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TRAIN OF THOUGHT ON LINKS BETWEEN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, ENACTION AND VIRTUAL REALITY

### During this talk, I will

- ... Show examples
- ... Argue about needs of autonomous models for virtual reality
- Try to link that with recent advance in embodied Al
- Circumspection
- Open-ended reflexion
- Which are the possible links between enaction, artificial intelligence and virtual reality?

### Example 1 : Interactive Multiagent systems



Fabrice Harrouet

- Emergence
- Multiplicity (because human interaction)

### Example 2 : Human/Machine interaction



Ronan Billon

Démonstration au Quartz

**Festival ANTIPODES** 

mars 2008

- Coordination Human/Virtual world (time/imitation/variation)
- Embodiment



#### And me?

- When I was young I dreamt to be a musician.
- But I did cybernetic and computer science studies.
- My first researches concern artificial intelligence (GOFAI). It was frustrating
  - ...there was no music.
- Later I joined the laboratory of J. Tisseau which deals with virtual reality and multiagent systems

### Virtual Reality ?

- Oxymoron or/and pleonasm
- Virtual: means that something has all the effect and consequence of a particular thing, but is not officially recognized as being that thing.
- Reality (1): Thing which exists: resistance, permanence. (Oxymoron)
- Reality (2): A ' 'representation ' '. (Pleonasm)

# Two points of view about virtual reality





Realism
Sensible
Re-cognizing

Credibility
Intelligible
Understanding

### Interaction : To live



Third person



First person

### Cues to do that

 "Reality rests upon one mediation between perception, action (and mind). Virtual reality has to favor this mediation."

"Reality resists us. We'll believe in virtual reality if we find again resistance"

[Tisseau 2001]

Resistance could arrive at some levels of interaction

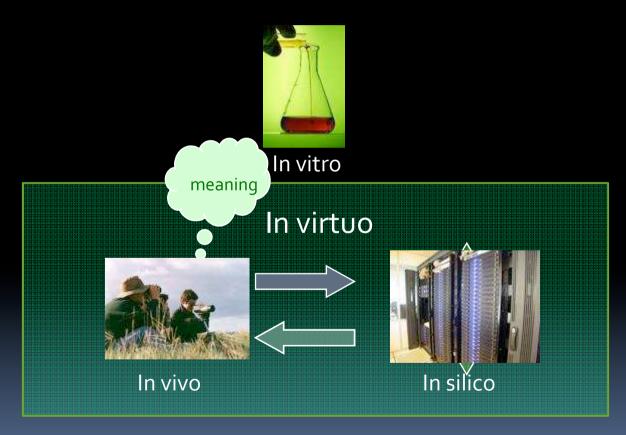
### Resistance but mediation action/perception

- Surprise
- Regularity

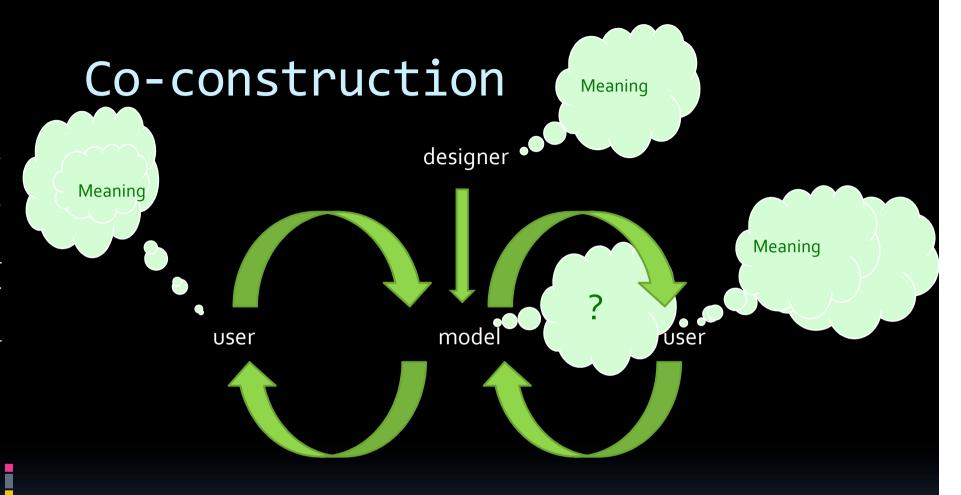


 Artificial models for virtual reality must be Autonomous but Interactive

# Participative simulation: Man in the loop



To live the simulation, to construct a meaning



• In a virtual reality perspective, Co-construction entails that models must deal with something like co-development, emergence and creativity by means of human/machine interaction.

