

***Bringing up Robot:  
The Quest to Grow an  
Artificial Mind***

**Doug Blank**

Director, Institute for  
Personal Robots in Education  
Associate Professor and Chair  
Computer Science

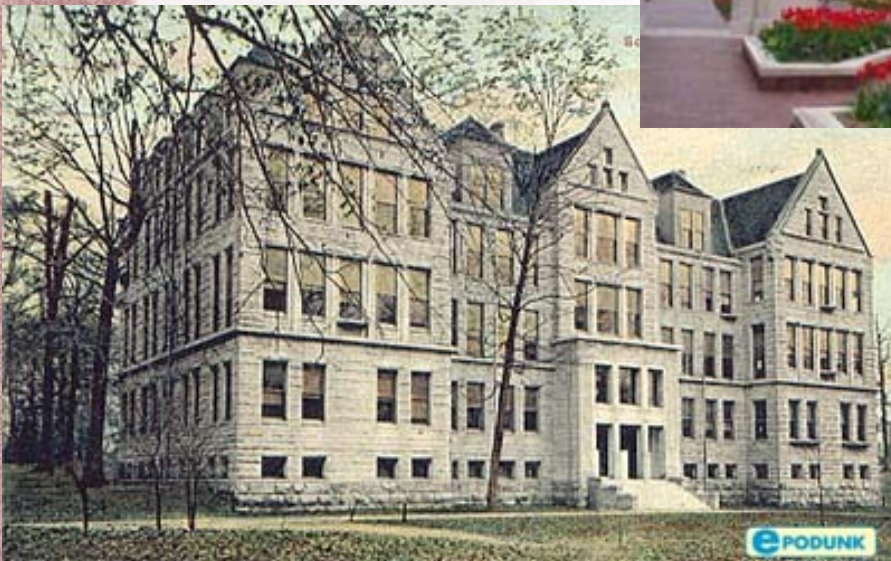
# *Overview*

- My path into Computer Science
- An interest in Robotics
- A crisis in Computer Science
- A sidestep into Education
- A new field, Developmental Robotics



# *My path into CS*

- Indiana University, Purdue University at Indianapolis (IUPUI)
- Indiana University, Bloomington





# *Anthropology vs CS*

- Anthropology
  - Physical
  - Cultural
  - Linguistic
  - Archaeology
  - Indiana Jones
- Computer Science
  - Simulated Evolution
  - Machine Learning
  - Computational Linguistics
  - Programming Languages
  - Artificial Intelligence

# *Anthropology vs CS*

- Anthropology
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  - Computational Linguistics
  - Programming Languages
  - Artificial Intelligence



# ***Education***

- B.A., Anthropology 1986

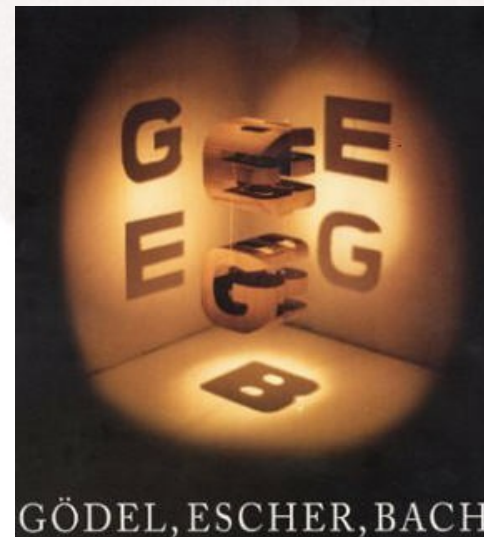
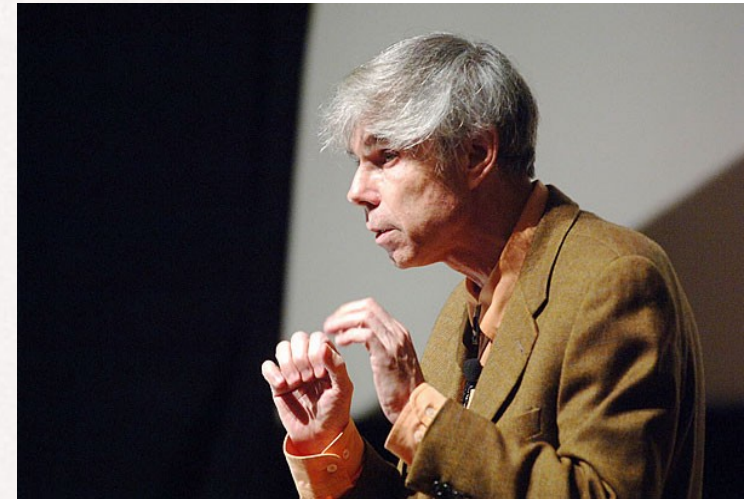
# *Education*

- B.A., Anthropology 1986
- B.A., Computer Science 1987



# *A Doug Returns*

- Douglas Hofstadter
- Pulitzer Prize, 1980
- Gödel, Escher, Bach:  
An Eternal Golden  
Braid
- Returns to IU



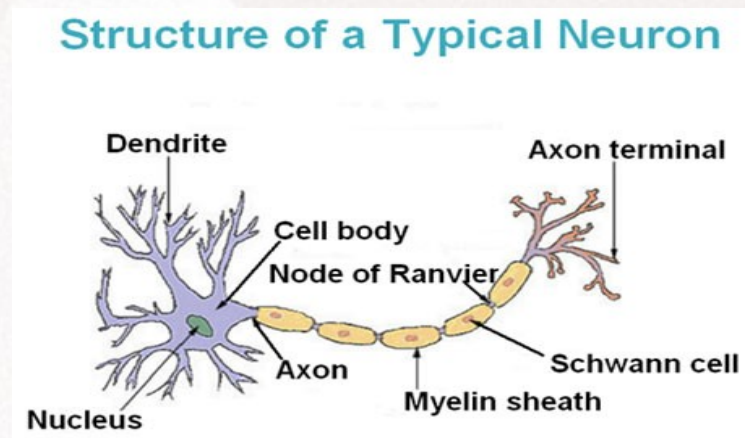


# *Education*

- B.A., Anthropology 1986
- B.A., Computer Science 1987
- M.A., Computer Science 1990

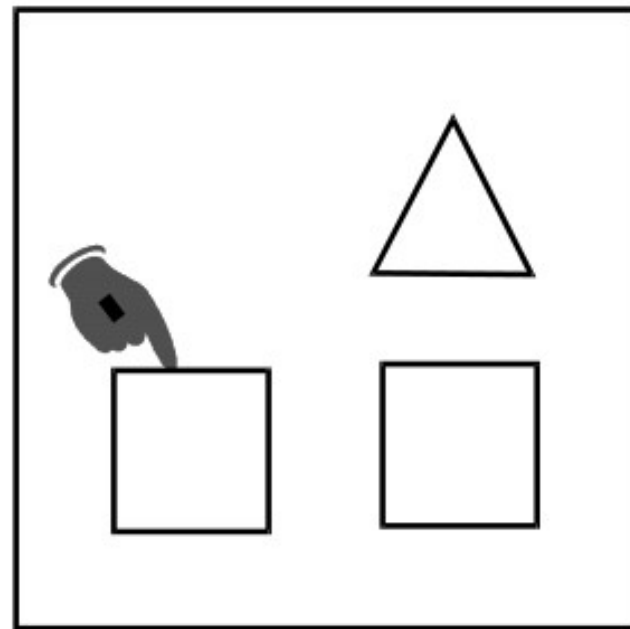
# Cognitive Science

- Philosophy
- Psychology
- Computer Science

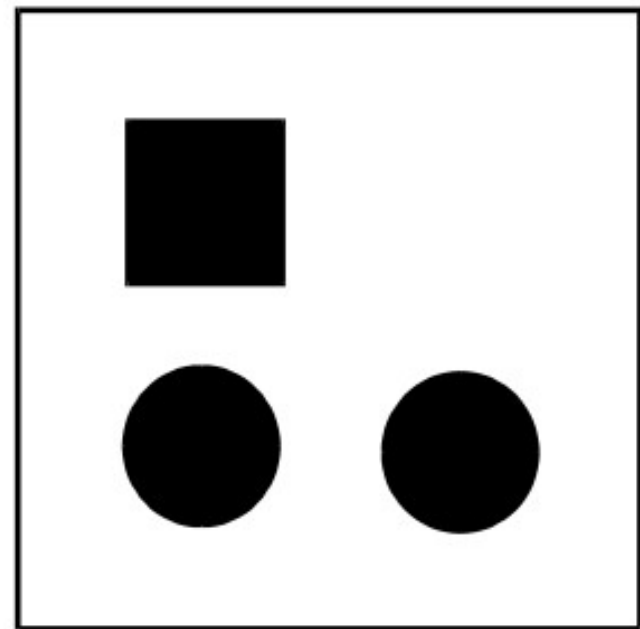




# *Visual Analogies*



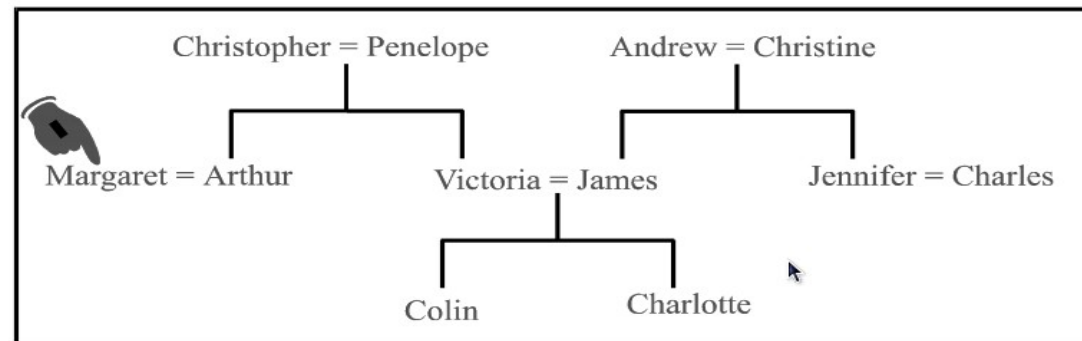
Source



Target

# Structural Analogies

## Source



## Target

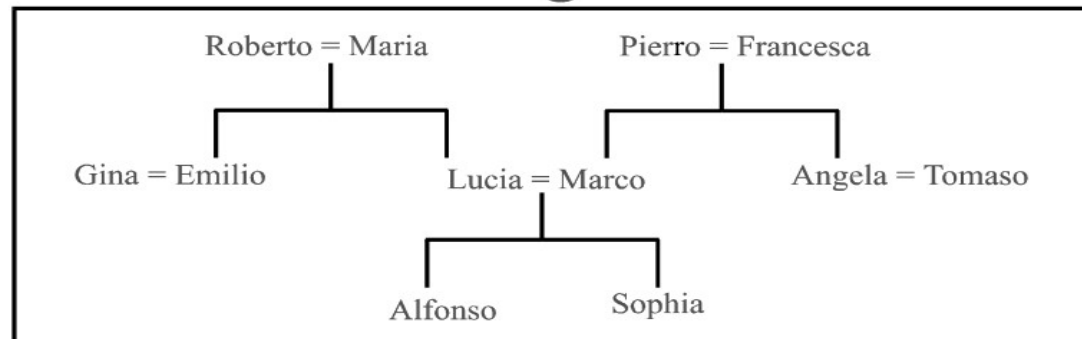


Figure 1-9. Sample #6: two isomorphic families. Who, in the lower family, can be seen as analogous to Margaret? (After Hinton, 1986).



