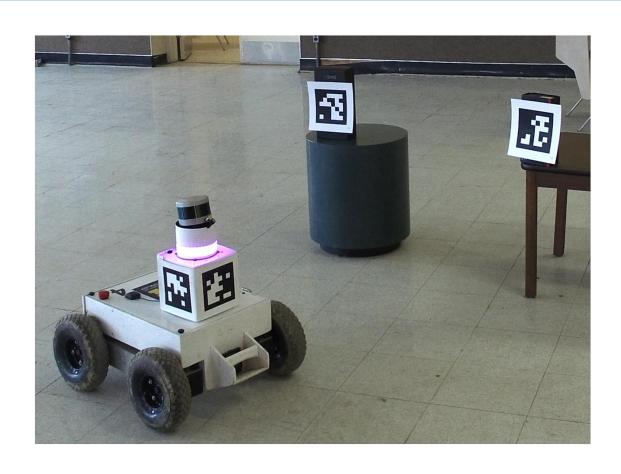
Interactively Learning Strategies For Finding And Anchoring Objects

Aaron Mininger, John Laird Accepted Paper, ACS 2016

2016 Soar Workshop

Extending ITL to Mobile Domain



Research Question

Given a linguistic reference to an object, how does the agent connect that to a real object in the world?

Challenges:

- Partial Observability
- Novel Concepts
- Useful Knowledge in Different Memories

Research Question

Given a linguistic reference to an object, how does the agent connect that to a real object in the world?

Stages:

- Reference Resolution
- Object Finding
- Anchoring

Reference Resolution

Resolving an object reference to either an existing representation or a newly created one

Form	Level	Candidates
it	In-focus	Dialog
this	Activated	Gestured
the	Uniquely identifiable	Dialog > Visible > STM > LTM > NEW
а	Type identifiable	NEW

Object Finding

The agent must take actions so that a suitable object is perceived

Different strategy categories:

- Working Memory
- Long Term Memories
- Interaction
- External Search

Working Memory

- Knowledge about the object may be in working memory
 - Known Position: Face the object
 - Known Location: Go to the kitchen
- Knowledge may be added by other strategies

Long Term Memory: Semantic

- Semantic Memory may contain a useful fact for locating the object
- Created action think

```
"Think of the crty> of <obj1>"
```

"Think of the office of Bob"

"This of the storage location of a soda"

```
Cue: (<obj1> ^roperty> <obj2>)
```

Adds: in(<obj1>, <obj2>)

Long Term Memory: Episodic

- Information about a previous encounter with object may be in the agent's episodic memory
- Created action recall
 - Creates epmem cue based on description in command
 - Copies new information into working memory
- Recall the soda in a location cue: soda(A), location(B), in(A, B)
- Recall Bob in an office

Interaction

"I can't find the package, can you help?"

- Instructor has many options
 - Tell location: "The package is in the main office"
 - □ Give a command: "Turn around"
 - Get the object herself: "Here it is"
 - Not do anything: "I don't know"

External Search

- Perform actions to move around until a suitable object is visible
 - Scan the room until you see the blue block.
 - Explore until you see a stapler

