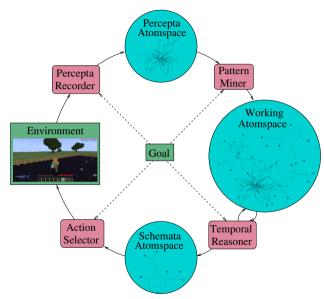
Rational OpenCog Controlled Agent

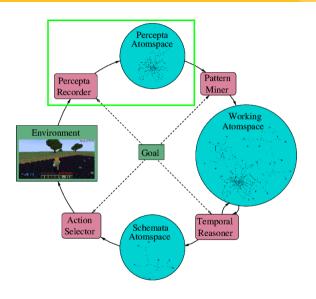
Nil Geisweiller, Hedra Yusuf

Artificial General Intelligence 2023 (AGI-23)



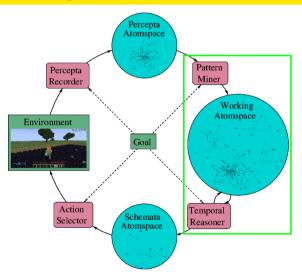






Timestamped Recorded Events

Learning Schemata



Pattern Mining
+
Procedural Reasoning
=
Cognitive Schematics

Pattern Mining

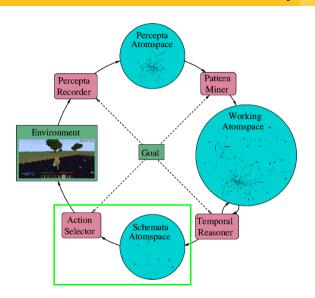
Time	Event
:	:
10	reward(0)
10	outside(house)
10	hold(key)
10	go(house)
11	inside(house)
11	collect(diamond)
11	reward(0)
12	reward(1)
:	:

Procedural Reasoning

```
\frac{outside(house) \land get(key) \leadsto^1 outside(house) \quad outside(house) \land get(key) \leadsto^1 hold(key)}{outside(house) \land get(key) \leadsto^1 outside(house) \land hold(key)} \underbrace{\text{(CC)}}_{outside(house) \land hold(key) \land go(house) \leadsto^1 inside(house)}}_{outside(house) \land get(key) \land^1 go(house) \leadsto^2 inside(house)} \text{(PD)}
```

 $\textit{outside}(\textit{house}) \land \textit{get}(\textit{key}) \, \land^1 \, \textit{go}(\textit{house}) \, \land^1 \, \textit{collect}(\textit{diamond}) \, \leadsto^3 \, \textit{reward}(\textit{1}) \, \triangleq \, < 0.83, 0.005 \, > \, 10.$





Cognitive Schematics

 $\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \text{Context} \ \land \ \mathsf{Action} \ \leadsto^T \ \mathsf{Goal} \\ \vdots \\ \end{array}$



Action

The Paradox of Choice

Many applicable schemata

$$\begin{array}{cccc} C_1 \wedge A_1 \rightsquigarrow^{T_1} G & \stackrel{\text{\tiny m}}{=} & TV_1 \\ & \vdots & & & \\ C_{9999} \wedge A_{9999} \rightsquigarrow^{T_{9999}} G & \stackrel{\text{\tiny m}}{=} & TV_{9999} \end{array}$$

The Paradox of Choice

Many applicable schemata

$$\begin{array}{cccc} C_1 \wedge A_1 \leadsto^{T_1} G & \stackrel{\mathbb{m}}{=} & TV_1 \\ & \vdots & & & \\ C_{9999} \wedge A_{9999} \leadsto^{T_{9999}} G & \stackrel{\mathbb{m}}{=} & TV_{9999} \end{array}$$

With different risk/reward profiles

$$C_1 \wedge A_1 \rightsquigarrow^{T_1} G \stackrel{\text{m}}{=} <0.9 \ 0.1>$$

 $C_2 \wedge A_2 \rightsquigarrow^{T_2} G \stackrel{\text{m}}{=} <0.6 \ 0.9>$

8/11

The Paradox of Choice

Many applicable schemata

$$C_{1} \wedge A_{1} \rightsquigarrow^{T_{1}} G \qquad \stackrel{\text{m}}{=} \qquad TV_{1}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$C_{9999} \wedge A_{9999} \rightsquigarrow^{T_{9999}} G \stackrel{\text{m}}{=} \qquad TV_{9999}$$

With different risk/reward profiles

$$C_1 \wedge A_1 \rightsquigarrow^{T_1} G \stackrel{\text{m}}{=} <0.9 \ 0.1>$$

 $C_2 \wedge A_2 \rightsquigarrow^{T_2} G \stackrel{\text{m}}{=} <0.6 \ 0.9>$

Some contradicting each other

$$C_1 \wedge A \rightsquigarrow^{T_1} G \stackrel{\underline{m}}{=} <0.9 \ 0.5>$$

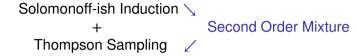
 $C_2 \wedge A \rightsquigarrow^{T_1} G \stackrel{\underline{m}}{=} <0.1 \ 0.5>$

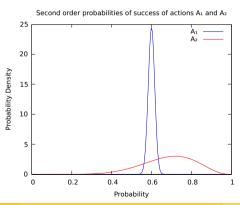


Balancing exploration and exploitation

Solomonoff-ish Induction \
+ Second Order Mixture
Thompson Sampling

Balancing exploration and exploitation





Example: Collect Diamonds



Actions

- get(key)
- go(house)
- collect(diamond)

Percepts

- outside(house)
- inside(house)
- hold(key)
- next(door)
- reward(1)
- reward(0)

Example: Collect Diamonds



- Exploration
- 2 Learning
- Exploitation