# Improving Generative Models with Hierarchical Plans

2/21/20 LINGO Meeting

Task

Given a dataset of demonstrations and natural language annotations, generate a hierarchical instruction tree that can be used to guide a policy

#### bring me a glass of milk



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bring me a glass of milk							
go to the kitchen	pour a glass of milk	bring milk to the dining room					
$a_1$ $a_2$ $a_3$	get a glass   fill the glass with milk	$a_{15}$ go to the dining room					
	$a_4$ $a_5$   get milk   · · ·	$(a_{16})$ $(a_{17})$ $(a_{18})$ $(a_{19})$					
	$(a_6)$ $(a_7)$						

#### **Related Work**

- Instruction following models
- Hierarchical (reinforcement) learning
- Shaping representations with language

#### Research questions

- How to infer a hierarchy of subtask instructions through sparse annotations?
- Does this instruction tree improve the generative model?
- Can we learn "modules" directly from data (rather than pre-defined modules)?
- To what extent does language help the model perform zero-shot inference?



#### Can a neural network learn to recognize doodling?

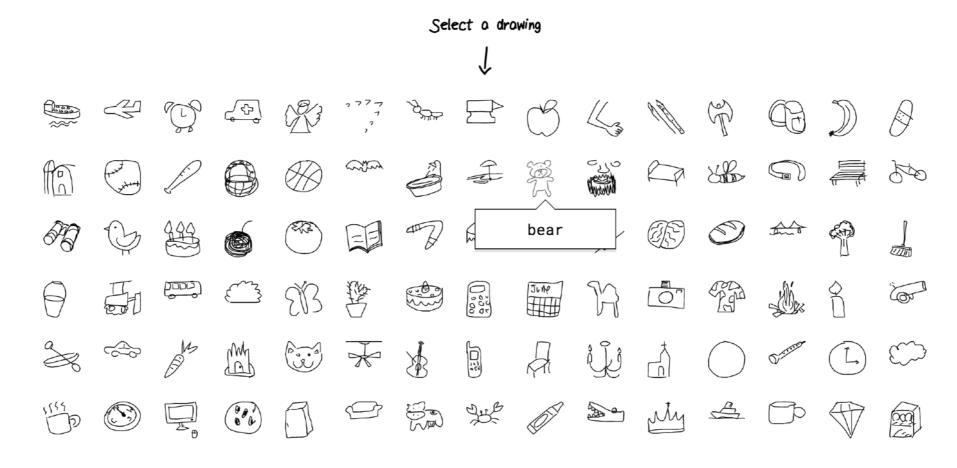
Help teach it by adding your drawings to the <u>world's</u> <u>largest doodling data set</u>, shared publicly to help with machine learning research.

Let's Draw

praw in under 20 seconds Got It!

#### What do 50 million drawings look like?

Over 15 million players have contributed millions of drawings playing <u>Quick, Draw!</u>
These doodles are a unique data set that can help developers train new neural networks, help researchers see patterns in how people around the world draw, and help artists create things we haven't begun to think of. That's why <u>we're open-sourcing them</u>, for anyone to play with.



