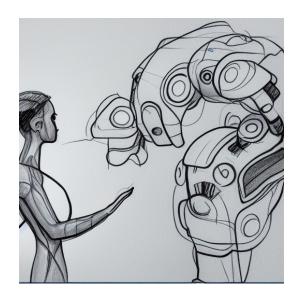


Towards Interactive Social Artificial Agents

Formation and Exploitation of Cultural Models in Autonomous Artificial Agents



By Tristan Karch

Under the supervision of Pierre-Yves Oudeyer & Clément Moulin-Frier

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Composition of the jury:

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Abstract

Introduction

We can think of two approaches to this problem: developmental approaches, in particular developmental robotics, and reinforcement learning (RL). Developmental robotics takes inspirations from artificial intelligence, developmental psychology and neuroscience to model cognitive processes in natural and artificial systems (Asada et al., 2009; Cangelosi & Schlesinger, 2015). Following the idea that intelligence should be *embodied*, robots are often used to test learning models. Reinforcement learning, on the other hand, is the field interested in problems where agents learn to behave by experiencing the consequences of their actions under the form of rewards and costs. As a result, these agents are not explicitly taught, they need to learn to maximize cumulative rewards over time by trial-and-error (Sutton & Barto, 2018). While developmental robotics is a field oriented towards answering particular questions around sensorimotor, cognitive and social development (e.g. how can we model language acquisition?), reinforcement learning is a field organised around a particular technical framework and set of methods.

Part I Formation of Cultural Models

Foundations: Emergence of Communication in Population of agents

- 1.1 Language Games
- 1.2 Communication in Multi-Agent Reinforcement Learning

Learning to Guide and to Be Guided in the Architect-Builder Problem

- 2.1 Motivations
- 2.2 The Architect-Builder Problem
- 2.3 ABIG: Architect-Builder Iterated Guiding
- 2.4 Experiments

Emergence of Graphical language

- 3.1 Motivations
- 3.2 Graphical Referential Games
- 3.3 CURVES
- 3.4 Experiments

Part II Exploitation of Cultural Models

Foundations: Vygotskian Autotelic Artificial Agents

- 4.1 Socio-cultural Interaction
- 4.2 Language Structure
- 4.3 Language Content: culture

Grounding Spatio-Temporal Language with Transformers

- 5.1 Motivations
- 5.2 Temporal Playground
- 5.3 Multi-modal Transformers
- 5.4 Experiments

Language as a Cognitive Tool to Imagine Goals in Curiosity Driven Exploration: IMAGINE

- 6.1 Motivations
- 6.2 Playground
- 6.3 Imagine
- 6.4 Experiments

Conclusion

Conclusion goes here.

Appendices

Appendix A

First app

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