

Predictive Coding for Robot Cognition

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Take Home Messages

- **Predictive coding/learning** is a powerful unified theory for *designing cognitive mechanisms* in robots.
 - Various dynamics of cognitive development can be reproduced based on the theory.
- **Consciousness** emerge as a *byproduct of the development of cognition functions*.
 - Cognitive behaviors require internal models which produce consciousness.

14-month-old Infants Cannot Recognize Self



(Discovery Channel "The Baby Human," 2004)

... But, They Can Help Others



Underlying Mechanism?

Self cognition (from 24 mo)

[Amsterdam, 1972; Povinelli et al., 1996]



Helping others (from 14 mo)

[Warneken & Tomasello, 2006]



Joint attention (from 12 mo)

[Butterworth & Jarrett, 1991]

[Moore et al., 1996]

[Brooks & Meltzoff, 2002]

Reading intention (from 6 mo)

[Woodward, 1998]

[Gergely et al., 1995]

Unified theory

?

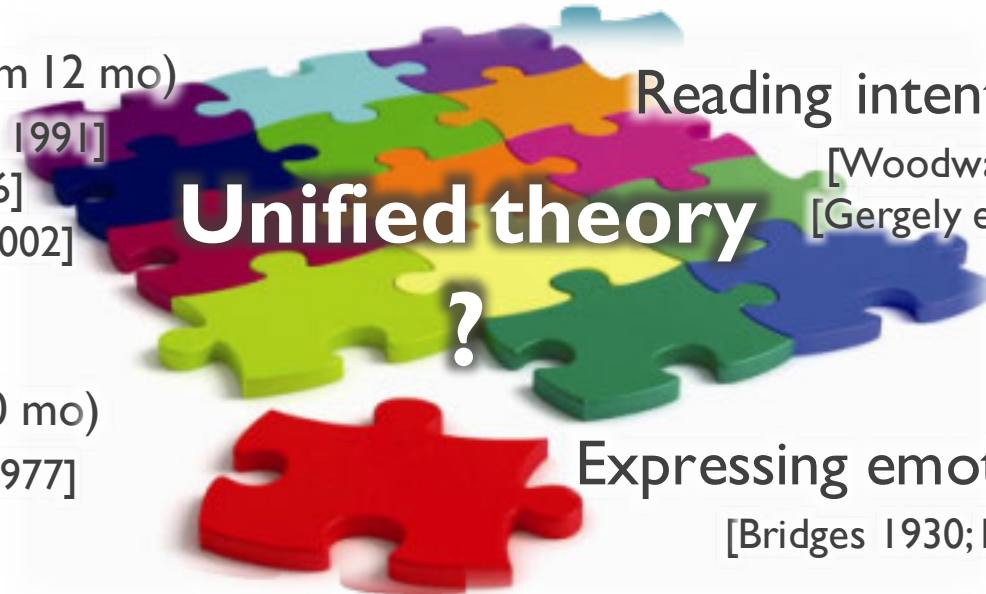
Imitation (from 0 mo)

[Meltzoff & Moore, 1977]

[Heyes, 2001]

Expressing emotion (from 6 mo)

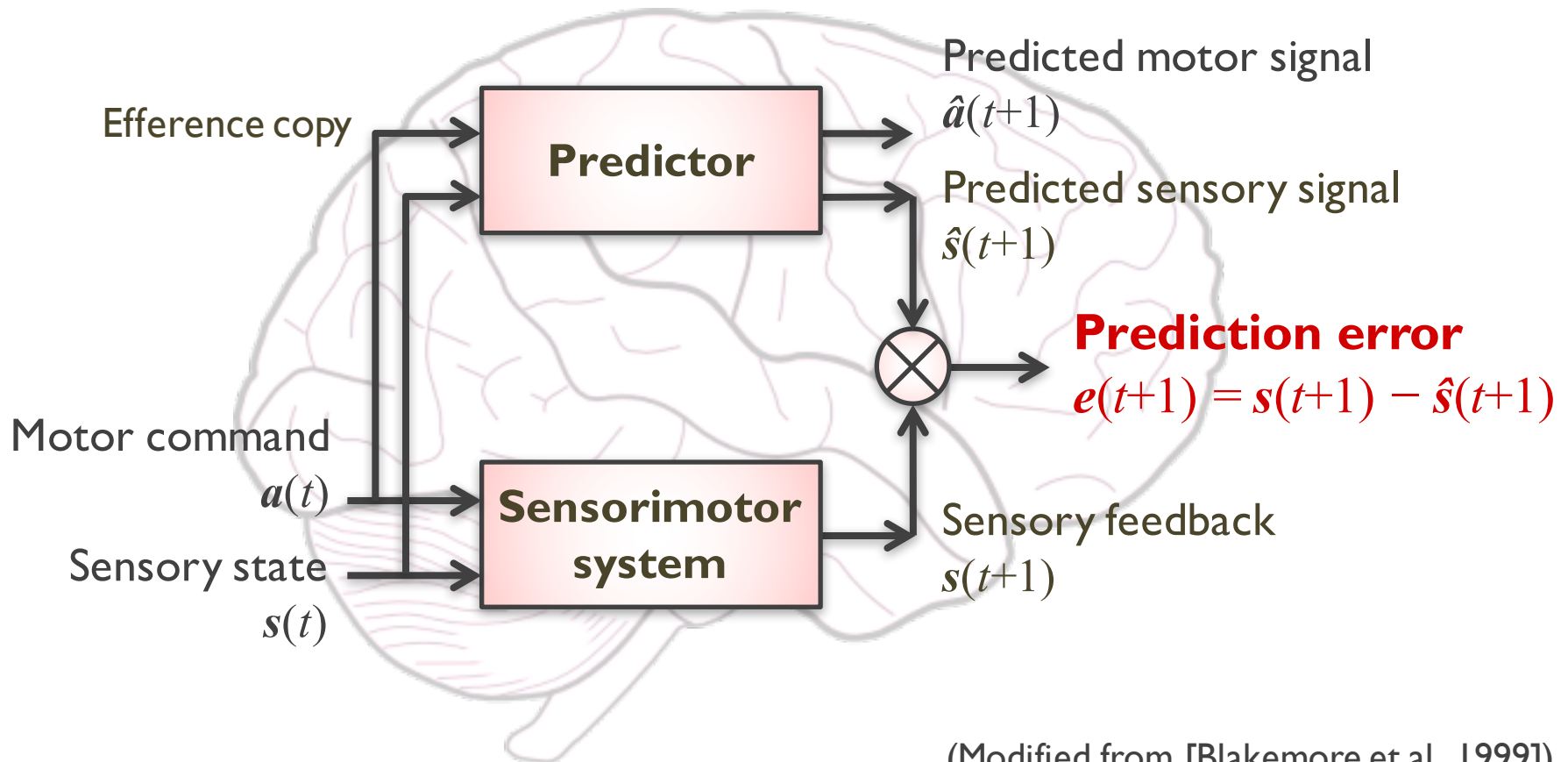
[Bridges 1930; Lewis, 2007]



Our Hypothesis: Predictive Learning

[Nagai & Asada, IROS-VVS 2015]

Minimization of prediction error $e(t+1)$ leads to cognitive development during early infancy.



