

COGS 300 Emergence 04 Mar 12/26

warm up: flow diagrams

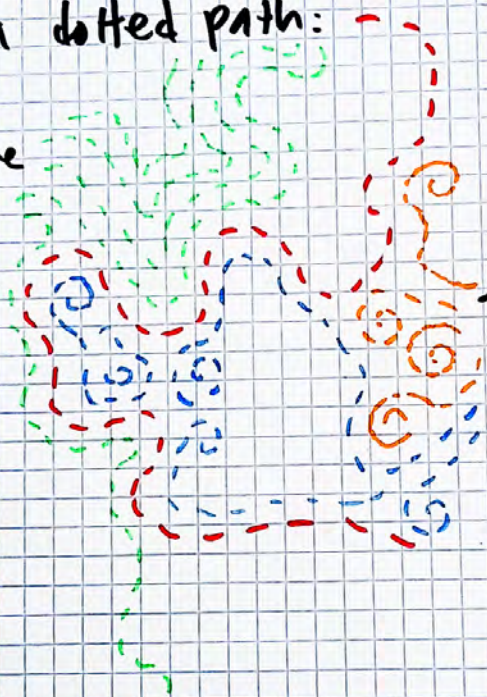
start a dotted path:

add more paths:

follow + diverge

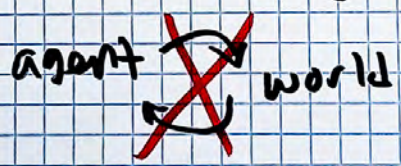
let it wander

try to curl

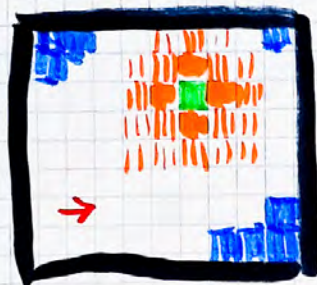


can Langton's Ant learn?

↳ is state change learning?



(2)



Ant Hill

7 slot of memory

0-3 state.

NSEW

no more than 10.

only build a wall
(Black / white)

★ How can you direct future ants towards the goal?



★ If the environment can have more states, can we converge to goal?

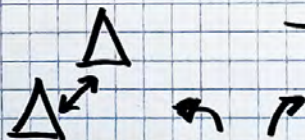


→ memory

↳ internal (small)

→ external (large)

→ sensing

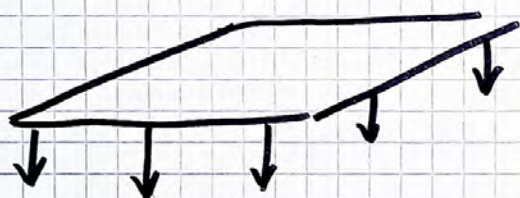


③



Turn slightly
towards path.

4 design
challenges
pick two.



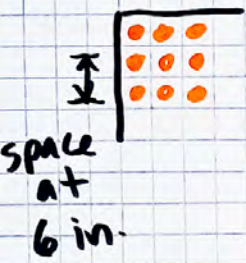
lights.

make a robot that can
modify the lights so that
future robots can solve
the maze better.

→ diagram → annotations
→ explanation

(make up your own)

Assumptions:

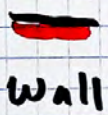
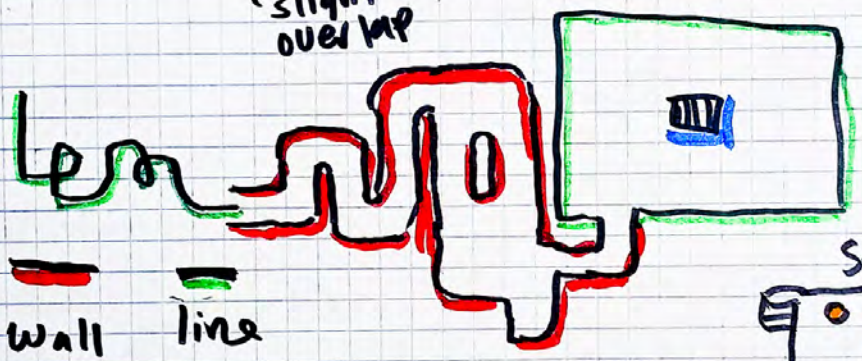


lights in grid



↑ slight overlap

Initial maze: all bright



object



bright



dark



robot circles object, darkening further

future robots follow light

Emergence 04

Warm up: vector fields + flow.



Notice turbulence.
Is flow chaotic?
What makes it
predictable?

 can Langton's Ant learn?

In one sense, yes. Learning as
state change: it has memory.

where is the memory?

head state $\downarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \leftarrow + \dots?$

or is the memory in the environment?



agent + world
are the same.

Let's make random Ant Hill. Each move
is rnd (NSEW). Bounce off of walls.

1 ant
at
a
time.




Ant can have 1 slot
of 10-state memory, i.e.
store 0-9.

can we improve perf?

random start + random goal but
multiple runs from same pos.

Not much. Ant couldn't march
enough to really make a diff. (2)

→  wall is just wall, it
doesn't know NSWE.

↓
4-state 1-Slot could carry this.
what knowledge does
this take?

can't remember pos - not enough space.

But what if the ant could build
a wall?

★ Design an alg. to build a wall.

modifying env. is a collective memory.

Let's try another sol'n. No wall, but
ant can "drop" lights. Let's say
orange from light to dark.

Ant can store last orange.

Now we get a gradient.

★ Design alg. to drop lights
and follow lights.

Now give the ant a 4-square front-facing sensor. (3)



can choose highest gradient.

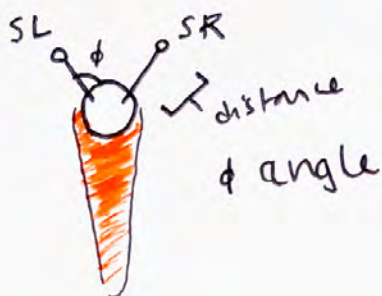
I claim this is intelligence. But at a system level.

- memory mostly external
- good/bad evaluation
- goal-directed behaviour.
- sensing.

To become intelligent, Conia would have to evolve memory, state-based dec. goal-directed behaviour, sensing.

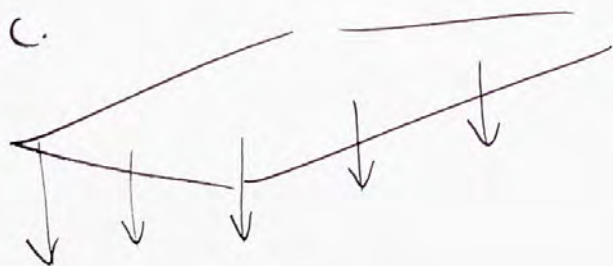
Emergence + swarms.

- flocking
- traffic sim.
- physarum
 - ↳ video
 - sim.



Low decay: white noise almost
 Hi decay: also noise. \rightarrow Hillow ^{sensor}
 complexity finds sweet spots.

* DC.



array of lights + camera.

Design a learning bot using
 lights as hints.

\rightarrow Final exam.