

From Verbs to Tasks: An Integrated Account of Task Learning from Situated Interactive Instruction

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September 22nd, 2014

Autonomous Intelligent Collaborators

intelligent co-operative behavior in novel environments



- Diverse tasks, environments, user preferences
- Users are not programmers

Autonomous Intelligent Collaborators

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- How can agents be programmed by naive users?

Autonomous Intelligent Collaborators

intelligent co-operative behavior in novel environments



- Diverse tasks, environments, user preferences
 - Users are not programmers
 - How can agents be programmed by naive users?
 - How to design agents that can extend their knowledge from natural interactions?

Interactive Task Learning

Agents that
learn new task specifications

- relevant objects, perceptual and spatial features
- goal and subgoals
- execution knowledge, policy, plan

from natural interactions

- dialog, gestures, demonstrations

and perform these tasks in their environments.

- incorporate perceptual and cognitive reasoning for performance

Introduction

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SII

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Interactive Task Learning

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Conclusions

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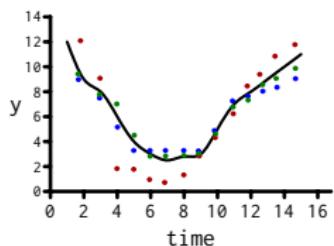
Prior Approaches

Prior Approaches

Kinesthetic Training



Argall et al. (2009)



Prior Approaches

Kinesthetic Training

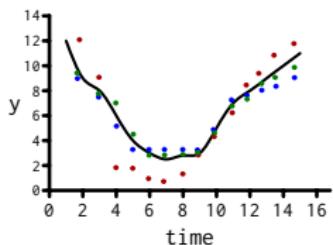


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Interactive Reinforcement Learning



Thomaz et al. (2005)

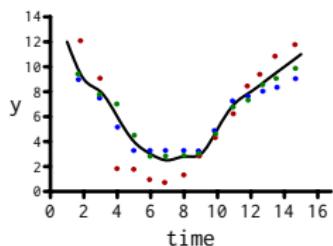


Prior Approaches

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Learning from Dialog



Mericli et al. (2014)

User : While landmark 1 is visible
 Robot: What should I do in this loop?
 User : Turn until landmark 1 is ahead
 Robot: I will turn until I am facing
 Landmark 1.
 Robot: What should I do next?
 User : Forward until 0.5 meters from
 Landmark 1 max 0.2 meters
 ...

Task-oriented Dialog

Human-human task-oriented dialog
from Grosz and Sidner (1986)

Human1: First you have to remove the
flywheel.

Human2: How do I remove the flywheel?

Human1: First, loosen the two allen
setscrews holding it to the shaft,
then pull it off.

Human2: OK. I can only find one screw.
Where is the other one?

....

Human1: Use the wheelpuller. Do you know
how to use it?

Human2: No.

Human1: Do you know how it looks like?

...

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- *Situated*

- communication occurs within the environmental and task context

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- *Interactive*

- flexible dialog
- distributed onus of learning

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- *Situated*

- communication occurs within the environmental and task context

- *Interactive*

- flexible dialog
- distributed onus of learning

- *Instruction*

- diverse information types
- incremental
- situation specific and sparse

Introduction
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Interactive Task Learning
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ROSIE - An SII Agent

Introduction
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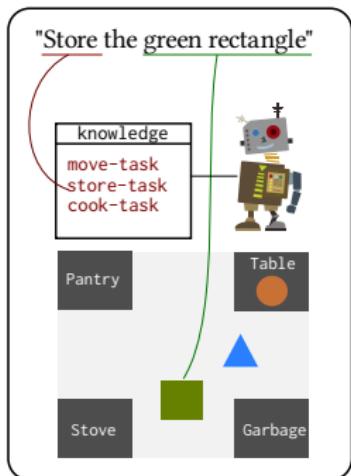
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Research Problems

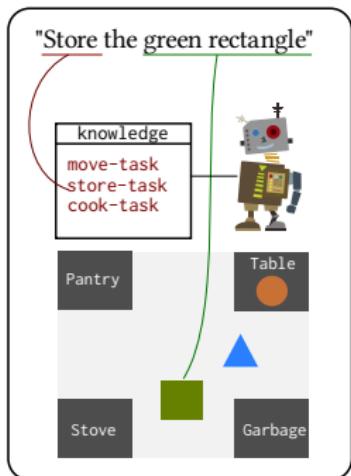
Research Problems

Situated Comprehension

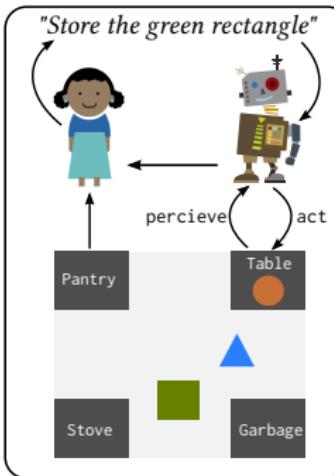


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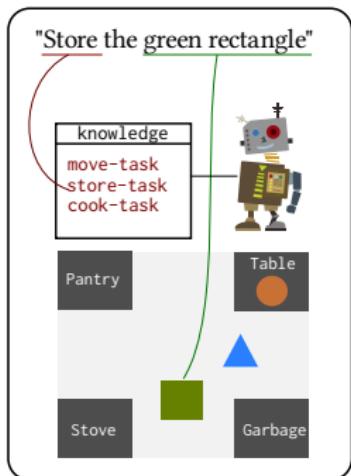


Integrative Interaction

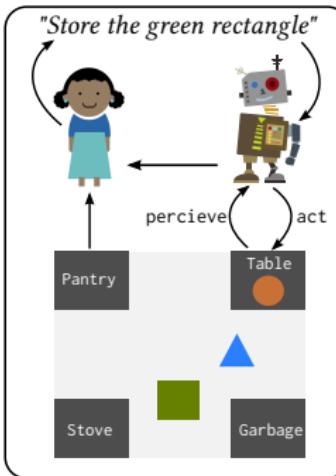


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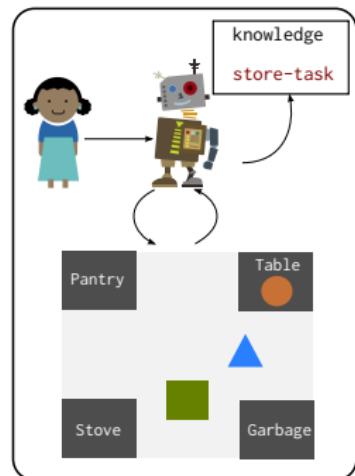
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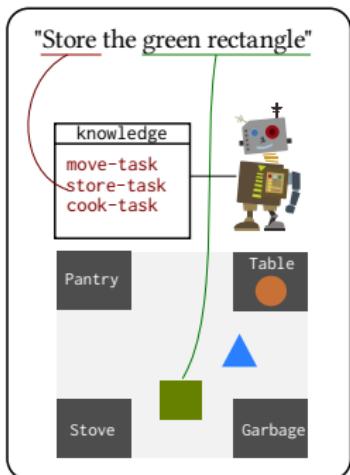
Task Learning



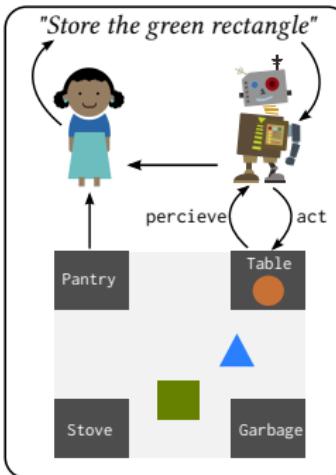
Research Problems

How can verbs be represented so that they are grounded in tasks?

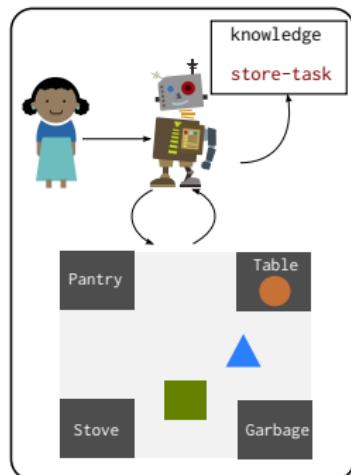
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Task Learning



Scope of Tasks: Verbs for Domestic Chores

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Scope of Tasks: Verbs for Domestic Chores

- Task types
 - skill-oriented: *wipe, sweep, vacuum*
 - goal-oriented
 - functional: *cook, wash*
 - organizational: *set, organize*

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 - achievement: a majority of verbs
 - prospective: *clean dishes after every meal*
 - maintenance: *keep*
 - perform

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- Implicit information
 - implicit goal
 - *organize the pantry.*
 - implicit parameters
 - *put away the book (on the shelf).*
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Introduction
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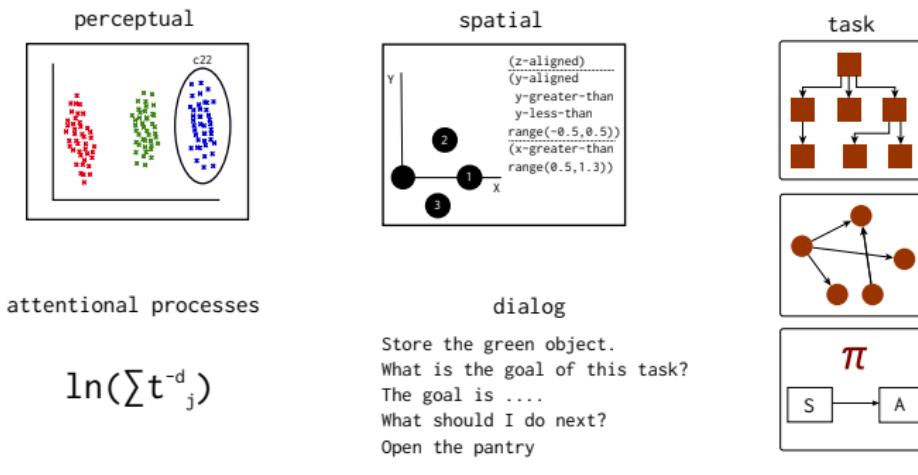
Situated Comprehension

Situated Comprehension

- the Indexical Hypothesis (Glenberg and Robertson, 1999)
 - linguistic communication is reference to elements in common ground
 - language specifies the scene, domain knowledge fills up details

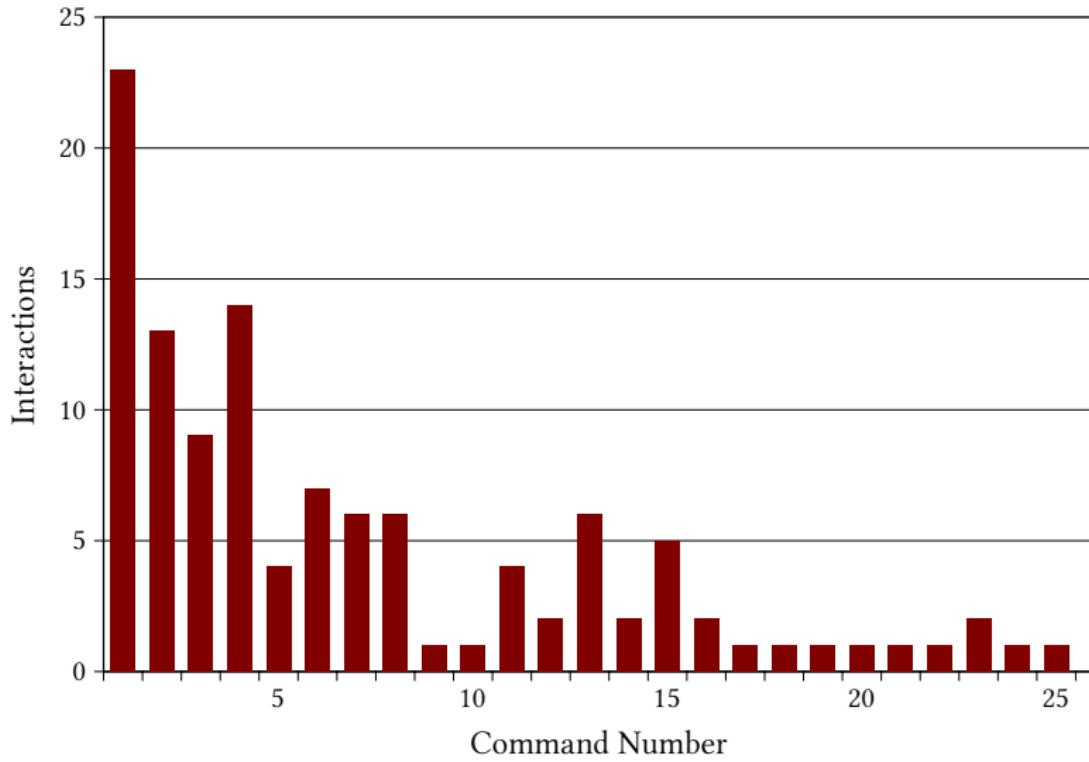
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- Our approach: the Indexical Model



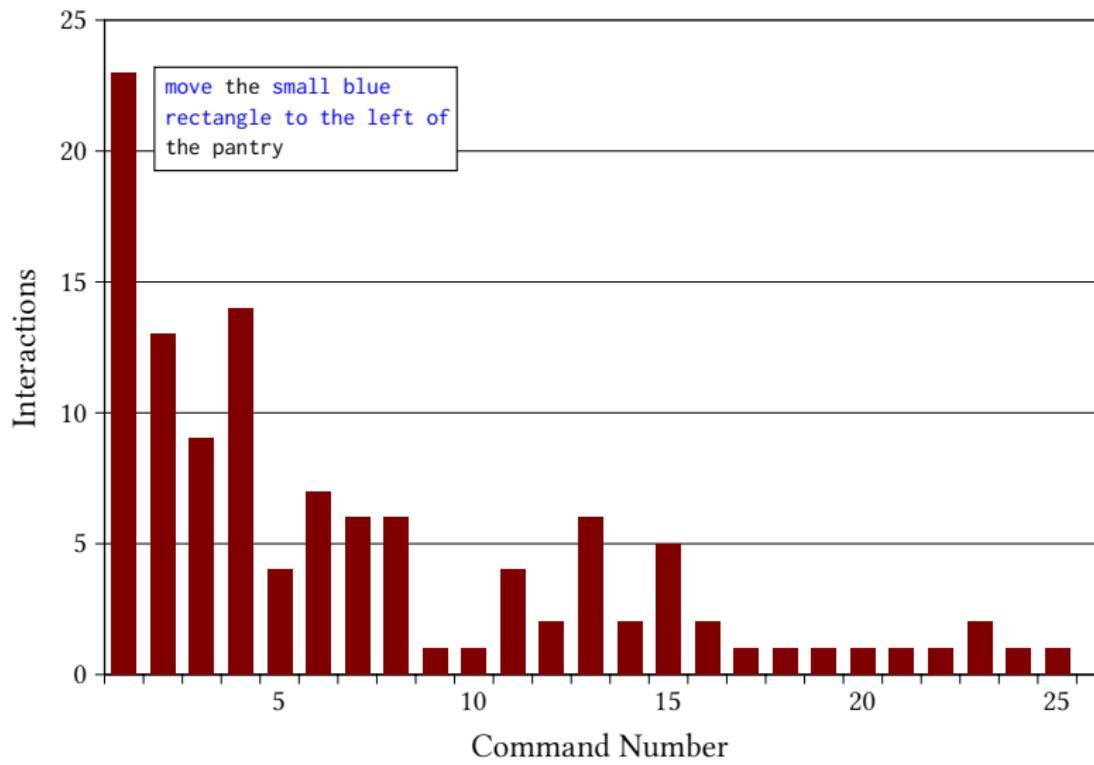
Scaling with Learning

9 nouns/adjectives, 3 prepositions, 3 verbs (100% correct execution)



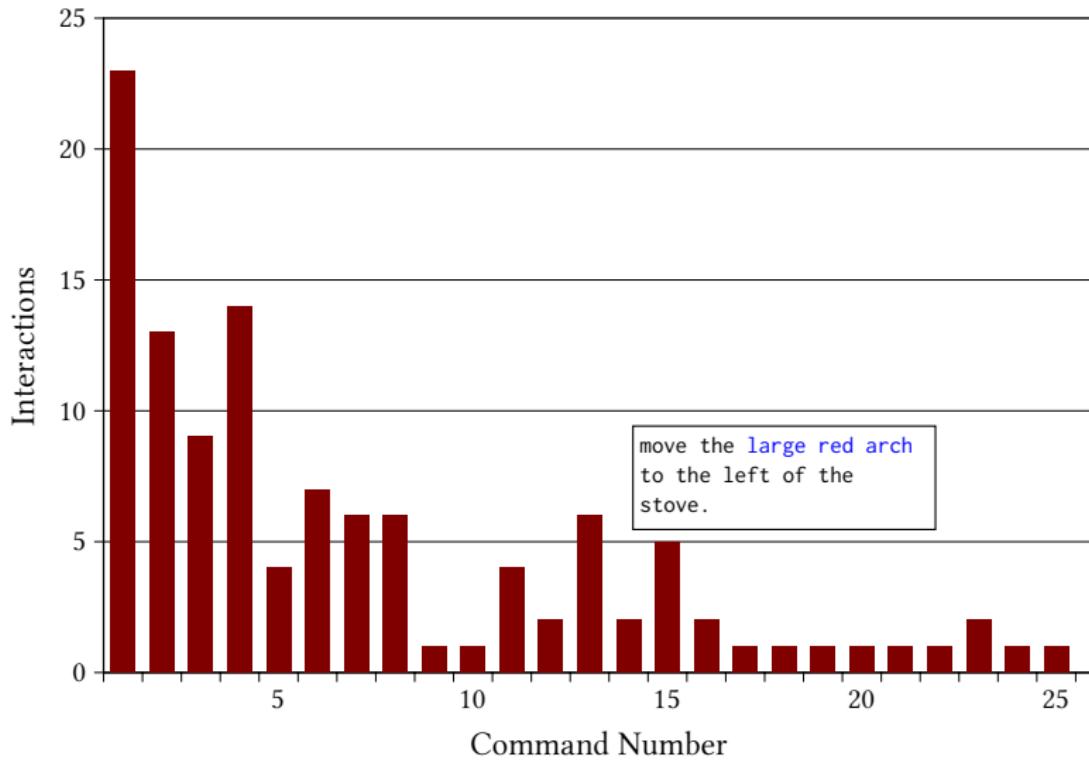
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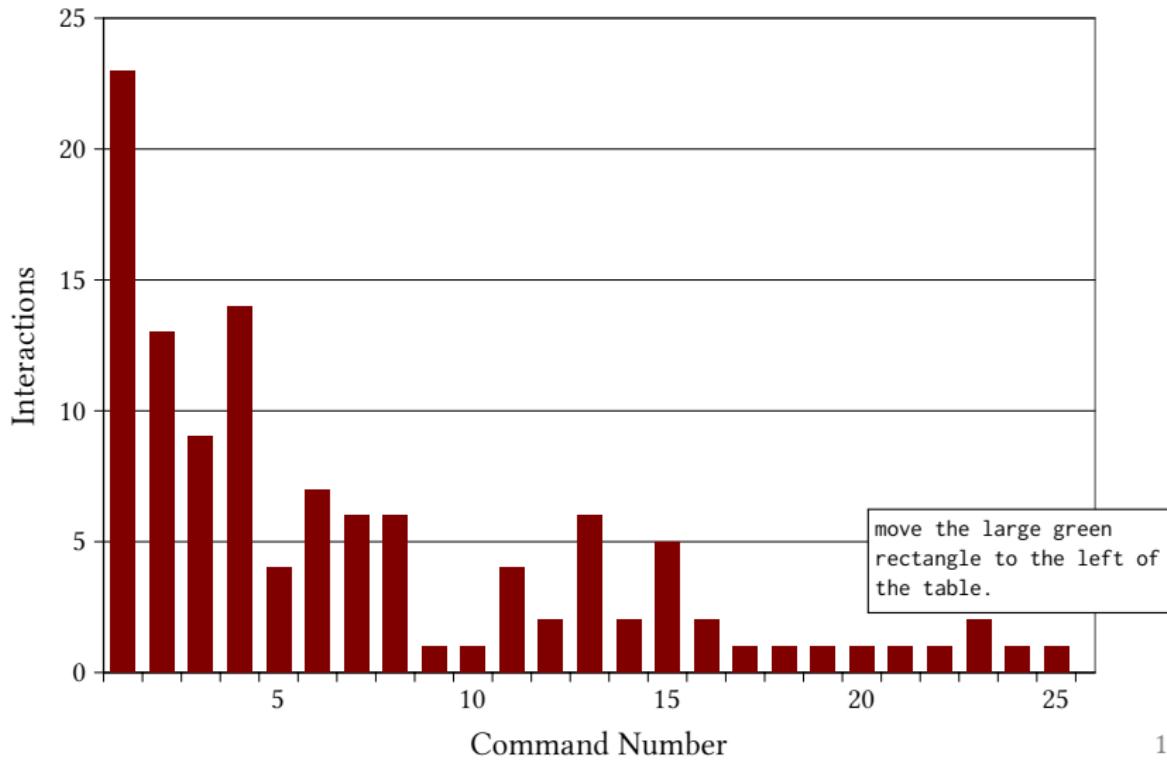
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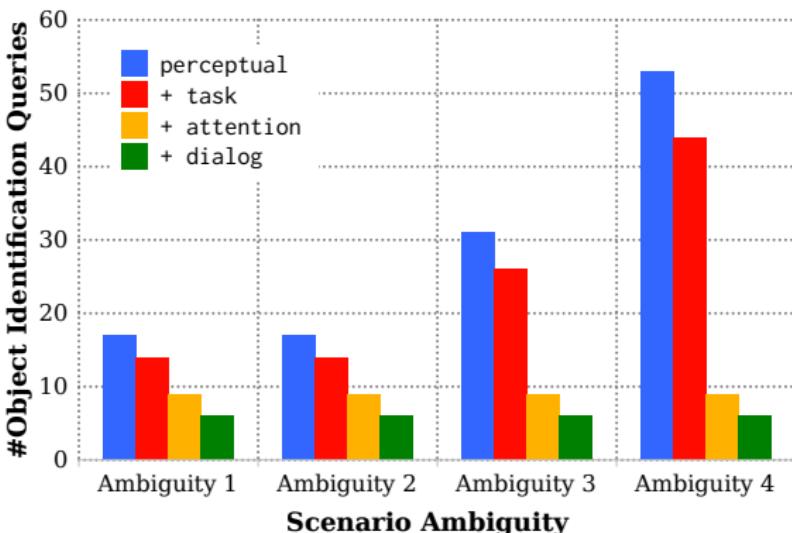
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Reference Resolution

