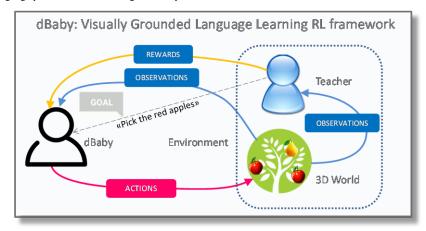
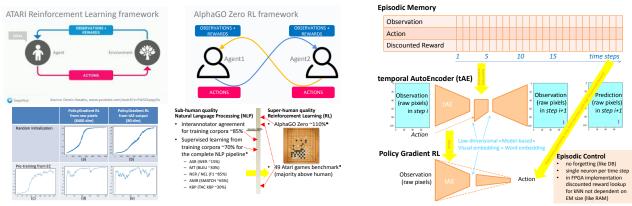
dBaby: Grounded Language Teaching through Games and Efficient Reinforcement Learning

Guntis Barzdins AiLab at IMCS University of Latvia Riga LV-1459, Latvia guntis.barzdins@lu.lv Renars Liepins Innovation Labs LETA Riga LV-1050, Latvia renars.liepins@leta.lv Paulis F. Barzdins School of Informatics University of Edinburgh Edinburgh EH8 9AB, UK s1768357@sms.ed.ac.uk Didzis Gosko
Liquid Studio
Accenture
Riga LV-1039, Latvia
didzis.gosko@accenture.com

The purpose of the project¹ is to create a digital Baby (dBaby) – an agent perceiving and interacting with the 3D world and communicating with its Teacher via natural language phrases to achieve the goals set by the Teacher.



The novelty of the approach is that neither language nor visual capabilities are hard-coded in dBaby – instead, the Teacher defines a language learning Game grounded in the 3D world, and dBaby learns the language as a byproduct of the reinforcement learning from the raw pixels and character strings while maximizing the rewards in the Game.



So far such approach successfully has been demonstrated only in the virtual 3D world with pre-programmed Games where it requires millions of episodes to learn a dozen words. Moving to human Teacher and real 3D environment requires an order-of-magnitude improvement to data-efficiency of the reinforcement learning. A novel Episodic Control based pre-training is demonstrated as a promising approach for bootstrapping the data-efficient reinforcement learning.

The current statistical NLP tools that learn from text-only corpora suffer from the symbol grounding problem and thus are constrained by the training corpora inter-annotator agreement ratio. Genuine natural language understanding requires a different approach. Grounded language learning through reinforcement learning has recently emerged as a promising alternative and is at the core of the dBaby project proposal. The attractiveness of this approach is strengthened by the deep reinforcement learning recently demonstrating super-human capabilities both in Atari games and the very challenging game of GO allowing to speculate that someday dBaby might achieve super-human fluency in natural language.

SUMMA project has received funding from the EU Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement No 688139 and from the Latvian National research program SOPHIS under grant agreement Nr.10-4/VPP-4/11.



References

Karl Moritz Hermann, Felix Hill, Simon Green, Fumin Wang, Ryan Faulkner, Hubert Soyer, David Szepesvari, Wojciech Czarnecki, Max Jaderberg, Denis Teplyashin, Marcus Wainwright, Chris Apps, Demis Hassabis, and Phil Blunsom. Grounded language learning in a simulated 3D world. arXiv, abs/1706.06551, 2017.

Charles Blundell, Benigno Uria, Alexander Pritzel, Yazhe Li, Avraham Ruderman, Joel Z.Leibo, Jack Rae, Daan Wierstra, and Demis Hassabis. Model-free episodic control. arXiv, abs/1606.04460, 2016.

Volodymyr Mnih, Koray Kavukcuoglu, David Silver, Andrei A. Rusu, Joel Veness, Marc G.Bellemare, Alex Graves, Martin A. Riedmiller, Andreas Fidjeland, Georg Ostrovski, Stig Petersen, Charles Beattie, Amir Sadik, Ioannis Antonoglou, Helen King, Dharshan Kumaran, Daan Wierstra, Shane Legg, and Demis Hassabis. Human-level control through deep reinforcement learning. Nature, 518 7540:529–33, 2015.

David Silver, Julian Schrittwieser, Karen Simonyan, Ioannis Antonoglou, Aja Huang, Arthur Guez, Thomas Hubert, Lucas R Baker, Matthew Lai, Adrian Bolton, Yutian Chen, Timothy P. Lillicrap, Fan Hui, Laurent Sifre, George van den Driessche, Thore Graepel, and Demis Hassabis. Mastering the game of go without human knowledge. Nature, 550 7676:354–359, 2017.

Available at: https://github.com/LUMII-AILab/dBaby

¹ This is a proposal for EC H2020 call ICT-29-2018