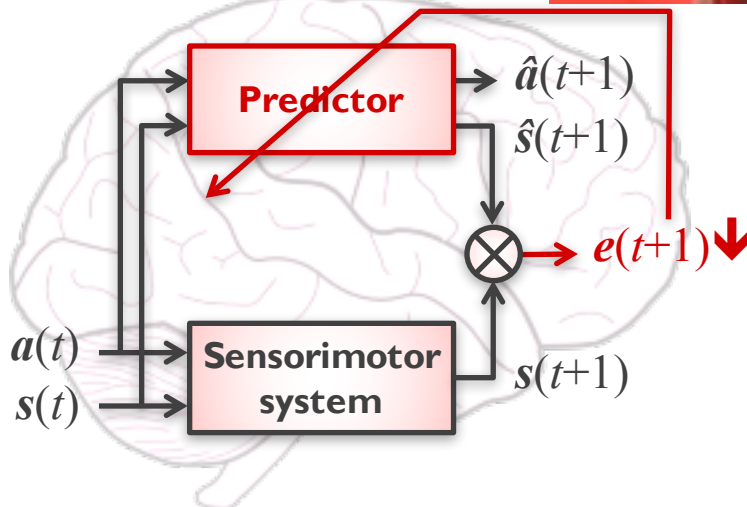
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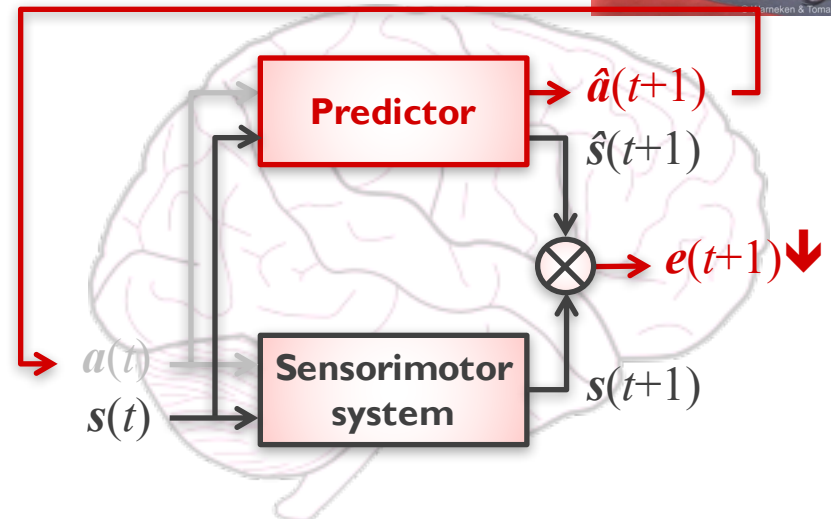
(a) *Update the predictor through sensorimotor experiences*

→ Self-other cognition,
goal-directed action,
etc.

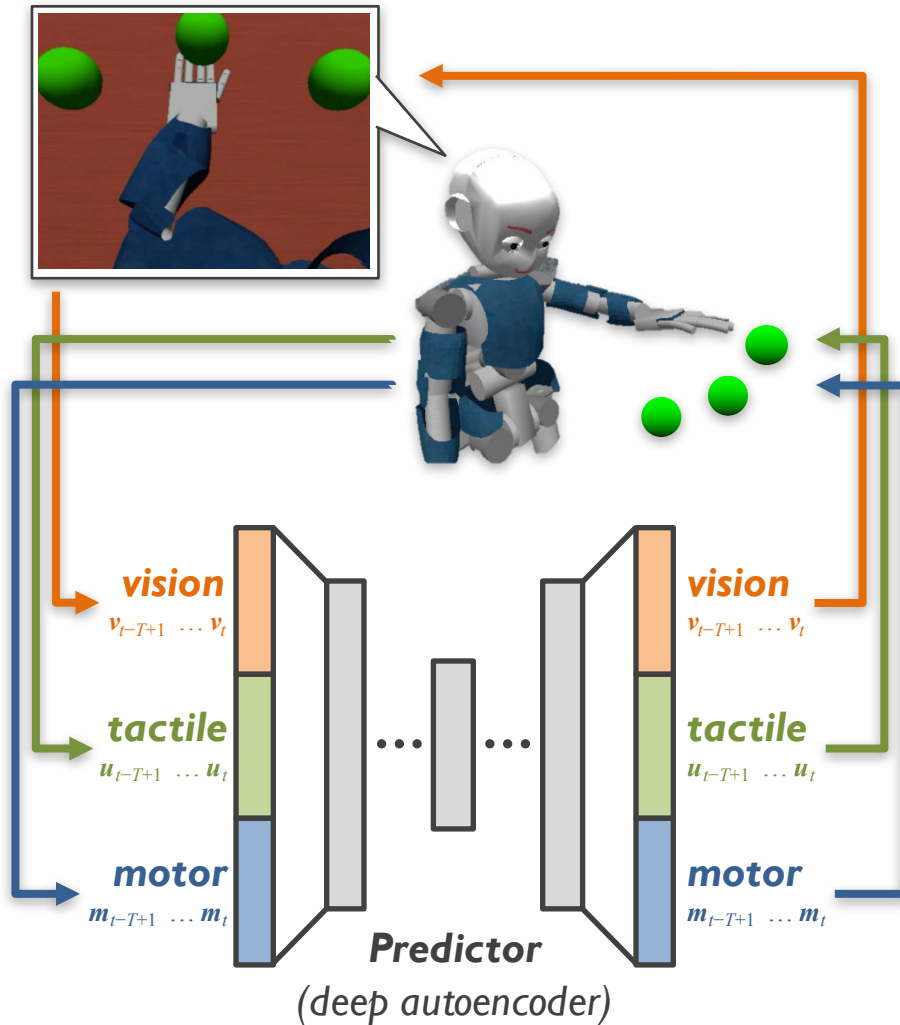


(b) *Execute a predicted action in response to others' action*

→ Imitation,
helping action,
etc.

