

# DreamCoder: Growing libraries of concepts with wake-sleep program induction

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Joint with: Lucas Morales, Mathias Sablé Meyer, Armando Solar-Lezama,  
Joshua B. Tenenbaum

Heavy inspiration from: Eyal Dechter

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MIT

# Human program induction everywhere

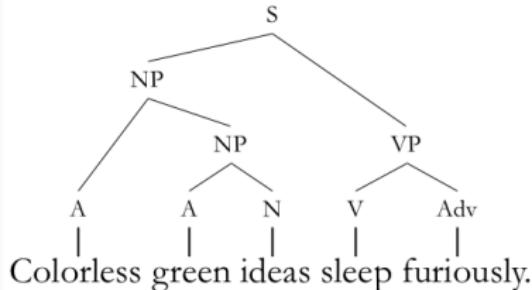
```
(MEMBER  
  (LAMBDA (X L)  
    (COND ((NULL L) NIL)  
          ((EQ X (FIRST L)) T)  
          (T (MEMBER X (REST L)))))))
```

Allen, Anatomy of Lisp, 1975

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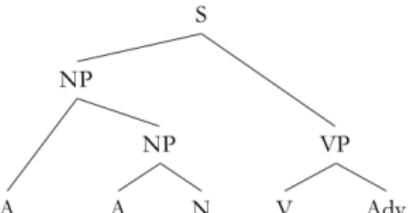
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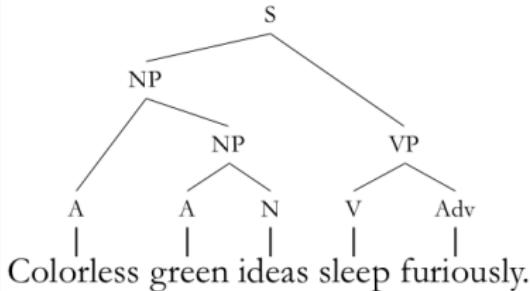
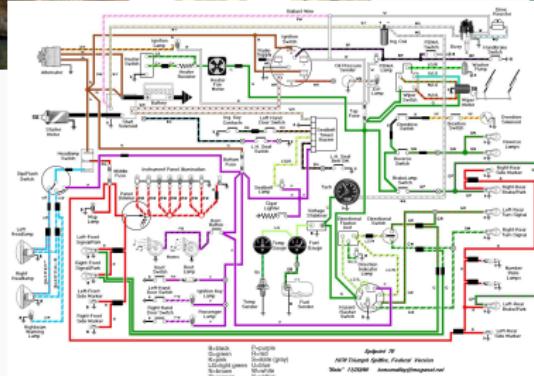
Colorless green ideas sleep furiously.



# Human program induction everywhere

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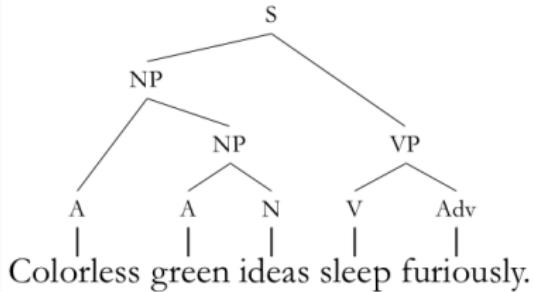
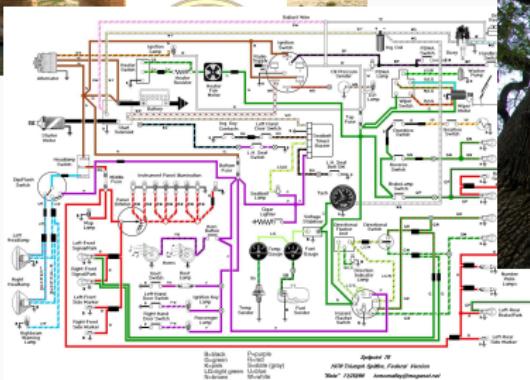
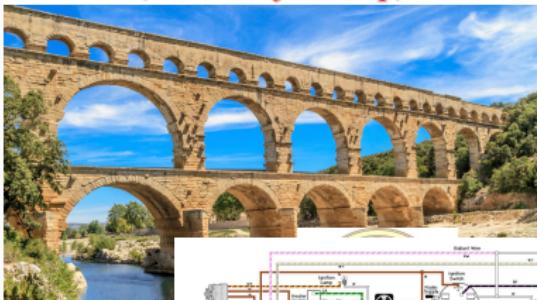
Allen, Anatomy of Lisp, 1975



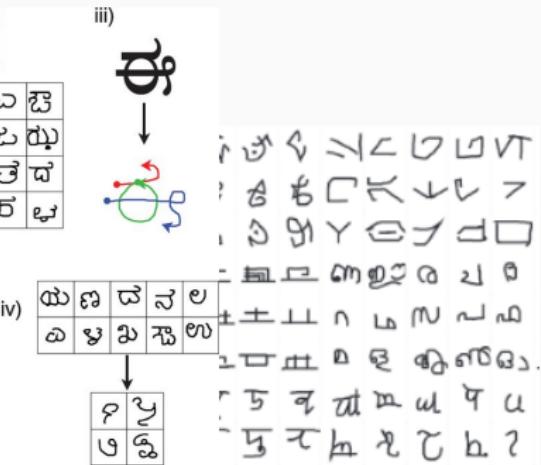
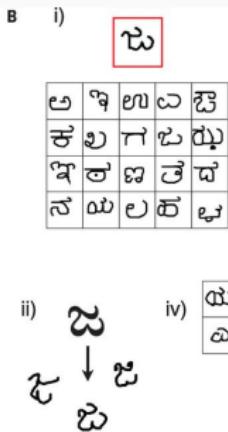
# Human program induction everywhere

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```

**Allen, Anatomy of Lisp, 1975**



# Human program induction everywhere



ବିଚାରଣା ପାଇଁ ଏହା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ଏହା କିମ୍ବା  
 ଏହା କିମ୍ବା ଏହା କିମ୍ବା ଏହା କିମ୍ବା ଏହା କିମ୍ବା

## Growing a domain-specific language of thought

Goal: acquire domain-specific knowledge needed to induce a class of programs

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Goal: acquire domain-specific knowledge needed to induce a class of programs

- Library of concepts (declarative knowledge)
- Inference strategy (procedural knowledge)

# DSL: Library of concepts

## Tasks and Programs

$[7 \ 2 \ 3] \rightarrow [7 \ 3]$

$[1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4] \rightarrow [3 \ 4]$

$[4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1] \rightarrow [4 \ 3]$

$f(\ell) = (f_1 \ \ell \ (\lambda \ (x) \ (> \ x \ 2)))$

$[2 \ 7 \ 8 \ 1] \rightarrow 8$

$[3 \ 19 \ 14] \rightarrow 19$

$f(\ell) = (f_2 \ \ell)$

$[7 \ 3] \rightarrow \text{False}$

$[3] \rightarrow \text{False}$

$[9 \ 0 \ 0] \rightarrow \text{True}$

$[0] \rightarrow \text{True}$

$[0 \ 7 \ 3] \rightarrow \text{True}$

$f(\ell) = (f_3 \ \ell \ 0)$

$f_0(\ell, r) = (\text{foldr } r \ \ell \ \text{cons})$

$(f_0: \text{Append lists } r \text{ and } \ell)$

$f_1(\ell, p) = (\text{foldr } \ell \ \text{nil} \ (\lambda \ (x \ a)$

$\text{if } (p \ x) \ (\text{cons } x \ a) \ a))$

$(f_1: \text{Higher-order filter function})$

$f_2(\ell) = (\text{foldr } \ell \ 0 \ (\lambda \ (x \ a)$

$\text{if } (> \ a \ x) \ a \ x))$

$(f_2: \text{Maximum element in list } \ell)$

$f_3(\ell, k) = (\text{foldr } \ell \ (\text{is-nil } \ell)$

$(\lambda \ (x \ a) \ (\text{if } a \ a \ (= \ k \ x))))$

$(f_2: \text{Whether } \ell \text{ contains } k)$

- **Wake:** Solve problems by writing programs
- **Sleep:** Improve DSL and neural recognition model:
  - **Sleep-G:** Improve DSL (**G**enerative model)
  - **Sleep-R:** Improve **R**ecognition model

Combines ideas from Wake-Sleep & Exploration-Compression algorithm by Eyal Dechter

