Towards an Architecture for Learning with Instruction

Shiwali Mohan and John E. Laird

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Shiwali Mohan and John E. Laird Towards an Architecture for Learning with Instruction

Outline

1 Introduction

2 Instruction Task

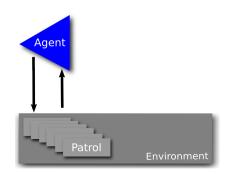
3 Agent Design



Shiwali Mohan and John E. Laird Towards an Architecture for Learning with Instruction

Motivation

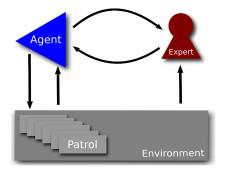
- Long living, general, intelligent agents
 - demonstrate a wide range of behavior
 - on a variety of task
 - knowledge must be added throughout the lifetime of the agent



Motivation

- Long living, general, intelligent agents
 - demonstrate a wide range of behavior
 - on a variety of task
 - knowledge must be added throughout the lifetime of the agent
- Instruction
 - agent can be *taught* to learn new procedures
 - knowledge/information that can be trusted
 - situated, interactive instruction produces strong human learning¹
 - semantic, procedural, problem solving etc

¹Bloom, B. S. (1986). The 2 Sigma Problem: The Search for Methods of Group Instruction as Effective as One-to-One Tutoring. Educational Researcher, 13(6):4-16



- Robo-Soar¹
 - search guidance in case of an operator tie

¹Laird, J. E., Yager, E. S., Hucka, M., and Tuck, C. M. (1991). Robo-Soar: An Integration of External Interaction, Planning, and Learning using Soar. *Robotics and Autonomous Systems*, 8(1-2):113-129

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- Instructo-Soar²
 - Identified properties of tutorial instruction, agent requirements
 - Situated explanation
 - learning through induction and inference, generalize from specific examples

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 - $\bullet\,$ focus on natural language comprehension and mapping

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 - $\bullet\,$ focus on natural language comprehension and mapping
- $\bullet\,$ Task Learning by Instruction: Benefits and Challenges for Intelligent Interactive Systems^4
 - integration of various learning and reasoning components

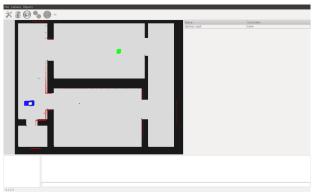
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⁴Blythe, J., Tandon, P., and Tillu, M. (2007). Task Learning by Instruction: Benefits and Challenges for Intelligent Interactive Systems. American Association for Artificial Intelligence

Domain



Given a set of primitive actions:

```
go-to <area-id>, go-to-room <room-id>,
open-door <door-id>, close-door <door-id>,
turn-lights-on, turn-lights-off,
pick-up <object-id>, put-down <object-id>,
```

Learn *abstract* actions:

patrol [list-of-rooms]
turn-all-lights-off
get-object <object-id>

- Identify and characterize different kinds of instructions in a complex environment
 - different kinds of knowledge, different modes of instruction

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 - inference, chunking, inductive reasoning, explanation-based generalization

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- Develop evaluation metrics

- Scope
 - Tutorial: instruct as the agent is acting 5
 - Instruction Manual: instruct before the agent begins acting

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Learning with Instruction 7/18

- Scope
 - Tutorial: instruct as the agent is acting 5
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 - When commanded: patrol rooms $A \ B$ and C
 - Automated: when non-friendly person is observed, report back

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 - Agent Initiated: agent does not know how to proceed
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- Communication
 - Agent Initiated: agent does not know how to proceed
 - Instructor Initiated: modify a learned procedure
- Task Structuring
 - Composite: learn turn-all-lights-off
 - Incremental: learn patrol, modify patrol to include turning off lights

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Instruction Taxonomy

- Learning
 - Rote: memorize sequence of instructions
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Instruction Taxonomy

- Learning
 - Rote: memorize sequence of instructions
 - Generalized: learn general procedures
- Reasoning
 - Simple
 - Inference
- Knowledge
 - Proposal and goal conditions: turn-lights-off when in a room and light is on
 - Control: reporting non-friendly persons is more important than picking up objects
 - Semantic: objects with color=blue are dangerous
 - Meta: arguments are sequential, random

Requirements on Agent Design

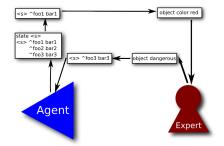
- The *Communication* Problem
 - The *Content* Problem
 - What information has to be communicated?
 - Model of the instructor
 - Assumption of shared environment, similar observations





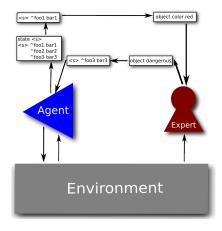
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 - Common protocal between human and agent
 - Comprehending instructions
 - Generating discourse



