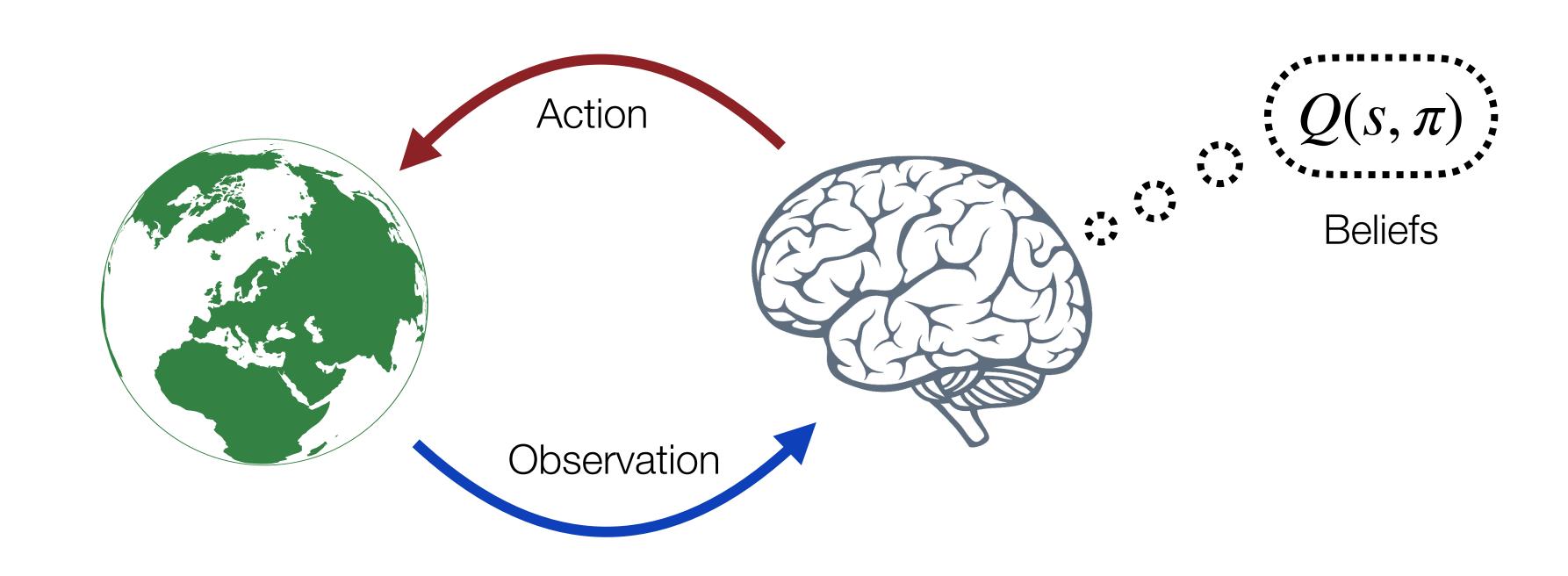
Tutorial B: Part II

Hands-on Active Inference with pymdp



Conor Heins and Daphne Demekas

Tutorial B: Part II

When specifying a POMDP model for performing active inference, it's often useful to *factorize* the state-space of observations and hidden states

$$\mathbf{o}_t = \{o_t^1, o_t^2, \dots, o_t^M\} \qquad \mathbf{s}_t = \{s_t^1, s_t^2, \dots, s_t^F\}$$
 Modalities Factors

When specifying a POMDP model for performing active inference, it's often useful to *factorize* the state-space of observations and hidden states



Several benefits to doing this:

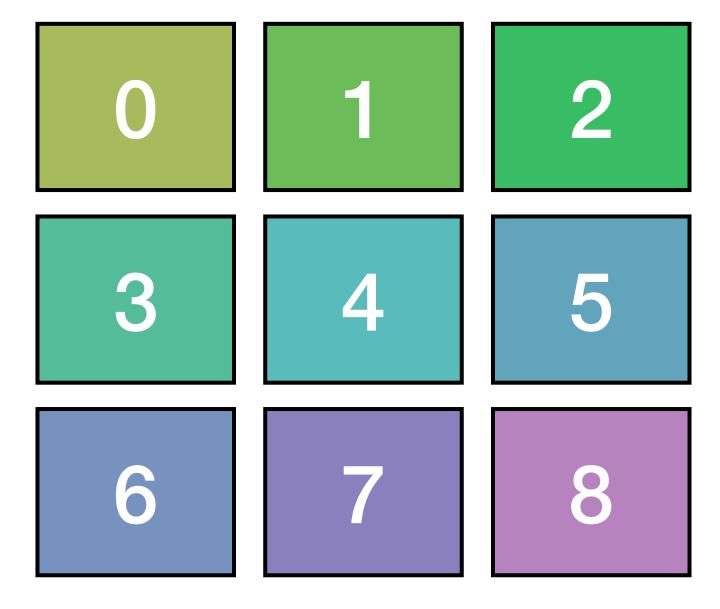
- Computational efficiency (both memory-wise and CPU-wise)
- Generative model interpretability / transparency
- Neuronally-plausible? c.f. factorised (aka 'modular') representations

Recall Grid-World

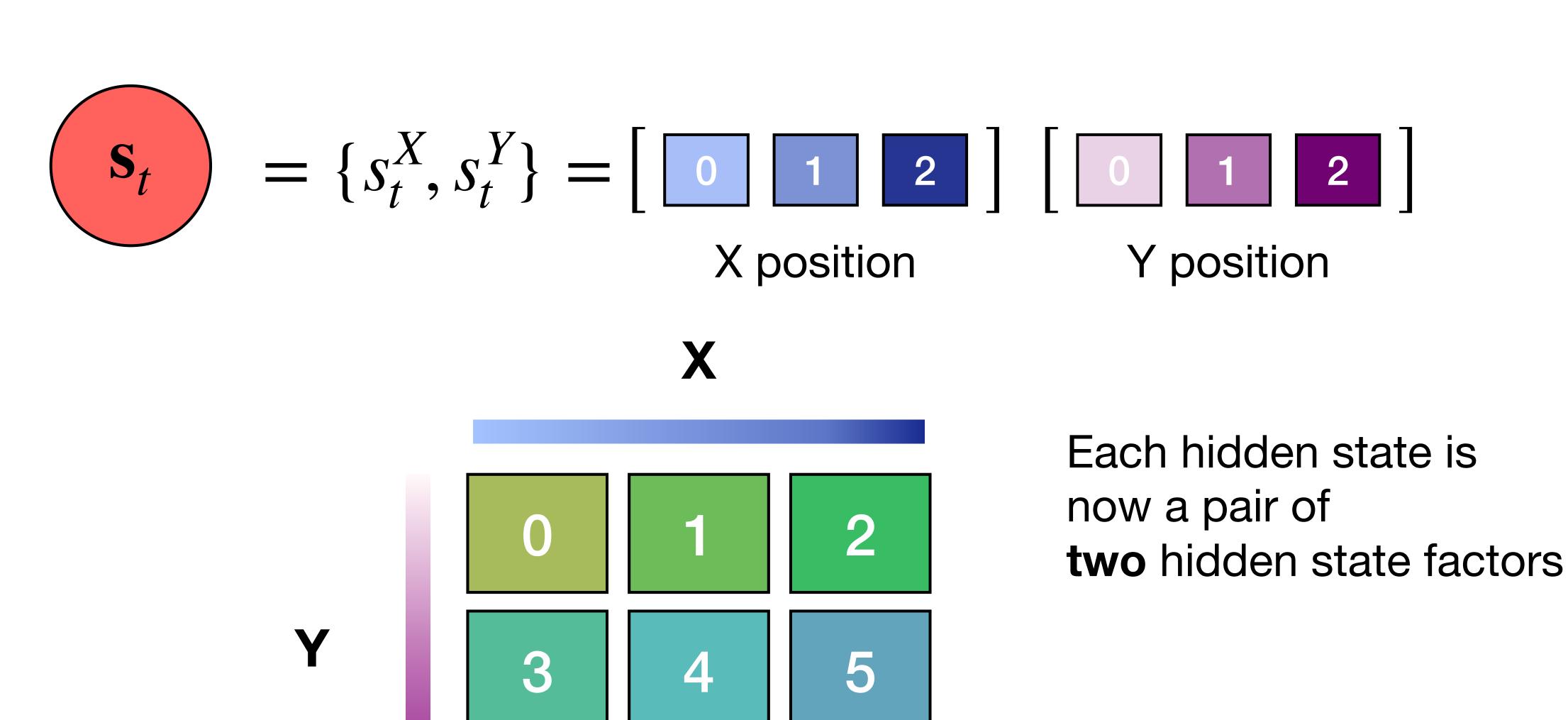
One hidden state factor

 \mathbf{S}_{t} = $\{S_{t}^{Loc}\}$ = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 levels A "fully enumerated" state space

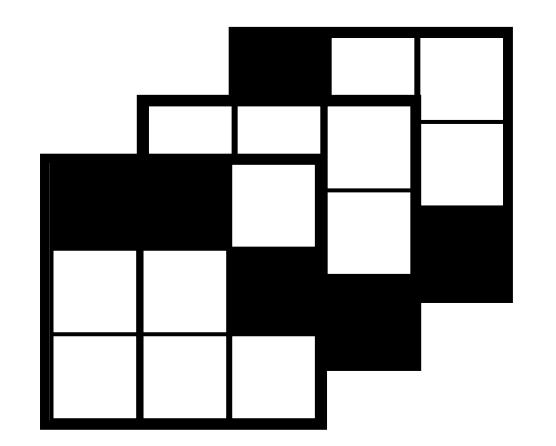


Recall Grid-World



How does this change the generative model representation?