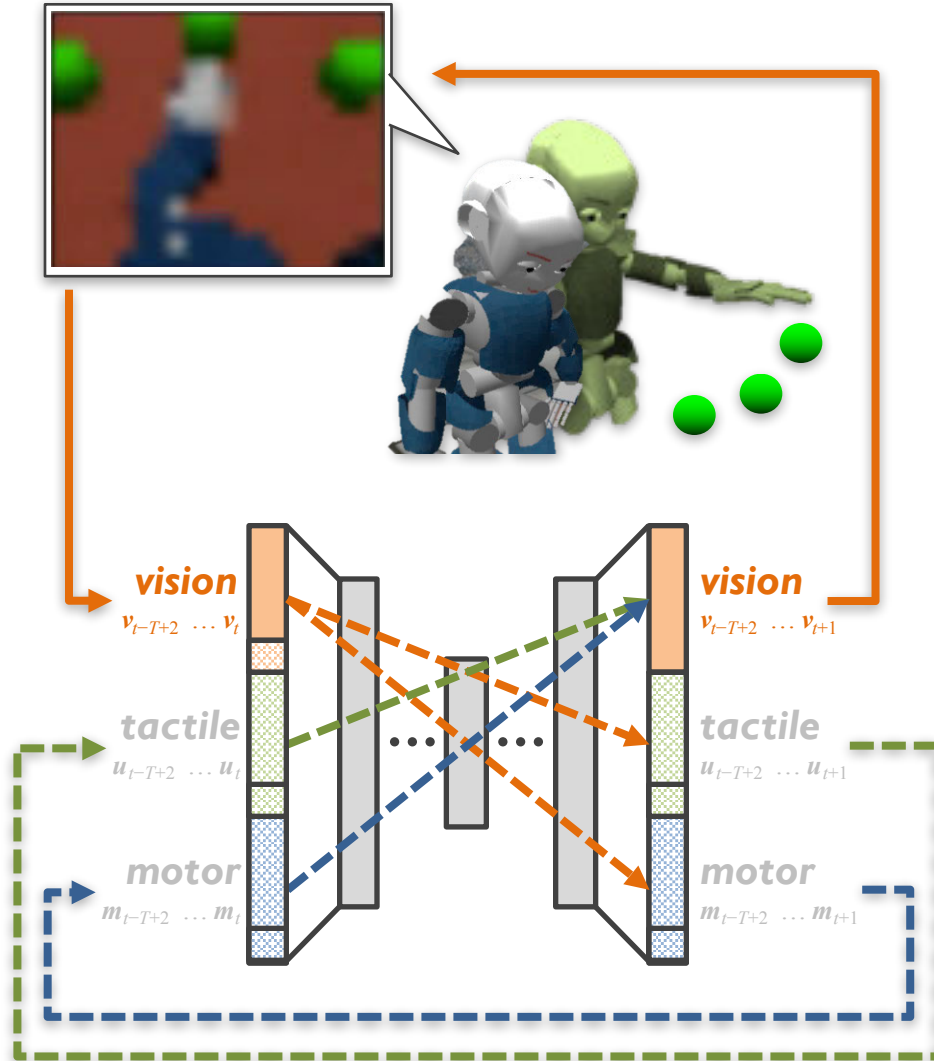


Multimodal Predictive Learning for Action Production and Perception



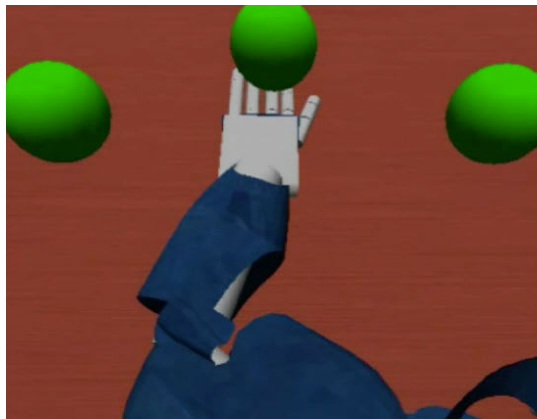
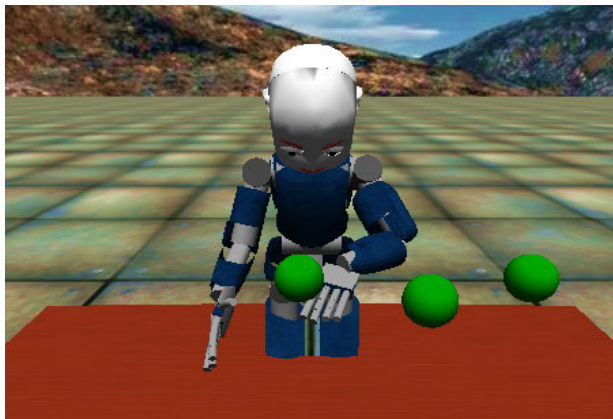
- Predictive learning to integrate multimodal signals enables infants to **recall own motor experiences** while observing others' action (i.e., *mirror neuron system*).
 - Motor learning: integrating **visual v** , **tactile u** , and **motor m** signals

Multimodal Predictive Learning for Action Production and Perception



- Predictive learning to integrate multimodal signals enables infants to **recall own motor experiences** while observing others' action (i.e., *mirror neuron system*).
 - Motor learning: integrating **visual v** , **tactile u** , and **motor m** signals
 - Action observation: generating imaginary **u** and **m** from actual **v** \rightarrow better prediction of **v**


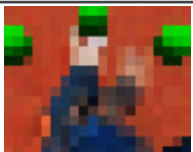
Results I: Prediction of Others' Goal



Actual image



Predicted image

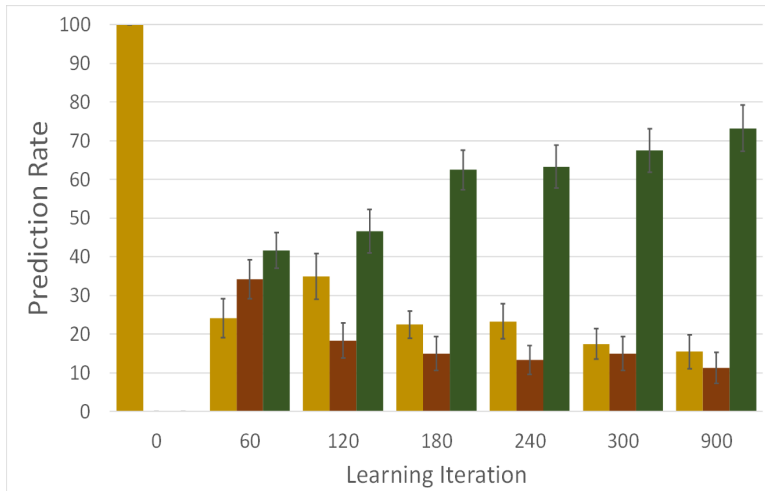
Predicted image	Classifications of prediction
	Correct goal
	Incorrect goal
—	No goal

