

Learning Background Knowledge through Instruction



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Outline

- Motivation
- Properties of Instruction
- Semantic Memory and Storage
- Learning from Instruction in Infinite Mario
- Results
- Nuggets and Coal

Motivation

- What is the source of procedural knowledge?

- Innate

- Experience with the world
 - Learning to ride a bicycle



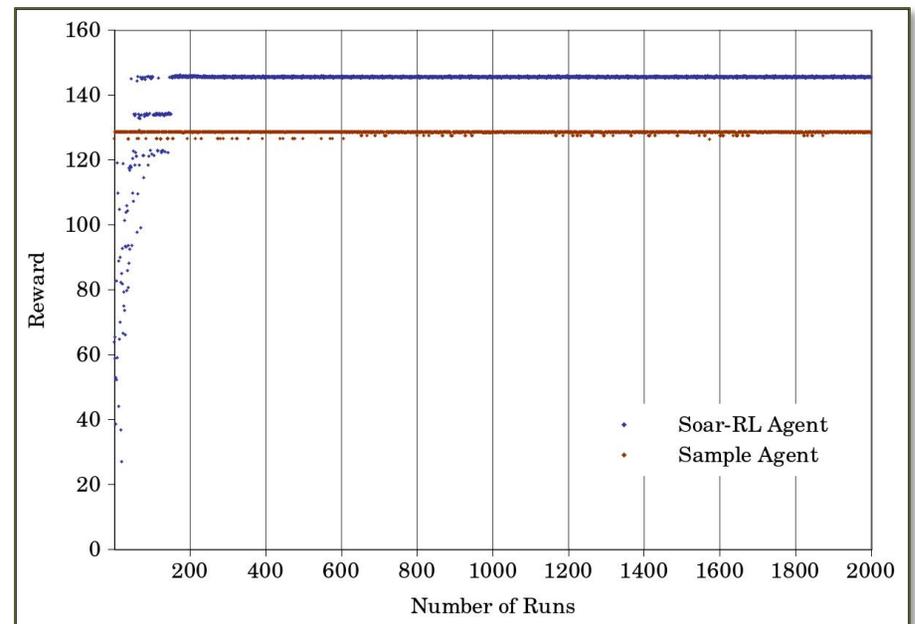
- Specific Instructions

- Cooking



Motivation

- Previously,
 - Agent that learn behaviors from experience
 - State-action value function
- Further questions
 - Which behavior is associated with which object?
 - tackle-monster is to be applied when an object 'monster' is nearby
 - Problem of matching the FLO to corresponding object
 - Which parts of the input are important ?
 - What features should be learned over?
 - *Speed, type, relative distance etc...*
 - Learning the correct structure of FLO
- Till now knowledge is hand-coded
 - As rules in the Soar Implementation



Properties of Instruction

- Situation specific
 - instructions are provided for a specific task in a particular situation