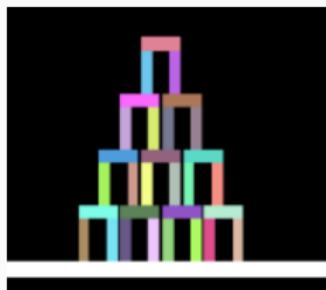


# DreamCoder

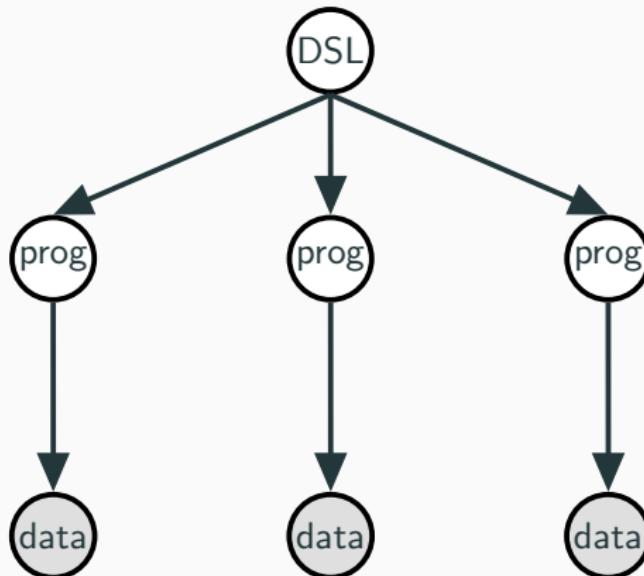
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```
(let ((me 'whisper)
      (it 'into)
      (your 'ear))
  (let ((me (lisp it))
        (to (you)))
    (secretly)))
```

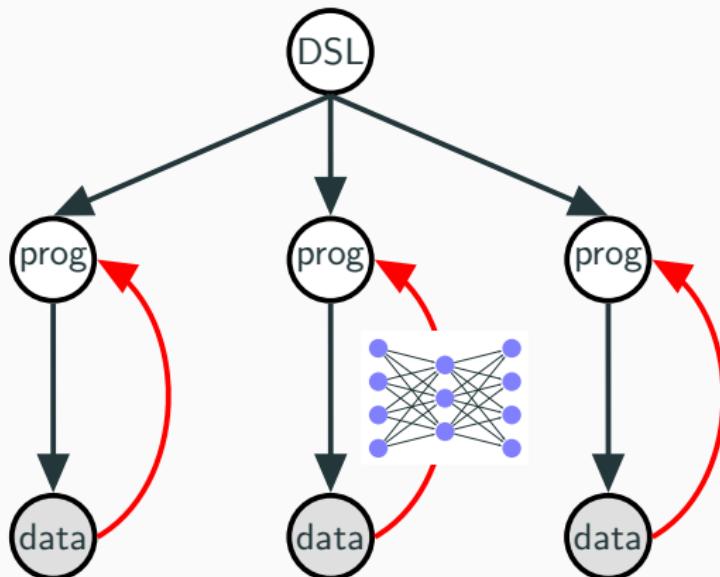


## DSL learning as Bayesian inference

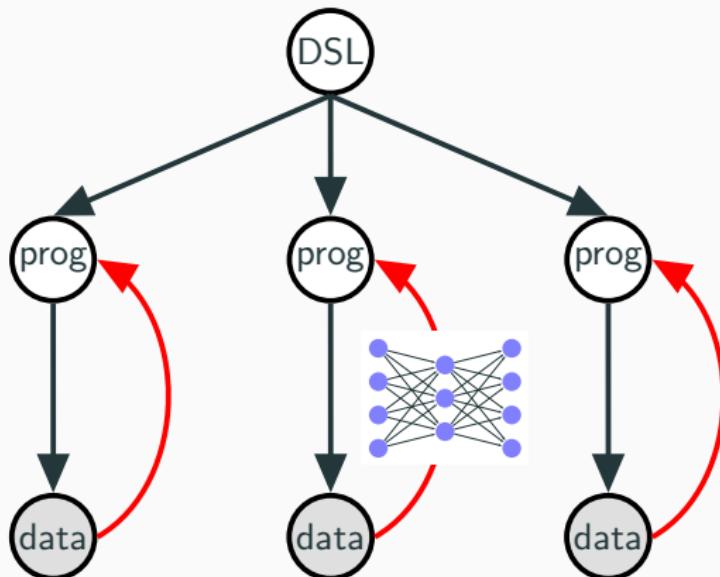


[Dechter et al., 2013] [Liang et al, 2010]; [Lake et al, 2015]

# DSL learning as amortized Bayesian inference

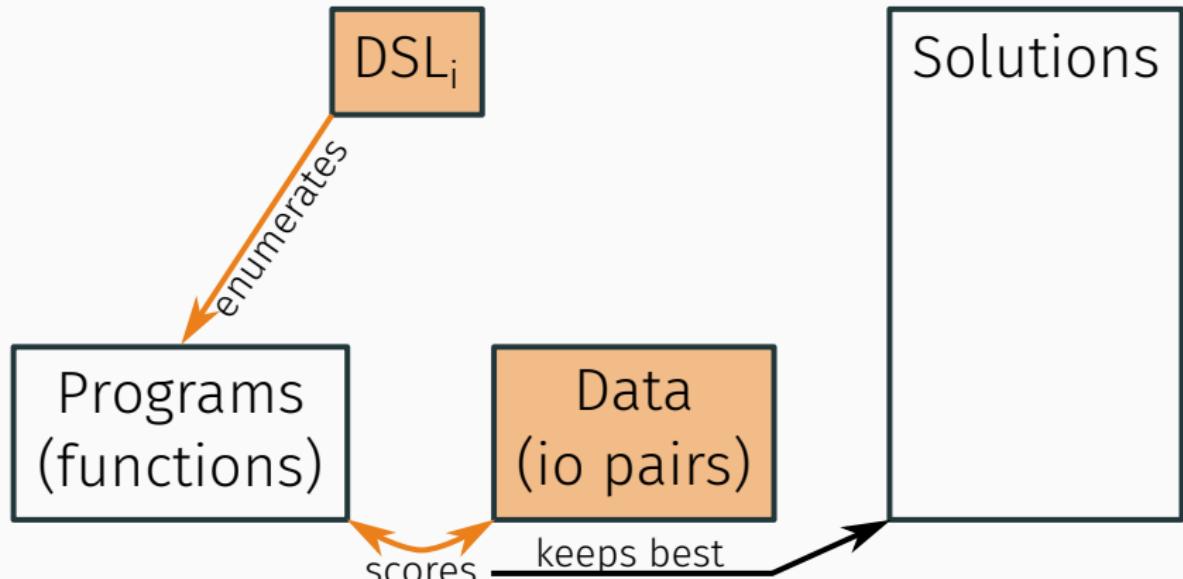


# DSL learning as amortized Bayesian inference



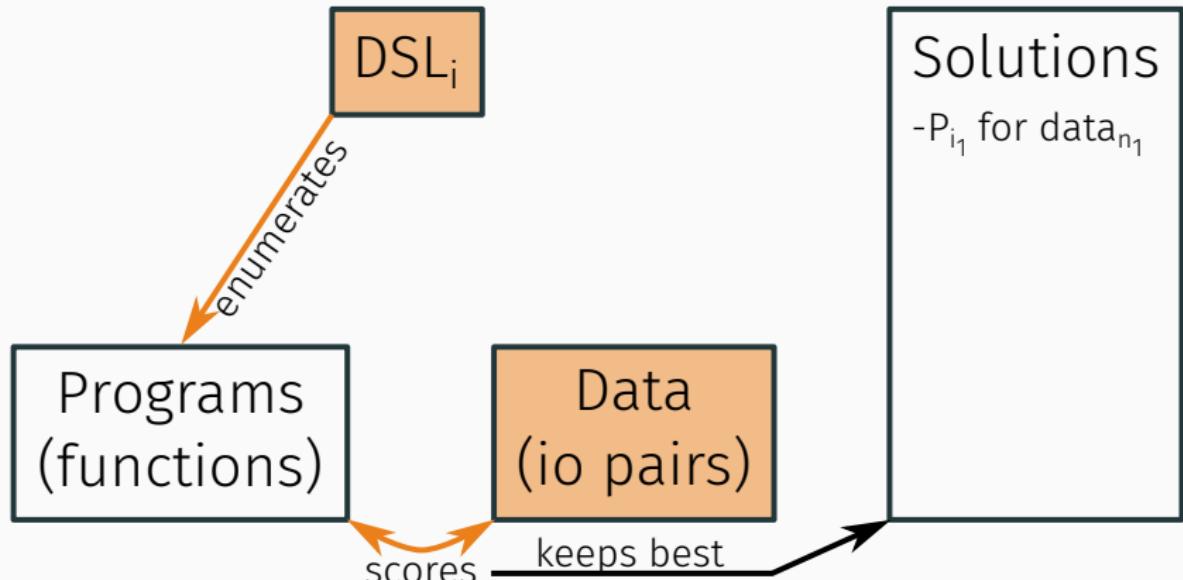
**New:** amortized inference +  
better program representation (Lisp) +  
better DSL inference

# Wake — as in Exploration/Compression Algorithm



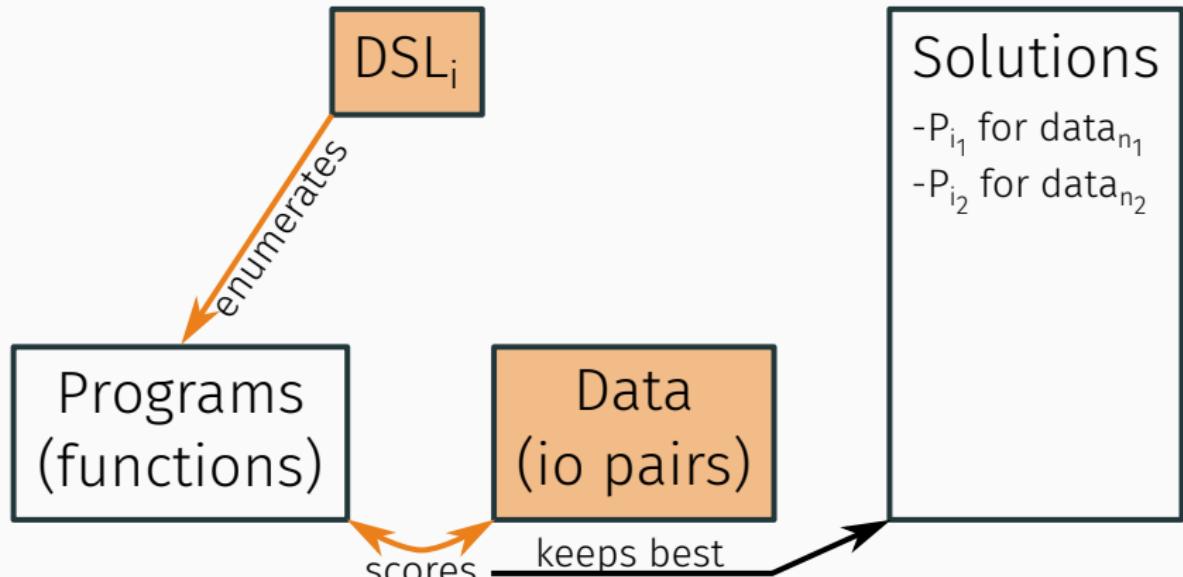
DSL	Programs	Data
$f_0(l,r) = \text{foldr } r\ l\ \text{cons}$ $f_1(l,p) = \text{foldr } r\ \text{nil}$ $\quad (\lambda\ (x\ a)$ $\quad \quad (\text{if}\ (p\ x)$ $\quad \quad \quad (\text{cons}\ x\ a)$ $\quad \quad \quad a))$	$f(l) = (f_0\ l\ l)$ $f(l) = (f_1\ l\ (\lambda x. x > 2))$	$[7\ 2] \rightarrow [7\ 2\ 7\ 2]$ $["a"] \rightarrow ["a"\ "a"]$ $[7\ 2\ 3] \rightarrow [7\ 3]$ $[1\ 2\ 3\ 4] \rightarrow [3\ 4]$ $[4\ 3\ 2\ 1] \rightarrow [4\ 3]$