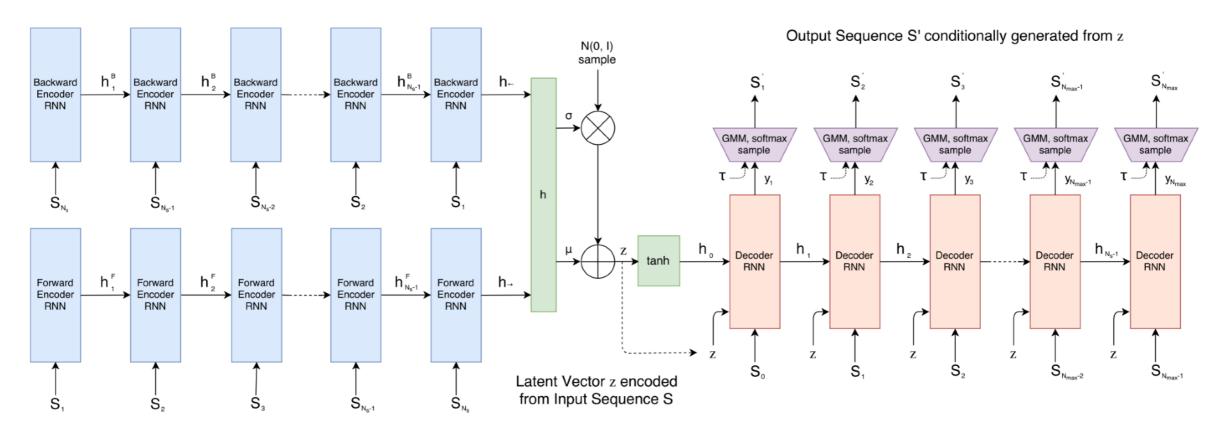
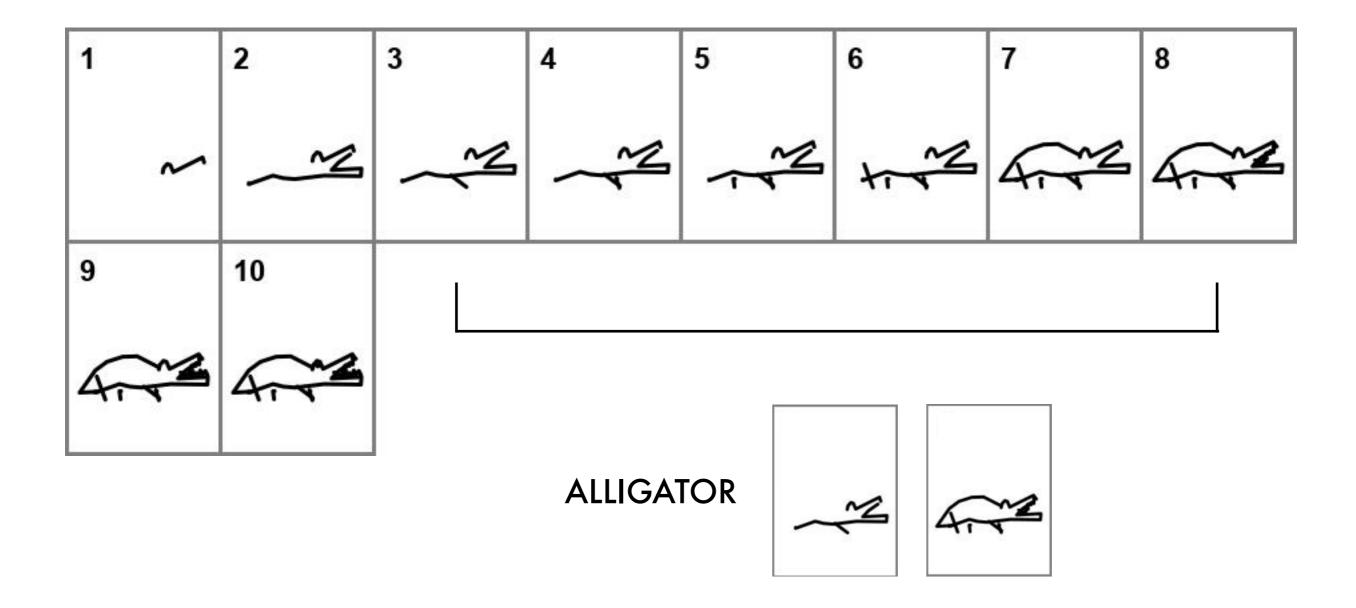
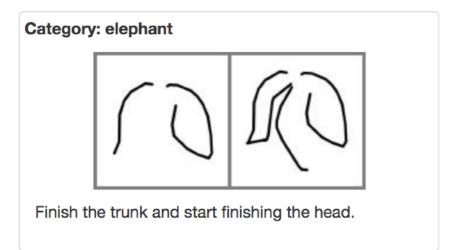


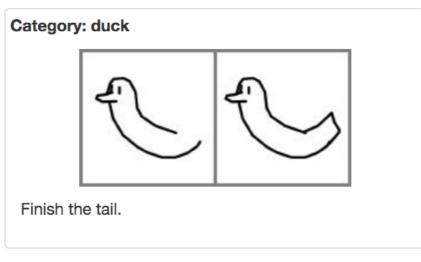
Figure 2: Schematic diagram of sketch-rnn.

