

Computation Complexity Report

Tests Parameters

- A. Number of **memory items** learned in the memory (spanning from 0 to 17).
- B. Number of **possible types of elements** in a scene (spanning in 2, 4 and 6 concepts), e.g., Stop, Move, Cross, etc.
- C. Number of **possible relations among elements** in a scene (spanning in 2, 4 and 6 roles), e.g., After, Before, Duration, etc.
- D. Number of **elements (e.g., events)** in a scene (spanning in 5, 11, 17 and 30).
 - To emulate scene with different complexity, the number of **relations** (Y) in a scene depends on D, and
 - if $C = 2 \rightarrow Y = 2*(D - 1)$,
 - if $C > 2 \rightarrow Y = 2*(D - 1) + X$,
where X is in $[0, 2*(D-1)]$ chosen with a normal probability distribution.

For instance, with $C=2$ and $D=5$ than $Y=8$, whereas with $C=4$, $D=11$ than Y in $[20,40]$.

Note: In the repository the tests have been labeled with a notation “ $D_A_B_C$ ”.

Evaluation

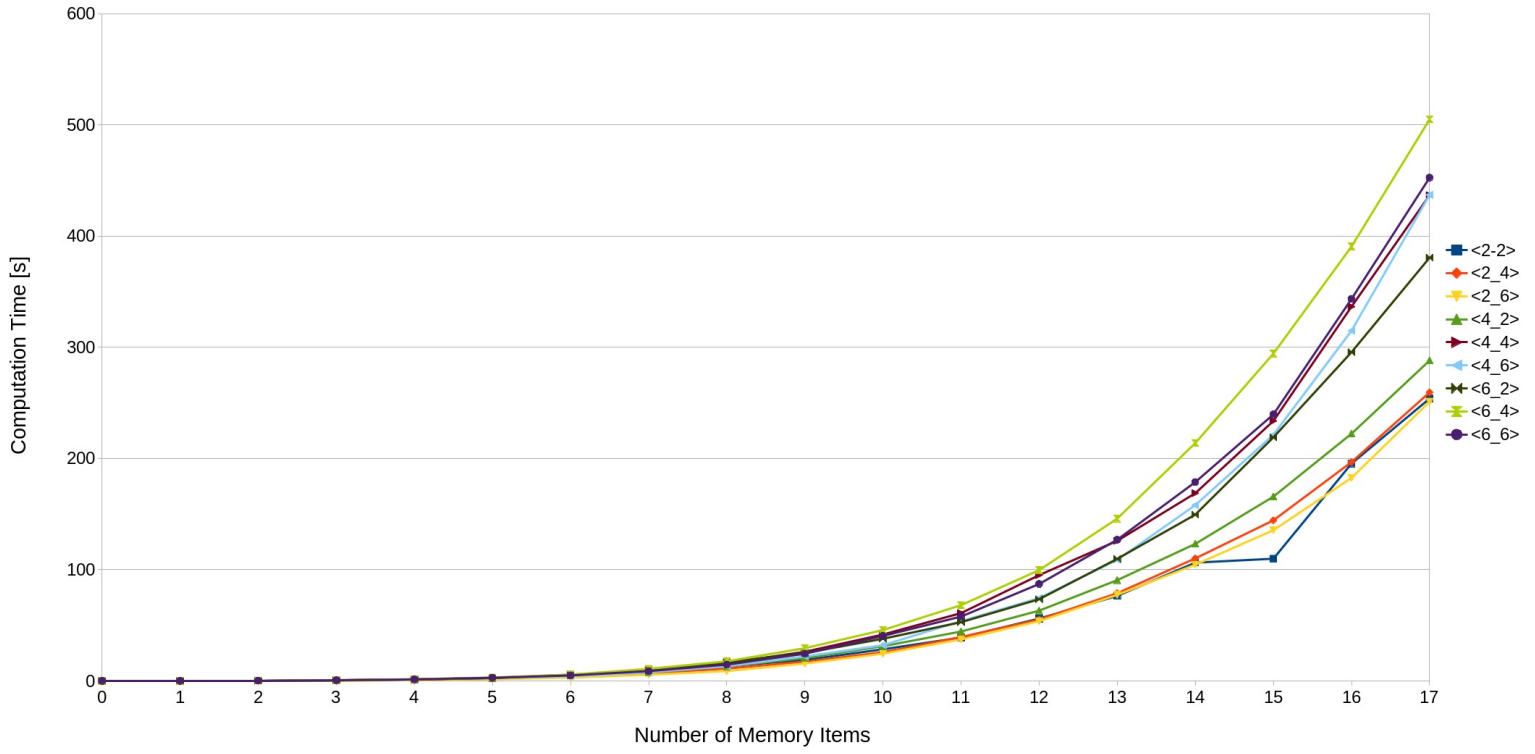
Since the test have been made in an **incremental manner**, the results shows computation time for learning and classifying a scene in a memory with one more item at each iteration. In other words, the evaluation is for a memory with 0, 1, ..., 17 items.

The results have been averaged for all tested C and D parameters, and shown with respect to different B and C, which represent the **ontology complexity**. The notation in the legends of the Figures shows the pair $\langle B-C \rangle$.

The Figures shows the primary results of an average of 3 trials with **standard deviations**

- learning: STD_AVG=10,0s STD_MIN=0,1s STD_MAX=46,4s,
- classification: STD_AVG=16,6s STD_MIN=0.9s STD_MAX=3.5,3s.

Learning Time for Memory Items and Ontology Complexity



Classification Time for Memory Items and Ontology Complexity