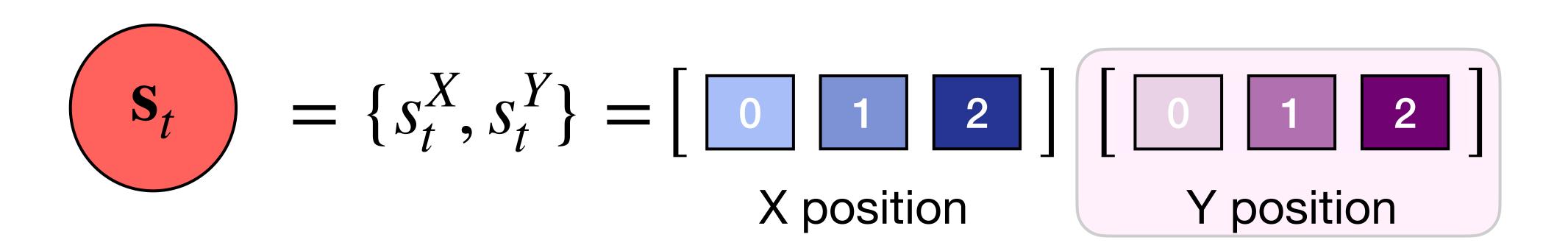
$$P(s_t^X | s_{t-1}^X, u_{t-1}^X)$$



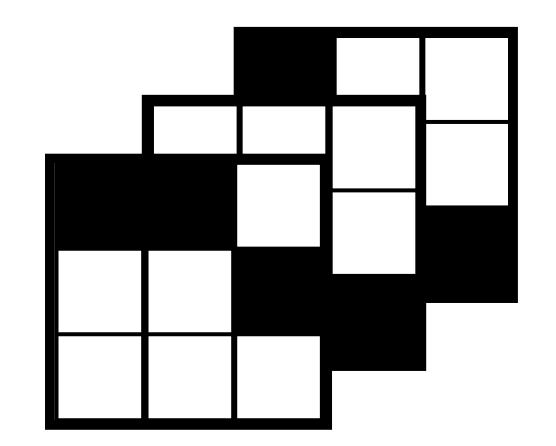
MOSVEAREGHT

$$\mathsf{B} = \mathsf{B}[0]$$

How does this change the generative model representation?



$$P(s_t^Y | s_{t-1}^Y, u_{t-1}^Y)$$



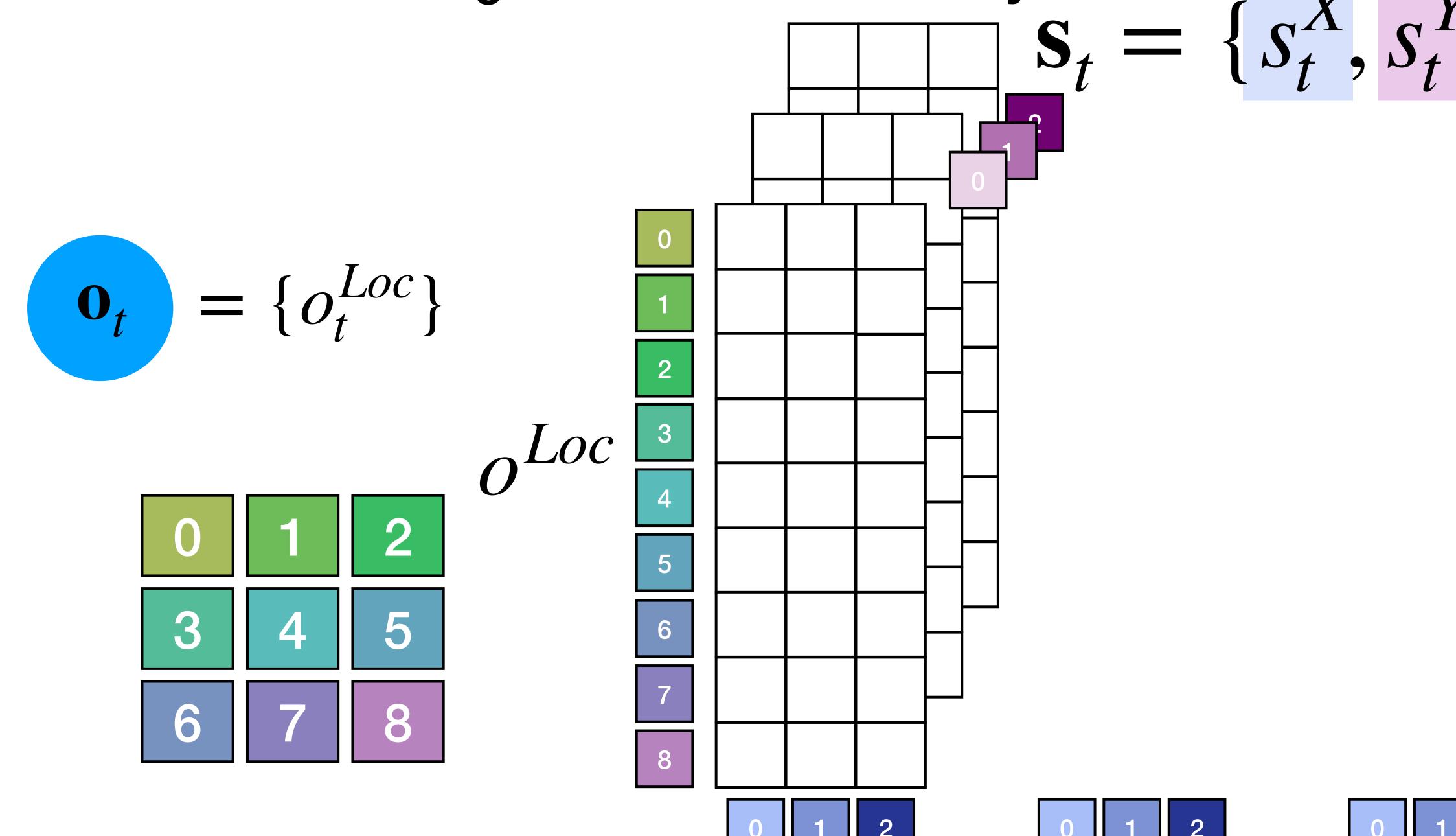
MOSTEADOWN

B[1]

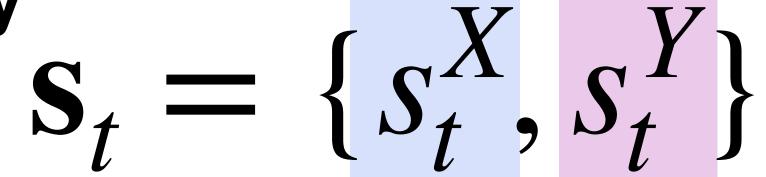
How do we represent this in pymdp?

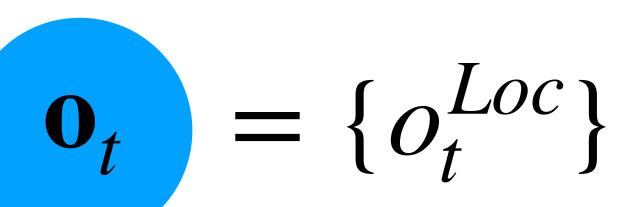
(Go to Colab)

Let's start with a single observation modality $\mathbf{o}_t = \{o_t^{Loc}\}$



A[0][0:0,:,0] = np.eye(3)

