionality reduction**

# We claim...

- Planning can be a pattern completion problem that leverages dimensionality reduction
- **Metacognitive** functions, particularly metaplanning, can be built on these principles

# We are “Scruffies”

- Imprecise and loosely statistical handling of symbolic representations

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Current knowledge			
→ <a href="#">reading to your children</a> is for <a href="#">educating them</a> .	by <a href="#">kinchin</a>	Score: 6	
→ <a href="#">teaching other people</a> is for <a href="#">educating them</a> .	by <a href="#">Jake512</a>	Score: 4	
→ <a href="#">seeing art</a> is for <a href="#">Education</a> .	by <a href="#">MarkFarrar</a>	Score: 4	
→ <a href="#">Education</a> is <a href="#">acquisition of knowledge and understanding</a>	by <a href="#">Bryan</a>	Score: 4	
→ <a href="#">answering questions</a> is for <a href="#">educating</a> .	by <a href="#">LaserJoy</a>	Score: 3	
→ <a href="#">watching television</a> is for <a href="#">education</a> .	by <a href="#">justjim</a>	Score: 3	
→ The effect of <a href="#">going to school</a> is <a href="#">education</a>	by <a href="#">damien29</a>	Score: 3	
→ <a href="#">education</a> can <a href="#">further your career</a>	by <a href="#">budo</a>	Score: 3	

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Open Mind wants to know...			
<input type="text" value="educate"/>	is similar to	<input type="text" value="learn"/>	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="-"/>
<input type="text" value="learn"/>	is similar to	<input type="text" value="educate"/>	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="-"/>
One of the things you do when you <input type="text" value="attend class"/> is <input type="text" value="educate"/> . <input type="button" value="-"/> <input type="button" value="-"/>			

## Open Mind Common Sense



# We are “Scruffies”

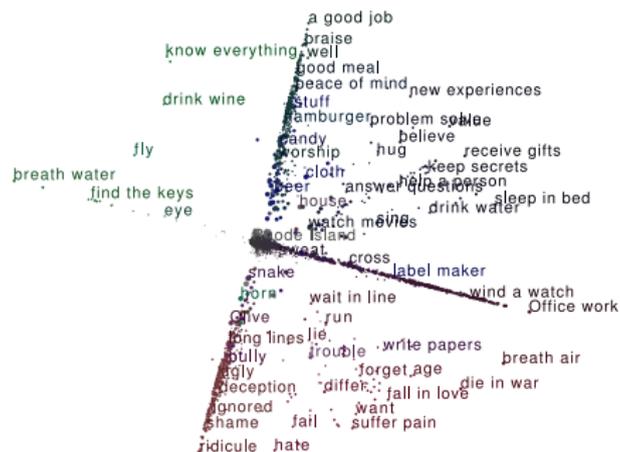
- Imprecise and loosely statistical handling of symbolic representations

	cat	dog	airplane	toaster
... IsA pet	+6	+5		
... AtLocation home	+8	+2		+1
... CapableOf fly	-3	-5	+9	
... MadeOf metal			+1	+1
fur PartOf ...	+6	+5		

