

Preview: Causal Cognitive Architecture 1 (CCA1): Integration of Connectionist Elements into a Navigation-Based Framework

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BICA*AI 2020

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2020 Annual International Conference on Brain-Inspired Cognitive Architectures for Artificial Intelligence
Joint VR Track October 10-11, 2020

The problem: The Neural Symbolic Gap



- **Neural Network** – phenomenal image processing and reinforcement learning
- **Child** – phenomenal causal learning with few examples (eg, Gopnik)



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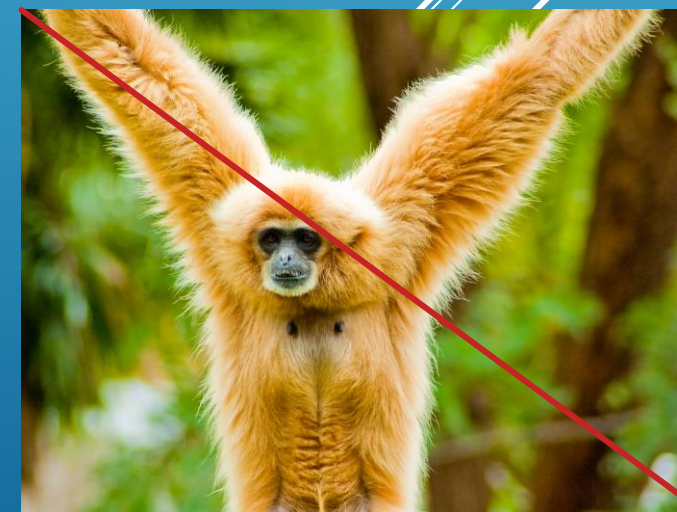


“panda”
57.7% confidence

“gibbon”
99.3 % confidence

Goodfellow, I.J., Shlens, J. and Szegedy, C. (Google Mountainview), Explaining and Harnessing Adversarial Examples, ICLR 2015.

It's still a Panda – and the 3 year old boy would know this!!
(and.... 3 year old only needs 1 or 2 photos for training, not 1000s)





Deep Learning Neural Network	3 Year Old Human Child
Pattern Recognition → Recognize the World	Model Building +also Pattern Recognition → Explain the World
Need 1000's examples for learning	A few examples enough

The solution: *Ability to Generate Causal Behavior*



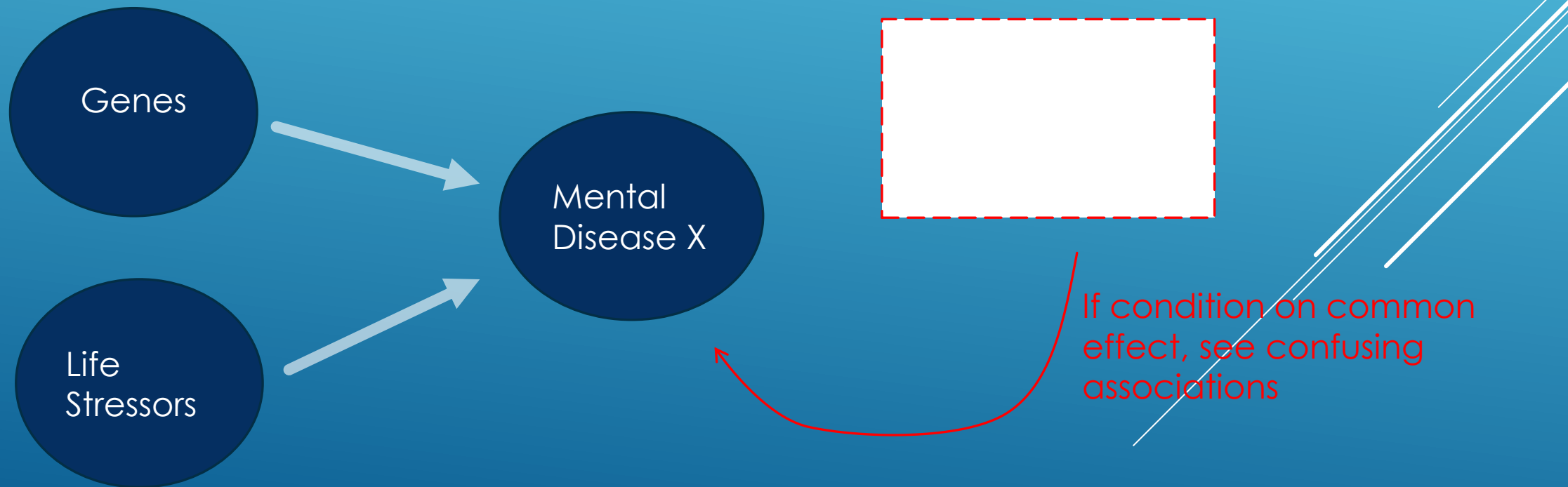
‘Reptilian’ and ‘Mammalian’ Brain
– Associative Functioning

‘Human’ Brain, AGI –
Causal Functioning

Directed Acyclic Graphs ('Causal Graphs')

Counterfactual Theory

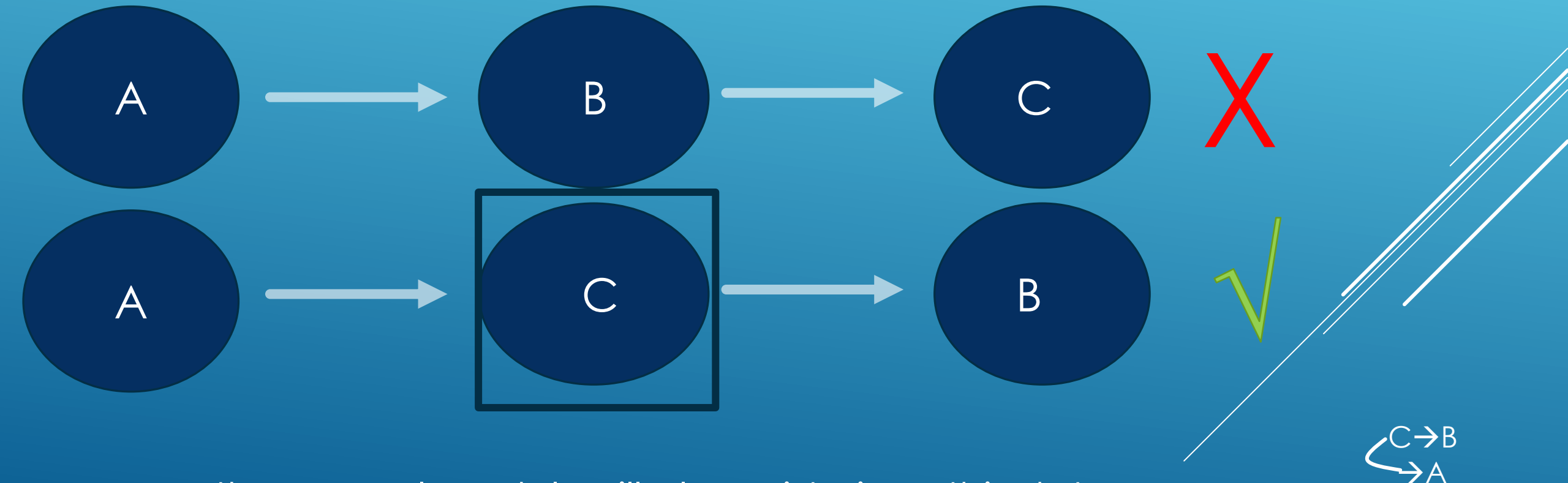
- Useful for **Analyzing** Causality, eg, epidemiology, genomics
- Less Useful for **Generating** Causality, eg, AGI



Causal Discovery

Try to learn causal relationships from the data

eg, Data shows A & B are independent if we condition on C,
but dependent if we don't



other causal models will also exist given this data....

Directed Acyclic Graphs ('Causal Graphs')

