Playing with Semantic Memory

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Modeling human reasoning. Enhancing human performance.

Motivations for Semantic Memory

- Expensive rules
- Data chunking / learning
- Runtime query construction
- Limit the size of WM (possibly to help epmem)
- Take advantage of underlying database
- Pre-load data
- Maintain data across runs

Example (from Soar manual)

```
sp {smem*sample*query
     (state <s> ^smem.command <sc>
                  ^lti <lti>>
                  ^input-link.foo <bar>)
-->
     (\langle sc \rangle ^query \langle q \rangle)
     (<q> ^name <any-name>
           ^foo <bar>
           ^associate <lti>
          ^age 25)
```

Semantic Memory Does Not:

- Retrieve multiple matches at once
- Support arbitrary partial matching
- Support deep structure matching
- Support variablize attributes
- Support less than/greater than matching
- Support negative queries
- Support special spatial queries
- Prove P=NP
- Solve world hunger

Looping to Retrieve Multiple Matches

- Looping in semantic memory: 3 methods
 - Build up a prohibits set
 - As each item is retrieved, add its LTI to the prohibits
 - For large sets, this doesn't scale well
 - Modify the memories so they don't match anymore
 - Scales much better, but requires data to share some flag
 - Retrieve linked LTIs (walk a list)
 - Scales even better since there is no match cost, but requires data to be structured as a list
- Compared to writing a single expensive rule, writing the many rules to do either of these patterns is a lot of work
 - So I started extending the Dave Ray's bebot library

Generic Bebot Loop Proposal

```
sp {propose*bebot*smem*loop
        (state <s> ^name test-smem-loop
                  -^result)
    -->
        (\langle s \rangle ^operator \langle o \rangle +)
        (<o> ^name bebot*smem*loop
             ^query <query>
             ^func my-function-operator
             ^tcnum-attr my-tcnum-attr # optional
             ^next-attr my-next-attr # optional
             ^allow-chunks true # optional; default
 false
             ^init my-init-operator # optional
             ^test my-test-operator # optional
             ^return my-return-operator) # optional
```

Bebot Example: Retrieve first n values

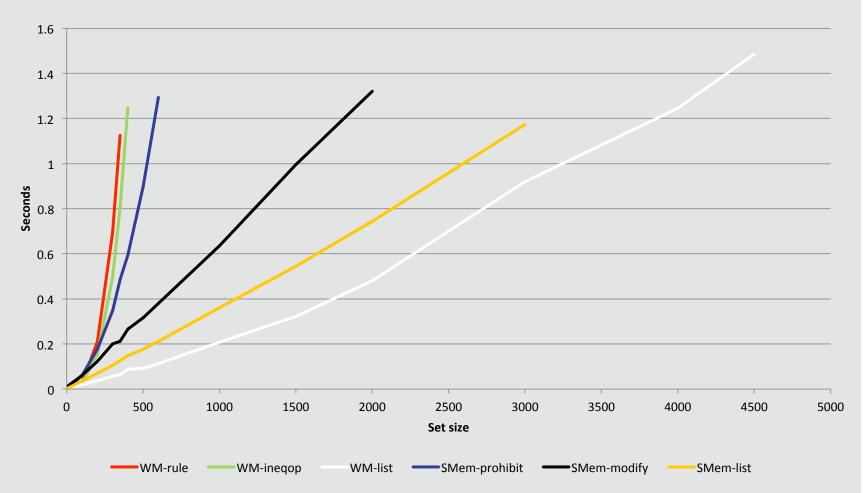
Example: get two smallest values in a set (Expensive rule)

Example: get two smallest values in a set (Bebot)

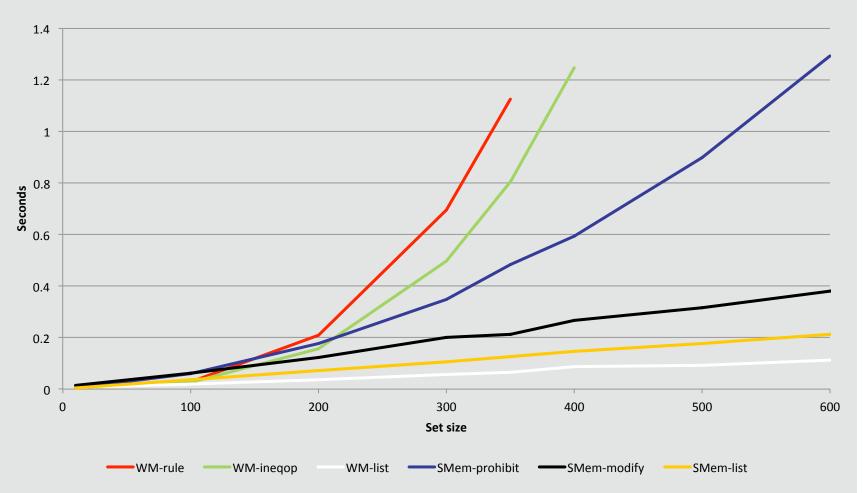
```
sp {propose*bebot*smem*loop
                                            sp {apply*func-two-min-vals*too-large
       (state <s> ^name test-smem-loop
                                                    (state <s> ^operator <o>)
                 -^result)
                                                    (<o> ^name func-two-min-vals
                                                        ^object.value > <v2>
    -->
       (<s> ^operator <o> +)
                                                        ^previous )
                                                   ( ^value <v1>
       (<o> ^name bebot*smem*loop
            ^query <query>
                                                        ^{value} \{ < v2 > < v1 > \} )
            ^func func-two-min-vals
            ^tcnum-attr tcnum)
                                                   (<s> ^result )}
       (<query> ^value <v>) }
                                            sp {apply*func-two-min-vals*replace-value
sp {apply*func-two-min-vals*first
                                                (state <s> ^operator <o>)
       (state <s> ^operator <o>)
                                                (<o> ^name func-two-min-vals
       (<o> ^name func-two-min-vals
                                                     ^object.value {<newval> < <v2>}
            ^object.value <newval>
                                                    ^previous )
                                                ( ^value <v1>
           ^previous )
     -( ^value)
                                                    ^value {< v2> > < v1>})
                                            -->
       (<s> ^result )
                                                (<s> ^result )
       ( ^value <newval>) }
                                                ( ^value <v2> - <newval>) }
sp {apply*func-two-min-vals*second
   (state <s> ^operator <o>)
   (<o> ^name func-two-min-vals
       ^object.value <newval>
        ^previous )
   ( ^value <v1>
      -^value <> <v1>)
   (<s> ^result )
```

