
Steps toward a Domain Independent Episodic Memory

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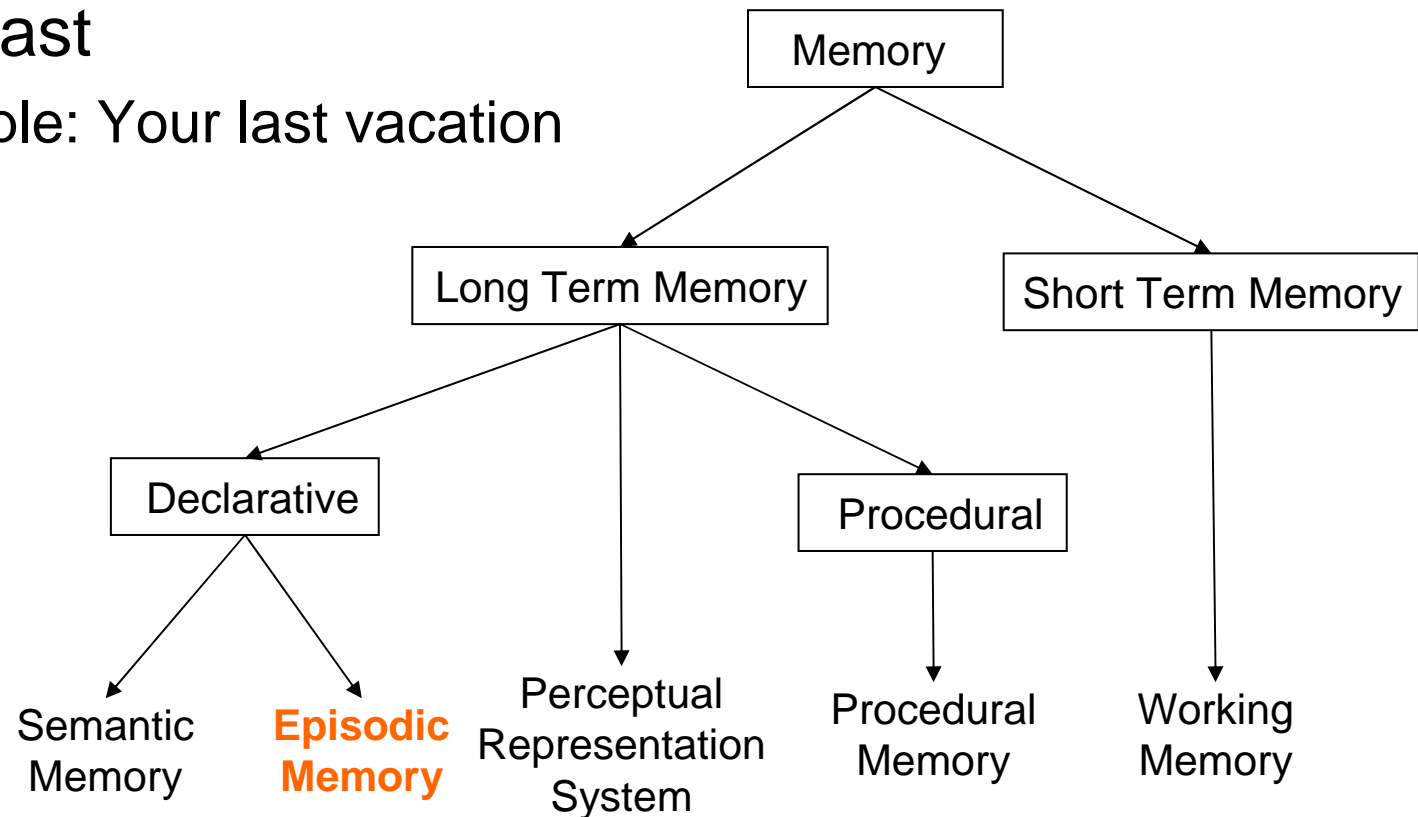
24 May 2006

Outline


- Review
 - Definitions
 - Improving agent behavior
- Improving Domain Independence
 - Improving Match
 - Chunking (with confidence)

What is Episodic Memory?

- Memories of specific events in our past
 - Example: Your last vacation



Research Goals

- Explore the cognitive capabilities granted to an agent with an episodic memory
- Explore what's necessary to build an effective episodic memory for a general cognitive architecture
 - Domain independence 
 - Performance
- Take inspiration from cognitive psychology

Previous Work

- Psychology
 - Observations of Humans - Endel Tulving
- Cognitive Modeling
 - Soar Model (non-architectural) - Erik Altmann
- Artificial Intelligence
 - Continuous CBR - Ram and Santamaría
 - Comprehensive Agents - Vere and Bickmore