# Wake — as in Exploration/Compression Algorithm



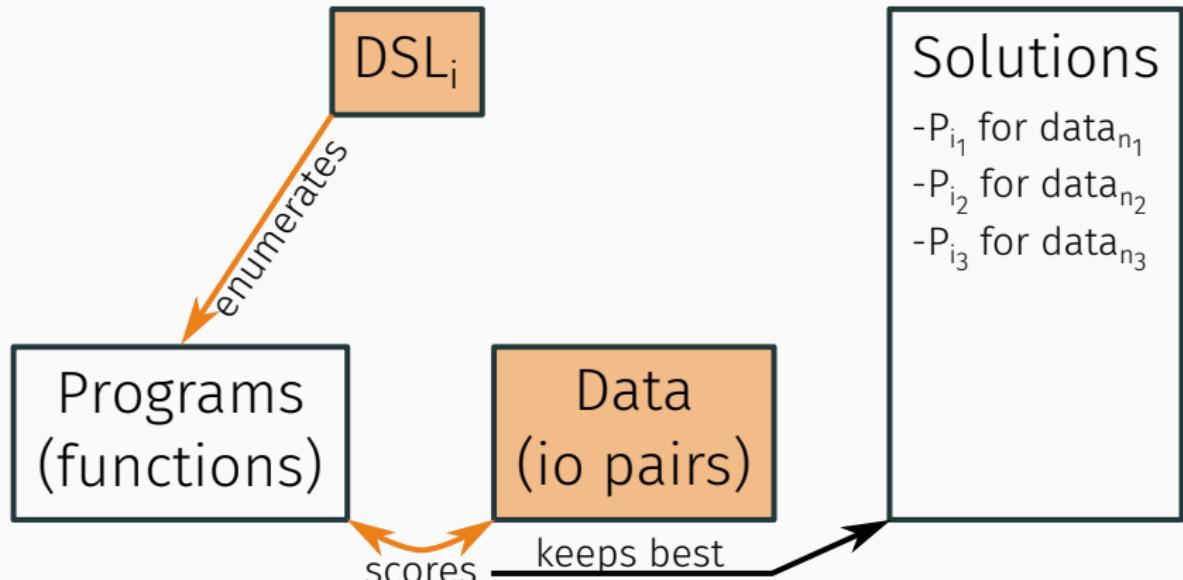
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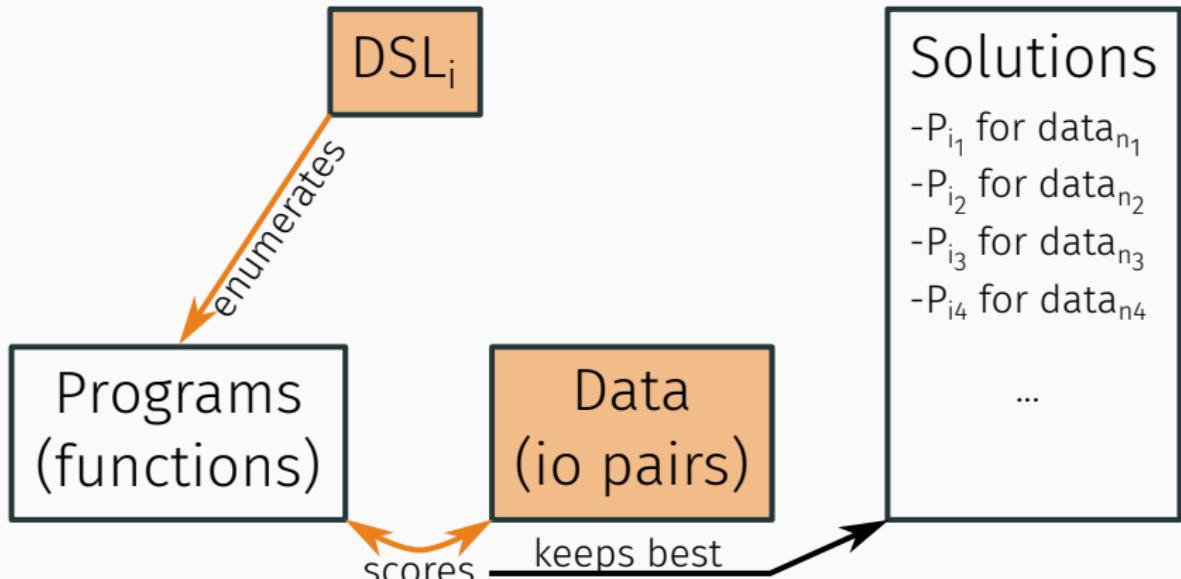
DSL	Programs	Data
$f_0(l,r) = foldr r l cons$ $f_1(l,p) = foldr r nil (\lambda (x a) (if (p x) (cons x a) a))$	$f(l) = (f_0 l l)$ $f(l) = (f_1 l (\lambda x. > x 2))$	$[7\ 2] \rightarrow [7\ 2\ 7\ 2]$ $["a"] \rightarrow ["a"\ "a"]$ $[7\ 2\ 3] \rightarrow [7\ 3]$ $[1\ 2\ 3\ 4] \rightarrow [3\ 4]$ $[4\ 3\ 2\ 1] \rightarrow [4\ 3]$

# Wake — as in Exploration/Compression Algorithm



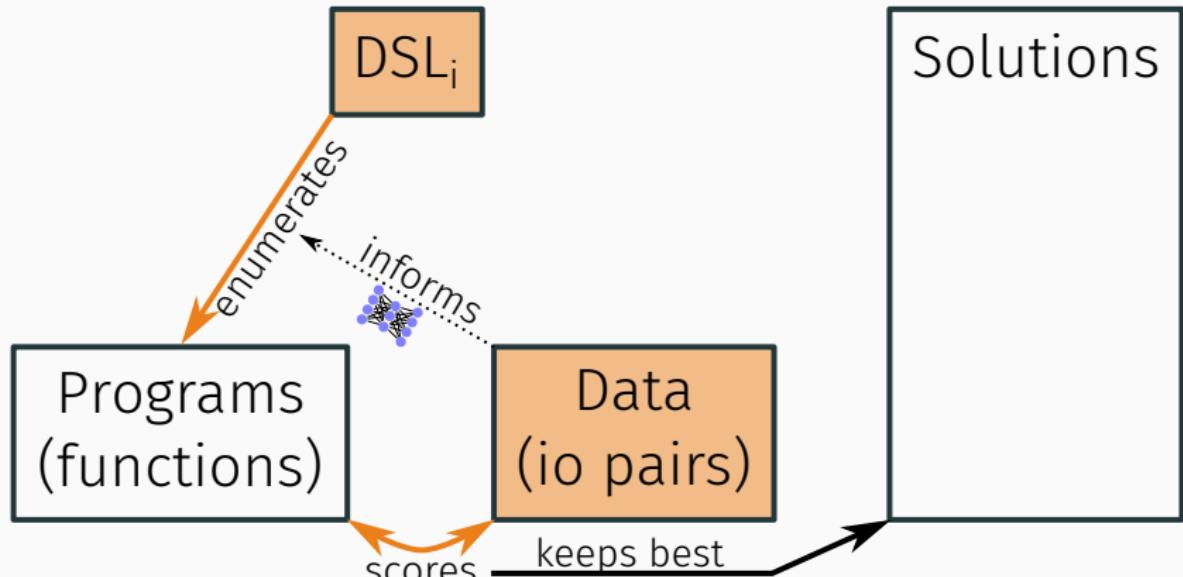
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# Wake — as in Exploration/Compression Algorithm



DSL	Programs	Data
$f_0(l,r) = \text{foldr } r \ l \ \text{cons}$ $f_1(l,p) = \text{foldr } r \ \text{nil}$ $(\lambda (x \ a)$ $(\text{if} (p \ x)$ $(\text{cons} \ x \ a)$ $a))$	$f(l) = (f_0 \ l \ l)$ $f(l) = (f_1 \ l \ (\lambda x. \ x > 2))$	$[7 \ 2] \rightarrow [7 \ 2 \ 7 \ 2]$ $["a"] \rightarrow ["a" \ "a"]$ $[7 \ 2 \ 3] \rightarrow [7 \ 3]$ $[1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4] \rightarrow [3 \ 4]$ $[4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1] \rightarrow [4 \ 3]$

# DreamCoder — Wake



DSL

