

EVALUATION METRICS

1

SURPRISE

1

again understanding

We focus too much on
low-level automatic metrics,
which often have little to do
with the original project
goals

1

BS

→ Build new
metrics

that correlate

with

human preferences /

Perception

self-guided,
curiosity-driven
agents which
learn from the
ground-up using
intrinsic motivation
BS ENACTIVE AI

1

a universal metric /
toolbox /

Standardized evaluation
process for every creative
system creator to follow.

/ BLUE SKY ☁

Evolution Bluesky

human-in-the-loop
modelling.

how

As we are better in
~~generation~~ recognition than
generation + have all
these big datasets, we
can fall back to mixing
retrieval + ~~training~~ to
get interesting artifacts

how

Perceptual
Loss metrics

~~Use~~ functional programming
for evaluation

How to get
Open-ended
creativity

- ④ Use ^{How} Hierarchical representations...
- ④ Combine knowledge graph with deep neural features

How To?

first use simple

negative log-likelihood
loss functions / framework



and customize the loss
function / framework.

Semantic Difference
for
questionnaire

^{How} Diversity metrics
like Inception Score

Beyond maximizing
the likelihood of
the training data?

BS

BS

properly model
Intrinsic Motivation
+
Embodiment
+
Experience
BS

It can be the evidence
that the prediction is good
or bad.

How?
Advance the field by
critically reviewing
evaluation methods of
research before publication
(evaluation strategies are
often inconsistent w/ other
literature, or measure the
wrong things)

How
• Relax
parameters

Evaluation is important to
drive the research community
to a clearer, and similar
unified goal.

e.g. BLEU score in NLP helps
advancing the field very quickly,
after the winning understandings
where particularly to work on and
improve.

GUIDE AND/OR
CONSTRAIN THE
GENERATIVE
PROCESS

1) Eval Metrics:
Metrics define selection
from search, so very imp
to choose the right one.
Wrong metrics
will generate bad
outputs.

How to create a
metric that is bias
free?

WHY IS THIS
IMPORTANT?

WE NEED OBJECTIVE
FUNCTIONS
TO ASSESS
SYSTEMS

BS
COMPARE
DIFFERENT
LATENT SPACES
(CROSS-DOMAIN

Quality after generation

• I keep ruminating
on the concept of
comprehension in
relation to surprise.

• Something easily understood
is not a surprise, but
when you finally comprehend
something difficult, Eureka!

Evaluation
is important
based on
physiological
(questionnaire)

Should the user always
be able to provide
his/her own parameters
or even an entire
evaluation function?
(also related to personalization)

Why? In order to create
networks that we can evaluate
as successful we must be
able to at least ~~in~~ in some
way, describe what
creativity is and i think that's
a very hard task because it
forms so organically, in not
sure if what we have is good ^{enough} atm