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 - Generating discourse
 - The Interaction Problem
 - Maintaining a dialog
 - Integrating communication, learning and acting

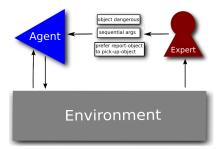


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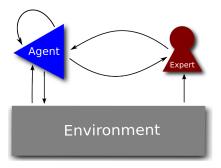
Requirements on Agent Design

- The *Learning* Problem
 - The Knowledge Problem
 - Instruction may carry any type of knowledge (semantic, meta, control)
 - Applying knowledge to ongoing task in current context
 - Using one kind of knowledge to learn a different kind (semantic → procedural)



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 - $\bullet~$ The $\mathit{Transfer}$ Problem
 - Learning generally applicable knowledge
 - Transfer to appropriate conditions in future



Learning from Instruction with Soar: An Example

• Learns abstract action, *patrol* patrol room 1 room 2 room 3 go-to-room room 1, go-to-room room 2, go-to-room room 3, go-to-room room 1

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 - go-to-room room 3, go-to-room room 1
- Instruction type

-

	Scope	Application	Communication		Context
	tutorial	automated	agent-initiated		situated
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- Agent requirements
 - The Mapping Problem: hand-coded symbols
 - The *Content* Problem: pushed to the human
 - The Interaction Problem: agent-initiated communication
 - The Knowledge Problem: uses instructions to perform and learn *patrol*
 - The Transfer Problem: to be investigated later

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 - The *Transfer* Problem: to be investigated later
- Soar architecture components
 - Procedural, semantic, working memory

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Knowledge Levels

- Procedural Knowledge
 - Immediate application
 - *state-no-change*: implies lack of procedural knowledge for current state



Knowledge Levels

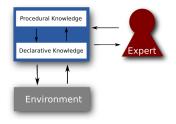
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 - Deliberate lookup
 - retrieve/query failure



Knowledge Levels

- Procedural Knowledge
 - Immediate application
 - *state-no-change*: implies lack of procedural knowledge for current state
- Semantic/Episodic Memory
 - Deliberate lookup
 - retrieve/query failure
- Human Instructor
 - Deliberate questions
 - Incomplete/incorrect/specific knowledge
 - requires inference
 - generalization
 - situated explanation (Huffman and Laird, 1995)¹

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The Instruction Cycle

- Detect lack of knowledge to proceed further [knowledge]
 - *state-no-change* creates a *lookup-smem* subgoal
 - retrieval attempt may lead to a success/failure
 - if *success*, apply the retrieved command in *superstate*
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- Apply:
 - recreate *state stack* [interaction]
 - apply the new piece of information knowledge

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 - apply the new piece of information [knowledge]
- Explain: ? [transfer]

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Example Execution

• S1 (robot): ? state-no-change



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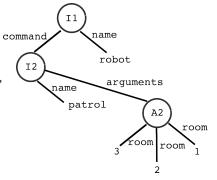
- S1 (robot): ? state-no-change
- S2 (lookup-memory): retrieve-next failure
 S2 (lookup-memory): store-information



- S1 (robot): ? state-no-change
- S2 (lookup-memory): retrieve-next failure S2 (lookup-memory): store-information
- S1 (robot): ask-instructor

```
agent: "robot"
instructor: "patrol room 1 room 2 room 3"
```

```
S1 (robot): store-instruction
```



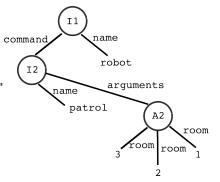
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```
S1 (robot): store-instruction
```

• S1 (topstate): ? state-no-change



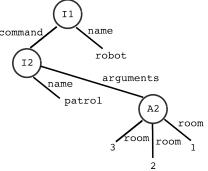
- S1 (robot): ? state-no-change
- S2 (lookup-memory): retrieve-next failure I1 S2 (lookup-memory): store-information name command S1 (robot): ask-instructor robot. I2 agent: "robot" instructor: "patrol room 1 room 2 room 3" arguments name patrol S1 (robot): store-instruction A2 • S1 (topstate): ? room state-no-change room • S2 (lookup-memory): retrieve-next success S2 (lookup-memory): propose patrol in S1

- S1 (robot): ? state-no-change
- S2 (lookup-memory): retrieve-next failure S2 (lookup-memory): store-information command.
 - S1 (robot): ask-instructor

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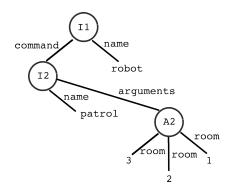
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S1 (robot): store-instruction
```

- S1 (topstate): ? state-no-change
- S2 (lookup-memory): retrieve-next success
 S2 (lookup-memory): propose patrol in S1
- S1 (robot): patrol operator-no-change