Input/output signals:

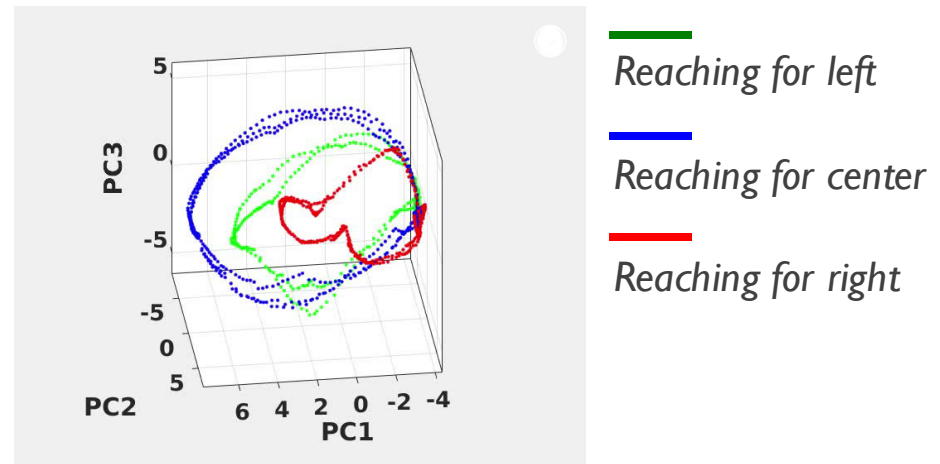
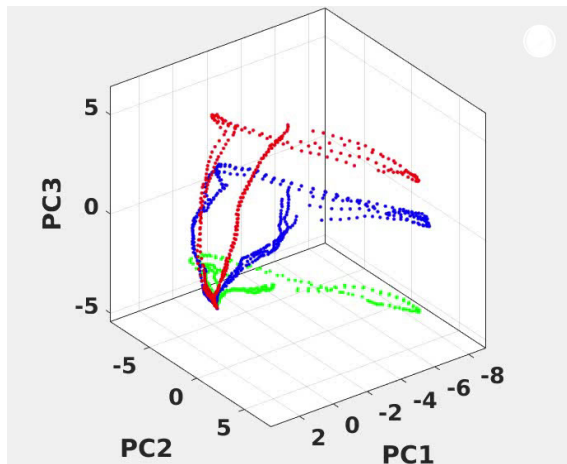
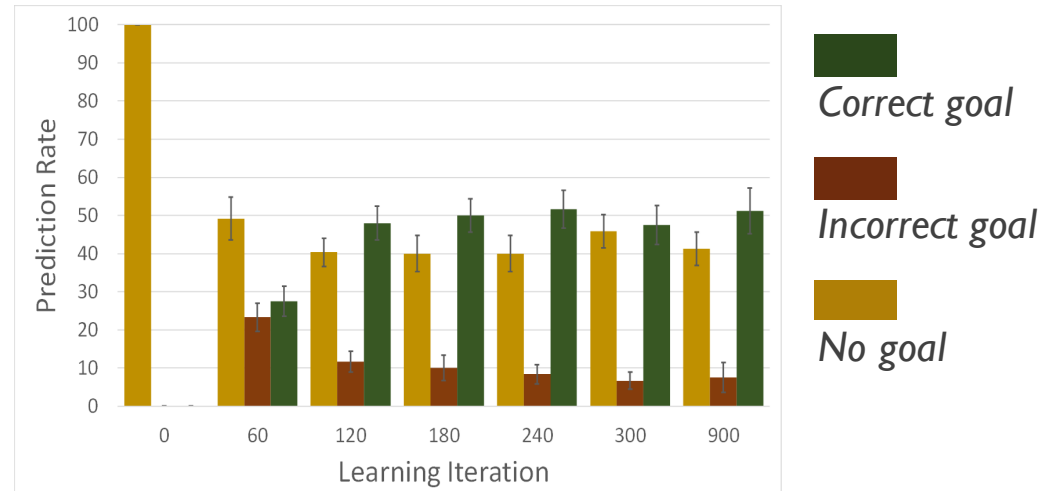
- Vision: camera image (30)
- Tactile: on/off (3)
- Motor: joint angles of shoulder and elbow (4)