```
f0(l,r) = foldr r l cons  
f1(l,p) = foldr r nil  
          (λ (x a)  
            (if (p x)  
                (cons x a)  
                a))
```

Programs

```
f(l) = (f0 l l)  
f(l) = (f1 l (λx. > x 2))
```

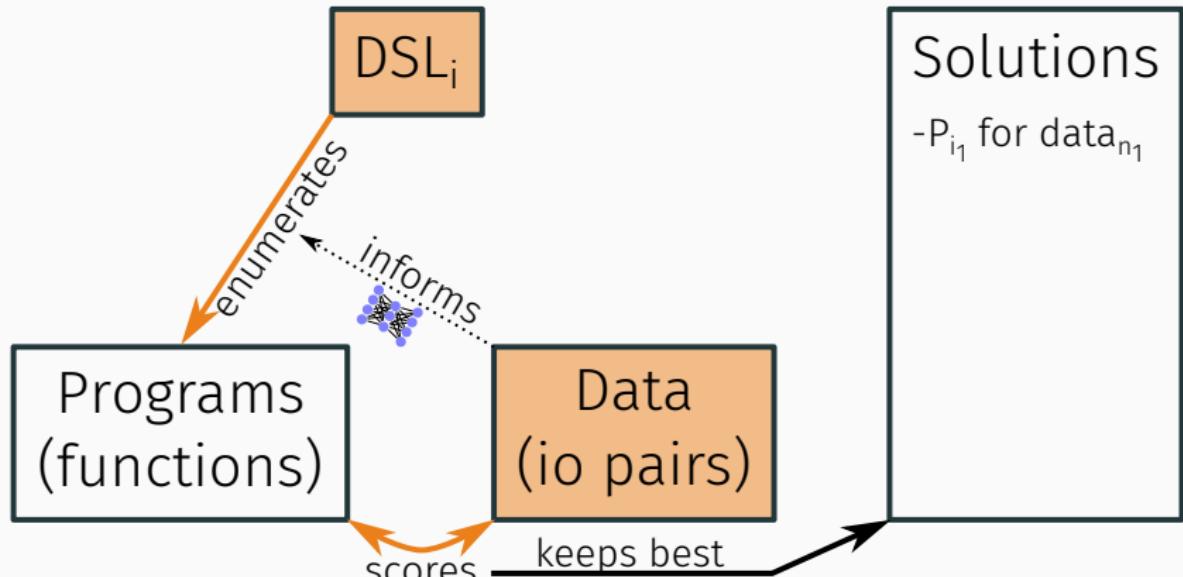
Data

[7 2]→[7 2 7 2]
["a"]→["a" "a"]

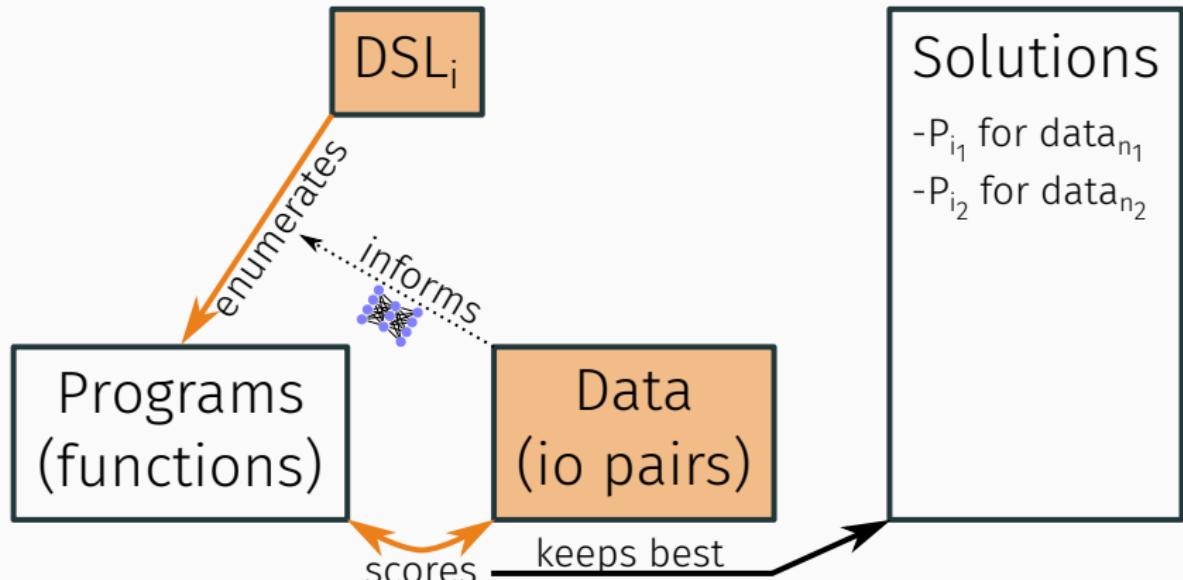
[7 2 3]→[7 3]
[1 2 3 4]→[3 4]
[4 3 2 1]→[4 3]

# DreamCoder — Wake



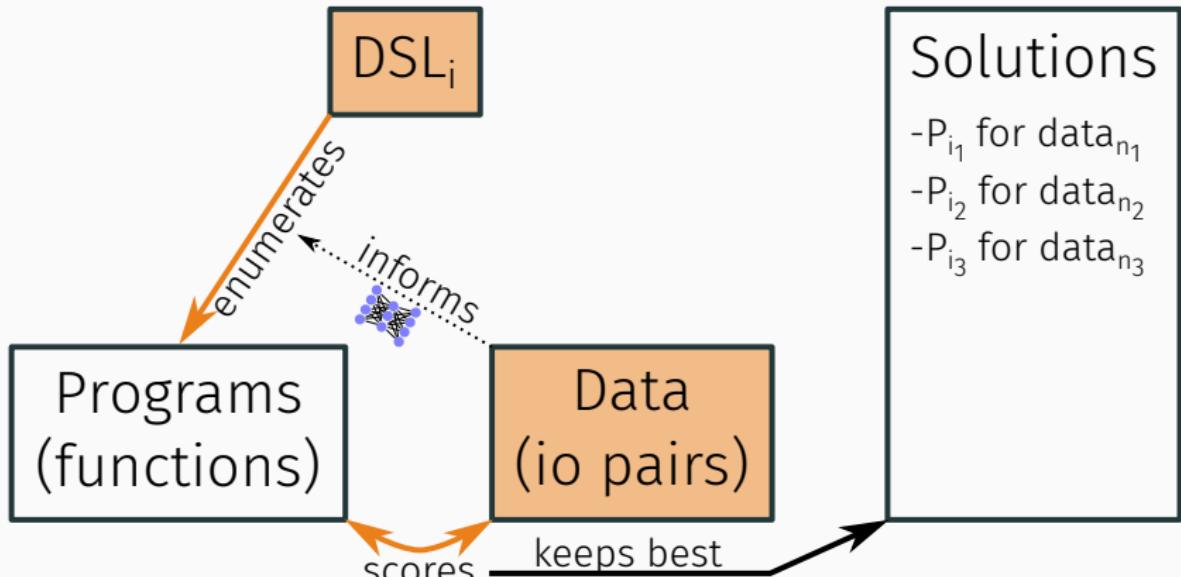
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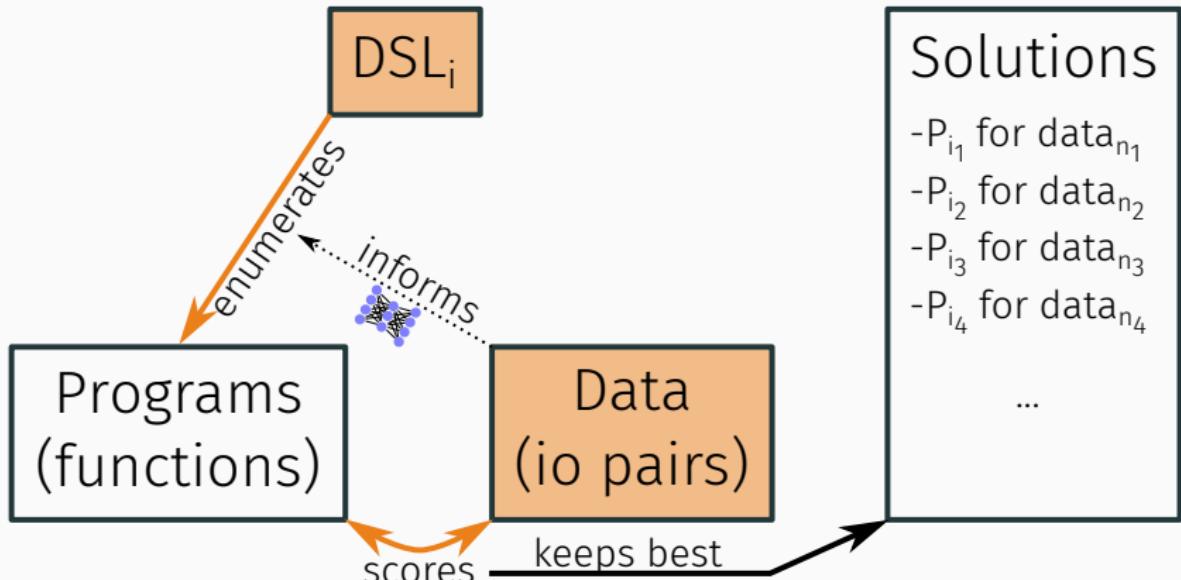
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# DreamCoder — Wake



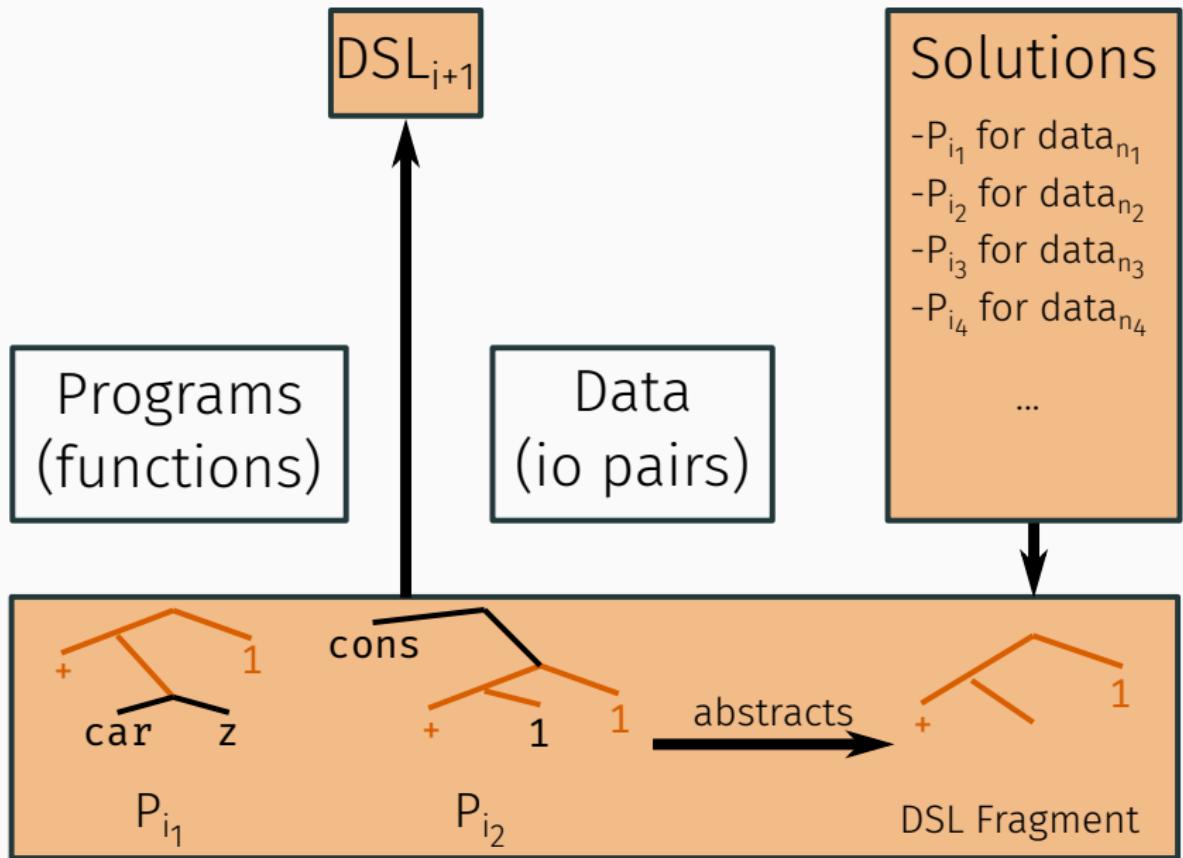
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# DreamCoder — Sleep-G



# DreamCoder — Sleep-G (Refactoring)

## Learning higher-order map function

Task	Program
$(1\ 2\ 3) \rightarrow (2\ 4\ 6)$	$(Y\ (\lambda\ (r\ l)\ (if\ (nil?\ l)\ nil\ (cons\ (+\ (car\ l)\ (car\ l))\ (r\ (cdr\ l)))))))$
$(1\ 9\ 2) \rightarrow (2\ 18\ 4)$	
$(1\ 2\ 3) \rightarrow (2\ 3\ 4)$	$(Y\ (\lambda\ (r\ l)\ (if\ (nil?\ l)\ nil\ (cons\ (+\ (car\ l)\ 1)\ (r\ (cdr\ l)))))))$
$(1\ 9\ 2) \rightarrow (2\ 10\ 3)$	

# DreamCoder — Sleep-G (Refactoring)

## Learning higher-order map function

Task	Program
$(1\ 2\ 3) \rightarrow (2\ 4\ 6)$	$(Y\ (\lambda\ (r\ l)\ (if\ (nil?\ l)\ nil\ (cons\ (+\ (car\ l))\ (car\ l))\ (r\ (cdr\ l))))))$
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$(1\ 2\ 3) \rightarrow (2\ 3\ 4)$	$(Y\ (\lambda\ (r\ l)\ (if\ (nil?\ l)\ nil\ (cons\ (+\ (car\ l))\ 1)\ (r\ (cdr\ l))))))$
$(1\ 9\ 2) \rightarrow (2\ 10\ 3)$	

$map = (\lambda\ (f)\ (Y\ (\lambda\ (r\ l)\ (if\ (nil?\ l)\ nil\ (cons\ (f\ (car\ l))\ (r\ (cdr\ l)))))))$

# DreamCoder — Sleep-G (Refactoring)

## Learning higher-order map function

Task	Program
$(1 \ 2) \rightarrow (2 \ 4)$	$((\lambda \ (f) \ (\lambda \ (r \ l) \ (\text{if} \ (\text{nil?} \ l) \ \text{nil} \ (\text{cons} \ (f \ (\text{car} \ l)) \ (\text{r} \ (\text{cdr} \ l)))))))$
$(1 \ 9) \rightarrow (2 \ 18)$	$(\lambda \ (z) \ (\lambda \ (r \ l) \ (\text{if} \ (\text{nil?} \ l) \ \text{nil} \ (\text{cons} \ (f \ (\text{car} \ l)) \ (\text{r} \ (\text{cdr} \ l)))))))$
$(1 \ 2) \rightarrow (2 \ 3)$	$((\lambda \ (f) \ (\lambda \ (r \ l) \ (\lambda \ (z) \ (\text{if} \ (\text{nil?} \ l) \ \text{nil} \ (\text{cons} \ (f \ (\text{car} \ l)) \ (\text{r} \ (\text{cdr} \ l)))))))$
$(1 \ 9) \rightarrow (2 \ 10)$	$(\lambda \ (z) \ (\lambda \ (r \ l) \ (\text{if} \ (\text{nil?} \ l) \ \text{nil} \ (\text{cons} \ (f \ (\text{car} \ l)) \ (\text{r} \ (\text{cdr} \ l)))))))$

$map = (\lambda \ (f) \ (\lambda \ (r \ l) \ (\lambda \ (z) \ (\text{if} \ (\text{nil?} \ l) \ \text{nil} \ (\text{cons} \ (f \ (\text{car} \ l)) \ (\text{r} \ (\text{cdr} \ l)))))))$

