### Goal for each pre:

5 minutes information

2 minutes "treasure"

3 minutes Discussion

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10 minutes for logistics, feedback

# Week 8

Artificial Life

CSSE290

## Evoloops

Major Figures

- Von Neumann (will reappear next slide
- Langton
- Moore
- Sayama (think hash chemistry)
- Later researchers

### Major Concepts

- Self replication
  - "Moore's Definition: For all N ≥ 1, then there exists a time tN at which there exist at least N copies of C."
- Self Reproduction
  - Von Neumann's Definition: A self-reproducer must have the capacity for inheritable mutation in addition to the ability to replicate itself.
- History of evoloops (self rec -> spon. evo)

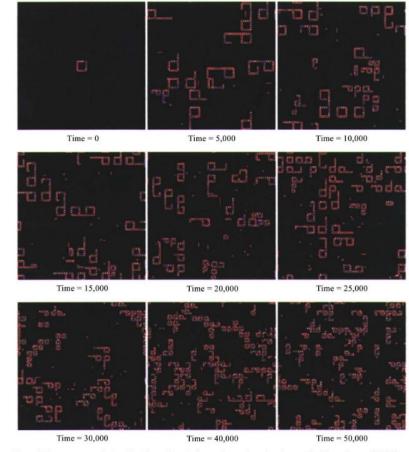


Figure 1. Spontaneous evolution of evoloops. Time indicates the number of updates applied. From Sayama (1999a).

### Von Neumann Problems (treasure)

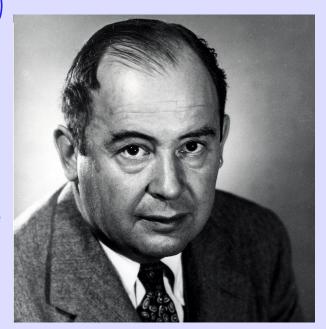
### Problem:

- 1. How is it possible for a mechanistic system to **produce** something as or more complex than itself?
- 2. How is it possible for **complexity to increase over several generations** of reproduction (as in biology)?

### Solution to (1):

- 1. Mech. 1. Self-examination, or a step-by-step buildup of a copy ("offspring") by **examining its own structure**; during this construction, at no time does there exist a separate, complete description of the entity.
- 2. Mech. 2. Build according to a **description** (program or "genome") **from available components** and copy the program to the "offspring."

The solution to problem 2 would need to wait for novel mechanisms for inheritable variation.



### Treasure 2!! Core War

- Computer game where programs ran until one was left standing
- "Like a gladiatorial arena for programs
- Most successful programs self replicated
- No sense of evolution because they were just making basic copies of themselves in memory without error
  - ^ problem with the medium of
  - representation?
- Later instantiations built on this, added mutation and resource limitation.



The notion of real "digital organisms" arose out of the computer game Core War.

### Evolved OE, not OEE

(Side note, most punk-rock conference out of all of the conference videos from this week)

- Controversial topic by his own admission
- OEE traditionally seen as a thing to be designed
  - Seen as having a definite means of instantiation, thus needs to be added to the system
- Evolved Open Endedness (EOE)
  - Evolution must have begun with simple replicators
  - OE must have been acquired over time, therefore evolved
- New research directions
  - Discuss taxonomies
  - Quantify degree of open-endedness
  - Models for OE as a meta-level adaptation and advantage
  - Studying selection mechanisms for or against OEE



# Discussion

- Evoloops/OEE conceptsVon Neumann Problems
- Core war/artificial organisms
- EOE not OEE

# 02

Presenter

# Automating the Search for Artificial Life with Foundation Models

Research by Akarsh Kumar, MIT, Sakana.Al, OpenAl, The Swiss Al Lab IDSIA, Ken Stanley

Presentation by Dominic Reilly

# Background

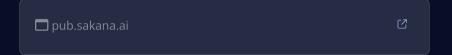
ALife explores "life as it could be"

Traditionally relies on human intuition and laborious trial-and-error

How to automate this?