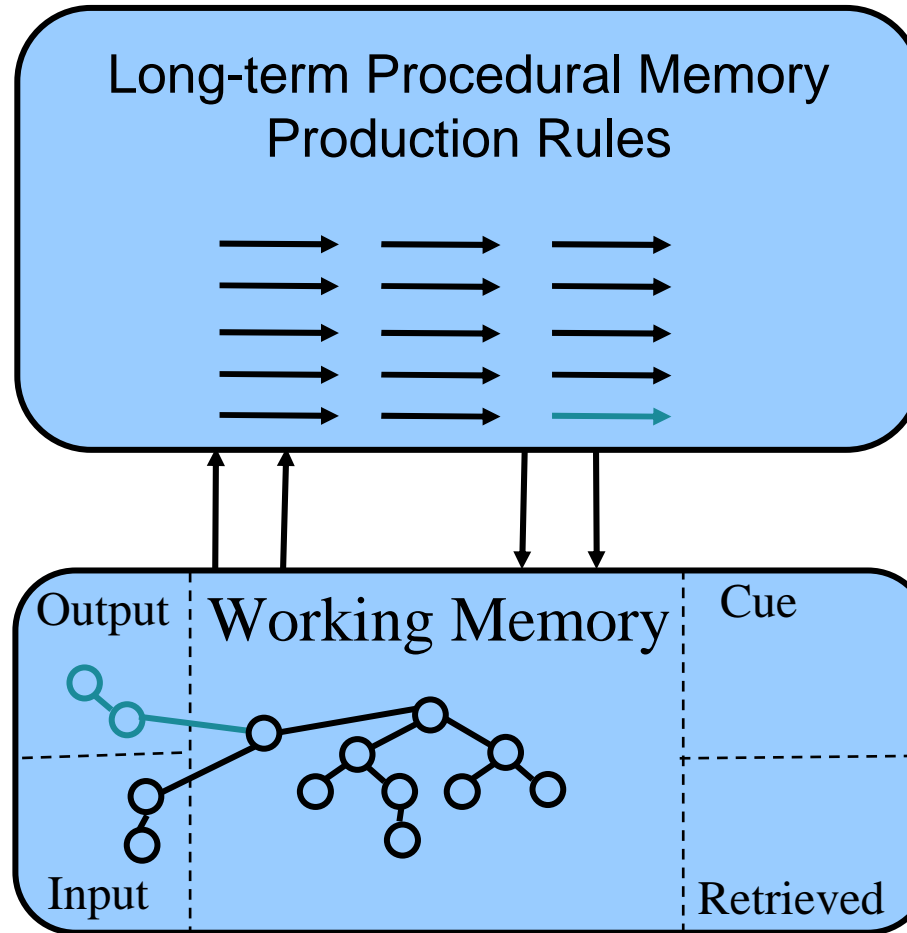
Current Implementation

Encoding

Initiation?

Storage

Retrieval



When the agent takes an action.

Current Implementation

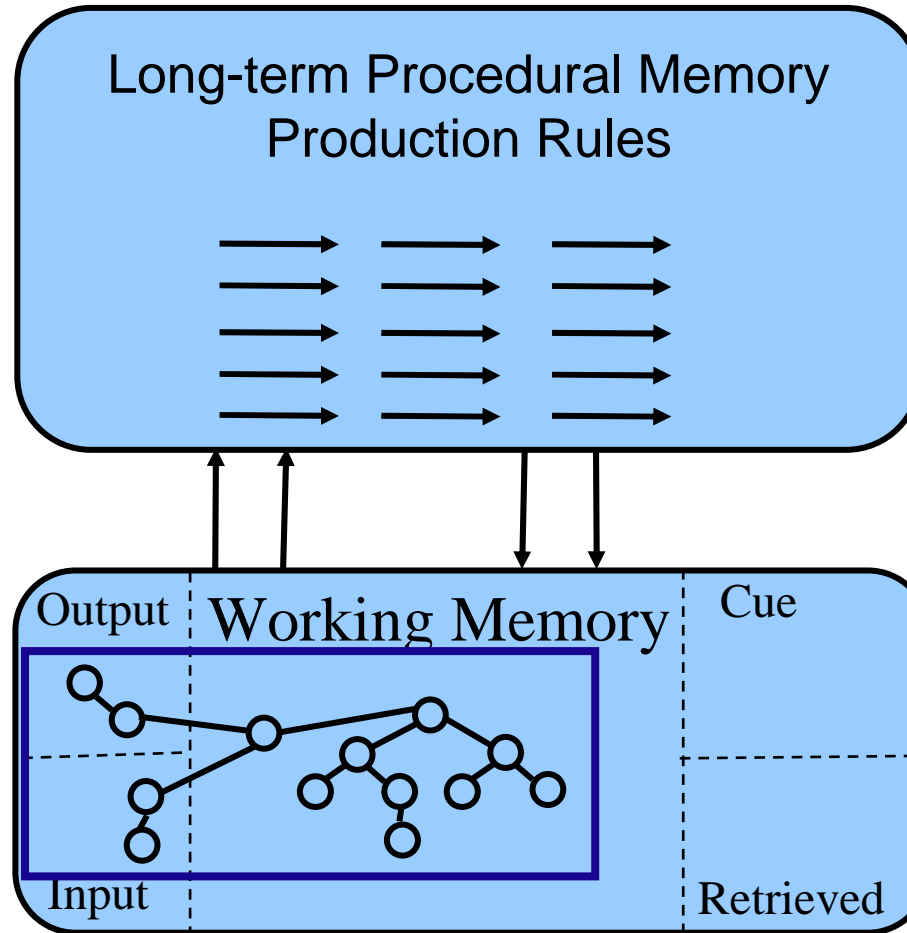
Encoding

Initiation

Content?