```
(Y (λ (r 1) (if (nil? 1) nil  
          (cons (+ (car 1) (car 1))  
                 (r (cdr 1)))))))
```

```
(Y (λ (r 1) (if (nil? 1) nil  
          (cons (+ (car 1) 1)  
                 (r (cdr 1)))))))
```

refactor

refactor

```
((λ (f) (Y (λ (r 1) (if (nil? 1)  
                           nil  
                           (cons (f (car 1))  
                                 (r (cdr 1)))))))  
  
(λ (z) (+ z z)))
```

```
((λ (f) (Y (λ (r 1) (if (nil? 1)  
                           nil  
                           (cons (f (car 1))  
                                 (r (cdr 1)))))))  
  
(λ (z) (+ z 1)))
```

Compress (MDL/Bayes objective)

```
map = (λ (f) (Y (λ (r 1) (if (nil? 1) nil  
                           (cons (f (car 1))  
                                 (r (cdr 1)))))))
```



# version space: set of programs Lau 2003; Gulwani 2012

(r (cdr 1)))))

(r (cdr 1)))))

refactor



((λ (f) (Y (λ (r 1) (if (nil? 1)  
1))  
1))  
refactorings  
(λ (z) (+ z z)))

((λ (f) (Y (λ (r 1) (if (nil? 1)  
1))  
1))  
refactorings  
(λ (z) (+ z 1)))

refactor

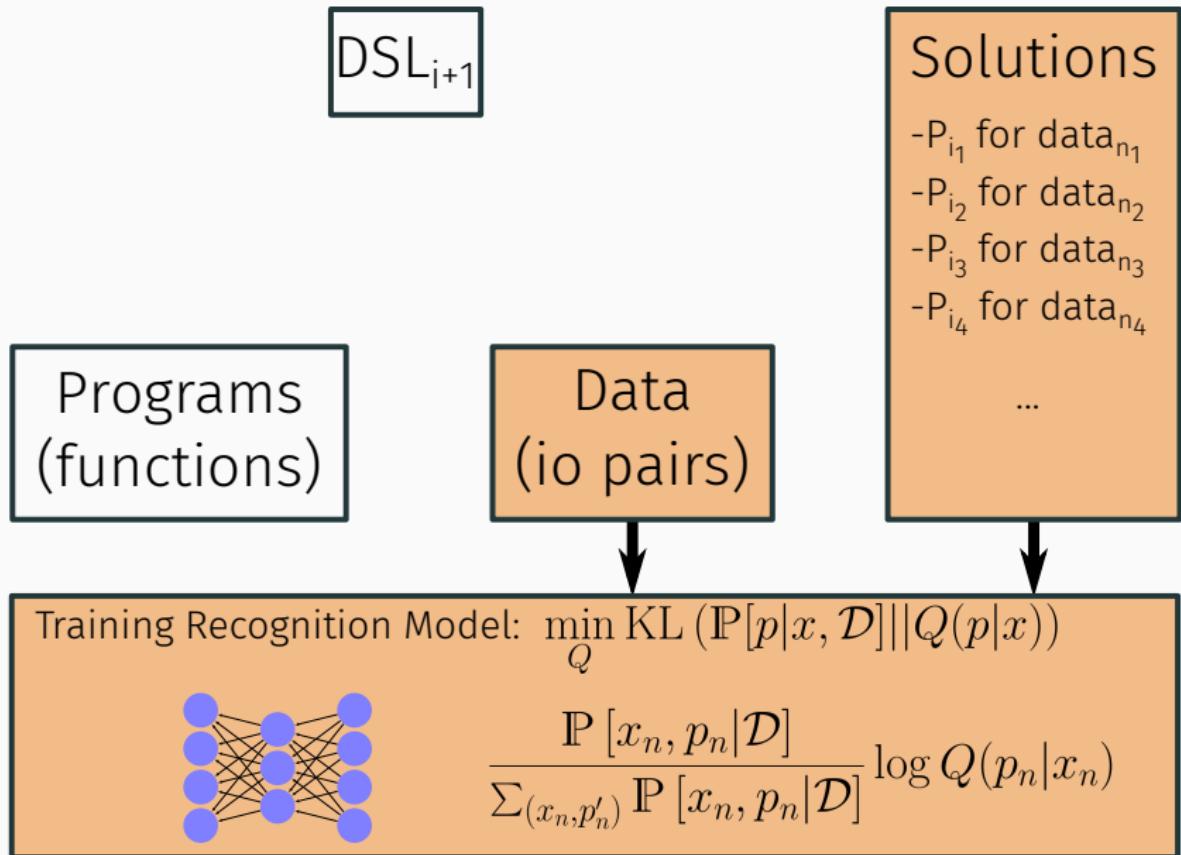


Compress (MDL/Bayes objective)

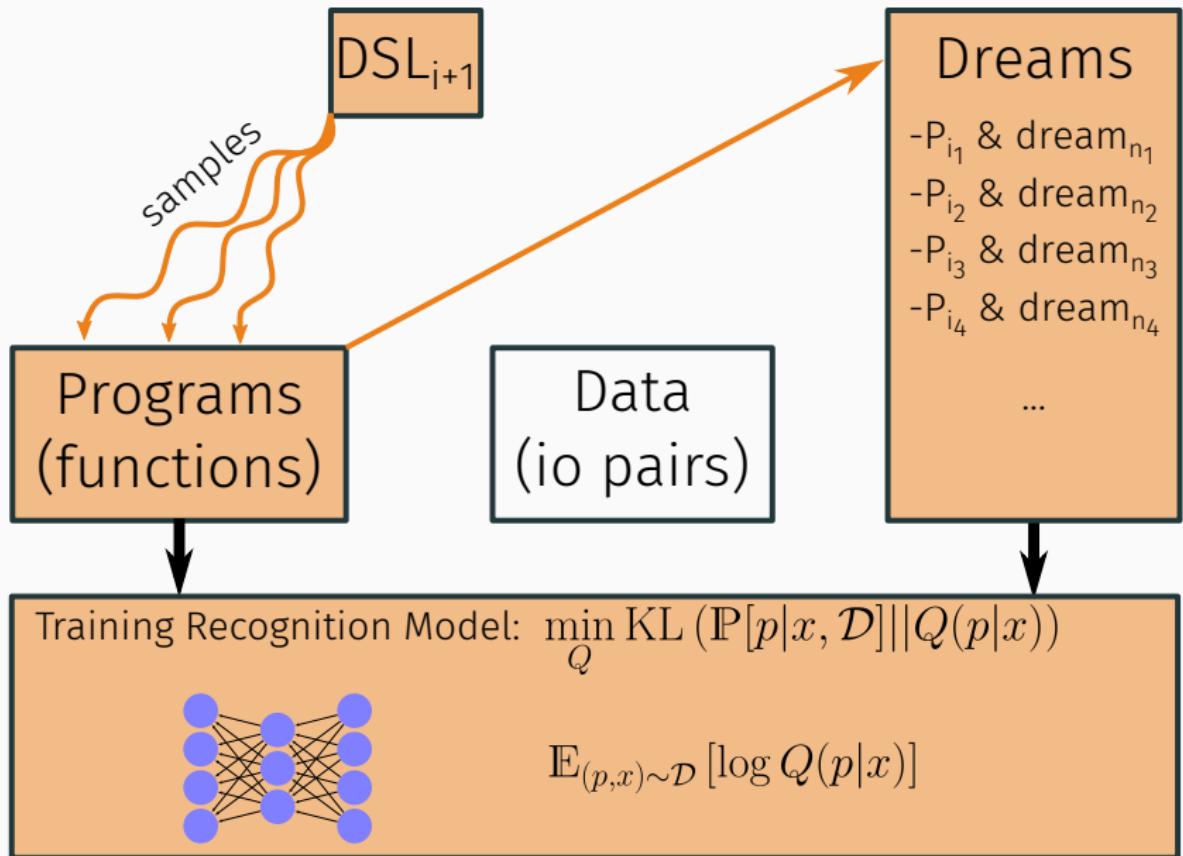
map = (λ (f) (Y (λ (r 1) (if (nil? 1) nil  
                  (cons (f (car 1))  
                  (r (cdr 1)))))))



# DreamCoder — Sleep-R (Experience Replay)



# DreamCoder — Sleep-R (Dreaming)



## List functions — Created & investigated by Lucas Morales

Name	Input	Output
repeat-3	[7 0]	[7 0 7 0 7 0]
drop-3	[0 3 8 6 4]	[6 4]
rotate-2	[8 14 1 9]	[1 9 8 14]
count-head-in-tail	[1 2 1 1 3]	2
keep-div-5	[5 9 14 6 3 0]	[5 0]
product	[7 1 6 2]	84

Discovers 38 concepts, including ‘filter’. With different tasks will also learn ‘map’, ‘fold’, ‘unfold’, etc. starting with 1950’s Lisp

# Text editing

In the style of FlashFill (Gulwani 2012)

## Text Editing

+106 769-438 → 106.769.438

+83 973-831 → 83.973.831

$f(s) = (f_0 \ ".\ " -\ "$   
 $\quad (f_0 \ ".\ " \ " \ "$   
 $\quad \quad (cdr s)))$

Temple Anna H → TAH

Lara Gregori → LG

$f(s) = (f_2 \ s)$

---

$f_0(s,a,b) = (\text{map } (\lambda (x)$   
 $\quad (\text{if } (= x a) b x)) s)$

*( $f_0$ : Performs character substitution)*

$f_1(s,c) = (\text{foldr } s s (\lambda (x a)$   
 $\quad (\text{cdr } (\text{if } (= c x) s a))))$

*( $f_1$ : Drop characters from  $s$  until  $c$  reached)*

$f_2(s) = (\text{unfold } s \text{ is-nil car}$   
 $\quad (\lambda (z) (f_1 z \ " \ ")))$

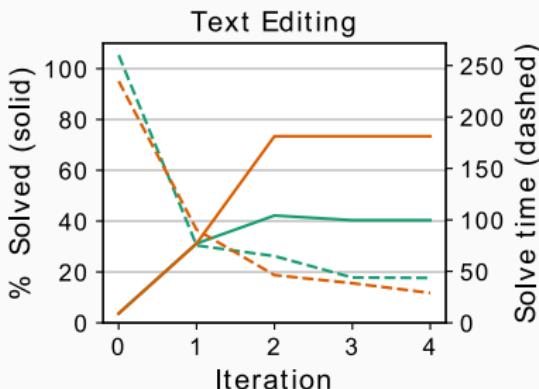
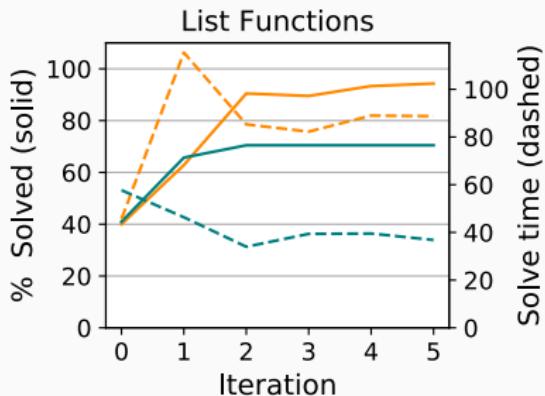
*( $f_2$ : Abbreviates a sequence of words)*

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SyGuS problems: solves 3% before learning, vs 75% after learning.

Best prior work: 80%

# List functions & Text editing: Learning curves on hold out tasks



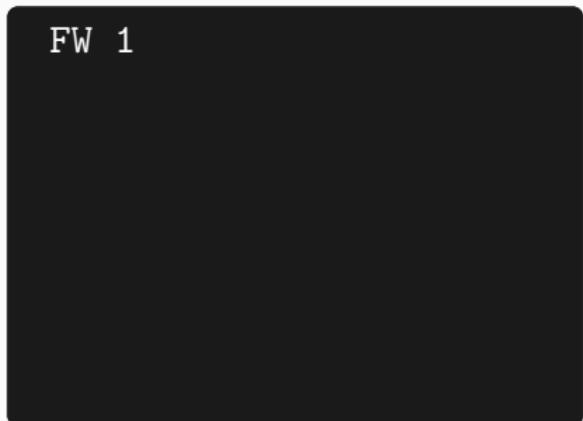
Learning curves for DreamCoder both with (in orange) and without (in teal) the recognition model. Solid lines: % holdout testing tasks solved w/ 10m timeout. Dashed lines: Average solve time, averaged only over tasks that are solved.

## DSL

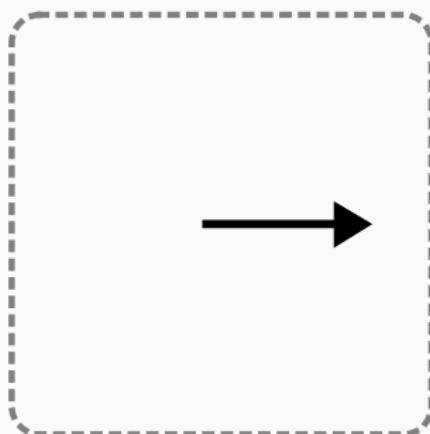
```
OP ::= FW x | RT x | UP | DOWN | SET state
```

## Tasks