AnalogySpace, prepared

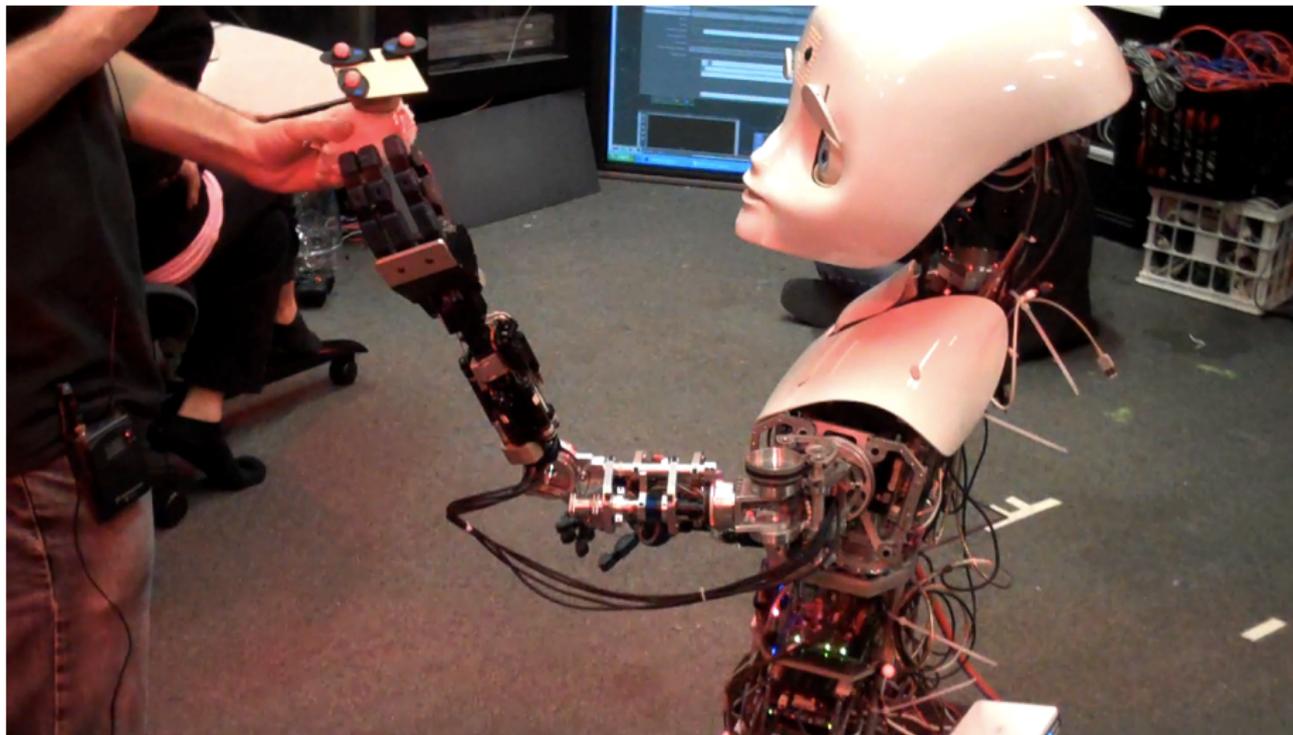
# We are “Scruffies”

- Imprecise and loosely statistical handling of symbolic representations (dynamic representations)



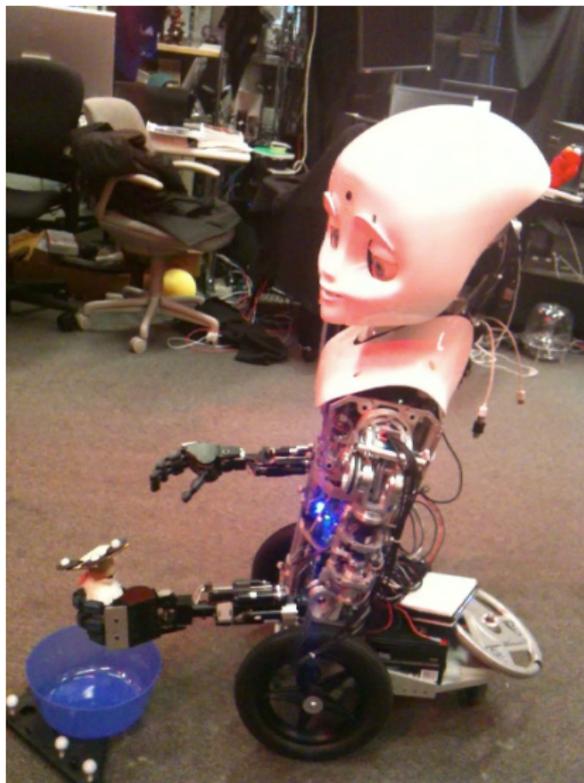
AnalogySpace, computed

# Sheep games



“Nexi, come take the sheep.”