Storage

Retrieval



A portion of working memory is stored in the episode

Current Implementation

Encoding

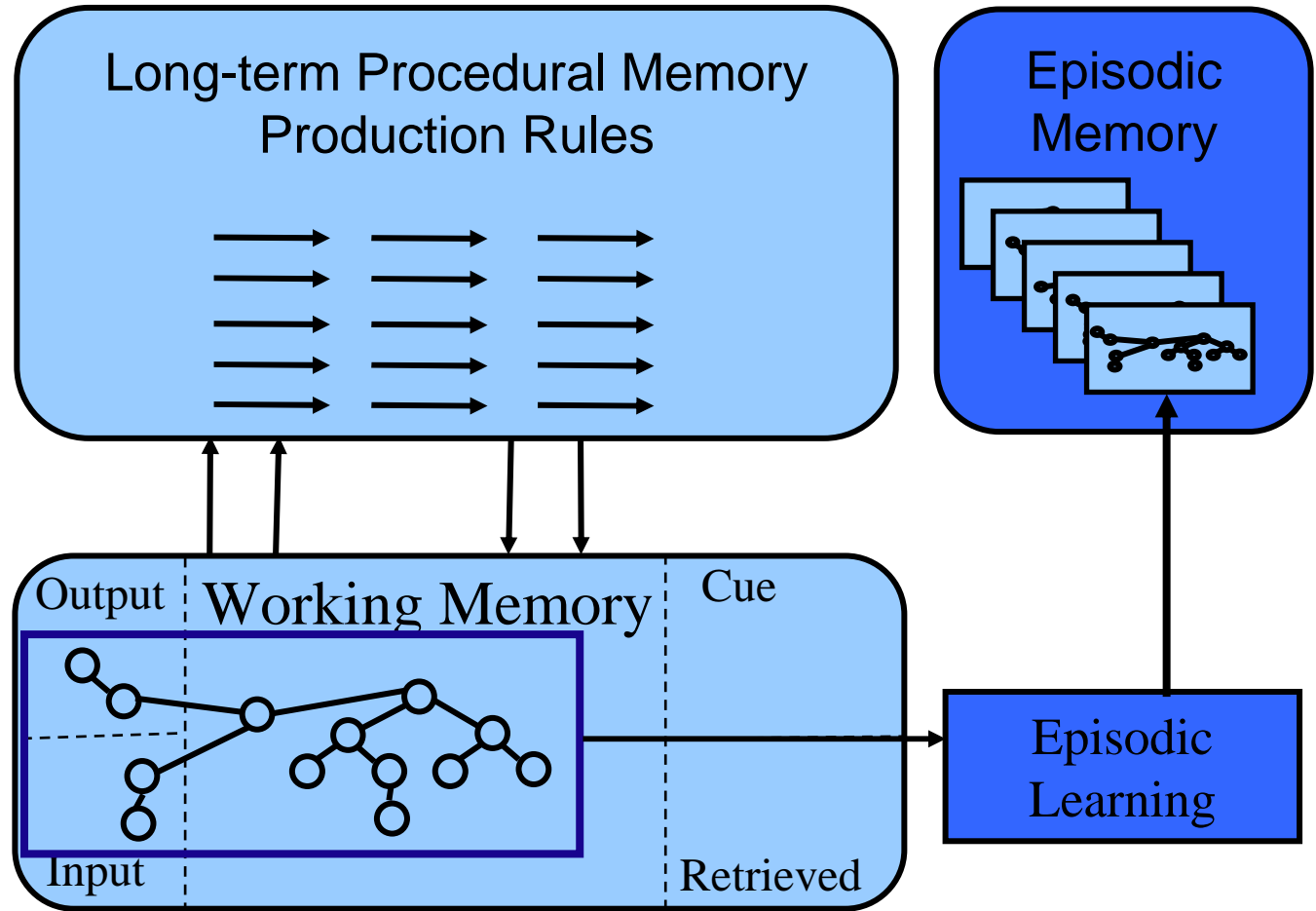
Initiation

Content

Storage

Episode Structure?

Retrieval



Episodes are stored in a separate memory

Current Implementation

Encoding

Initiation

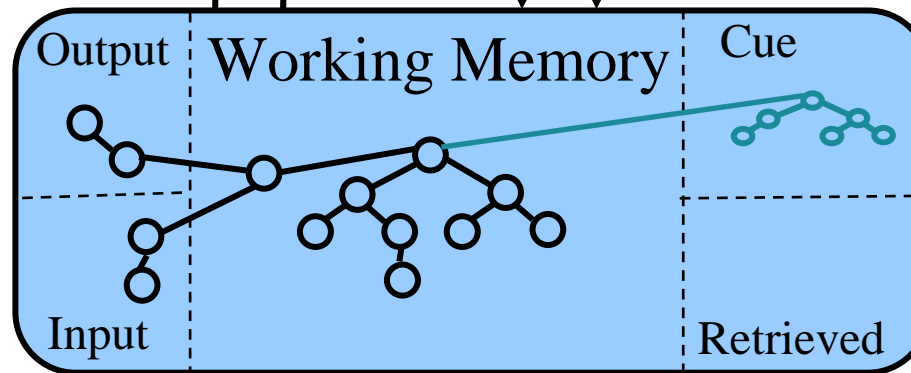
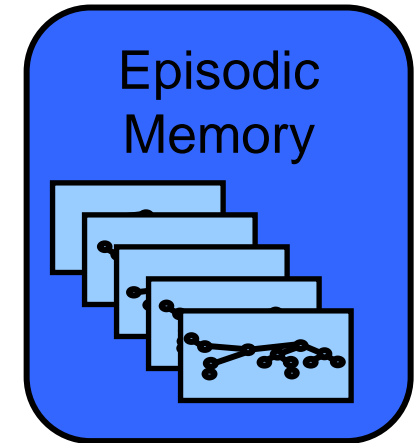
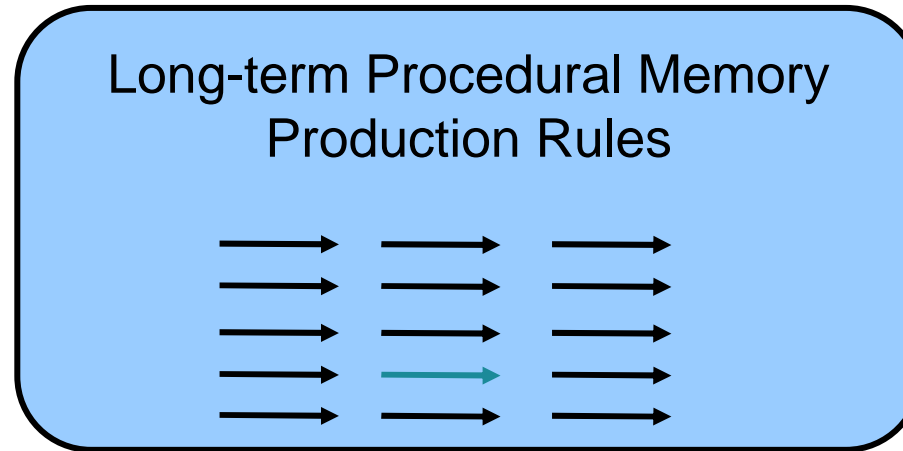
Content

Storage

Episode Structure

Retrieval

Initiation/Cue?



Cue is placed in an architecture specific buffer.