```
task : image
```



FW 1



## DSL

```
OP ::= FW x | RT x | UP | DOWN | SET state
```

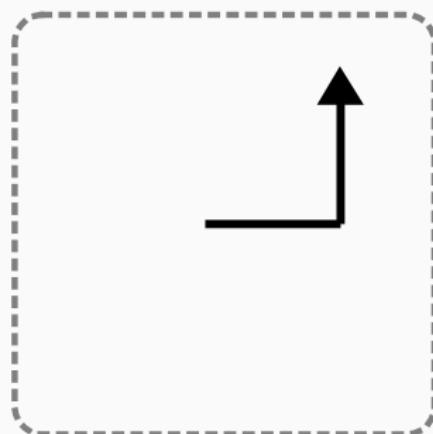
## Tasks

```
task : image
```

```
FW 1
```

```
RT  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 
```

```
FW 1
```



## DSL

```
OP ::= FW x | RT x | UP | DOWN | SET state
```

## Tasks

```
task : image
```

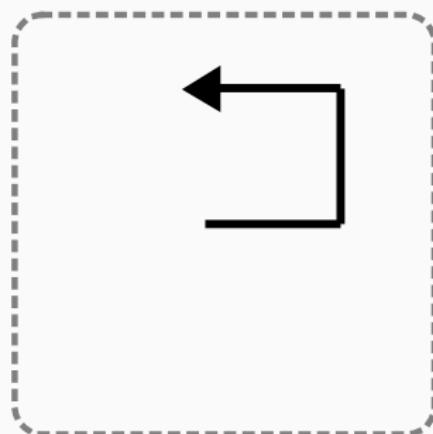
```
FW 1
```

```
RT  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 
```

```
FW 1
```

```
RT  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 
```

```
FW 1
```



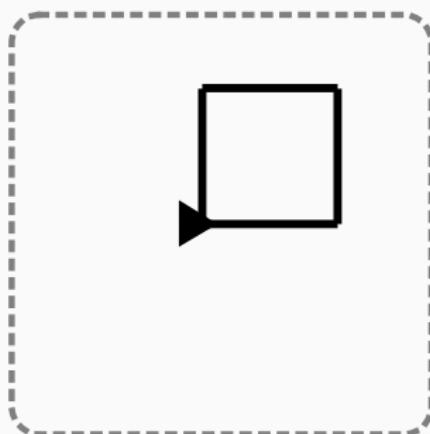
## DSL

```
OP ::= FW x | RT x | UP | DOWN | SET state
```

## Tasks

```
task : image
```

```
for i in range(4)
> FW 1
> RT  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 
```



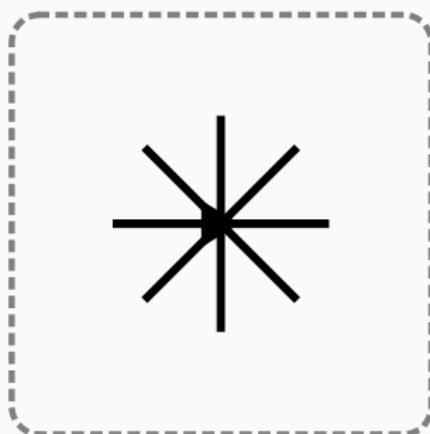
## DSL

```
OP ::= FW x | RT x | UP | DOWN | SET state
```

## Tasks

```
task : image
```

```
for i in range(8)
> FW 1
> SET origin
> RT  $\frac{2\pi}{8}$ 
```



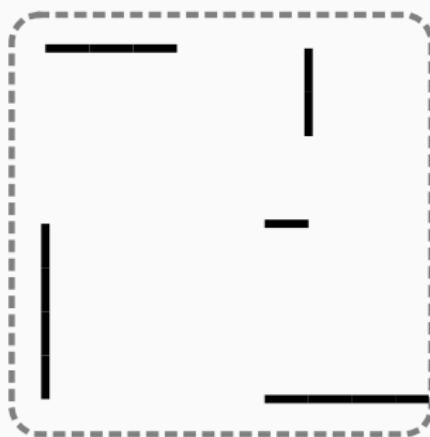
## DSL

```
OP ::= FW x | RT x | UP | DOWN | SET state
```

## Tasks

```
task : image
```

```
for i in range(8)
> PU
> FW  $\frac{i}{2}$ 
> PD
> FW  $\frac{i}{2}$ 
> RT  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 
```



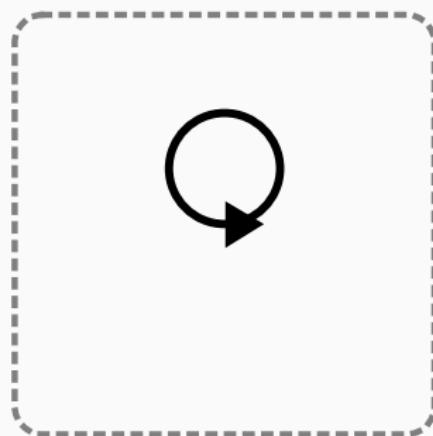
## DSL