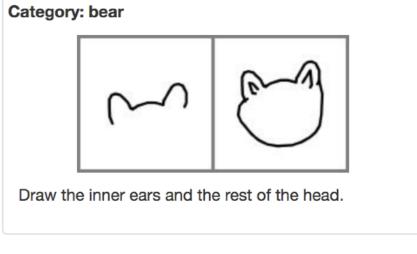


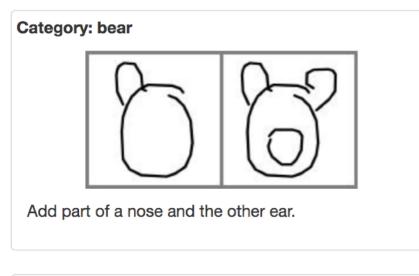


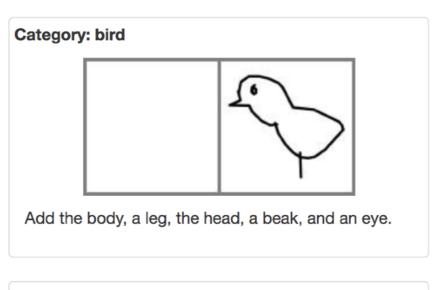
"Please write an instruction describing elements that are added to the second image. Elements include bodies, leg(s), eye(s), tail(s), wing(s), teeth, etc."