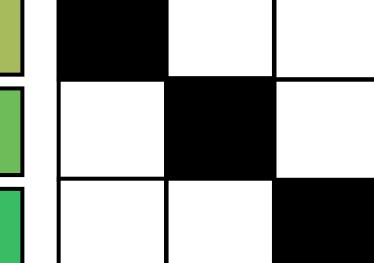


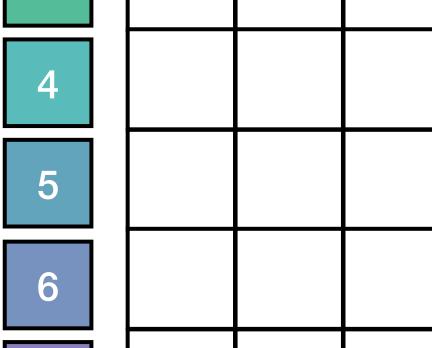


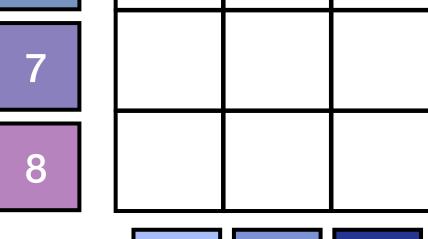
 3
 4
 5

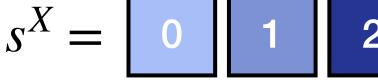
 6
 7
 8

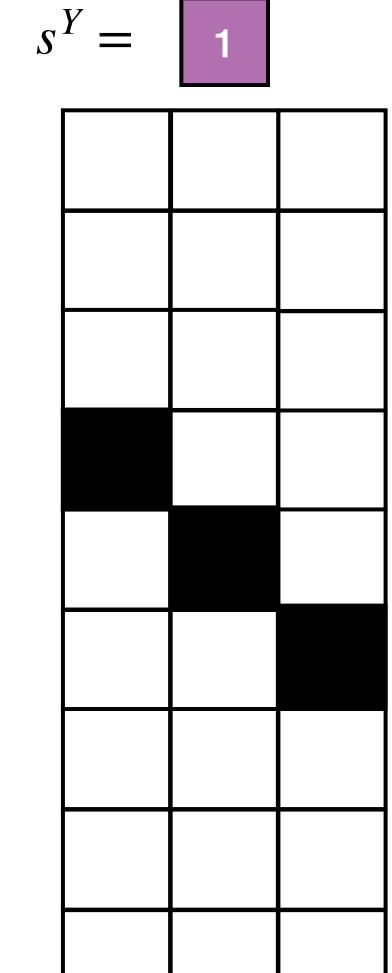
 $s^Y = \boxed{}$

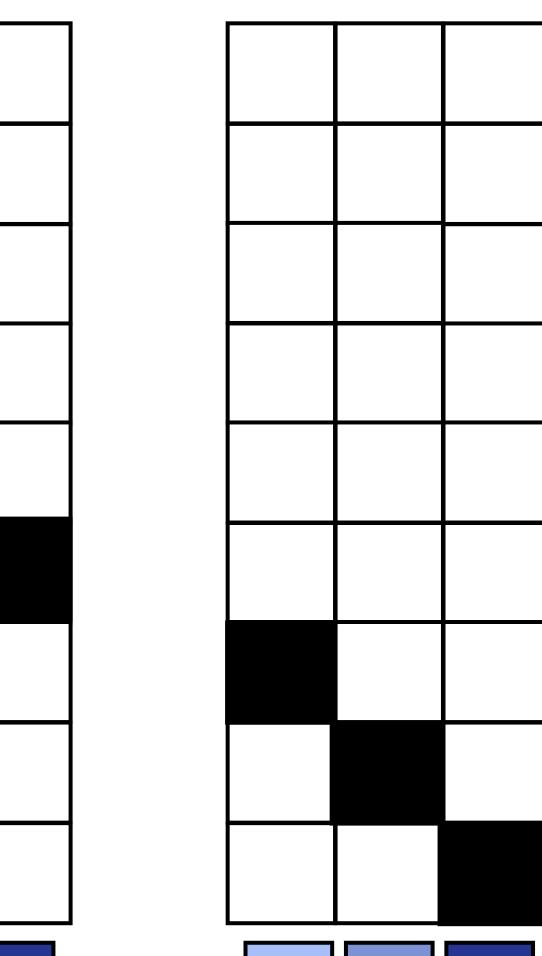








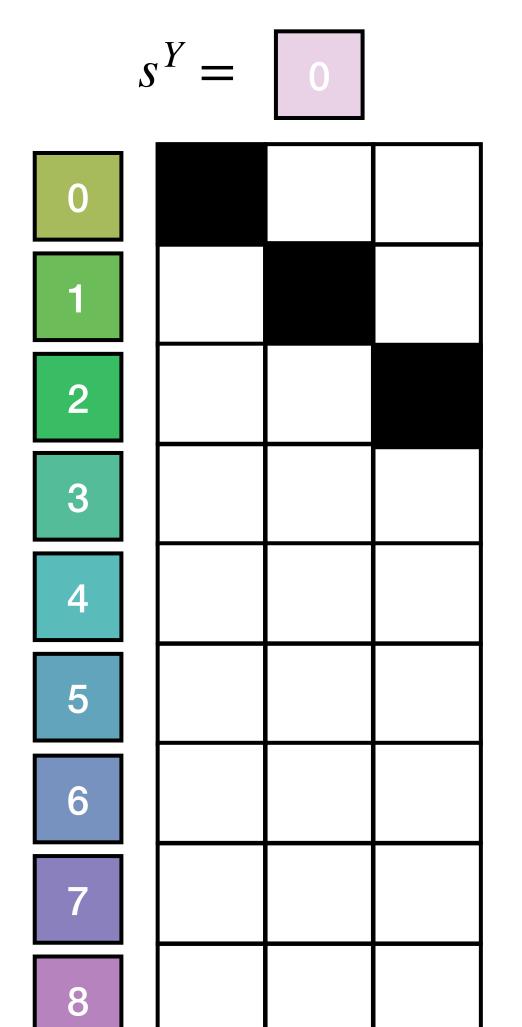


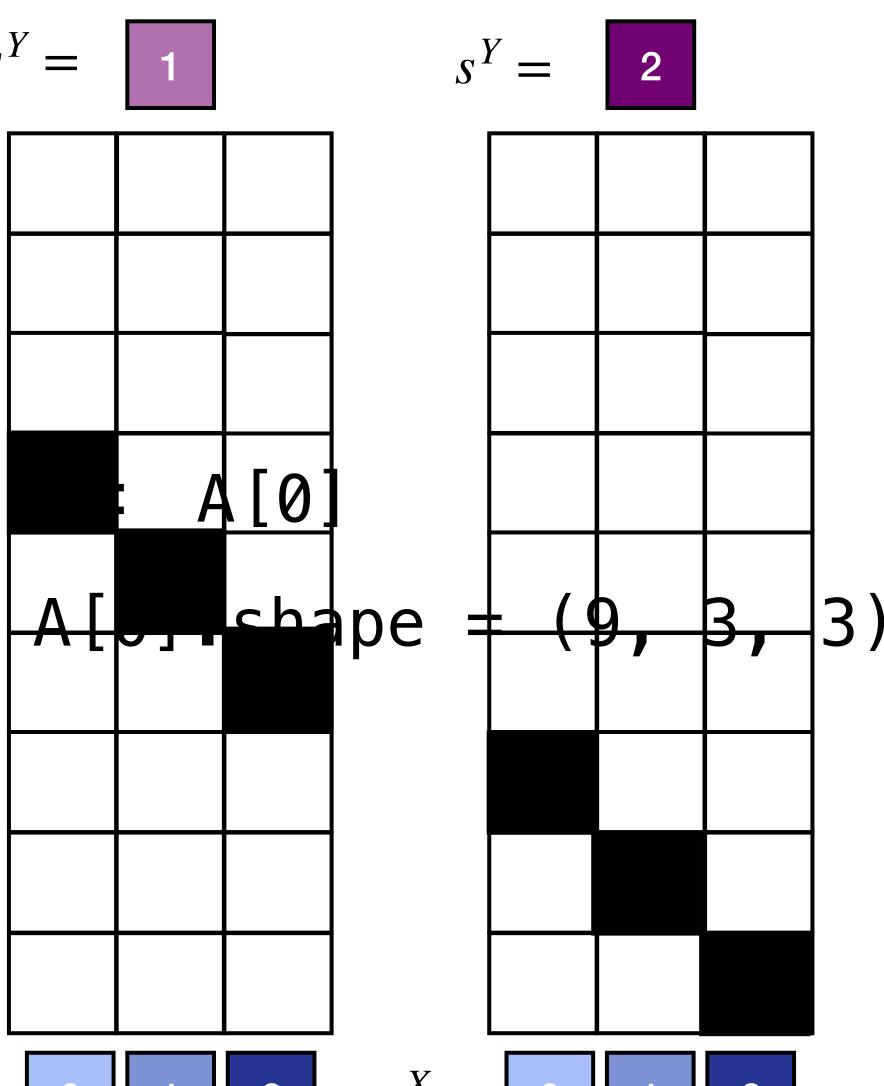


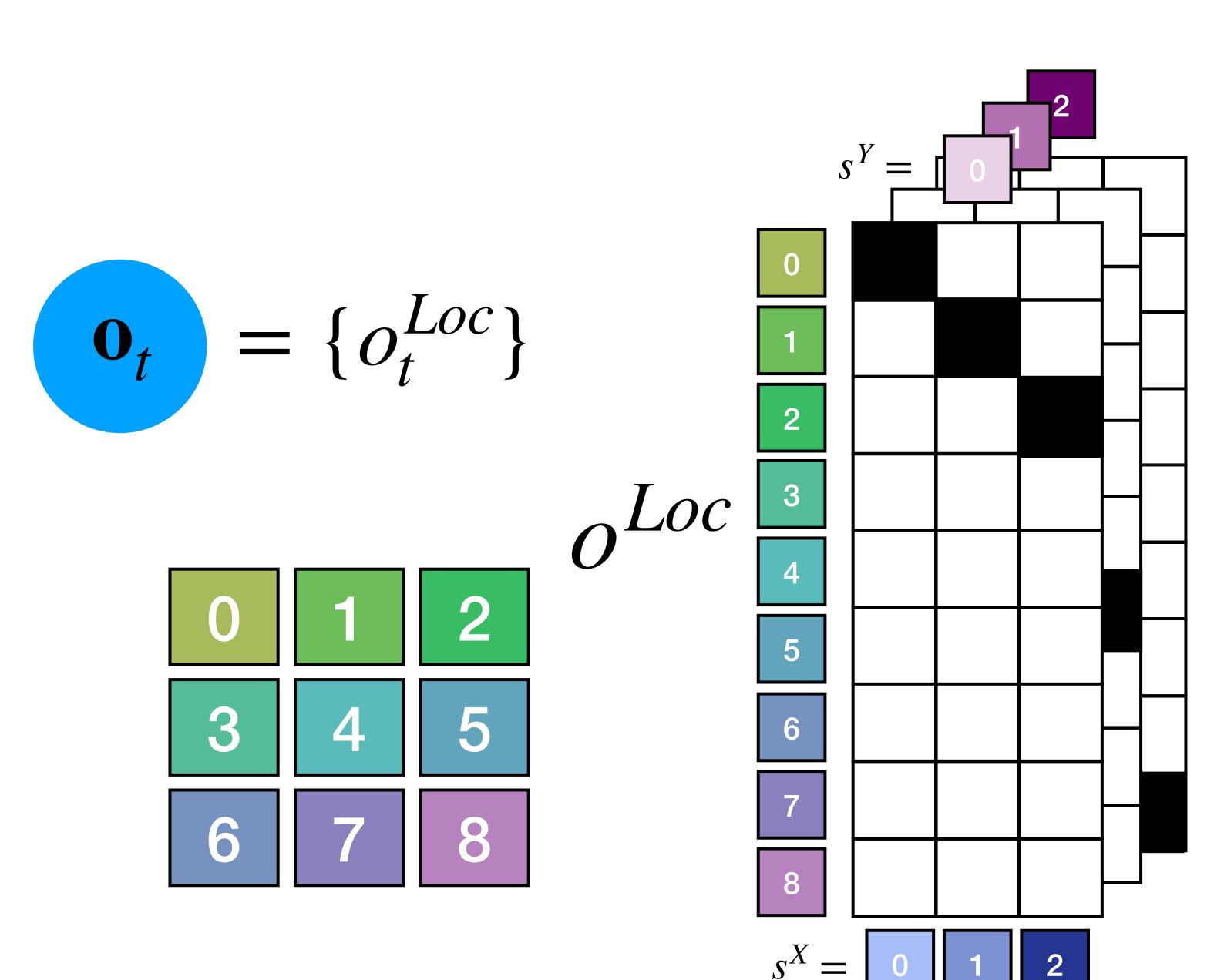
$$A[0][6:9,:,2] = np.eye(3)$$

$$\mathbf{S}_t = \{\mathbf{S}_t^X, \mathbf{S}_t^Y\}$$

$$\mathbf{o}_t = \{o_t^{Loc}\}$$

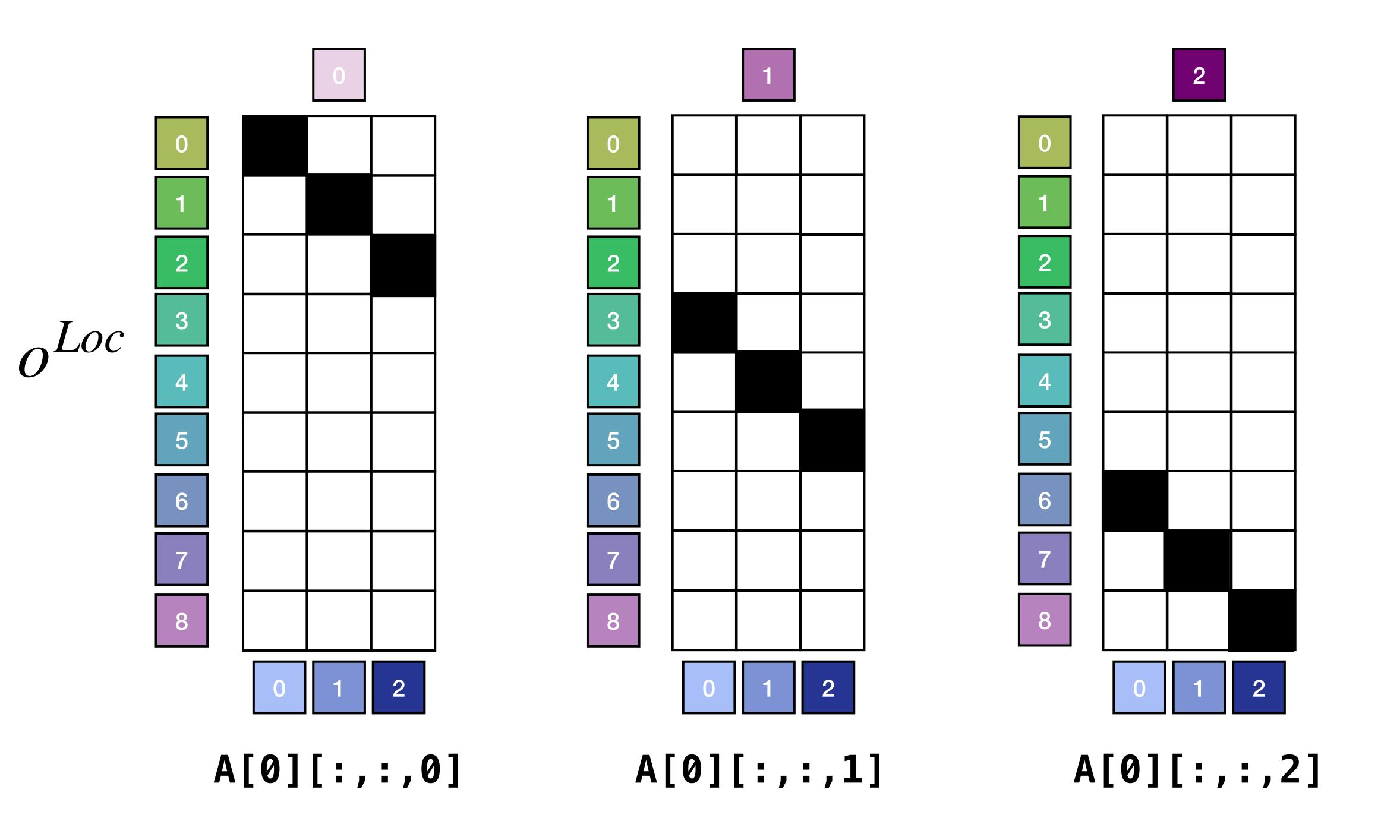






$$\mathbf{S}_t = \{\mathbf{S}_t^X, \mathbf{S}_t^Y\}$$

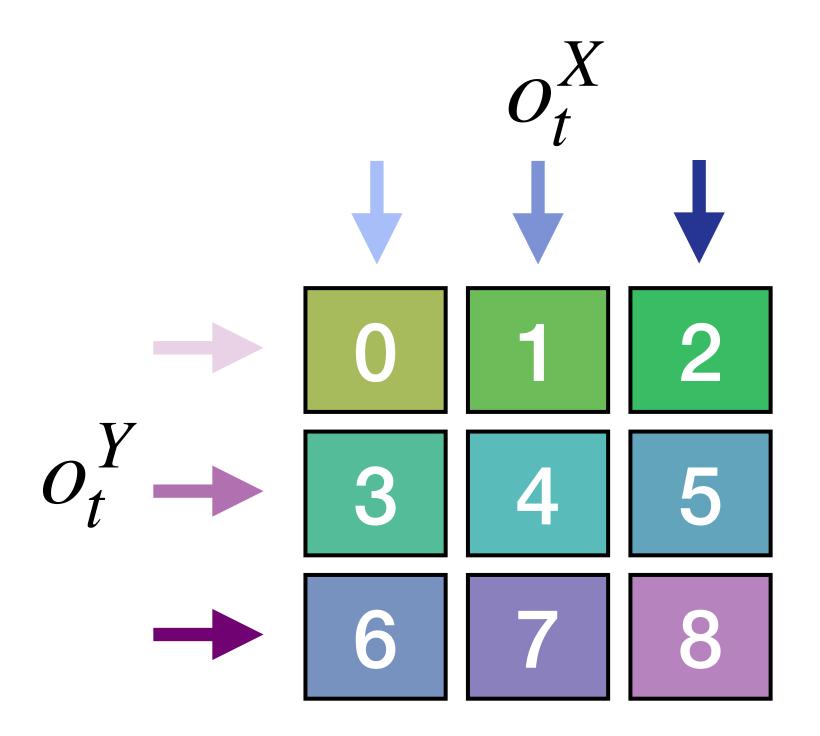
A[0][:,i,j] =
$$P(o^{Loc} | s^{X} = i, s^{Y} = j)$$

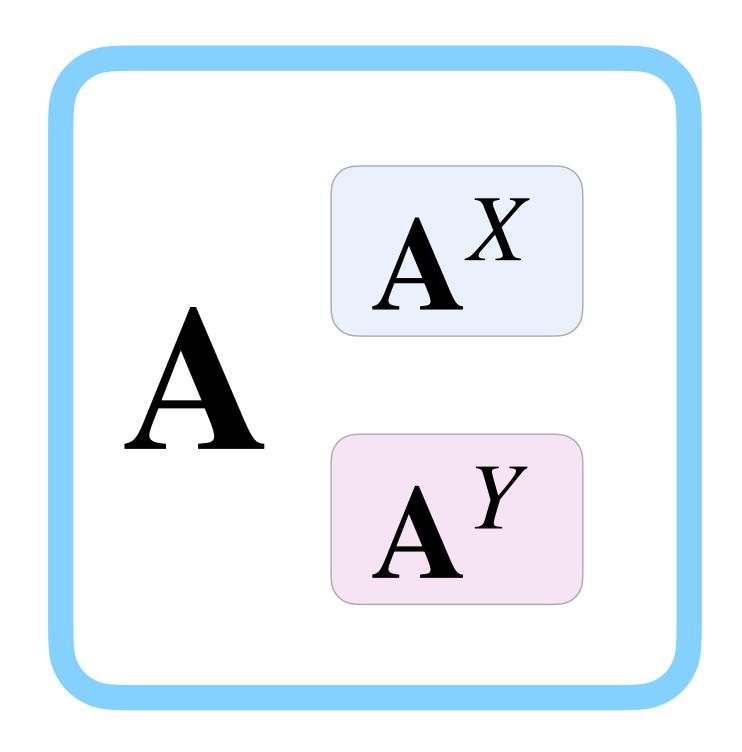


Back to Colab...