```
OP ::= FW x | RT x | UP | DOWN | SET state
```

## Tasks

```
task : image
```

```
for i in range( $\infty$ )
> FW  $\varepsilon$ 
> RT  $\varepsilon$ 
```

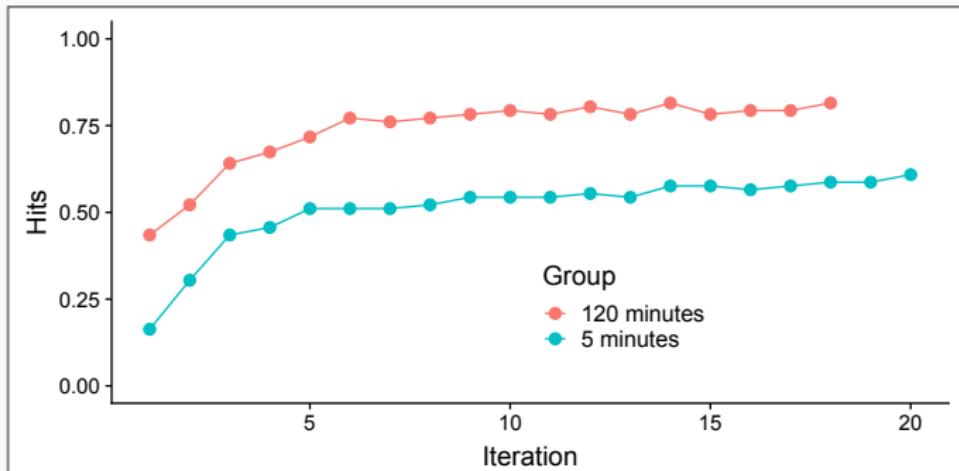


```
NUM ::= 1 |  $\pi$  |  $\infty$  |  $\varepsilon$  | + | - | * | /
```

# Turtle graphics — Training tasks



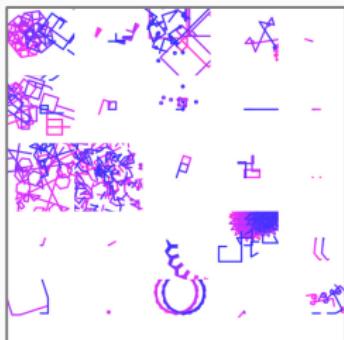
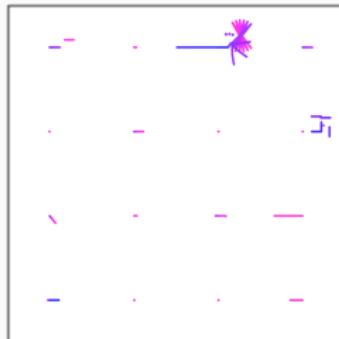
## Turtle graphics — Learning curves



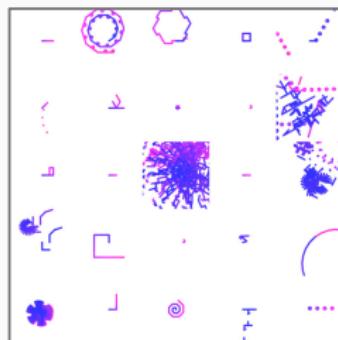
- $\frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  from  $\pi$ , 2, + and /
- A line of length  $n$  followed with a right angle
- Loops of length  $n$  that uses the number  $n$  inside.
- Unit line then teleport back to origin
- ...

# Turtle graphics — Dreams

Before training

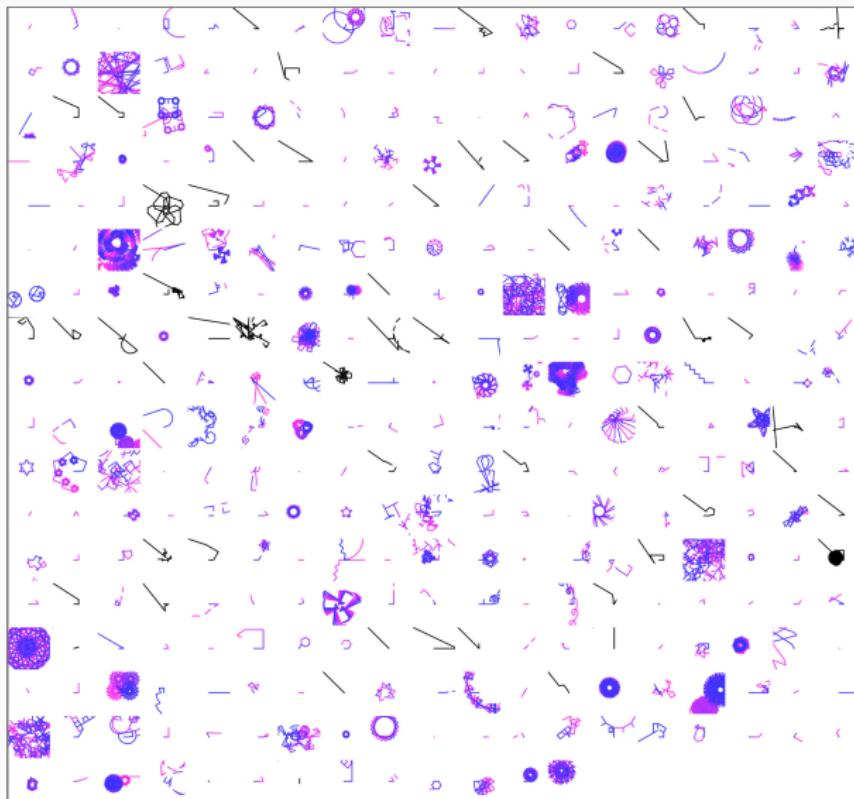


Plateau 5 minutes

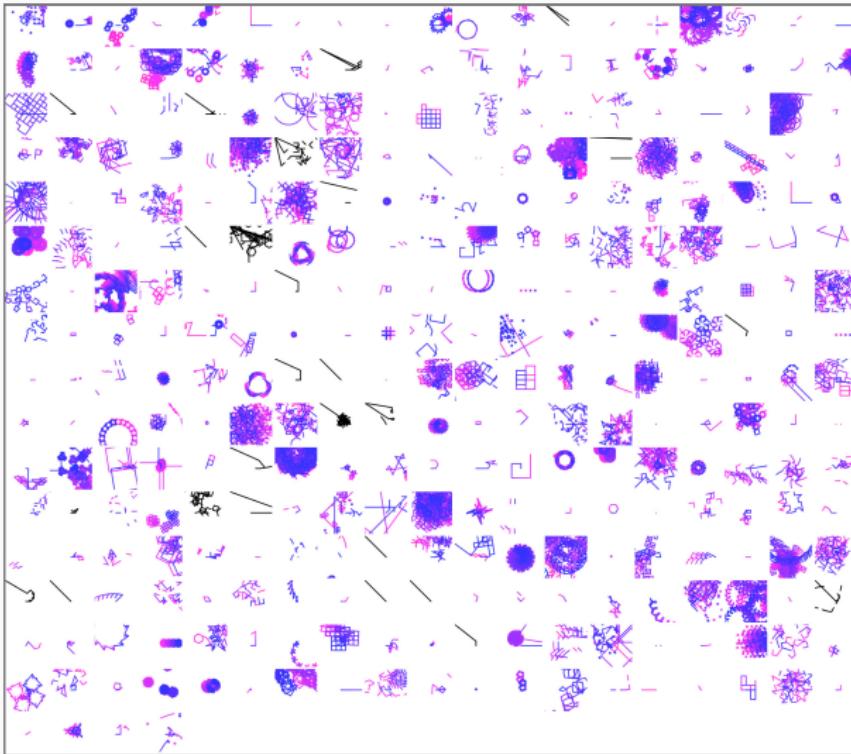


Plateau 2 hours

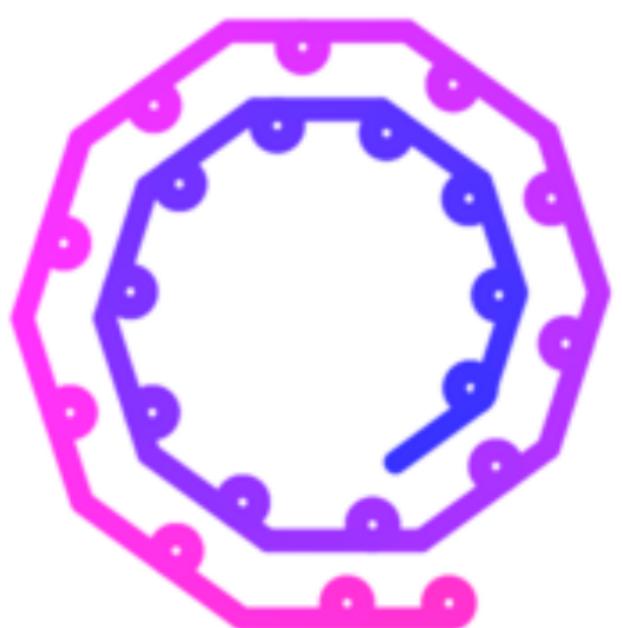
# Turtle graphics — More dreams, 5 minutes, 1st iteration



# Turtle graphics — More dreams, 5 minutes, last iteration



## Turtle graphics — Dreaming from learned generative model



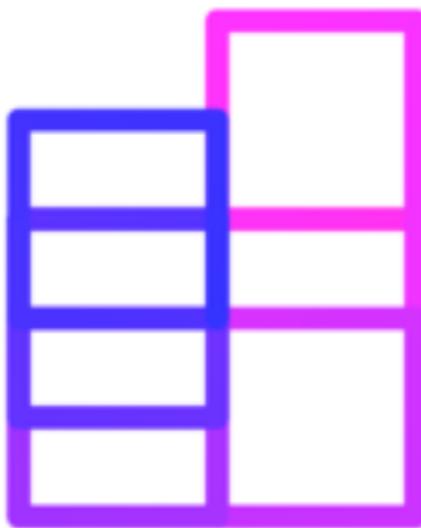
## Turtle graphics — Dreaming from learned generative model



# Turtle graphics — Dreaming from learned generative model



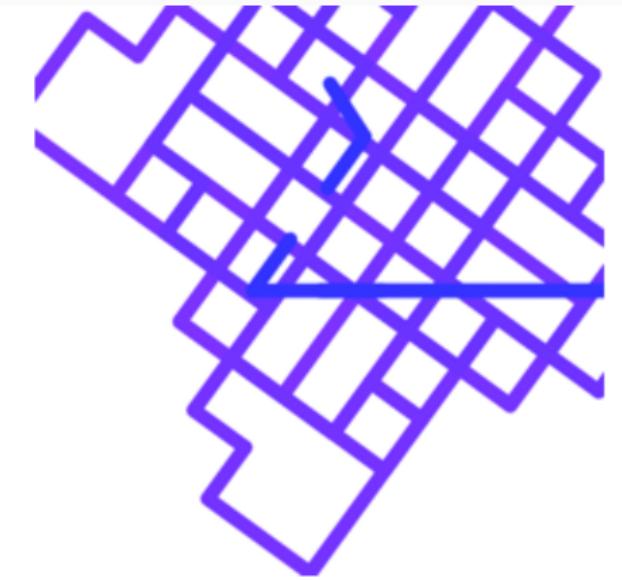
# Turtle graphics — Dreaming from learned generative model



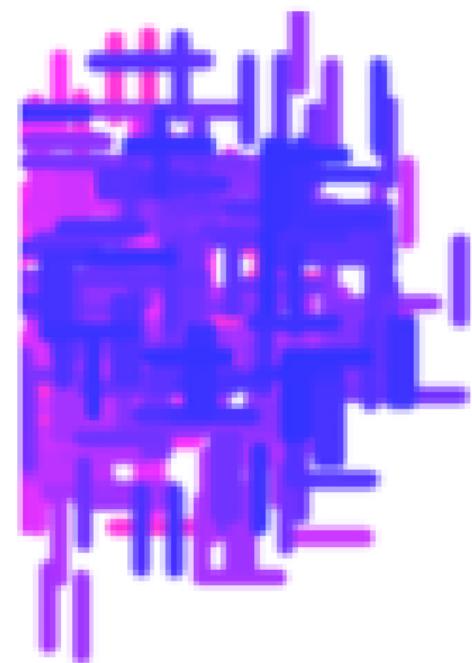
# Turtle graphics — Dreaming from learned generative model



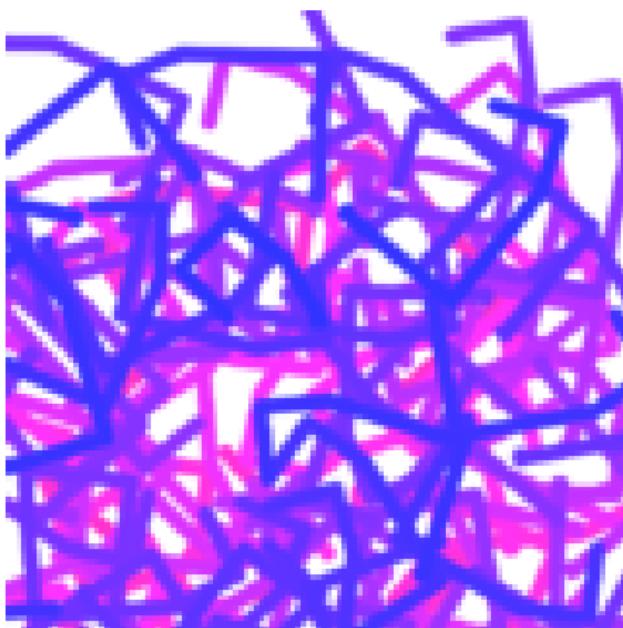
# Turtle graphics — Dreaming from learned generative model



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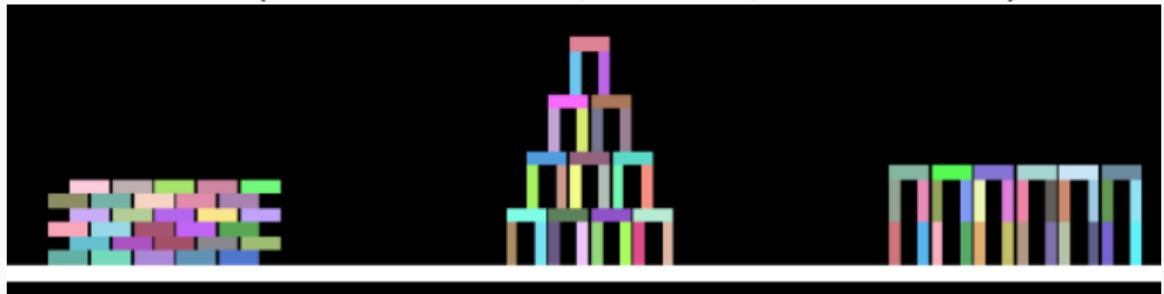


## Turtle graphics — Dreaming from learned generative model



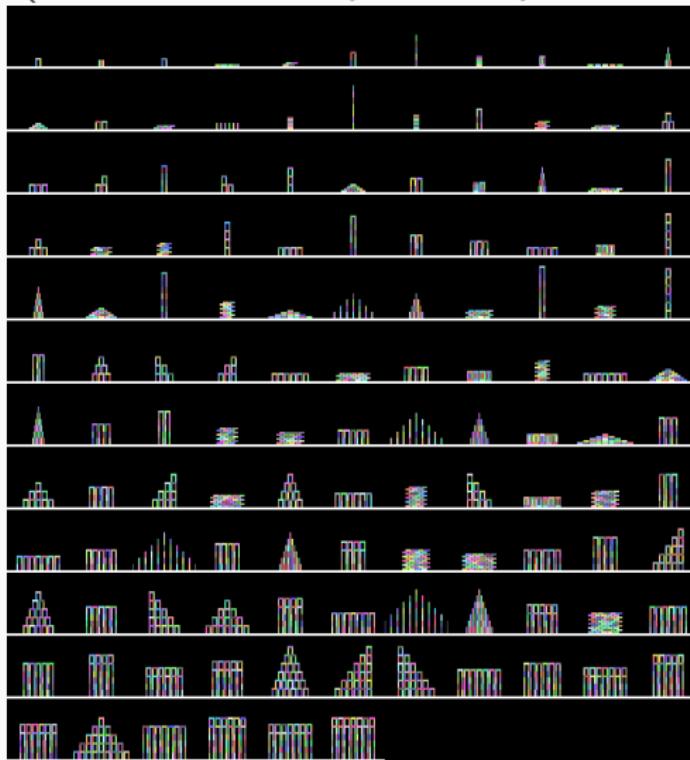
# Tower building in blocks world

Control a hand that puts down blocks  
(turtle: control a pen that puts down ink)



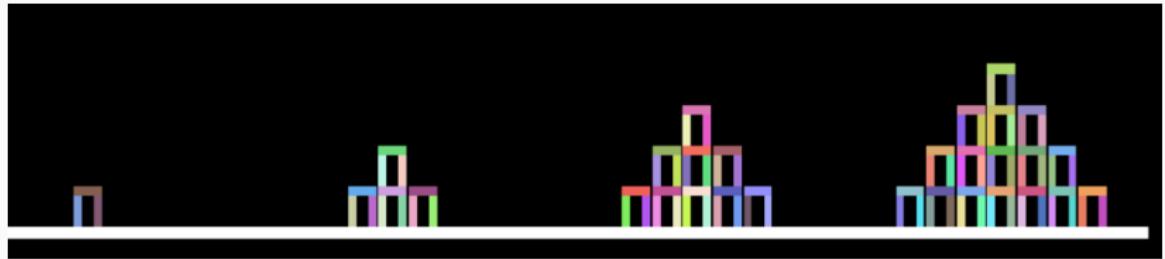
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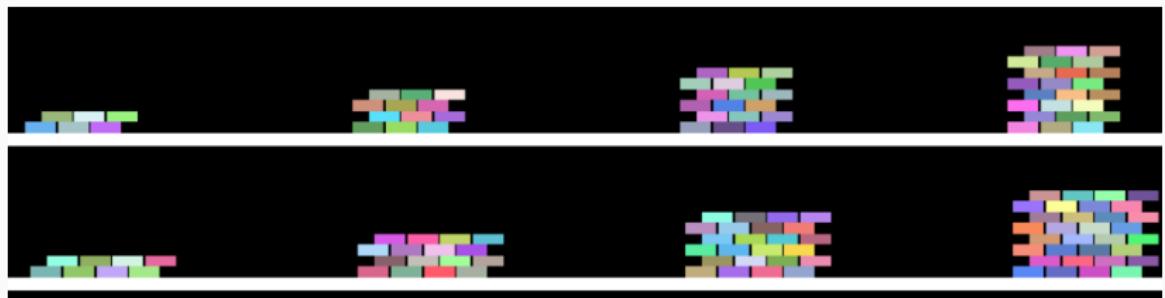
## Tower building in blocks world: Learned concepts

Parametric planning primitives. Example pyramid concept:



## Tower building in blocks world: Learned concepts

Parametric planning primitives. Example brickwall concept:



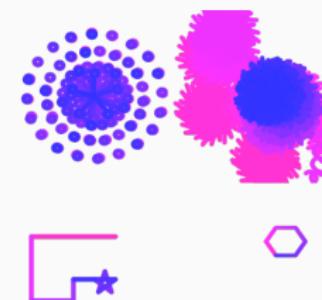
## More human-like machine intelligence

- Acquiring a domain-specific representation (DSL)
- Learning to write programs (recognition model)

DreamCoder: an algorithm for jointly realizing these goals

