

# An agent-based iterated learning model for understanding language evolution

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28th October 2022

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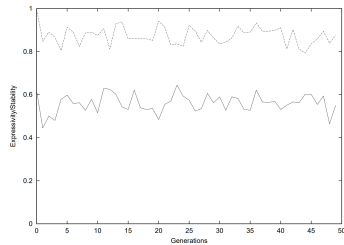
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  - ▶ **Expressibility**: The portion of the meaning space that can be represented by an individual's language.
  - ▶ **Stability**: How similar two agents' languages are.



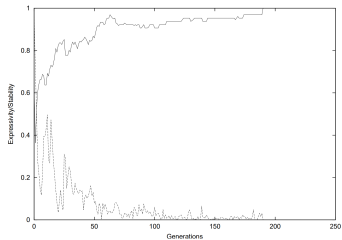
## Obverter Procedure

$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\gamma$	$\delta$	$R$		$S$	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\gamma$	$\delta$
0.2	0.25	0.1	0.3	a		a	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
0.2	0.25	0.1	0.4	b	$\Rightarrow$	b	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
0.4	0.25	0.1	0.3	c		c	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2	0.25	0.7	0.0	d		d	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

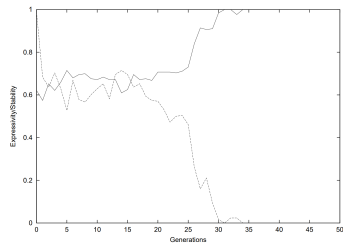
# ILM Behaviour



(20 Utterances per generation)



(2000 utterances per generation)



(50 utterances per generation)

## Expansion to Agent-Based Model

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- ▶ Agents have an increasing chance to die with age and be replaced with a new child agent.
- ▶ Child agents learn in the same way as the ILM, adults still use back-propagation but will only **partial-obvert**.

## Expansion to Agent-Based Model (Partial Obvert)

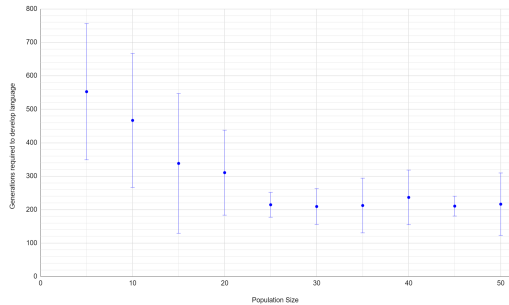
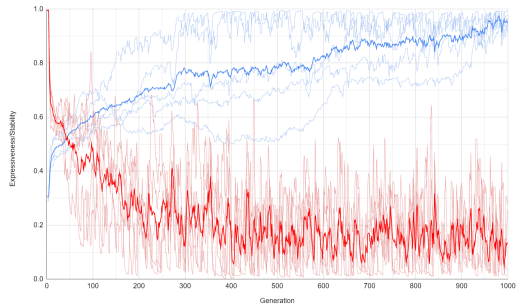
$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\gamma$	$\delta$	$R$		$S$	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\gamma$	$\delta$
0.2	0.25	0.1	0.3	a	$\Rightarrow$	a	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
0.2	0.25	0.1	0.4	b		b	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
0.4	0.25	0.1	0.3	c		c	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2	0.25	0.7	0.0	d		d	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

Receive ( $\delta, c$ )

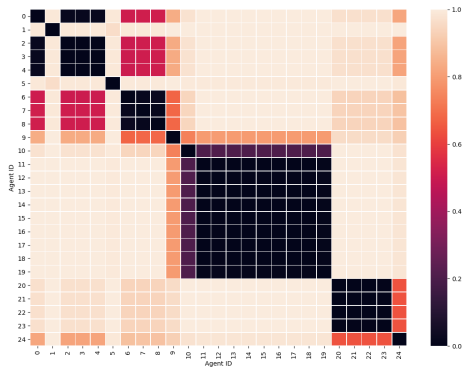
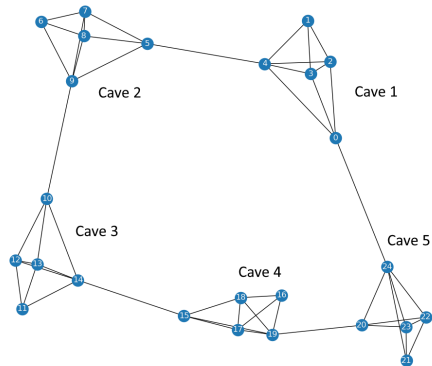
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0.4	0.25	0.1	<b>0.6</b>	c		c	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>1.0</b>
0.2	0.25	0.7	0.0	d		d	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0



# Results



## Small-World Theory [Telesford et al., 2011]



## Future Work

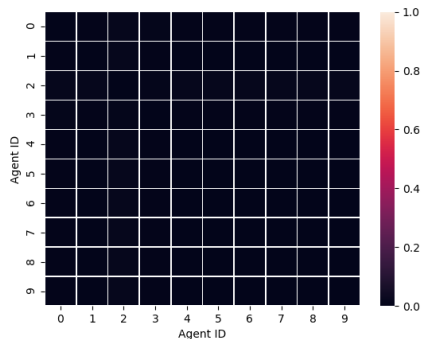
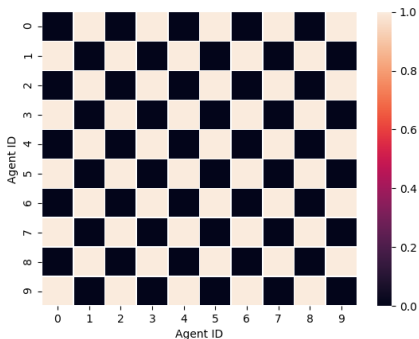
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Thank you! Any questions?

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