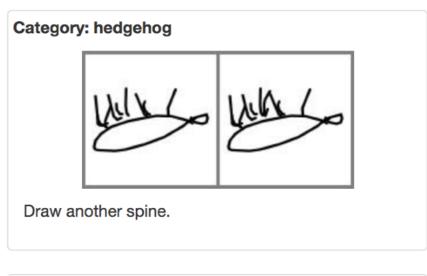


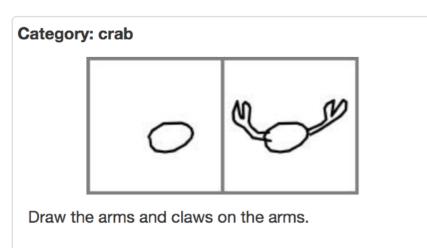


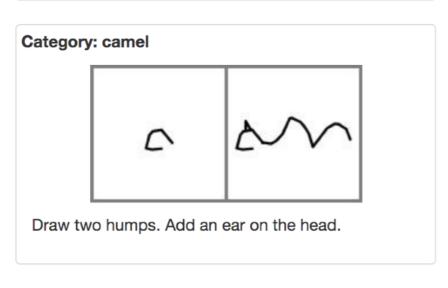


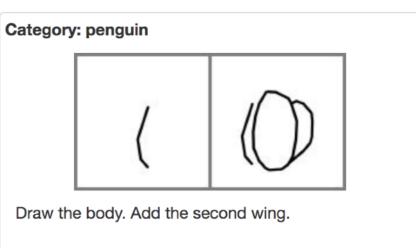


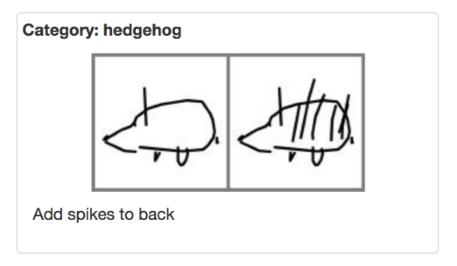


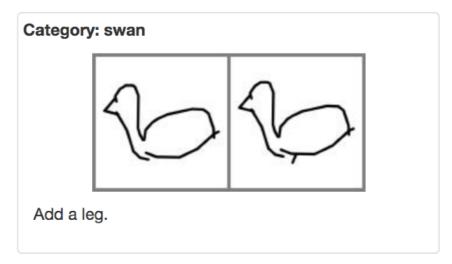


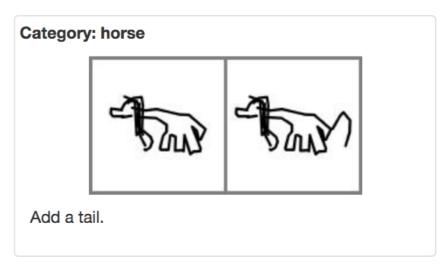


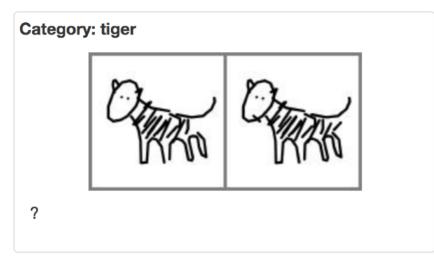


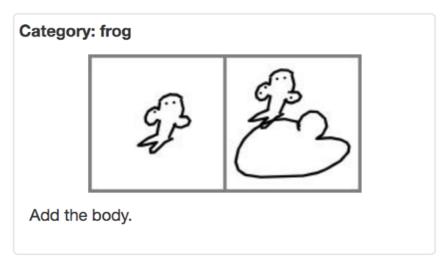


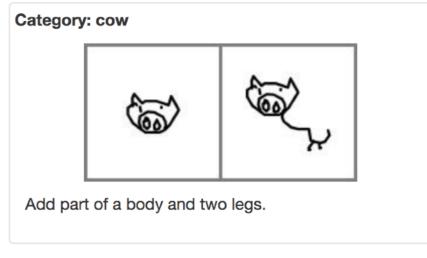


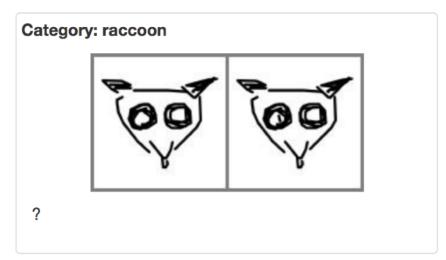


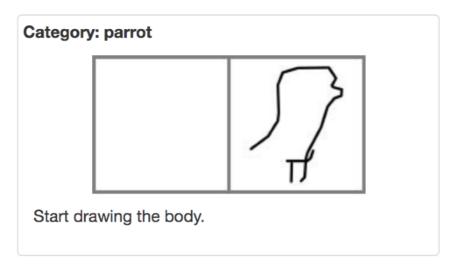


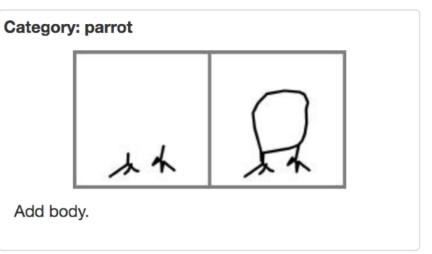






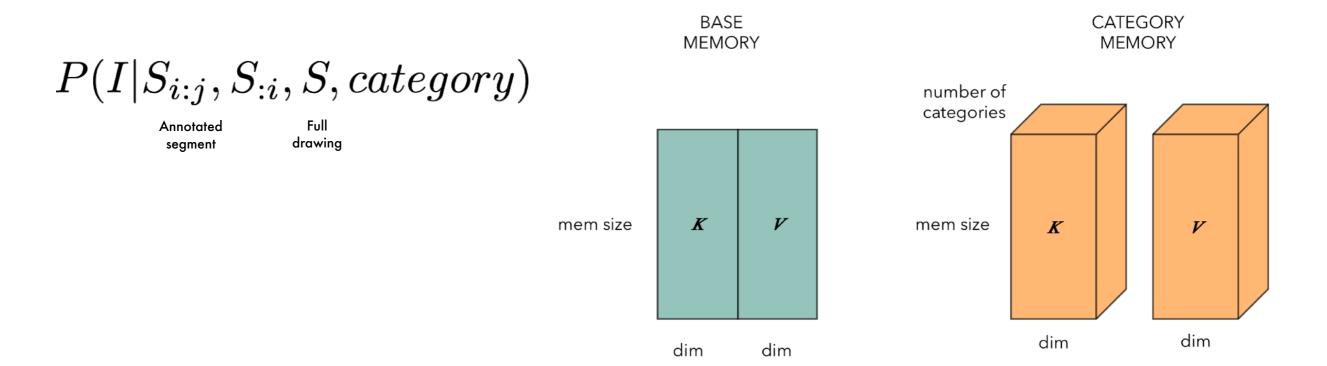






**MODELING PART 2: Improving Sketch Generation** 

## Instruction generation model

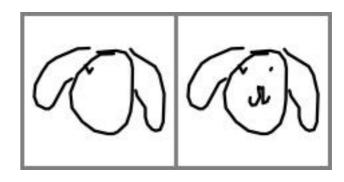


Drawing	Model Notes	BLEU1	BLEU2	ROUGEL	Unique tokens gen on test
Stroke sequence	Basic	0.4280	0.2148	0.3849	61
Images	Basic	0.4542	0.2401	0.4049	53
	+ Memory	0.4646	0.2600	0.4167	69



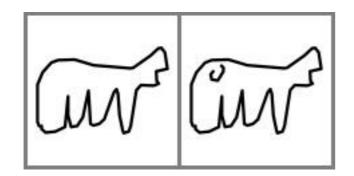
Generated: draw the body and the head. add two ears.

