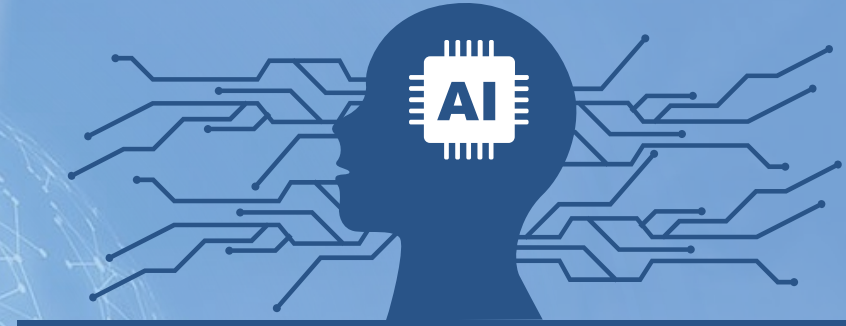


Artificial Intelligence

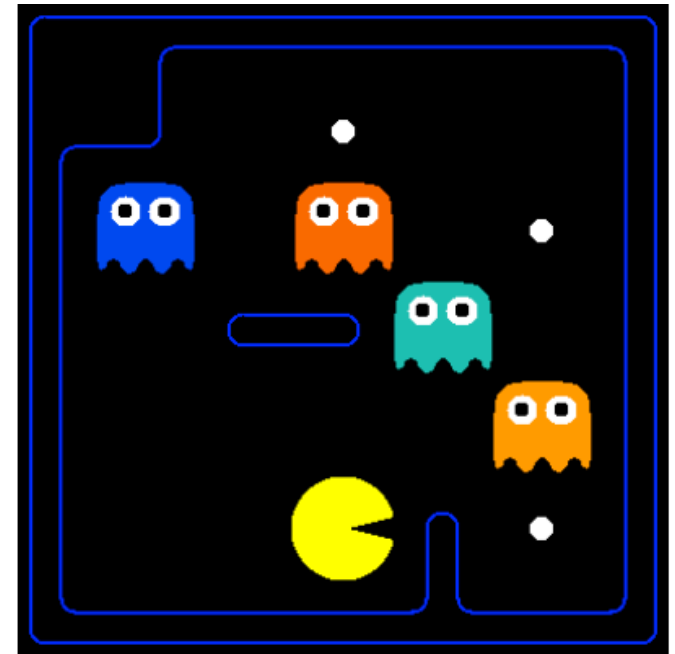
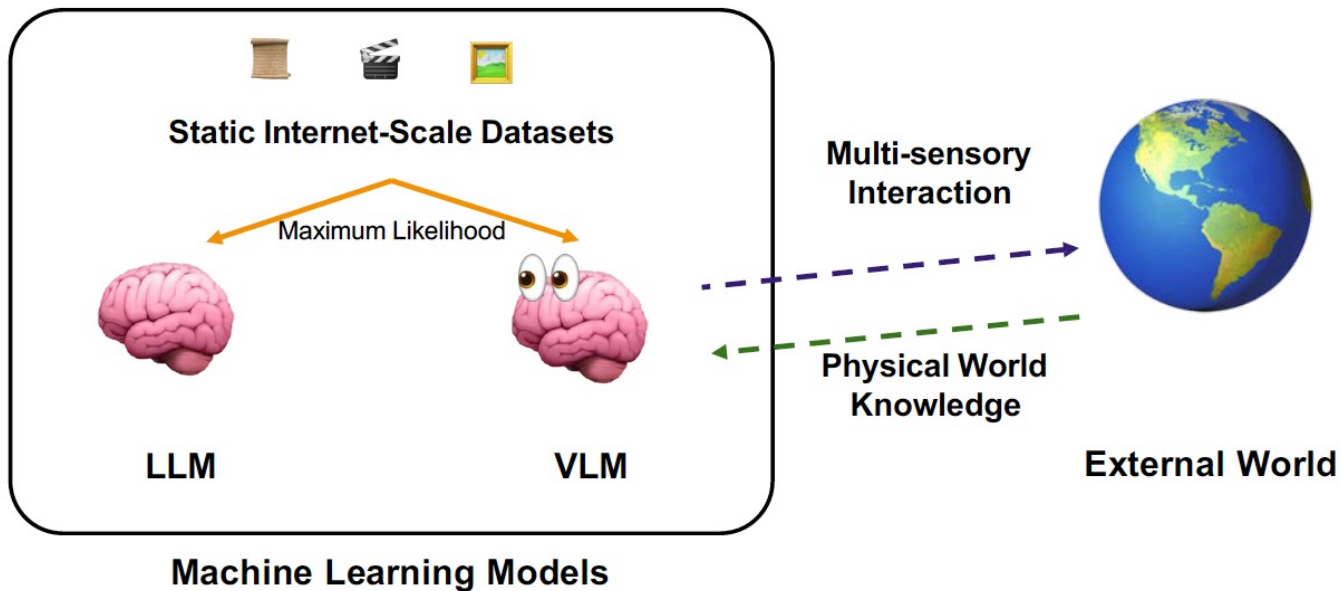