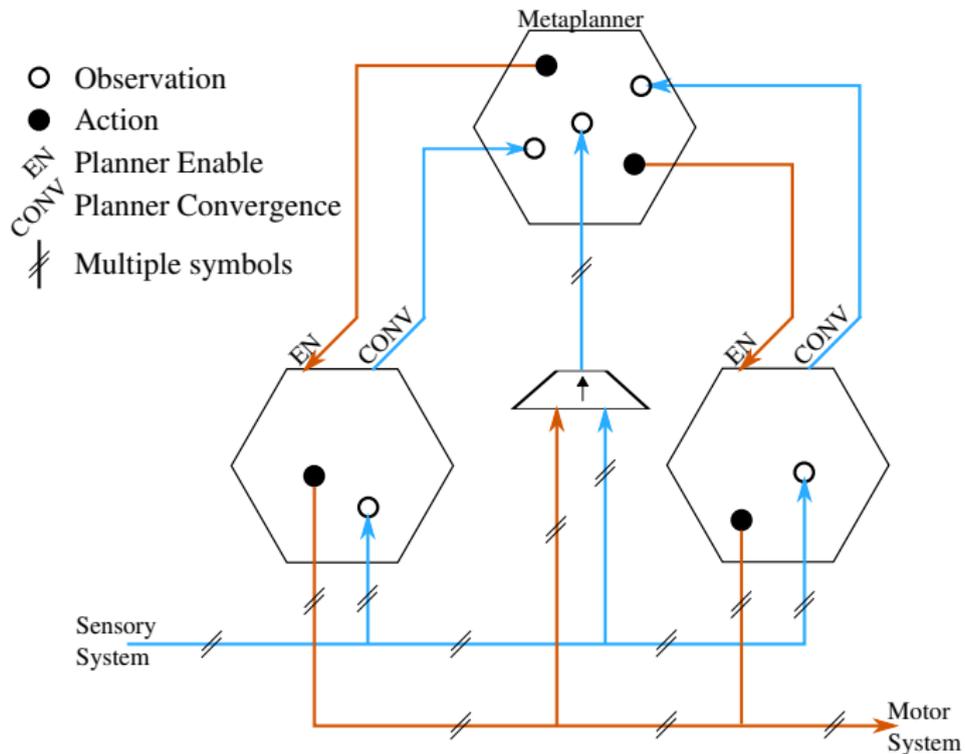
# Sheep games, continued



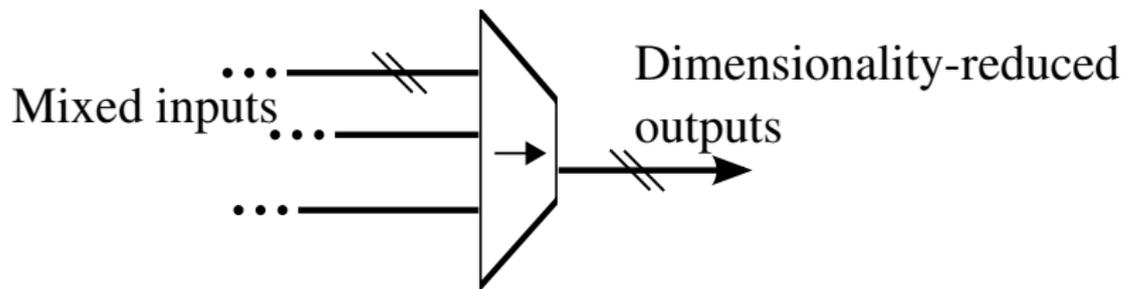
Now imagine two games...

- Both involve picking up toys and putting them somewhere
- How could Nexi know which game we're playing?