- Corpus: instructional dialogs,
12 *it*,
4 *this*,
3 *that cylinder*
14 *the red cylinder*
- Queries
Instructor: Pick it.
Agent: Which object?
- Linguistic context only
Stanford CoreNLP fails at 28.6% of references.



Unexpressed Argument Alternations

- move
 - a. *Move the red cylinder to the right of the table.*
 - b. *Move the red cylinder to the table.*
- store
 - a. *Store the red cylinder in the pantry.*
 - b. *Store the red cylinder.*
- cook
 - a. *Cook the steak on the stove.*
 - b. *Cook the steak.*

Integrative Interaction

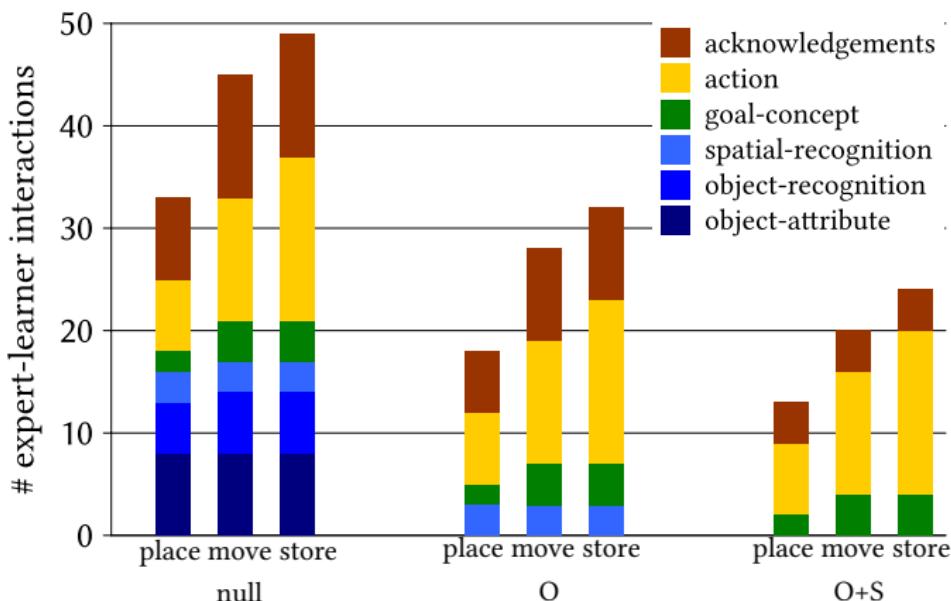
- Collaborative Discourse Theory (Grosz and Sidner, 1986)
 - communication is goal-oriented

Integrative Interaction

- Collaborative Discourse Theory (Grosz and Sidner, 1986)
 - communication is goal-oriented
- Our approach: interaction model, extends Rich and Sidner, 1998
 - events, segments, stack

		Agent: Waiting for the next command...		
get-next-task	dialog-event	Human: Store the orange object.		
verb-command	dialog-event	Agent: What kind of attribute is orange?	011	
attribute-q	dialog-event	Human: A color		
attribute-ans	learning-event	Agent: (learns semantic categorization)		
	dialog-event	Agent: I don't see an orange object. Please teach me to		
		recognize one	012	
	dialog-event	Human: (clicks on the object). This is orange.		
	learning-event	Agent: (learns perceptual symbol + class)		
get-goal	dialog-event	Agent: What is the goal of the action?		
goal-semantics	dialog-event	Human: The goal is the orange object in the pantry.	G12	
relation-q	dialog-event	Agent: I don't know the preposition in.		
		Human: The orange object is in the garbage.		
relation-ans	learning-event	Agent: (learns semantic composition of 'in')	P121	
	learning-event	Agent: (learns goal of 'store')		A1
	dialog-event	Agent: What action should I take next?		
				P121: learn preposition in G12: acquire goal for store A1: external action store

Flexible Dialog



Instruction Strategy

Agent controlled instruction

Mentor: set the table

Agent: This is a new task for me. What is the goal of this task?

Mentor: the goal is the purple object on the table and
the green object right of the purple object

Agent: I don't know the preposition right-of.

Mentor: the green object is right of the blue object

Agent: What kind of attribute is green?

Mentor: a color

...

Instructor controlled instruction

...

Mentor: the red object is on the table

Agent: Okay.

Mentor: the blue object is right of the green object

Agent: Okay.

Mentor: place the blue object on the table

Agent: This is a new task for me. What is the goal of this task?

...

Mentor: set the table

Agent: This is a new task for me. What is the goal of this task?

...

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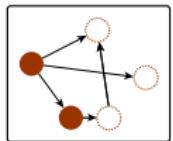
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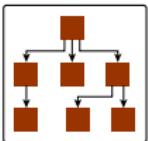
Interactive Task Learning

Interactive Task Learning

characteristics



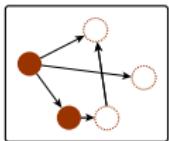
relational goals



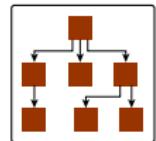
hierarchical
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Interactive Task Learning

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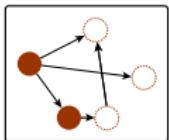
hierarchical decomposition

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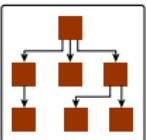
- task structure
- execution knowledge

Interactive Task Learning

characteristics



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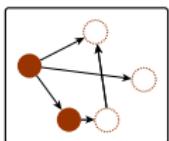
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desiderata

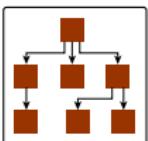
- multi-task learning
- fast generalization
- transfer
- distributed initiative

Interactive Task Learning

characteristics



relational goals



hierarchical decomposition

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desiderata

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approach

- composable, hierarchical, multi-modal representation
- knowledge-intensive machine learning - EBL

Knowledge to be Learned

For the task: *store the red arch*

What?

- explicit parameters
store(object:[o])
 - implicit parameters
[o]:arch -> location:pantry
 - goal
in(02,pantry) \wedge closed(pantry)
 - subtasks
store: open, place [pick-up, put-down], close
-

How?

- policy
if [state,task] then execute([subtask])
 - model
if [state,task] then [next-state]
-

When?

- availability
if [state] then available(store)
- termination
if [state] then terminate(store)

Knowledge to be Learned

For the task: *store the red arch*

What?

*semantic
memory*

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Overview

2 step process

① interactive execution

- accumulate examples
- explore autonomously

② retrospective explanation

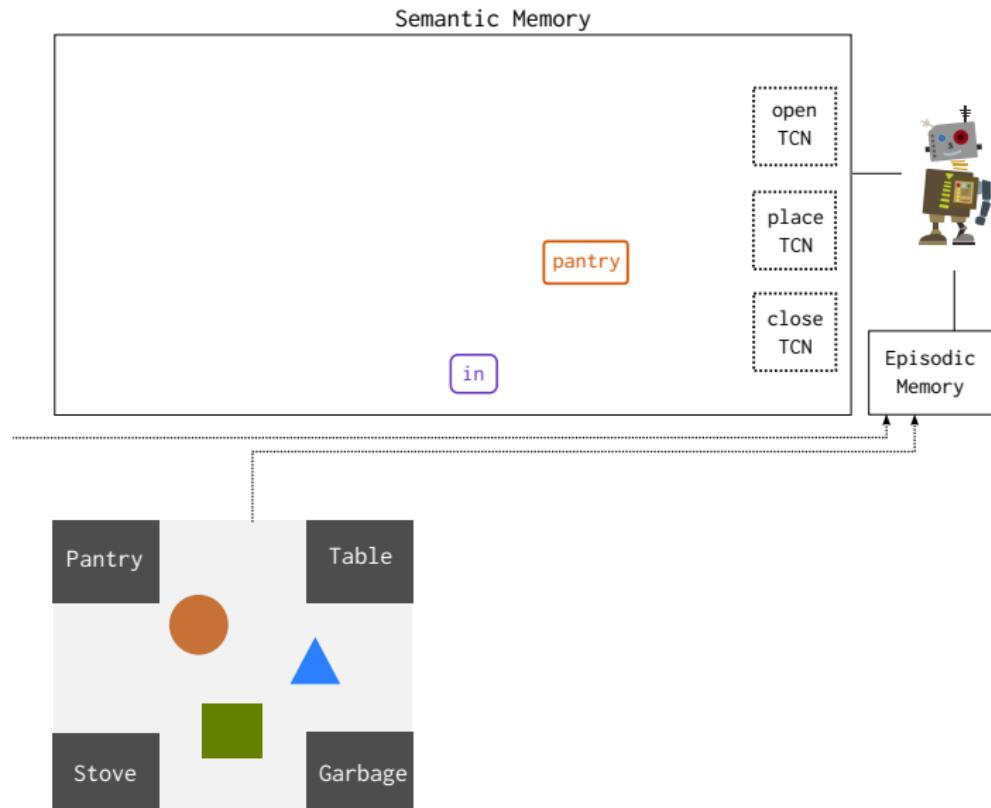
- generalize specific experience
- assimilate instructions

Looking ahead

- learn task execution knowledge
 - goals, hierarchy, policy
- learn implicit parameters
 - associative default values

Interactive Execution

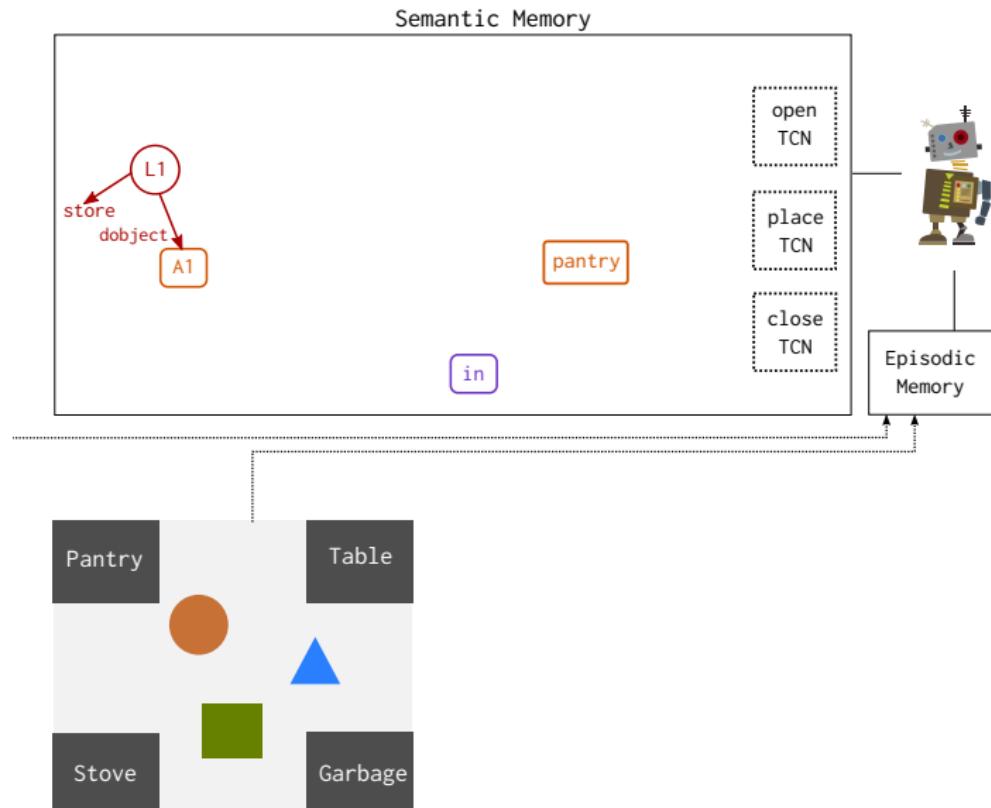
Interaction trace
Instructor: Store the green rectangle.



Interactive Execution

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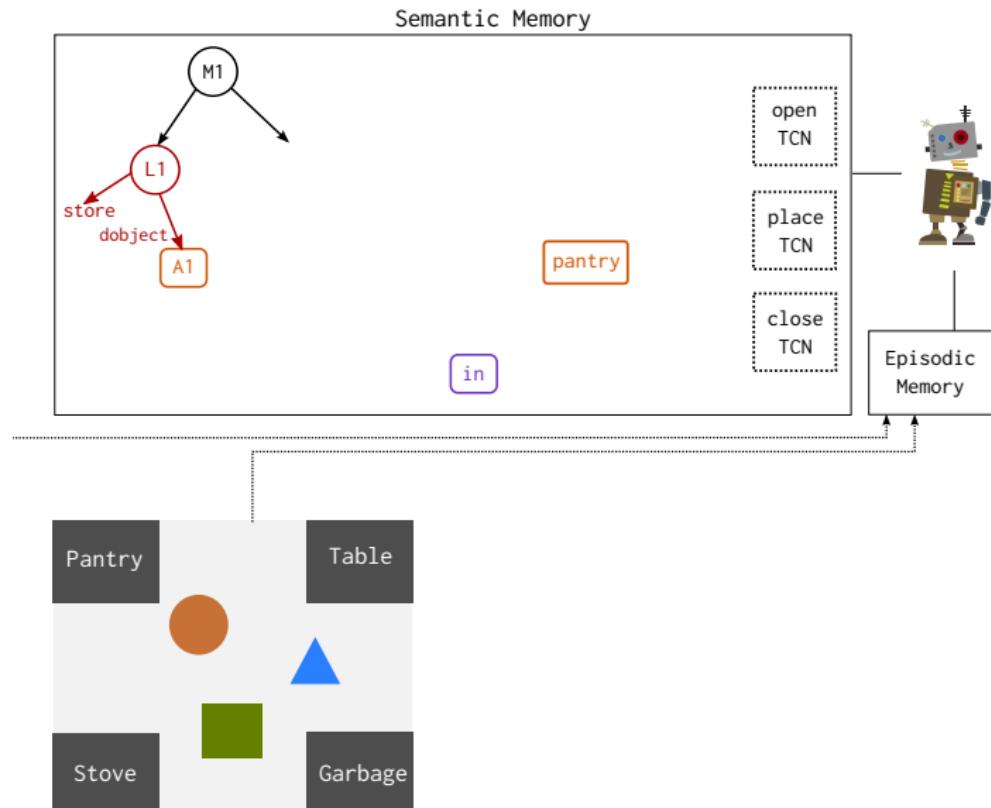
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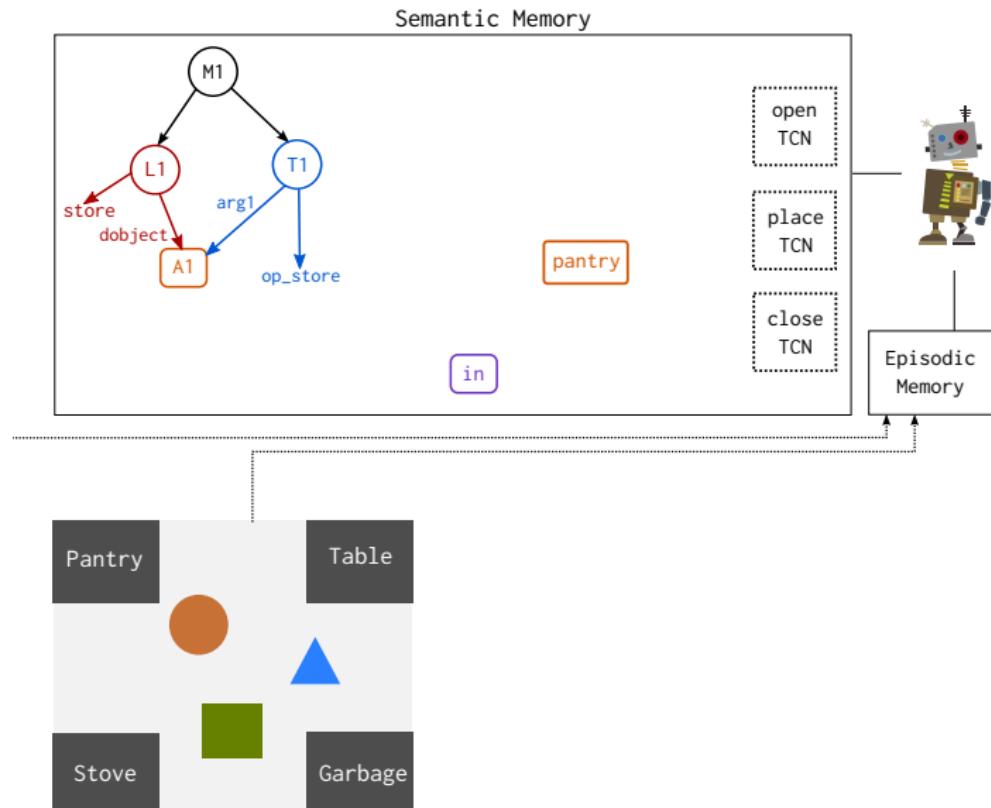
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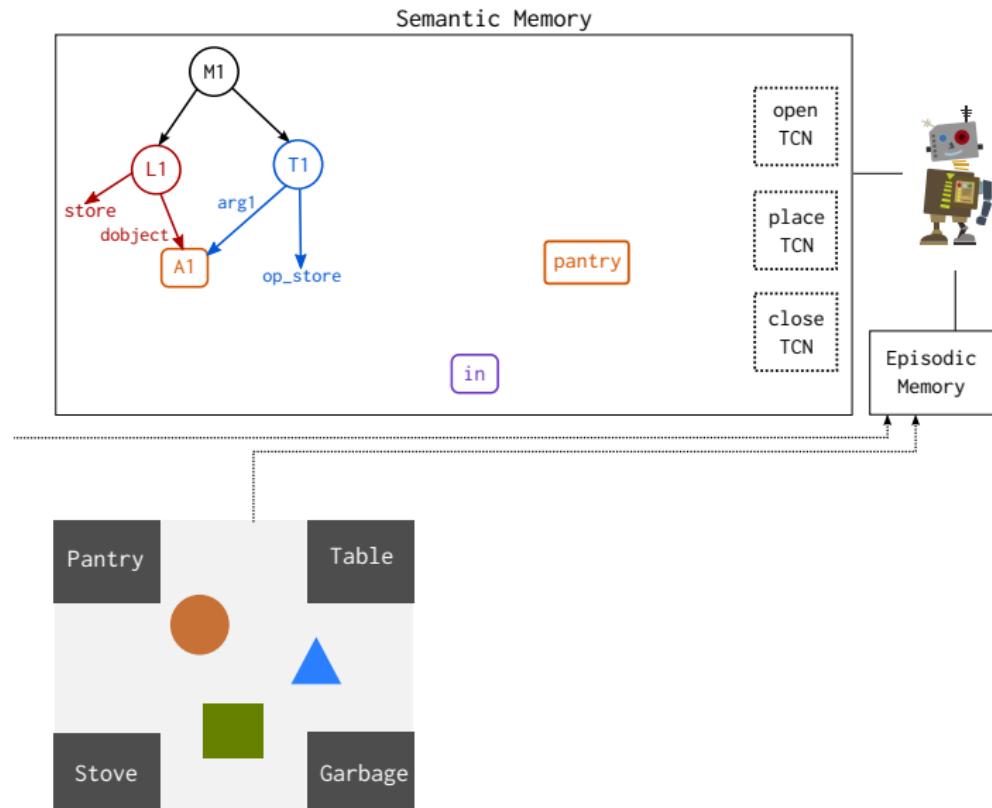


Interactive Execution

Interaction trace

Instructor: Store the green rectangle.

