

# Uncertain Spatiotemporal Logic for AGI

## PLN and the OpenCog Framework

Nil Geisweiller & Ben Goertzel

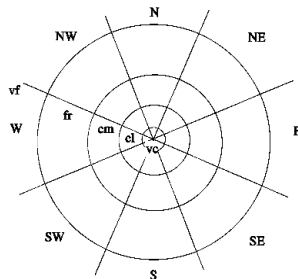
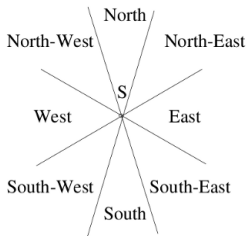
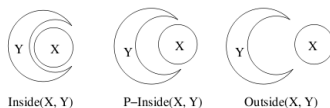
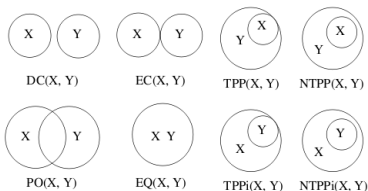
Novamente LLC

AGI-10

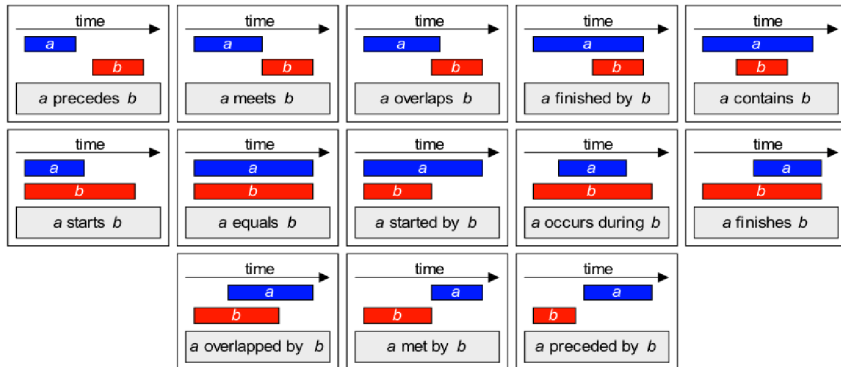
# Motivation: Spatiotemporal reasoning within OpenCog



# Existing Spatiotemporal Calculi: **Space**

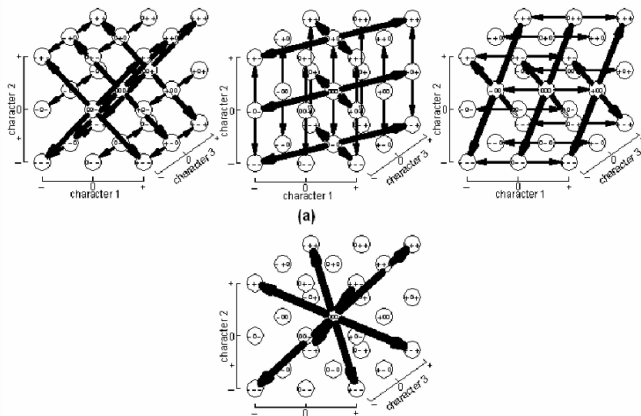


# Existing Spatiotemporal Calculi: Time



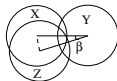
# Existing Spatiotemporal Calculi: **Motion**

1a ---	1b --0	1c --+	4a 0--	4b 0-0	4c 0-+	7a +--	7b +-0	7c +-+
2a -0-	2b -00	2c -0+	5a 00-	5b 000	5c 00+	8a +0-	8b +00	8c +0+
3a -+-	3b --+0	3c -++	6a 0+-	6b 0+0	6c 0++	9a ++-	9b ++0	9c +++

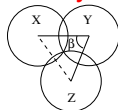


# Uncertainty in Spatiotemporal Calculi

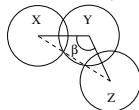
- There exist **fuzzy** extensions, but too much uncertainties



(a)



(b)

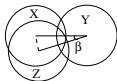


(c)

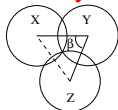
= Total uncertainty **[0,1]**

# Uncertainty in Spatiotemporal Calculi

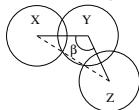
- There exist **fuzzy** extensions, but too much uncertainties