Counterfactual Theory

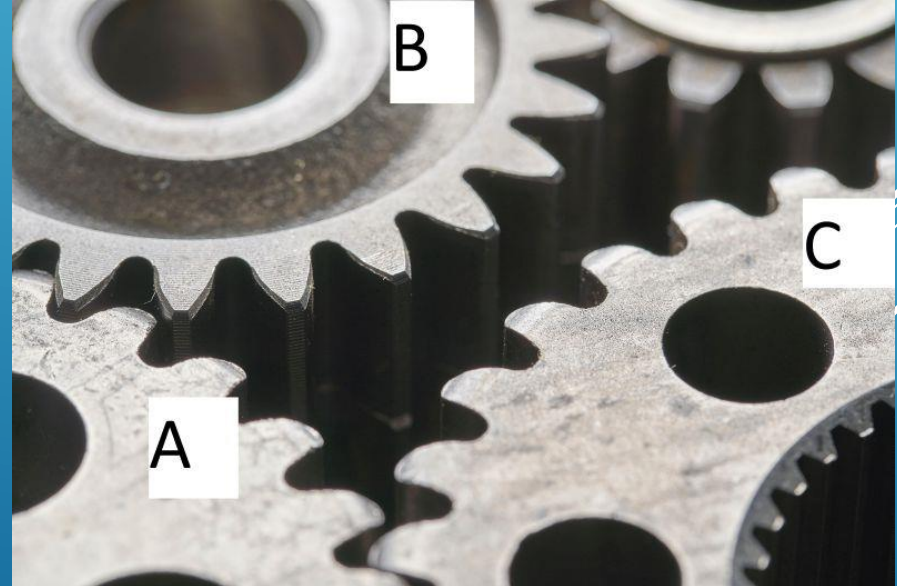
Causal Discovery

- Useful for **Analyzing** Causality
eg, epidemiology, genomics

- Less Useful for **Generating** Causal Behavior
eg, AGI

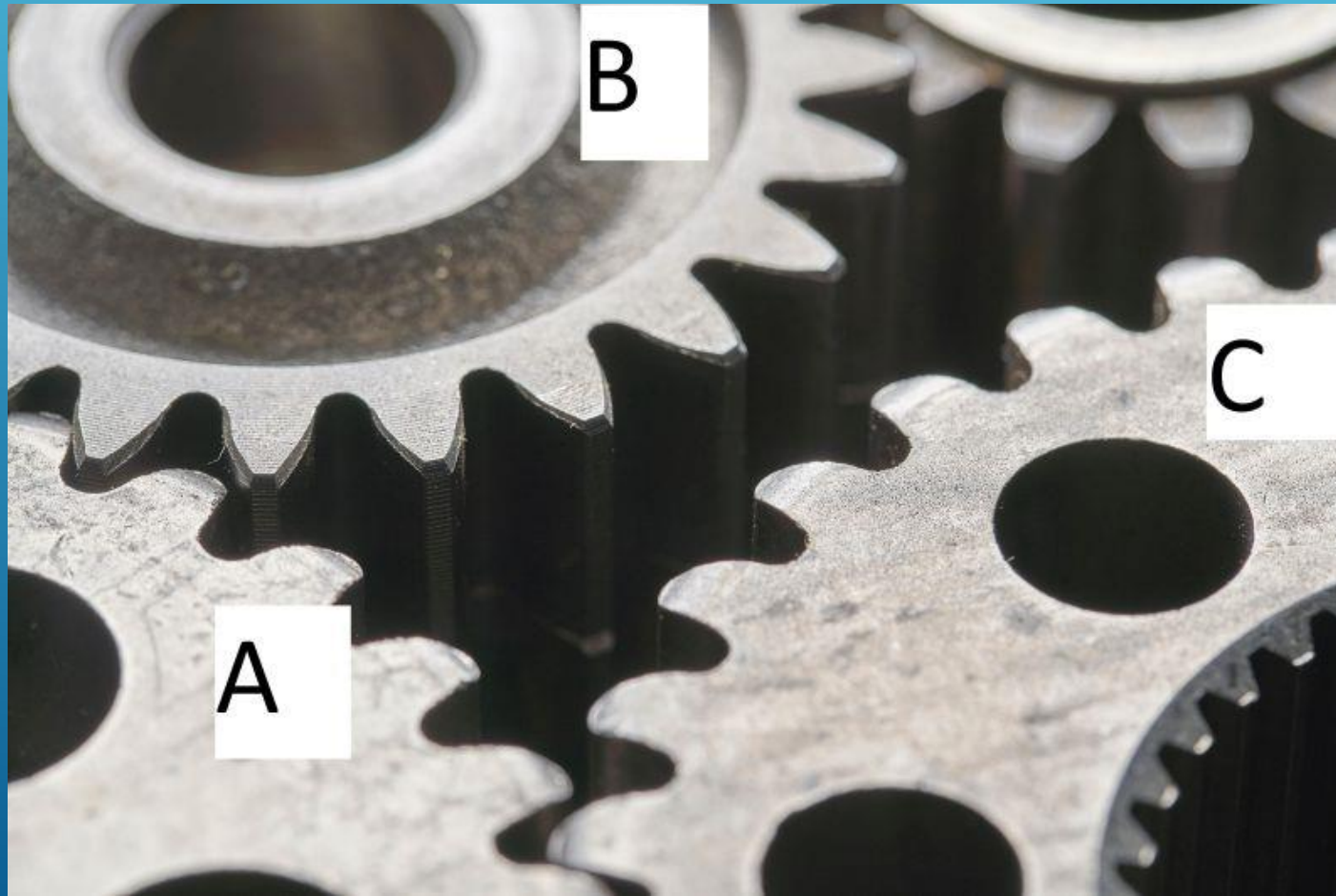
Several thin, parallel white lines of varying lengths and slopes are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, creating a modern, abstract graphic element.

*We want a mechanism for
generating causal behavior in
the real world*



-Agent (AGI, cognitive architecture, etc) *has never seen the machine below* (or even a similar machine).

-If Gear C is turned, what happens to Gear B?



- Child has never put green and pink block together before, and he has never put them at an angle.
- With no previous examples can he do this now?



-Rescue robot goes out into rain forest, and wants to cross this river. Noisy and fast flow. Never saw river like this before.
-Should it cross?



No.

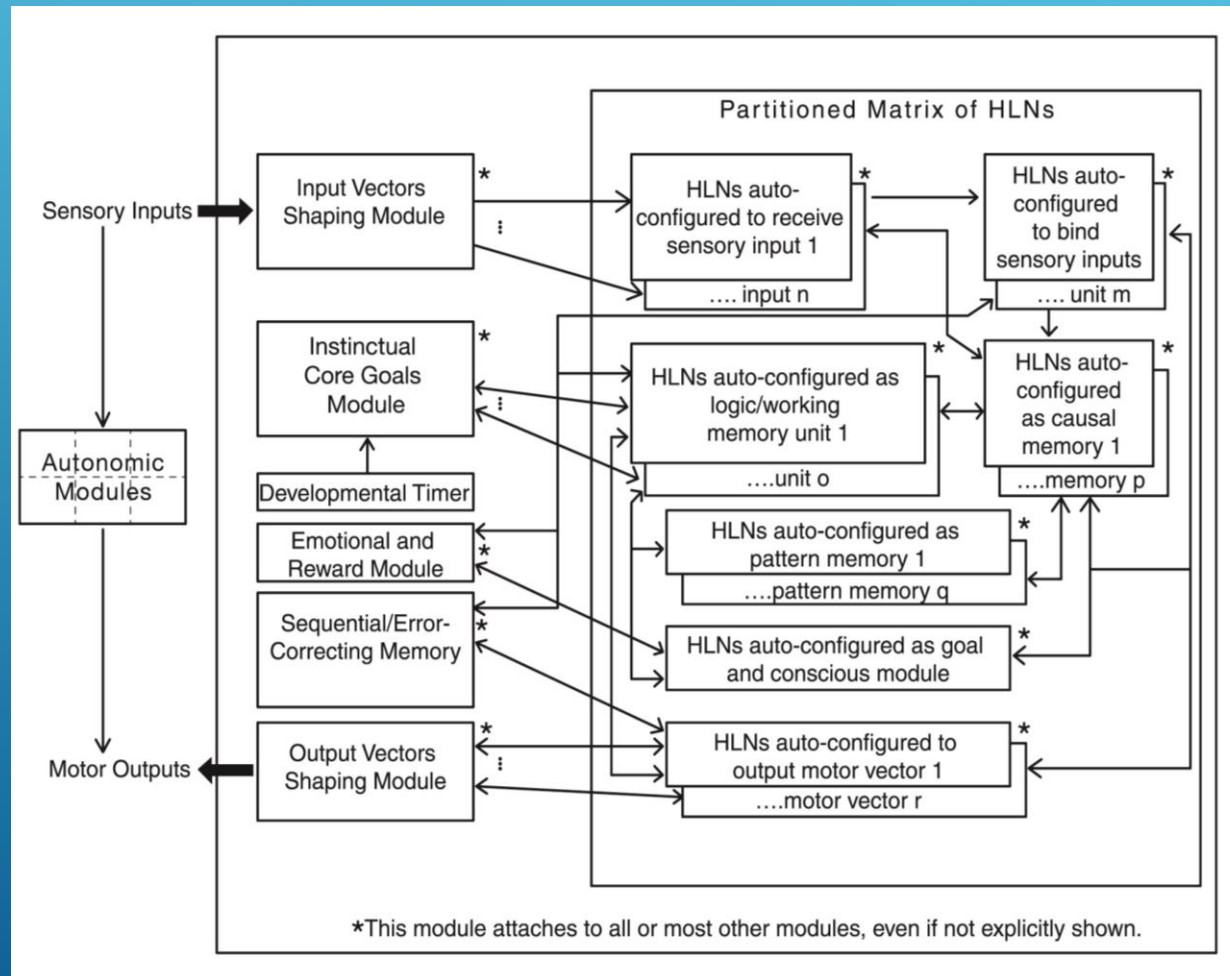


Kaieteur Falls, Guyana

Causal Cognitive Architecture 1 (CCA1)

- *Generates Causal Behavior*
- Mesoscopic brain inspired cognitive architecture – good balance of low/mid level and high level components and features
- A pragmatic solution to the neural-symbolic problem

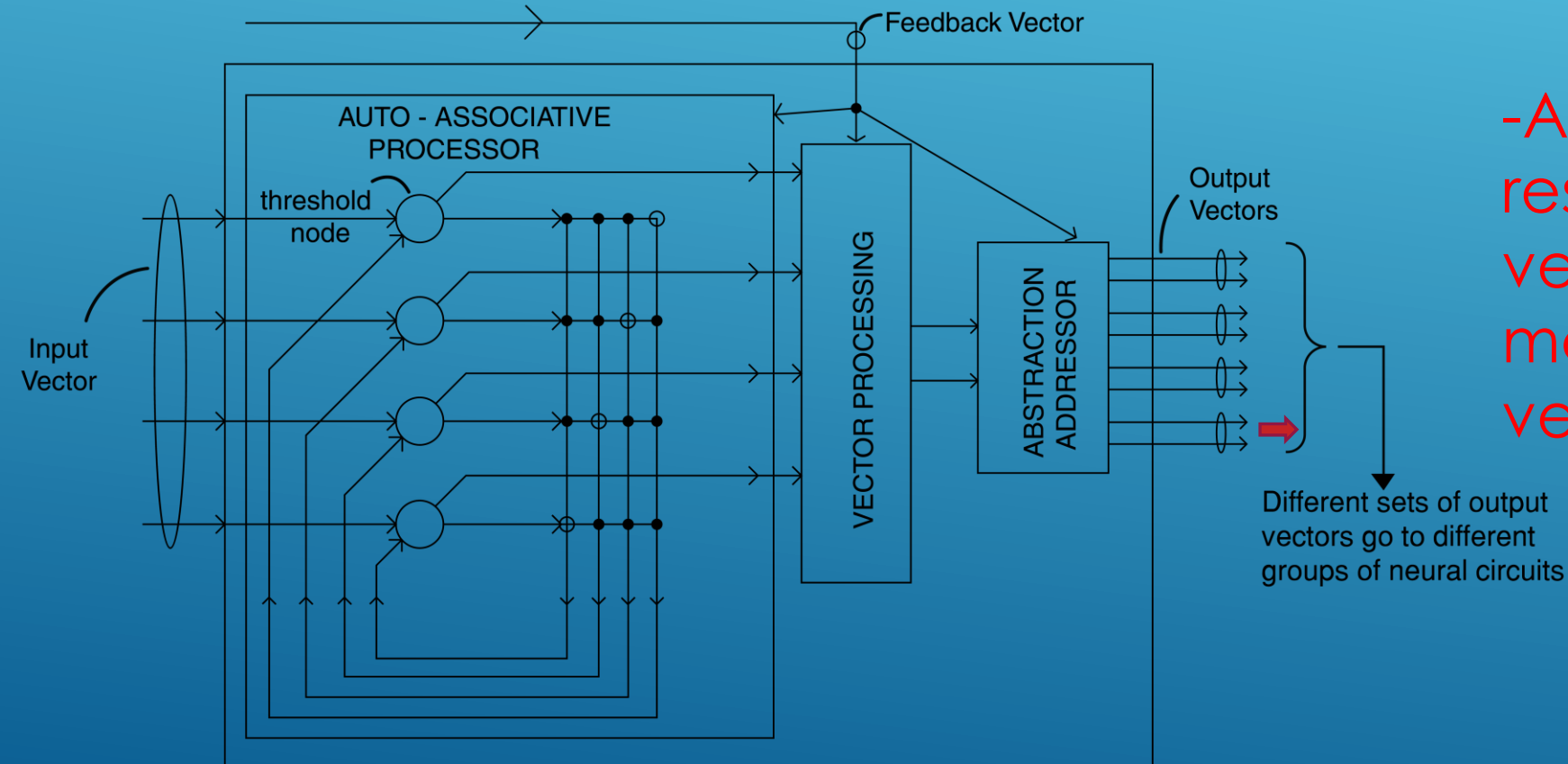
Derived from my previous work on the Meaningful-Based Cognitive Architecture (BICA 2018, 2019)



Basic Unit: Hopfield-like Network ('HLN')