Agent: What is the goal of the action?



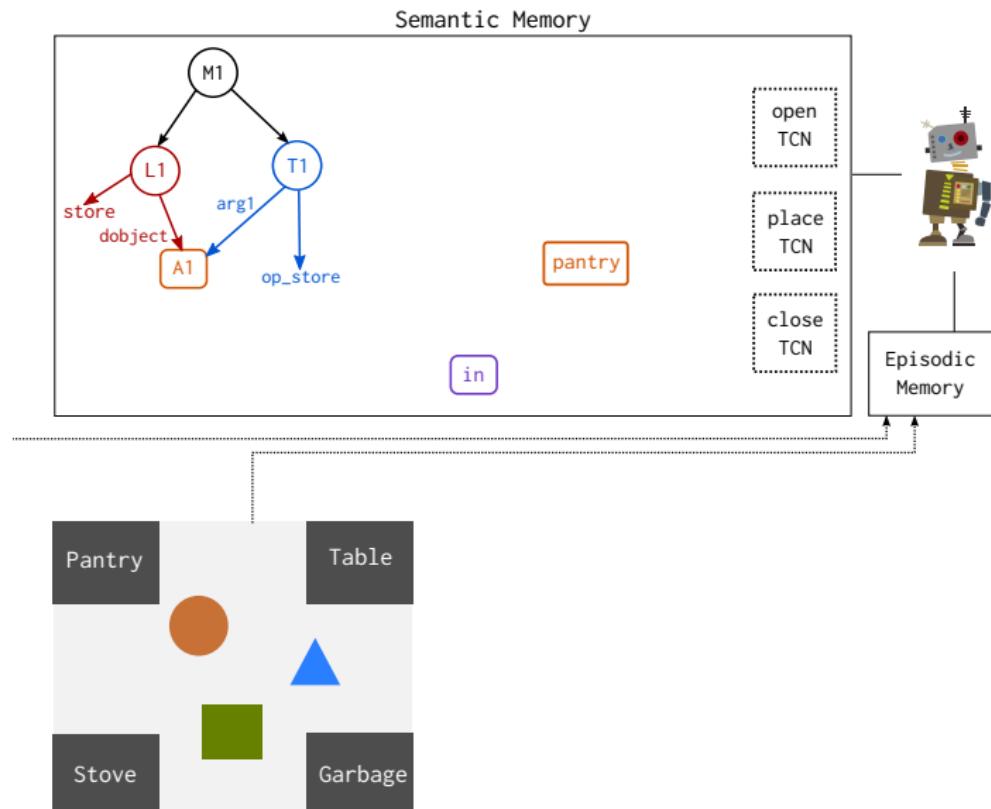
Interactive Execution

Interaction trace

Instructor: Store the green rectangle.
rectangle.

Agent: What is the goal of the action?

Instructor: The goal is the green rectangle in the pantry and the pantry closed.



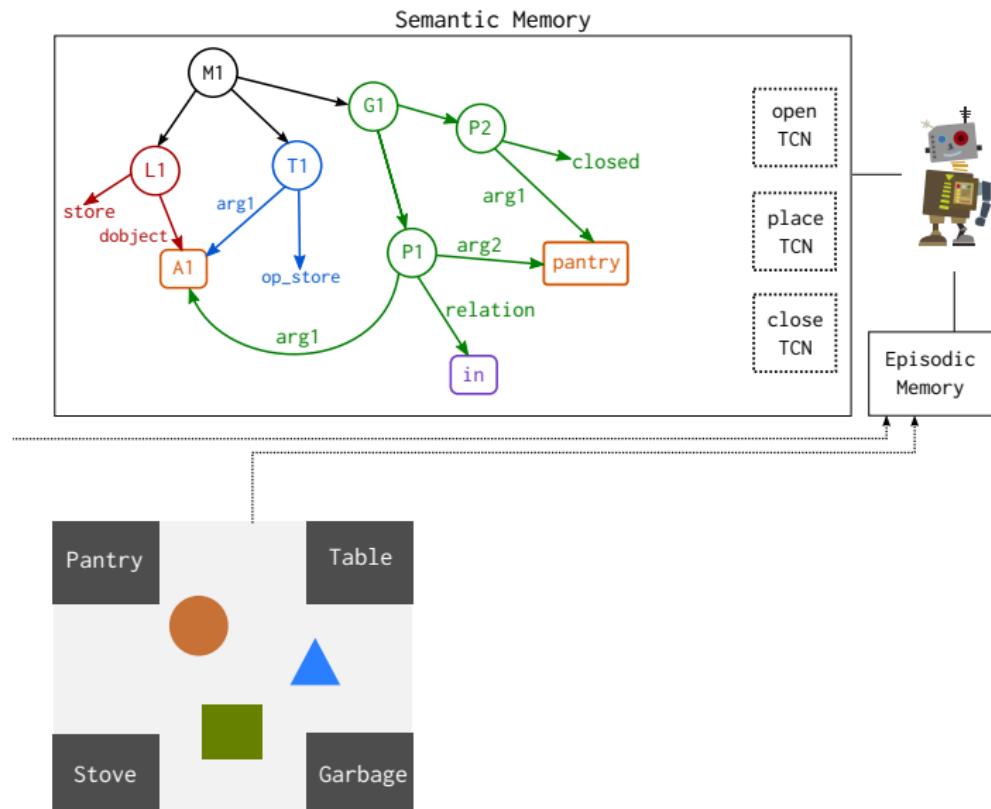
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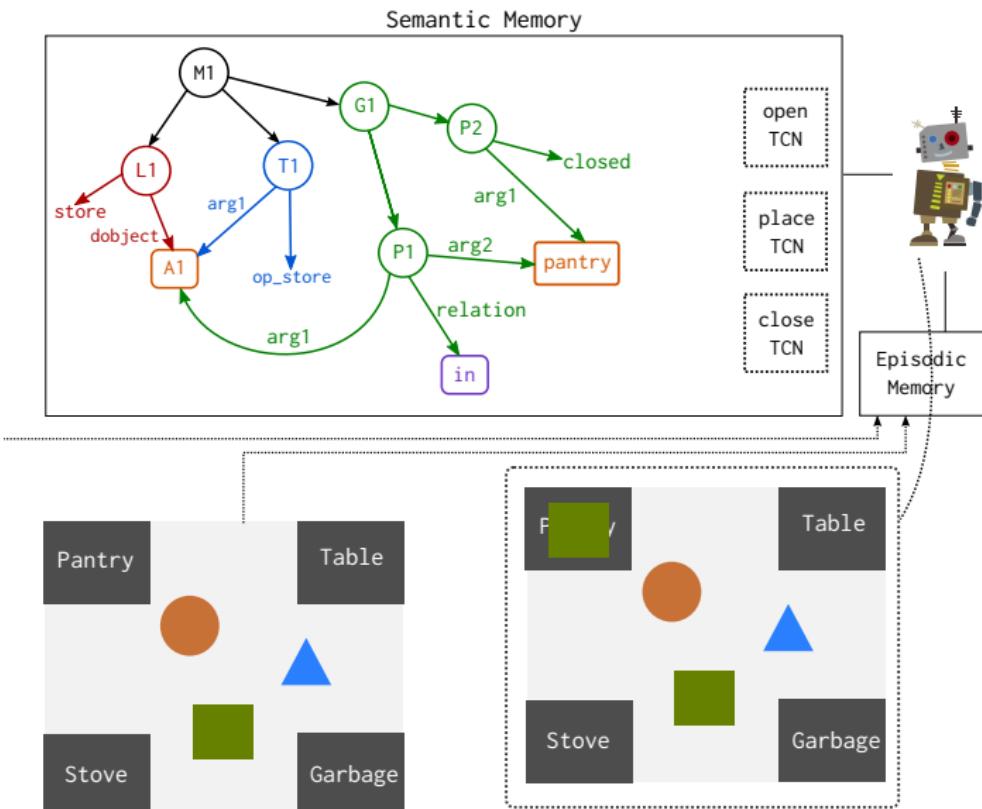
Interactive Execution

Interaction trace

Instructor: Store the green rectangle.
rectangle.

Agent: What is the goal of the action?

Instructor: The goal is the green rectangle in the pantry and the pantry closed.



Interactive Execution

Interaction trace

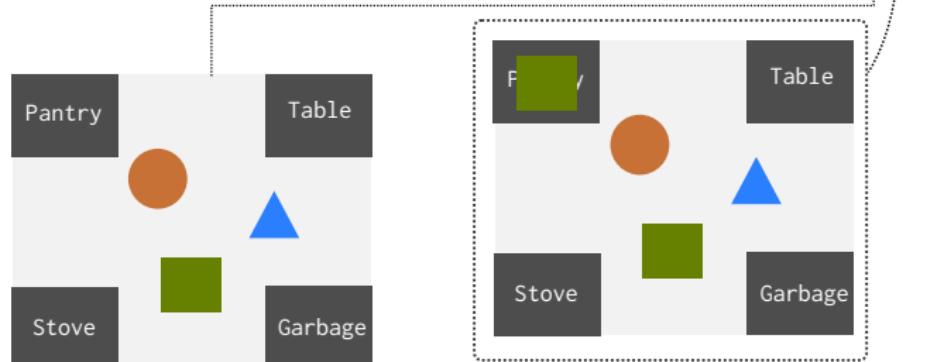
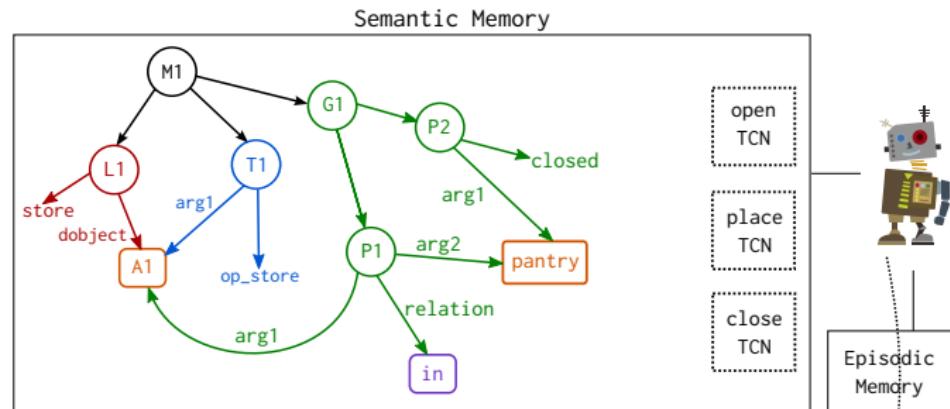
Instructor: Store the green rectangle.
Agent: What is the goal of the action?

Instructor: The goal is the green rectangle in the pantry and the pantry closed.

Agent: hypothetical explanation

elaborate-goal store:
 If store([x]) -->
 desired: IN([x], PANTRY) and
 CLOSED(PANTRY)

terminate store:
 If store([x]) and desired and
 IN([x], PANTRY) and
 CLOSED(PANTRY)
 -->
 terminate store[x]



Interactive Execution

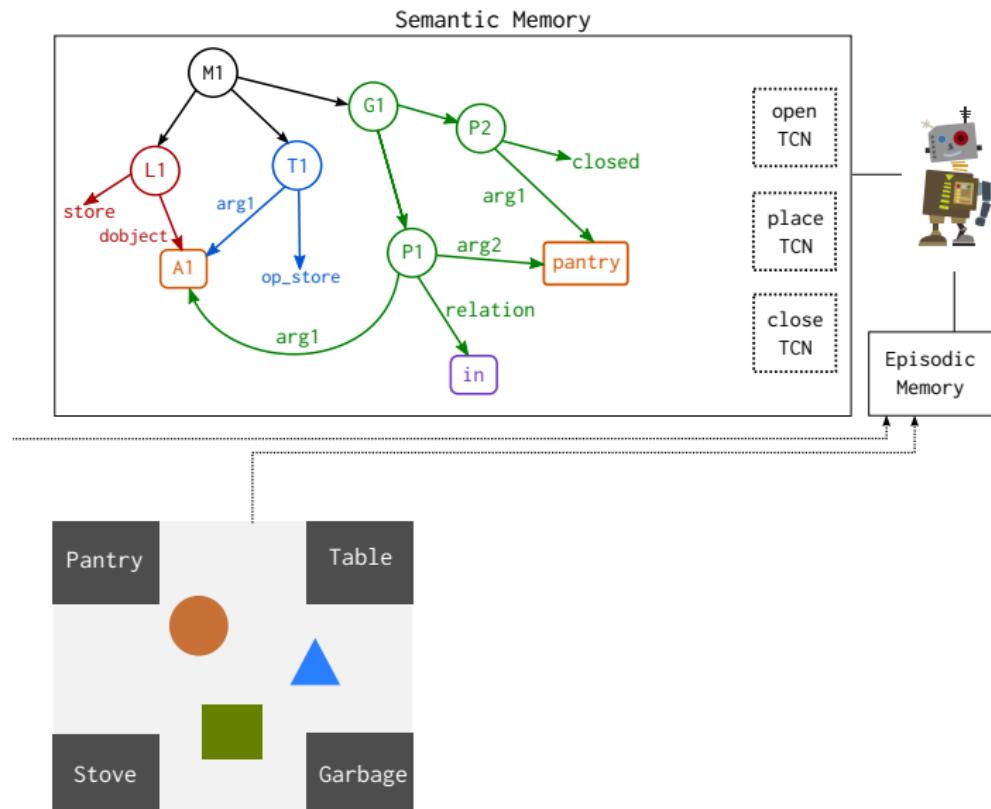
Interaction trace

Instructor: Store the green rectangle.
Agent: What is the goal of the action?

Instructor: The goal is the green rectangle in the pantry and the pantry closed.

Agent: hypothetical explanation

Agent: explore(depth = 2)



Interactive Execution

Interaction trace

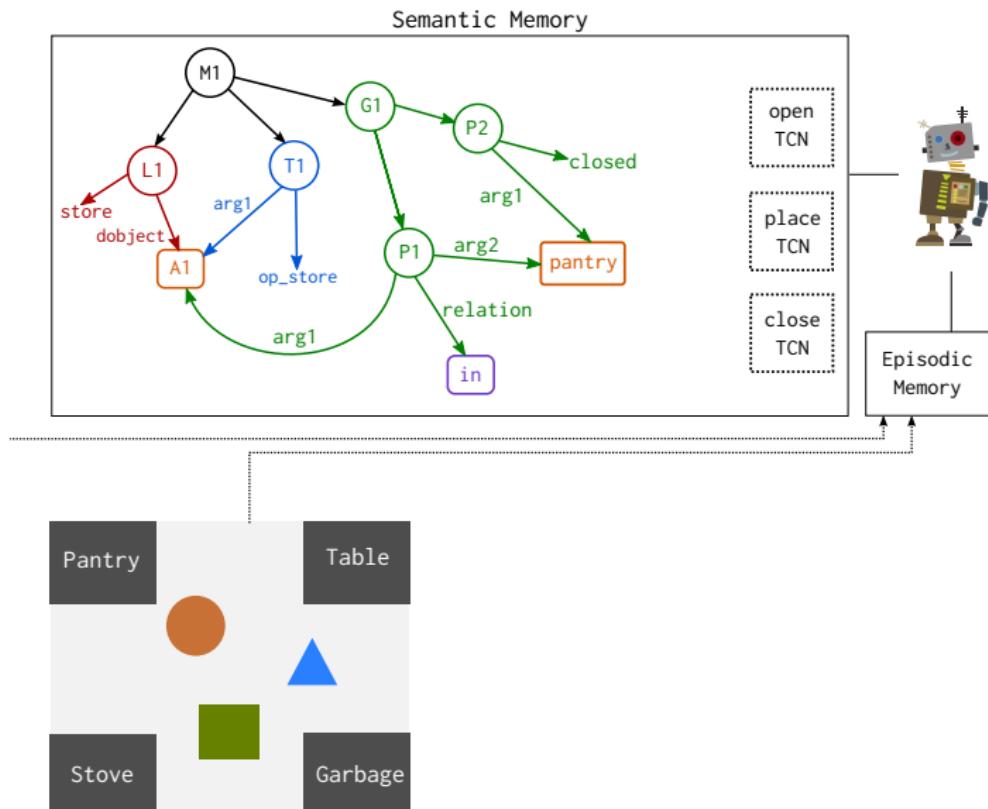
Instructor: Store the green rectangle.
Agent: What is the goal of the action?

Instructor: The goal is the green rectangle in the pantry and the pantry closed.

Agent: hypothetical explanation

Agent: explore(depth = 2)

Agent: Which action should I take?



Interactive Execution

Interaction trace

Instructor: Store the green rectangle.

Agent: What is the goal of the action?