Multiple observation modalities

$$\mathbf{O}_t = \{o_t^X, o_t^Y\}$$





Multiple observation modalities

$$\mathbf{O}_t = \{o_t^X, o_t^Y\}$$

```
num_observations = [3, 3]
num_modalities = len(num_observations)
A = obj_array(num_modalities)
A[0] = ...
A[1] = ...
```

Multiple observation modalities

$$\mathbf{O}_{t} = \{o_{t}^{X}, o_{t}^{Y}, o_{t}^{Rew}\}$$

$$A = obj_array(num_modalities)$$

$$A = obj_array(num_modalities)$$

$$A[0] = ...$$

$$A[1] = ...$$

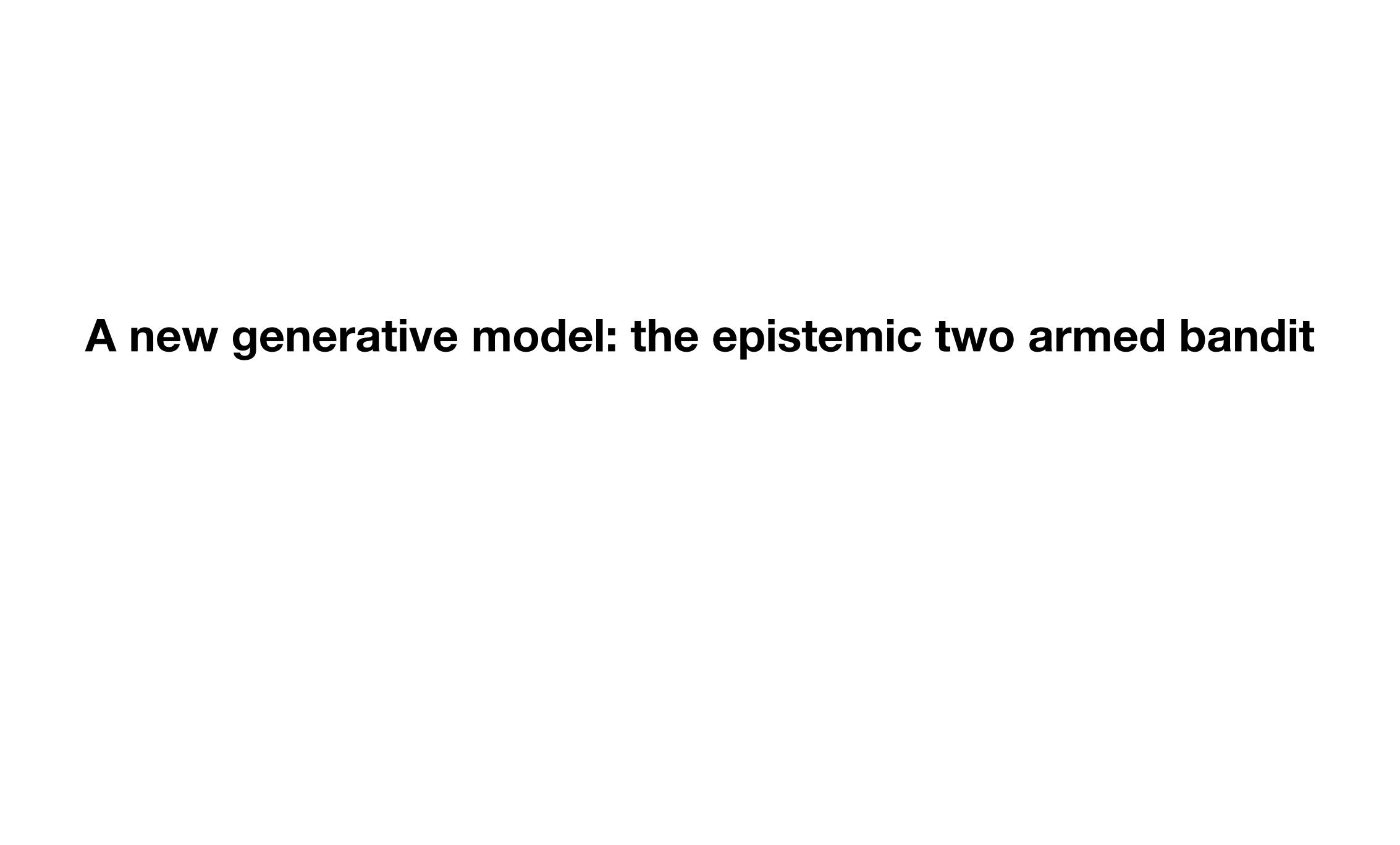
$$A[2] = ...$$

$$A[2] = ...$$

$$A[2] = 1.0$$

$$A[2] \cdot shape = (2, 3, 3)$$

Ques	tions	7	
QUC3			



A new generative model: the epistemic two armed bandit



VS.



VS.



Left

Right

Hint

 $= \{o^{Hint}, o^{Reward}, o^{Choice}\}\$

Should I risk it or ask for the hint?