-Auto-Associative Processor is a pattern recognizer

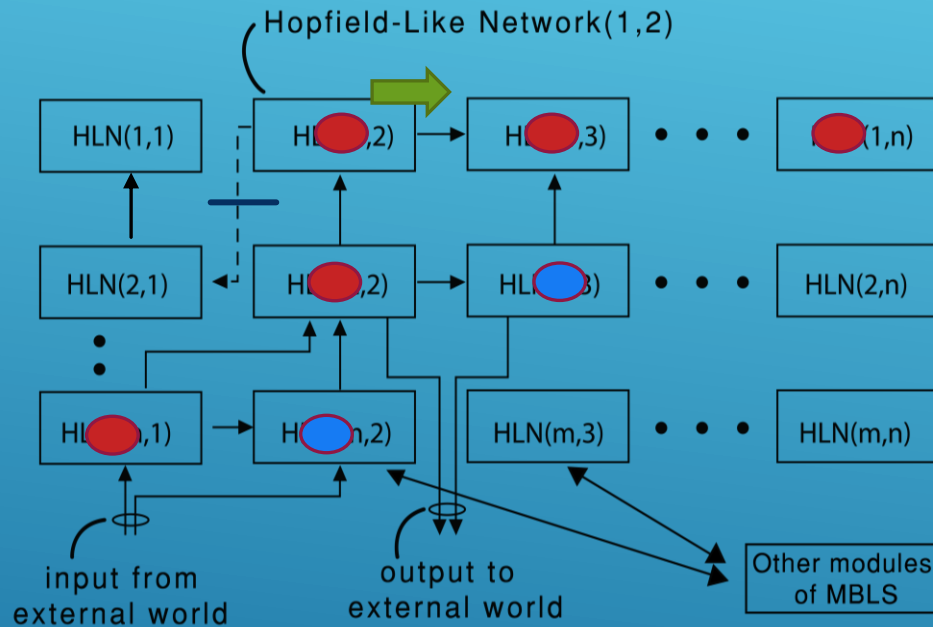
-Abstraction addressor in response to the feedback vector, decides which of many possible output vectors to use



Meaningfulness – via Shannon Entropy

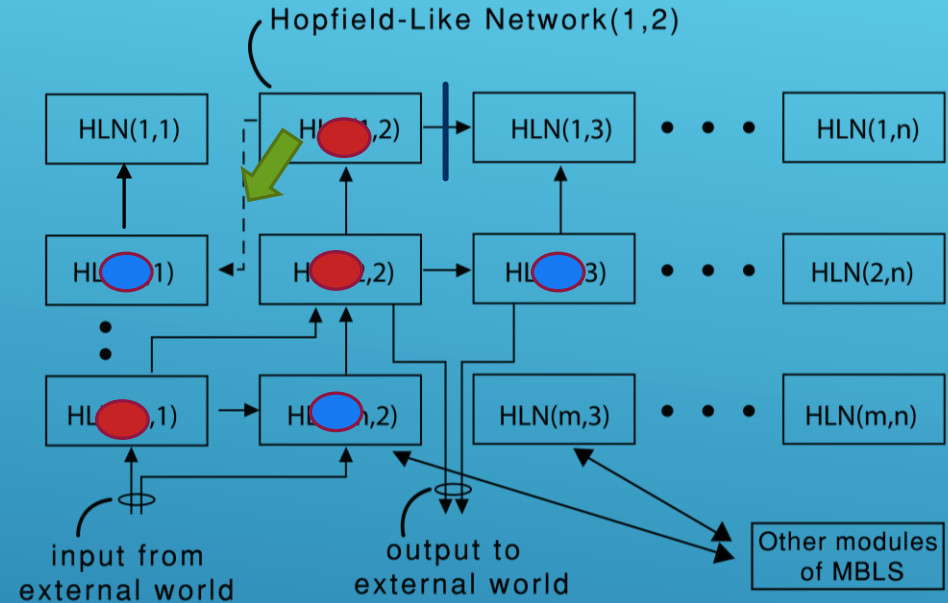
$$H = -\sum_i P(x_i) \log_2 P(x_i) \quad \leftarrow \text{Shannon entropy}$$

$$M = 1/H \quad \leftarrow \text{Meaningfulness}$$



Reconfiguration A

5 HLNs 'On', 2 HLNs 'Off'
 $p(\text{ON})=5/7$, $p(\text{OFF})=2/7$
 $H=0.86 \rightarrow M=1.2$
(via Counting: 5 on



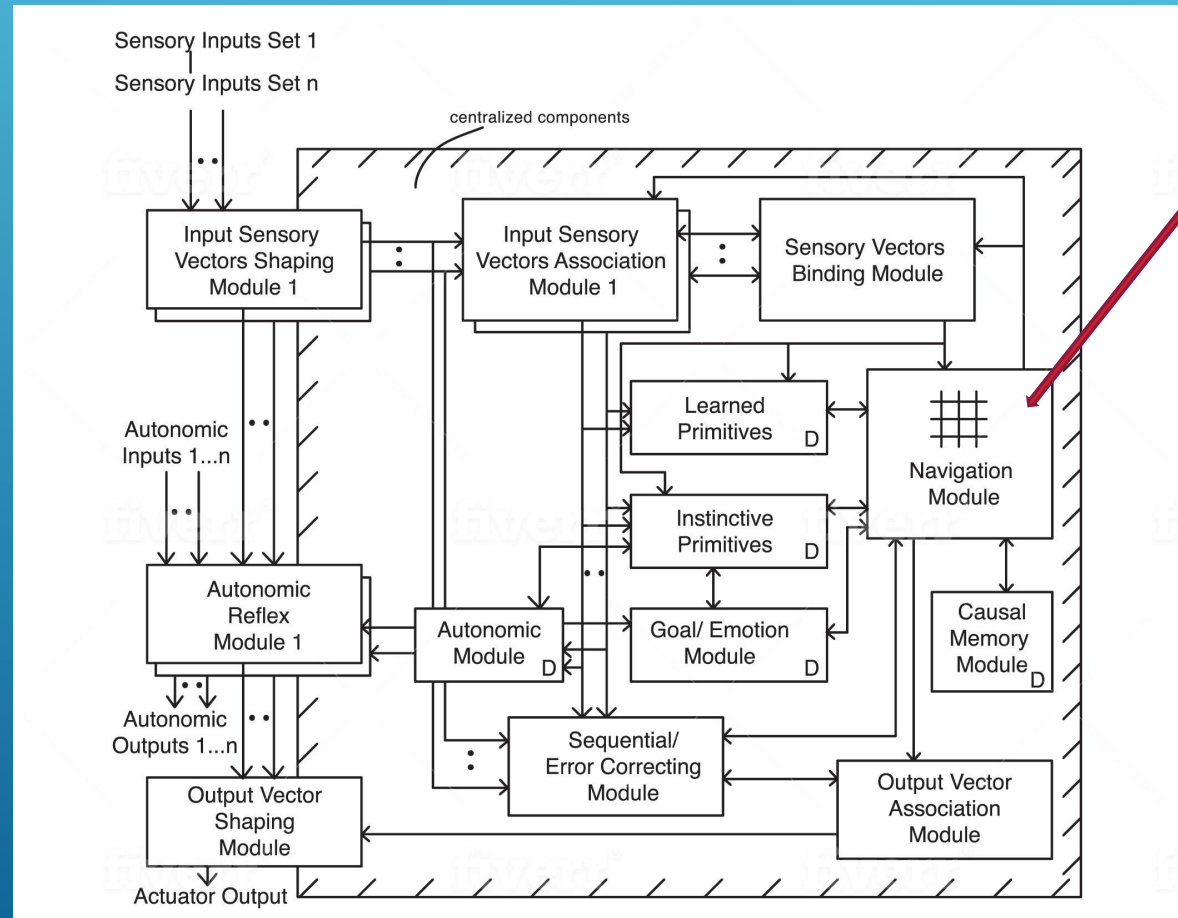
Reconfiguration B

3 HLNs 'On', 3 HLNs 'Off'
 $p(\text{ON})=3/6$, $p(\text{OFF})=3/6$
 $H=1.0 \rightarrow M=1.0$
via Counting: 3 on)

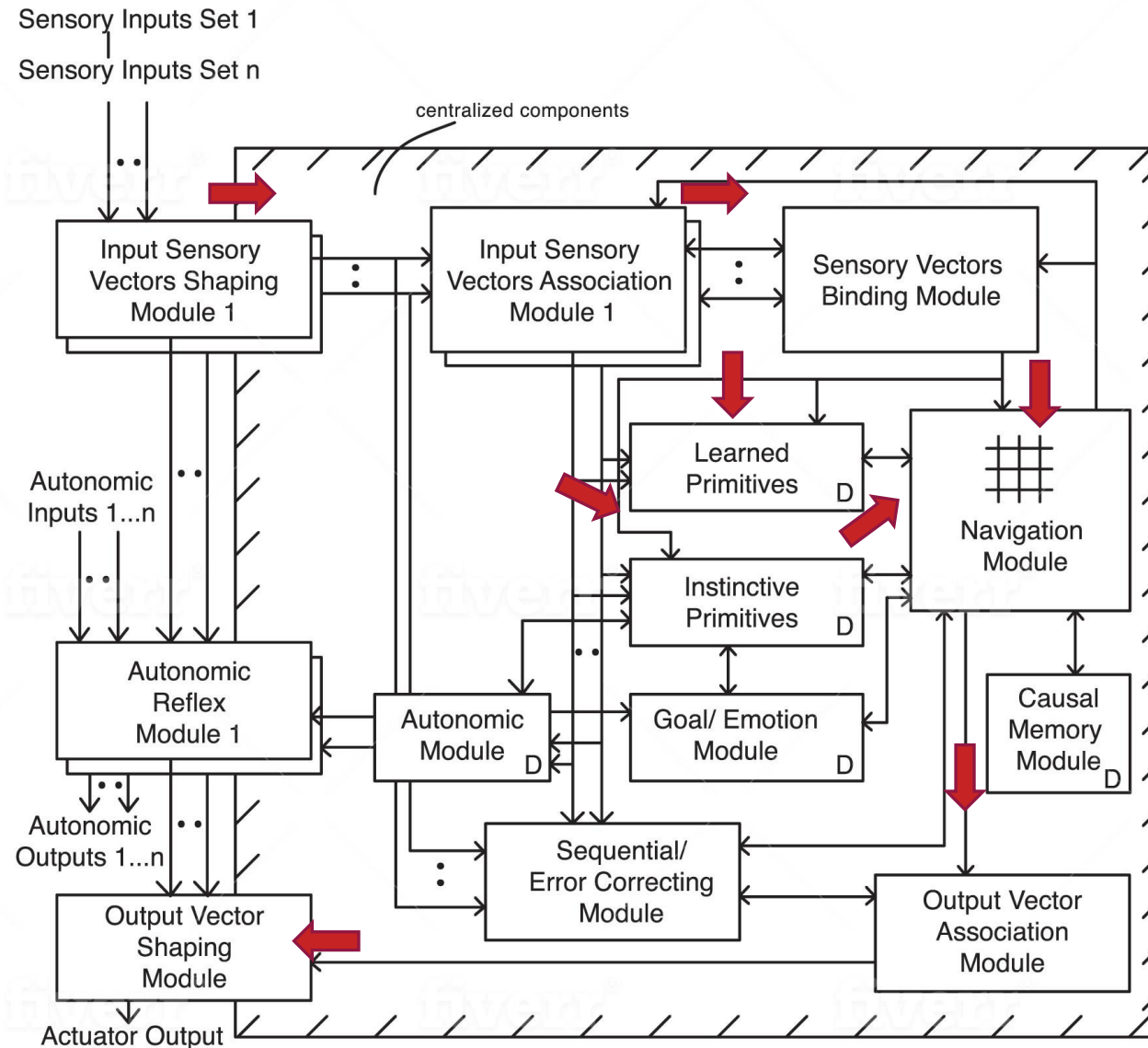
CCA1 adds a Navigation Module

Lots and lots of small maps

Simple operations on these maps



Let's see some examples how CCA1 works.....