Current Implementation

Encoding

Initiation

Content

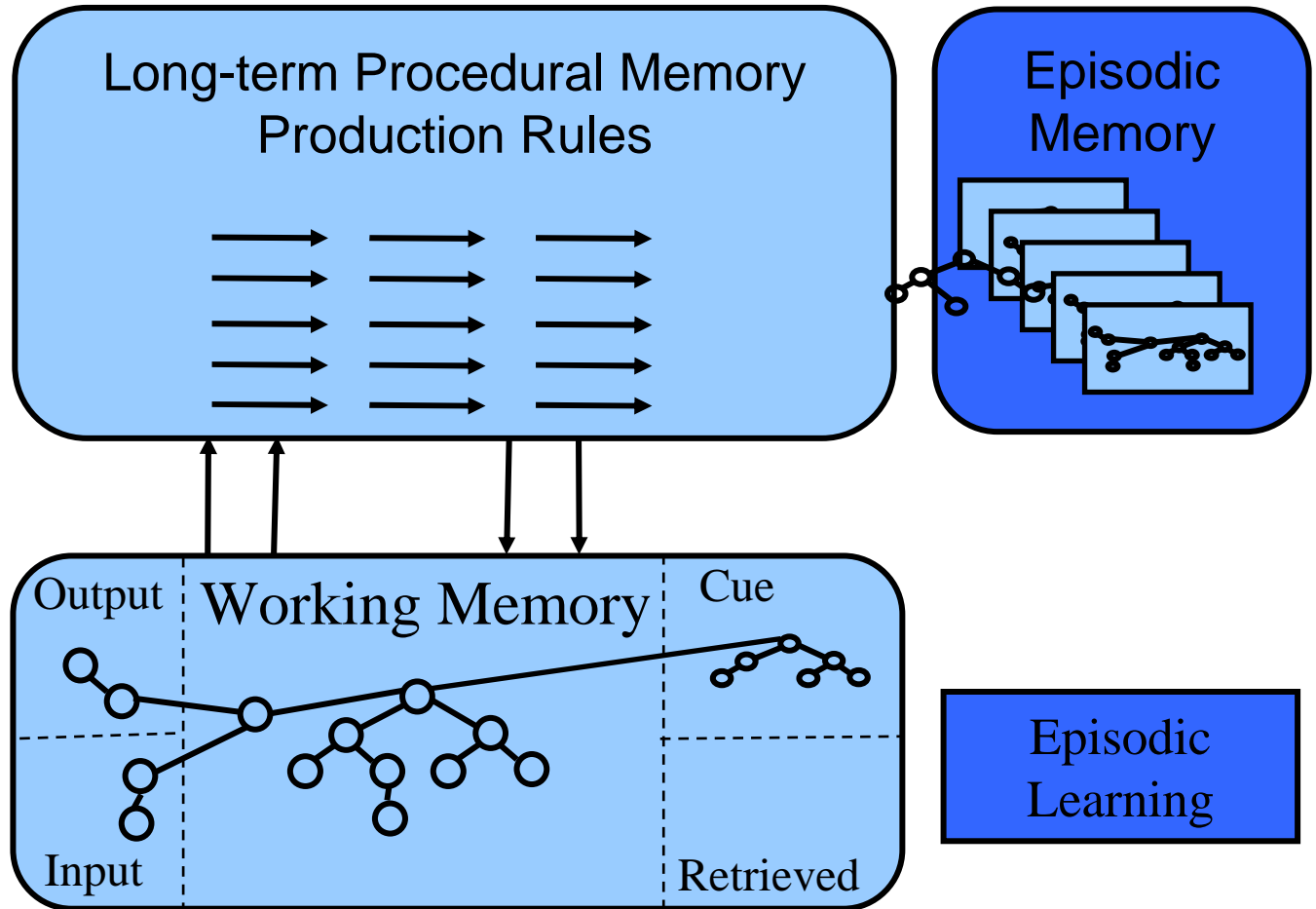
Storage

Episode Structure

Retrieval

Initiation/Cue

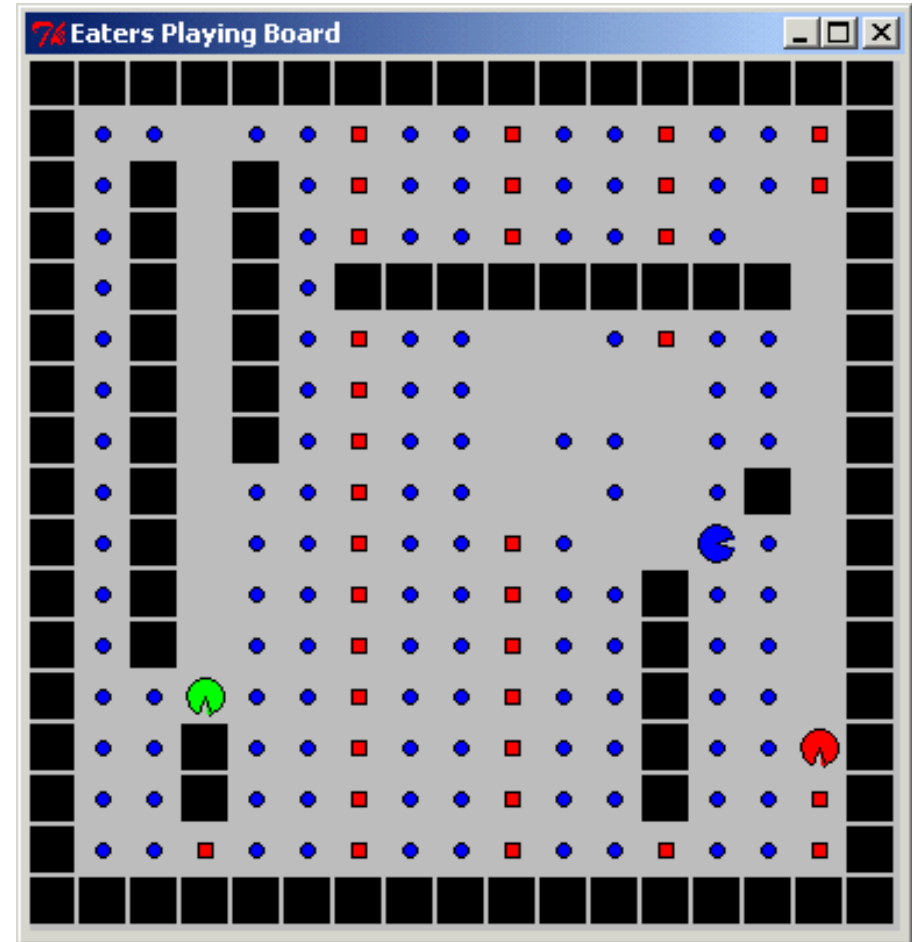
Retrieval



The closest partial match is retrieved.