 $= \{s^{Context}, s^{Choice}\}$

 $\mathbf{u} = \{u^{Context}, u^{Choice}\}$



A new generative model: the epistemic two armed bandit

$$s = \{s^{Context}, s^{Choice}\}$$

$$s^{Context} \in \{\text{ Left-Better, Right-Better}\}$$

$$s^{Choice} \in \{\text{Start, Hint, Left, Right}\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u} &= \{u^{Context}, u^{Choice}\} \\ u^{Context} &\in \{\text{Do-nothing}\} \\ u^{Choice} &\in \{\text{Move-Start, Get-Hint, Play-Left, Play-Right}\} \end{aligned}$$

A new generative model: the epistemic two armed bandit

$$o^{Hint} \in \{\text{Null, Hint-left, Hint-right}\}$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \{s^{Context}, s^{Choice}\}$$

$$o^{Reward} \in \{\text{Null, Loss, Reward}\}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \{u^{Context}, u^{Choice}\}$$

$$o^{Choice} \in \{ \text{Start, Hint, Left, Right} \}$$

$$= \{o^{Hint}, o^{Reward}, o^{Choice}\}\$$

The A Matrix AKA
$$P(o \mid S)$$

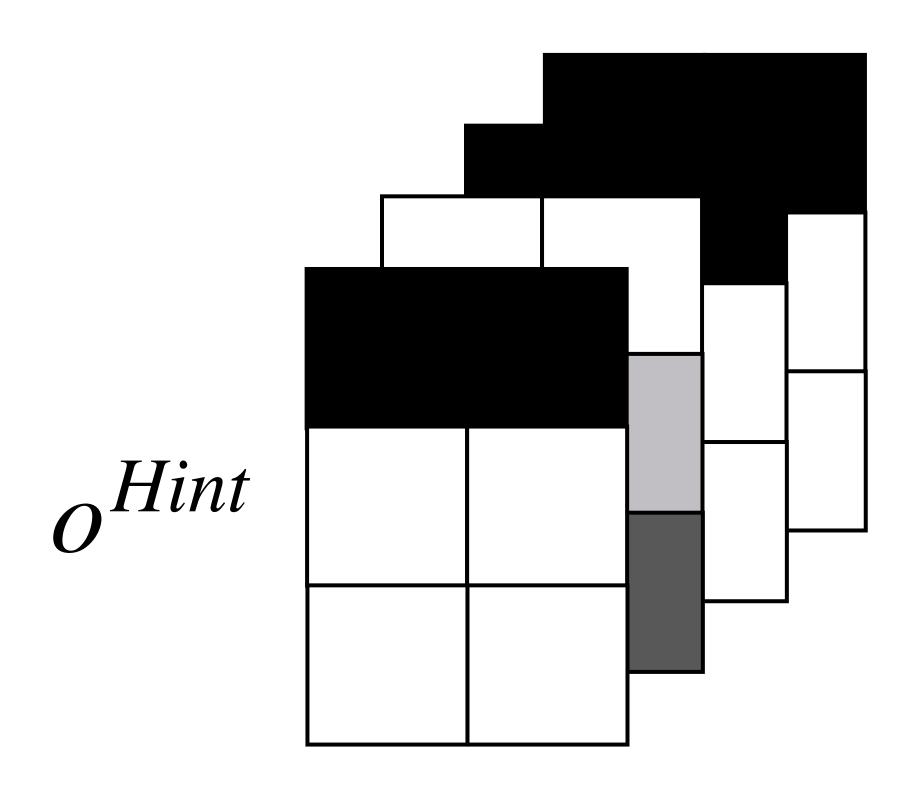
$$o^{Hint} \in \{ \text{Null, Hint-Left, Hint-Right} \}$$

Left- Right-Better Better

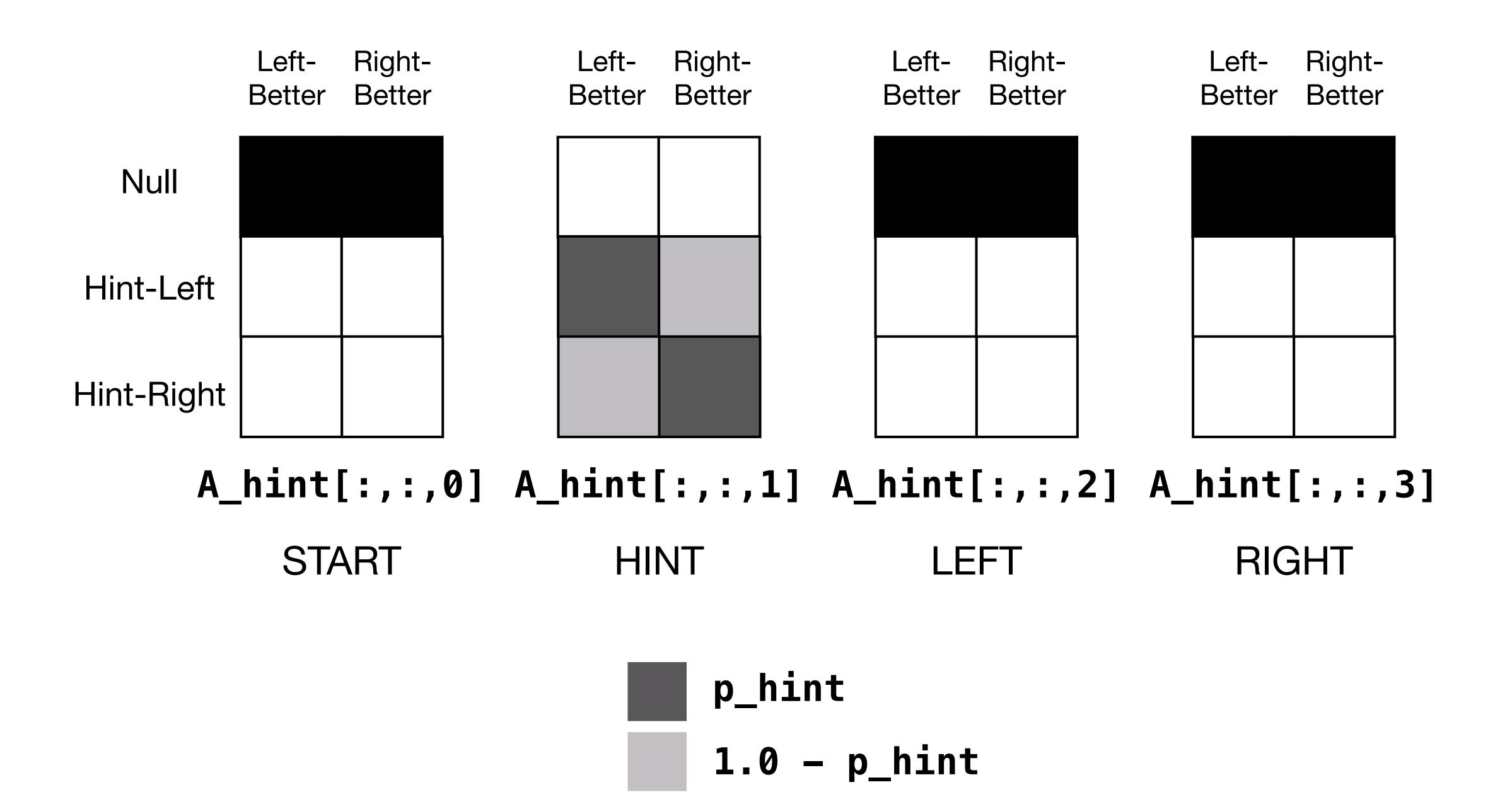
Null

Hint-Left

Hint-Right







The
$$A$$
 Matrix AKA $P(o \mid S)$

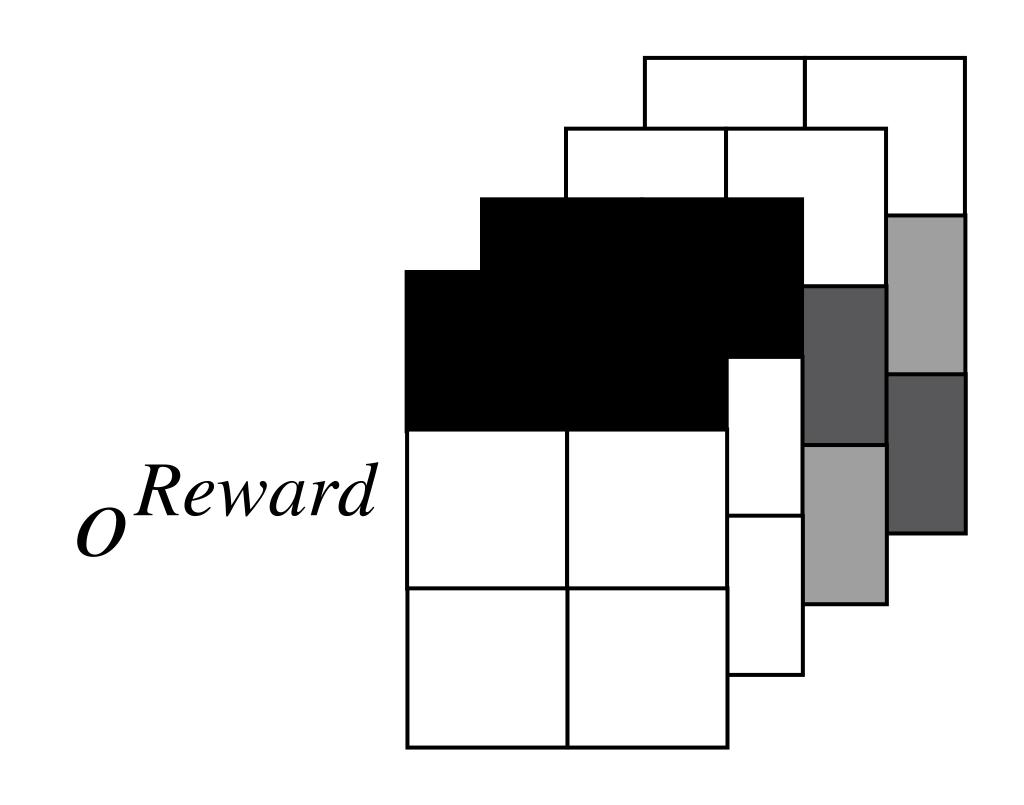
$$o^{Reward} \in \{ \text{Null, Loss, Reward} \}$$