#### On the machine side

- Toward Constructivist AI [Vaario, Dresher]
- Construction during Interaction
- Emergence , 'artificial' drift
- As biologist could start from autopoiesis, we search a starting point which allows this features.
- Not GOFAI compliant (no pre-given world)
  - Frame problem,
  - Common-sense,
  - Know-how,
  - Agency,
  - Sense-making,
  - ···

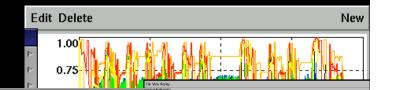
# First clue: Multiagent systems







### Some realizations





- Stressed agents ~ 2002
- Interaction Man/Machine simulations ~2002
- Collaborative work simulation ~2007
- Interesting but not exciting. Require a general model of autonomy, evolution and co-development.

### Reflexion

What does cognitive science say about

- Autonomy ?
- Interaction?
- Co-xxxxx?

Enaction!

#### An so ...

I read some books, I really found that it's lastly an exciting clue, I came to the former enaction schools, and ...

I'm here ... sorry

### Enactive inspiration: embodied-embedded AI

- From biology to high level cognition
  - Biology -> teleology [Kant]
  - self-production -> norm, value and adaptivity [Jonas]
  - autopoiesis -> cognition [Varela]
- Enactive Robot Vision [Suzuki & Floreano 2008]
- Enactive artificial intelligence [Froese & Ziemke 2008]:
  - Requirement for the design of an enactive artificial agent
    - Self systemic/sensori-motor /coupling identity regulation
    - At some levels of description

### Boundaries in complexity

Reality

High level cognition

Nervous system

Multicellular organisms

Autopoietic principles

Physico-chemical

Virtuality

Actually, no comparable Complexity in computers (at any level)

No continuity from sensor to motor

No metabolism

So what ? (Miles Davis)

### Problems ...

Relevance is not in biological details but in autonomy:

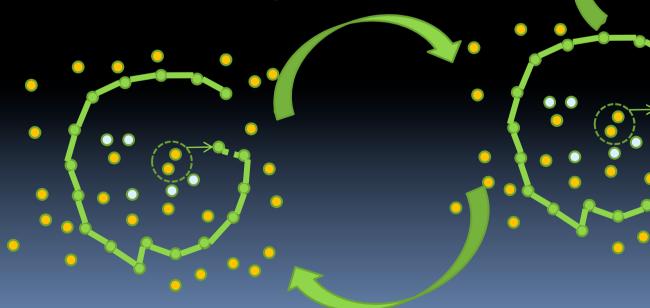
Autopoiesis is a blueprint for:

Organizational closure

Intrinsic teleology

Sense-making and Co-determination

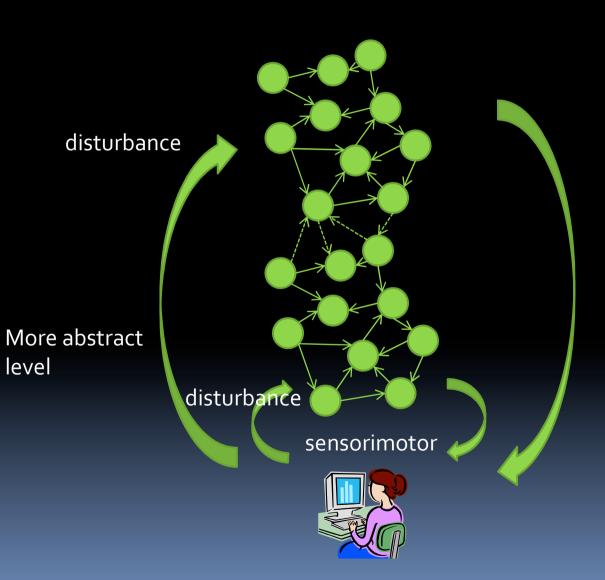
Why 3D? Why topology?