Homework #3

Knowledge

A Homework Outline

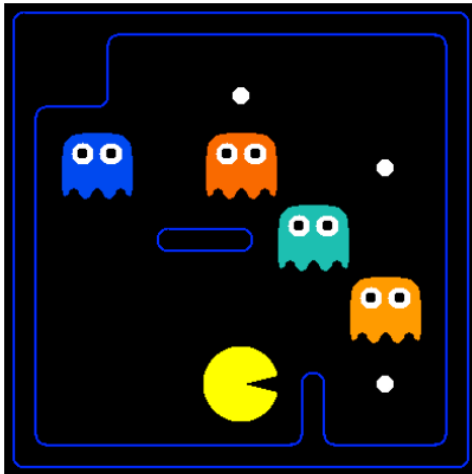
- Canonical Knowledge (60%)
- Modern Knowledge (40%)



Logical Pacman,
Food is good AND ghosts are bad,
Spock would be so proud

A Canonical Knowledge

- Q1 – Logic Warm-up (10%)
- Q2 – Logic Workout (10%)
- Q3 – Pacphysics and Satisfiability (10%)
- Q4 – Path Planning with Logic (10%)
- Q5 – Eating All the Food (10%)



Logical Pacman,
Food is good AND ghosts are bad,
Spock would be so proud

Details for problems are in
Readme.md file!

Files you'll edit:	
<code>logicPlan.py</code>	Where you will put your code for the various logical agents.
Files you might want to look at:	
<code>logic.py</code>	Propositional logic code originally from aima-python with modifications for working with logic in here.
<code>logicAgents.py</code>	The file that defines in logical planning form the two specific problems.
<code>pycosat_test.py</code>	Quick test main function that checks that the pycosat module is installed.
<code>game.py</code>	The internal simulator code for the Pacman world. The only thing you should not edit.
<code>test_cases/</code>	Directory containing the test cases for each question.
Supporting files you can ignore:	
<code>pacman.py</code>	The main file that runs Pacman games.
<code>logic_util.py</code>	Utility functions for <code>logic.py</code> .
<code>util.py</code>	Utility functions primarily for other projects.
<code>logic_planTestClasses.py</code>	Project specific autograding test classes.
<code>graphicsDisplay.py</code>	Graphics for Pacman.
<code>graphicsUtils.py</code>	Support for Pacman graphics.
<code>textDisplay.py</code>	ASCII graphics for Pacman.