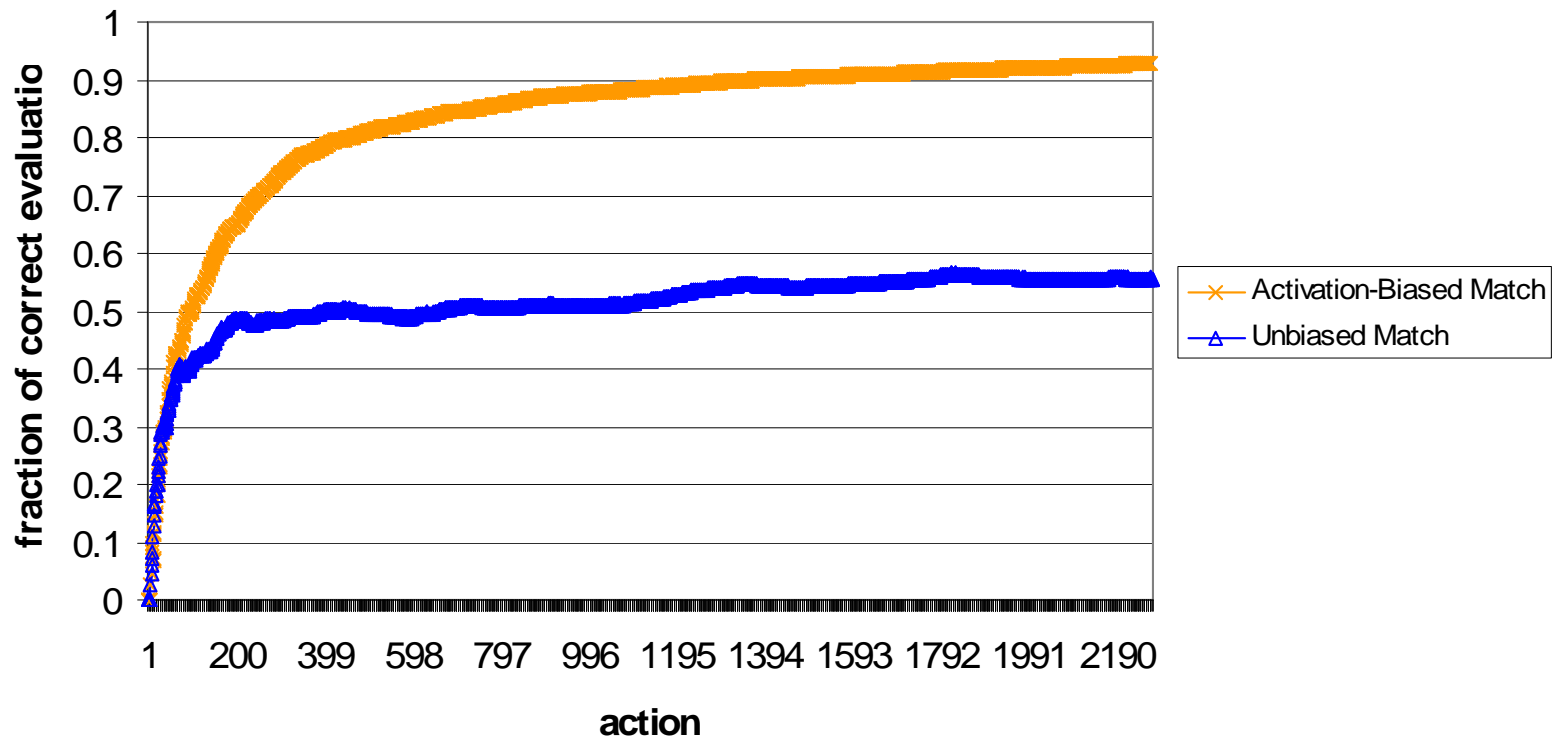
First Domain: Eaters

- Pacman-like environment
- Decisions based upon results of actions taken in previous, similar situations



Effects of Memory Activation Bias

Accuracy of Action Evaluation



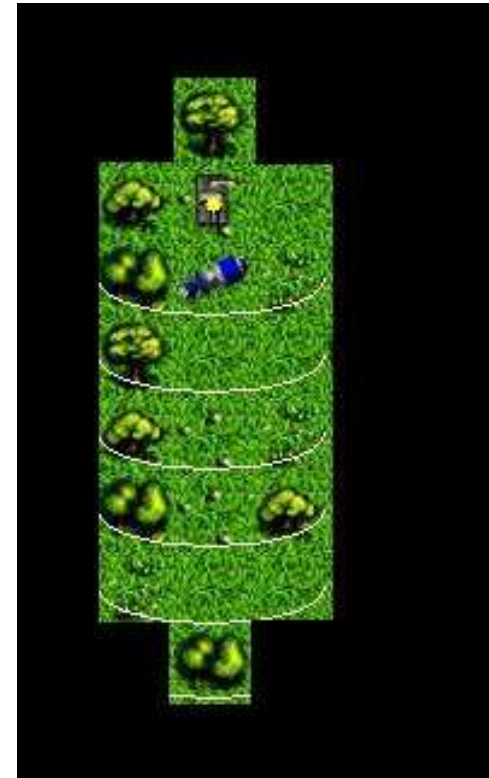
Eaters Results

- Episodic memory improves agent behavior
 - Cognitive Capability: Using past experiences to improve future decisions
- Working memory activation is an effective bias for partial match