Result 2: Motor Experience Improved Accuracy of Prediction

W/ motor experience

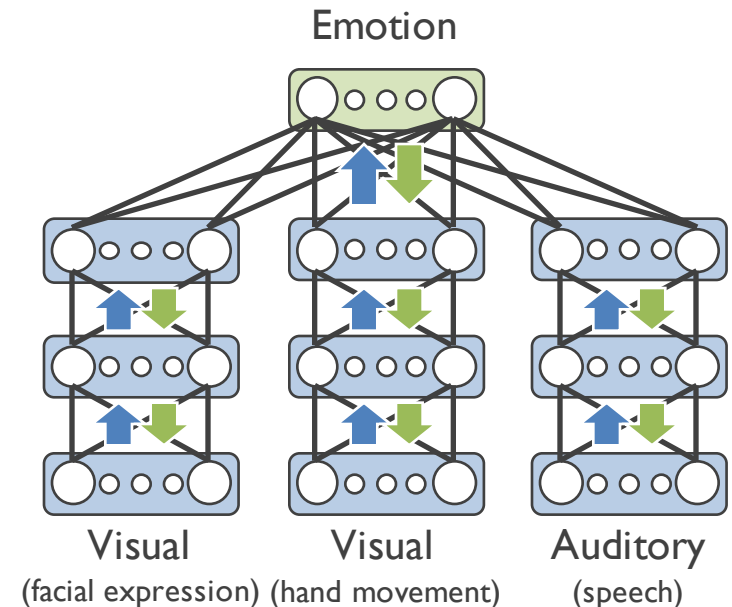
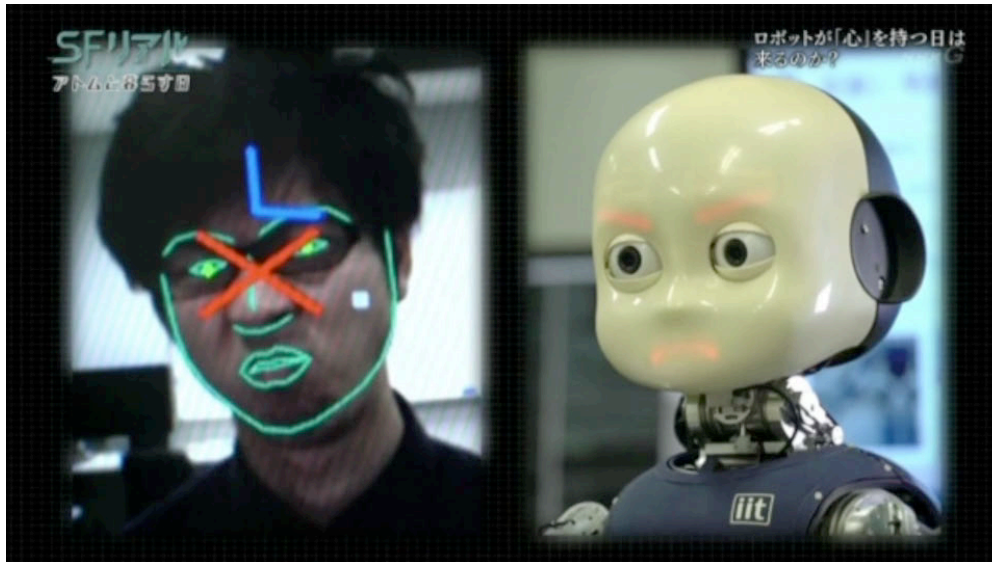


W/o motor experience (only observation)

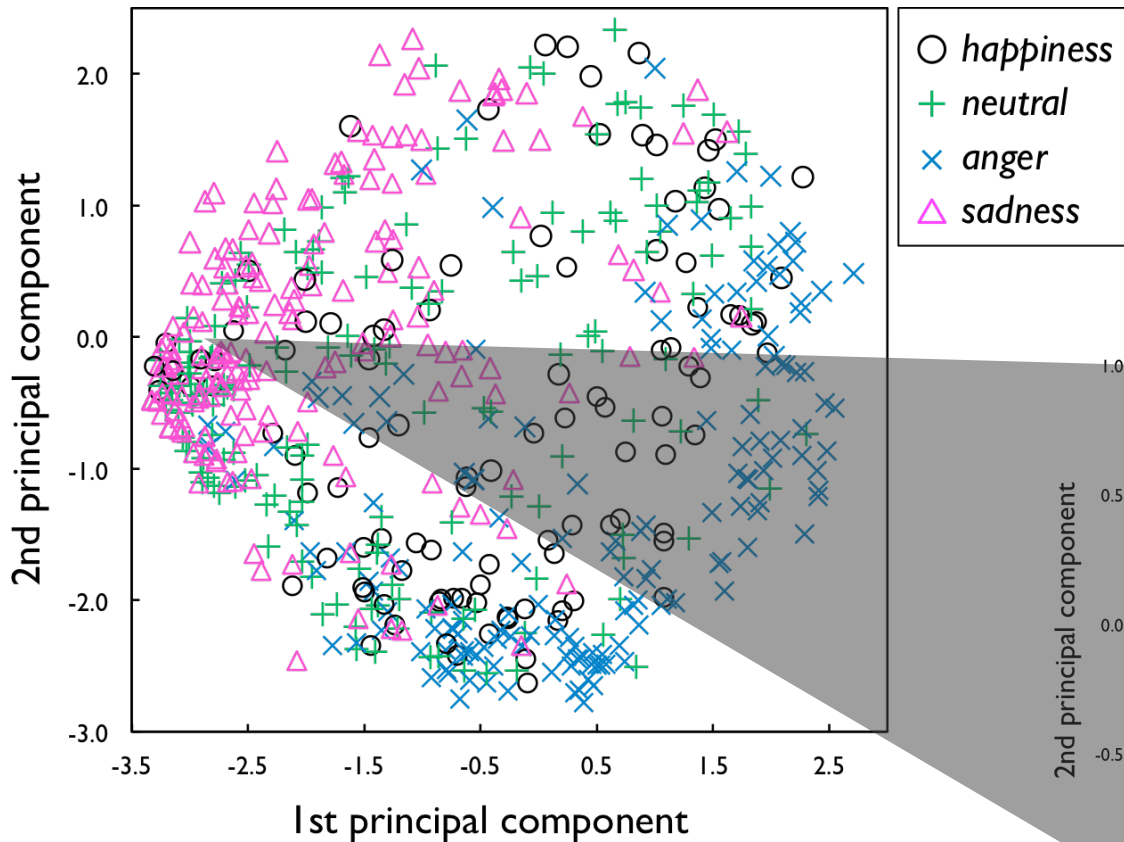


Multimodal Predictive Learning for Emotion Imitation

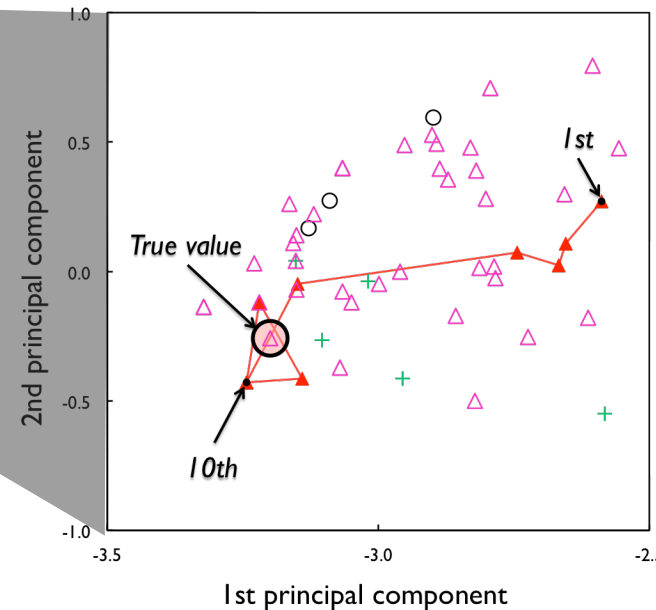
- Emotion is perceived through inference of interoceptive and exteroceptive signals. [Seth et al., 2012]
- **Predictive learning of multimodal signals** enables infants to estimate and imitate others' emotion by *putting themselves in others' shoes* (i.e., *mirror neuron system*).