# An architecture

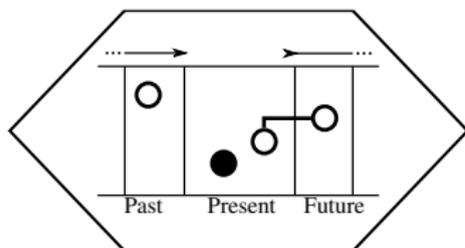


# The Reducer



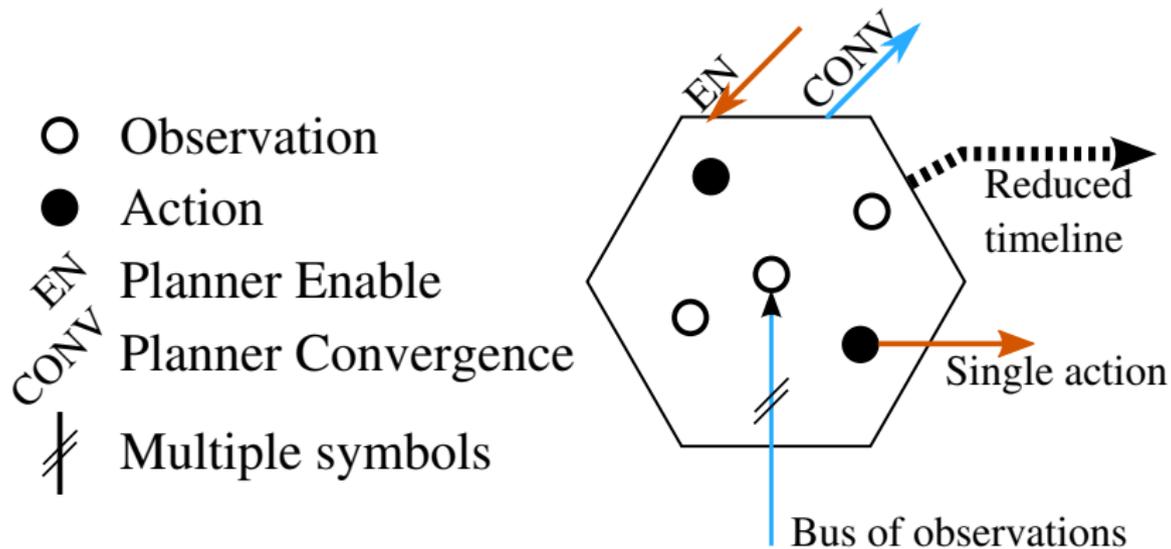
- Candid, Covariance-free Incremental Principal Component Analysis (CCIPCA) (Weng et al. 2003)
- Essentially AnalogySpace
  - Dynamically-generated representations
  - Open domain

# The Planner, part 1 of 2

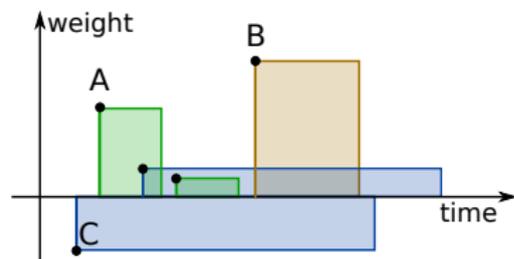
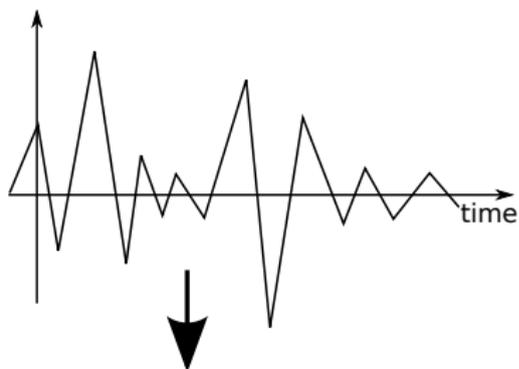


- **Build a model** of salient patterns in observable events and behaviors
- **Generate plans** that achieve goals given this model
- **Incremental.** Learn/refine models from experience in real time
- **Scruffy.** Statistical handling of symbolic representations of the real world to draw robust conclusions
- In practice, two approaches:
  - Replay of natural responses to environment and teammates
  - Goal-seeking