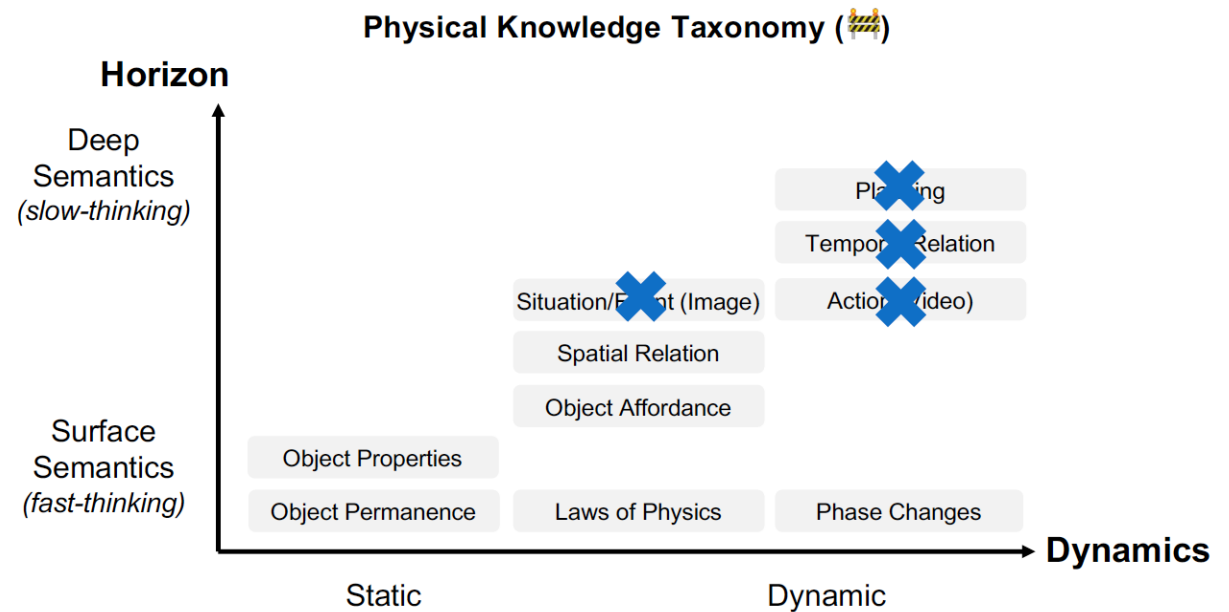
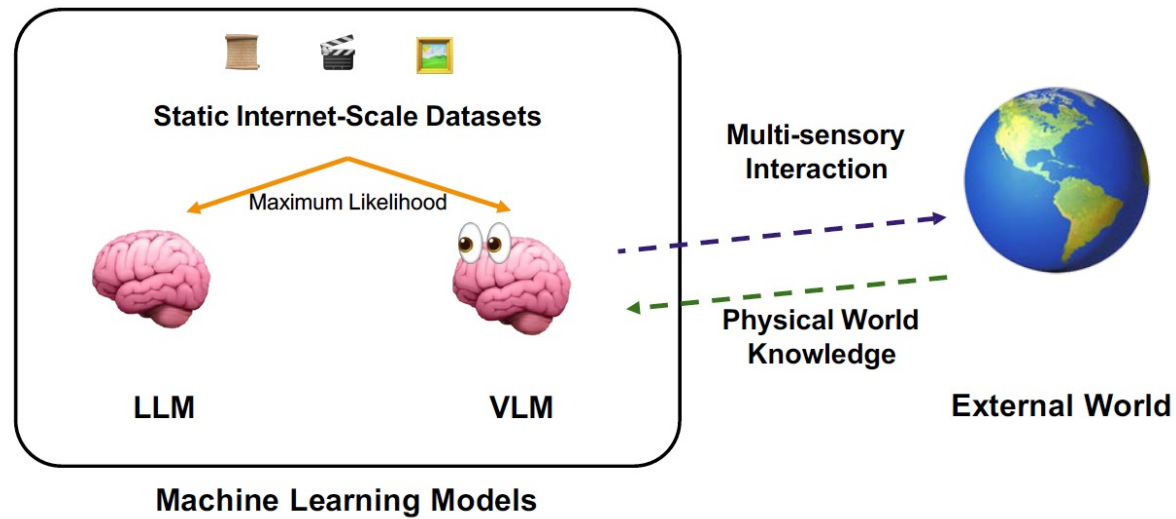


Report – Canonical Knowledge

- Show your autograder result for each question in the report.
- Describe your algorithm for each question in the report.
 - Q1 – Logic Warm-up (2%)
 - Q2 – Logic Workout (2%)
 - Q3 – Pacphysics and Satisfiability (2%)
 - Q4 – Path Planning with Logic (2%)
 - Q5 – Eating All the Food (2%)

A Modern Knowledge

- Knowledge of modern large Vision-Language Models (VLMs).
- The machine still lacks "Deep Semantics."





Problems in Modern VLM models

- The machine still lacks "Deep Semantics."