Prediction of Sensory Signals Improves the Estimation of Emotion

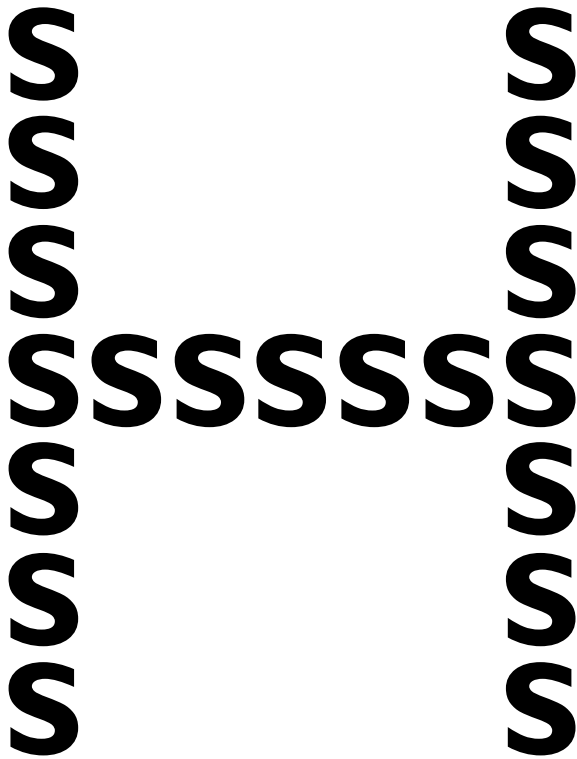


Only auditory input is given.
→ *Imaginary visual signals* improved the estimation of emotion.

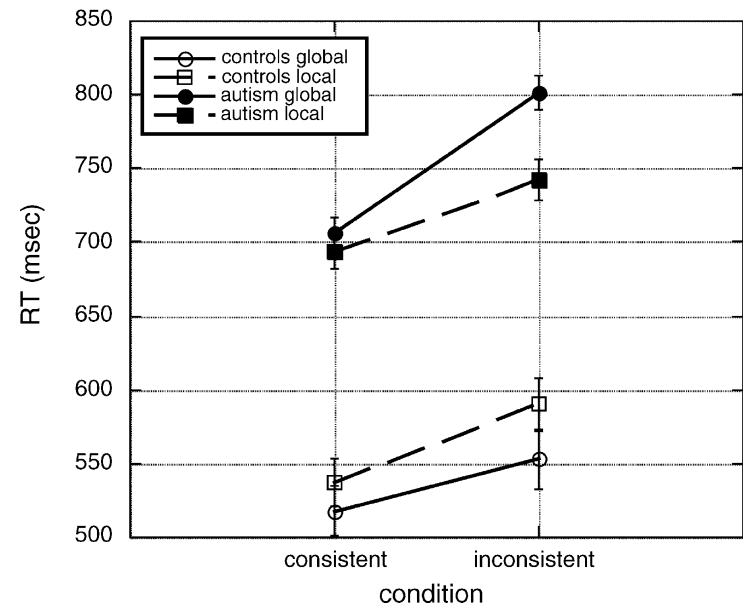


Different Level of Consciousness in Autism Spectrum Disorder

What Letters Can You See?



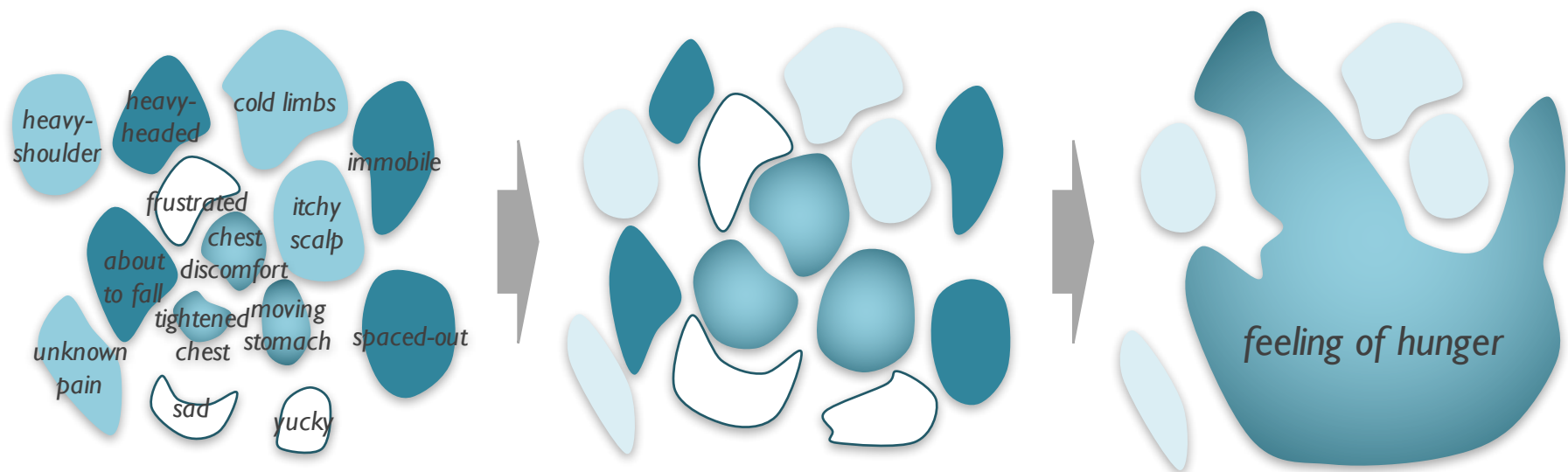
- People with ASD recognize the local letter quicker than the global letter. [Behrmann et al., 2006]



Difficulty in Feeling Hunger in ASD

- Feeling of hunger is **hard to be recognized** and requires conscious process of selecting and integrating proper sensory signals.