### First question : Abstraction in the computing domain ?

- A network of processes of production (transformation and destruction) of COMPONENTS that produces the COMPONENTS that: (i) through their interactions and transformations continously regenerate the network of processes (relations) that produced them; and (ii) constitute it as a concrete unity in the SPACE in which they (the components) exist by specifying the topological domain of its realizations as such a network. (Maturana and Varela, Autopoiesis and Cognition (1980), p.79)
- Which components, space and topological domain?
- Which interactions into the model and with the model?
- Primacy of adaptivity to autopoiesis for agentivity [Di Paolo 2005]

### Abstraction ?

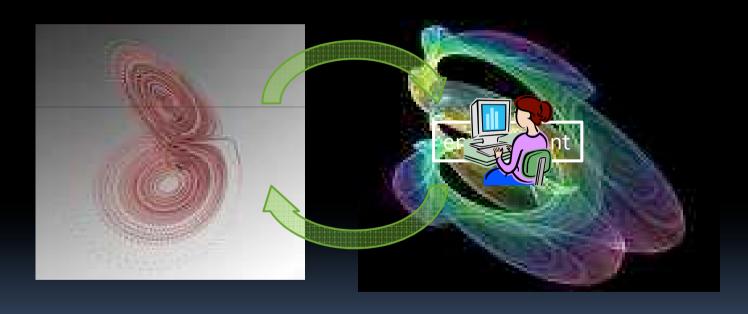


#### Our orientations

 Biological level: Understanding morphogenesis principle from real biological aspect. Formalizing and modeling the role of the environment on the development of zebra-fish, in silico (Alexandra).

 Toward human/machine co development : Artificial dynamical cognition, in virtuo (Kristen)

### Artificial dynamical cognition and evolutionary robotics (1/2)



Autonomous and anticipative behavior:

$$(\dot{s}, \dot{m}, \dot{c}) = F(s, m, c)$$

Beer, Di Paolo, Ziemke, Nolfi, Floreano, Suzuki, Ikegami ...

### Artificial dynamical cognition and evolutionary robotics (2/2)

- None of the processes involved can be interpreted as memory or "representation" in the traditional sense.
- Dynamical systems can outstrip the frame problem [Tani].
- Chaotic behavior can produce novelty [Tani]
- The challenge is to find parameters which allow to maintain an observable behavior in spite of disturbance.
- Evolutionary robotics provides a solution based on a Darwinist metaphor.
- Ultra-Stability allows self-adaptation [Ashby, Di Paolo].

# The problem of the ontogenesis part (2/2)

 The challenge is to introduce irreversibility and evolution/development in dynamical systems.

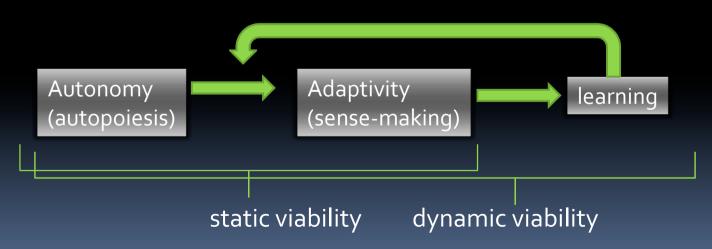
 Nevertheless, complex ontogenesis gives rise to the problem of the ratio phylogeny/ontogeny in evolutionary robotics.

# Phylogenesis/Ontogenesis ratio with evolutionary approaches

- Thousand of tries entail offline simulation (in silico)
- Offline simulation implies a fixed criteria of adaptation (fitness function)
- Though the viability constraint is expected to be updated [Ikegami & Suzuki 2008]
- Online interaction (in virtuo) makes evolutionary approaches problematic
- Even co-evolutionary algorithms need a final fixed criteria

## Autonomy or Learning (or anticipation) ?

- Does 'complex ontogenesis' mean that the system can learn ? If so, learn what?
- Auto-adaptation is not learning (irreversibility) [Floreano].
- The "graal" is to find rules that allow "learning to adapt/anticipate".