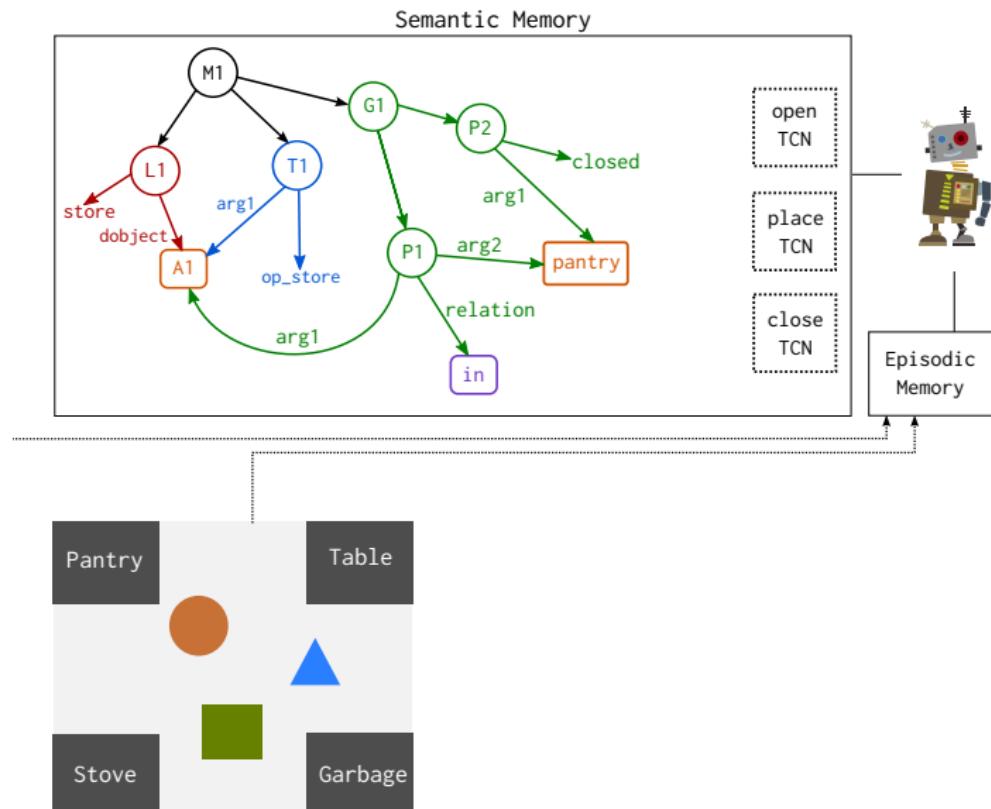
Instructor: The goal is the green rectangle in the pantry and the pantry closed.

Agent: hypothetical explanation

Agent: explore(depth = 2)

Agent: Which action should I take?

Instructor: Open the pantry.



Interactive Execution

Interaction trace

Instructor: Store the green rectangle.
rectangle.

Agent: What is the goal of the action?

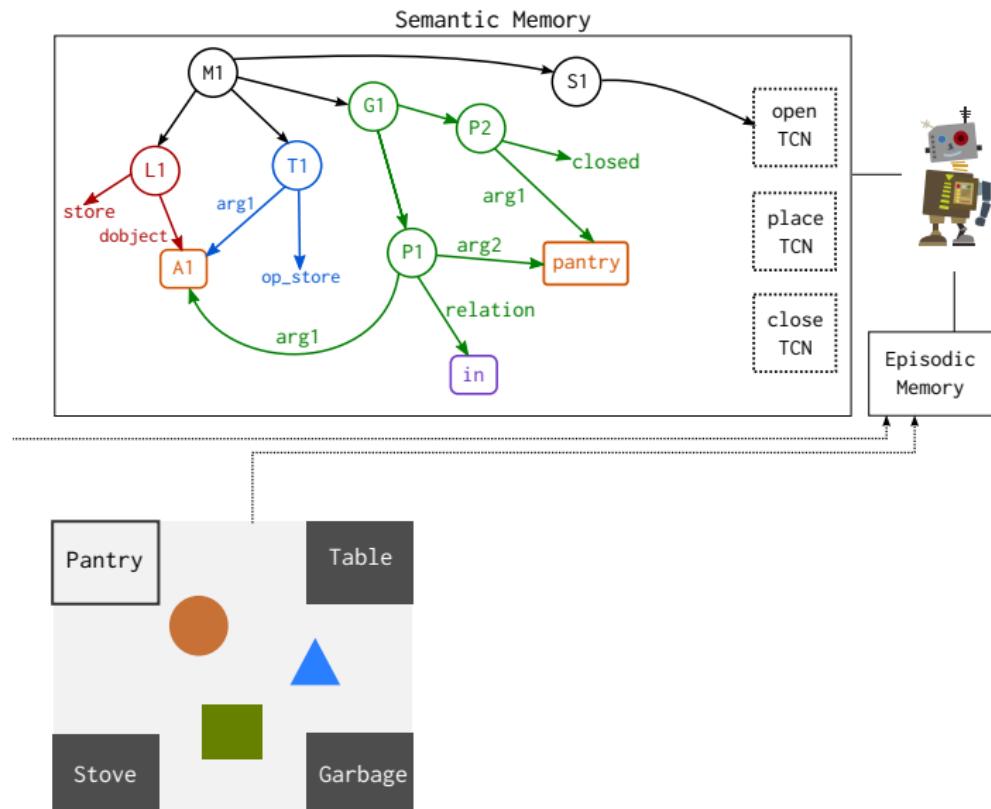
Instructor: The goal is the green rectangle in the pantry and the pantry closed.

Agent: hypothetical explanation

Agent: explore(depth = 2)

Agent: Which action should I take?

Instructor: Open the pantry.



Interactive Execution

Interaction trace

Instructor: Store the green rectangle.

Agent: What is the goal of the action?

Instructor: The goal is the green rectangle in the pantry and the pantry closed.

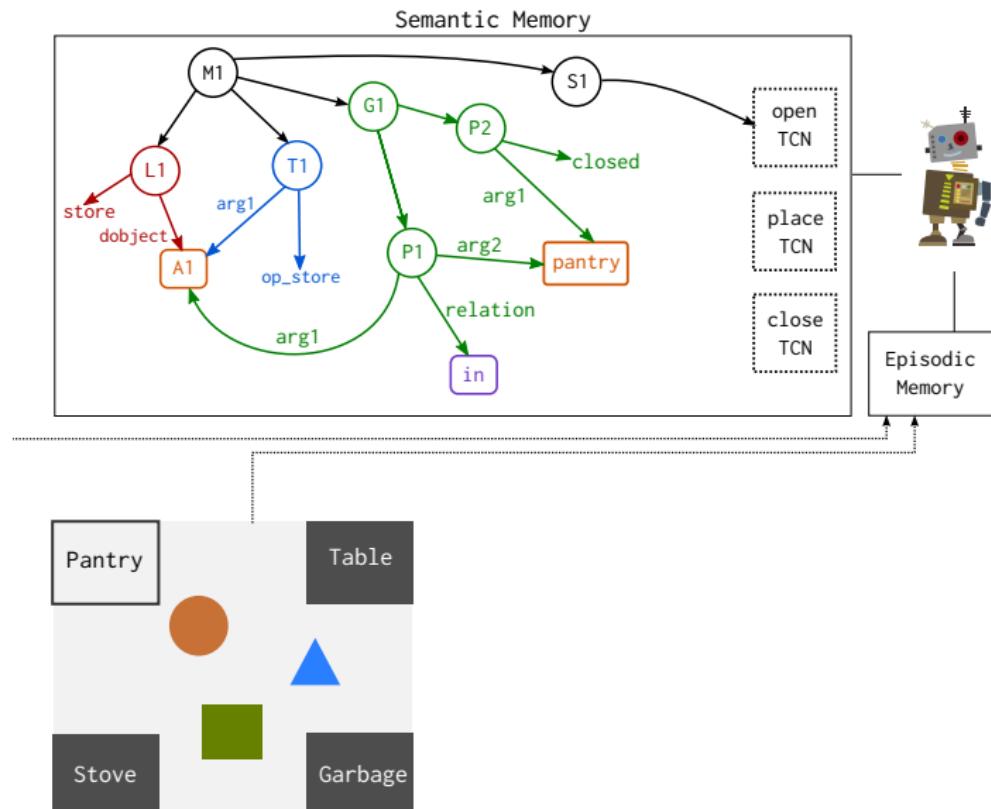
Agent: hypothetical explanation

Agent: explore(depth = 2)

Agent: Which action should I take?

Instructor: Open the pantry.

Agent: explore(depth = 2)



Interactive Execution

Interaction trace

Instructor: Store the green rectangle.
Agent: What is the goal of the action?

Instructor: The goal is the green rectangle in the pantry and the pantry closed.

Agent: hypothetical explanation

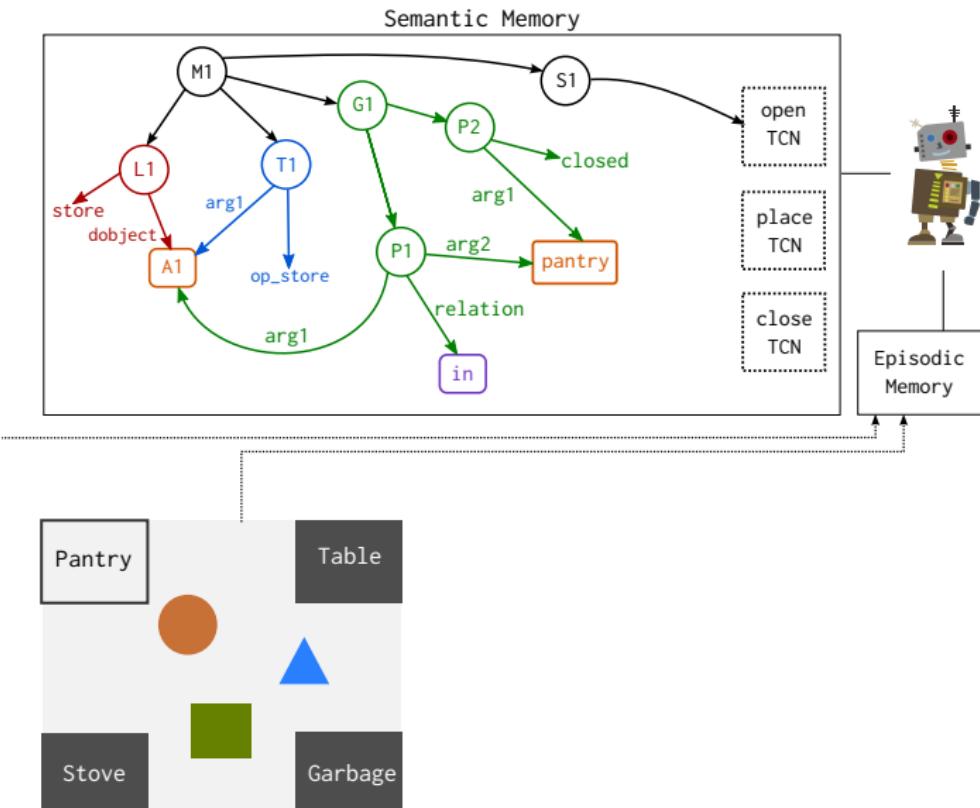
Agent: explore(depth = 2)

Agent: Which action should I take?

Instructor: Open the pantry.

Agent: explore(depth = 2)

Agent: Which action should I take?



Interactive Execution

Interaction trace

Instructor: Store the green rectangle.

Agent: What is the goal of the action?

Instructor: The goal is the green rectangle in the pantry and the pantry closed.

Agent: hypothetical explanation

Agent: explore(depth = 2)

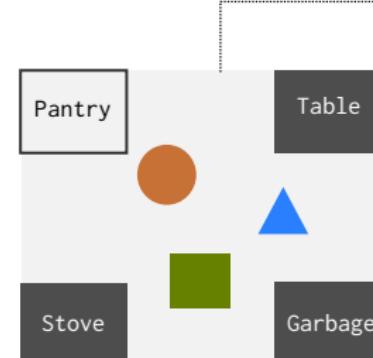
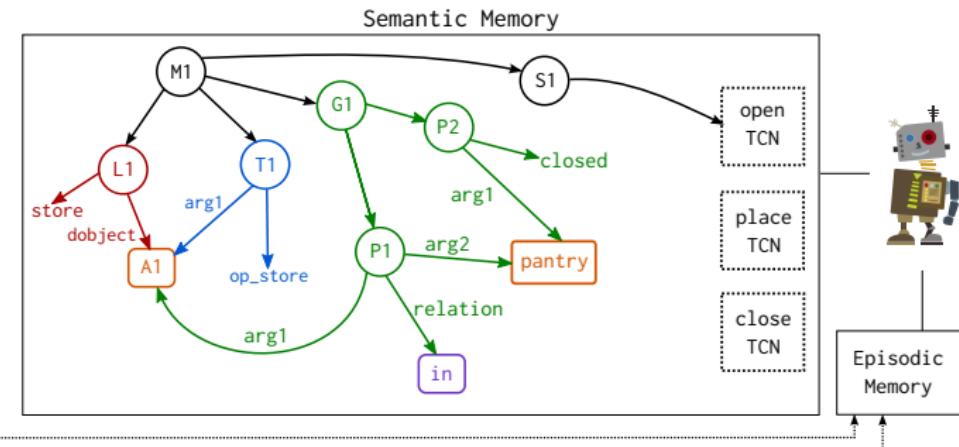
Agent: Which action should I take?

Instructor: Open the pantry.

Agent: explore(depth = 2)

Agent: Which action should I take?

Instructor: Place the object in the pantry.



Interactive Execution

Interaction trace

Instructor: Store the green rectangle.
Agent: What is the goal of the action?

Instructor: The goal is the green rectangle in the pantry and the pantry closed.

Agent: hypothetical explanation

Agent: explore(depth = 2)

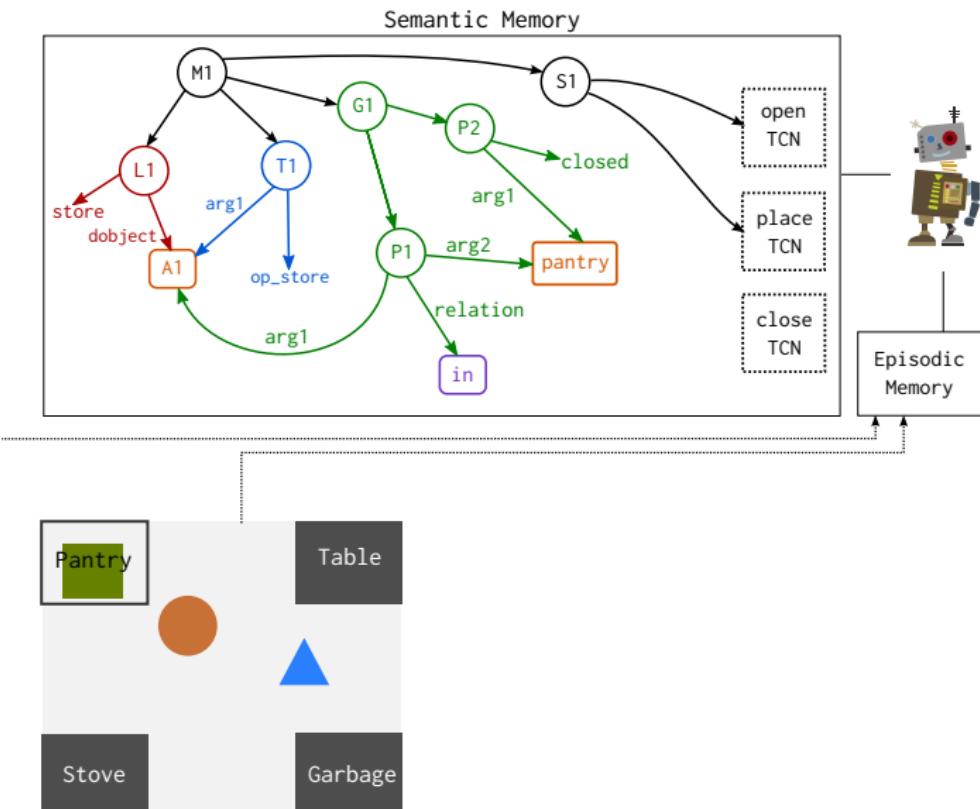
Agent: Which action should I take?

Instructor: Open the pantry.

Agent: explore(depth = 2)

Agent: Which action should I take?

Instructor: Place the object in the pantry.



Interactive Execution

Interaction trace

Instructor: Store the green rectangle.

Agent: What is the goal of the action?

Instructor: The goal is the green rectangle in the pantry and the pantry closed.

Agent: hypothetical explanation

Agent: explore(depth = 2)

Agent: Which action should I take?

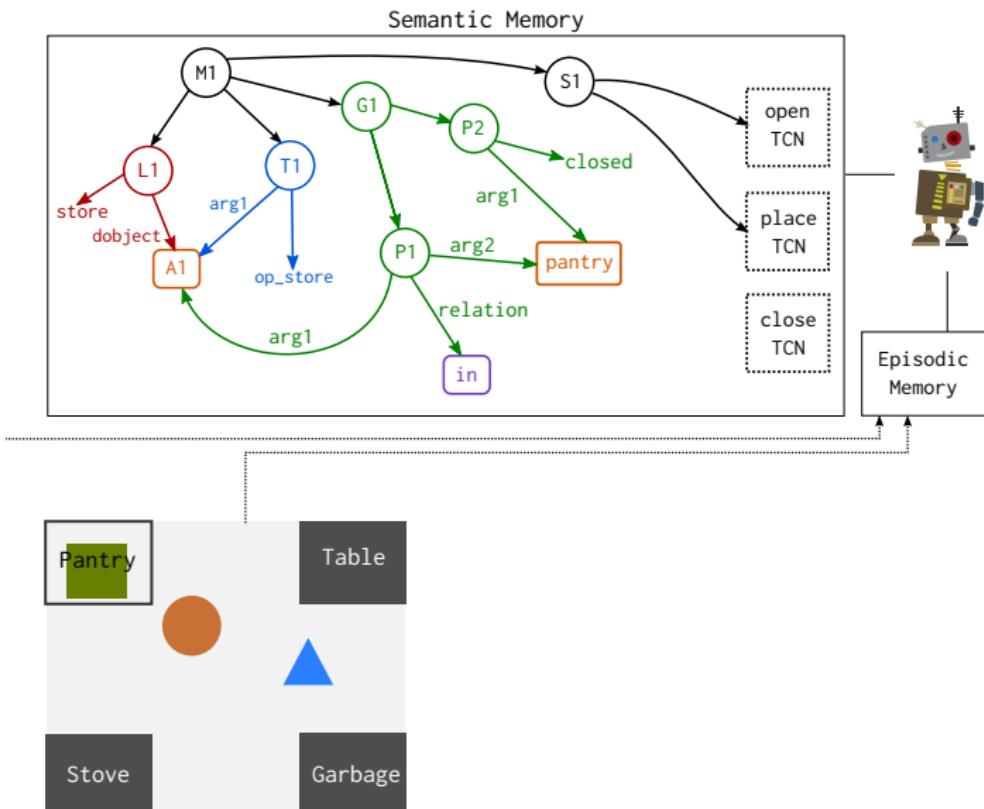
Instructor: Open the pantry.

Agent: explore(depth = 2)

Agent: Which action should I take?

Instructor: Place the object in the pantry.

Agent: explores(depth = 2)



Interactive Execution

Interaction trace

Instructor: Store the green rectangle.

Agent: What is the goal of the action?

Instructor: The goal is the green rectangle in the pantry and the pantry closed.

Agent: hypothetical explanation

Agent: explore(depth = 2)

Agent: Which action should I take?

Instructor: Open the pantry.