[Ayaya & Kumagaya, 2008]



1. Equally perceive multimodal sensations

2. Enhance hunger-relevant signals while diminishing hunger-irrelevant signals

3. Recognize hunger by integrating relevant signals

■ : likely relevant to hunger

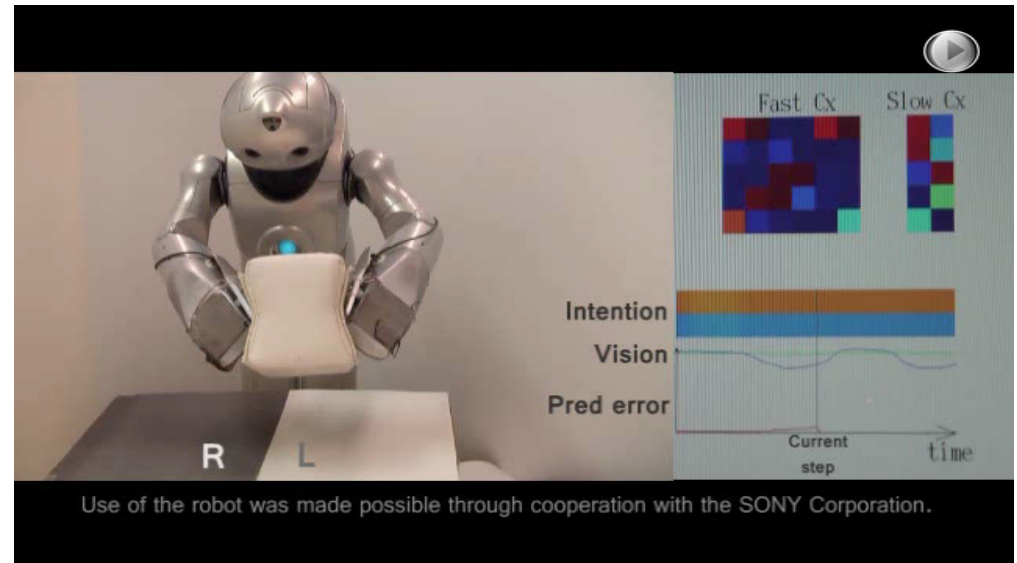
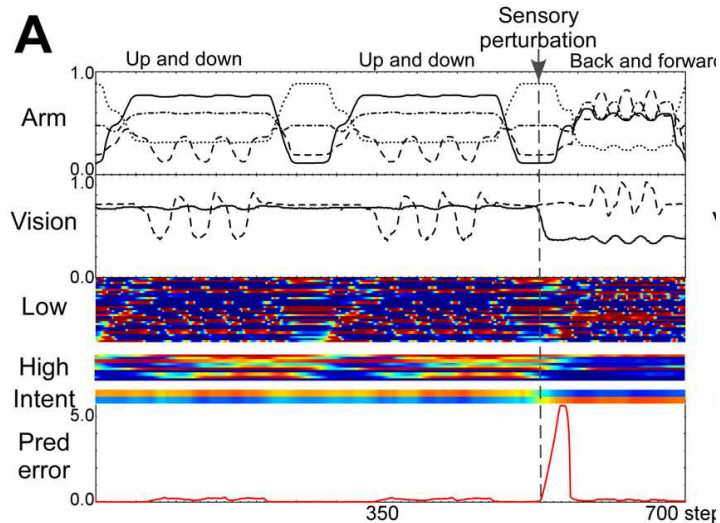
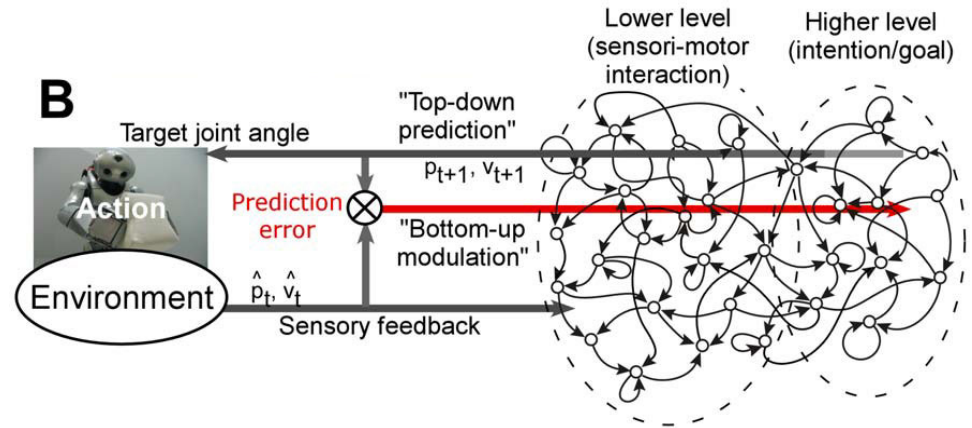
■ : likely irrelevant to hunger