Left- Right-Better Better

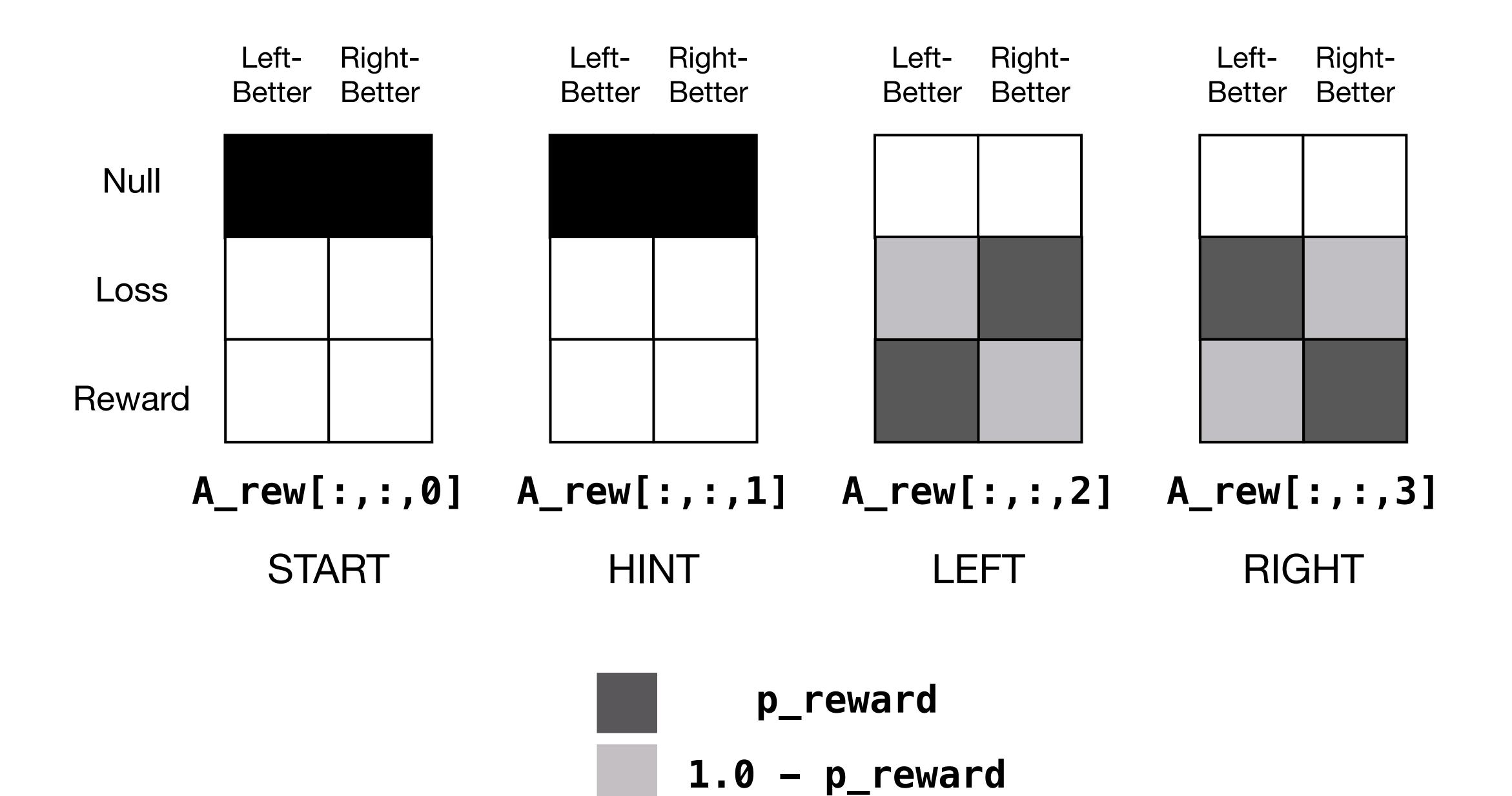
Null

Loss

Reward







The A Matrix AKA
$$P(o \mid S)$$

$$o^{Choice} \in \{ \text{Start, Hint, Left, Right} \}$$

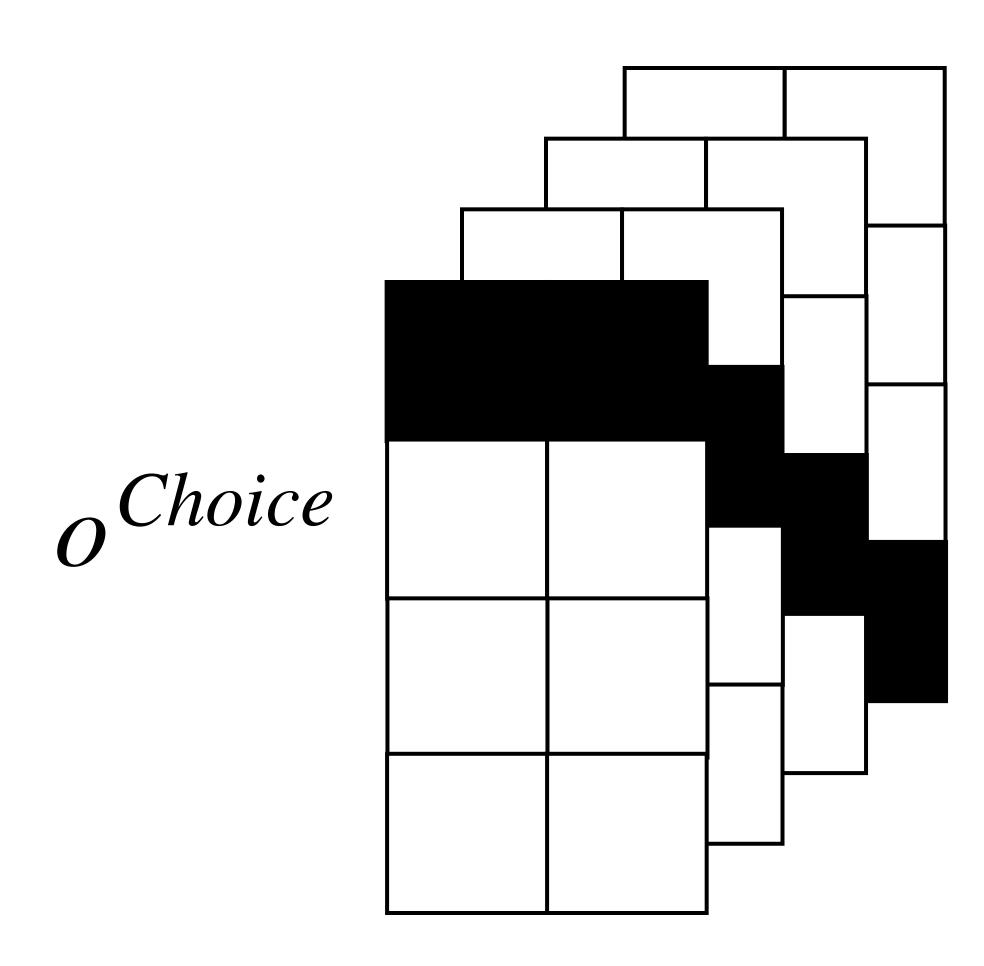
Left- Right-Better Better

Start

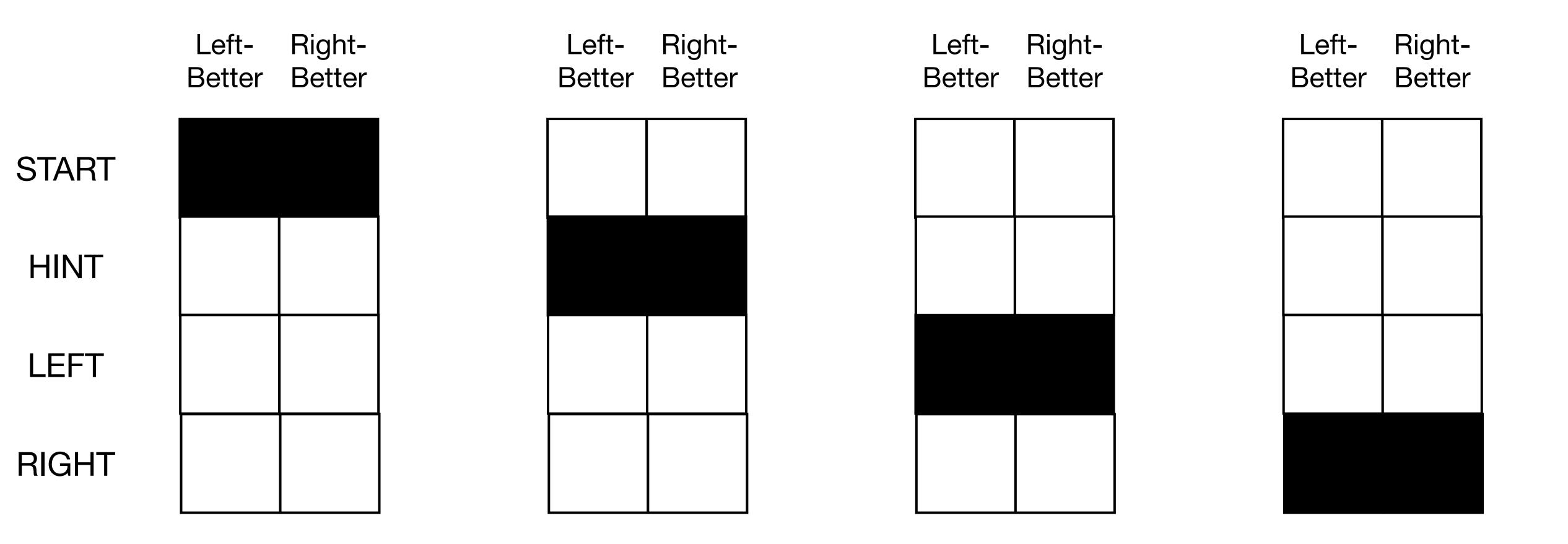
Hint

Left

Right



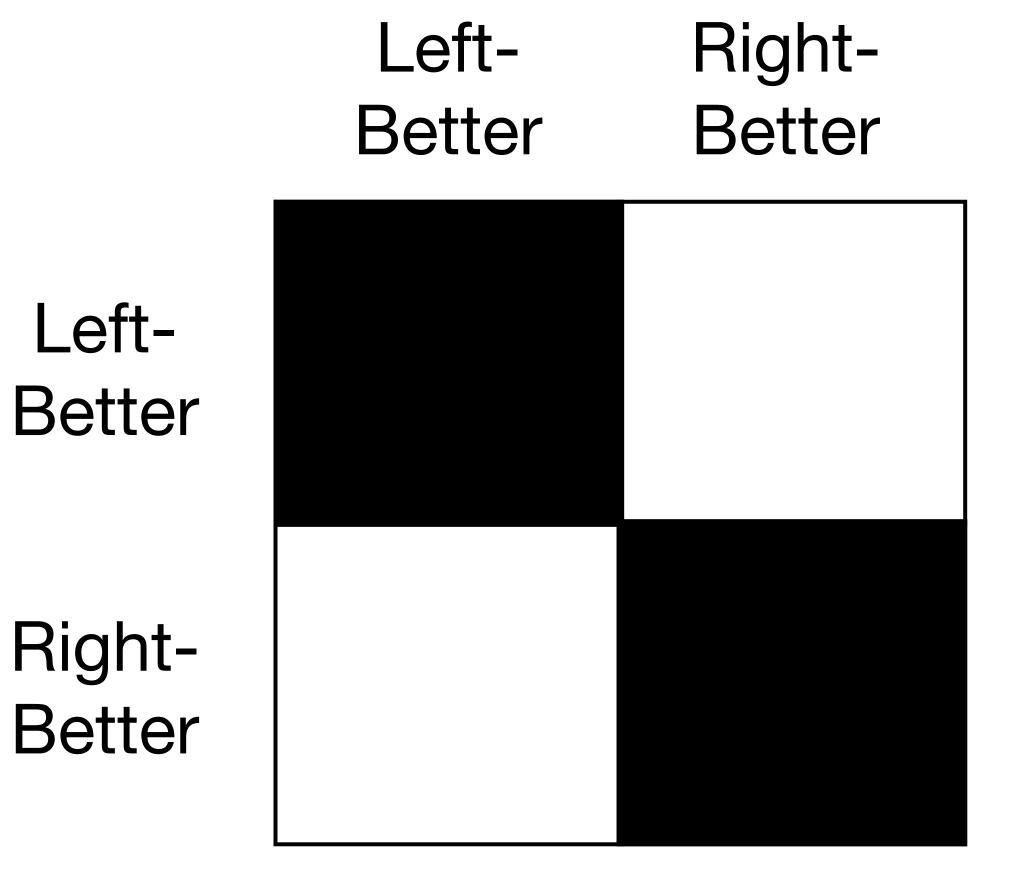




Back to Colab...

The B Matrix

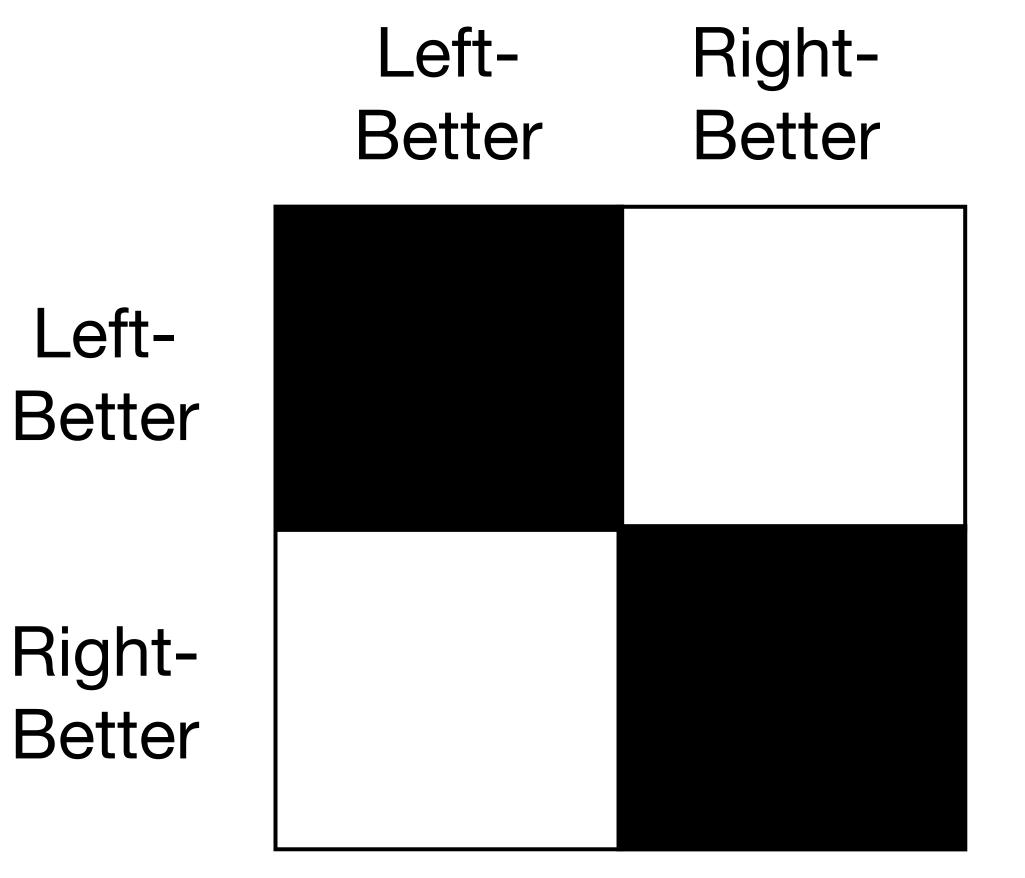
AKA
