# New Task Learning Capabilities in Rosie

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# **Interactive Task Learning**

Design agents that can learn new tasks from scratch through natural forms of interaction

# Situated Interactive Instruction

### Situated

Instruction happens in a shared environment **Interactive** 

Both the instructor and agent engage in dialog **Instruction** 

Agent learns primarily through natural language

### Instructional-ITL Learning Problem

Key Characteristic: The agent must learn quickly from few examples

- Learning must be:
- **Efficient:** Maximize learning from each instruction
- **Generalizable:** Apply learning to future task variations
- **Compositional:** Build on previously learned knowledge
- **Diverse:** Learn a range of task and knowledge types

### **Task Domains**



#### Make me a cup of tea.

#### Schedule a meeting with Dave.

### Task Diversity

#### Deliver the mail.

Lead a tour of the office.

Find the fastest route to a supermarket.

### Task Diversity

Tasks will have a variety of different

- Characteristics
- Objects
- Concepts
- Actions
- Instructional Strategies

### **Key Research Question**

How to expand the diversity of tasks an Instructional-ITL agent can learn?

Three main dimensions of complexity:

- Diverse Action Types
- Diverse Task Modifiers
- Diverse Task Formulations



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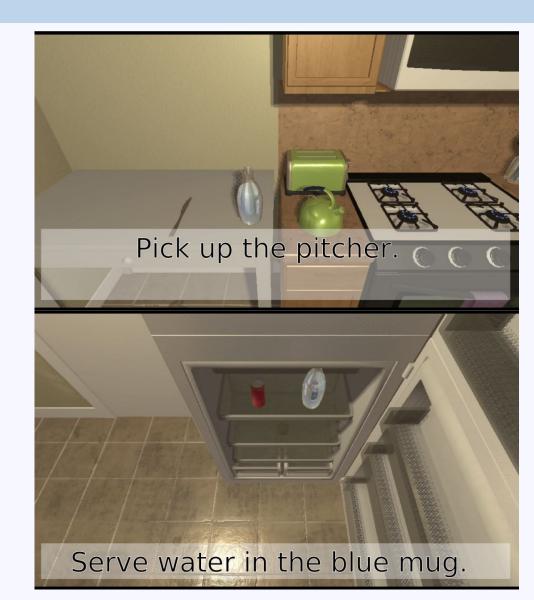
# **Diverse Action Types**

Want to teach tasks with a variety of types of actions:

- Physical
- Perceptual
- Communicative
- Memory-Based

### **Diverse Action Types**

### Perceptual

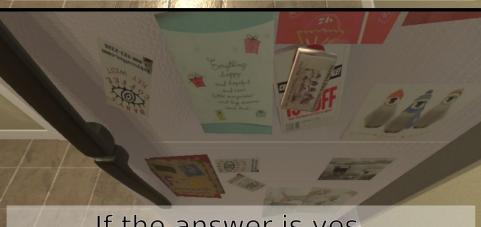


### **Diverse Action Types**

### Communicative



#### Ask "Would you like hot water?"

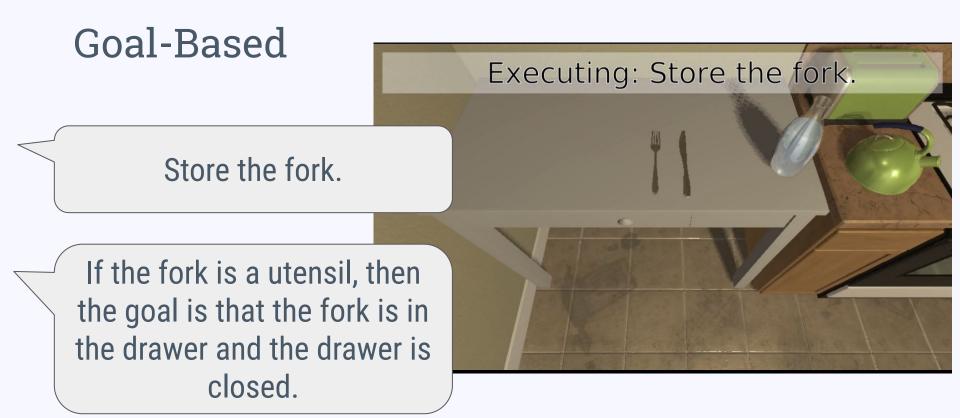


If the answer is yes, heat the white mug.