# *Figure/Ground*



# *PhD Thesis*

- Learning to Make Analogies: A Connectionist Exploration
  - Learning
  - Analogies
  - Generalization

*Can a computer do something  
for which it wasn't program to do?*



# *Education*

- B.A., Anthropology 1986
- B.A., Computer Science 1987
- M.A., Computer Science 1990
- Joint Ph.D., Computer Science and Cognitive Science 1997



# *Bryn Mawr College*

- Joined Deepak Kumar, fall 2001
- With Lisa Meeden, Swarthmore Computer Science & Deepak began brainstorming on developing general artificial intelligence (AI)





# *My experience with AI*



- Initially, excited that I could program a game that could beat me (and I learned moves from it)
- Slow realization that I put all of the intelligence in there with clever representations and search algorithms
- Finally, admitting that it's a lot of work! Fun, but not heading toward general intelligence

# *Problems with Traditional AI*

- “Brittle” - breaks very easily
- Inputs and rules must be defined precisely
- Doesn't handle “sort of”, “almost” or “kind of”
- Really requires the programmer to solve the problems through data structures and algorithms (eg, computer science)
- Each of these could be addressed, but...
- ...Biggest problem is that it doesn't **surprise** me!



# ***“New AI”***

- Trainable and generalizable (neural networks)
- Create novel solutions (evolutionary systems, ant algorithms like Hofstadter's codelets)
- Ability to deal with imprecision (fuzzy logic)

# *Two AIs*

- Formal system
- Tokens and Rules
- Discrete
- Centralized
- All or none
- Distinct syntax and semantics
- “Informal system”
- Patterns and generalizations
- Real-valued
- Distributed, self-organized
- Graceful Degradation
- Blurred syntax and semantics

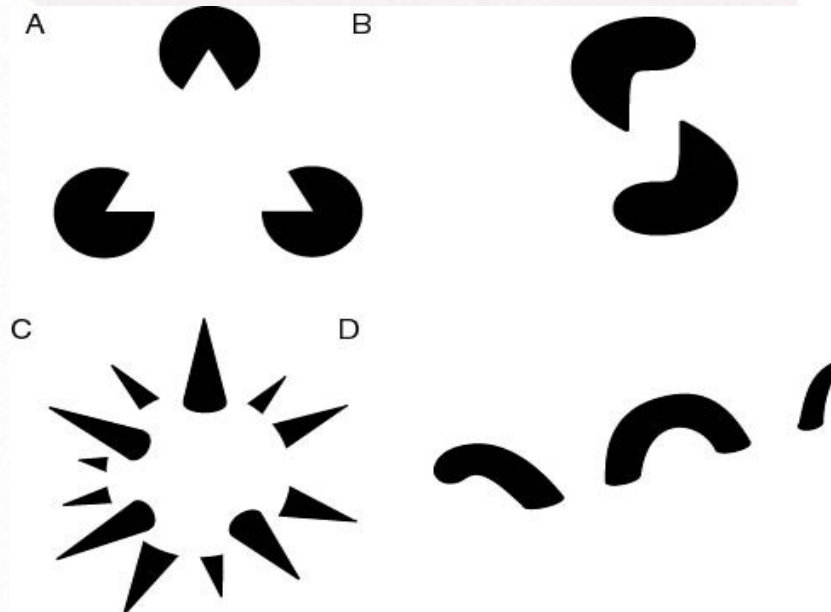


# *The essence of New AI?*

- Based on numbers rather than symbols
- Often, based on biological metaphors (such as brains, ants, and evolution)
- Sometimes called “embodied AI” because of focus on body and experience

# *Emergence*

“the whole is greater than the sum of the parts”





# *Emergence*

- Composed of small, simple interacting parts
- Results cannot be “predicted” (no closed-form equation)
- Multiple levels of processing, understanding, and effect
- Not easily understood using standard reductionist methods
- Is everywhere in the real world
- Is rare and limited in simulated worlds

# *How to use emergence in AI?*

- Trained, not programmed: Learning
- Experienced, not programmed: Robots
- Simple, interacting parts: Neural networks
- In my lifetime: Not evolutionary systems
- Resilient to noise and variations: lots of experience/time
- Creative: should surprise me, in a good way



# *Bryn Mawr College*

- Created the Emergence Group
- Met every week for 5 years
- Breakfast Club
- Created an interdisciplinary course





# *Bryn Mawr College*

- Joined Deepak Kumar, fall 2001
- With Lisa Meeden, Swarthmore Computer Science & Deepak we formed the **Developmental Robotics Research Group**
- Outlined our philosophy in a paper “Bringing up Robot” in 2002





# *Bringing up Baby*



“a 1938 screwball comedy, ... an infamous **box office catastrophe**, causing Hawks to be fired from his next film and forcing Hepburn to buy out her contract. As time went on, however, the movie gained more and more attention and is now revered as a **sophisticated classic** decades ahead of its time, and it continues to **generate revenue for Hepburn's estate.**”

# *Bringing up Robot*

- **Robot**, with sensors and motors
- **Seed program**, Intrinsic Developmental Algorithm
- Engaging Environment
- Can the robot + program + environment + time **develop intelligence?**
  
- We coined the term “Developmental Robotics”

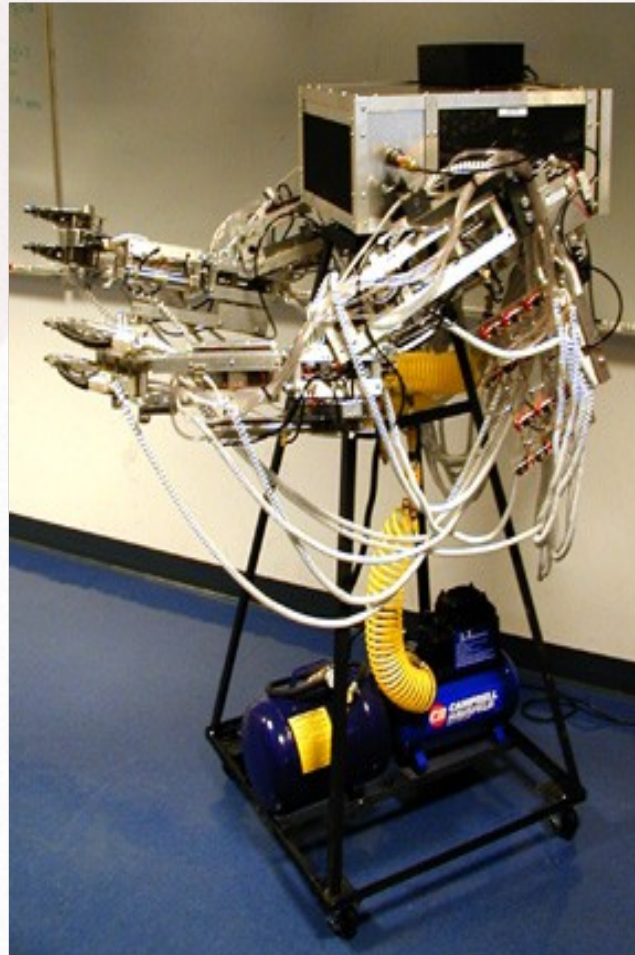




# *Developmental Robotics*

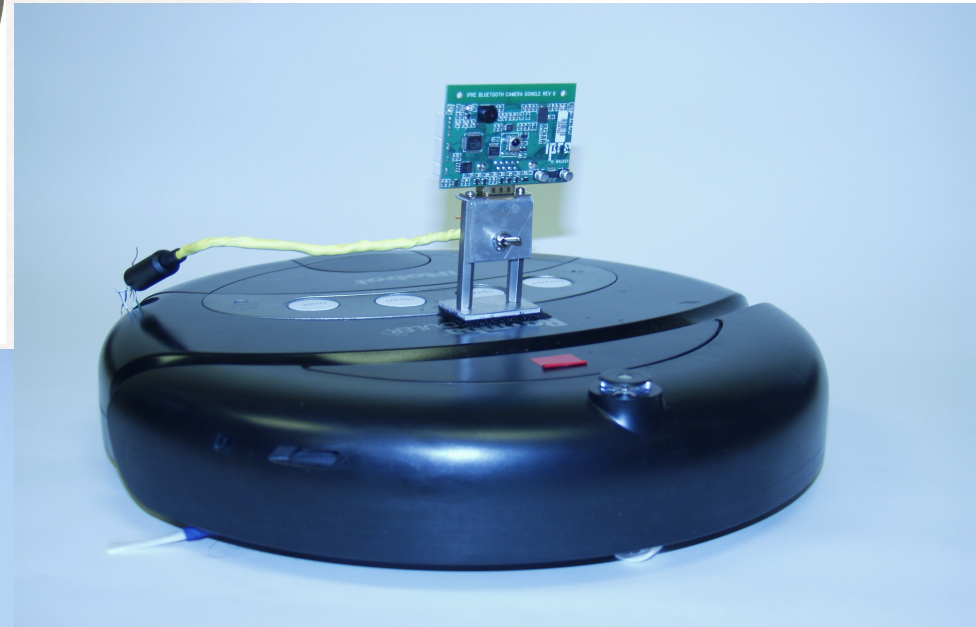
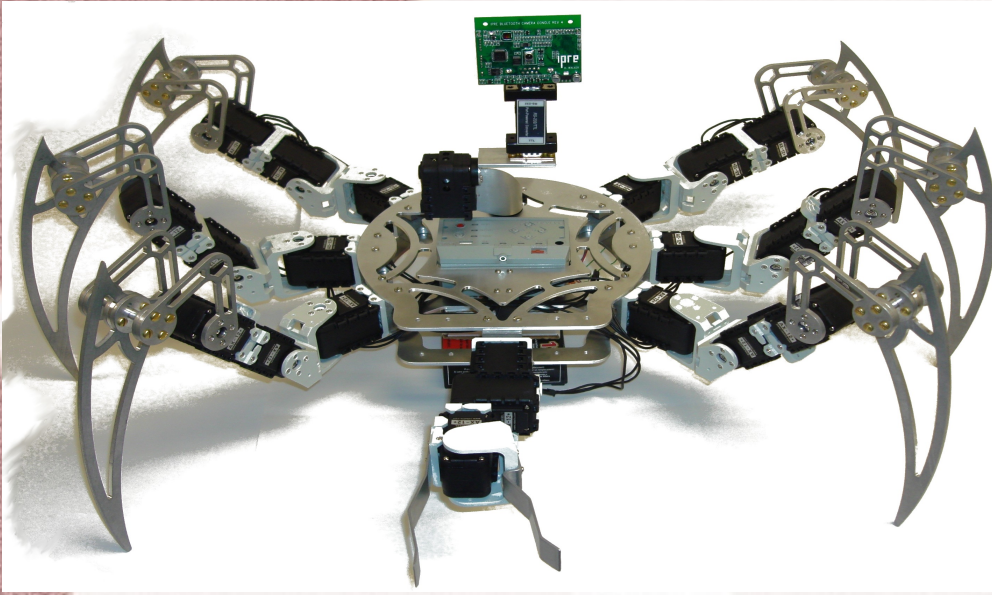
- Focuses on the autonomous self-organization of general-purpose, task nonspecific control systems
- Gets its inspiration from developmental psychology and developmental neuroscience
- Explores the kinds of cognitive capabilities that a robot can discover through self-motivated actions
- Relies on experience and internal “conceptual” organization