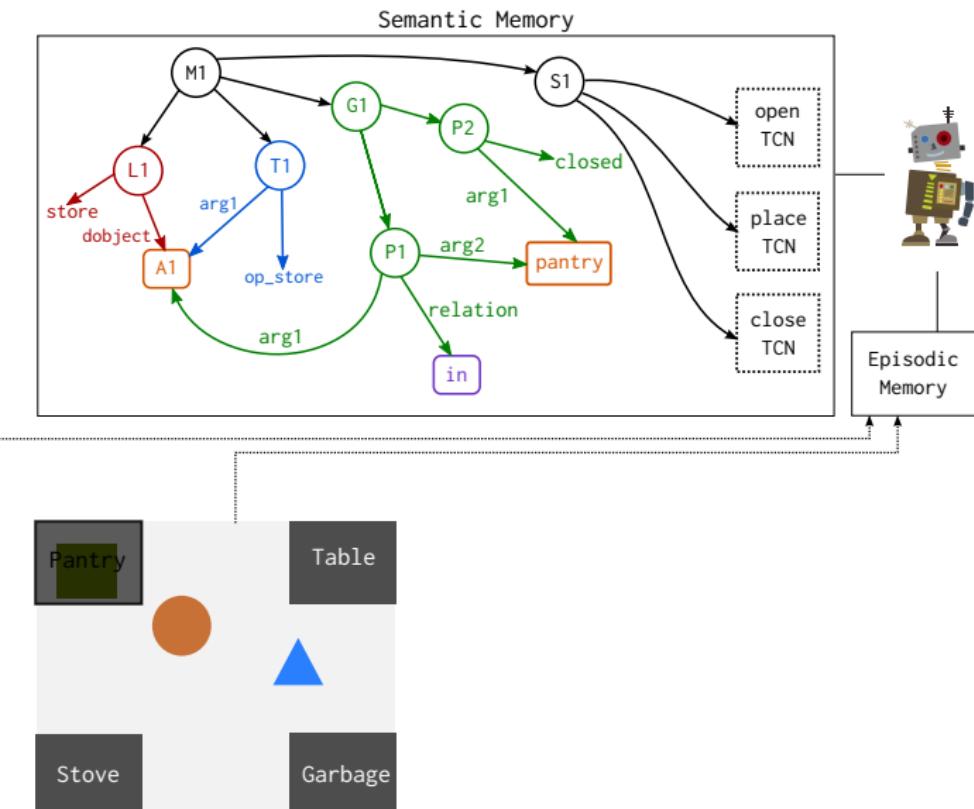
Agent: explore(depth = 2)

Agent: Which action should I take?

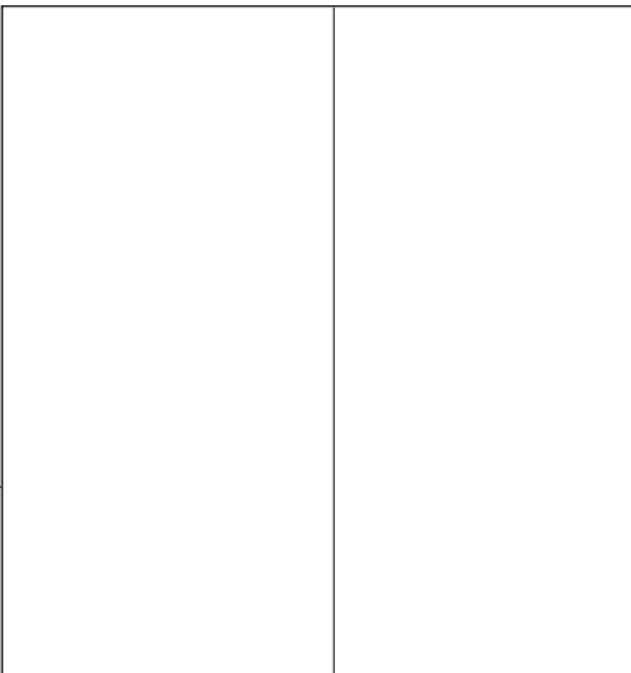
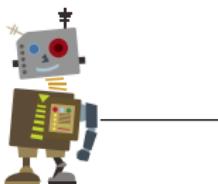
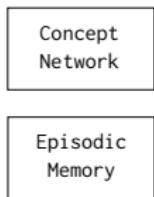
Instructor: Place the object in the pantry.

Agent: explores(depth = 2)

Agent: closes the pantry

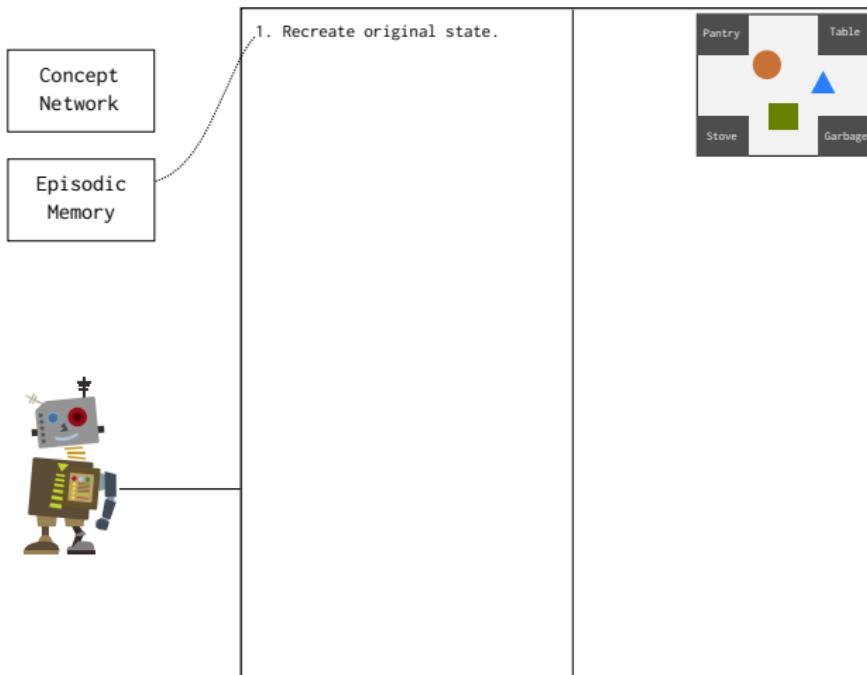


Retrospective Explanation



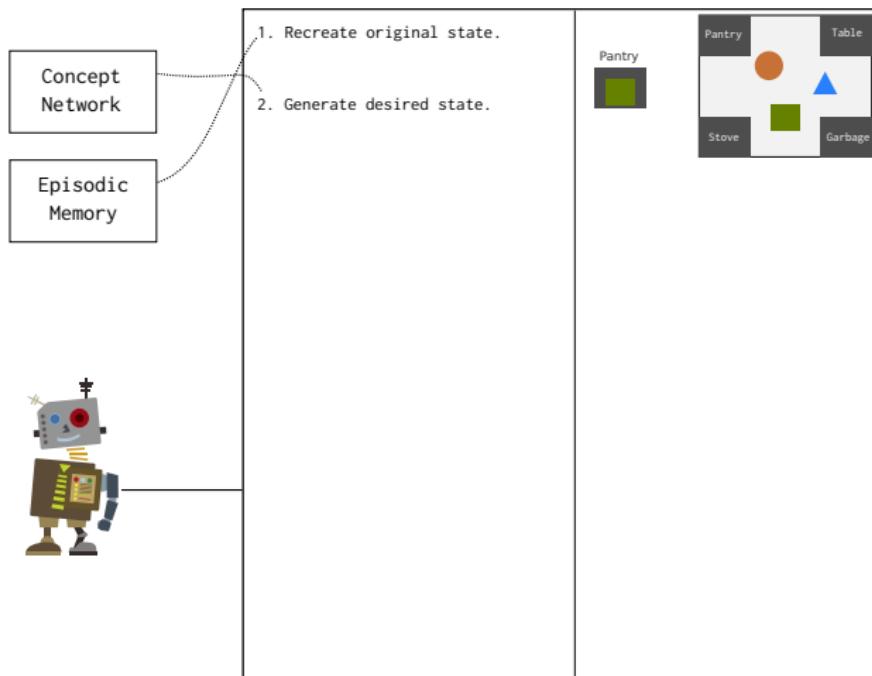
terminate store:
If `store([x])` and `desired`
and `IN([x], PANTRY)` and
`CLOSED(PANTRY)`
-->
`terminate store[x]`

Retrospective Explanation



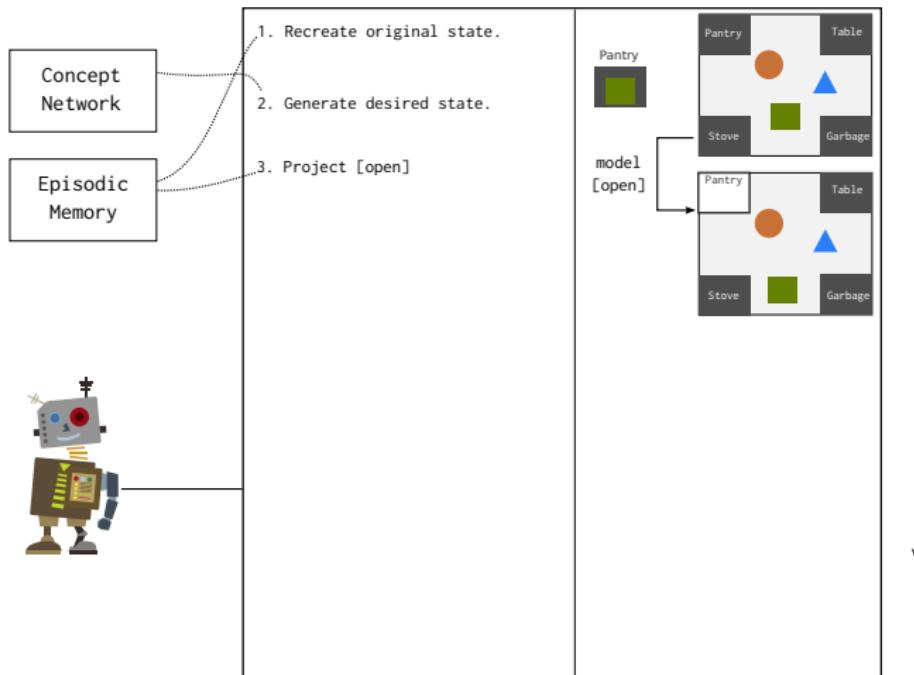
terminate store:
If `store([x])` and `desired`
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-->
`terminate store[x]`

Retrospective Explanation



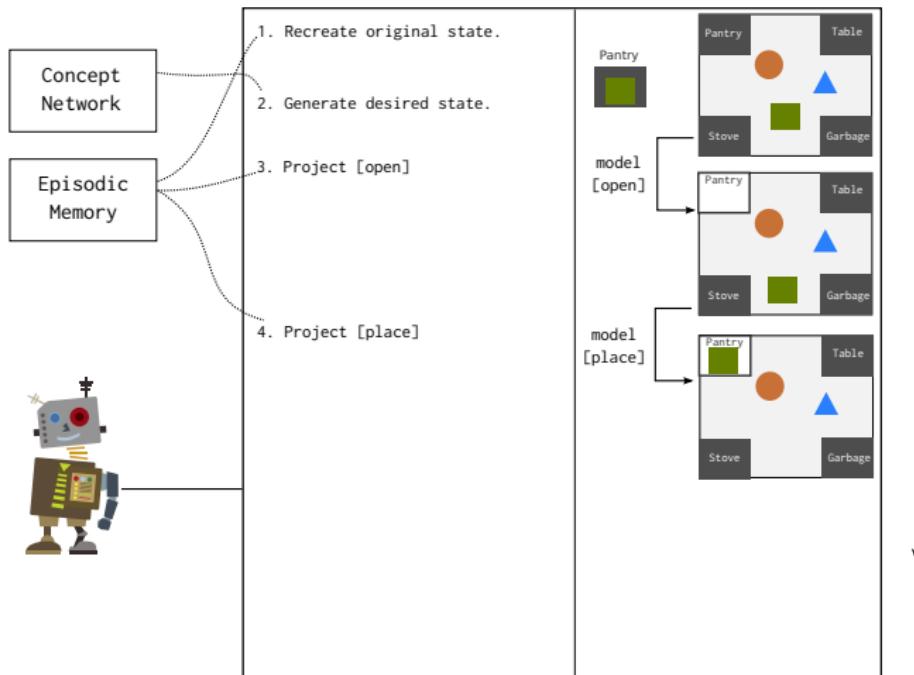
terminate store:
If store([x]) and desired
and IN([x], PANTRY) and
CLOSED(PANTRY)
-->
terminate store[x]

Retrospective Explanation



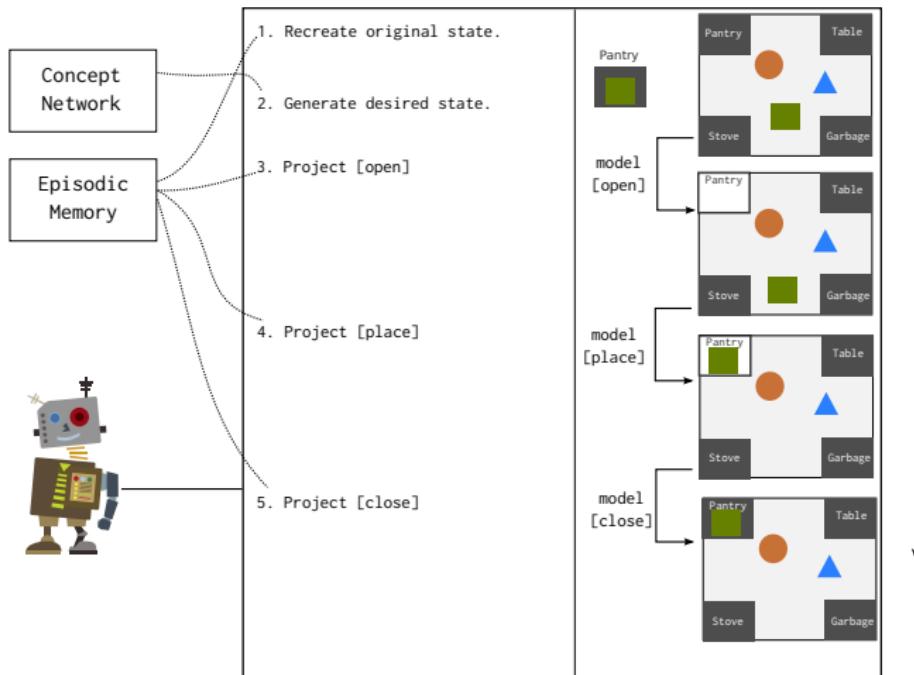
terminate store:
If `store([x])` and `desired`
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`CLOSED(PANTRY)`
-->
`terminate store[x]`

Retrospective Explanation



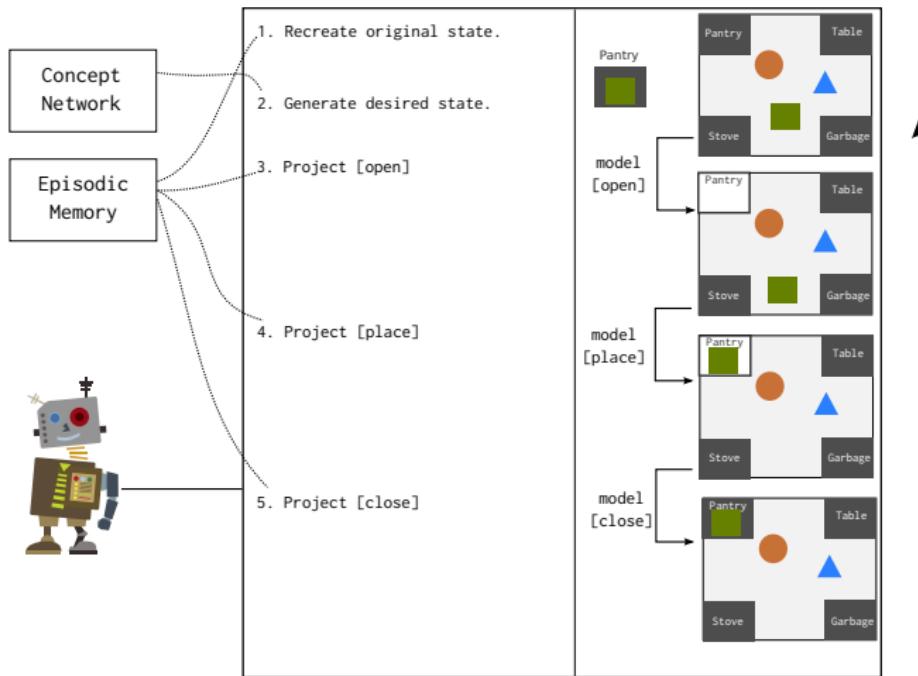
terminate store:
If `store([x])` and `desired` and `IN([x], PANTRY)` and `CLOSED(PANTRY)`
-->
`terminate store[x]`

Retrospective Explanation



terminate store:
If $\text{store}([x])$ and desired
and $\text{IN}([x], \text{PANTRY})$ and
 $\text{CLOSED}(\text{PANTRY})$
-->
 $\text{terminate store}[x]$

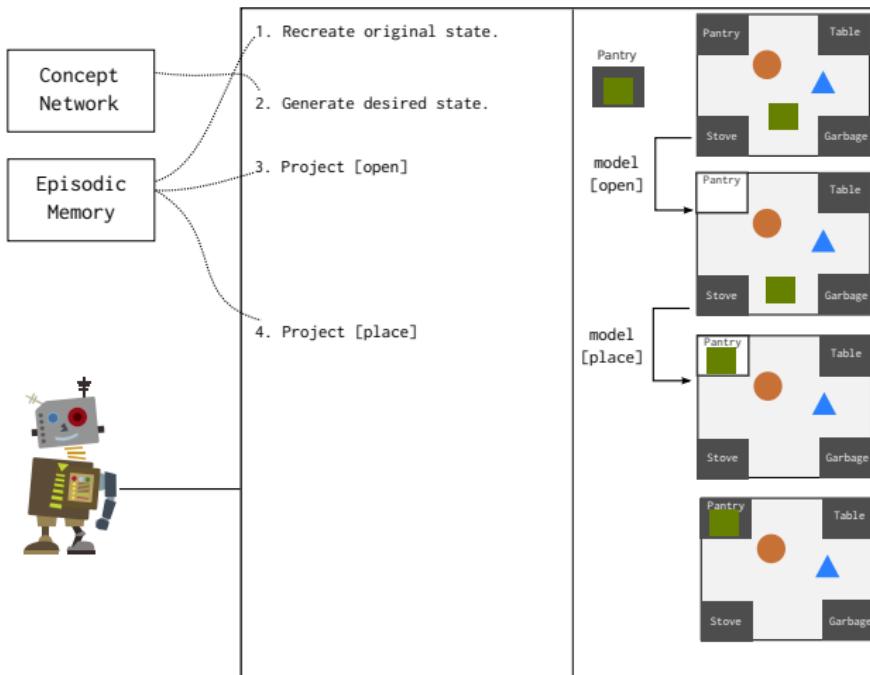
Retrospective Explanation



terminate store:
If store([x]) and desired
and IN([x], PANTRY) and
CLOSED(PANTRY)
-->
terminate store[x]

select close:
If store([x]) and desired
and IN([x], PANTRY) and
OPEN(PANTRY)
-->
select close(PANTRY)

Retrospective Explanation



terminate store:
If store([x]) and desired
and IN([x], PANTRY) and
CLOSED(PANTRY)

-->
terminate store[x]

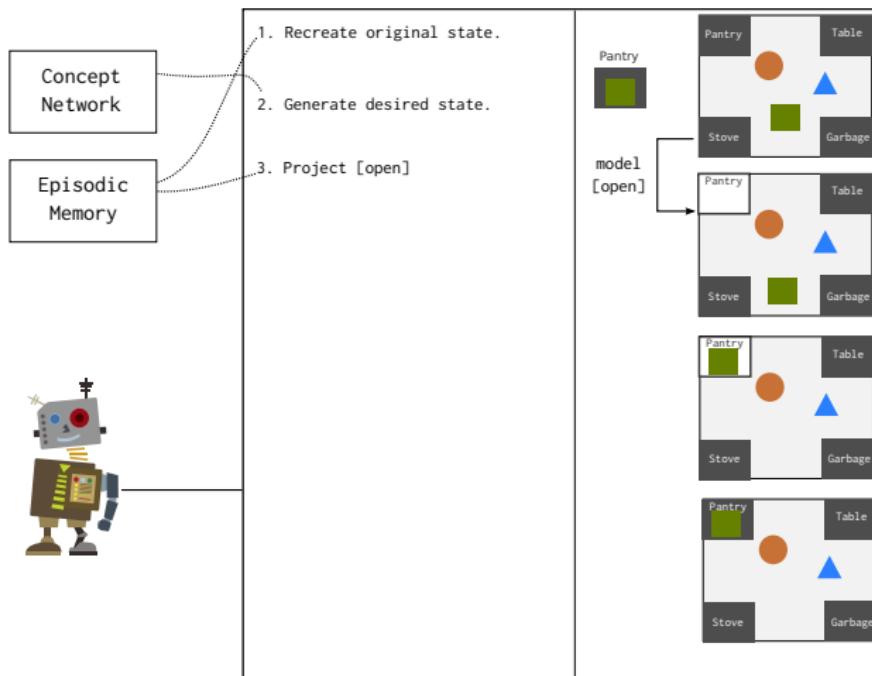
select close:
If store([x]) and desired
and IN([x], PANTRY) and
OPEN(PANTRY)