(a)



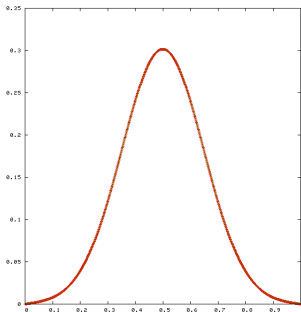
(b)



(c)

= Total uncertainty **[0,1]**

- However with **fuzzy-probabilistic** extension (similar to YKY's PZ-logic but with PLN TruthValue)



$$\mu_F = \underbrace{\int_0^1 \dots \int_0^1}_n F(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mu_1(x_1) \dots \mu_n(x_n) dx_1 \dots dx_n$$

Example of PLN rule for PartOf transitivity

```
ForAllLink $X $Y $Z
  ImplicationLink_HOF
    ANDLink
      PartOf($X,$Y) <tv1>
      PartOf($Y,$Z) <tv2>
    ANDLink
      tv3 =  $\mu_F(tv_1, tv_2)$ 
      PartOf($X,$Z) <tv3>
```



# Example: fetching the toy inside the upper cupboard

## Axioms

- 1 The toy is near the bag and inside the cupboard. The pillow is near and below the cupboard  
Near(toy, bag)  $\langle tv_1 \rangle$   
Inside(toy, cupboard)  $\langle tv_2 \rangle$   
Below(pillow, cupboard)  $\langle tv_3 \rangle$   
Near(pillow, cupboard)  $\langle tv_4 \rangle$
- 2 The toy is near the bad inside the cupboard, how much the toy is near the edge of the cupboard?  
ImplicationLink\_HOF  
ANDLink  
Near(toy, bag)  $\langle tv_1 \rangle$   
Inside(toy, cupboard)  $\langle tv_2 \rangle$   
ANDLink  
 $tv_3 = \mu_{F_1}(tv_1, tv_2)$   
Near(toy, cupboard\_edge)  $\langle tv_3 \rangle$
- 3 If I climb on the pillow, then shortly after I'll be on the pillow  
PredictiveImplicationLink  
Climb\_on(pillow)  
Over(self, pillow)
- 4 If I am on the pillow near the edge of the cupboard how near am I from the toy?  
ImplicationLink\_HOF  
ANDLink  
Below(pillow, cupboard)  $\langle tv_1 \rangle$   
Near(pillow, cupboard)  $\langle tv_2 \rangle$   
Over(self, pillow)  $\langle tv_3 \rangle$   
Near(toy, cupboard\_edge)  $\langle tv_4 \rangle$   
ANDLink  
 $tv_5 = \mu_{F_2}(tv_1, tv_2, tv_3, tv_4)$   
Near(self, toy)  $\langle tv_5 \rangle$

# Example: fetching the toy inside the upper cupboard

## Target Theorem

How near I am from the toy if I climb on the pillow

```
PredictiveImplicationLink  
  Climb_on(pillow)  
  Near(self, toy) {?}
```

## Inference

- 1 Axiom 2 with axiom 1  
Near(toy, cupboard\_edge) {tv<sub>6</sub>}
- 2 Step 1 with axiom 1 and 3  
PredictiveImplicationLink  
 Climb\_on(pillow)  
 ANDLink  
 Below(pillow, cupboard) {tv<sub>3</sub>}  
 Near(pillow, cupboard) {tv<sub>4</sub>}  
 Over(self, pillow) {tv<sub>7</sub>}  
 Near(toy, cupboard\_edge) {tv<sub>6</sub>}
- 3 Step 2 with axiom 4, target theorem: How near I am from the toy if I climb on the pillow  
PredictiveImplicationLink  
 Climb\_on(pillow)  
 Near(self, toy) {tv<sub>9</sub>}

- Fuzzy-probabilistic seems **more accurate**
- No need to be overkill either, **adjustable precision**
- Perfectly **adequate for OpenCog's** reasoning engine PLN
  - Uncertain Reasoning
  - Learning or improving rules

Still need to implement and experiment...