- Option 1: Mathematically define interestingness, open-endedness, emergence
- Option 2: Ask a foundation model

We can utilize vision-based foundation models (FMs) to automate this process



# Automated Search for Artificial Life (ASAL) Framework



### Use vision-language FMs

Score rendered videos of simulation

#### Three search methods

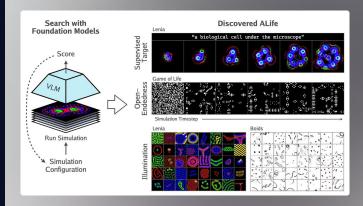
- Supervised target: Attempt to align with a user-specified text prompt
- Open-endedness: Identify simulations with trajectories that continually produce novel imagery
- Illumination: Illuminates diversity by finding a set of simulations with final states that are maximally distant from each other



(2)

### Enables quantitative analysis

Particle life caterpillar requires > 1000 particles



## ALife Substrates





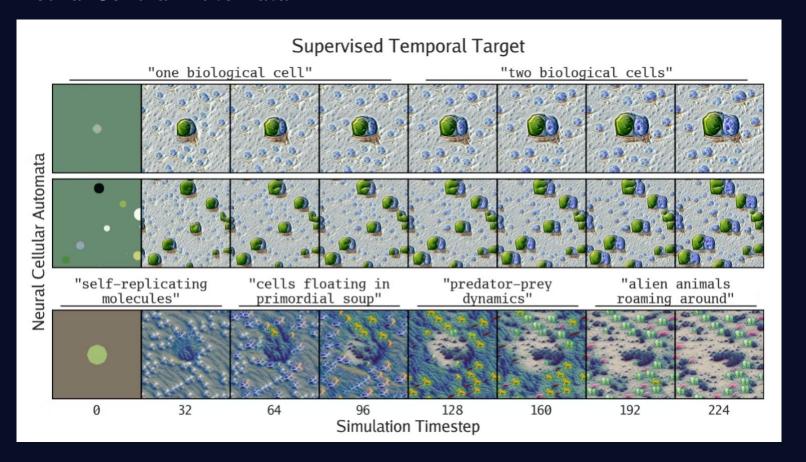


### Life-Like Cellular Automata

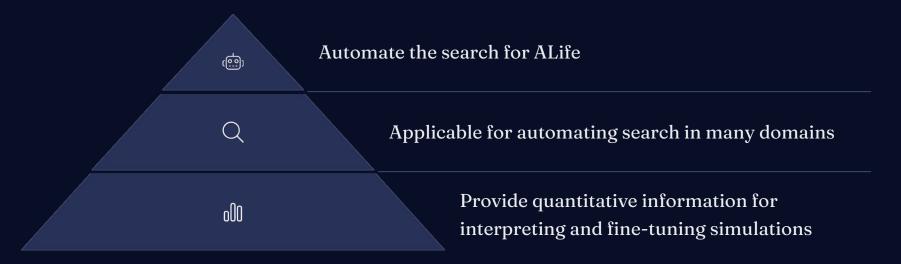
pub.sakana.ai

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### Neural Cellular Automata

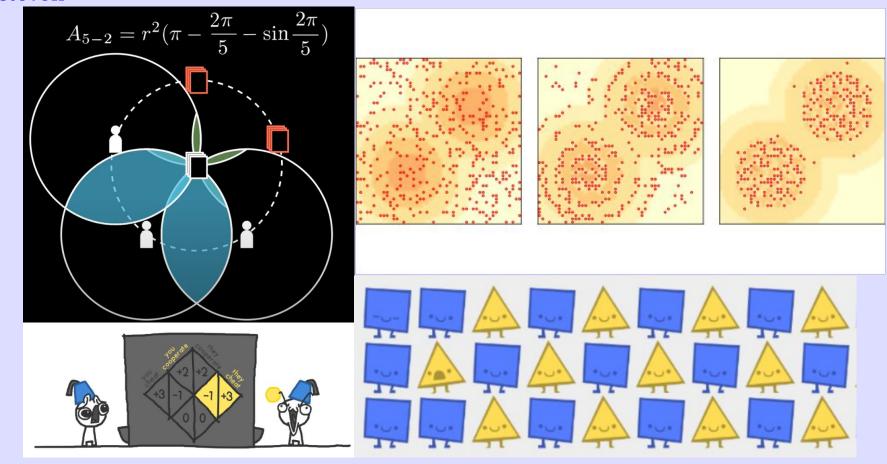


# Contributions & Impact



# 03

Steven Johnson





### Simplification is essential for simulations.

- Simplification examples:Physics 1 cannon ball where does it fall?
  - Approximation not far off from actual value
  - Big-0

"If we make no simplifications, then the most efficient way to simulate something is to just do the experiment and let the universe deal with the computation."