Hiker lost in the woods.....



Robot goes to the forest to save the hiker....




← Robot



← Controlled by an CCA1

As convenience, I will say: **“CCA1”**
“CCA1” = Robot + CCA1

Choose pre-causal functioning of CCA1

 Command Prompt - cca1_2020

Please choose type of "hippocampus"/"brain" which, of course,
only loosely approximates the biological equivalent:

1. Lamprey hippocampal/brain analogue
 2. Fish hippocampal/telencephalon analogue
 3. Reptile hippocampal/pallium analogue 
 4. Mammalian hippocampus - note: meaningfulness, precausal
 5. Human hippocampus - note: meaningfulness plus full causal features
 6. Augmented Human level 1 - simultaneous multiple navigational threads
 7. Augmented Human level 2 - algorithm center in each navigational module
- Please make a selection: 

CCA1 must navigate to the lost hiker's square

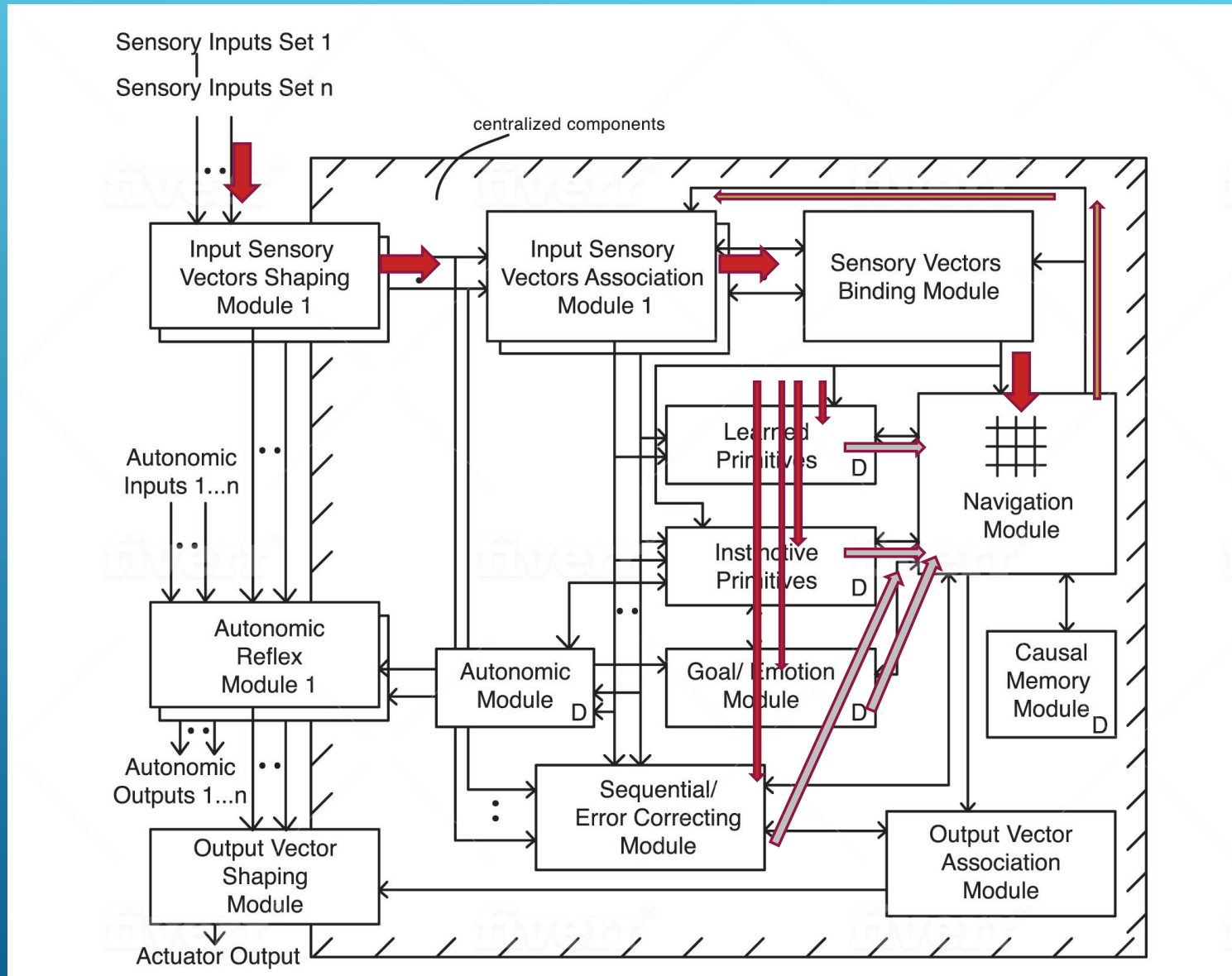
Command Prompt - cca1_2020

hiker position set to: 4 2

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)

EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	
EDGE		CCA1 *		forest		sh_rvr		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		lake		forest		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		wtrfall		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		hiker		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	


CCA1 – perception....



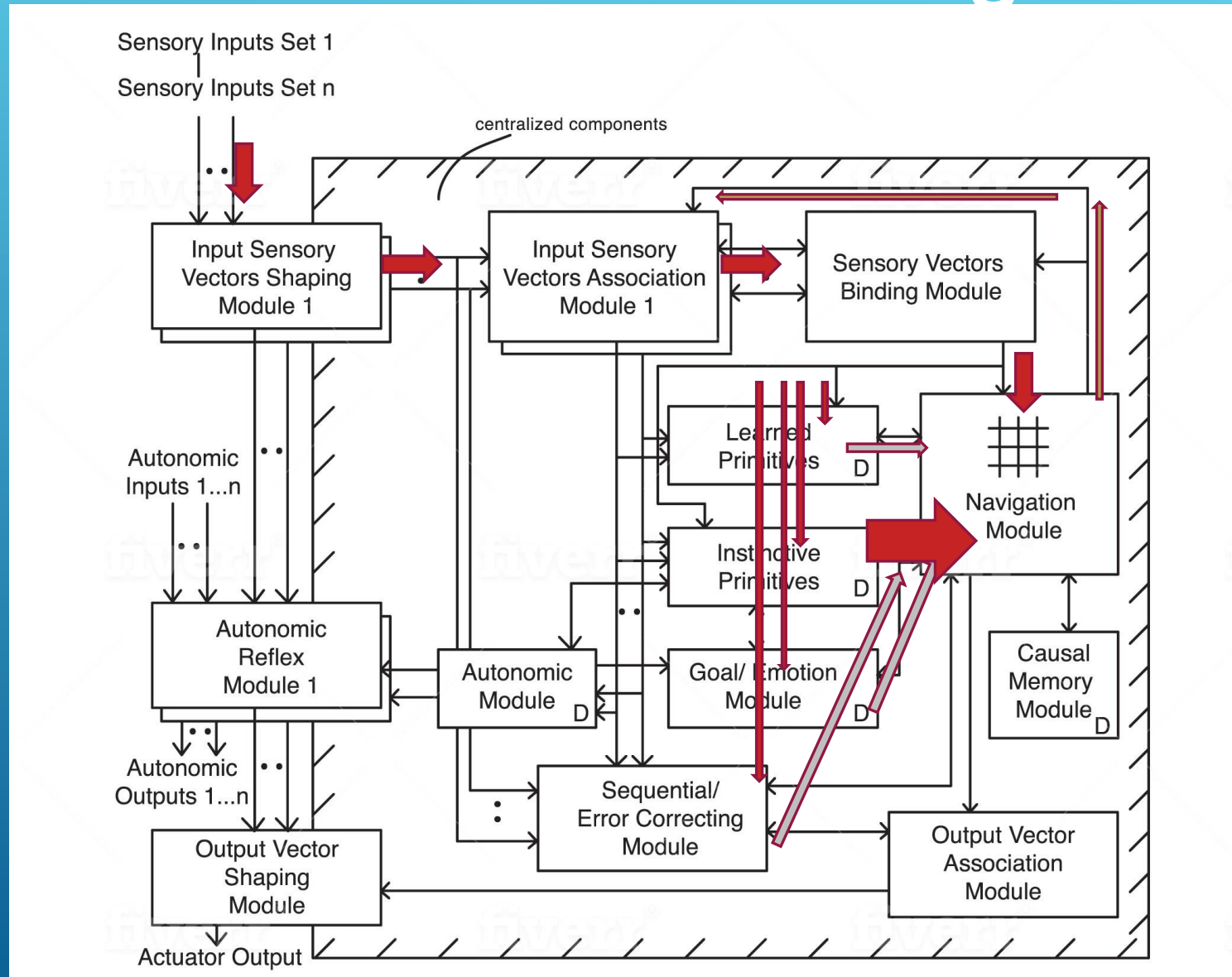
CCA1 builds up internal map from perceptions (and processing) in N, E, S, W directions

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

EDGE	EDGE				EDGE
EDGE	explored*	forest			
	lake				
EDGE					EDGE




Lake (deep water) – Instinctive Primitive – do not go Forest – Instinctive Primitive – no signal