```
f2(p,f,n,x) = (if (p x) nil  
                  (cons (f x) (f2 (n x))))  
(f2: unfold)  
f3(i,l) = (if (= i 0) (car l)  
              (f3 (f1 i) (cdr l)))  
(f3: index)  
f4(f,l,x) = (if (empty? l) x  
                  (f (car l) (f4 (cdr l))))  
(f4: fold)  
f5(f,l) = (if (empty? l) nil  
              (cons (f (car l)) (f5 (cdr l))))  
(f5: map)
```

Symbolic Regression	
	$f(x) = (f_1 \times)$
	$f(x) = (f_6 \times)$
	$f(x) = (f_4 \times)$
	$f(x) = (f_3 \times)$
$f_0(x) = (+ \times \text{real})$	
$f_1(x) = (f_0 (\star \text{real} \times))$	
$f_2(x) = (f_1 (\star \times (f_0 \times)))$	
$f_3(x) = (f_0 (\star \times (f_2 \times)))$	
$f_4(x) = (f_0 (\star \times (f_3 \times)))$	<i>(f<sub>4</sub>: 4th order polynomial)</i>
$f_5(x) = (/ \text{real} \times)$	
$f_6(x) = (f_5 (f_0 \times))$	<i>(f<sub>6</sub>: rational function)</i>



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	$f(x) = (f_6 \times)$
	$f(x) = (f_4 \times)$
	$f(x) = (f_3 \times)$
$f_0(x) = (+ \times \text{real})$	
$f_1(x) = (f_0 (\star \text{real} \times))$	
$f_2(x) = (f_1 (\star x (f_0 \times)))$	
$f_3(x) = (f_0 (\star x (f_2 \times)))$	
$f_4(x) = (f_0 (\star x (f_3 \times)))$	<i>(f4: 4th order polynomial)</i>
$f_5(x) = (/ \text{real} \times)$	
$f_6(x) = (f_5 (f_0 \times))$	
	<i>(f6: rational function)</i>