BLIP

the grass is eating the horse

81%

the horse is eating the grass

78%

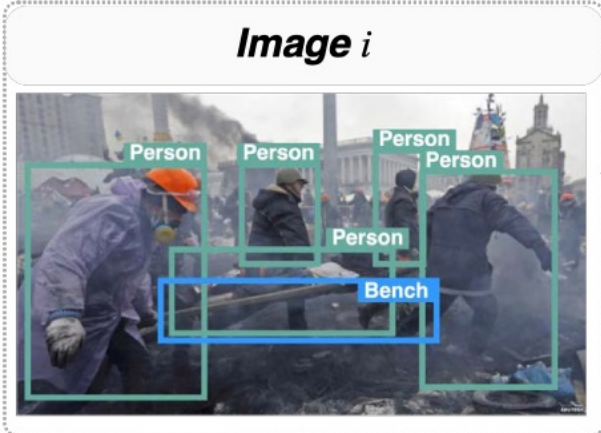
Bags of Words

Source: "[When and why vision-language models behave like bags-of-words, and what to do about it](#)" Mert Yuksekgonul, et al. (ICLR 2023)

A Questions According to Lecture

- Q1(8%). According to AI Weekly in the lecture, some experts and scholars such as Karl Friston and Yann LeCun believe: "You can't get to AGI with LLMs ." Nowadays, the prospects of LLM are so optimistic. Why do you think these experts have such ideas? Please elaborate on your views.
- Q2(8%). According to the paper "CLIP-Event: Connecting Text and Images with Event Structures," in CVPR 2022, after the process of generating the event-centric structured data, how does this work implement contrastive learning? Specifically, how does this work choose the positive and negative samples for contrastive learning?

“Deep Learning is Rubbish” — Karl Friston & Yann LeCun Face Off at Davos 2024 World Economic Forum



Event Type	Transport (carry)
Agent	protesters
Target	injured man
Instrument	stretcher



Structured Linguistic Knowledge






Paper: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.06323>

Repo: <https://github.com/Vill-Lab/2024-AAAI-HPT/tree/main>

Learning Hierarchical Prompt with Structured Linguistic Knowledge for Vision-Language Models (AAAI2024)

[Learning Hierarchical Prompt with Structured Linguistic Knowledge for Vision-Language Models](#)

[Yubin Wang](#), [Xinyang Jiang](#), [De Cheng](#), [Dongsheng Li](#), [Cairong Zhao](#)

-  Ranked #4 Prompt Engineering on EuroSAT
-  Ranked #2 Prompt Engineering on FGVC-Aircraft
-  State of the Art Prompt Engineering on ImageNet V2
-  Ranked #3 Prompt Engineering on SUN397
-  Ranked #3 Prompt Engineering on UCF101

Official implementation of the paper "[Learning Hierarchical Prompt with Structured Linguistic Knowledge for Vision-Language Models](#)".

Source: "Learning Hierarchical Prompt with Structured Linguistic Knowledge for Vision-Language Models" YuBin Wang, et al. (AAAI 2024)

Structured Linguistic Knowledge

➤ Steps for generating structured data for each class by using LLMs.

1. Class Names

```
1 tench
2 goldfish
3 great white shark
4 tiger shark
5 hammerhead shark
6 electric ray
7 stingray
```

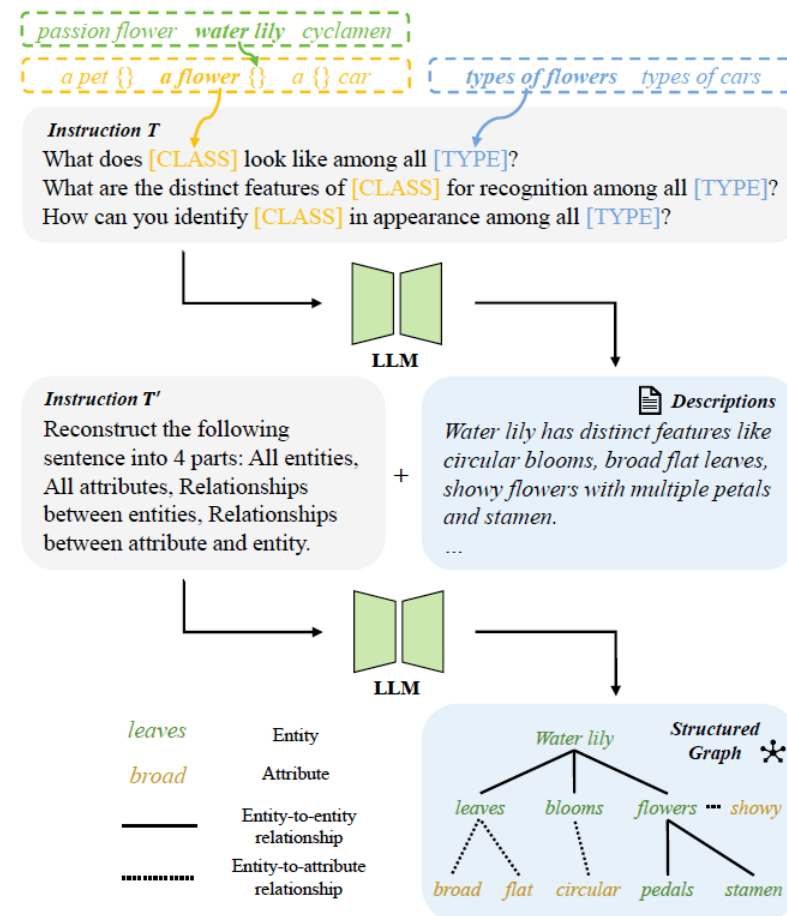
2. Descriptions

```
"tench": {
  "Tench is a freshwater fish with a long, slimy body, dark green color, and small sca
  "Distinct features of tench include long, slender body, dorsal fin reaching to the t
  "Tench can be identified by their cylindrical shape, olive green color, dark spots o
  "Tench have a dark green or brownish color with small, spiky fins and a rounded nose
  "The unique visual cue of tench fish is its dark green skin color with gold and brow
```