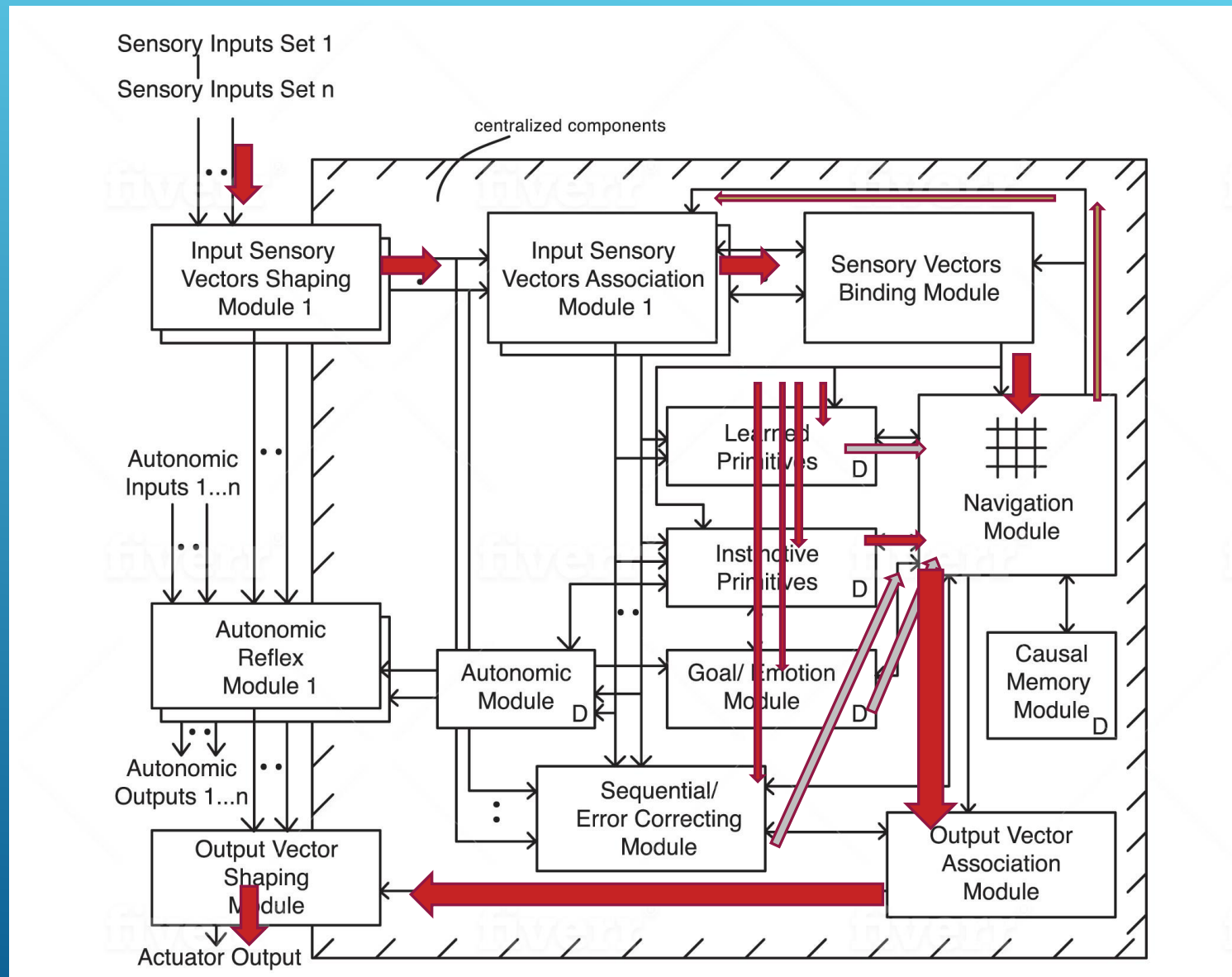
CCA1 builds up internal map from perceptions (and processing) in N, E, S, W directions

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

EDGE	EDGE				EDGE
EDGE	explored*	forest			
	lake				
EDGE					EDGE



Navigation to the East (to the forest square)



CCA1 moves East into 'forest' square

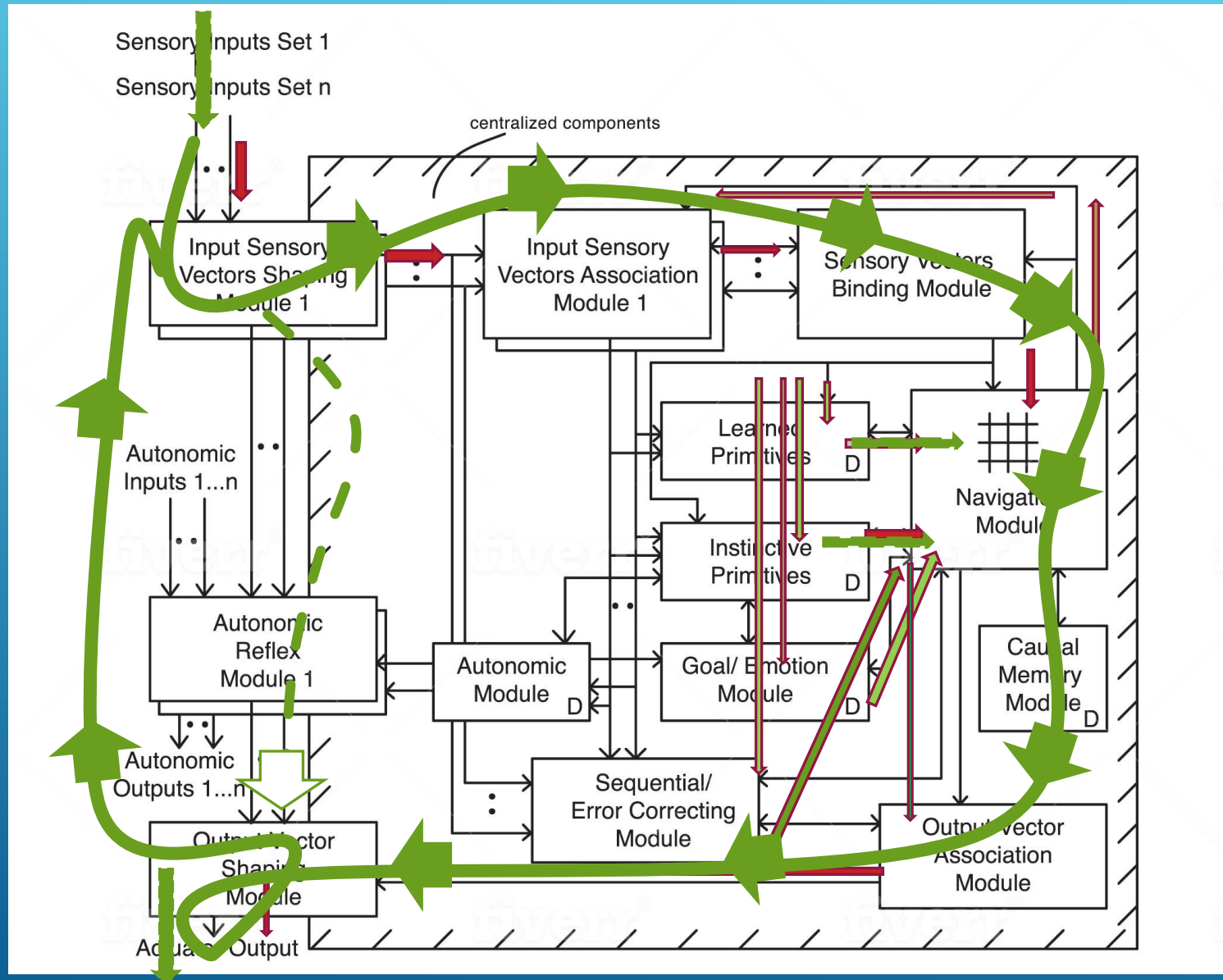
Command Prompt - cca1_2020

CCA1 moved from (1, 1) 1,2

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)

EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		CCA1 *		sh_rvr		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		lake		forest		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		wtrfall		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		hiker		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	

“Processing Cycles” repeat over and over again



No Special Central Controlling Stored Program

No computer-like clock circuitry centrally controlling CCA1

Vectors propagated from circuit to circuit, and then the cycle is repeated

A series of three parallel white diagonal lines extending from the bottom right corner towards the center of the slide.

CCA1 eventually navigates to the hiker square, and rescues the lost hiker

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

CCA1 moved from (1, 1) 1,2

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)

EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		CCA1 *	→	sh_rvr	→	forest	→	X	EDGE
EDGE		lake		forest		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		wtrfall		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		* hiker	←	forest	←	forest		EDGE	
EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	

Navigation path: CCA1 moves right from (1,1) to (1,2), then down through (2,2), (3,2), (4,2), and (5,2) to (5,1), where the hiker is located. Red arrows indicate the path, and red 'X' marks indicate the start and end of the path.

Start new CCA1 simulation....

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Command Prompt - cca1_2020

hiker position set to: 4 2

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)
-----
EDGE      | EDGE      | EDGE      | EDGE      | EDGE      | EDGE      |
-----
EDGE      | CCA1 *    | forest    | sh_rvr    | forest    | EDGE      |
-----
EDGE      | lake      | forest    | forest    | forest    | EDGE      |
-----
EDGE      | forest    | wtrfall   | forest    | forest    | EDGE      |
-----
EDGE      | forest    | hiker     | forest    | forest    | EDGE      |
-----
EDGE      | EDGE      | EDGE      | EDGE      | EDGE      | EDGE      |
-----
```

CCA1 moves to north of the waterfall square....

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

CCA1 moved from (1, 1) 1,2

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)


EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	
EDGE		forest	→	CCA1 *	→	sh_rvr	→	forest	→	X	EDGE
EDGE		lake		* forest	←	forest	←	forest	→	X	EDGE
EDGE		forest		wtrfall		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		hiker		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	

CCA1 has moved north of the waterfall square...

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)

EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		forest		sh_rvr		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		lake		CCA1 *		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		wtrfall		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		hiker		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	



CCA1 has never seen a waterfall before.... just sees a river (noisy....fast flowing).... and is generally able to cross rivers



S – sees fast noisy river (does not see cliff part)
Able to cross shallow rivers, so moves South

```
Command Prompt - cca1_2020

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)
-----
EDGE      |  EDGE      |  EDGE      |  EDGE      |  EDGE      |  EDGE      |
-----
EDGE      |  forest     |  forest     |  sh_rvr     |  forest     |  EDGE      |
-----
EDGE      |  lake       |  CCA1 *     |  forest     |  forest     |  EDGE      |
-----
EDGE      |  forest     |  wtrfall    |  forest     |  forest     |  EDGE      |
-----
EDGE      |  forest     |  hiker      |  forest     |  forest     |  EDGE      |
-----
EDGE      |  EDGE       |  EDGE       |  EDGE       |  EDGE       |  EDGE      |
-----
```

CCA1 moves S (south) and is swept off cliff of waterfall and is damaged – mission ends

```
Command Prompt - cca1_2020

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)
-----
EDGE      |  EDGE      |  EDGE      |  EDGE      |  EDGE      |  EDGE      |
-----
EDGE      |  forest     |  forest     |  sh_rvr     |  forest     |  EDGE      |
-----
EDGE      |  lake       |  CCA1 *     |  forest     |  forest     |  EDGE      |
-----
EDGE      |  forest     |  waterfall  |  forest     |  forest     |  EDGE      |
-----
EDGE      |  forest     |  hiker      |  forest     |  forest     |  EDGE      |
-----
EDGE      |  EDGE       |  EDGE       |  EDGE       |  EDGE       |  EDGE      |
-----
```

A red 'X' is drawn over the word 'waterfall' in the fourth row, and a red arrow points down to it from the row above.

Failure of mission




Associative Learning Does Occur


- If repaired and it goes out into the forest on another mission
- Sees fast flowing river with much noise
- Triggers in Goal/Emotion Module and Learned Primitives Module not to go there
- Makes another choice for direction of move


-New Simulation

-Use full causal features of architecture

 Command Prompt - cca1_2020

Please choose type of "hippocampus"/"brain" which, of course,
only loosely approximates the biological equivalent:

1. Lamprey hippocampal/brain analogue
2. Fish hippocampal/telencephalon analogue
3. Reptile hippocampal/pallium analogue
4. Mammalian hippocampus - note: meaningfulness, precausal
5. Human hippocampus  meaningfulness plus full causal features
6. Augmented Human level 1 - simultaneous multiple navigational threads
7. Augmented Human level 2 - algorithm center in each navigational module

Please make a selection: 

CCA1 must navigate to the lost hiker's square

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

hiker position set to: 4 2

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)

EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	
EDGE		CCA1 *		forest		sh_rvr		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		lake		forest		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		wtrfall		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		hiker		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	

CCA1 moves to north of the waterfall square....

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

CCA1 moved from (1, 1) 1,2

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)


EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	
EDGE		forest	→	CCA1 *	→	sh_rvr	→	forest	→	X	EDGE
EDGE		lake		* forest	←	forest	←	forest	→	X	EDGE
EDGE		forest		wtrfall		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		hiker		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	

CCA1 has moved north of the waterfall square...

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)

EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		forest		sh_rvr		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		lake		CCA1 *		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		wtrfall		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		hiker		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	



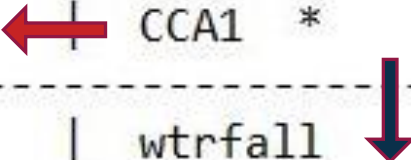
- Goal/Emotion Module favors trying W & S
- Ok to move W? (Then consider ok to move S?)