# Robots





# Robots



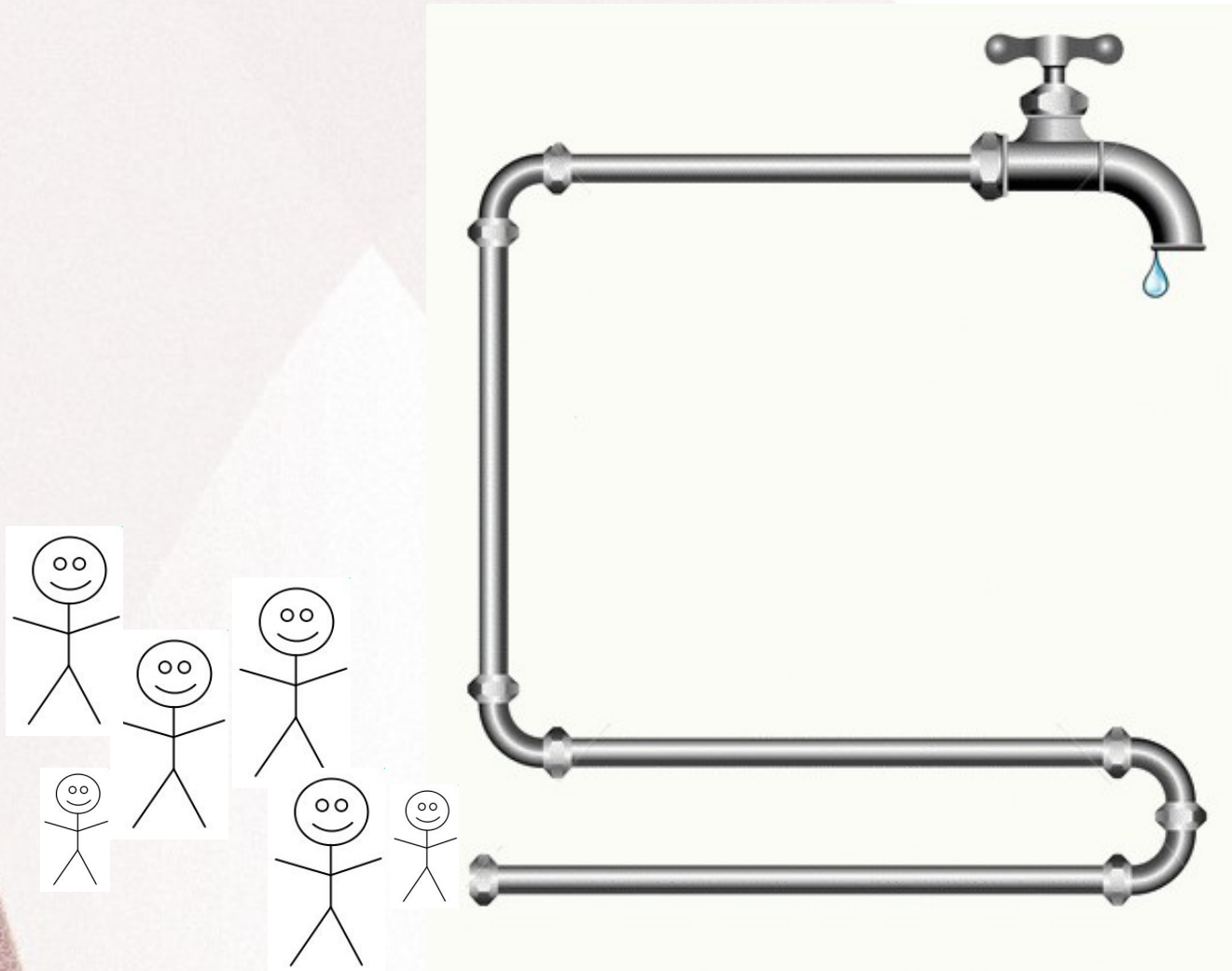


# ***Crisis in computer science!***



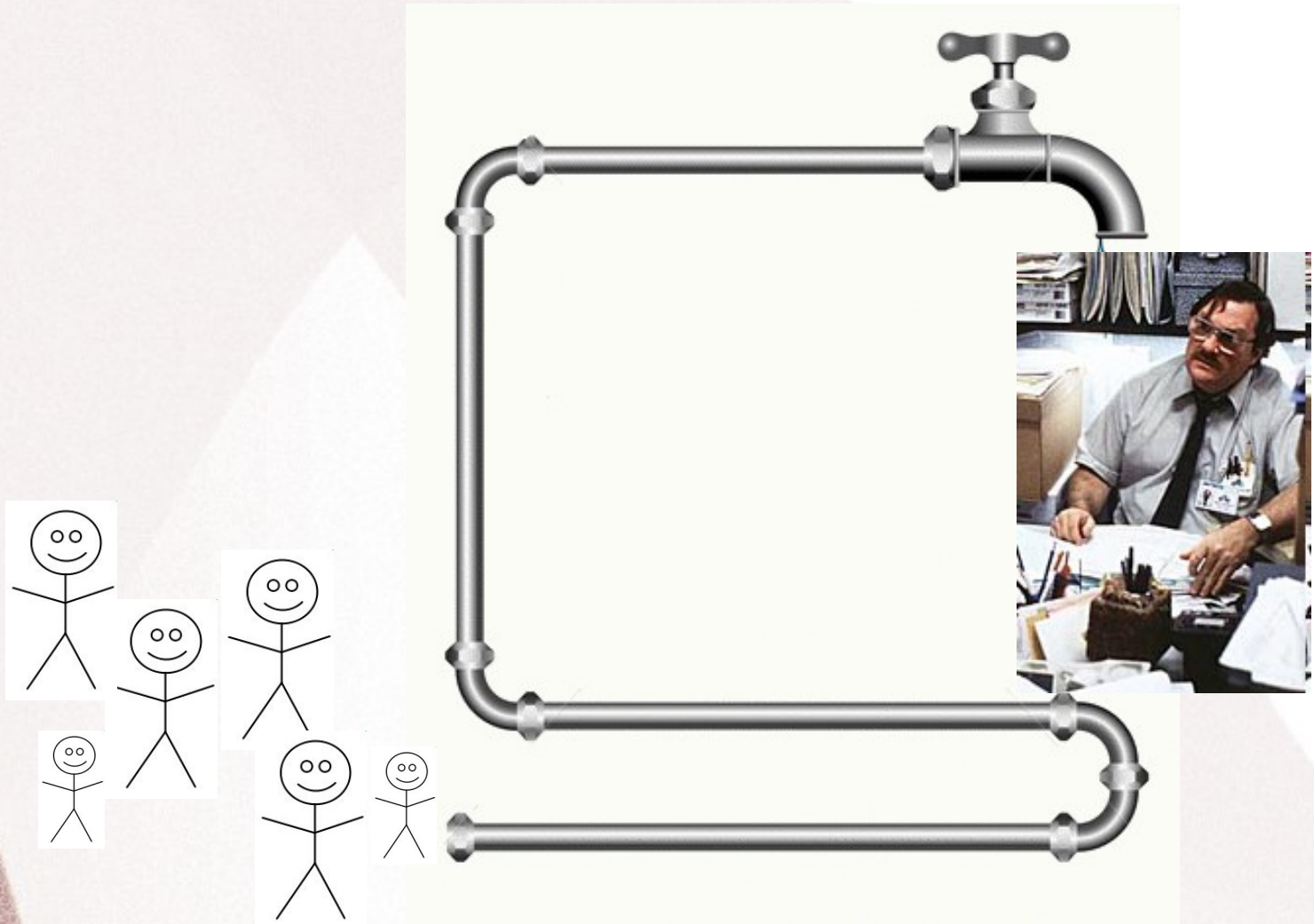


# ***Producing Computer Scientists The Pipeline Model***



# *Producing Computer Scientists*

## *The Pipeline Model*

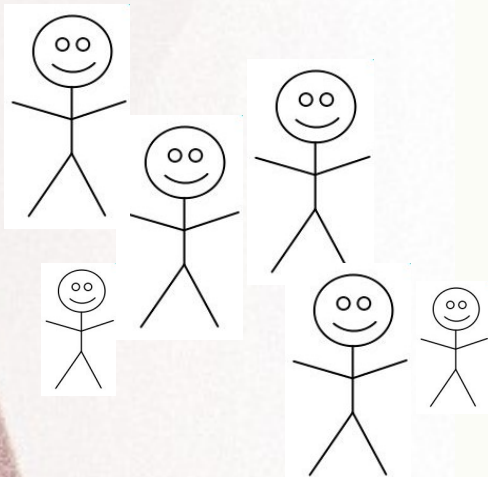




# *Producing Computer Scientists*

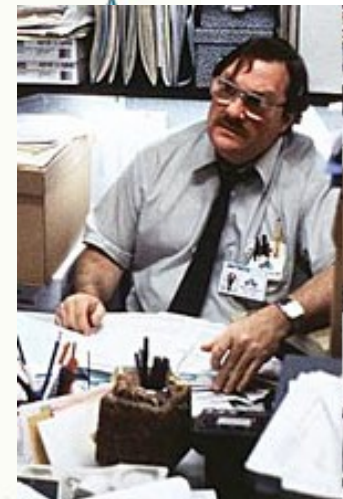
## *The Pipeline Model*

1. Attraction

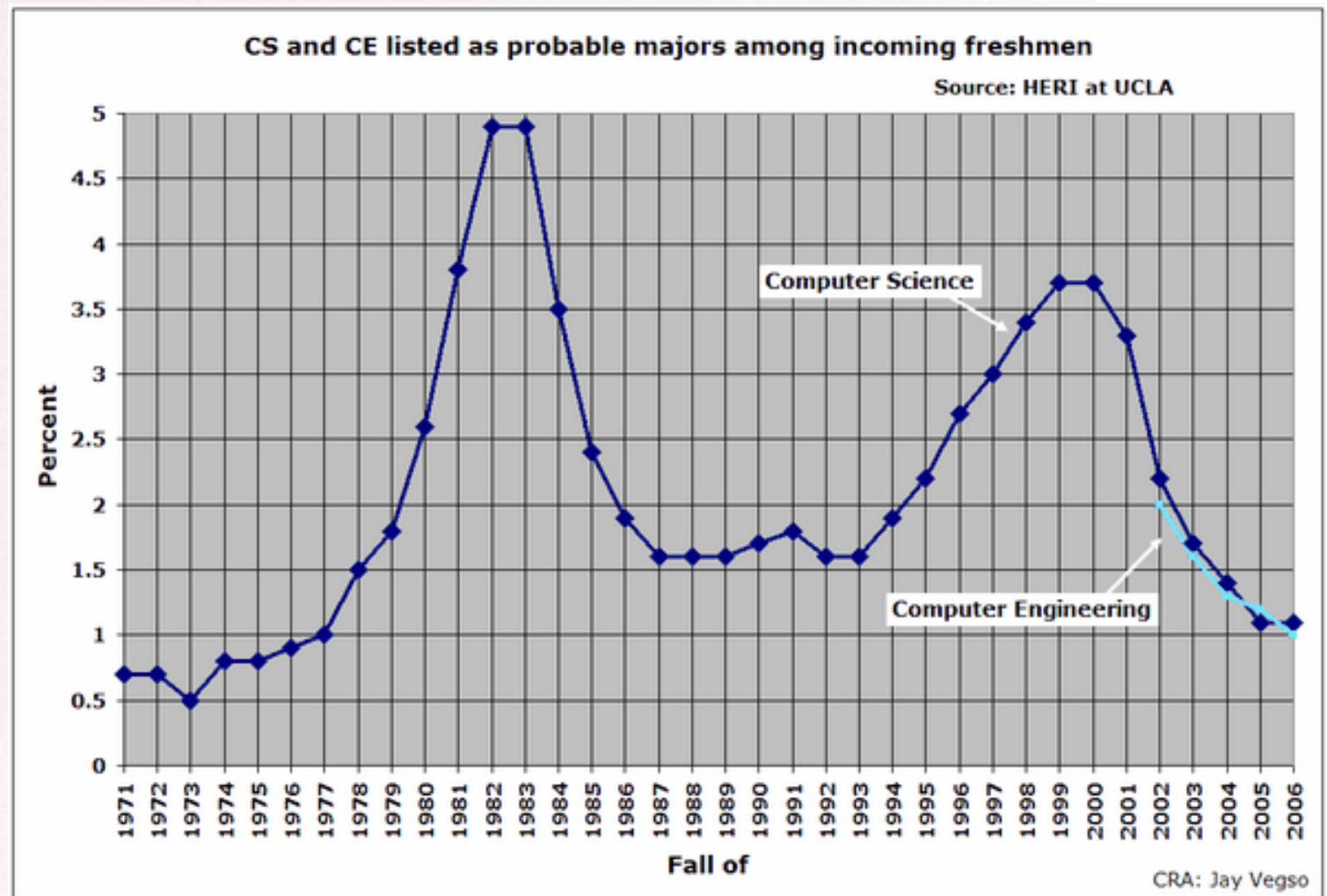


2. Retention

3. Diversity



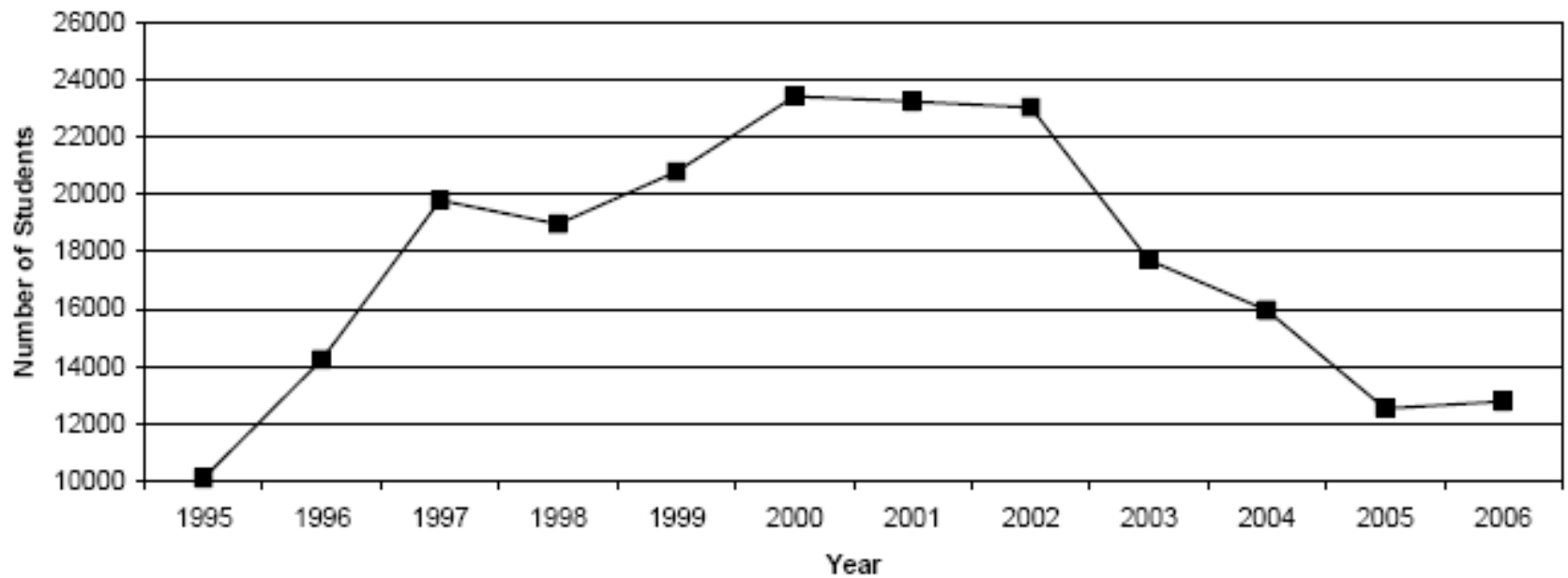
# 1. Attraction





# 2. Retention

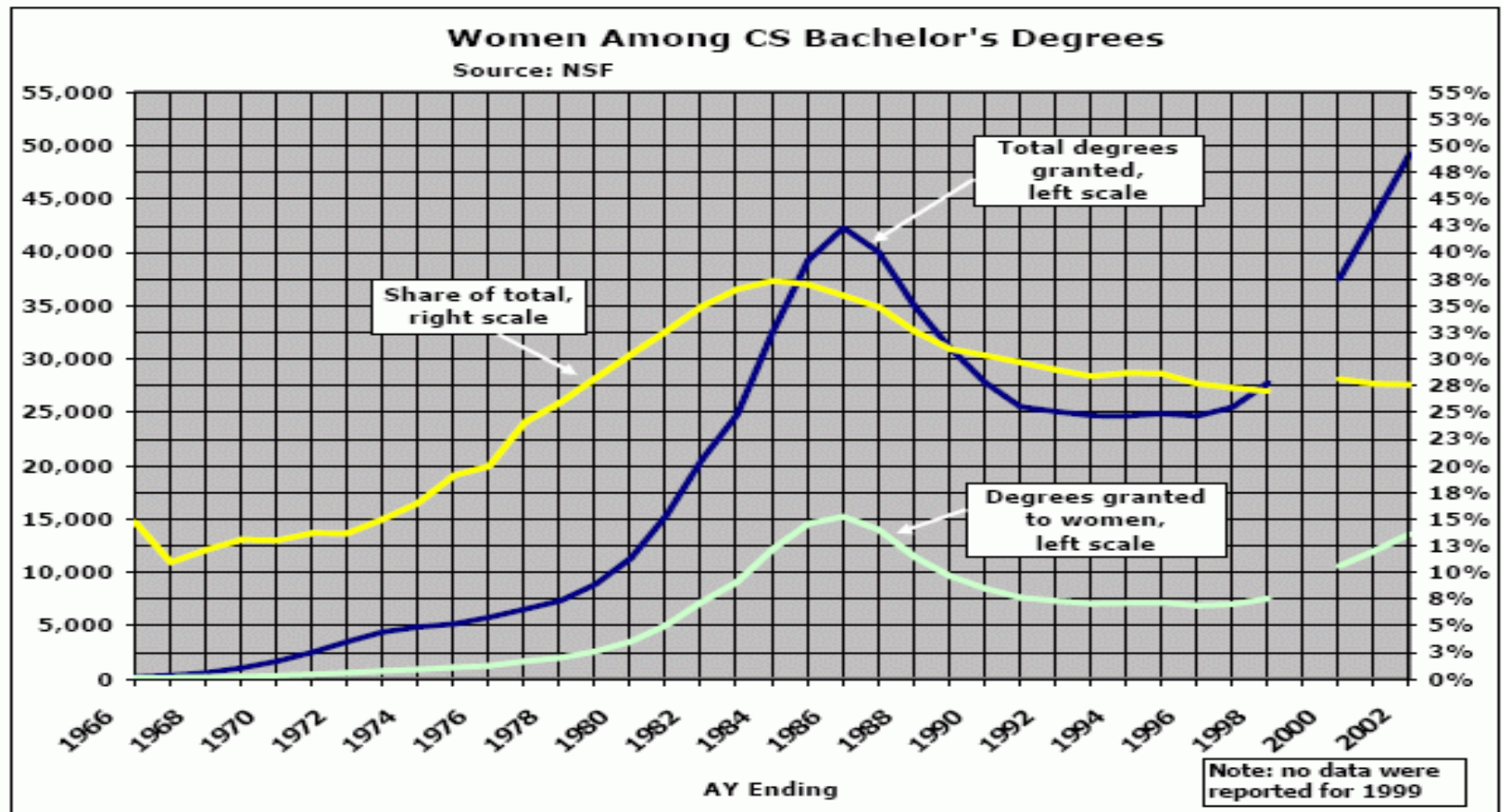
Figure 7. Newly Declared CS/CE Undergraduate Majors



From: CRA Taulbee Survey Report 2005-06, March 6, 2007.

# 3. Diversity

## Women and Underrepresented Groups





# Why?

- “Intro to CS” became the “**Intro to Programming**”
- CS became more about where to put the **curly braces** and less about the science, less about the problem solving
- Without a real problem to solve