■ : limited to hunger

□ : psychological

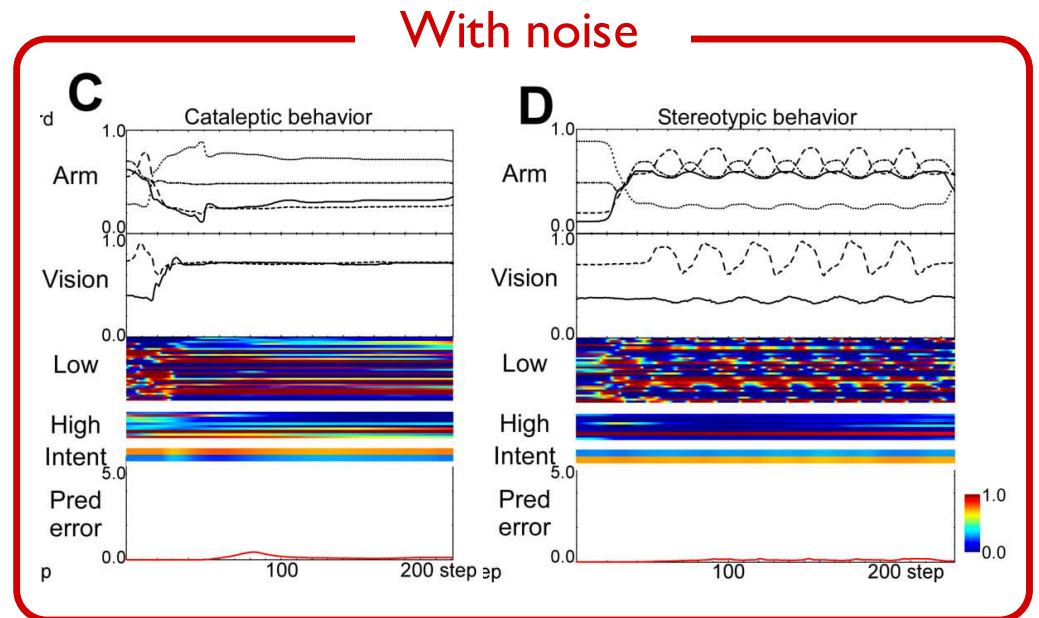
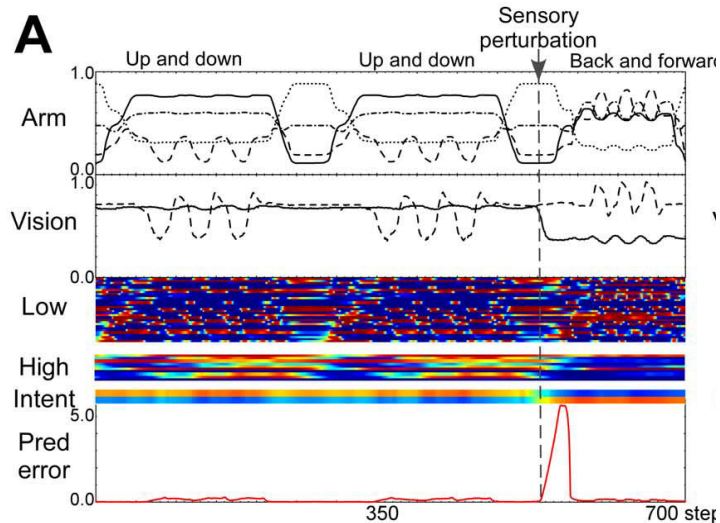
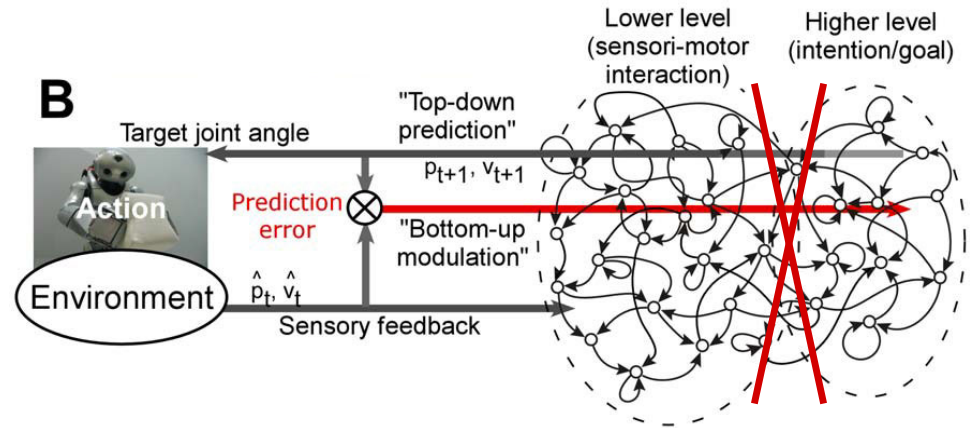
Schizophrenia-like Behaviors Generated by Modifications in Neural Network [Yamashita & Tani, 2012]

- Multiple timescale recurrent neural network (MTRNN)
 - Lower layer (*fast context*): behavioral primitives
 - Higher layer (*slow context*): combinations of primitives



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Atypical Visual Perception in ASD



[Qin et al., ICDL-EpiRob 2014; Nagai et al., JCSS 2015] (Yomiuri TV, 2015.04.15)

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 - Various dynamics of cognitive development can be reproduced based on the theory.
- **Consciousness** emerge as a *byproduct of the development of cognition functions*.
 - Cognitive behaviors require internal models which produce consciousness.
- Different levels of consciousness in ASD provide deeper insights into the roles of consciousness.

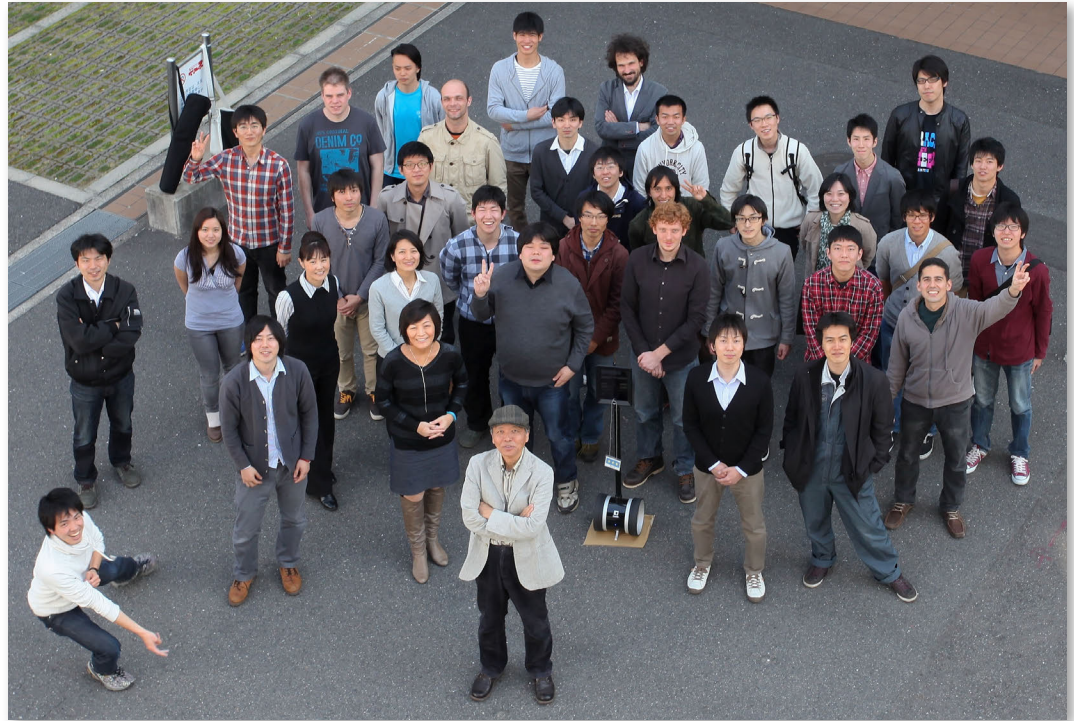
Thank You!

Osaka University

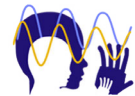
- Minoru Asada
- Jimmy Baraglia
- Takato Horii
- Shibo Qin
- Jorge L. Copete
- Konstantinos Theofilis
- Jyh-Jong Hsieh, et al.

University of Tokyo

- Shinichiro Kumagaya
- Satsuki Ayaya



devsci
Constructive Developmental Science



Constructive Developmental Science
Based on Understanding the Process
from Neuro-Dynamics to Social Interaction

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<http://developmental-robotics.jp>