How is the task represented? What learning mechanisms are used?

How is the task represented? What learning mechanisms are used? **May depend on**:

- How the task is taught
- What capabilities the agent has
- Characteristics of the task



### Procedural

Heat the blue mug in the microwave.

Open the microwave.

Move the blue mug into the microwave.

Close the microwave.

Turn on the microwave for five seconds.

Wait until the microwave is off.

Move the blue mug into the microwave. What do I do next?

## **Diverse Task Modifiers**

There are many ways a task can be modified:

- Temporal: when a task should be performed
- **Conditional:** *whether* a task should be performed
- Repetitious: how many times a task should be performed
- **Spatial:** *where* a task should be performed
- Manner: how a task should be performed

## **Temporal Modifiers**

### Start

At 3:00, open the door. After three minutes, turn off the lights. After the microwave is off, open the door.

### Duration

*Wait for one minute. Turn on the microwave for five seconds.* 

#### End

Wait until 4:00. Turn right until you see the door. Press the down button until the screen is lowered.

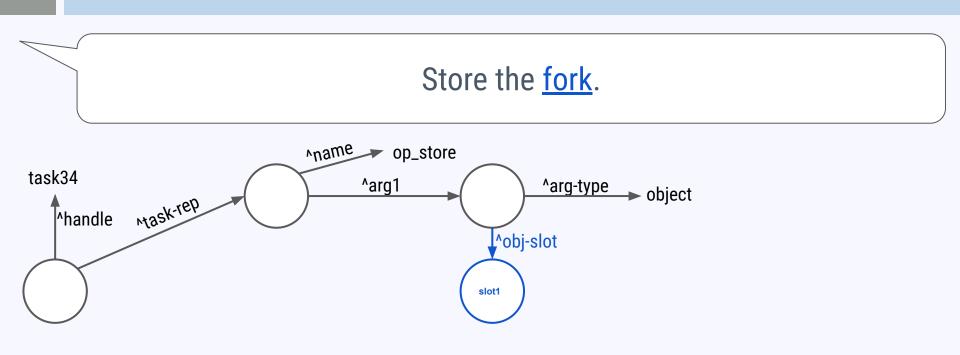
### **Conditional Modifiers**

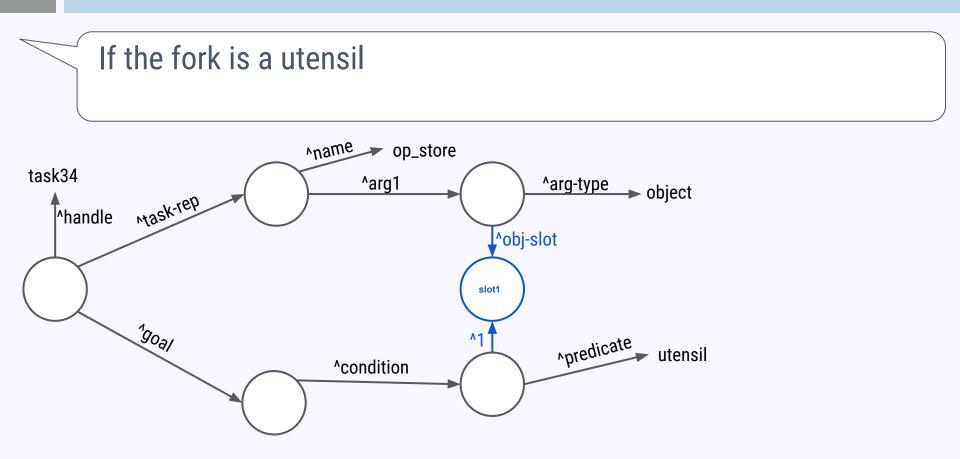
### Conditional Goals

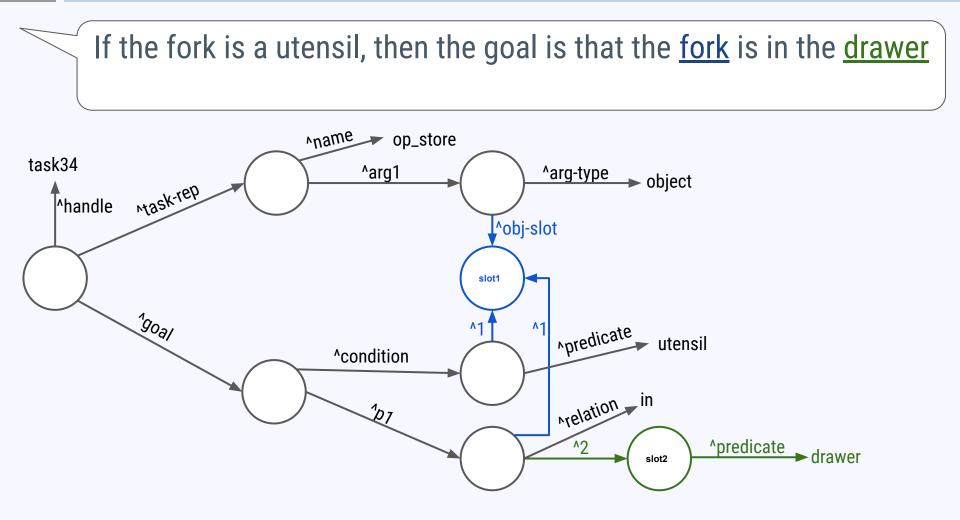
#### Conditional Actions

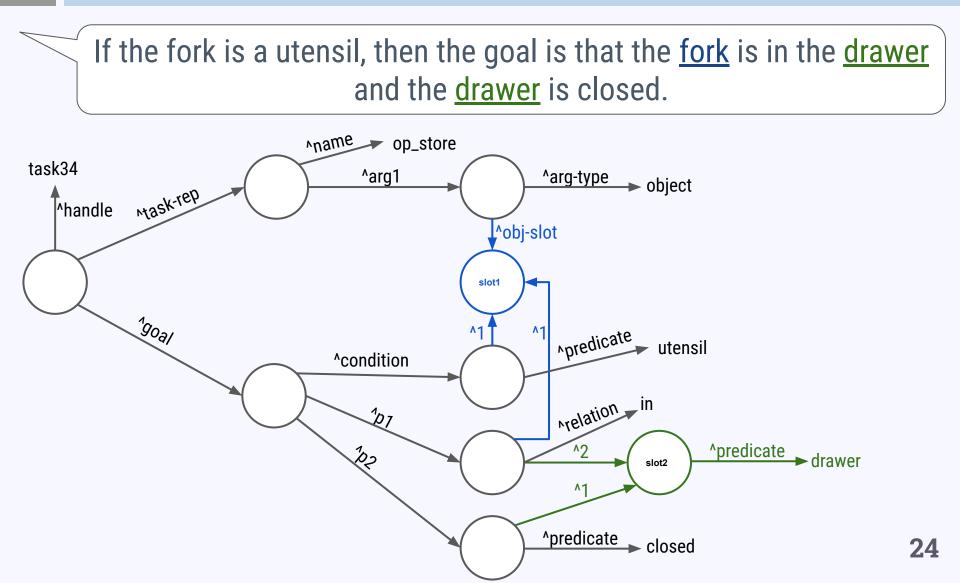
If the cola is a drink then the goal is that the cola is in the fridge and the fridge is closed.