  - CS became **less authentic**
  - CS became **less relevant**
- Irrelevancy made it impersonal

# *Institute for Personal Robots in Education*

## ● **Research Project**

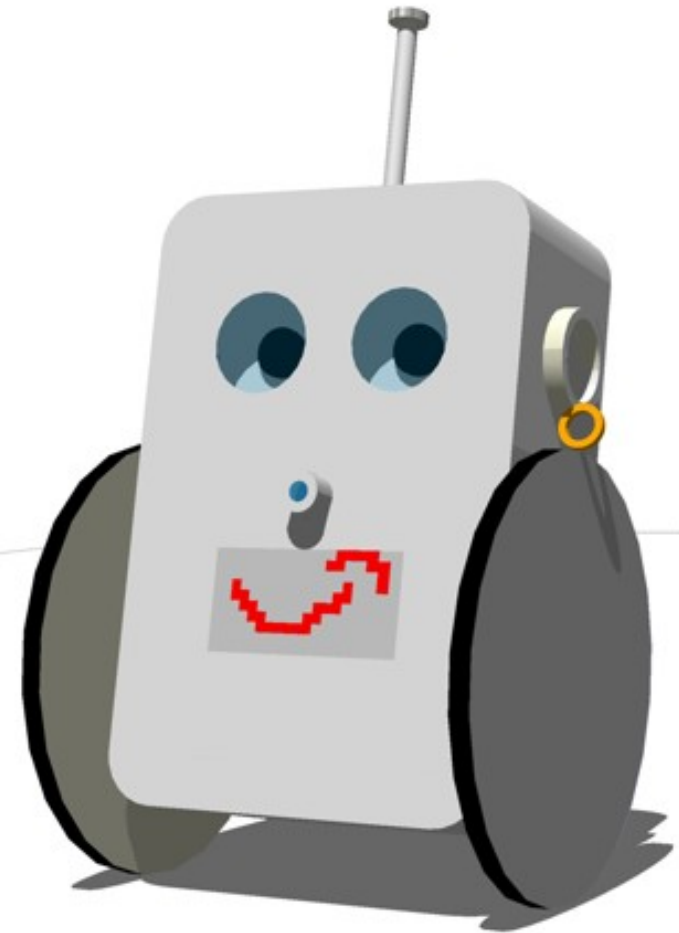
- Mission: explore making CS education more fun and effective through the context of a *personal robot*
- Goal: Affect all levels, from middle school to graduate school
- Initial Target: CS1
- 3-year seed funding provided by Microsoft Research (about \$2M)
- Joint effort hosted at Georgia Tech with Bryn Mawr College
- **Special ingredient and hypothesis:**
  - *A personal robot for every student*





# *Personal Robot*

```
turnLeft(.5)  
speak("Hello, BMC!")  
playMusic("madonna.wav")  
setFace("smile")  
takePicture()  
penDown("red")
```



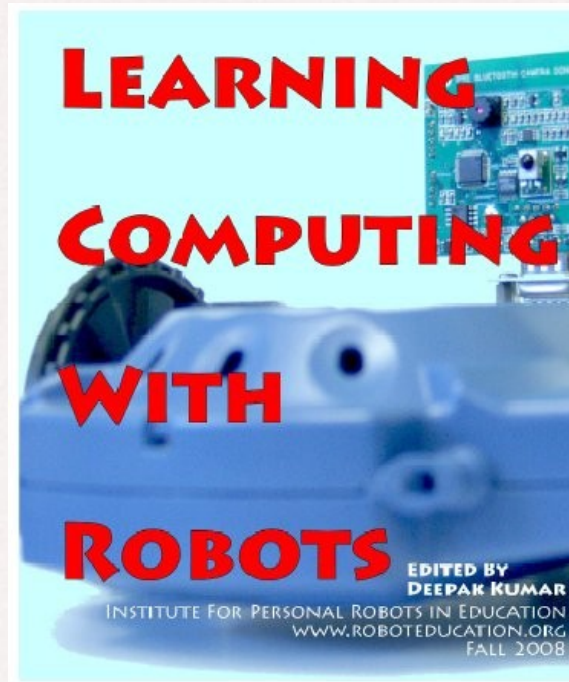
# ***IPRE Pilot Hardware Kit Featuring Parallax's Scribbler***



- 6 Light sensors
- 7 IR sensors
- Stall sensor
- Speaker
- 5 LEDs
- 2 motors
- Bluetooth wireless
- Camera
- Gamepad