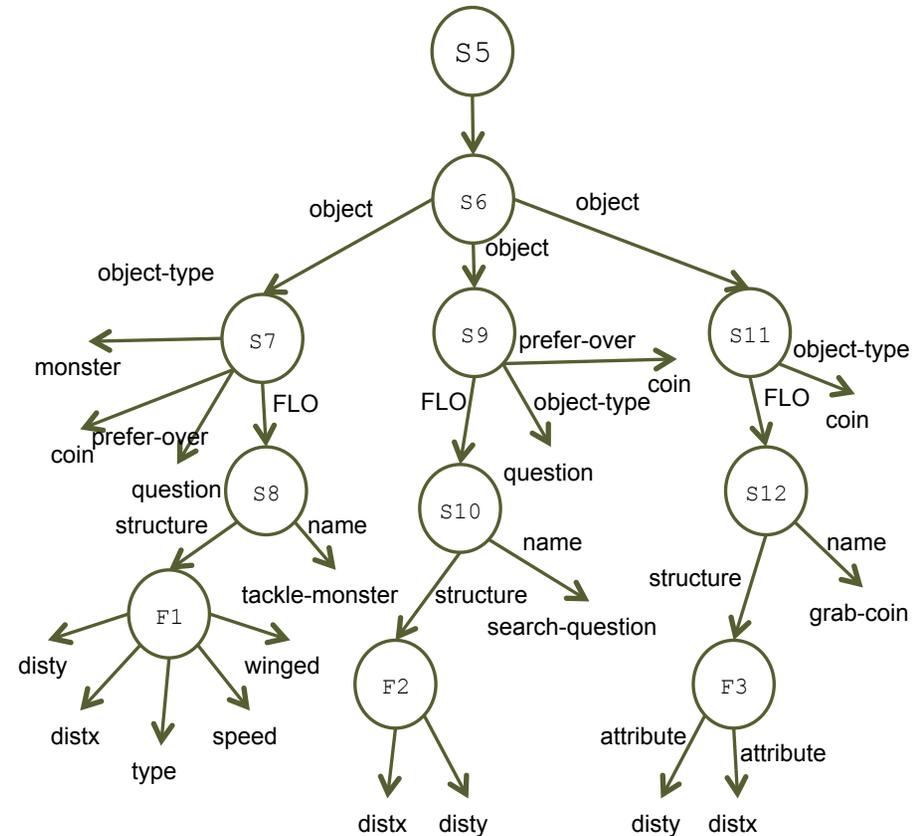
- Incremental
 - knowledge is elicited incrementally
 - it directly addresses points where agent's knowledge is lacking

- Knowledge-level interaction
 - objects, features and actions
 - not to lower-level symbols.

- Agent initiated communication

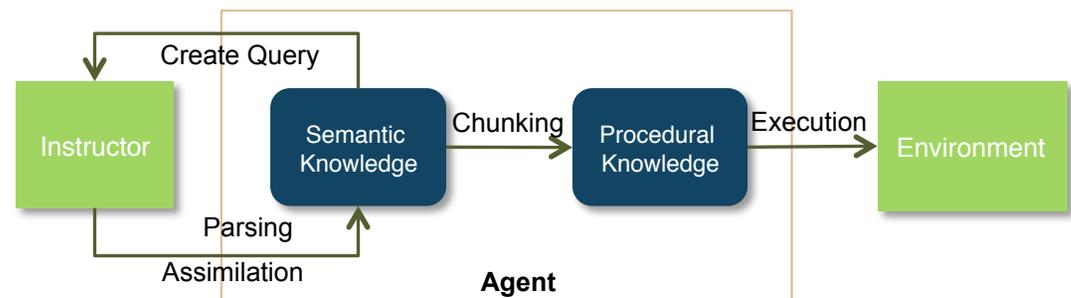
Semantic Memory

- Semantic Memory
 - Declarative memory
 - General, context-free knowledge of the world
 - Organized information
 - Salient properties of an object
 - What it looks like?
 - How it moves?
 - What are its components
 - Can be acquired in different ways
 - Can be built up from experiences
 - Through explicit instruction
- Proposed Object-Oriented Representation in Semantic Memory
 - Structures associating FLOs with objects
 - Learn preferences between objects
 - Structures associating features to FLOs



Two step learning

- Semantic Learning
 - Detect incomplete structures in semantic memory
 - Convert internal representations in to a query
 - On receiving a reply, parse the answer
 - Assimilate
 - Incremental
- Procedural Learning
 - On forming new semantic structures, use generic ways to convert them into procedural knowledge
 - Learn general rules from specific examples



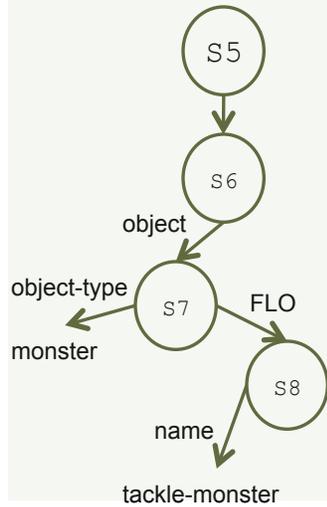
Learning from Instruction in Infinite Mario