-->
select close(PANTRY)

select place:
If store([x]) and desired
and ~IN([x], PANTRY) and
OPEN(PANTRY)

-->
select
place([x], IN, PANTRY)

Retrospective Explanation



terminate store:
If $\text{store}([x])$ and desired
and $\text{IN}([x], \text{PANTRY})$ and
 CLOSED(PANTRY)

-->
terminate store[x]

select close:
If $\text{store}([x])$ and desired
and $\text{IN}([x], \text{PANTRY})$ and
 OPEN(PANTRY)

-->
select close(PANTRY)

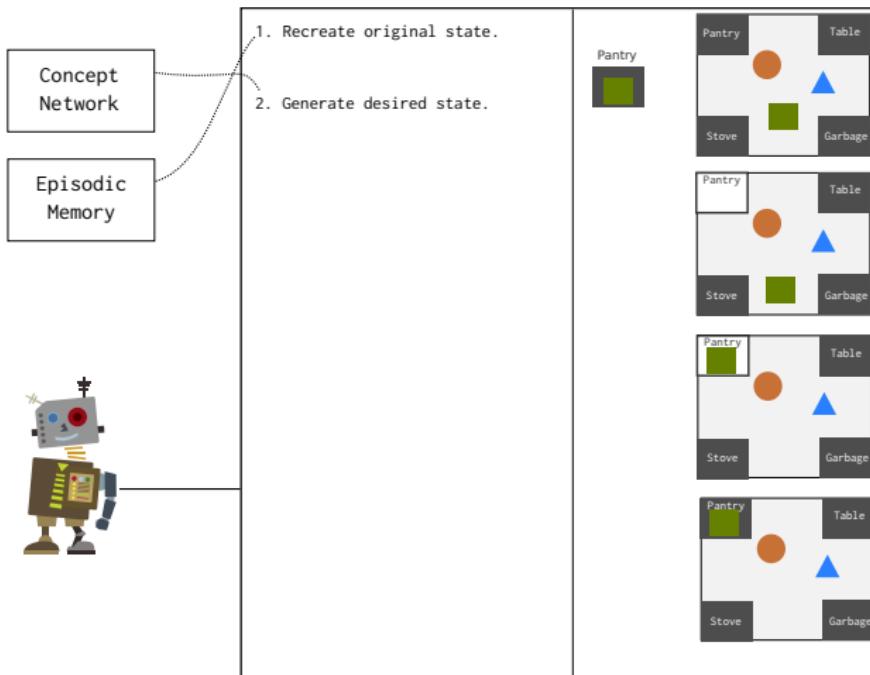
select place:
If $\text{store}([x])$ and desired
and $\neg\text{IN}([x], \text{PANTRY})$ and
 OPEN(PANTRY)

-->
select
place($[x]$, IN, PANTRY)

select open:
If $\text{store}([x])$ and desired
and $\neg\text{IN}([x], \text{PANTRY})$ and
 CLOSED(PANTRY)

-->
select open(PANTRY)

Retrospective Explanation



terminate store:

If $\text{store}([x])$ and desired and $\text{IN}([x], \text{PANTRY})$ and CLOSED(PANTRY)

-->

terminate store[x]

select close:

If $\text{store}([x])$ and desired and $\text{IN}([x], \text{PANTRY})$ and OPEN(PANTRY)

-->

select close(PANTRY)

select place:

If $\text{store}([x])$ and desired and $\neg\text{IN}([x], \text{PANTRY})$ and OPEN(PANTRY)

-->

select

place([x], IN, PANTRY)

select open:

If $\text{store}([x])$ and desired and $\neg\text{IN}([x], \text{PANTRY})$ and CLOSED(PANTRY)

-->

select open(PANTRY)

available store:

If $\neg\text{IN}([x], \text{PANTRY})$ or OPEN(PANTRY)

-->

available store([x])

Multi-task Learning

organizational

- `place([x],[rel],[y])`
place the red object on the table.
- `move([x],[y])`
move the arch to the table.
- `stack([x],[y],[z])`
stack the arch, the cylinder, and the cube.
- `discard([x])`
discard the arch.
- `store([x])`
store the arch, store the cube
- `set`
set the table

functional

- `cook([x])`
cook the steak.
- `serve([x])`
serve the steak.

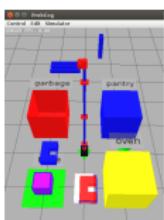
Generality

Learns general representations of tasks from few (~2-3) instances

Generality

Learns general representations of tasks from few (~2-3) instances

abstraction

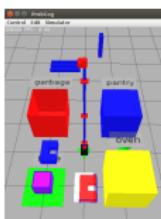


```
obj1: centroid: 5, 3; obj2: centroid 5, 3  
on(purple object, table)
```

Generality

Learns general representations of tasks from few (~2-3) instances

abstraction



```
obj1: centroid: 5, 3; obj2: centroid 5, 3
on(purple object, table)
```

predicate selection

select open:

If store(O1) and -IN(O1,PANTRY) and
CLOSED(PANTRY) and CLOSED(STOVE) and
OFF(STOVE) and -ON(O2,STOVE) and ...

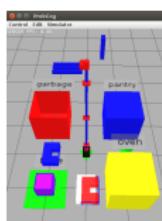
-->

select open(PANTRY)

Generality

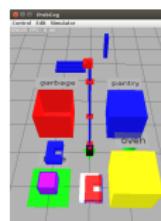
Learns general representations of tasks from few (~2-3) instances

abstraction

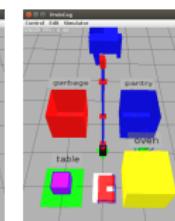


```
obj1: centroid: 5, 3; obj2: centroid 5, 3  
on(purple object, table)
```

causal analysis



```
#examples: 3  
#examples: 1
```



predicate selection

select open:

If store(O1) and -IN(O1,PANTRY) and
CLOSED(PANTRY) and CLOSED(STOVE) and
OFF(STOVE) and -ON(O2,STOVE) and ...

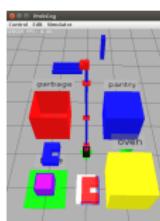
-->

select open(PANTRY)

Generality

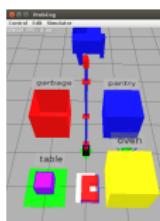
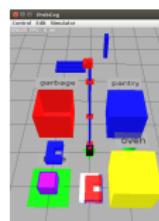
Learns general representations of tasks from few (~2-3) instances

abstraction



```
obj1: centroid: 5, 3; obj2: centroid 5, 3  
on(purple object, table)
```

causal analysis



```
#examples: 3  
#examples: 1
```

predicate selection

select open:

If store(01) and -IN(01,PANTRY) and
CLOSED(PANTRY) and CLOSED(STOVE) and
OFF(STOVE) and -ON(02,STOVE) and ...

-->

select open(PANTRY)

variabilization

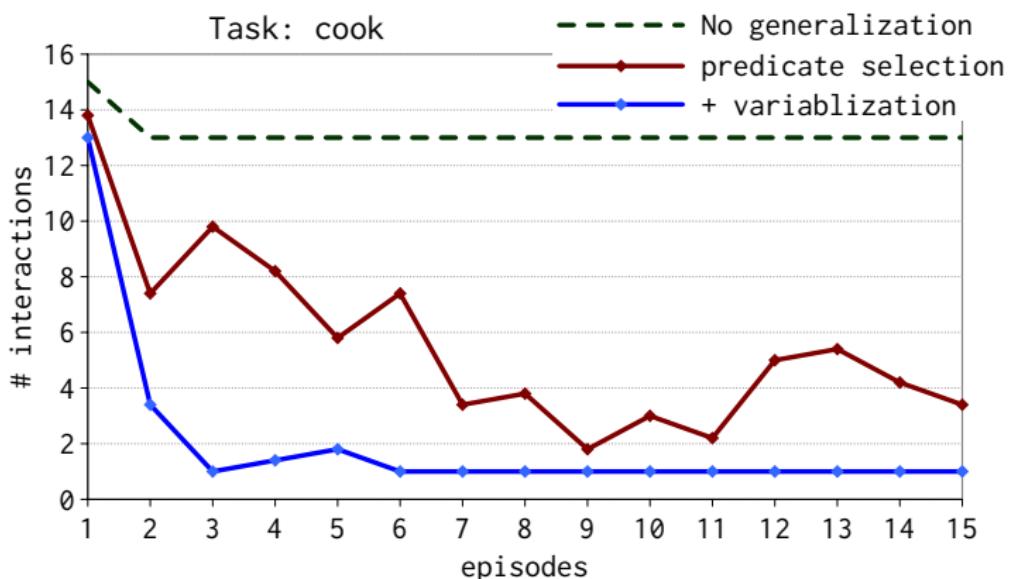
Store the green rectangle.

The goal is the green rectangle in the pantry and the pantry is closed.
Open the pantry.

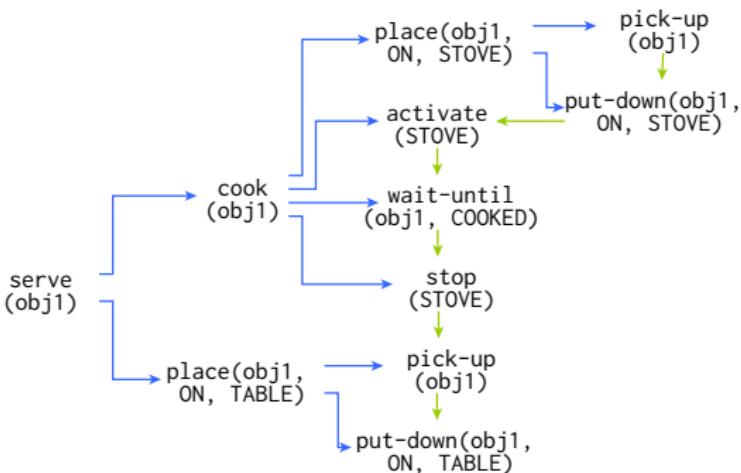
Move the green rectangle to the pantry.

...

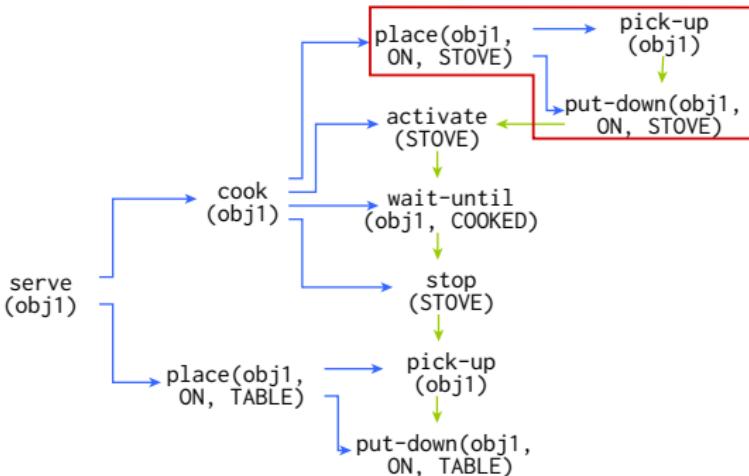
Generality



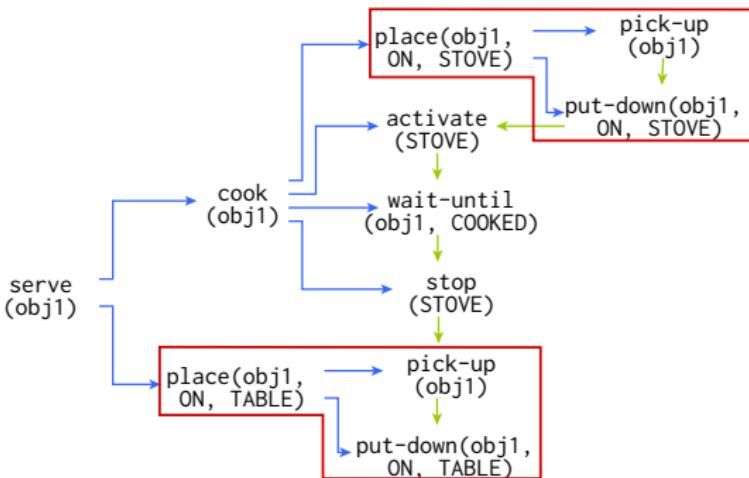
Hierarchical Learning



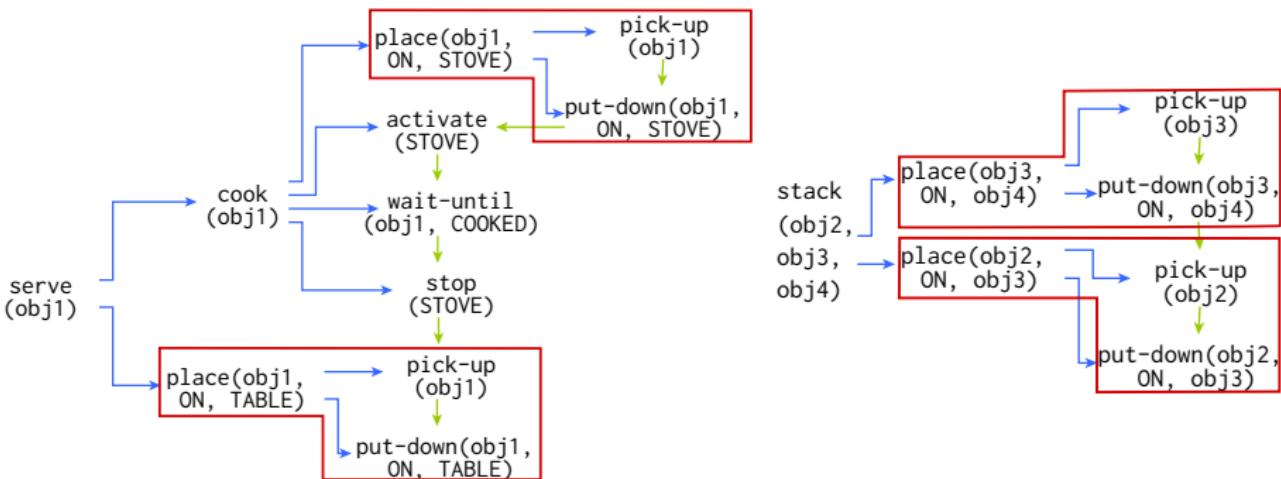
Hierarchical Learning



Hierarchical Learning

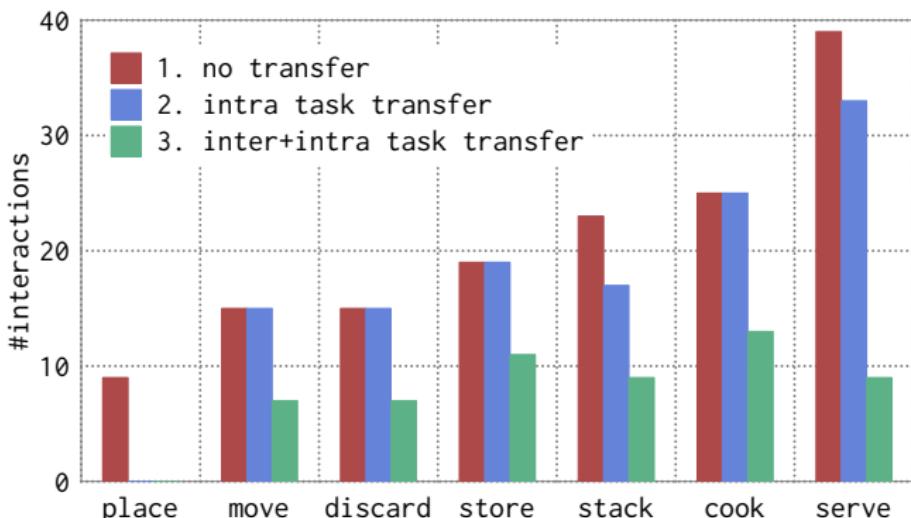


Hierarchical Learning



Transfer

Exploits the common policy space for instruction-aided transfer.



Distributed Initiative

Integrates agent-driven exploration and instruction-guided exploitation

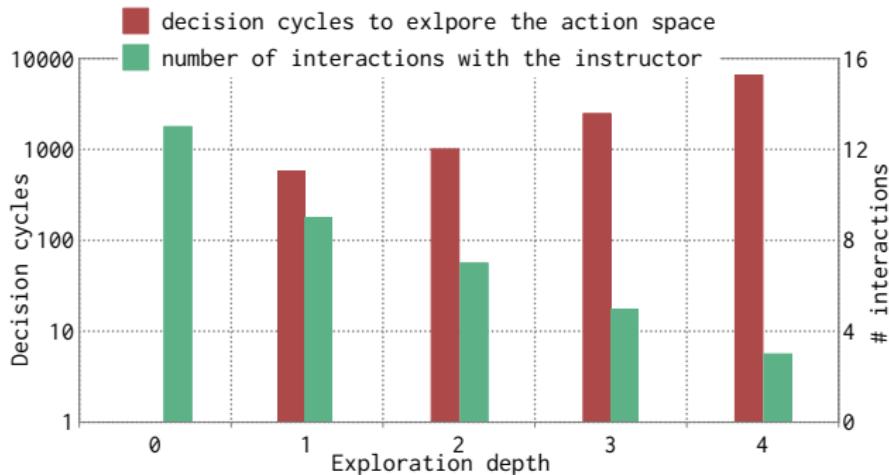
Learning the task *store*.



Distributed Initiative

Integrates agent-driven exploration and instruction-guided exploitation

Learning the task *store*.



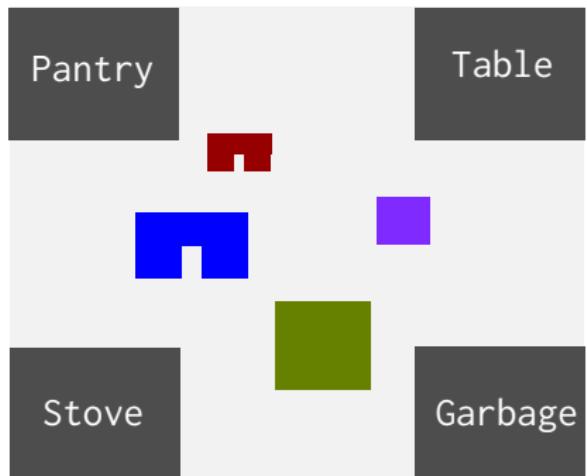
Learning Implicit Parameters

- Implicit parameters depend on explicit parameters
 - *put away the books*
 - *put away the groceries*
- Incomplete domain theory
 - action models only include physical affordances
 - no semantics related to home organization
 - books are *usually* kept on the shelf

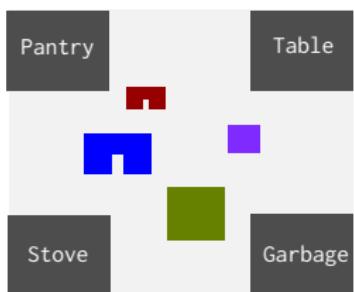
New variation of *store*

store implies

- if an *arch*, place it in the pantry,
close pantry
- if an *cube*, place it on the table

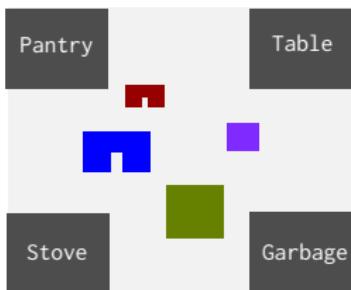


Associative Default Values



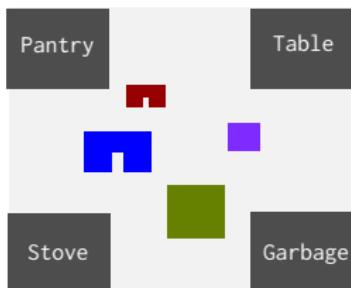
Store the red object.