*Available from Amazon.com,  
Kinkos, and lulu.com*



\$17.95



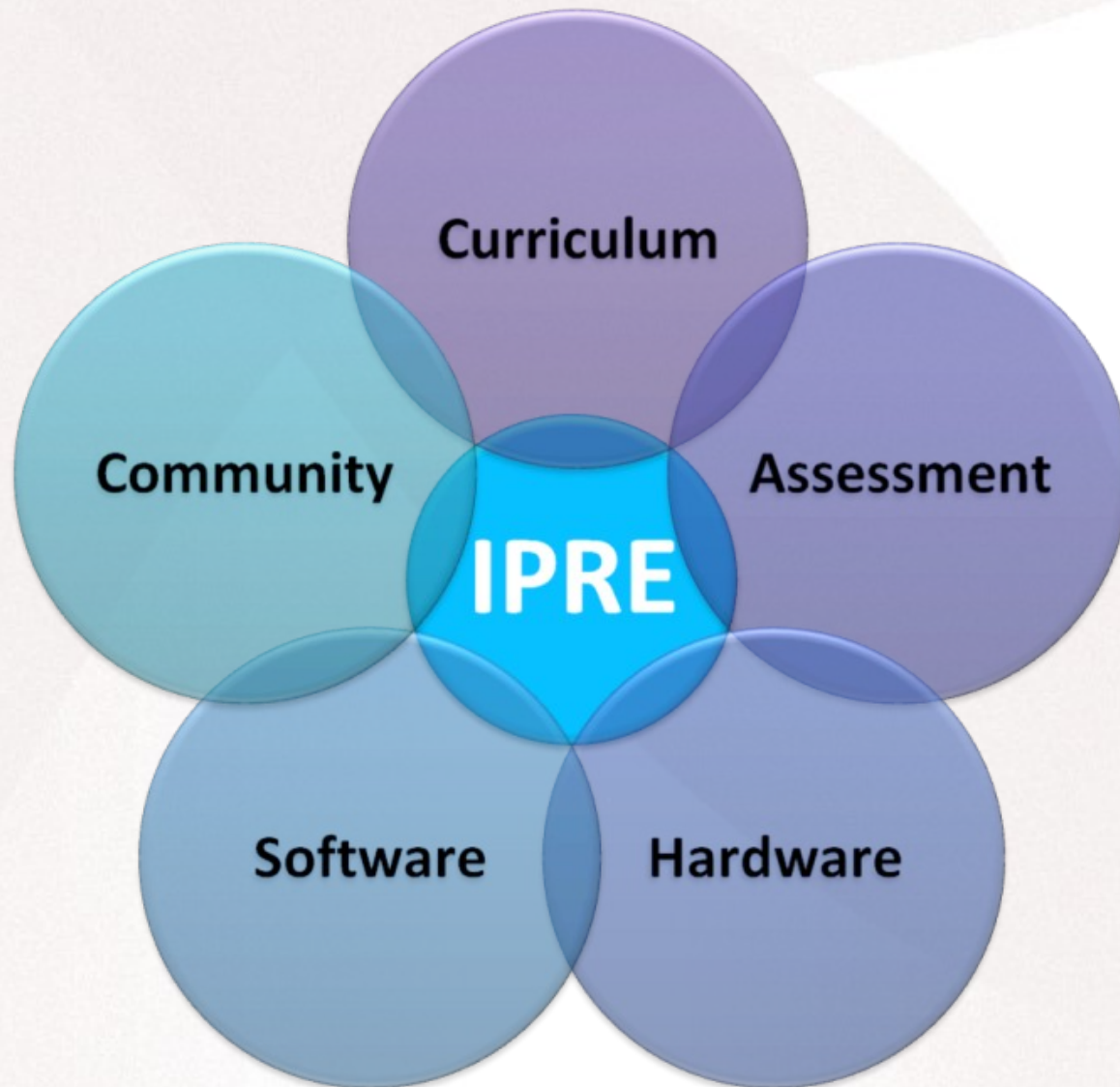
\$199.95

**Myro Software**

Free, and open source

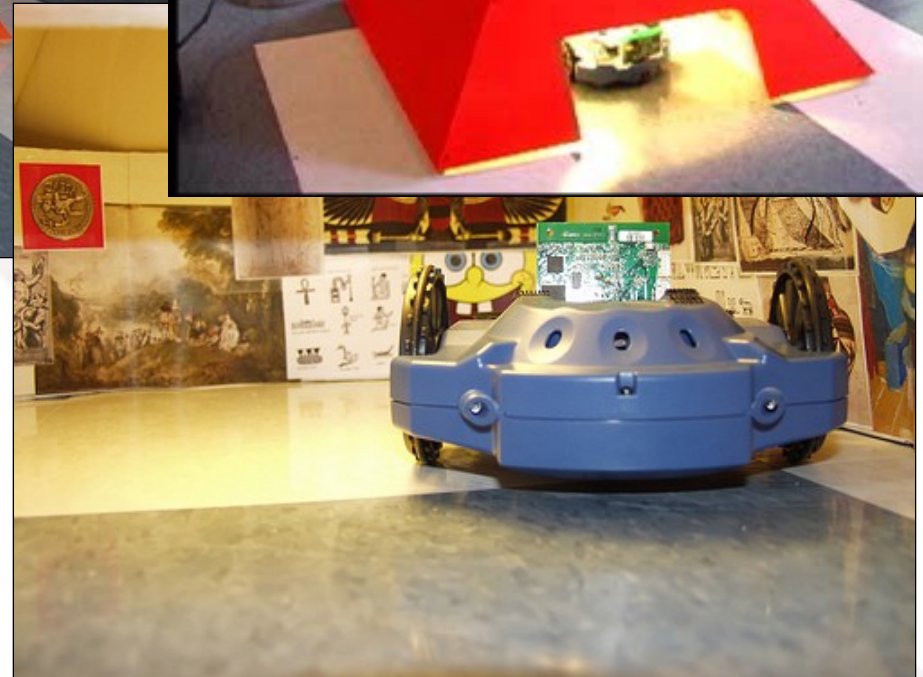
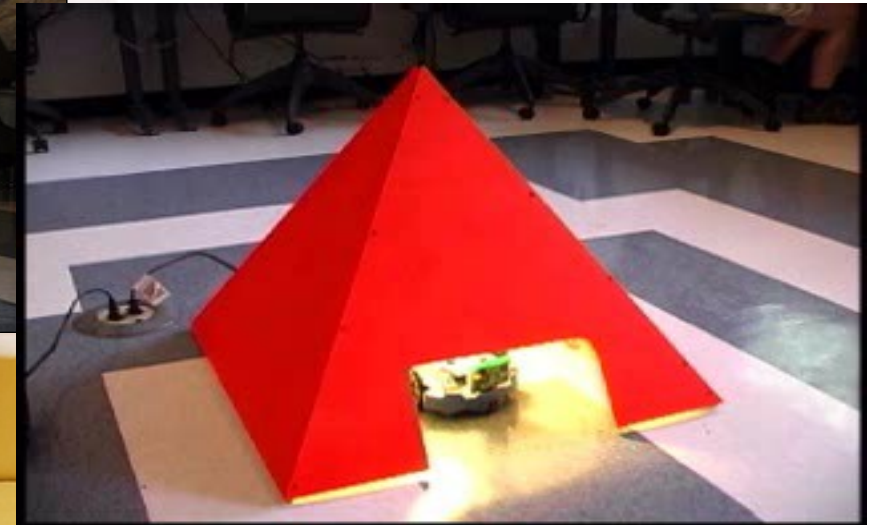
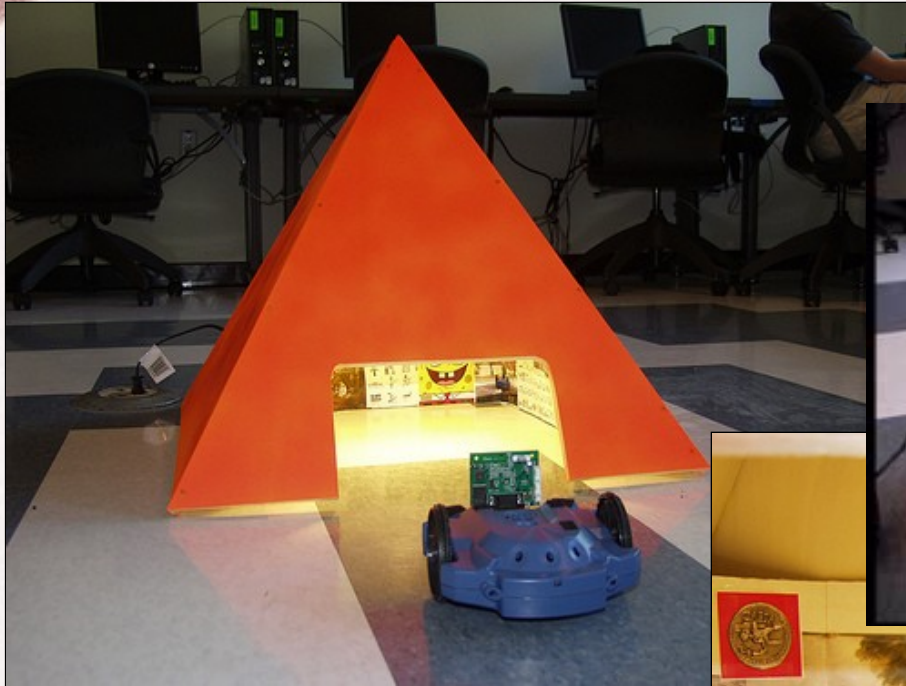
Runs on Linux, Mac, and Windows