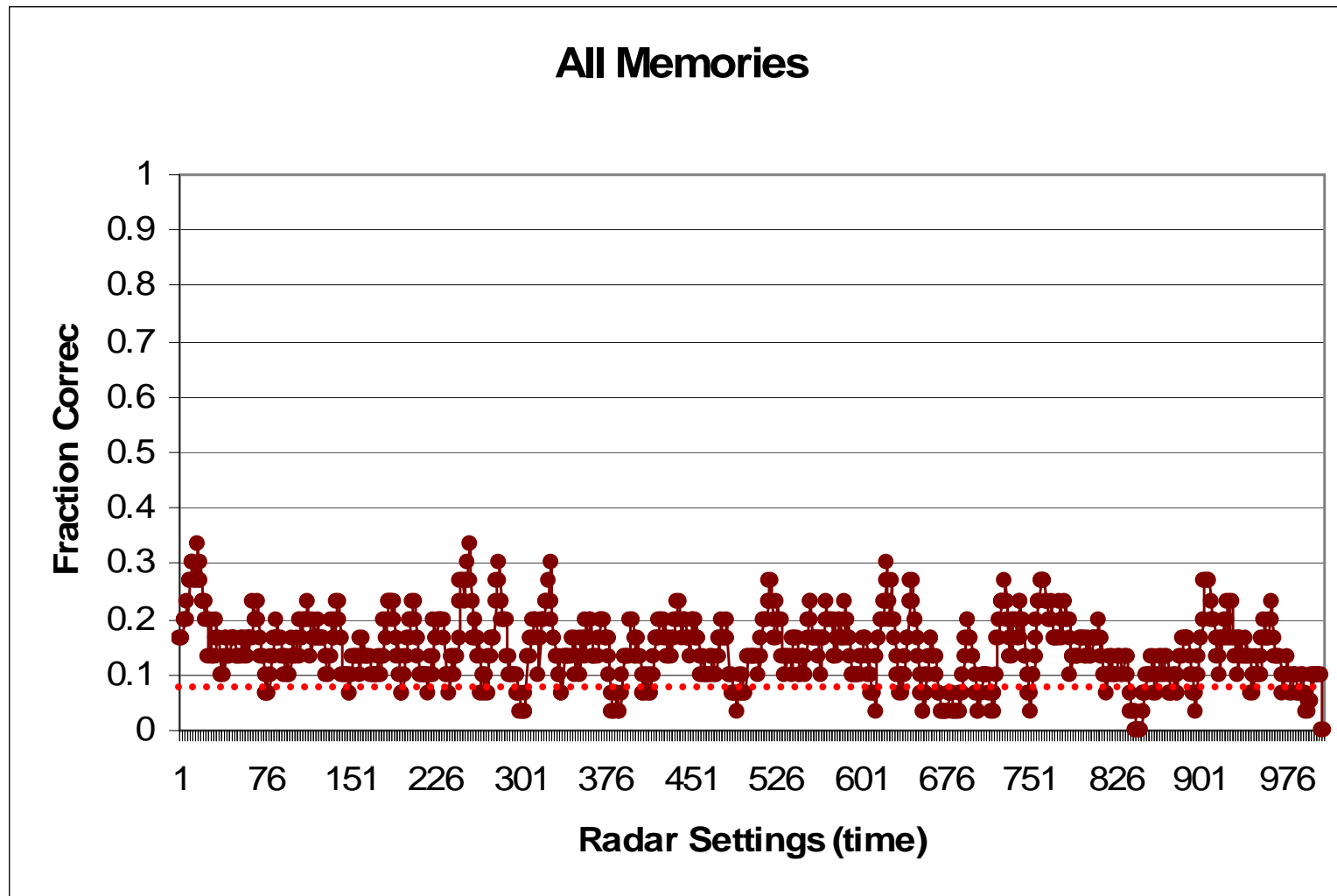
Improving Domain Independence

Second Domain: Tank Soar

- Environment: TankSoar
 - “Two-dimensional Quake”
- Task: conserve energy
 - Selecting proper radar setting to minimize energy consumption
- Key Differences (vs. Eaters)
 - Selective Sensing
 - Small cue
 - Limited feedback