- Semantic learning using Soar-SMem
 - No natural language support
 - Agent communicates using its internal representations

- Procedural Learning
 - Chunking – explanation based learning
 - Learn new rules at a state by solving a problem in the substate

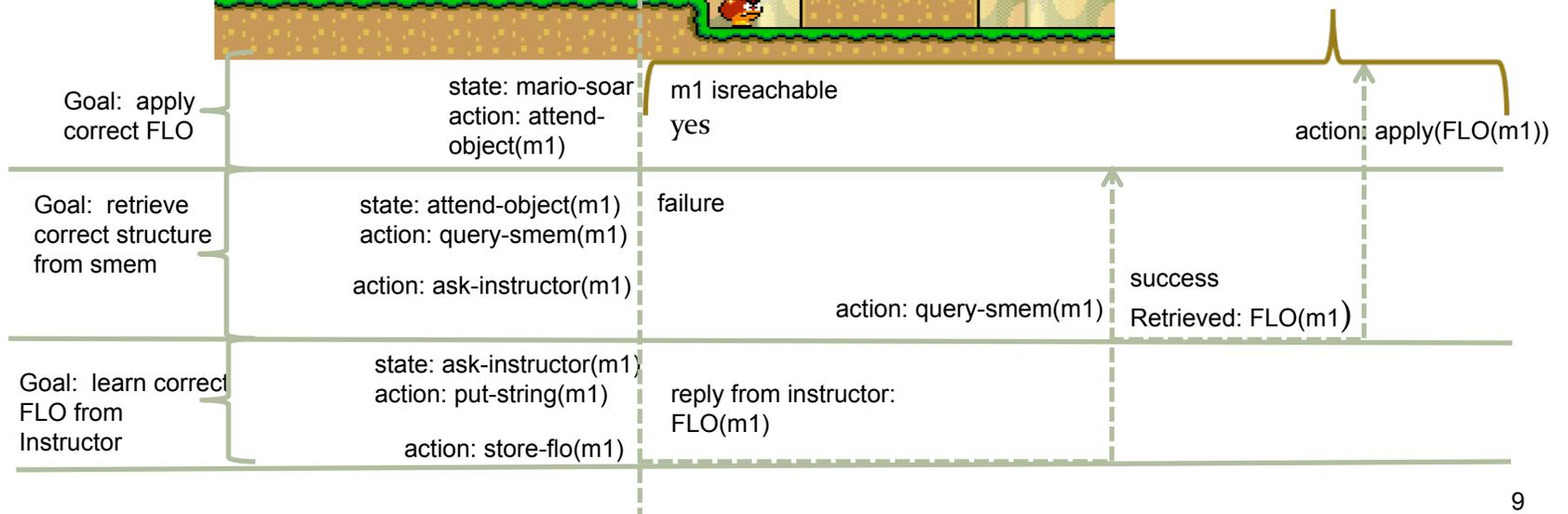
- Reduced learning problem – example
 - Match the FLO with correct object
 - Assume the agent knows symbolic preferences for FLOs
 - Assume the agent possesses procedural knowledge to apply FLO
 - Once the correct FLO is selected, the agent knows which features are important
 - for tackle-monster, features – speed, type, winged, distx, disty