(^value <newval>) }

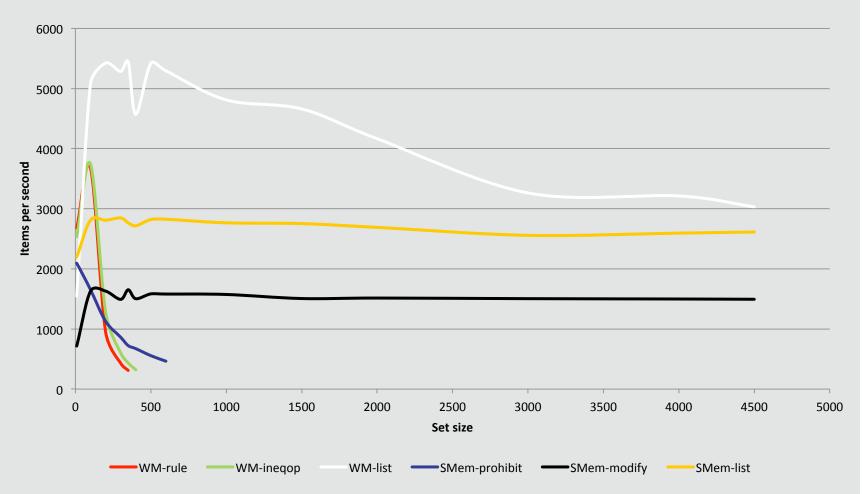
Performance Results: Time (get 2 smallest values)



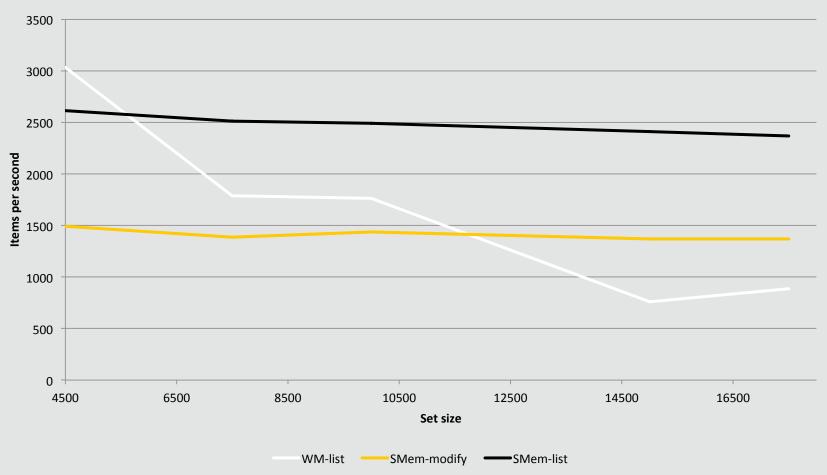
Performance Results: Time (get 2 smallest values)



Performance Results: Throughput (get 2 smallest values)



Performance Results: Throughput (get 2 smallest values)



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Should I Use Semantic Memory?

Yes

- Simple rules too expensive
- Data learning
- Runtime query construction
- Can't use WM
 - Need a small WM
 - Can't maintain data in a WM list
- Want database guarantees
- Need to pre-load lots of data
- Need to maintain data across runs

No

- Simple rules work well
- Performance matters and don't need a general solution
- Need to do queries smem doesn't support
- Need a stable system

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More Information

- Soar 9.3.1 manual
- Bebot: https://github.com/daveray/bebot

Nuggets

- Smem really does work
- May be able to capture some common usage patterns in a reusable library
- Even when slow, still maintains reactivity
- Underlying database can be useful
- Starting to understand some use cases where it makes sense

Coal

- Requires more work to use than expensive rules
- Maybe not the best for extensive looping over sets
 - Prohibit approach doesn't really scale
 - Architectural support for iterators/cursors might be nice
- Best uses cases still not well understood