Ground truth: draw the head, and add two ears and two eyes.



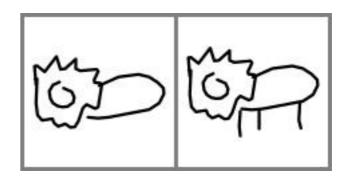
Generated: add the mouth and an eye.

Ground truth: add eye, nose and mouth.



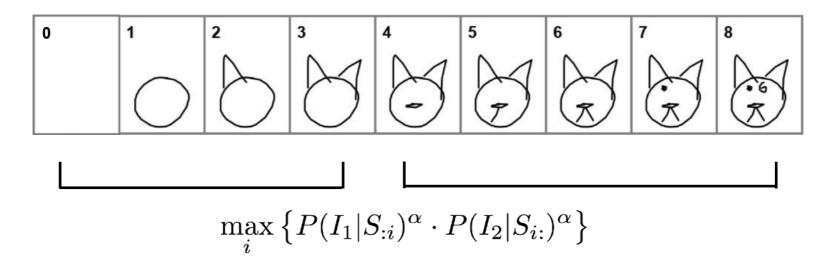
Generated: add an eye.

Ground truth: add a spot to the butt.



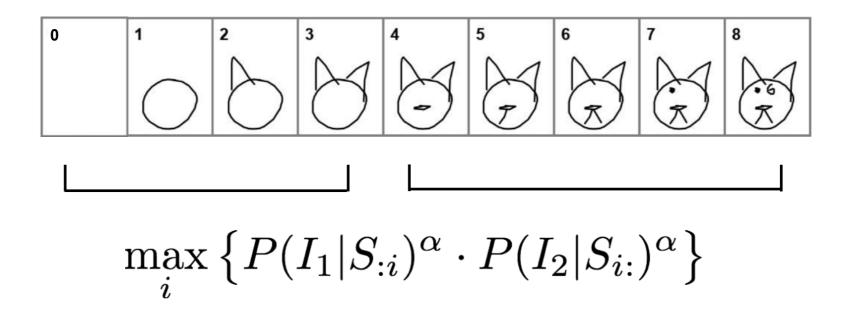
Generated: add two legs.

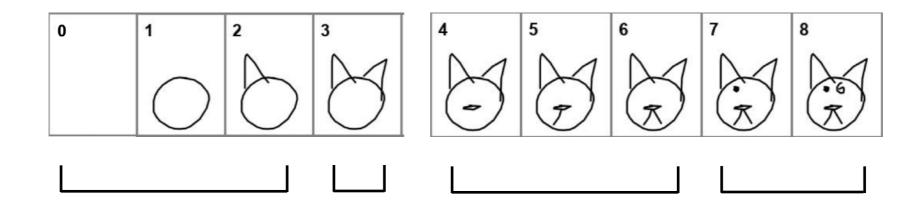
Ground truth: add three visible legs.