Progression

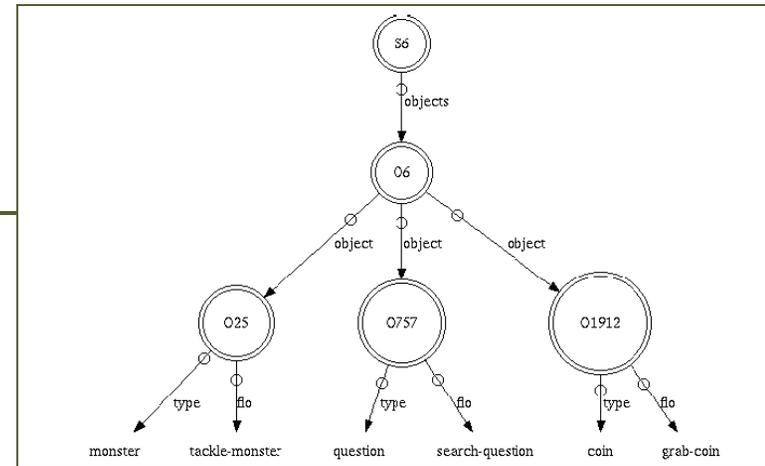


If object of type monster is reachable, propose tackle-monster

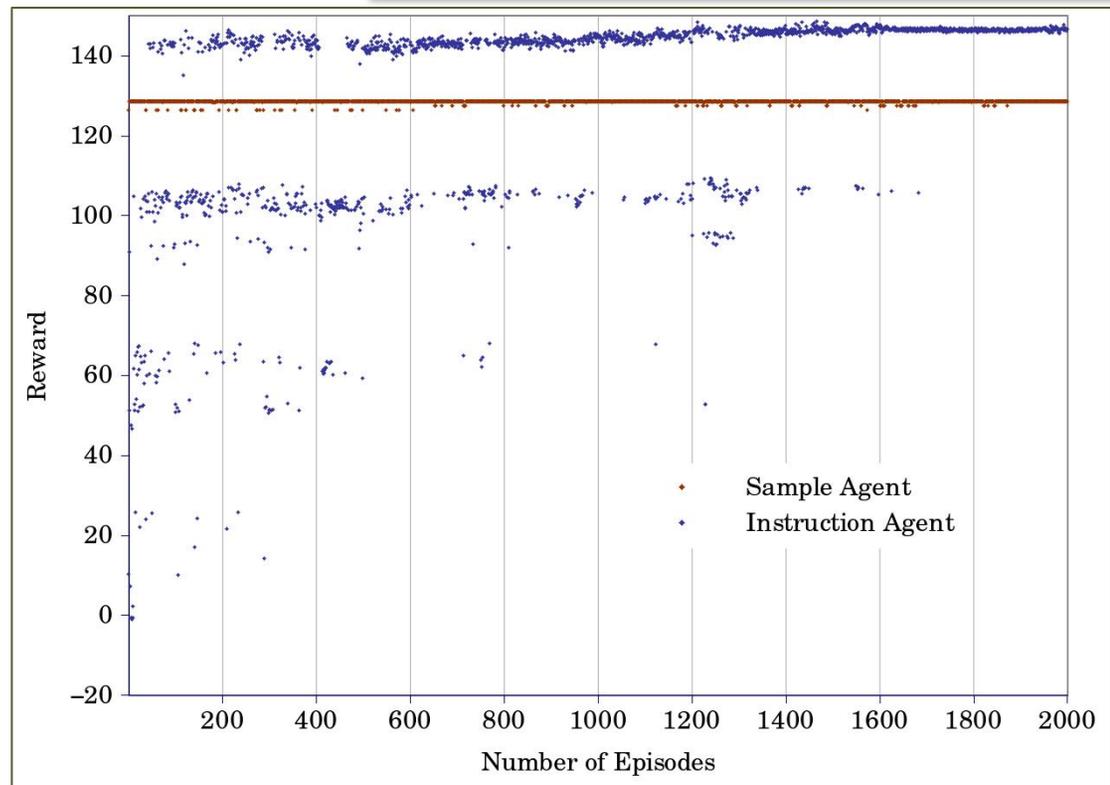
If object m1 of type monster is reachable, propose tackle-monster



Results



- Learning algorithm - SARSA
- Learning rate – 0.3
- Discount rate – 0.9
- Exploration policy – Epsilon-greedy
- Epsilon – 0.01
- Reduction-rate – 0.99
- Performance similar to Agent 2
- Converges to a policy in 1600 runs
- Average reward earned by converged policy (last 100 runs) =144.34



Nuggets and Coal

- Proposed a structure for learning from instruction.
- Proposed object-oriented storage in semantic memory that may aid learning correct procedural structures
- Still in initial phases