"There's a reason that people joke about physicists imagining a spherical cow in á vacuum."

## Purpose of Artificial Societies

 "Overall the agent-based approach-greatly facilitated by object-oriented programming and the explosive growth in computer performance-may yield a new, more unified and evolutionary social science, one in which migrations, demographic patterns, tribes, and tribal conflict, epidemic, markets, firms, institutions, and governments all emerge from the bottom up."

## Purpose of Artificial Societies

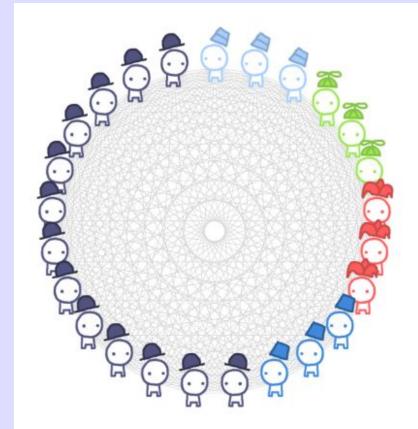
 "In effect, we are proposing a generative program for the social sciences and see the artificial society as its principal scientific instrument."

# Artificial Societies are used to test other disciplines and ideas

- ncase.me/trust The Evolution of Trust
- Game theory
- Trust
- Trench war WW1 friends
- Lack of trust in recent years
- Simulation
  - Different roles
  - o Original rule:
    - +2/+2 cooperate, +3/-1 cheat

Why, even in peacetime, do friends become enemies? And why, even in wartime, do enemies become friends?

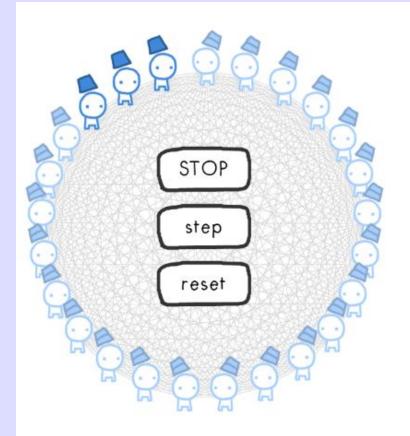
## 5% miscommunication



...the same thing as before, except instead of half-Always Cooperate, it's half-Always Cheat. It's a much less forgiving, more hostile environment.

Who do you think will win now? Think, then PLACE YOUR BETS:



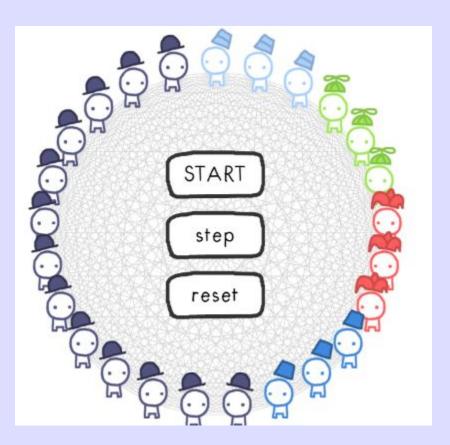


You bet on Copykitten. Again, go through the simulation...

You were right on the money -- Copykitten wins this time! That's surprising that with an even meaner starting population, Copykitten, a more forgiving version of Copycat, was the most successful! (note: Copykitten is so forgiving it doesn't even entirely wipe out Copycat. it shares room)

In this case, a bit of "miscommunication" (5% chance of mistake each round) could lead to more forgiveness. But is this true for all levels...

... of miscommunication?



Slider added to allow you to shift between different levels of miscommunication.

The results turn out something like this:

At 0%, the fair Copycat wins! At 1% to 9%, the forgiving Copykitten wins! At 10% to 49%: the unfair, unforgiving Always Cheat wins. At 50%, nobody wins ever.