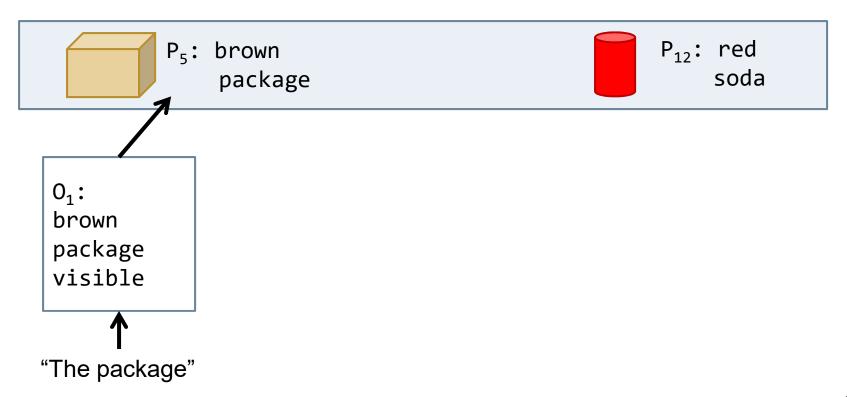
Object Finding Subtask

Created find(obj) as a subtask

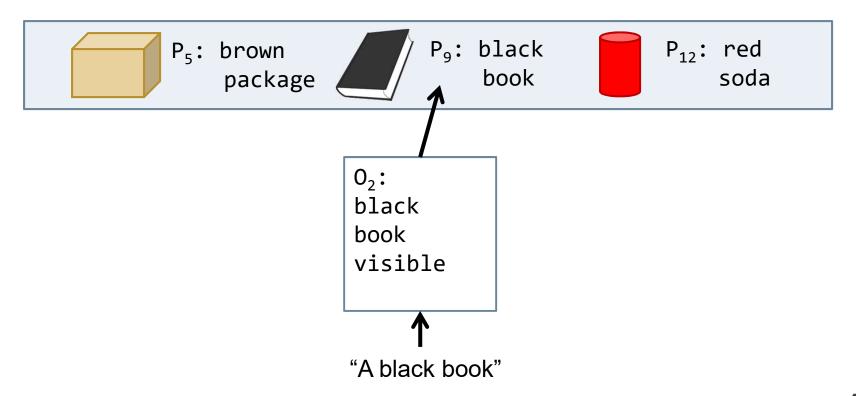
- Uses the visible(obj) predicate
- Can plan when to try and find an object
- Can learn strategies that transfer
- Preference order based on source:
 - STM > LTM > Interaction > External Search

