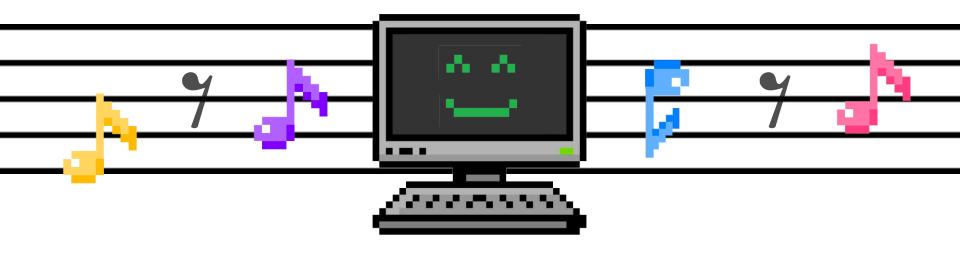
CSCI 3725: Computational Creativity



Formalizing & Evaluating CC

Today's Outline

Creativity as Search

- How Would You Evaluate a CC System?
- (A Few) Classic Ideas in CC Evaluation

Four PPPPerspectives

Creativity as Search

Recall: Boden's Three Types of Creativity

New ideas are generated by...

- Combinatorial: combining familiar ideas
- Exploratory: exploring a space of concepts
- Transformational: transforming the search space

Recall: Boden's Three Types of Creativity

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...all of these can be described as search!

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• Universe **U** contains all possible concepts

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Method T_{R.E} for searching U with respect to R and E

- Universe U contains all possible concepts
 - E.g., all possible sequences of words
- Rules R define the acceptable conceptual space
 - E.g., those sequences that match a given meter
 - Evaluation function E assigns a value to a concept
 E.g., does the text express the desired emotion
- Method T_{R,E} for searching U with respect to R and E
 E.g., produce haikus using a generative grammar and expressions reflecting the desired emotion

How do we use this "Creative Systems Framework"?

- U, R, E, and T are all system-specific
- Mine, learn, or model:
 - U and/or R for acceptable cases from existing examples
 - E from recognized examples or from the user
 - T which use existing examples and their properties

Applying CSF to Boden's Theories

- Exploratory
 - A space defined by U, R and E explored by T

- Combinatorial
 - T can be based on recombinations of existing ideas

- Transformational
 - 0

Creativity as Search: Meta-level (Wiggins, Ritchie)

- A language L, in which R, E, T are expressed
 - \circ R, E, T \in L

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R and T can be interpreted and modified during runtime

Creativity as Search: Meta-level (Wiggins, Ritchie)

A language L, in which R, E, T are expressed
 ○ R, E, T ∈ L

R and T can be interpreted and modified during runtime

 Transformational creativity is thus exploratory search for a new R or T (or both)

How Would You Evaluate a CC System?

How would you evaluate a CC system?

Based on what we know about CC systems so far, how would you evaluate a given CC system (any domain)?

It would be easy to state a single word or phrase as your response, but that wouldn't be clear or objective enough if we want to put our ideas into practice...

The aim here is to clearly state one or more metrics that we can quantify and compare...

"Evaluation of CC Systems" Blackboard Discussion

- 1. What (quantifiable and comparable) **metrics** do you think would be useful to evaluate CC?
- 2. How would you reasonably **collect** this data? How might this data collection be **automated**?
- **3**. Are some of your metrics **domain-specific**? Do they require other specific scenarios or conditions?
- 4. Do they assess different types of creativity? If not, how could we do so?
- Add your thoughts into a single *Evaluation of CC Systems* Blackboard post (you can do this as a group, but make sure all of your names are included)!

Part III



Evaluating CC isn't Trivial

Is this a sandwich?



Evaluating CC isn't Trivial



18 Criteria (Ritchie, 2007)

 Any creative system is based on some existing examples, in one way or another.