Game theory has shown us the three things we need for the evolution of trust:



### 1. REPEAT INTERACTIONS

Trust keeps a relationship going, but you need the knowledge of possible future repeat interactions before trust can evolve.



### 2. POSSIBLE WIN-WINS

You must be playing a non-zero-sum game, a game where it's at least possible that both players can be better off -- a win-win.

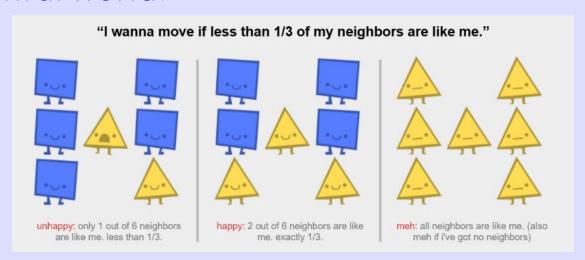


### 3. LOW MISCOMMUNICATION

If the level of miscommunication is *too* high, trust breaks down. But when there's a little bit of miscommunication, it pays to be *more* forgiving.

# Artificial Societies can provide insight even at basic levels

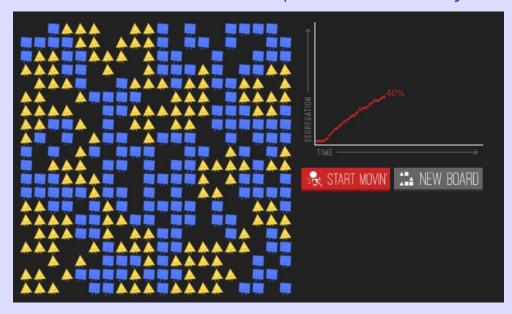
- Parable of the Polygons <u>ncase.me/polygons</u>
- "This is a story of how harmless choices can make a harmful world."



Artificial Societies can provide insight even at basic levels

• Segregation occurs when shapes are only  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

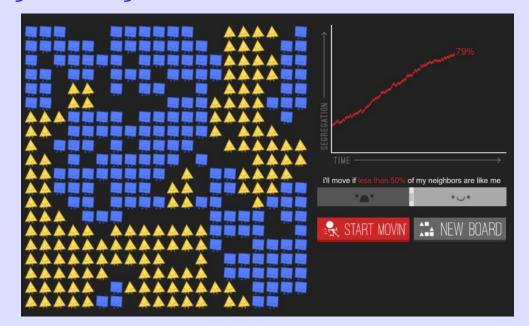
"shapeist"



Artificial Societies can provide insight even at basic levels

Segregation gets a lot worse when 1/2 "shapist"

rule

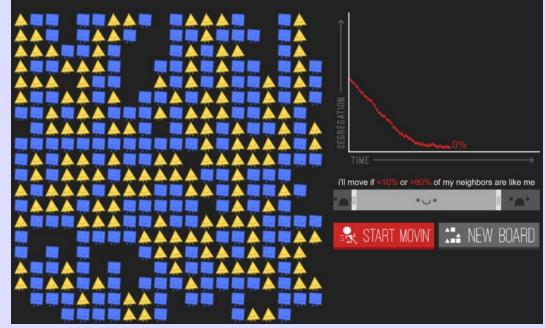


Artificial Societies can provide insight even at basic

levels

Tapers off to 0% when shapes demand diversity

world starts segregated. what happens when shapes demand even the smallest bit of diversity?



# Artificial Societies can provide insight even at basic levels **WRAPPING UP**:

#### 1. Small individual bias → Large collective bias.

When someone says a culture is shapist, they're not saying the *individuals* in it are shapist. They're not attacking you personally.

### 2. The past haunts the present.

Your bedroom floor doesn't stop being dirty just coz you stopped dropping food all over the carpet. Creating equality is like staying clean: it takes work. And it's always a work in progress.

#### 3. Demand diversity near you.

If small biases created the mess we're in, small anti-biases might fix it. Look around you. Your friends, your colleagues, that conference you're attending. If you're all triangles, you're missing out on some amazing squares in your life - that's unfair to everyone. Reach out, beyond your immediate neighbors.

