3. Structured data

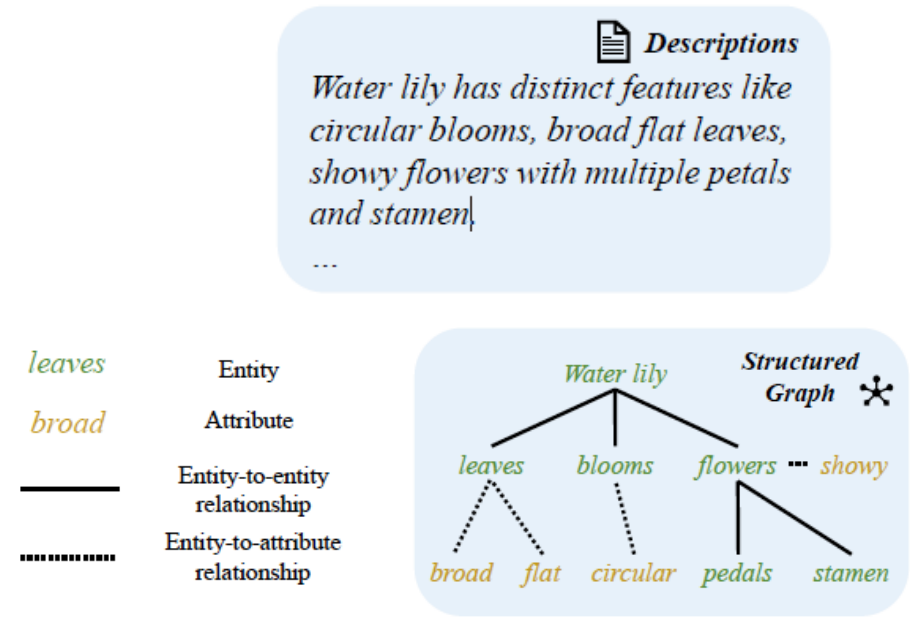
```
{
  "Entities": [
    "Tench"
  ],
  "Attributes": [
    "cylindrical shape",
    "olive green color",
    "dark spots on their sides",
    "barbels near their mouth"
  ],
  "Entity-to-Entity Relationships": [],
  "Entity-to-Attribute Relationships": [
    {
      "entity": "Tench",
      "relationship": "can be identified by",
      "attribute": "cylindrical shape"
    },
    {

```



A Questions for Structured Linguistic Knowledge

- Q3(8%). Referring to the paper, what is the main problem with the current description of the VLM pre-training process? Please describe the steps to generate the structured graph-based data in this work.
- Q4(8%). Please select one of the datasets provided in this work and visualize **two categories**.
 - Path to the gpt-generated data: ./data/gpt_data
 - You must show the **corresponding description** and **two graph-based structured data components** for each category as shown on the right.
- Q5(8%). Based on current VLM auxiliary data improvement methods, such as the event-centric structure data in the lecture and the structured linguistic knowledge in this paper, what other deep semantic knowledge do you think humans possess that can be provided to VLM for learning?



- Deadline – **2024/04/24 (Wed.) 23:59**
- Zip all files as **hw3_<student_ID>.zip**
- Submit to NTU COOL
- Your submission zip file should include the following files:
 - **hw3_<student_ID>.pdf**
 - **Your codes**



Any Question

ai.ta.2024.spring@gmail.com