# *Can you really change an entire field with a curriculum?*



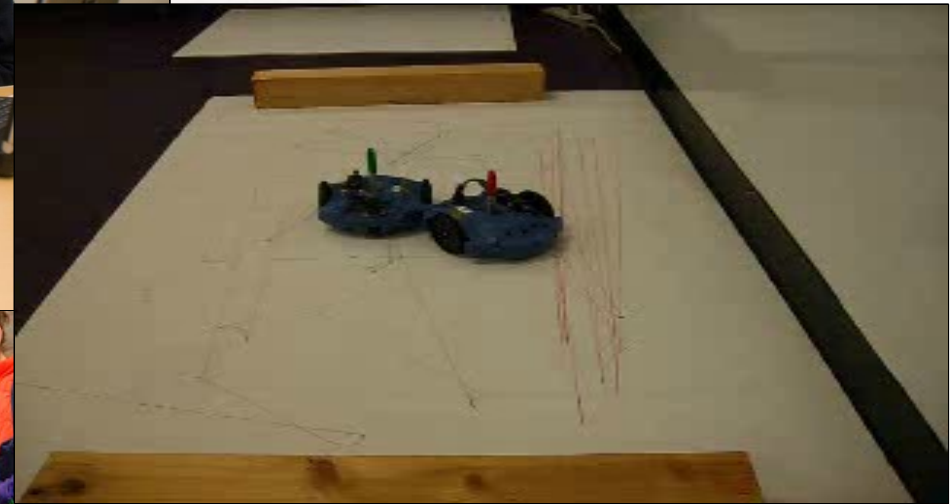


# A CS1 Assignment: Exploring a Pyramid





# *Programming as a social activity*





# Connections to Biology and Psychology

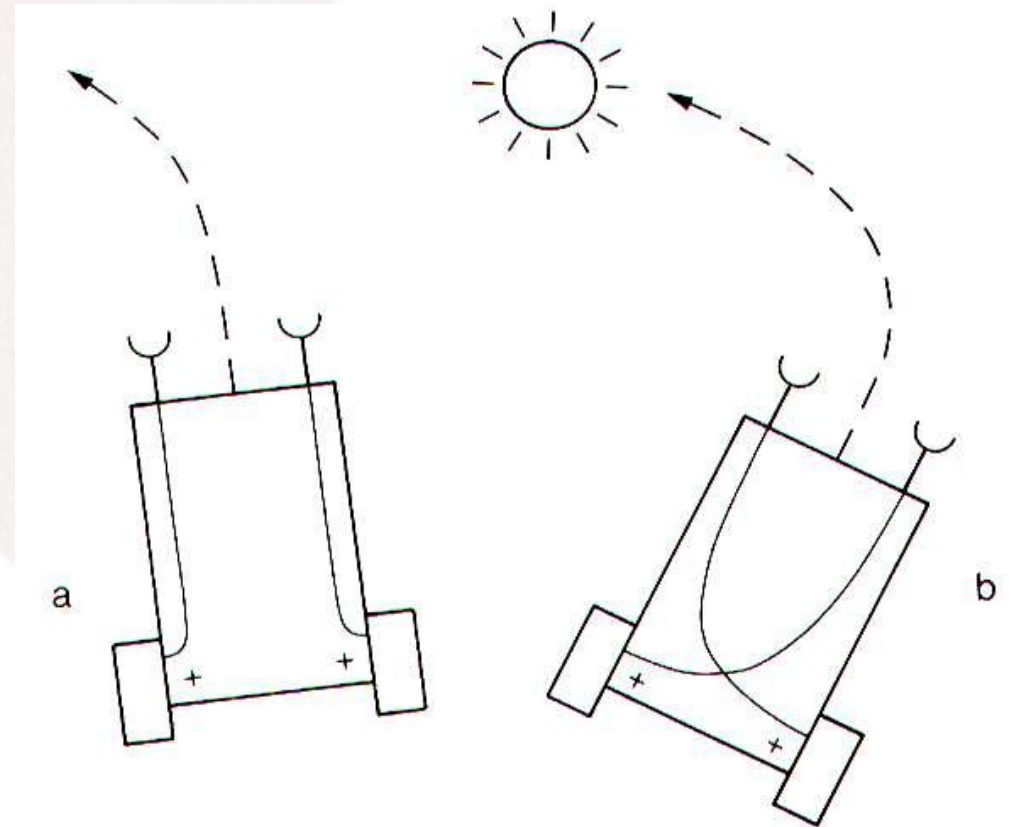
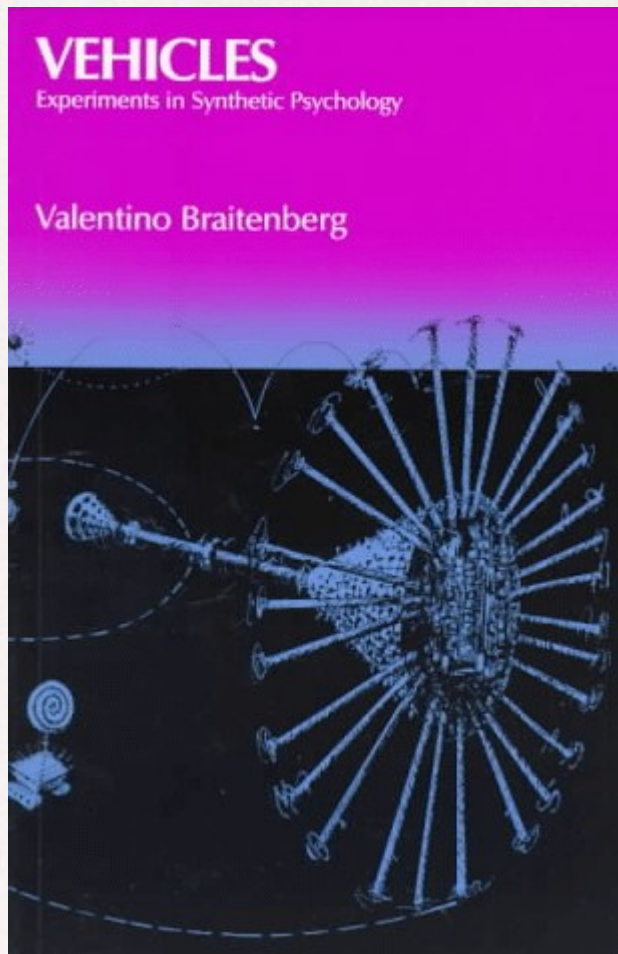


Figure 3

Vehicles 2a and 2b in the vicinity of a source (circle with rays emanating from it). Vehicle 2b orients toward the source, 2a away from it.



# “Civic Computing”

**BRYN MAWR**

Gateways for...

NEWS

- Bryn Mawr Now
- Recent Issues
- Bryn Mawr in the News

College Publications

- Public Affairs Office

EVENTS

- Campus Events

Calendar

- Performing Arts Series
- Visiting Writers Series
- Library Exhibits & Lectures

- Alumnae/i Events

Calendar

- Conferences and Events

Search News Archive

SEARCH

ADMISSIONS | ACADEMICS | CAMPUS LIFE | NEWS & EVENTS | VISIT | FIND

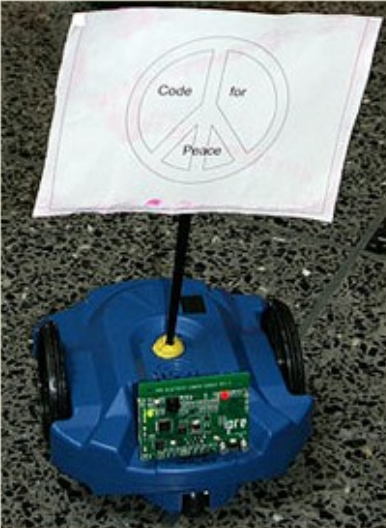
Bryn Mawr Now

October 25, 2007

## Peacebots Picket Robotic Violence

What do robots do in the real world? They vacuum floors, work on assembly lines, assist with laparoscopic surgery and, as of last Saturday, march for peace.

The peacebots that demonstrated at the Franklin Institute on Oct. 20 were programmed by four students from Associate Professor of Computer Science Doug Blank's introductory course in computer science, which uses





# Graphics and Objects: Day 1

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the address bar at `http://bubo.brynmawr.edu/~dblank/cs110-pics/`. The browser's menu bar includes File, Edit, View, History, Bookmarks, Tools, and Help. The address bar contains the URL and a search engine dropdown set to Google. The browser's toolbar shows various icons for navigation and search. The main content area displays a collection of hand-drawn faces and graphics, each with a name below it:

- Aaron: A simple line drawing of a face with a white oval body and a horizontal line for a mouth.
- The Face of All Grace: A line drawing of a face with a white oval body and a horizontal line for a mouth.
- Alla: A line drawing of a face with a white oval body, a horizontal line for a mouth, and a blue and green headband.
- Anagha: A line drawing of a face with a white oval body, a horizontal line for a mouth, and a blue and black headband.
- Becky: A line drawing of a face with a white oval body, a horizontal line for a mouth, and a black headband.
- Emily: A line drawing of a face with a white oval body, a horizontal line for a mouth, and a black headband.
- Madeline: A line drawing of a face with a white oval body, a horizontal line for a mouth, and a blue headband.
- Meena Seralathan: A line drawing of a face with a white oval body, a horizontal line for a mouth, and a black headband.
- Samantha: A line drawing of a face with a white oval body, a horizontal line for a mouth, and a red headband.
- Stephanie Viggiano's face: A simple line drawing of a face with a white oval body and a horizontal line for a mouth.
- Lilly Forde: A line drawing of a face with a white oval body, a horizontal line for a mouth, and a black headband.
- Teyvonja: A line drawing of a face with a white oval body, a horizontal line for a mouth, and a black headband.

A red and blue diagonal line is drawn across the page, pointing from the bottom right towards the top right. At the bottom of the browser window, there is a search bar with the text "Find: postscript" and buttons for "Next", "Previous", "Highlight all", and "Match case". The status bar at the very bottom says "Done".

# *Games and Robots*



YouTube game videos available at [cs.brynmawr.edu/games](http://cs.brynmawr.edu/games)



# Music and Robots

## Saxophone

A saxophone or similar wind instrument (*Saxofony* in Chuck)

- **setStiffness(*stiffness*)**: set reed stiffness ( $0.0 \leq \textit{stiffness} \leq 1.0$ )
- **setAperture(*aperture*)**: set reed aperture ( $0.0 \leq \textit{aperture} \leq 1.0$ )
- **setPressure(*pressure*)**: set pressure / volume ( $0.0 \leq \textit{pressure} \leq 1.0$ )
- **setVibrato(*vibratoFreq*, *vibratoGain*, *noiseGain*)**: set frequency and gain ( $\leq 1.0$ )
- **setBlowPosition(*position*)**: set blow position / lip stiffness ( $0.0 \leq \textit{position} \leq 1.0$ )
- **startBlowing(*strength*)**: start blowing ( $0.0 \leq \textit{strength} \leq 1.0$ )
- **stopBlowing(*strength*)**: stop blowing ( $0.0 \leq \textit{strength} \leq 1.0$ )
- **setAttackRate(*seconds*)**: set rate of attack (sound's beginning) in seconds

## MoogSynthesizer

A Moog synthesizer (*Moog* in Chuck)

- **setFilterQ(*floatValue*)**: set filter's Q value ( $0.0 \leq \textit{floatValue} \leq 1.0$ )
- **setFilterSweepRate(*rate*)**: set filter sweep rate ( $0.0 \leq \textit{rate} \leq 1.0$ )
- **setVibrato(*freq*, *gain*)**: set frequency and gain of vibrato (*freq* in Hertz,  $0.0 \leq \textit{gain} \leq 1.0$ )
- **setAfterTouch(*afterTouch*)**: set aftertouch ( $0.0 \leq \textit{afterTouch} \leq 1.0$ )

## StruckBar

Struck bar instruments (*ModalBar* in Chuck)

## Orchestrating

After you get familiar with a single instrument, then you might want to play multiple instruments.

```
from myro import *
from myro.chuck import *

initChuck()

def playSaxophone():
    sax = Saxophone()
    sax.connect()
    sax.startBlowing(1)
    wait(1)
    sax.stopBlowing(1)

def playMandolin():
    mandolin = Mandolin()
    mandolin.connect()
    mandolin.pluck(1)
    wait(1)
```

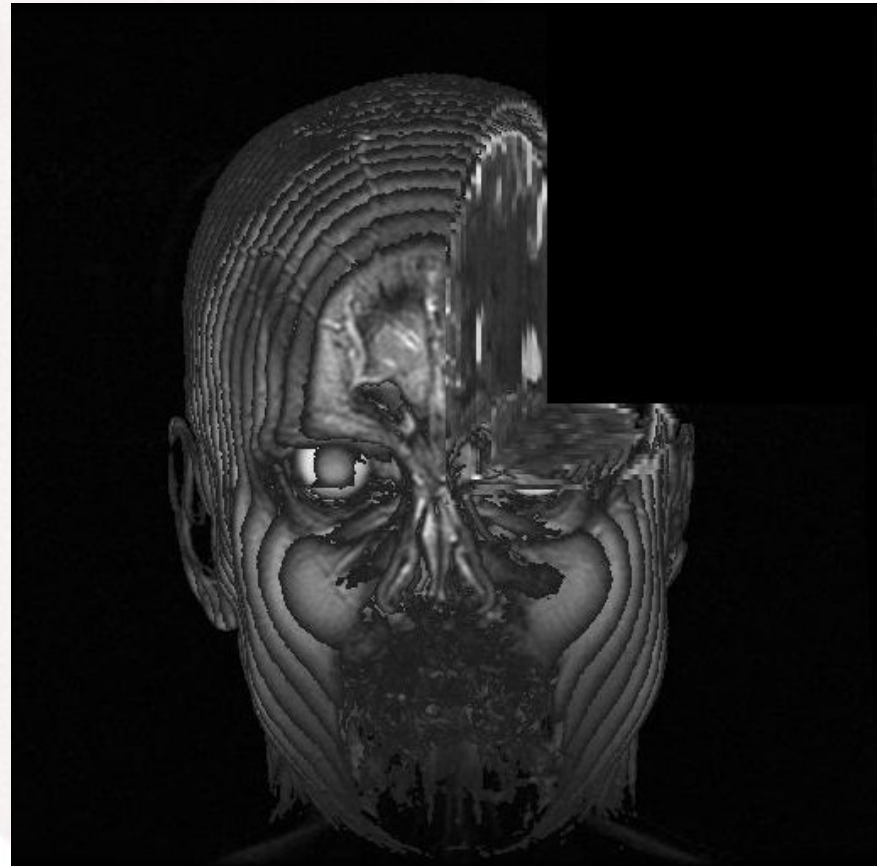
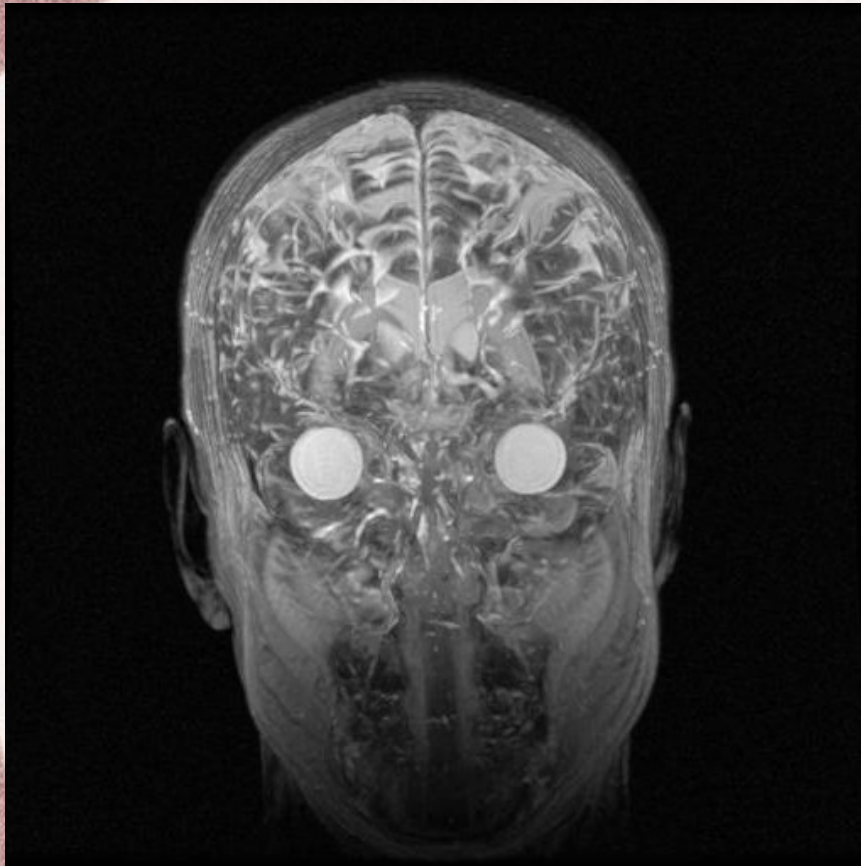
You can test each one of those independently by simply running:

```
playSaxophone()
```