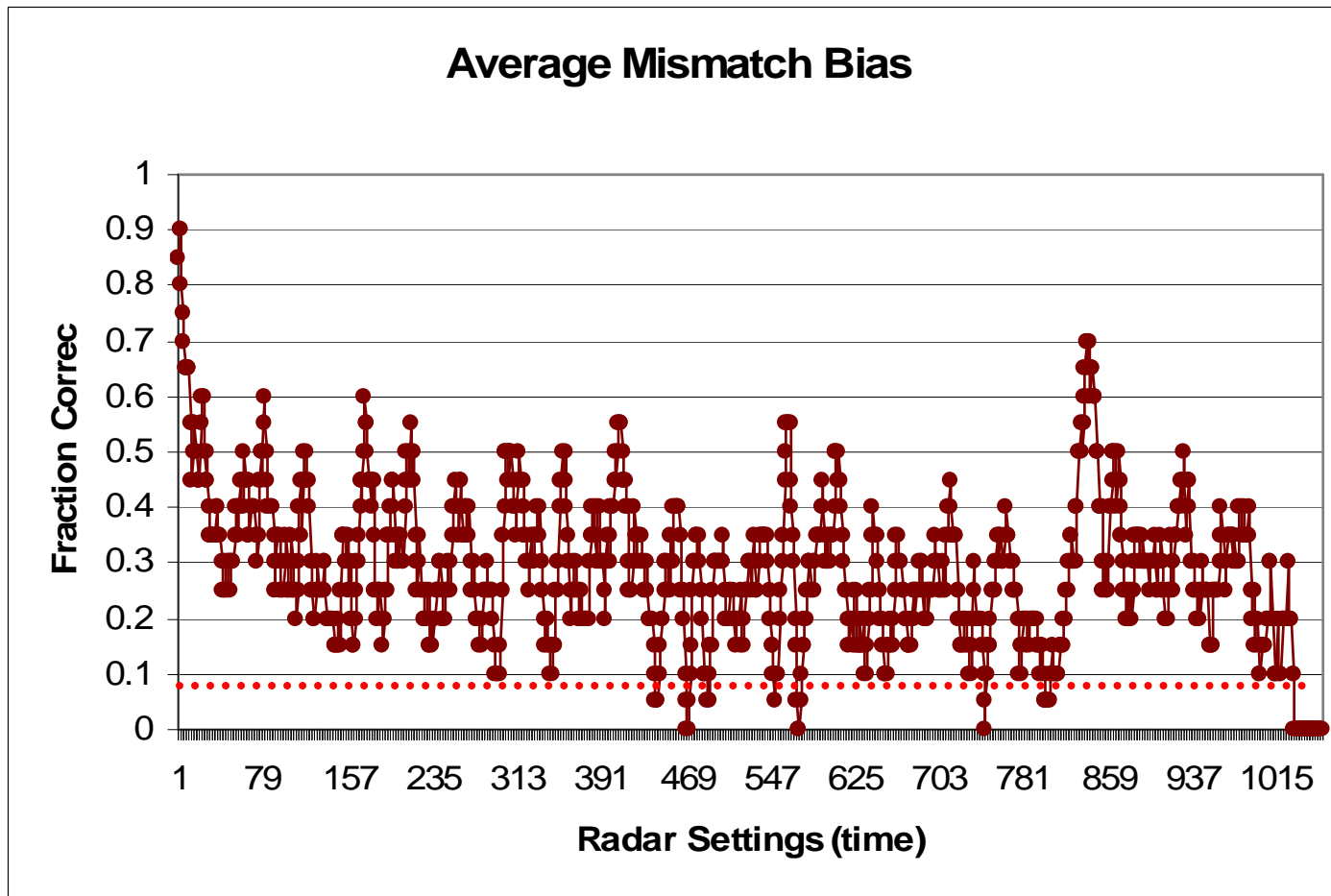
Initial Performance



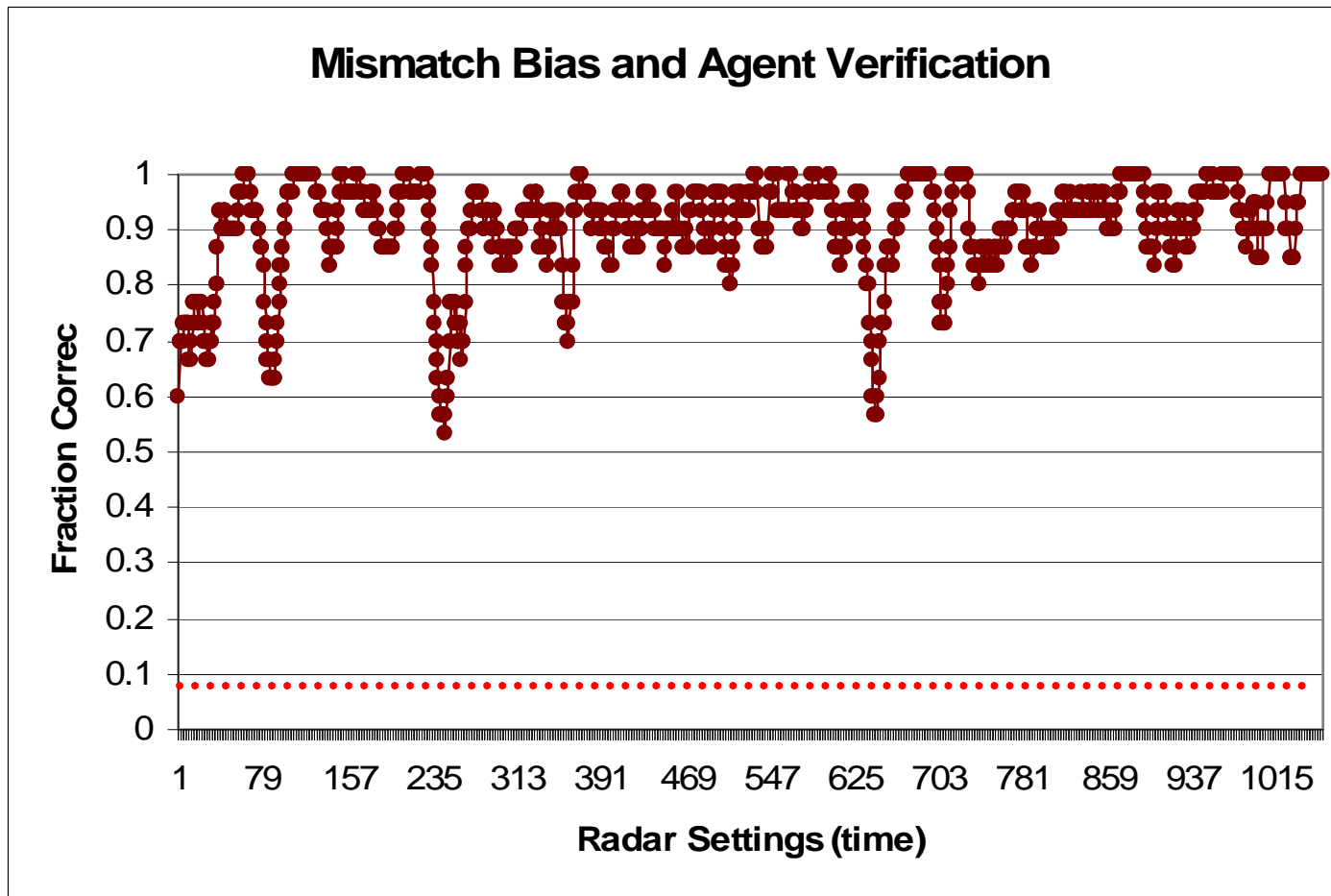
Analysis of Initial Performance

- **Incorrect Retrieval**
 - Small cue means memory activation bias overrides exact match
- **Poor decisions beget poor memories**
 - Without feedback, agent uses memories of poor decisions to make future decisions