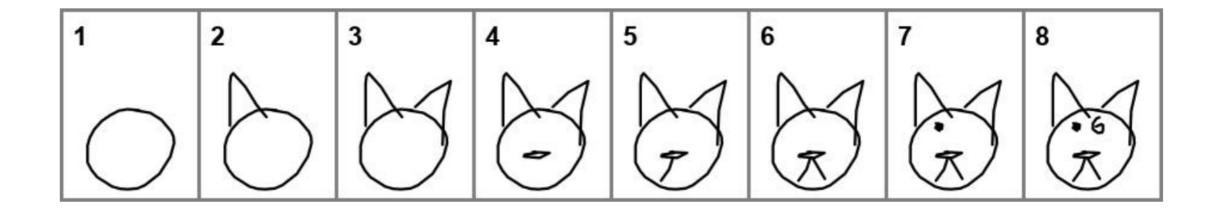


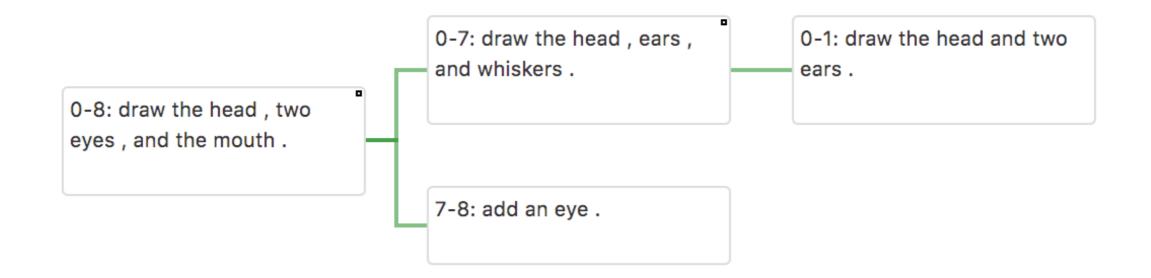
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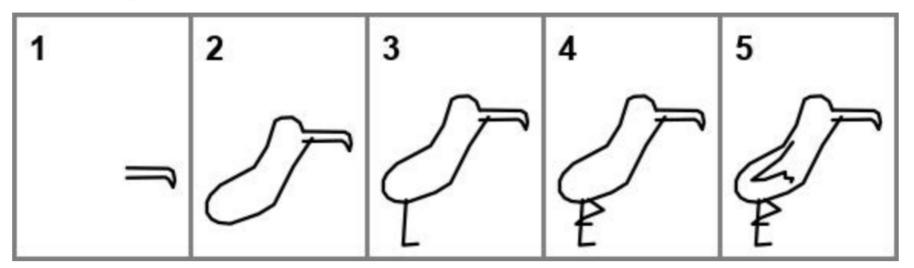


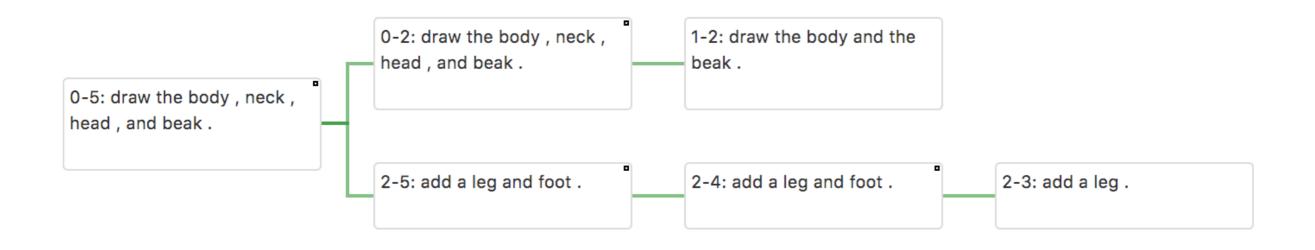
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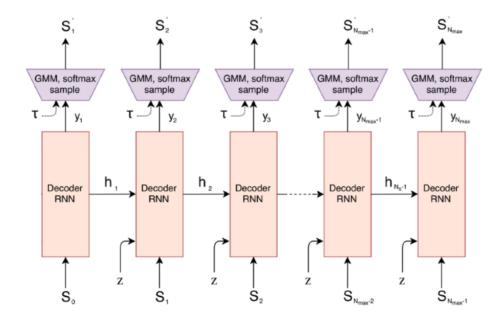
# Flamingo





## MODELING PART 2: Improving Sketch Generation





$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[ \|h_i^a - x_i^p\|_2^2 - \|h_i^a - x_i^n\|_2^2 + \alpha \right]$$

Training Size	Type of Model	NLL	
87500 (2500 per)	SketchRNN	1.0071	
	+ Root Instruction	0.9553	
	+ Instruction Stack	0.9567	

#### Modeling

- Better instruction gen (contrastive pretraining, memory)
- Better instruction trees (bottom-up, metrics, additional scoring)

#### Other

- Evaluating zero-shot (hold out categories)
- Using trees as ground truth for instruction (tree) gen model
- PIVOT: hierarchical instructions -> language-guided memory