Associative Default Values



*Store the red object.
The goal is the red object in
the pantry and the pantry
closed.*

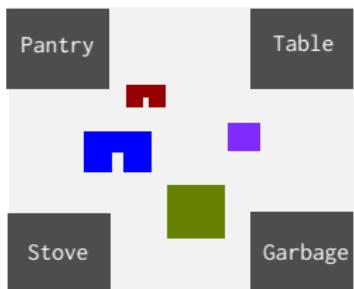
Associative Default Values



*Store the red object.
The goal is the red object in
the pantry and the pantry
closed.*

elaborate-goal store:
If `store(obj)` and
`obj:red, arch, small` and
`loc:pantry, container`
-->
desired: `IN(obj, loc)` and
`CLOSED(loc)`

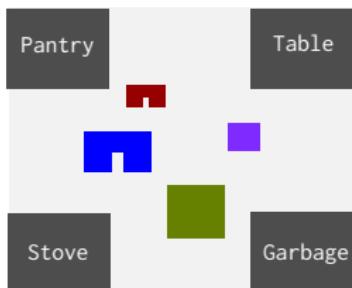
Associative Default Values



Store the blue object.

elaborate-goal store:
If `store(obj)` and
`obj:red,arch,small` and
`loc:pantry,container`
-->
`desired: IN(obj,loc)` and
`CLOSED(loc)`

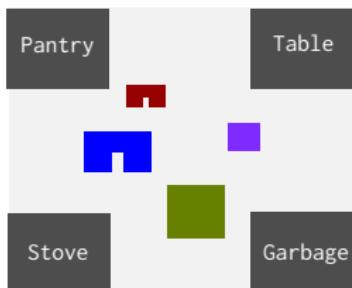
Associative Default Values



*Store the blue object.
The goal is the blue object in
the pantry and the pantry
closed.*

elaborate-goal store:
If `store(obj)` and
`obj:red,arch,small` and
`loc:pantry,container`
-->
desired: `IN(obj,loc)` and
`CLOSED(loc)`

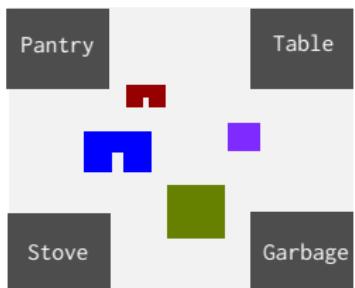
Associative Default Values



*Store the blue object.
The goal is the blue object in
the pantry and the pantry
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elaborate-goal store:
If `store(obj)` and
`obj:red,arch,small` and
`loc:pantry,container`
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desired: `IN(obj,loc)` and
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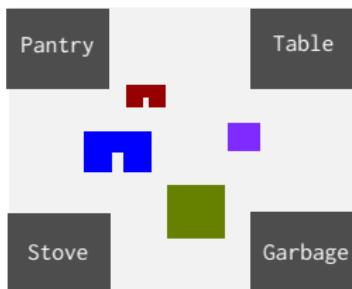
Associative Default Values



Store the green object.

elaborate-goal store:
If `store(obj)` and
`obj:red,arch,small` and
`loc:pantry,container`
-->
`desired: IN(obj,loc) and`
`CLOSED(loc)`

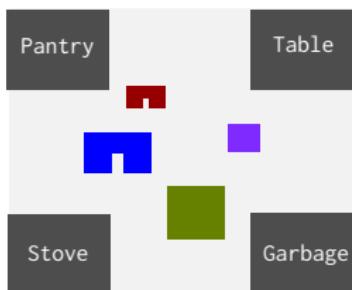
Associative Default Values



*Store the green object.
The goal is the green object
on the table.*

elaborate-goal store:
If `store(obj)` and
`obj:red,arch,small` and
`loc:pantry,container`
-->
desired: `IN(obj,loc)` and
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Associative Default Values



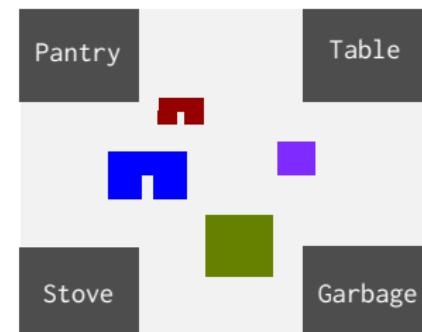
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elaborate-goal store:
If `store(obj)` and
`obj:green,cube,medium` and
`loc:table,flat`
-->
`desired: ON(obj,loc)`

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`CLOSED(loc)`

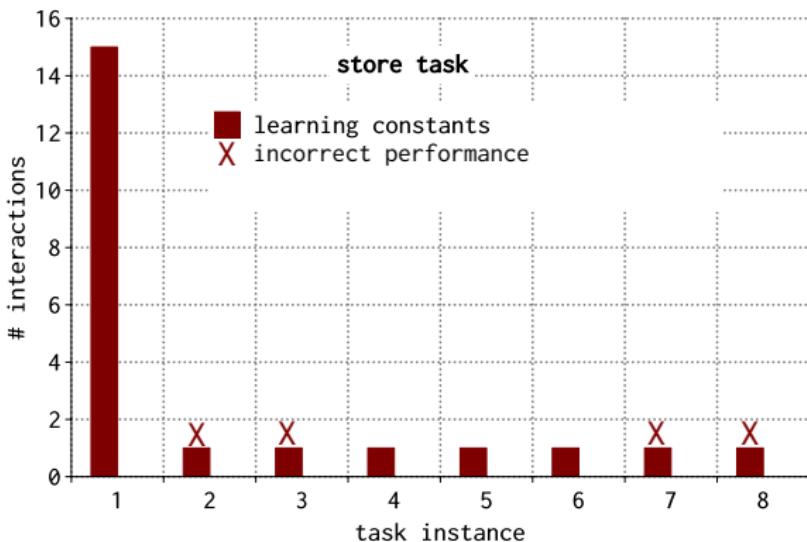
Generality and Performance

- *store*
 - arch → in pantry
 - cube → on table
- *move*
 - , pantry → in
 - , table → on
- *set*
 - medium → on table,
 - small → right-of medium



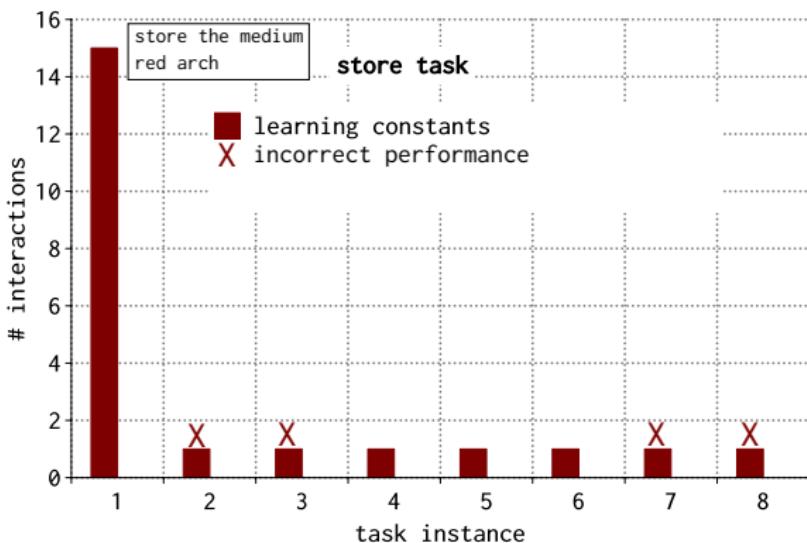
Generality and Performance

- ① Learn constants (AAAI 2014)
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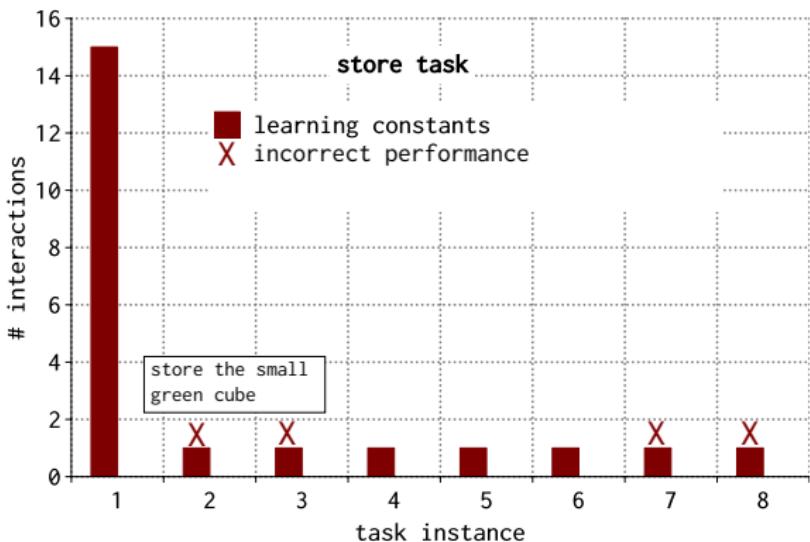
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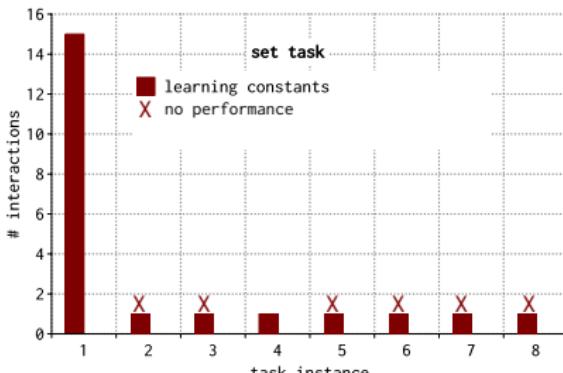
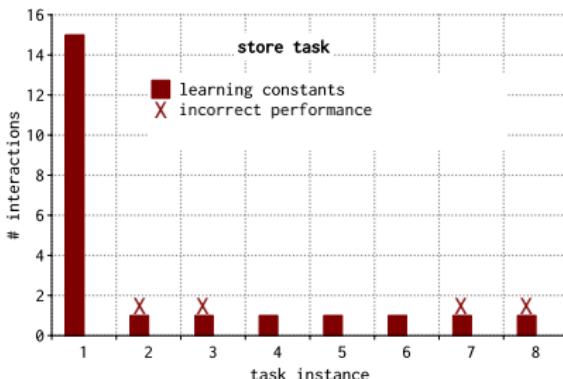
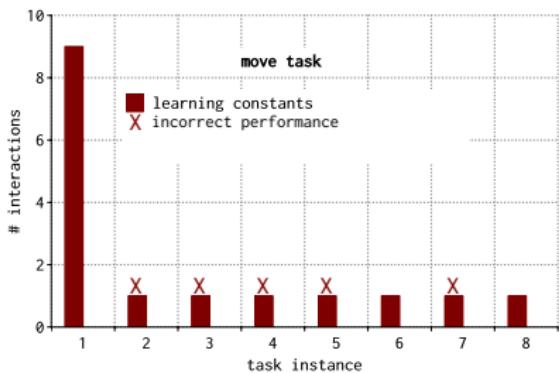
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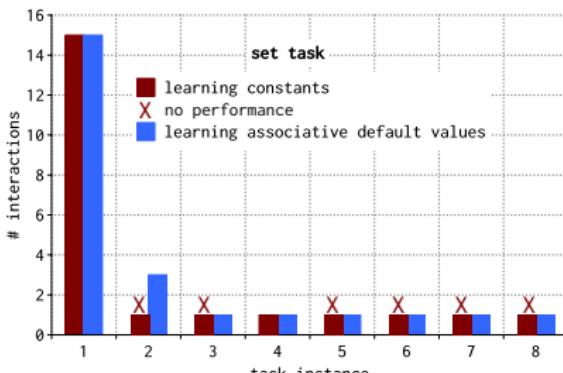
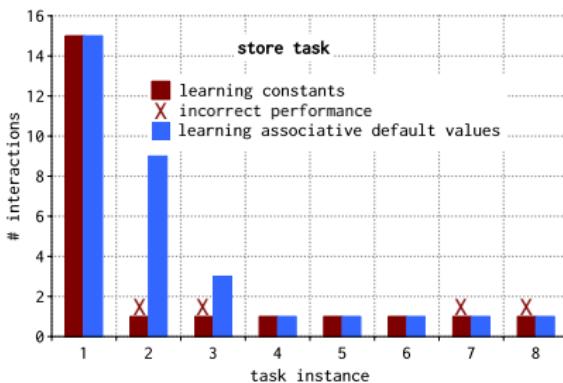
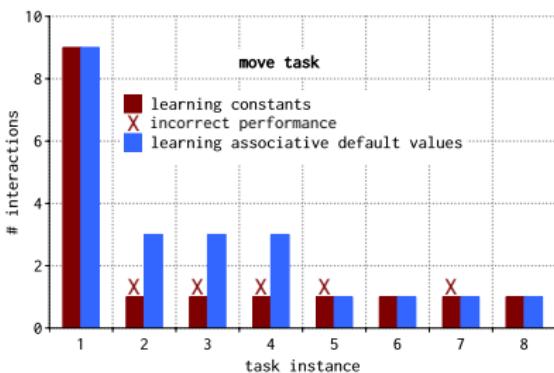
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store([o], IN, PANTRY)



Generality and Performance

- ① Learn constants (AAAI 2014)
store([o], IN, PANTRY)
- ② Learn associative default values



Challenges

- developing a learnable representation that can be employed for situated dialog as well as task performance.
- developing computational models from psycholinguistic, linguistic theories.
- designing the interactive learning paradigm
 - online interaction and learning

Introduction
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SII
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Interactive Task Learning
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Conclusions
○●○○○

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- *How can verbs be grounded in task goals and execution knowledge?*
 - *approach*: a mixed-modality representation
 - encompasses lexical, semantic, task-oriented aspects
 - learnable, modular, generalizes quickly
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 - allows for flexible dialog, flexible instruction strategy
- *How can task goals, structure, and execution knowledge be learned interactively?*
 - *approach:* interactive-variation of EBG
 - learns several tasks, quickly generalizes, transfers knowledge, accommodates exploration
 - used for learning how to play games (Kirk and Laird 2014)

Contributions

- Human-robot/agent interaction
 - grounding language in perception, control, knowledge, and experience
- Interactive learning
 - complimentary to programming/learning by demonstration
- Cognitive architectures
 - integration of diverse capabilities

Future Work (1)

Scope

- applicability in real domestic environments
- instruction for other tasks: information acquisition, performance, skill-oriented

HRI Experiments

- are such dialogs easy for humans?
- how do humans describe goals?
- do humans teach tasks hierarchically?

Future Work (2)

Corrective Instruction

- on-performance agent-initiated corrections
- concept correction, policy correction

Non-situated Comprehension

- extensions to the Indexical Model
- learning game-play, appliance operation from manuals; tasks from WikiHow

Introduction
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Interactive Task Learning
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Conclusions
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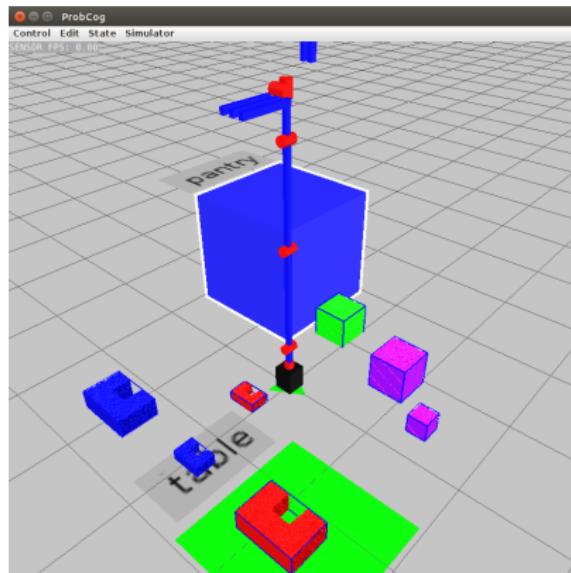
Thanks!

Handling Uncertainty

- Action models do not encode uncertainty explicitly
- Policy representation ensures robust behavior
 - `place(obj, rel, loc)`
 - if `clear(obj)` and `not-grabbed(obj)` and `not-predicate(obj, rel, loc)`
 -
 - `pick-up(obj)`
 - if `grabbed(obj)` and `not-predicate(obj, rel, loc)`
 -
 - `put-down(obj, rel, loc)`

Task Knowledge and Comprehension

place the red object on the table.



Hierarchical Learning v/s Flat Learning

serve(obj)

Interactive Learning

Explanation-based Learning

Given: concept definition

Given: a positive example

Given: domain theory (prior beliefs, inference)

concept definition:

$\text{is-cup}(x)$?

example:

$\text{OBJ1}: \text{color}(\text{OBJ1}, \text{red}) \wedge$
 $\text{is-concave}(\text{OBJ1}) \wedge$
 $\text{weight}(\text{OBJ1}, \text{light})$

domain theory:

[] $\text{drinkable-from}(x) \rightarrow \text{cup}(x)$
[] $\text{liftable}(x) \wedge \text{open}(x) \rightarrow$
 $\text{drinkable-from}(x)$
[] $\text{has-part}(x, \text{flat-bottom}) \rightarrow$
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powerful generalization, *small-data*

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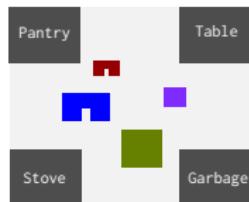
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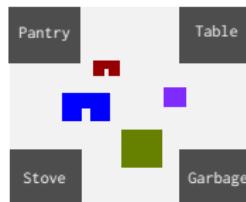
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Associative Default Values

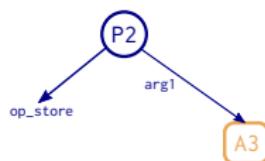


Store the red object.

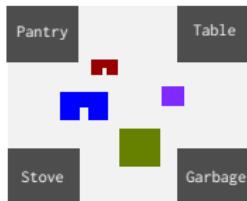
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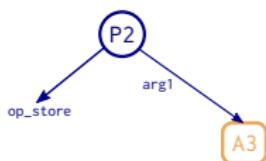


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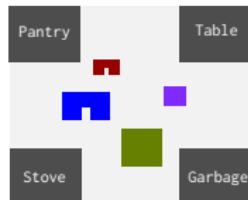


Store the red object.

The goal is the red object in the pantry and the pantry closed.