The agent must connect an internal representation to its perception

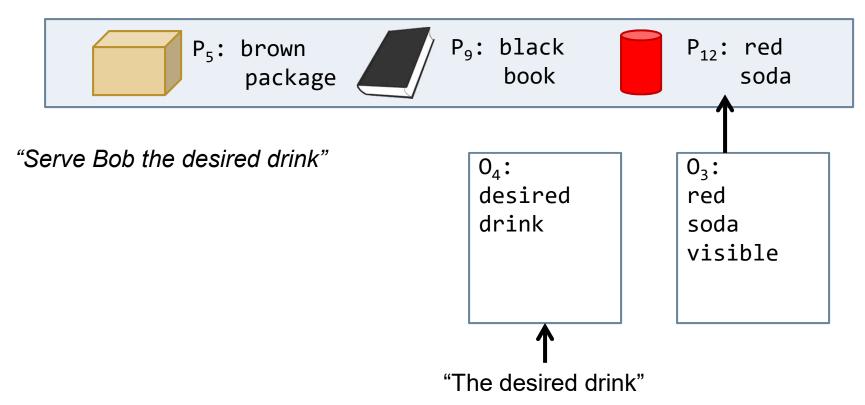
Case 1: Object is already anchored



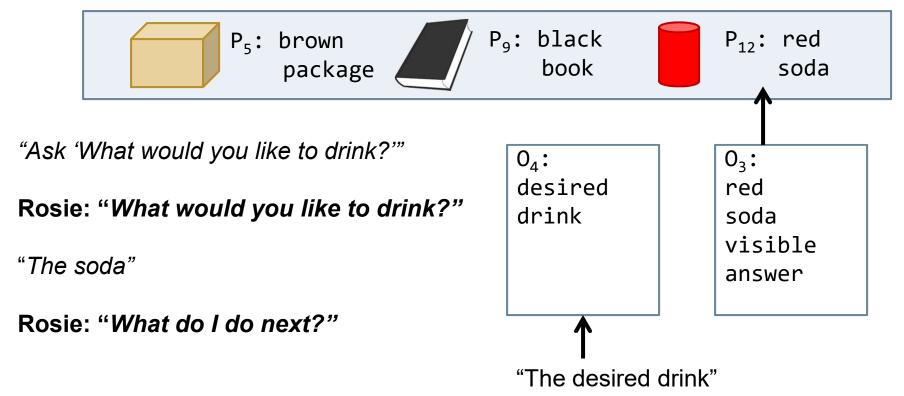
Case 2: Anchoring is delayed



Case 3: Agent needs to learn how to anchor the reference

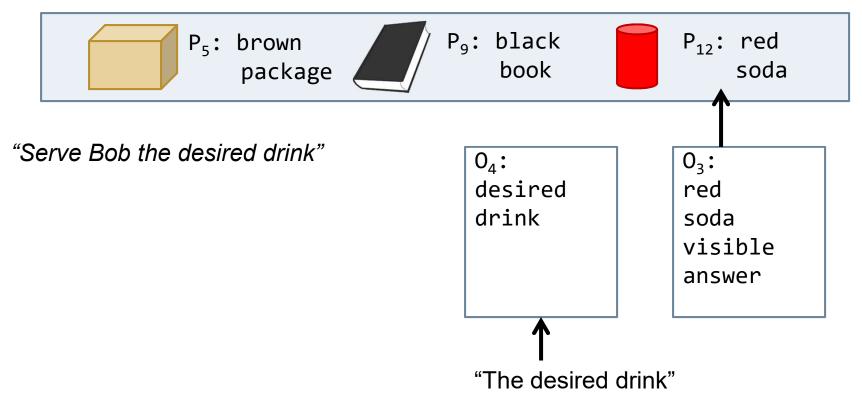


The agent must connect an internal representation to its perception

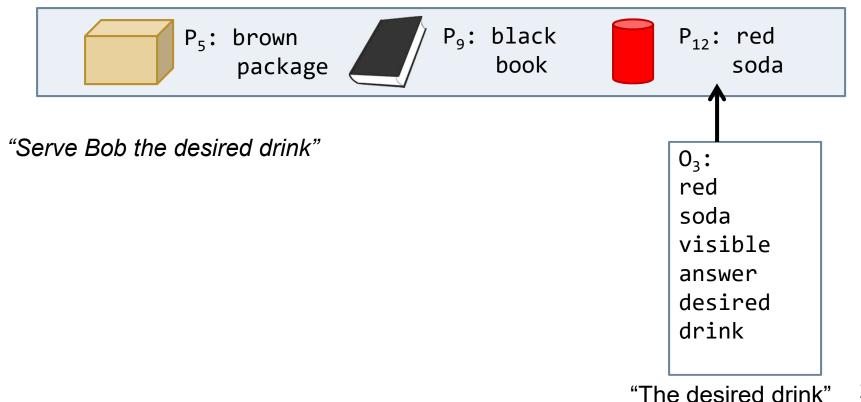


- Created action remember
 - Merges an anchored and un-anchored object
- ¬ Remember the answer as the desired drink
 remember(A, as(B))

The agent must connect an internal representation to its perception



The agent must connect an internal representation to its perception

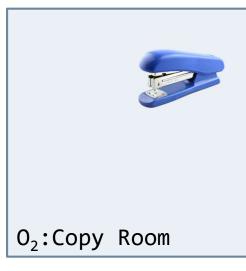


```
"Fetch a stapler"

'a stapler' [type id] -> NEW 0<sub>3</sub>
```

 $fetch(0_3)$

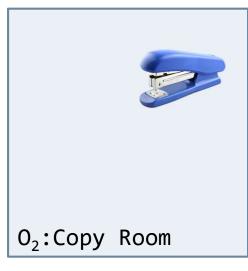




Task: $fetch(0_3)$

Rosie: "What is the goal?"





Task: $fetch(0_3)$

"The goal is that the stapler is in the starting location" the stapler' [uniquely id.] -> Dialog O_3 the starting location' [uniquely id.] -> NEW O_4





Working Memory
O₁: {soar, office,
 current, location}
O₃: {stapler}
Task: fetch(O₃)

"The goal is that the stapler is in the starting location" the stapler' [uniquely id.] -> Dialog 0_3 the starting location' [uniquely id.] -> NEW 0_4

Goal: $in(O_3, O_4)$





Rosie: "What do I do next?"

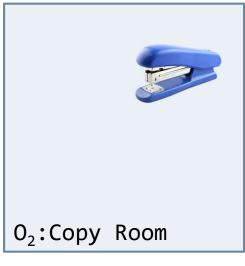




"Remember the current location as the starting location" the current location' [uniquely id.] -> WM 0_1 the starting location' [uniquely id.] -> Dialog 0_4

remember $(O_1, as(O_4))$

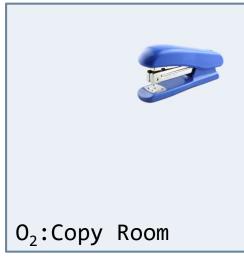




"Remember the current location as the starting location" the current location' [uniquely id.] -> WM 0_1 the starting location' [uniquely id.] -> Dialog 0_4

remember $(O_1, as(O_4))$





Action	Preconditions	Postconditions
$find(O_3)$!visible(O ₃)	+visible(O ₃)
pick-up(O ₃)	$!grabbed(O_3)$ $visible(O_3)$	+grabbed(O ₃)
go-to(0 ₁)	!current(O ₁)	+current(0 ₁)
$put-down(O_3, O_1)$	$grabbed(O_3)$ $current(O_1)$	-grabbed(O_3) +in(O_3 , O_1)





 $find(O_3)$

Rosie: "I can't find the stapler, can you help?"