$$P(s_t | s_{t-1}, u_{t-1})$$



B[0][:,:,0]

The B Matrix

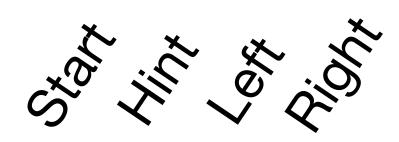
AKA
$$P(s_t | s_{t-1}, u_{t-1})$$



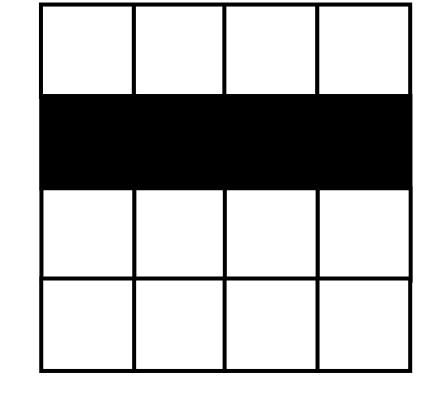
B_context[:,:,0]

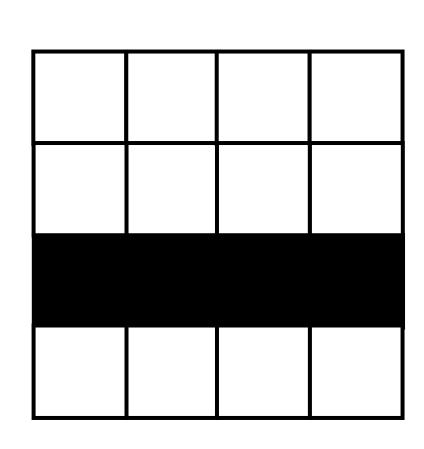
The B Matrix

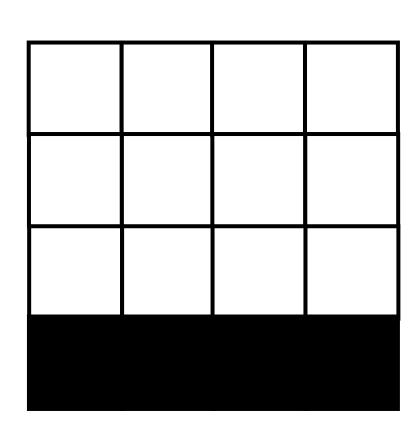
AKA
$$P(s_t | s_{t-1}, u_{t-1})$$



Start Hint Left Right







B[1][:,:,0]

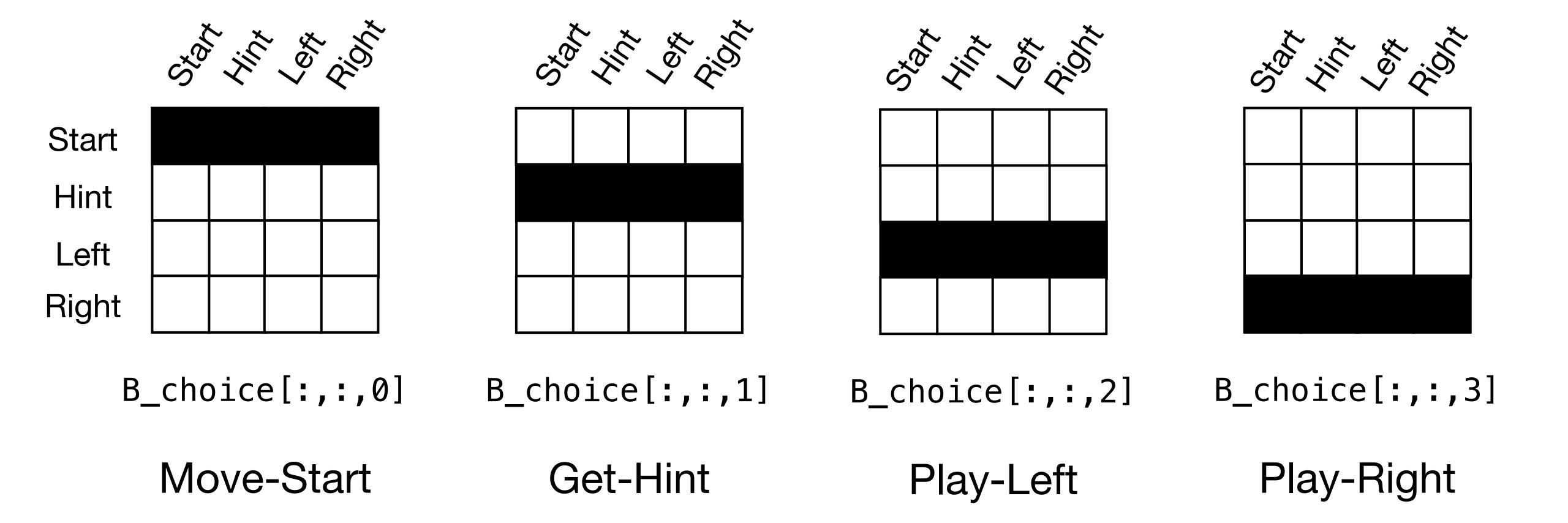
B[1][:,:,1]

B[1][:,:,2] B[1][:,:,3]