Example Execution

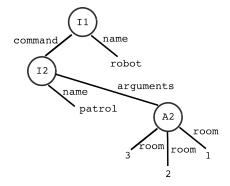
• S2 (patrol): ? state-no-change



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- S2 (patrol): ? state-no-change
- S3 (lookup-memory): retrieve-next failure S2 (lookup-memory): store-information

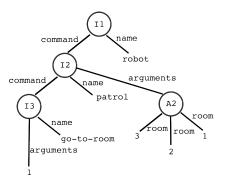


Example Execution

- S2 (patrol): ? state-no-change
- S3 (lookup-memory): retrieve-next failure S2 (lookup-memory): store-information
- S1 (robot): ask-instructor

```
agent: "patrol"
instructor: "go-to-room 1"
```

S1 (robot): store-instruction



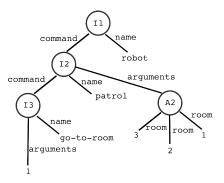
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- S1 (robot): ask-instructor

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S1 (robot): store-instruction
```

• S1 (topstate): ? state-no-change



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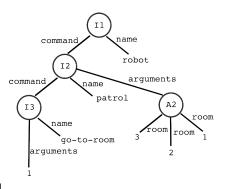
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- S1 (robot): ask-instructor

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instructor: "go-to-room 1"
```

- S1 (robot): store-instruction
- S1 (topstate): ? state-no-change

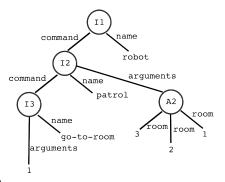
 S2 (lookup-memory): retrieve-next success
 S2 (lookup-memory): propose patrol in S1



- S2 (patrol): ? state-no-change
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- S1 (robot): ask-instructor

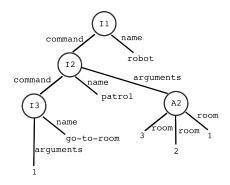
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- S1 (robot): store-instruction
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- S2 (lookup-memory): retrieve-next success
 S2 (lookup-memory): propose patrol in S1
- S1 (robot): patrol operator-no-change

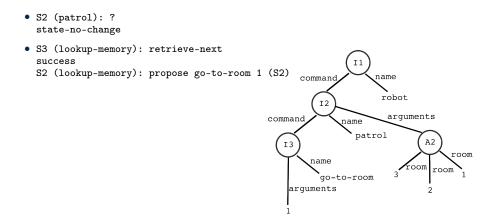


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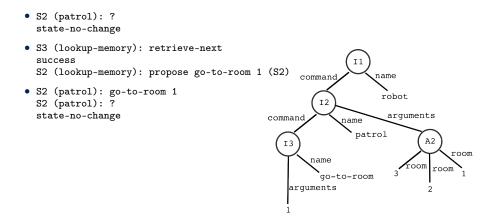
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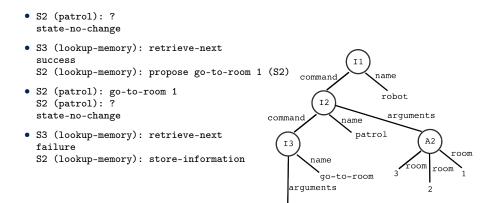


Example Execution



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Example Execution



Learning with Instruction 16/18

Example Execution

```
• S2 (patrol): ? state-no-change
```

```
    S3 (lookup-memory): retrieve-next
success
    S2 (lookup-memory): propose go-to-room 1 (S2)
```

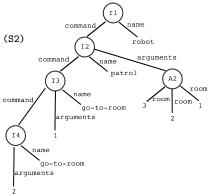
```
• S2 (patrol): go-to-room 1
S2 (patrol): ?
state-no-change
```

```
    S3 (lookup-memory): retrieve-next
failure
    S2 (lookup-memory): store-information
```

```
• S1 (robot): ask-instructor
```

```
agent: "go-to-room 1"
instructor: "go-to-room 2"
```

S1 (robot): store-instruction



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Example Execution

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```

```
    S3 (lookup-memory): retrieve-next
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```
• S2 (patrol): go-to-room 1
S2 (patrol): ?
state-no-change
```

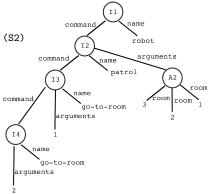
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agent: "go-to-room 1"
instructor: "go-to-room 2"
```

. . .

```
S1 (robot): store-instruction
```



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Conclusions

- Limitations
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 - very limited in scope
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- Future Work
 - Understanding and solving the transfer problem for this instruction set
 - Using episodic memory
 - More detailed investigation of various kinds of instruction

Nuggets and Coal

- Nuggets
 - Have a proof of concept of how instruction can be used for acting
 - Learns 'patrol' and can learn other commands in a similar fashion
- Coal
 - Cannot learn general conditions yet
 - Not a good idea of what the goal of 'patrol' is