Memory Consolidation: Some Initial Exploration

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Motivation

- We do not have a theory on how we gain semantic knowledge
- We don't have an automated mechanism for acquiring semantic knowledge like we do with short-term, episodic and procedural memory.
- There is a lot of potential knowledge in an agent's experience that may be difficult for an agent to deliberately learn.





Hypothesis

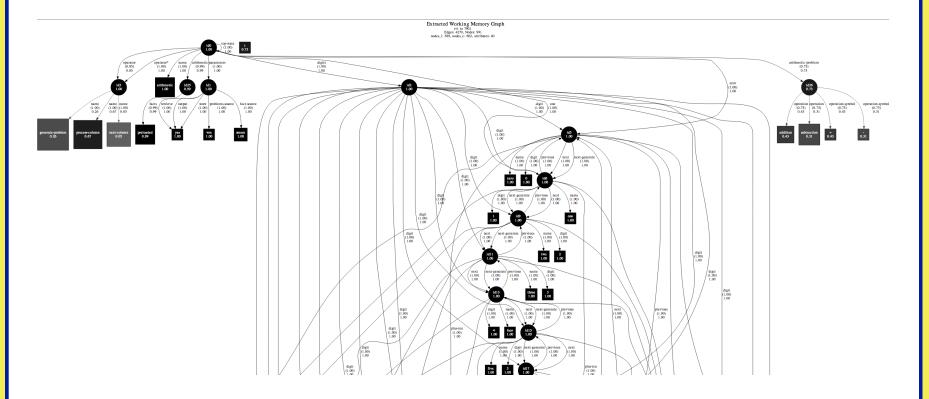
• There is implicit structure in an agent's knowledge that, coupled with usage statistics, can be used to automatically extract useful knowledge structures without necessarily requiring deliberate reasoning.

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Working Memory Graph

Directed graph representing all working memory elements the agent has ever seen and when it saw them.



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Current Status

- We've developed a module within Soar to allow us to run experiments and analyze the working memory graph while running an agent
 - 1. Calculates statistics on nodes and edges in the WMG
 - 2. Performs arbitrary filters on the WMG
 - Results immediately visualized in GraphViz, printed out or stored in semantic memory





MemCon Module

% con	
Semantic Memory Co	onsolidation
Strate	 ZV
filter:	persistence
threshold:	0.025
episode start:	0
episode end:	0
Output	
output:	viz
	nit debug print] et get] [filter threshold start end output episode start of 1.
Running Memory Conse	olidation Experiment
Paramo	
filter:	persistence
threshold:	0.025
episode start:	0
episode end:	0
MemCon Creating wme 1	: 0 ^operator* 3 (i-node)
MemCon Creating i-node	$2 \cup (\langle 100 \rangle)$.
	ode 0 to child i-node 3 to child_i_nodes for i-node 0
MomConl Croating attri	oute 1 (operator*)



Strategies

- Usage properties of knowledge
 - Activation
 - Persistence
 - History of semantic memory queries
- Structural properties of knowledge
 - Where does a particular structures come from
 - Leverage properties we know about that kind of knowledge
- Other learning algorithms



Evaluation

- Accuracy: How closely the structures learned map to structures or concepts in the real world.
 - We know the answers, so easy to measure.
- Utility: How often the agent is able to successfully request and use the semantic knowledge that came from these mechanisms.



Nuggets and Coals

Nuggets

- Unexplored area. Many possible strategies.
- Could lead to new, useful architectural learning mechanism
- Coals
 - Unexplored area. Many possible strategies.
 - Lots of difficult knowledge types: hypothetical, transient, housekeeping knowledge.
 - May need unified activation.
 - Soar has no sense of time, which may be needed.