Bias Against Mismatch



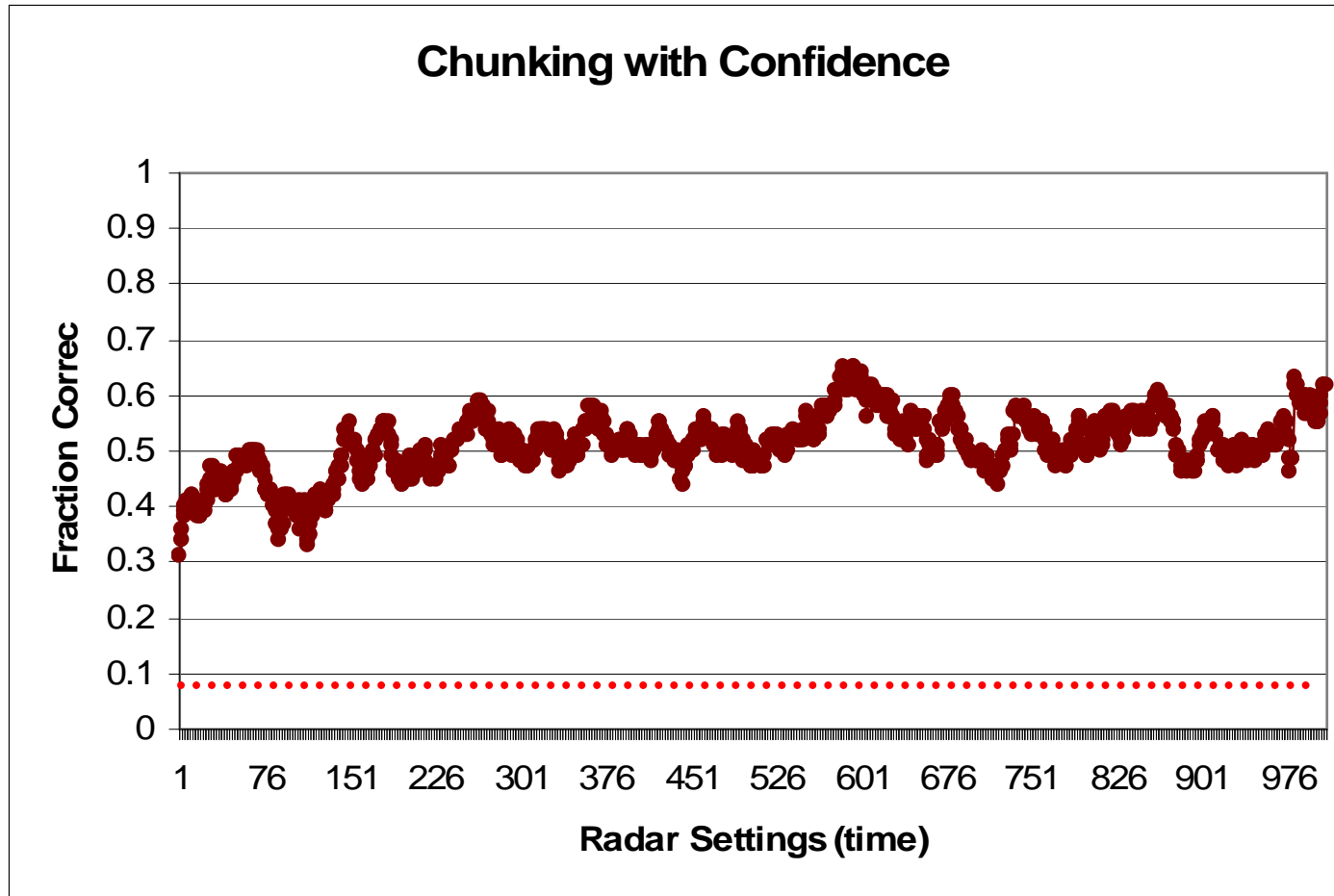
With Agent Verification



Adding Chunking (with confidence)

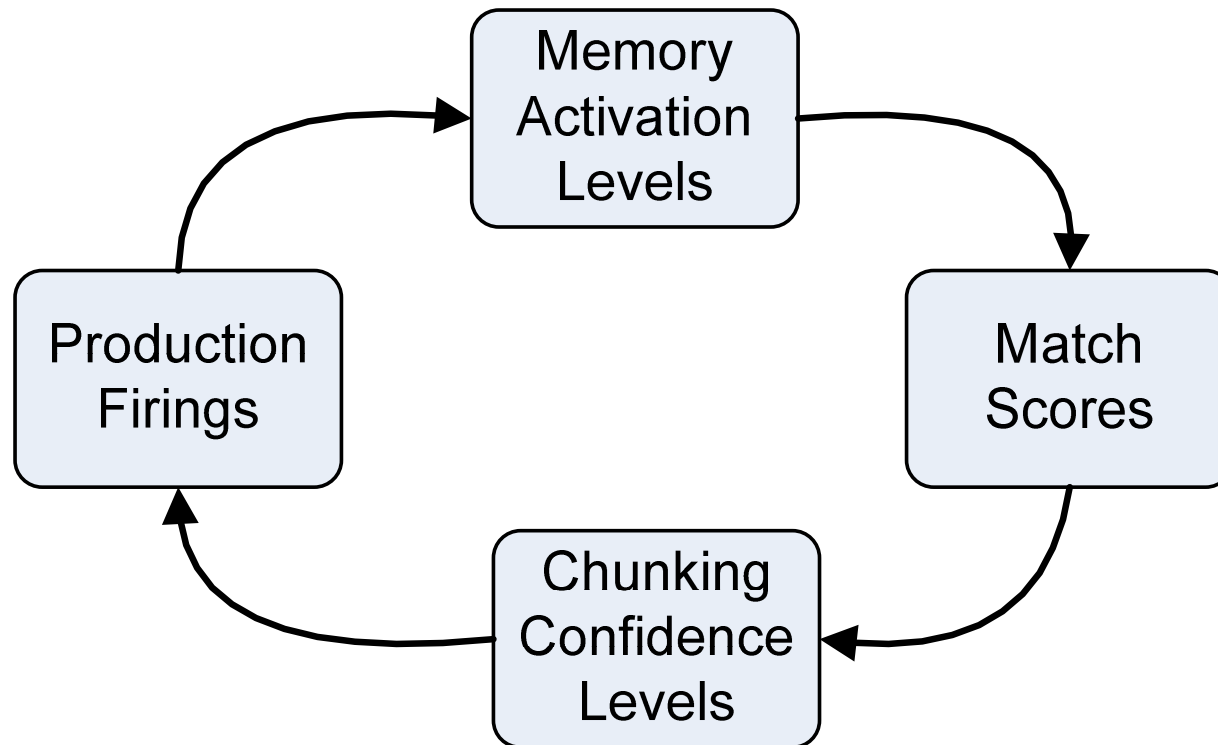
- Chunking allows the agent to “save” behavior resulting from a good retrieval
 - Allow the chunker to backtrace through the retrieval
 - Initial data shows match score is a reliable predictor of episode “correctness” in the radar tank domain
 - Therefore, we can use a match score as a measure of agent confidence
 - First experiment with a domain specific (hard-coded) confidence threshold
-

Chunking Results



Analysis of Chunking Results

- Interdependency between Activation and Confidence



Lessons

- Activation level is a helpful but not reliable predictor of “correctness”
 - Poor memories beget more poor memories
 - Forgetting mechanism?
- Agent \leftrightarrow Episodic Memory System communication is essential
 - Agent cue selection
 - Episode includes meta data
 - Agent episode evaluation

Nuggets

- Demonstrated effectiveness in two domains
- Improved match
- Activation bias is not enough

Coal

- Activation bias is not enough
- Episodic memory metadata is needed to improve agent behavior