 Inspiring set: examples known to the program designer (or examples that drive the computation)

Inspiring set can be used as a training set

(we saw this with the mere generation continuum)

18 Criteria (Ritchie, 2007)

Judge the artifacts produced by a system in terms of:

- **Typicality**: Is the artifact a recognizable example of the *target genre*?
- Novelty: How dissimilar is the artifact to existing examples (i.e., inspiring set) of its genre?
- Quality: i.e., value

18 Criteria - A Few Examples

What proportion of the...

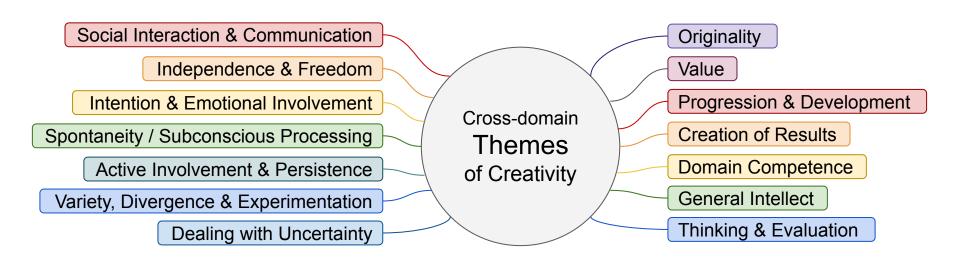
- ...overall results are high quality?
- ...overall results are novel and typical?
-typical (or non-typical) results are high quality?
- ...novel results are typical and high quality (i.e., demonstrate creativity within existing norms)?

Creative Tripod (Colton, 2008)

- One example of a claim that novelty, value, and typicality were not enough
- Creative systems must exhibit skillful, appreciative and imaginative behavior
- Colton claims only the audience's (his?) perception matters rather than how the system actually works (Jordanous, 2012)

SPECS (Jordanous, 2012)

Identified 14 themes from 60 years of creativity research

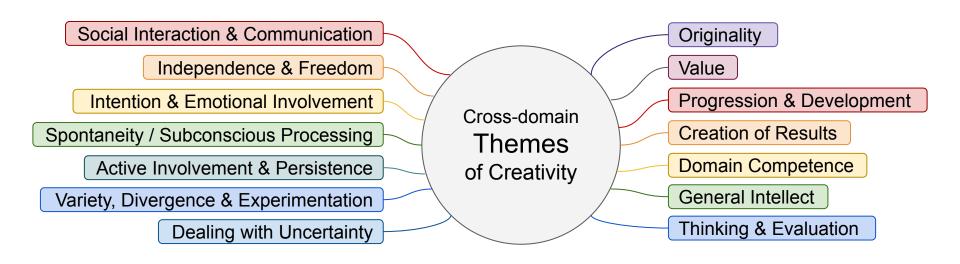


Breakout: In-SPEC-tions!

- Let's take a look at the 14 themes together, and see if we can distinguish between them!
- As a group, consider the scenarios I give you.
- Determine what theme best corresponds with each scenario. (If you're not sure, you can state more than one with explanations.)

SPECS (Jordanous, 2012)

Jordanous decided on a general procedure for evaluating creativity based on prior work and these themes



SPECS (Jordanous, 2012)

Here's the general SPECS procedure:

- Identify a suitable CC definition that your system should satisfy (14 themes suggested as a base)
- Express criteria based on your definition
- Test your system against the criteria

Four PPPPerspectives

Four PPPPerspectives (Rhodes, 1961; Jordanous 2016)

An Analysis of Creativity

The problems of modern life cry out for creative solutions.

Hence the growing interest in creativity.

But what is it?

Can it be taught?

Mr. Rhodes takes some of the fuzz off the concept of creativity and assures us that it can indeed be developed in children.

By MEL RHODES

1. Product

Product:

the **result** of the creative process



2. Producer

Producer:

whoever **makes** the Product

(includes the computer and those who use the computer to create)



3. Process

Process:

the **procedure** used by the Person to develop the Product



4. Press

Press:

the context or
environment within
which the Person
operates to create
the Product



**Next Steps

 Reflect on your next steps for a better recipe generator with your team

 How might you quantitatively assess whether a new proposed iteration is better?

How will your new recipe generator address the Four
 P's (Person, Product, Process, Press)?