# The Planner, part 2 of 2



# Intuitive Introduction to MIDAWT

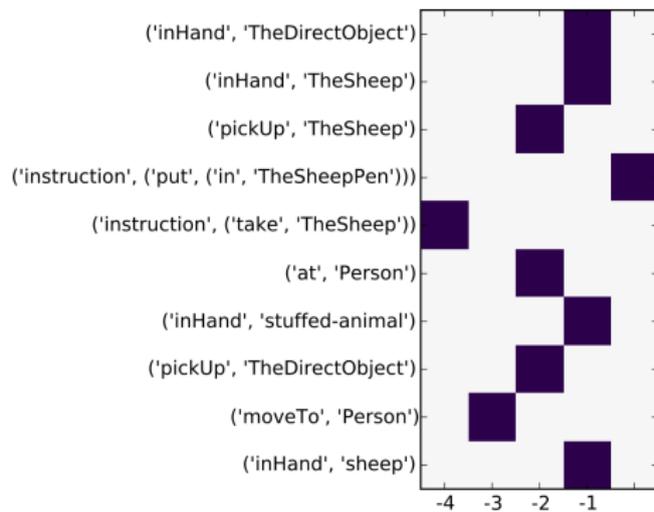
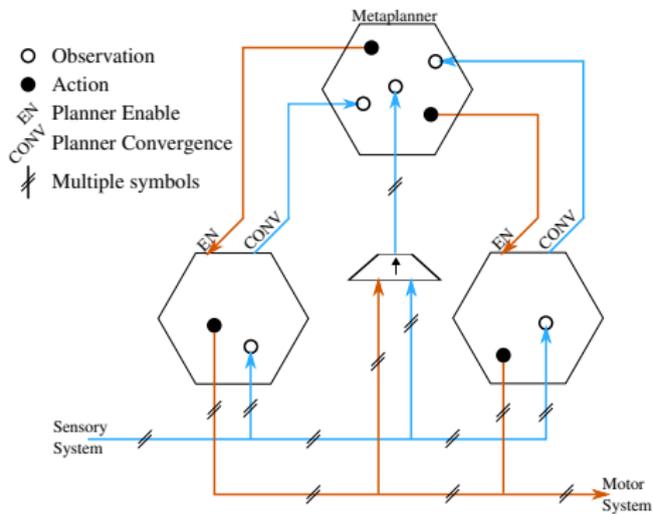


$$\vec{f}[t] = (\sum_i a_i * \vec{g}_i)[t]$$

Given a multivariate waveform (timeline):

- **Detect** instances of previously-seen patterns
- **Refine** models for those patterns (or record new pattern)
- **Describe** timeline as a combination of understood patterns
- **Complete** timeline by interpolating gaps in timeline

# An architecture

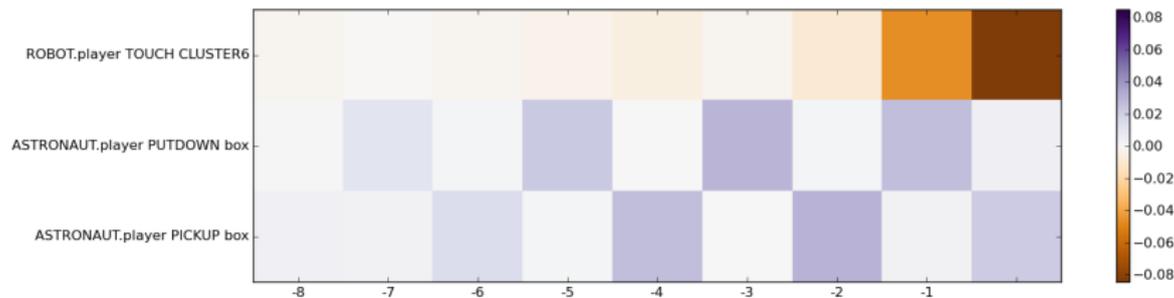


# Summary

- The difference between cognition and metacognition **is in the wiring**, permitting scalable architectures.
- Systems that **build their own representations dynamically** are more robust.
  
- Forthcoming experiments
  - Mars Escape
  - Restaurant Game
  - Explore/exploit

# Here be dragons

# A Unique MIDAWT/SP Insight



- When the astronaut player is engaged in a search activity with a bunch of boxes, the robot is **not** about to hit the elevator call button.
- Correlation not causal, but reflective of teaming behavior
- Anti-correlation not found in CBP or plan networks