Move-Start

Get-Hint

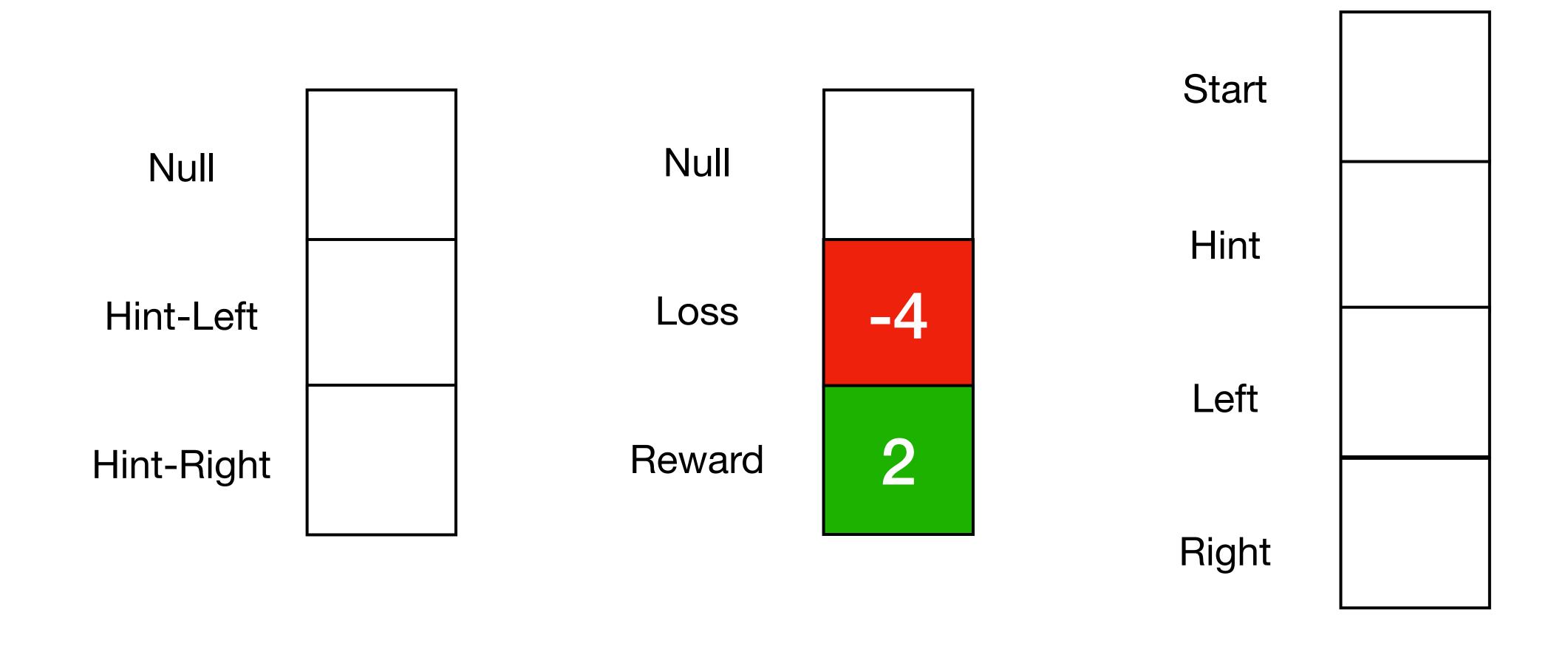
Play-Left Play-Right



Back to Colab...

The C Vector

The epistemic two armed bandit

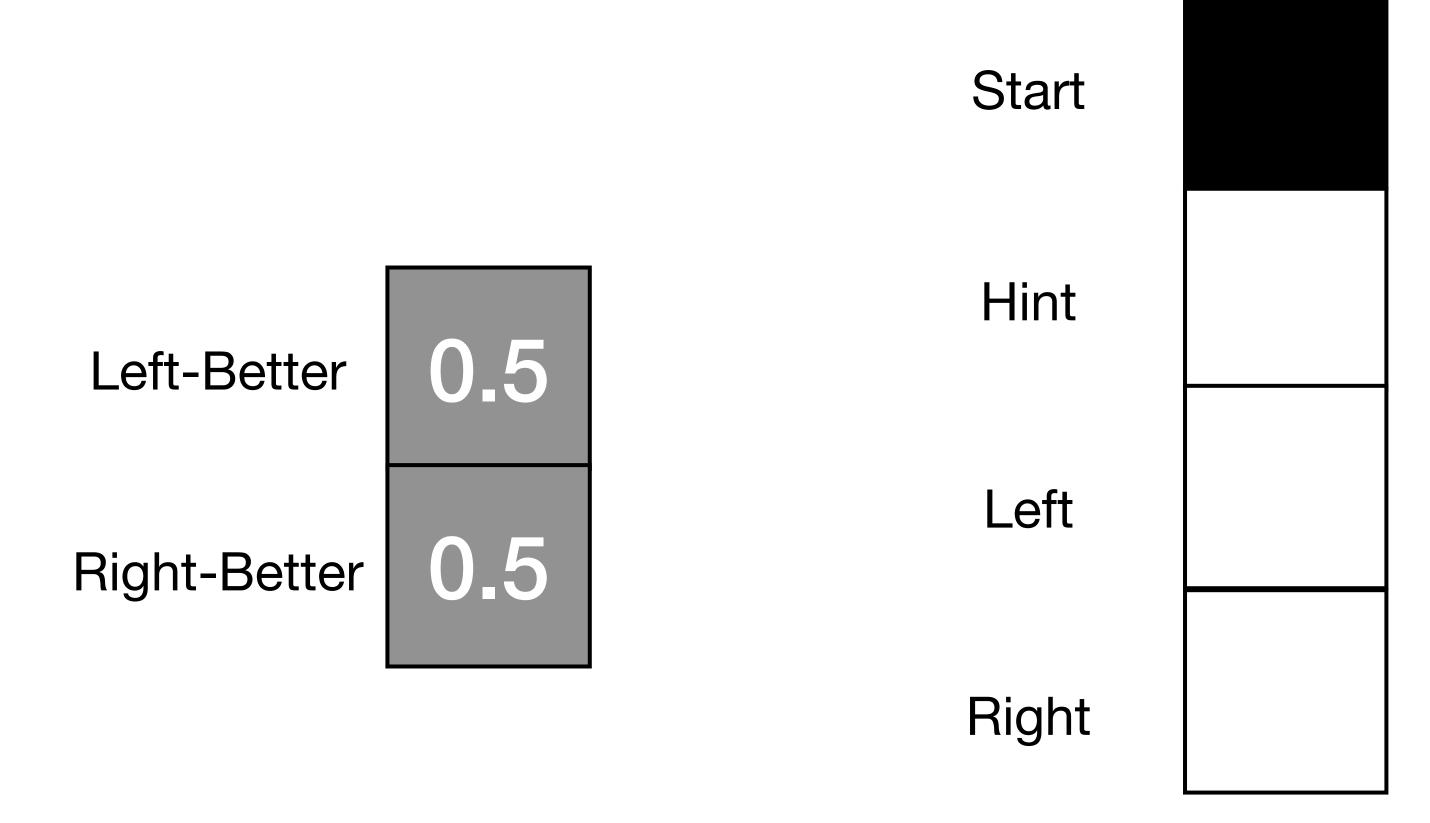


The C Vector

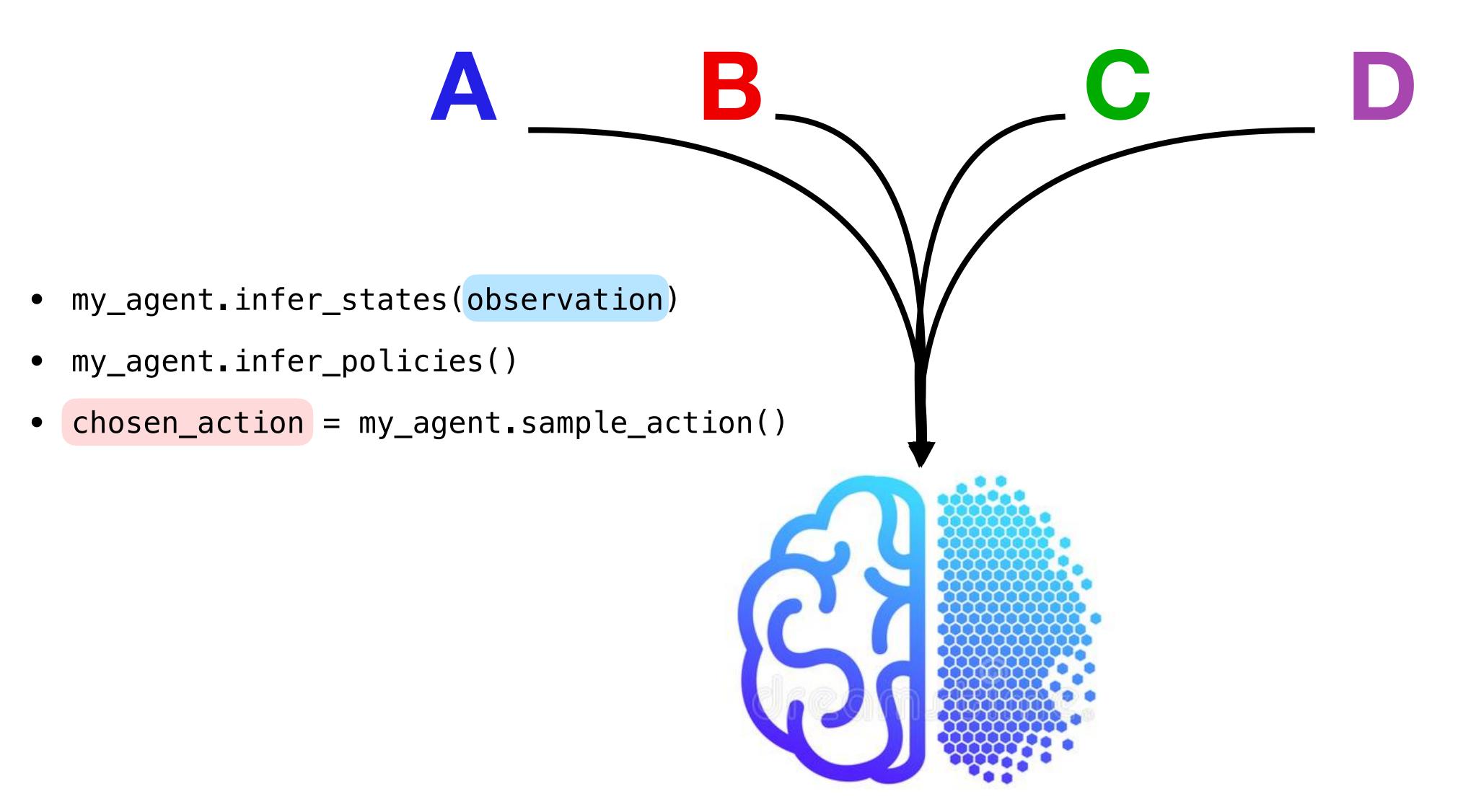
$$P(o \mid \mathbf{C}) = \sigma(\mathbf{C})$$

$$\sigma(\mathbf{C}_i) = \frac{\exp(\mathbf{C}_i)}{\sum_i \exp(C_i)}$$
Null 0.119
$$Loss \quad 0.002 \quad = \sigma \quad \boxed{-4}$$
Reward 0.88

The D Vector $P(s_0)$



Back to Colab...



from pymdp.agent import Agent
my_agent = Agent(A = A, B = B, C = C, D = D)

Back to Colab...

Thank you for your attention!