#### If the answer is yes, heat the white mug.









If the fork is a utensil, then the goal is that the <u>fork</u> is in the <u>drawer</u> and the <u>drawer</u> is closed.

```
(<tcn> ^handle store ^task-rep <task-rep> ^goal <goal>)
  (<task-rep> ^name op_store ^arg1 <arg1>)
      (<arg1> ^arg-type object ^id <slot1>)
  (<goal> ^conditions <conds> ^p1 <p1> ^p2 <p2>)
      (<conds> ^p1 <cond-p1>)
        (<cond-p1> ^predicate utensil ^1 <slot1>)
      (<p1> ^relation in ^1 <slot1> ^2 <slot2>)
      (<slot2> ^predicate closed ^2 <slot2>)
        (<slot2> ^predicate drawer)
```

If the fork is a utensil, then the goal is that the fork is in the drawer and the drawer is closed.

```
(state <s> ^name op_store
    ^current-task <task>
    ^world <world>
        ^task-concept-network <tcn>)
(<task> ^name op_store
        ^arg1 <arg1>)
        (<arg1> ^arg-type object ^id <obj1>)
(<world> ^objects <objs>)
        (<objs> ^object <obj1> <obj2> <obj3> ... )
        (<obj1> ^handle obj25 ^predicate fork gray utensil visible ...)
        (<obj2> ^handle obj48 ^predicate drawer closed not-visible ... )
```

If the fork is a utensil, then the goal is that the fork is in the drawer and the drawer is closed.

```
(<task> = op_store(arg1=<obj1>) )
(<world> = { <obj1> <obj2> ... })
(<obj1> = { fork, gray, utensil, visible ... })
(<obj2> = { drawer, closed, not-visible, ... })
```

state op\_store: ^current-task <task> ^world <world> ^task-concept-network <tcn>

state op\_store: ^current-task <task> ^world <world> ^task-concept-network <tcn>

State No Change (No desired wme)

state-no-change: chunking = true

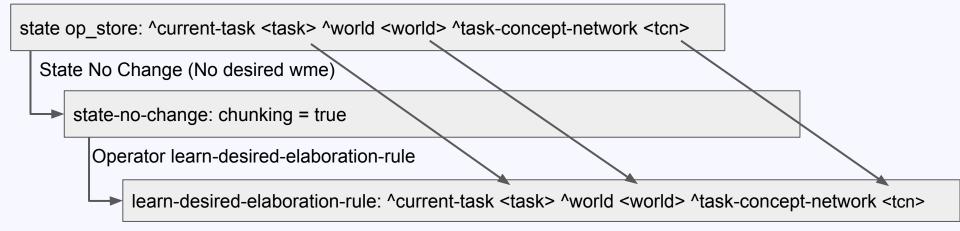
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Operator learn-desired-elaboration-rule

learn-desired-elaboration-rule



```
Result: (to superstate)
```

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      (<cond-p1> ^predicate utensil ^1 <slot1>)
   (<p1> ^relation in ^1 <slot1> ^2 <slot2>)
   (<slot2> ^predicate drawer)
```

```
Result: (to superstate)
(<s> ^desired <des>)
(<des> ^p1 <p1> ^p2 <p2>)
(<p1> ^relation in
(<p2> ^property closed )
```