```

C:\> Command Prompt - cca1_2020

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)
-----
EDGE          |  EDGE          |  EDGE          |  EDGE          |  EDGE          |  EDGE          |
-----
EDGE          |  forest         |  forest         |  sh_rvr         |  forest         |  EDGE          |
-----
EDGE          |  lake           |  CCA1 *         |  forest         |  forest         |  EDGE          |
-----
EDGE          |  forest         |  wtrfall        |  forest         |  forest         |  EDGE          |
-----
EDGE          |  forest         |  hiker          |  forest         |  forest         |  EDGE          |
-----
EDGE          |  EDGE           |  EDGE           |  EDGE           |  EDGE           |  EDGE          |
-----

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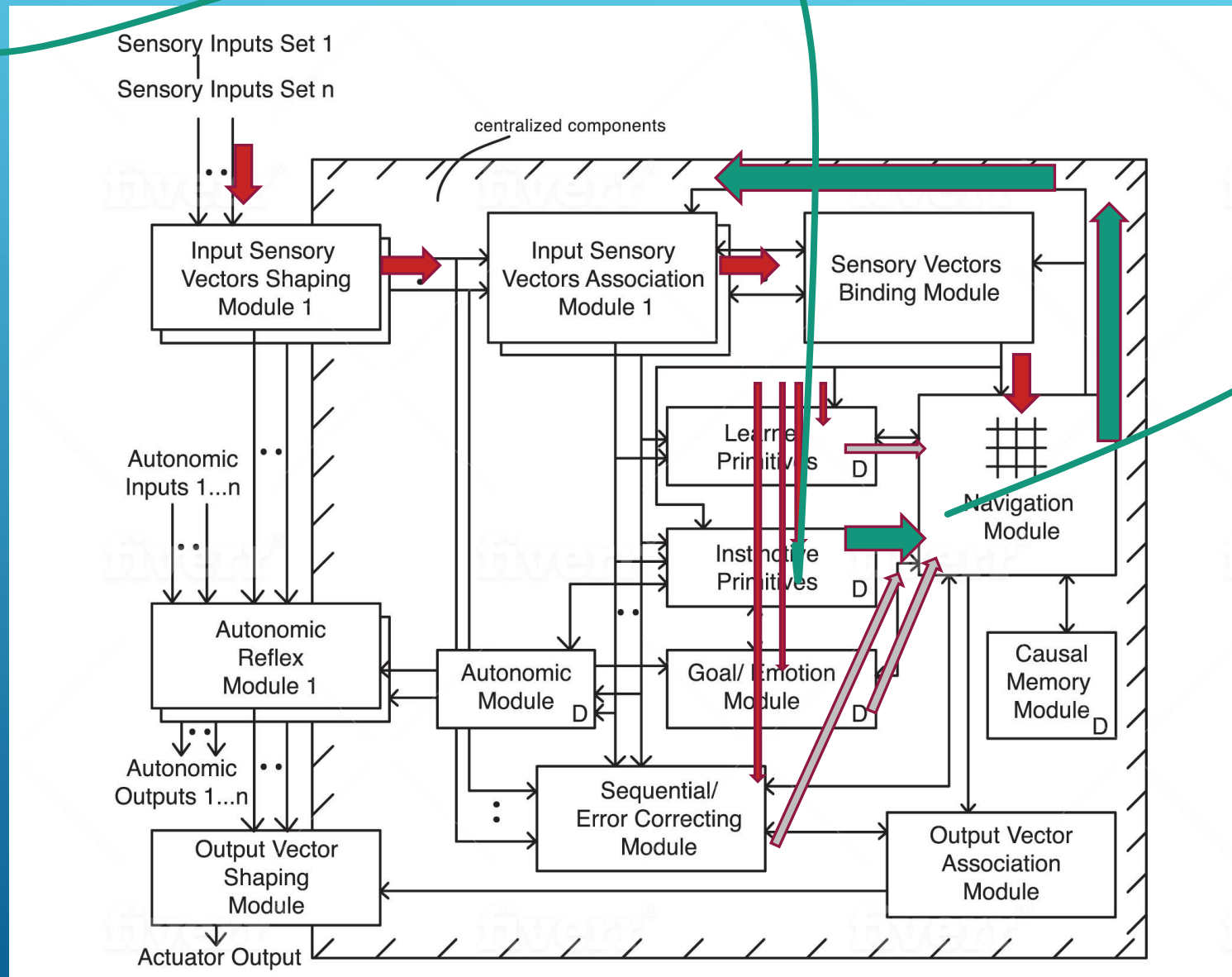
Instinctive Primitives rejects move W to lake

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)

EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		forest		sh_rvr		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		lake	X ←	CCA1 *		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		wtrfall		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		hiker		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	

{“water”} + {“fast flow” + “noise”} → {“water” + “push”}



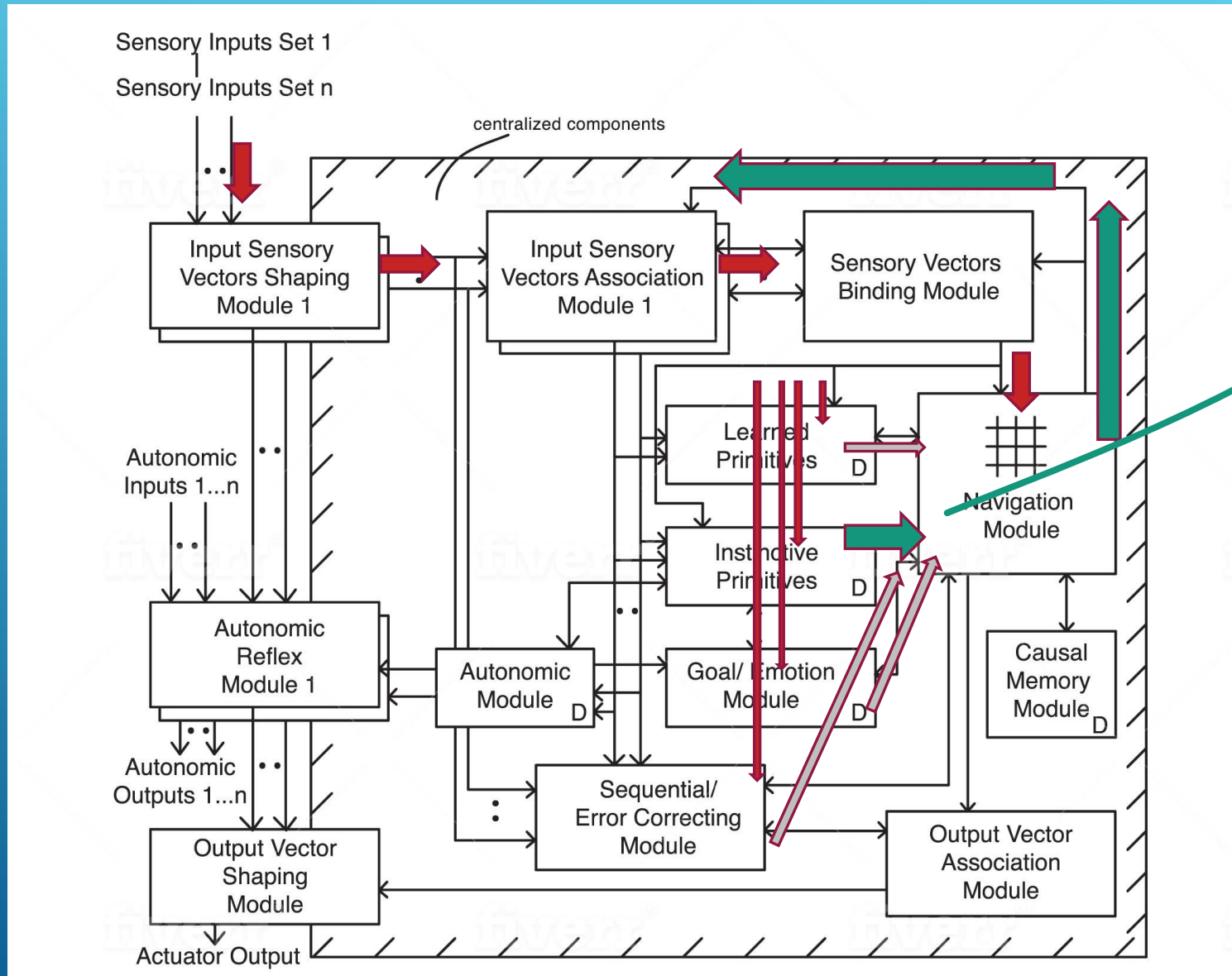
Temporary map → {"CCA1 under water"}

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

Internal Map From Stack

air		air		air		air		air		air	
water		water		water		water		water		water	
water		water		water		water		water		water	
water		water		water		CCA1 *		water		water	
water		water		water		water		water		water	
water		water		water		water		water		water	
water		water		water		water		water		water	