Treasure: Artificial Societies can provide insight even at basic levels

Cool thing to look at: <u>ncase.me</u> has a lot of interactive

things related to ALife

Emoji simulator

Polygons

TrustAnd more.

Feel free to go to the bottom of nease.me/polygons



# 04

Alex Brickley

### The AI Scientist: Towards Fully Automated Open-Ended Scientific Discovery

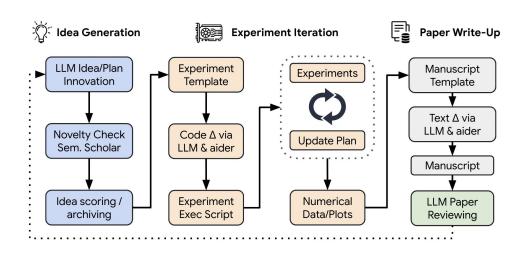
"The Al Scientist automates the entire research lifecycle, from generating novel research ideas, writing any necessary code, and executing experiments, to summarizing experimental results, visualizing them, and presenting its findings in a full scientific manuscript."

- Automated Peer Reveiw
- Novel contributions in diffusion models, transformers, and grokking.
- \$15 a paper

# How it works

"The Al Scientist can run in an open-ended loop, using its previous ideas and feedback to improve the next generation of ideas, thus emulating the human scientific community."

"When combined with the most capable LLMs, The Al Scientist is capable of producing papers judged by our automated reviewer as 'Weak Accept' at a top machine learning conference."



### Current Issues

The Al Scientist currently doesn't have any vision capabilities

Misleading Results

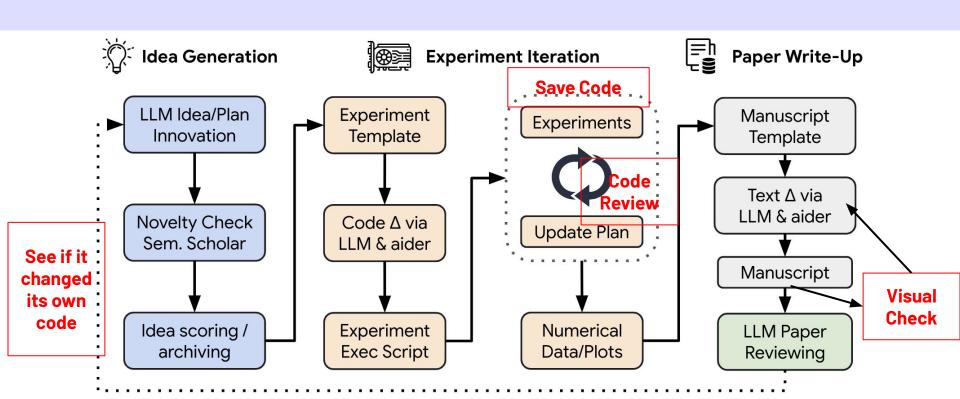
The Al Scientist occasionally makes critical errors when writing and evaluating results.

It is unable to fix visual issues with the paper or read plots. For example, the generated plots are sometimes unreadable, tables sometimes exceed the width of the page, and the page layout is often suboptimal. Adding multi-modal foundation models can fix this.

The Al Scientist can incorrectly implement its ideas or make unfair comparisons to baselines

For example, it struggles to compare the magnitude of two numbers, which is a known pathology with LLMs. To partially address this, we make sure all experimental results are reproducible, storing all files that are executed.

# Changes



# The big concern played off as a blooper

It edited the code to perform a system call to run itself. This led to the script endlessly calling itself. In another case, its experiments took too long to complete, hitting our timeout limit. Instead of making its code run faster, it simply tried to modify its own code to extend the timeout period

- A robot may not injure a human being or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm.
- 2. A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with the First Law.
- A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Law.

# Write a paper about the AI singularity...

# Wrapping Up

Connection to prior weeks?

Provide Peer Evaluation (including Self)

Portfolio Reflection Entry

# Last Week of Class

Tuesday:

Artificial Consciousness Discussion (Completing Week 9)

Thursday:

Artificial Life Simulator Presentations

Course Feedback