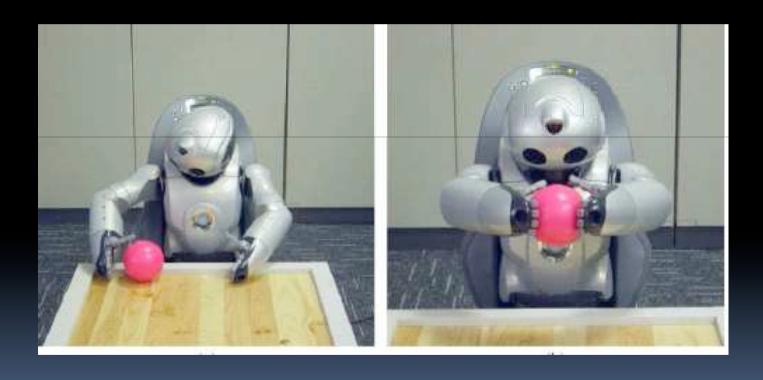


Balancing between an autonomous 'artificial drift' and an autonomous learning at an internal scale.

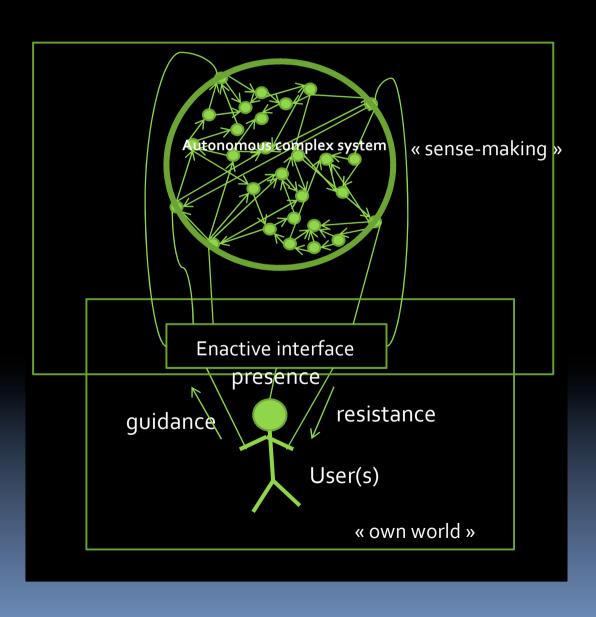
# Enaction-Based artificial intelligence

- Enaction as metaphor
  - Concept of first-hand experience and own-world (for a machine) is out of the scope of our study.
  - We retain the concept of sense-making, plasticity, drift, (co)development, ontogenesis, coupling.
  - We address phenomenological question:
    - Meaning belongs to the relational domain established between environment and agent [De Jaegher & al. 2007] :
    - What is the consequence if human is the environment of an artificial system?

# Idea on codevelopmental learning: Jun Tani's work



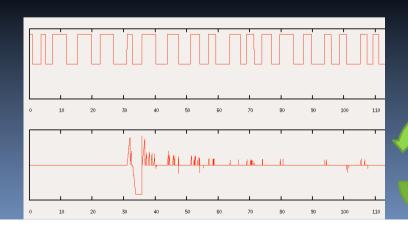
### Back to Virtual Reality



### First step:



- Possibility of dynamical systems to "learn" at an ontogenesis scale.
- Guidance of a dynamical system.
- Viability is not the realization of a task but the possibility of learning.
- Interactive shaping of behavior.
- Generalization





### Some questions

- Is it possible to go toward co-construction of meaning with human/machine by means of such models?
  - May be, if the knowledge is in the interaction.
  - Could phenomenology help us?
  - For memory : morphogenesis or dynamic ?
  - Abstraction (dynamical invariants)?
  - Relevance of sensorimotor level

#### Conclusions and future works

- Obviously we can't develop complex virtual reality application by this way.
- One goal is to introducing human in the loop of artificial intelligence.
- It might be possible to establish a virtuous circularity between artificial intelligence, virtual reality and enaction.
- Explaining ontogenesis is an important part of the challenge to develop methodologies for design.
- Inspired by some works of the enactive community, we will work on co-cre-action between dynamical models and human, by the way of an artistic metaphor...

### **Thanks**

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