Once you have more than one instrument function written, you can play them together:

```
doTogether(playSaxophone, playMandolin)
```

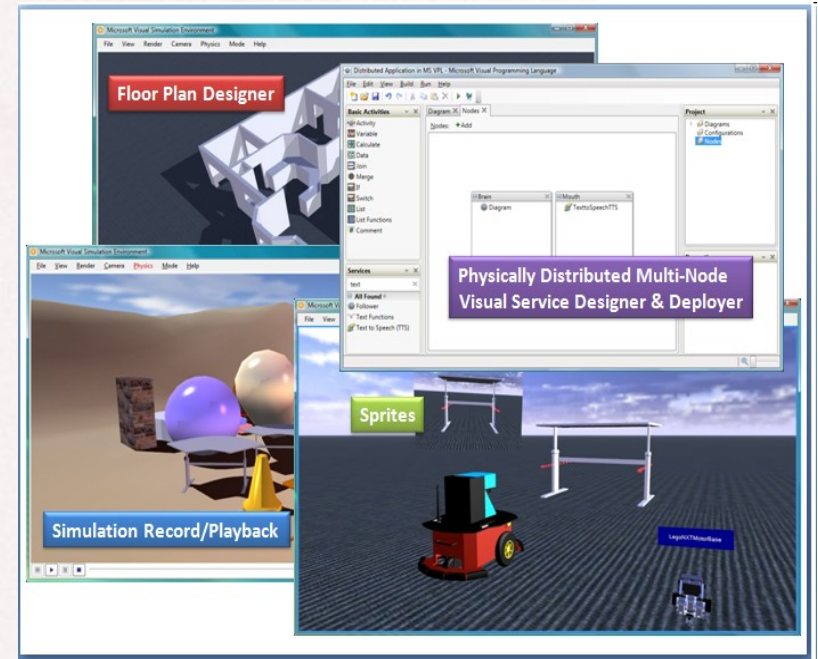
# ***Vision and Image Processing***



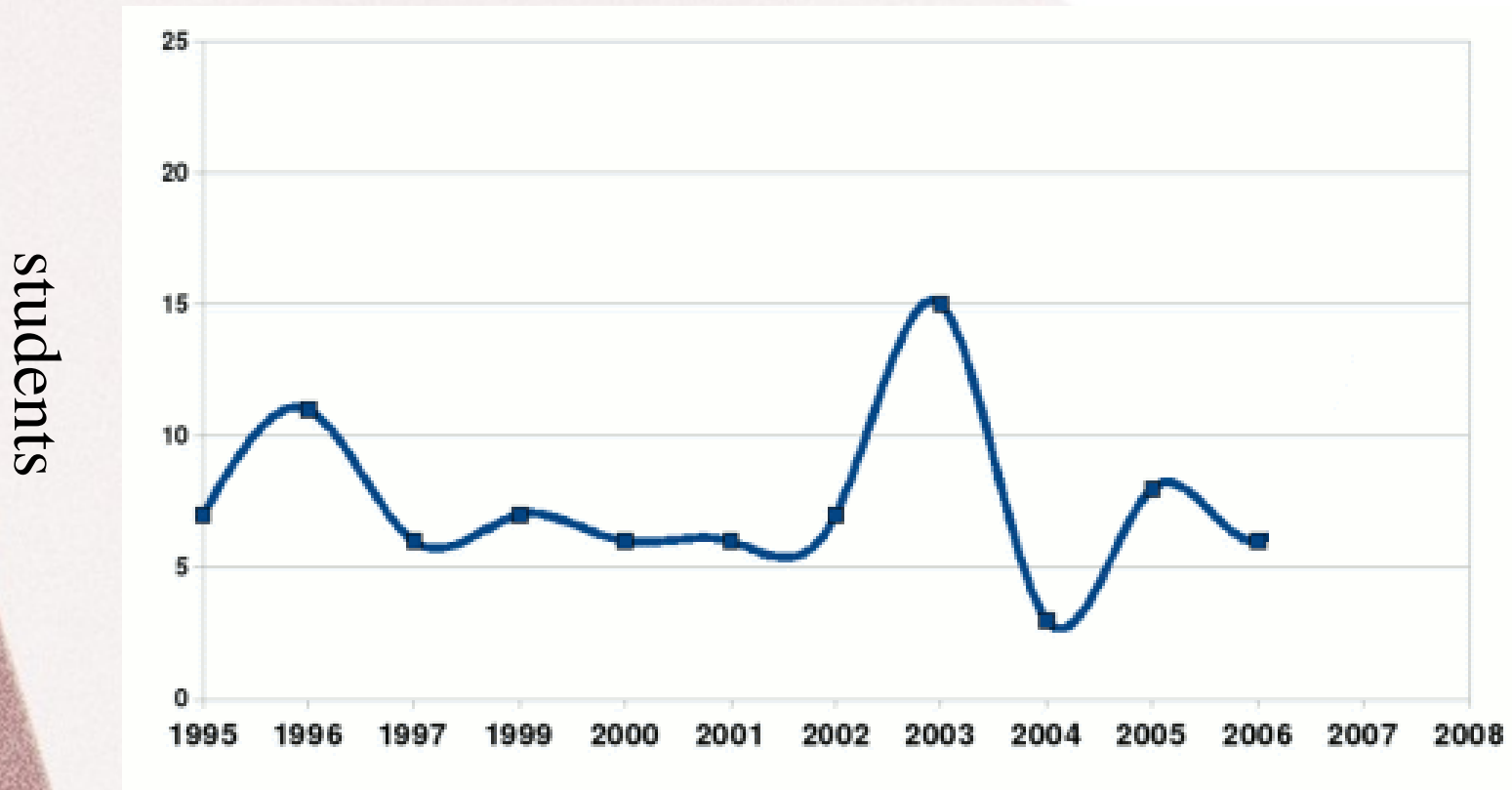


# Advanced Robotics

- AI
- Neural Networks
- Vision
- Mapping
- Maze Following
- ...and Developmental Robotics