```
<task> = op_store(arg1=<obj1>)
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  (<arg1> ^arg-type object ^id <slot1>)
(<goal> ^conditions <conds> ^p1 <p1> ^p2 <p2>)
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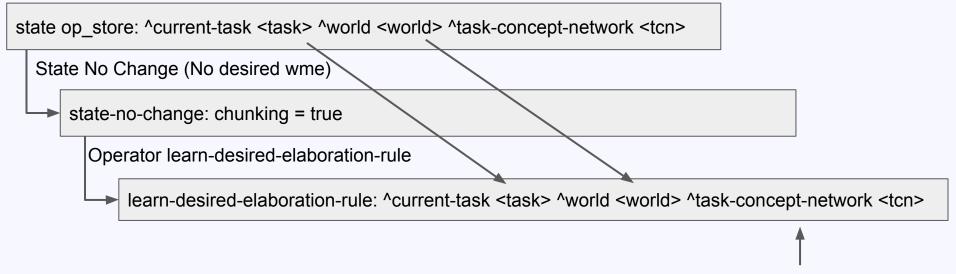
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(<task-rep> ^name op_store ^arg1 <arg1>)
  (<arg1> ^arg-type object ^id <slot1>)
(<goal> ^conditions <conds> ^p1 <p1> ^p2 <p2>)
  (<conds> ^p1 <cond-p1>)
      (<cond-p1> ^predicate utensil ^1 <slot1>)
   (<p1> ^relation in ^1 <slot1> ^2 <slot2>)
   (<slot2> ^predicate drawer)
```

```
sp {CHUNK*op_store*elaborate*goal
   (state <s> ^name op_store
              ^current-task <task>
              ^world <world>)
   (<task> ^name op_store
           ^arg1.id <obj_A>)
   (<obj_A> ^predicate utensil)
   (<world> ^objects.object <obj_B>)
   (<obj_B> ^predicate drawer)
   (<s> ^desired <des>)
   (<des> ^p1 <p1> ^p2 <p2>)
   (<p1> ^relation in ^1 <obj_A> ^2 <obj_B>)
   (<p2> ^predicate closed ^1 <obj_B>)
```

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sp {CHUNK*op_store*elaborate*goal
   (state <s> ^name op_store
              ^current-task <task>
              ^world <world>
              ^task-concept-network <tcn>)
   (<task> ^name op_store
           ^arg1.id <obj_A>)
   (<obj_A> ^predicate utensil)
   (<world> ^objects.object <obj_B>)
   (<obj_B> ^predicate drawer)
   (<tcn> ^task-rep <task-rep> ^goal <goal>)
      (<task-rep> ^name op_store ^arg1 <arg1>)
         (<arg1> ^arg-type object ^id <slot1>)
      (<goal> ^conditions <conds> ^p1 <p1> ^p2 <p2>)
         (<conds> ^p1 <cond-p1>)
            (<cond-p1> ^predicate utensil ^1 <slot1>)
         (<p1> ^relation in ^1 <slot1> ^2 <slot2>)
         (<p2> ^property closed ^2 <slot2>)
            (<slot2> ^predicate drawer)
   (<s> ^desired <des>)
   (<des> ^p1 <p1> ^p2 <p2>)
   (<p1> ^relation in ^1 <obj_A> ^2 <obj_B>)
   (<p2> ^predicate closed ^1 <obj_B>)
```



smem retrieval in substate

```
sp {CHUNK*op_store*elaborate*goal
   (state <s> ^name op_store
              ^current-task <task>
              ^world <world>)
   (<task> ^name op_store
           ^arq1.id <obj_A>)
   (<obj_A> ^predicate utensil)
   (<world> ^objects.object <obj_B>)
   (<obj_B> ^predicate drawer)
-->
   (<s> ^desired <des>)
   (<des> ^p1 <p1> ^p2 <p2>)
   (<p1> ^relation in ^1 <obj_A> ^2 <obj_B>)
   (<p2> ^predicate closed ^1 <obj_B>)
```

# Nuggets and Coal

### Nuggets

- Able to learn more diverse tasks
- Integrated approach allows interesting task composition
- Successfully applied to a number of domains

### Coal

- Task complexity and diversity dwarfs even these extensions
- Increased complexity leads to more unintended side effects
- Instruction uses precise wording and requires an expert

### Questions?