"Recall the stapler in a location"

'the stapler' [uniquely id.] -> WM O_3 'a location' [type id.] -> NEW O_5 recall(O_3 , in(O_5))

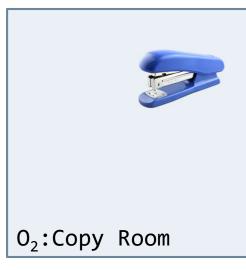




```
"Recall the stapler in a location" recall (0_3, in(0_5))
```

```
Cue: { stapler(A), location(B), in(A, B) }
Result: A = O_6, B = O_2
```





 $go-to(O_2)$





Goal: $in(0_3, 0_1)$

 $go-to(O_2)$

New Perception P₁₈: {stapler, blue}

O₁:Soar Office



```
O<sub>1</sub>: {soar, office,
        location, starting}
O<sub>2</sub>: {copy, location,
        current}
O<sub>3</sub>: {stapler}
in(O<sub>3</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>)
Task: fetch(O<sub>3</sub>)
33
```

Goal: $in(O_3, O_1)$

 $go-to(O_2)$

New Perception P_{18} : {stapler, blue} Anchored to matching object O_3

O₁:Soar Office



The agent completes the rest of the task and learns a policy for future instances

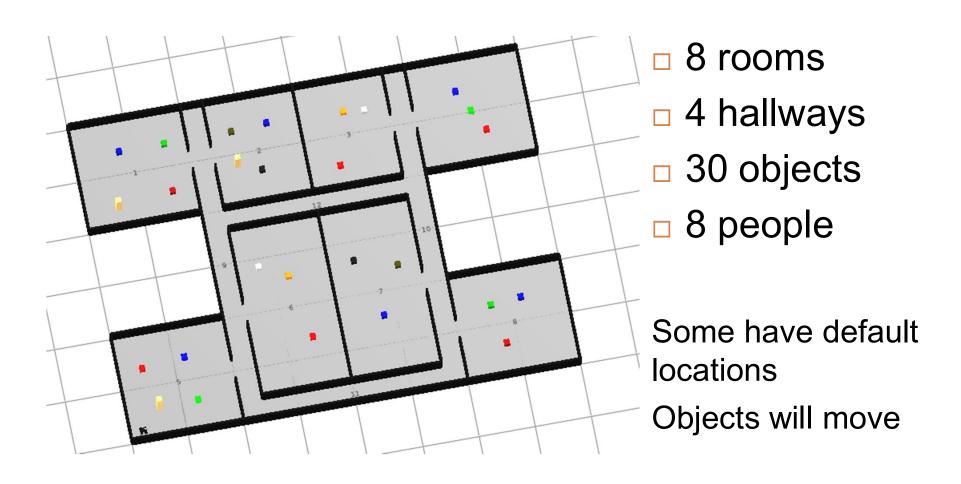


```
O<sub>2</sub>:Copy Room
```

Task Examples

Task Command	Task Goal	
Discard the package	The package is in the trash	
Deliver the package to Alice	Alice is holding the package	
Fetch a stapler	The stapler is in the starting location	
Take the stapler to the lab	The stapler is in the lab	
Tell Charlie a message	Charlie heard the message	
Serve Bob	Bob is holding the desired drink	
Guide Bob	You are in the desired location	
Greet Alice	Alice heard the welcome message	

Evaluation



Evaluation

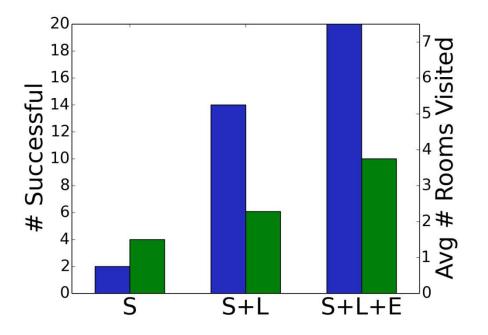
Agent asked to find 20 random objects

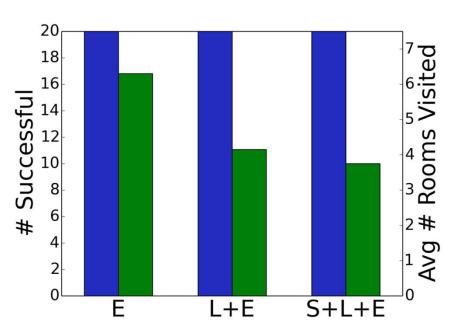
Strategies Used:

- Short Term Memory (S): face, go-to-location
- Long Term Memory (L): think, recall
- External Search (E): scan, explore

Measured number of successes and average number of rooms searched

Evaluation





S: Short Term Memory

L: Long Term Memory

E: External Search

Nuggets + Coal

Nuggets

- Learns tasks in a partially observable environment
- Added actions that involve the agent's memories
- Most strategies can be learned through instruction

Coal

- Limited strategies involving LTM
- Requires expertise to instruct
- Not robust to perceptual noise/errors

Questions?