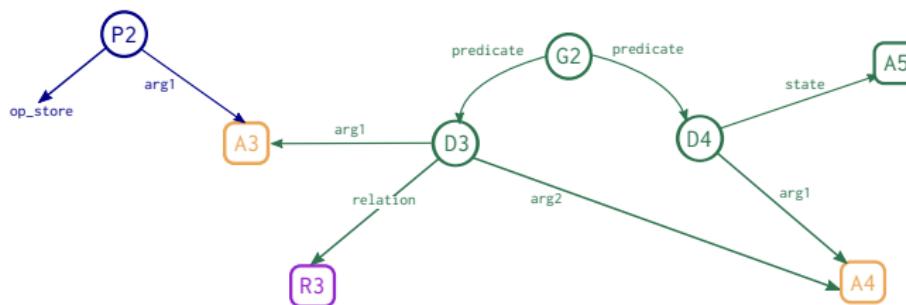


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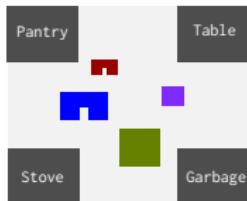


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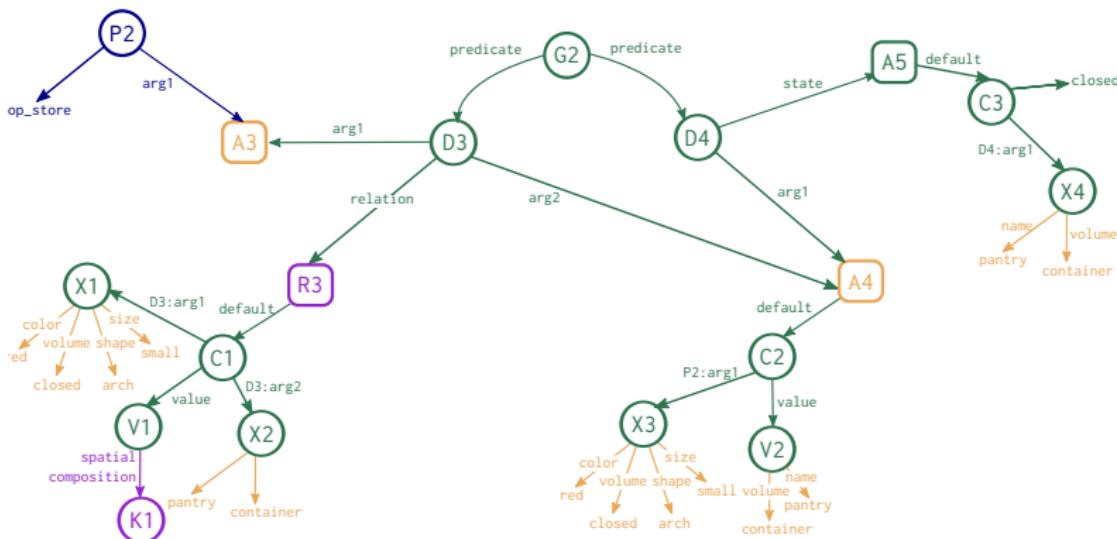


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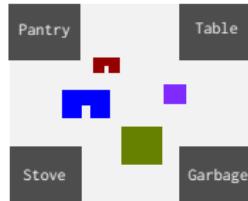


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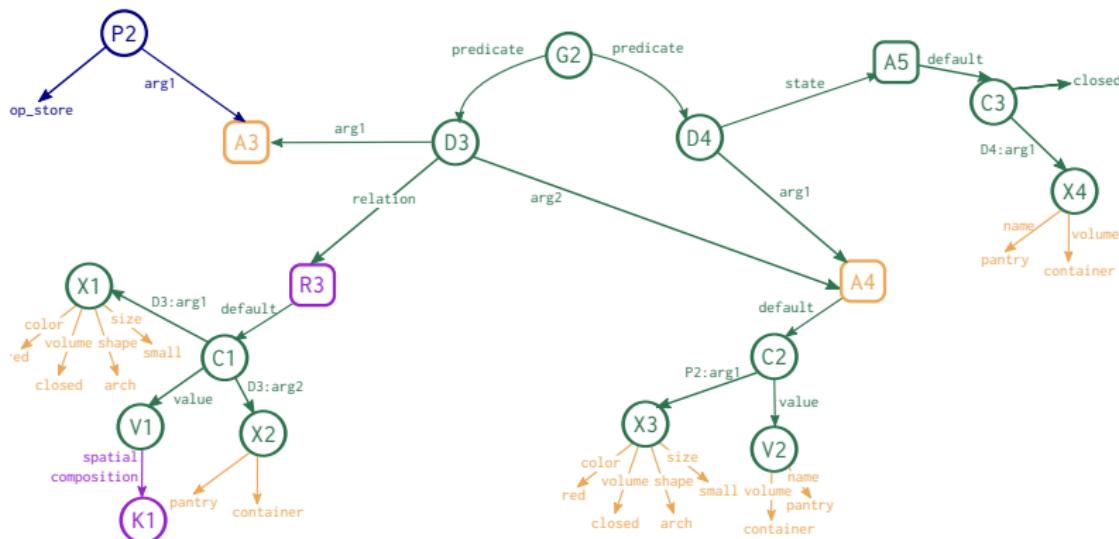
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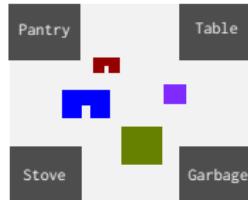
If $\text{store}([x])$ and $[x]:\text{red}, \text{closed}, \text{arch}, \text{small}$ and $[1]:\text{pantry}, \text{container}$

-->

desired: $\text{IN}([x], [1])$ and $\text{CLOSED}([1])$

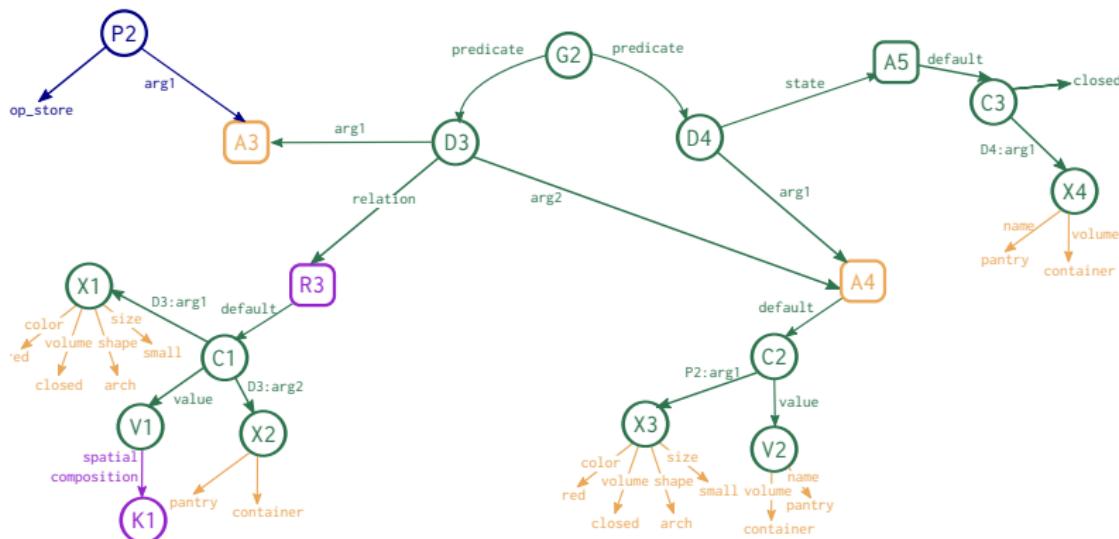


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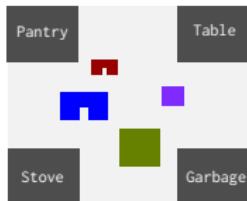


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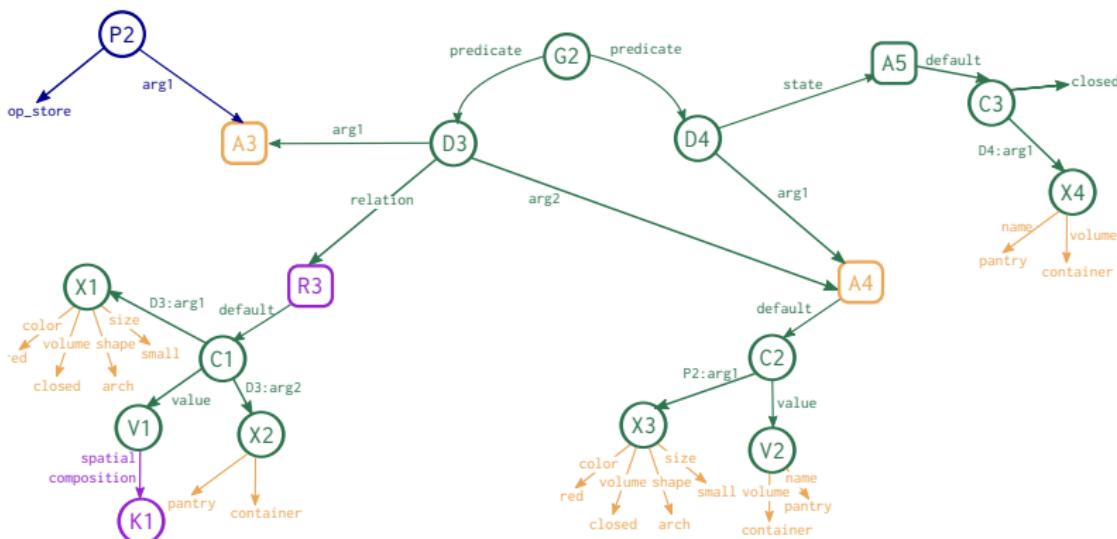


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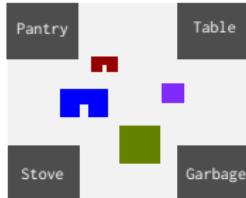


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The goal is the blue object in the pantry and the pantry closed.

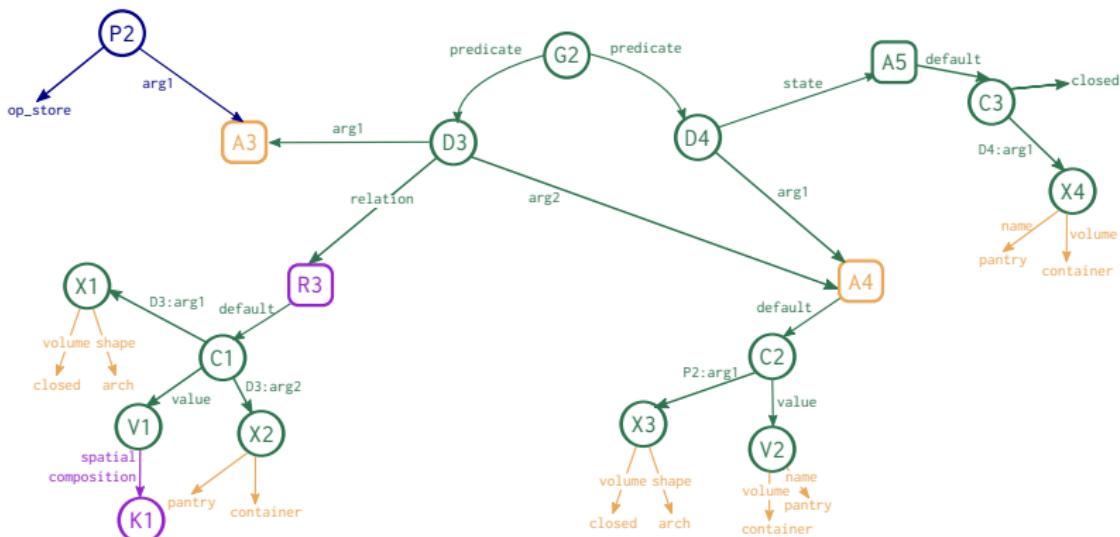


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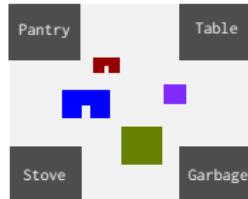


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*The goal is the blue object in
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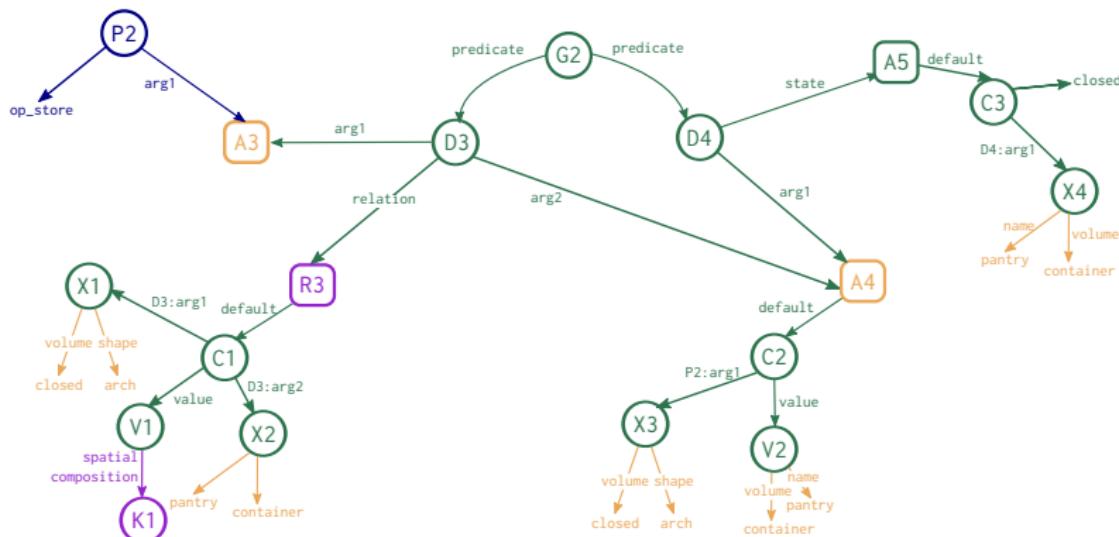
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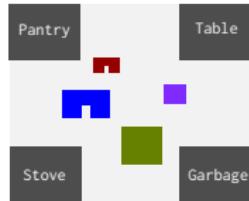
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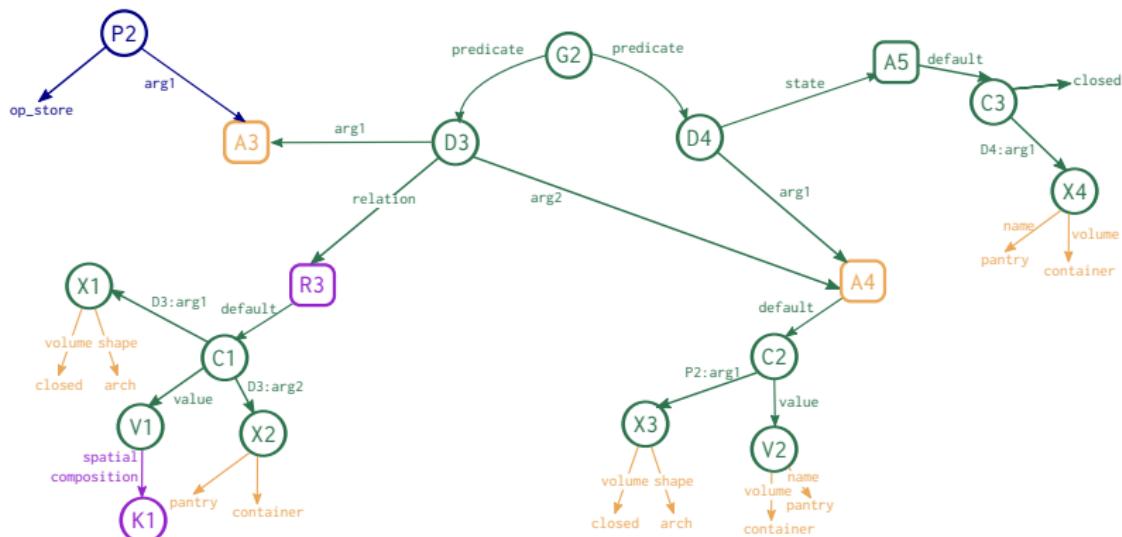


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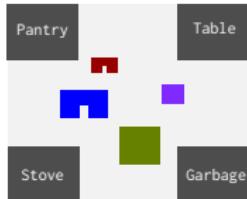


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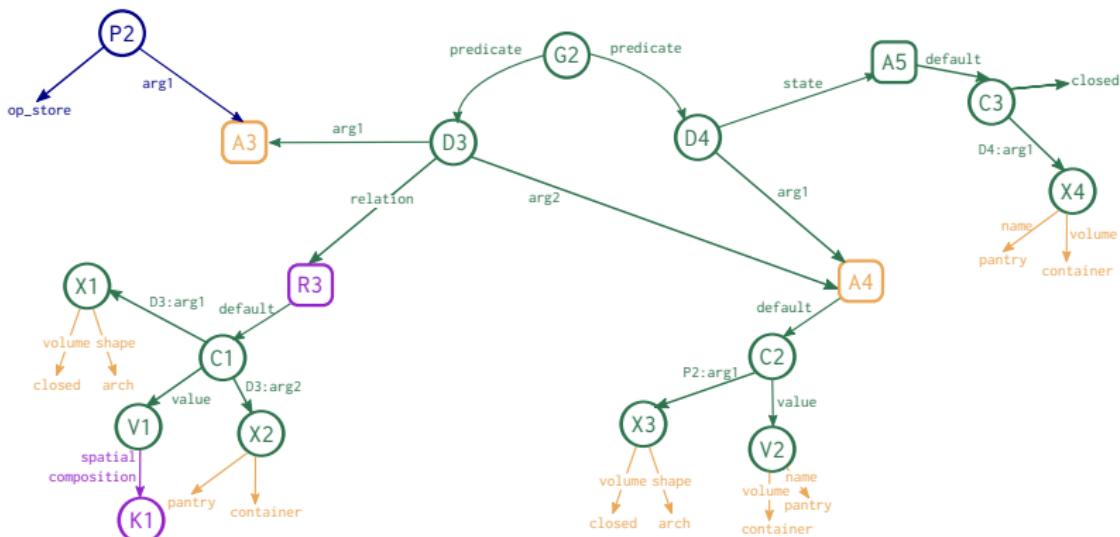


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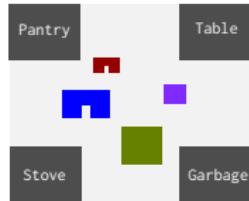


Store the green object.

The goal is the green object on the table.

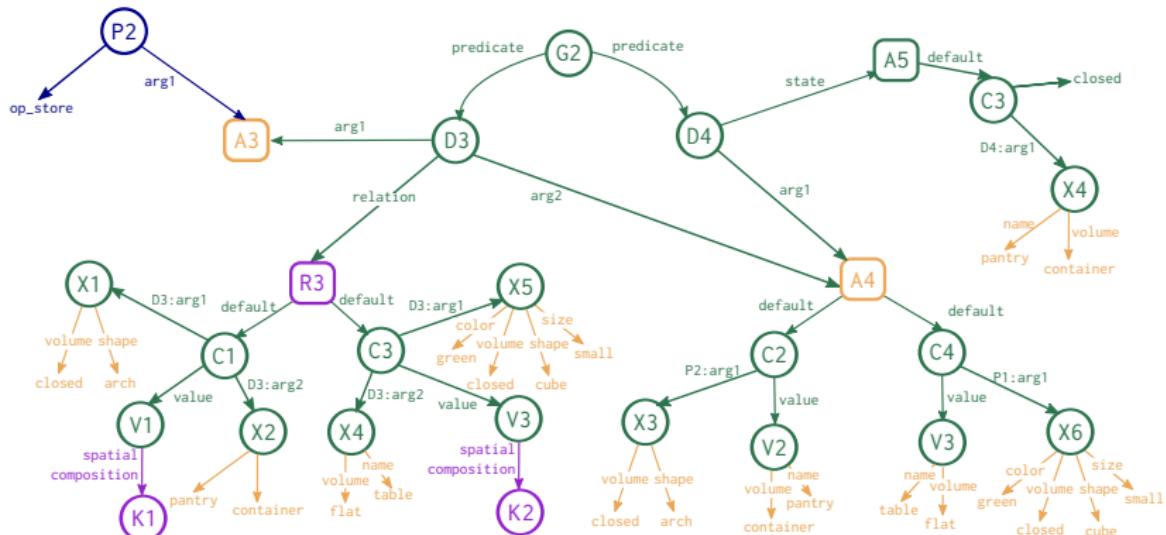


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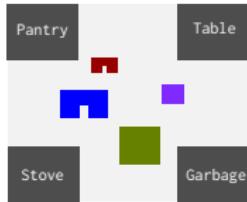


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