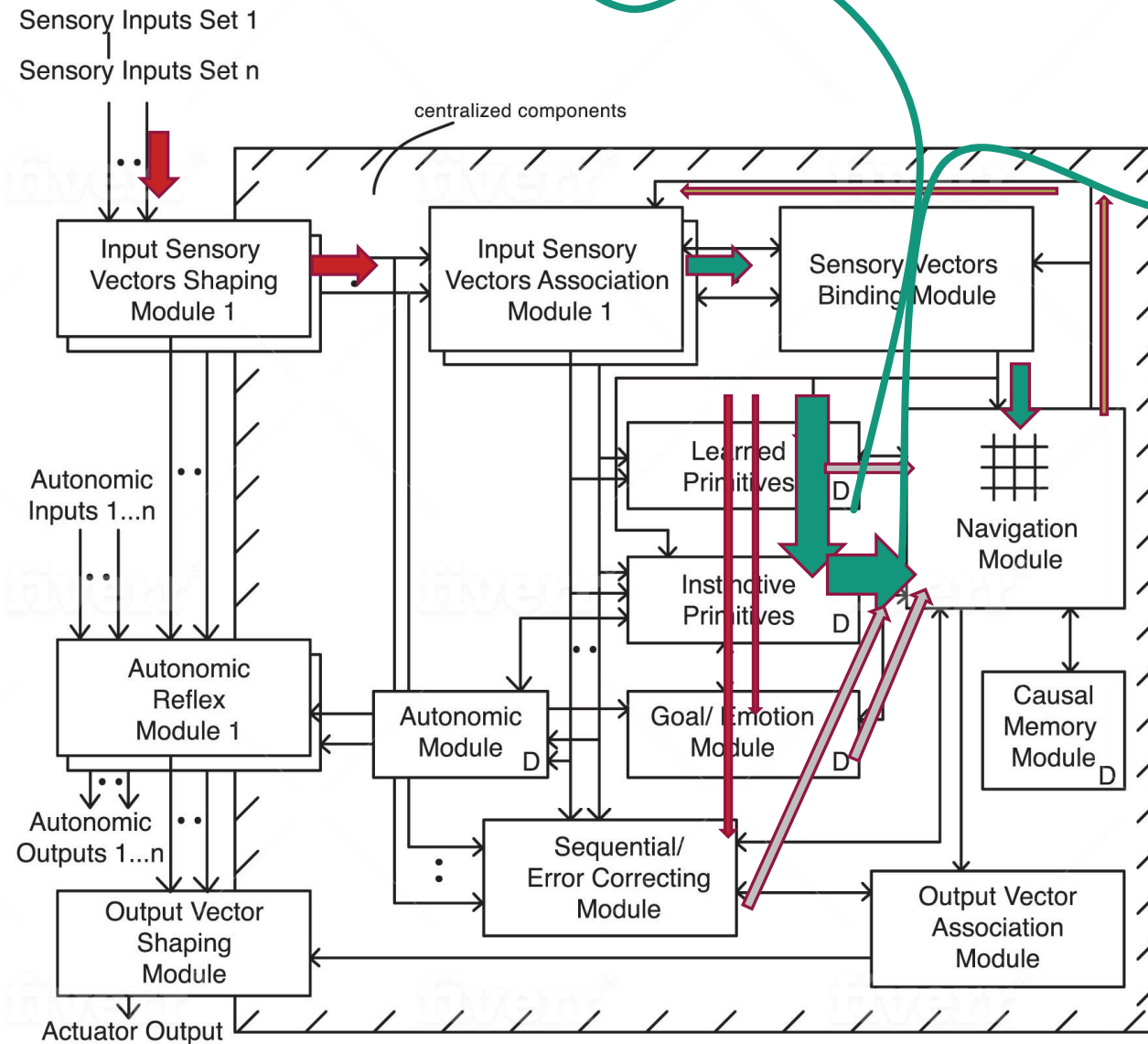
{“CCA1 under water”} is fed back to sensory input module



{“CCA1 under water”}

“do not go”

->retrieve
previous
temporary
map
->do not go
south



Do not go south – goes east even though bias from Goal Module to go south or west.

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)

EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		forest		sh_rvr		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		lake		CCA1 *		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		wtrfall		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		hiker		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	

Goal Module: SW

Goal Module: SW

X

X

Continues south and then west.... and.... Rescues the lost hiker

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)

EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		forest		sh_rvr		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		lake		CCA1 *		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		wtrfall		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		hiker		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	

Goal Module: SW

Goal Module: SW

X

X

Even though CCA1 had never seen a waterfall before, it causally avoided this danger

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

Bird's-Eye View of Forest (CCA1 does not have this view)

EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		forest		sh_rvr		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		lake		CCA1 *		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		wtrfall		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		forest		hiker		forest		forest		EDGE	
EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE		EDGE	

Diagram annotations:

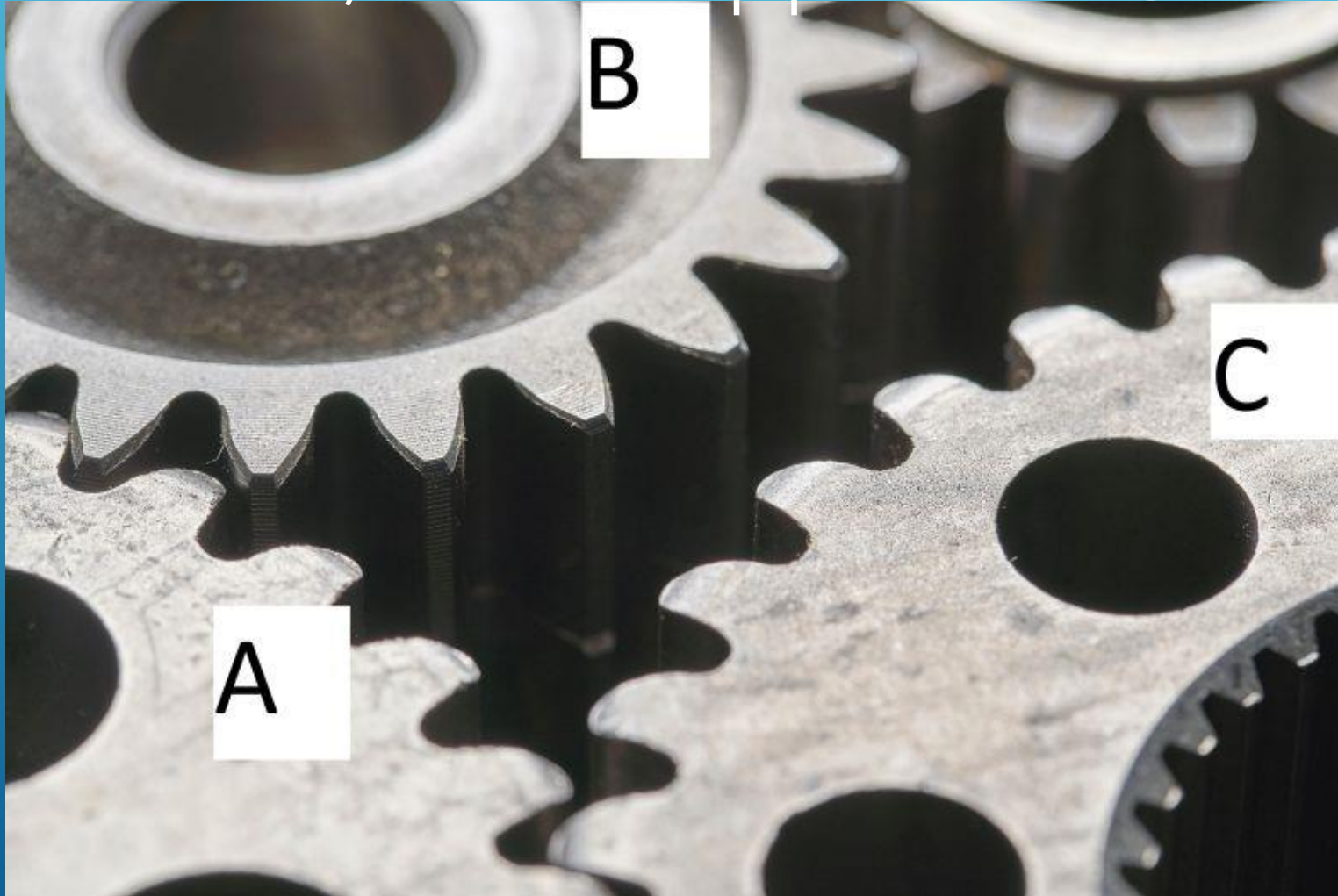
- Red 'X' marks are placed over the 'lake' and 'wtrfall' cells.
- Red text "Goal Module: SW" appears twice, with arrows pointing to the 'CCA1 *' and 'forest' cells in the third row.
- Green arrows point from the 'forest' cell in the third row to the 'forest' cell in the fourth row, and from the 'forest' cell in the fourth row to the 'forest' cell in the fifth row.
- A red arrow points from the 'wtrfall' cell to the 'forest' cell in the fourth row.
- A green arrow points from the 'forest' cell in the fourth row to the 'forest' cell in the fifth row.

Causality emerges from the architecture

No central controlling stored program other than the repeating processing cycles of the CCA1

A series of white lines of varying lengths and thicknesses, arranged in a parallel, diagonal pattern in the bottom right corner of the slide.

New simulation – CCA1 is inspecting a broken machine
it has never seen before.
If Gear C is turned, what happens to Gear B?



Gear C is recognized and added to create a new temporary map

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

Internal Map From Stack

air*		air		air		air		air		air	
air		*push		air		air		air		air	
C		A;moves		B;moves		air		air		air	
air		air		air		air		air		air	
air		air		air		air		air		air	
air		air		air		air		air		air	
air		air		air		air		air		air	

If push (turn) Gear C then Gear C moves (turns)
and so will its specific neighbor move (turn)

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

Internal Map From Stack

air*		air		air		air		air		air	
*push		air		air		air		air		air	
C;moves		A;moves		air		air		air		air	
air		air		air		air		air		air	
air		air		air		air		air		air	
air		air		air		air		air		air	
air		air		air		air		air		air	

Update with previous temporary map.
New temporary map shows that if Gear C is moved (turned), then Gear B will move (turn)

Command Prompt - cca1_2020

Internal Map From Stack

air*	air	air	air	air	air
*push	air	air	air	air	air
C;moves	A;moves	B;moves	air	air	air
air	air	air	air	air	air
air	air	air	air	air	air
air	air	air	air	air	air
air	air	air	air	air	air


- Cannot fully repair a machine with 100's of parts by associations only (unless very common reasons for the breakdowns)
- even if only move a few parts there are millions and millions of combinations that need to be tried and learned by association
 - >simply not possible/practical

- Causality allows repairing a machine the CCA1 has never seen before.

→ Causality emerges from the architecture

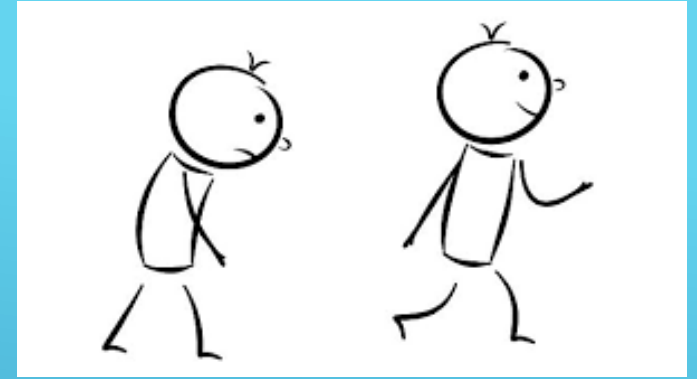
Plausible evolutionary transition from Associative Behavior to a Causal Behavior

Small enhancements in circuitry allow this as shown in pre-causal to fully causal operation of the CCA1

A series of three parallel white lines of increasing length, slanted upwards from left to right, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Analogies

Should the CCA1 in our rescue example spend more time with person A or person B?

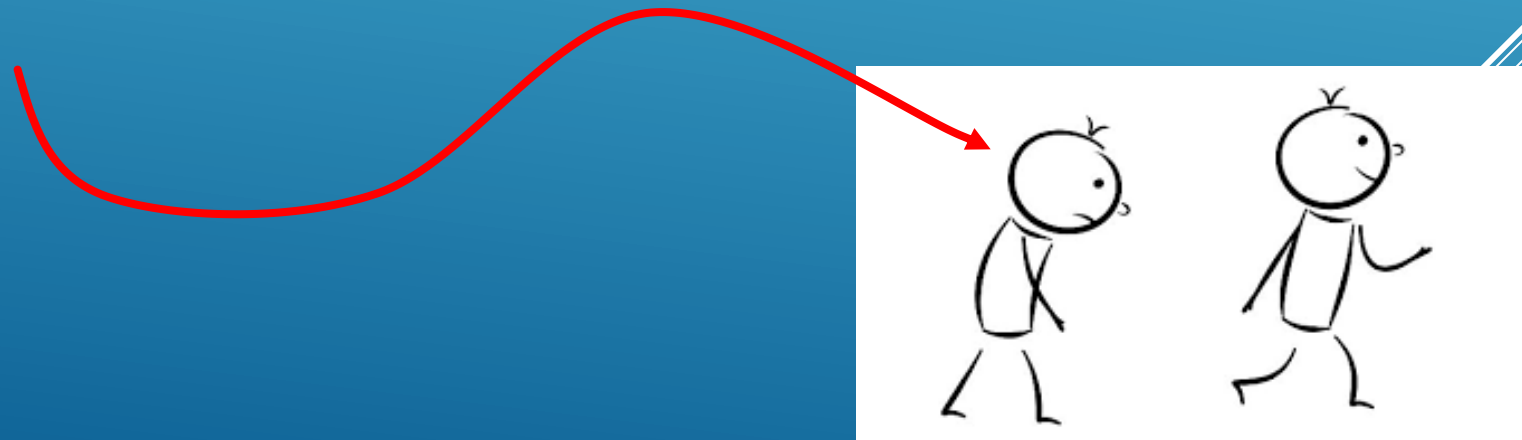


- Person B smiles a lot but is noisy, compared to Person A
- Who to choose?

→ Question for a philosopher!!

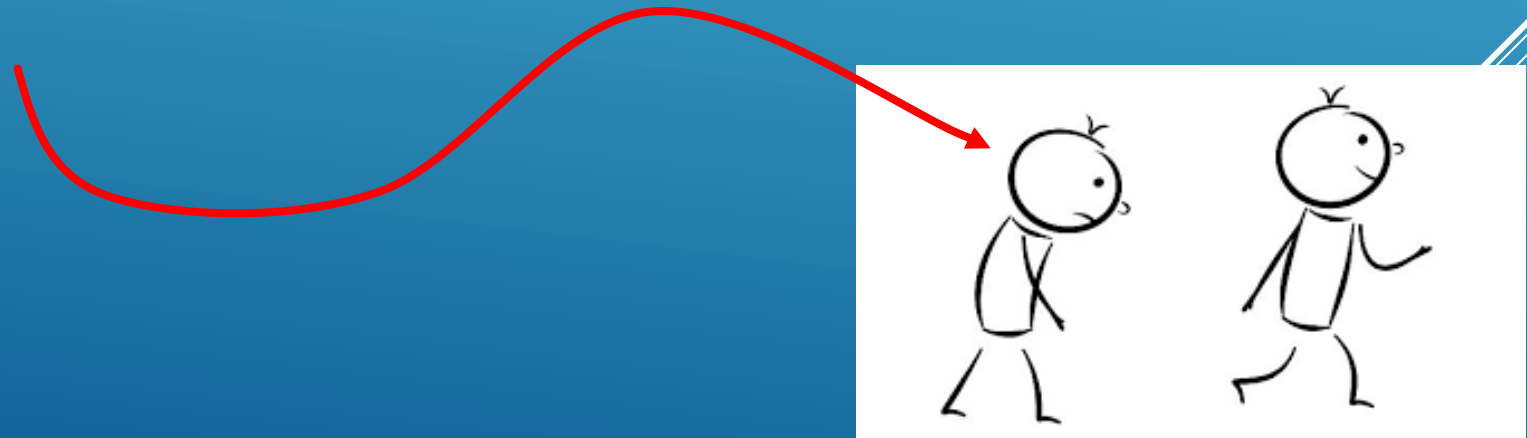
- Object A (i.e., person A) and object B (i.e., person B) are put onto a temporary map in the CCA1's Navigation Module.
- Navigate to object B?
- Instinctive Primitives like smiling people == object B
- Object B is noisy → pulling up the previous temporary map it had—the river seemed safe but made much noise also, and was considered a danger.

- Intermediate results are fed back to the sensory input stages and processed again
- temporary maps are switched back again
- the noisy object B now is now associated with possible danger.
- There is a navigation output to navigate to object A (i.e., person A)



→CCA1's architecture and temporary maps,
readily form and use analogies

There is a navigation output to navigate to object A (i.e., person A)

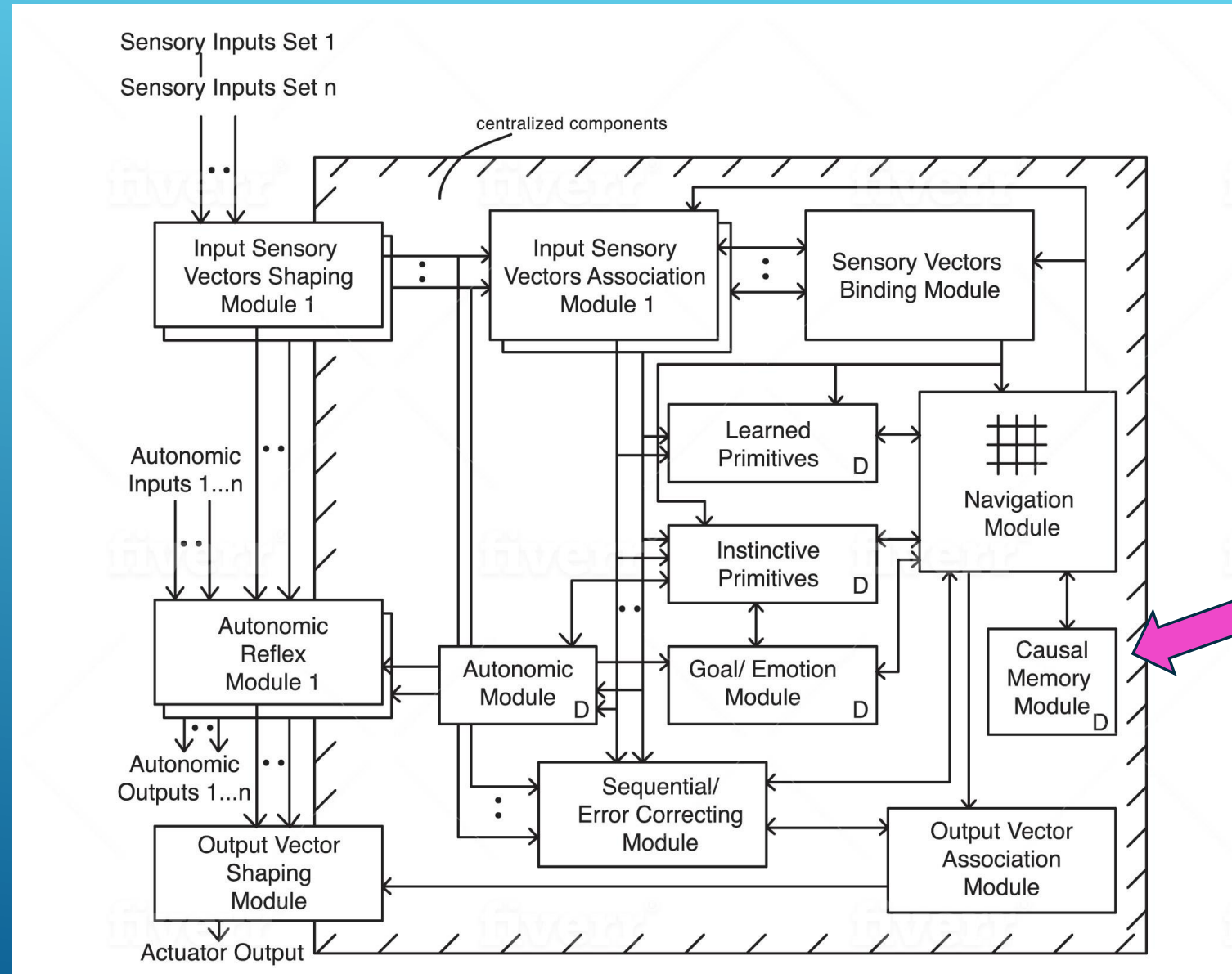


Explainability

After being used, 'temporary maps' are actually stored permanently in the Causal Memory portion of the Navigation Module

→ Excellent explainability of pre-causal and causal actions

Causal Cognitive Architecture 1 (CCA1)



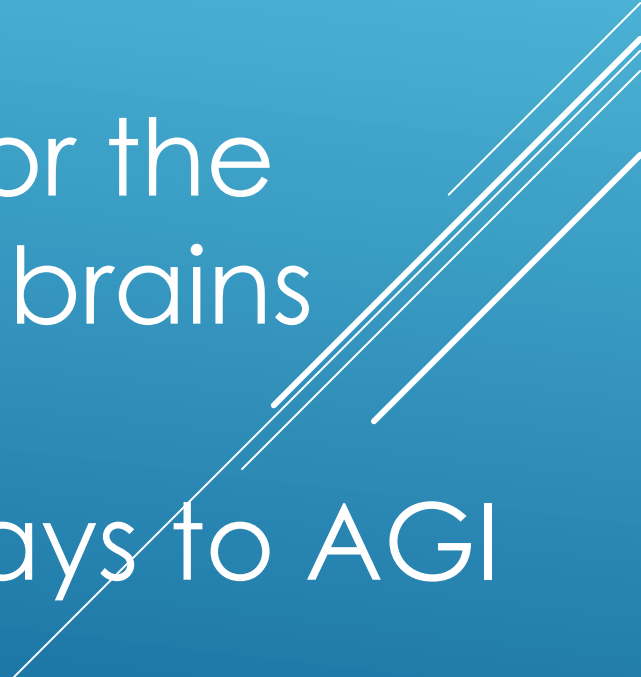
CCA1 Supports Schneider Psychosis Hypothesis

Schneider –BICA 2019:

- Imperfect functioning in going from precausal to full causal behavior (more complexity, feeding partial results back to sensory modules) can result in psychotic behavior (hallucinations, delusions and reduced cognition)

CCA1 -- Summary

- Allows causality to emerge from a system without any central controlling stored program (other than repeating sensory cycles)
- Tight integration of connectionist elements into a system capable of causal, symbolic operations

- High level cognitive processes emerge directly from the architecture
 - Supports Schneider's psychosis hypothesis
 - Provides a plausible pathway for the natural evolution of vertebrate brains
 - Provides tool to explore pathways to AGI
- 
- A series of white diagonal lines of varying lengths and thicknesses, located in the bottom right corner of the slide, creating a modern, abstract graphic element.

*More detailed presentation of CCA1 to be presented at BICA*AI 2020 Virtual Conference*



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