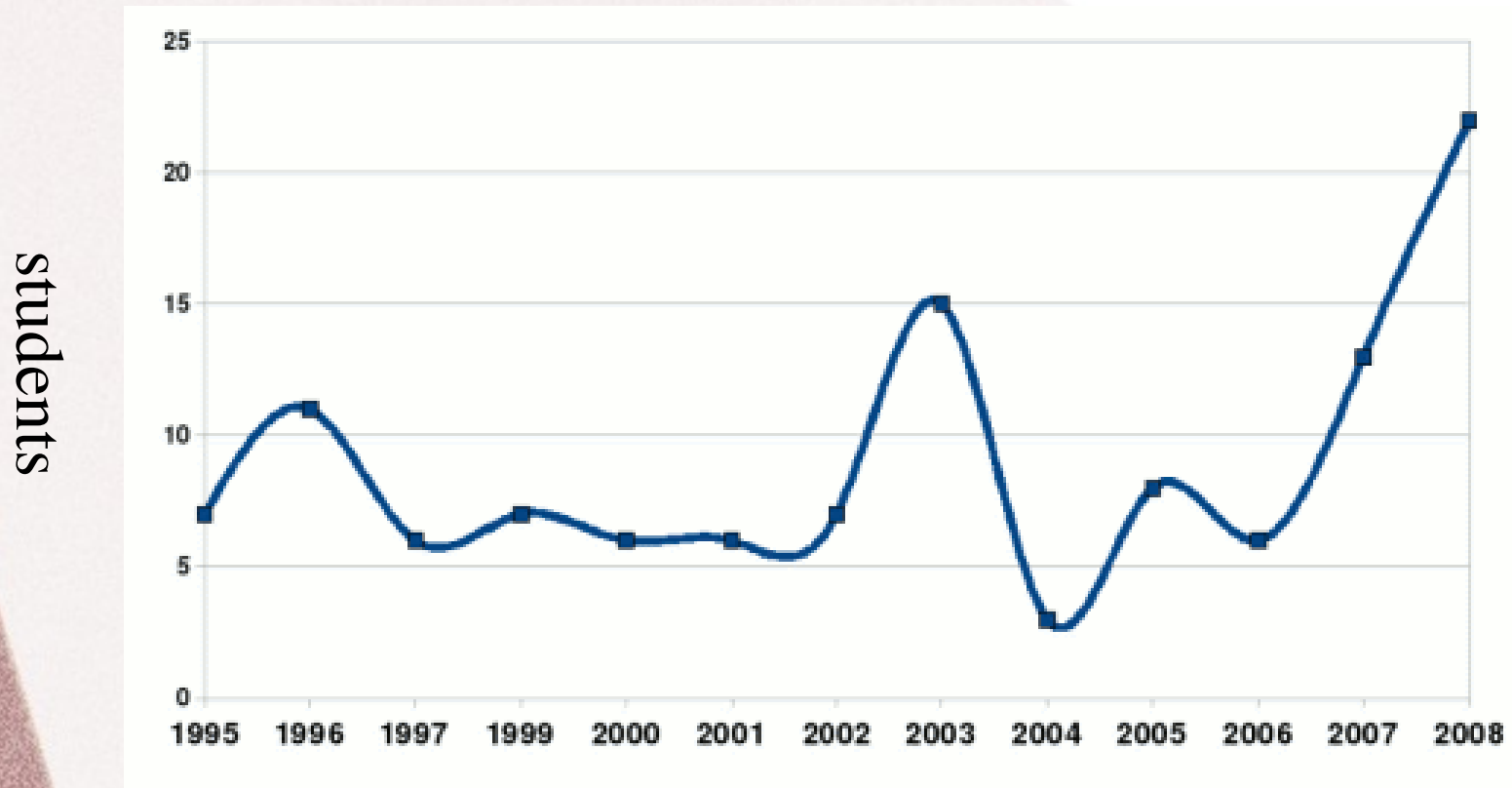
# *Retention?*



Bryn Mawr College – Population of CS2

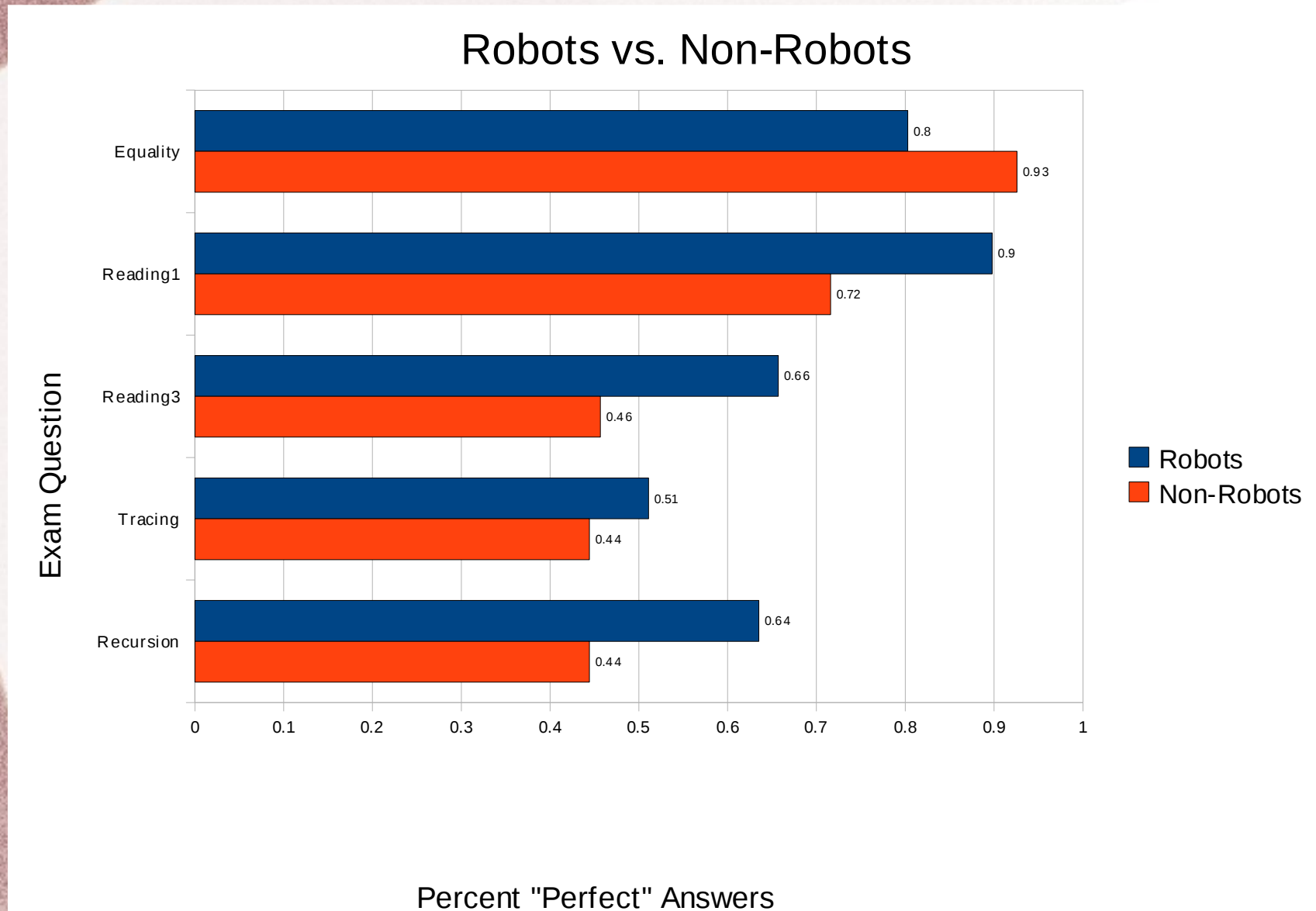


# *Retention!*



Bryn Mawr College – Population of CS2

# Results: Robot students did on average 10% better



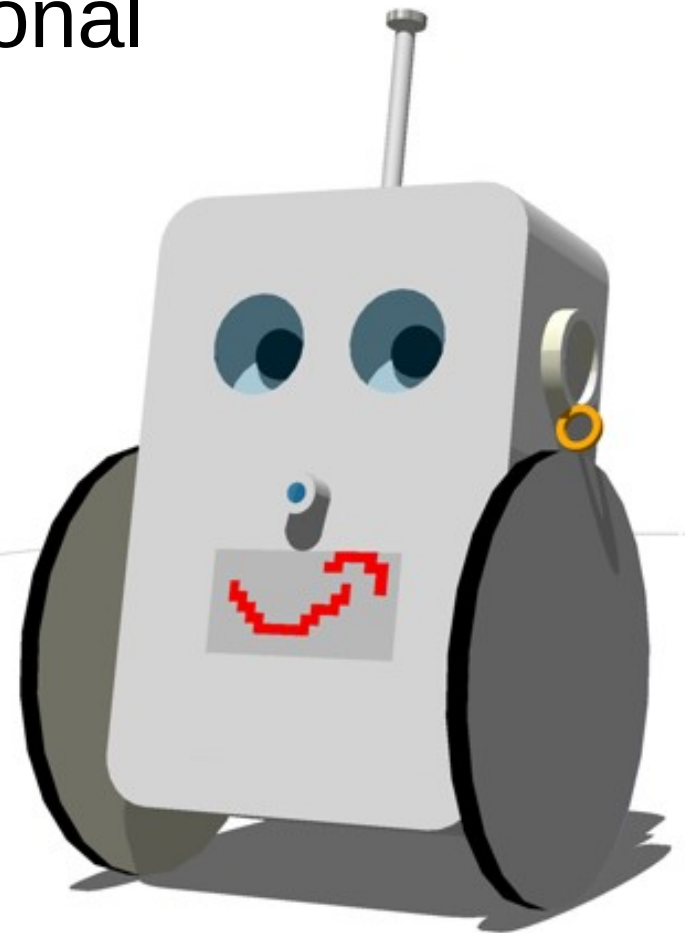


# *Analysis*

- **Learned CS concepts** through robots
- Robots made learning experience **more hands-on, tangible, and exciting**
- Most frustrating parts were dealing with robot **hardware** inconsistencies
- Viewed CS as a type of logic and **problem solving**; requiring patience & thought
- Discovered that CS and robots are **applicable to the real world**

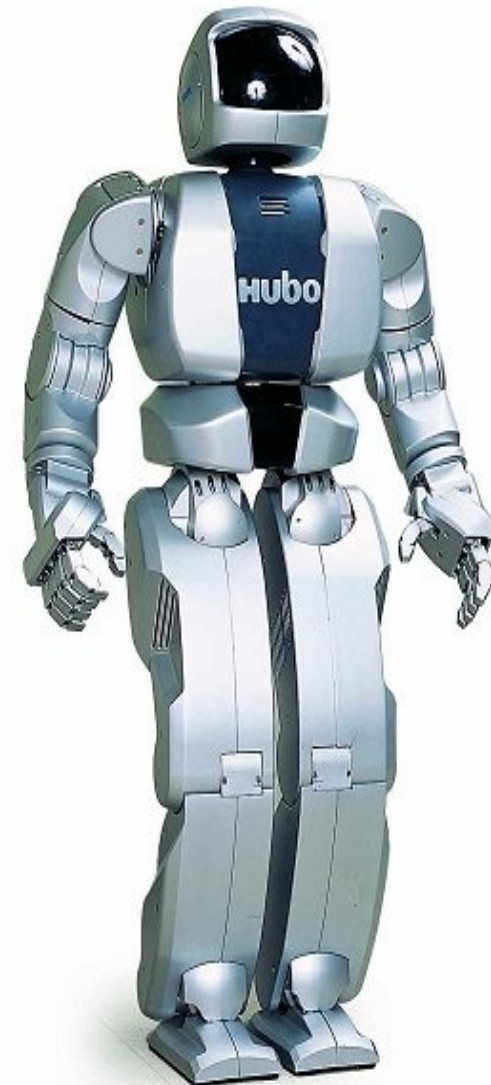
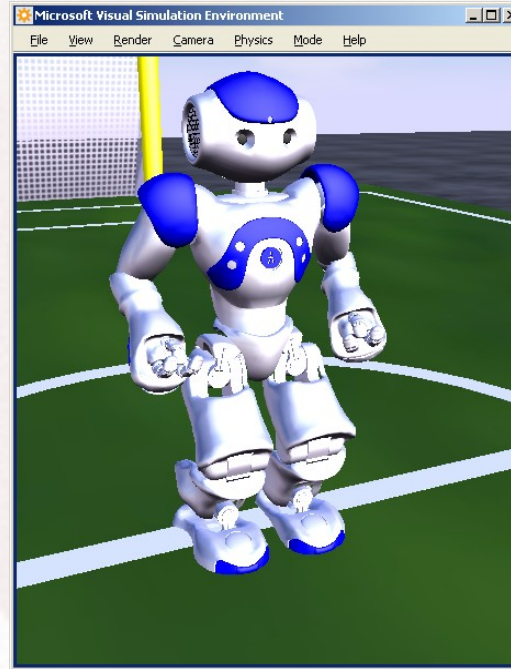
# *What's Next?*

- NSF Funding for next two years
- Develop an infrastructure for many languages and additional libraries
- Further develop the robo-ed community
- Inform other scientists about results





# *Humanoid Robots*



Robot Soccer

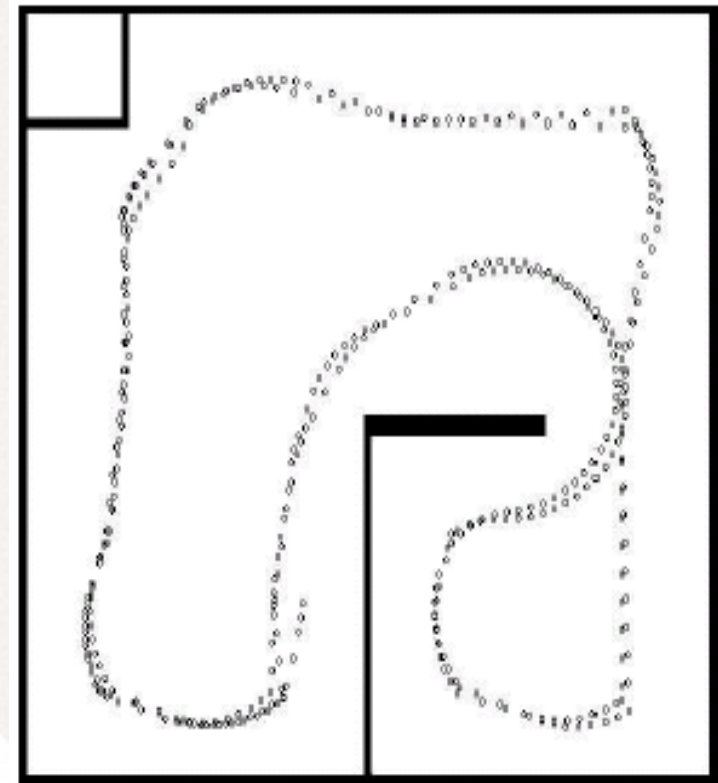
# ***Developmental Robotics***

*Now we have some nice tools to use in the  
classroom and in research*

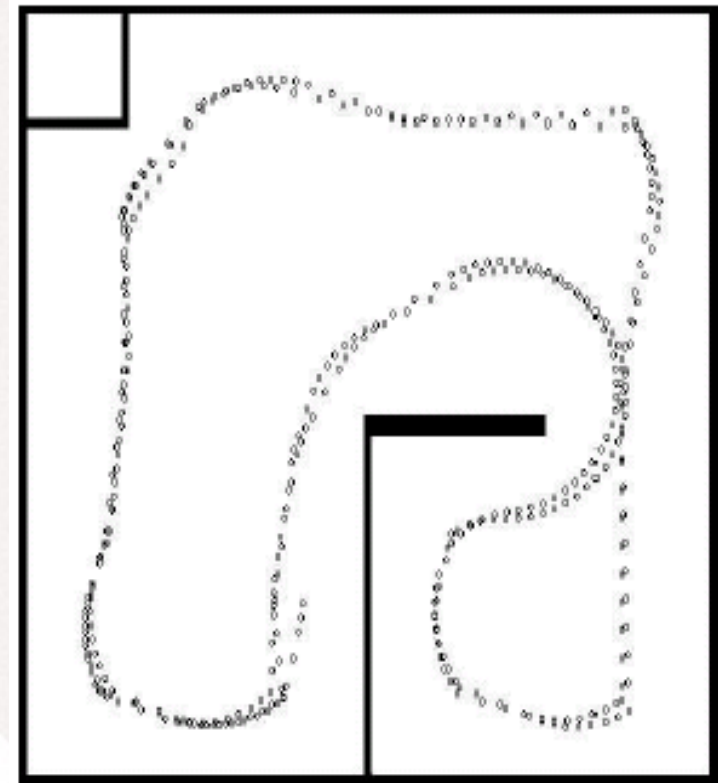
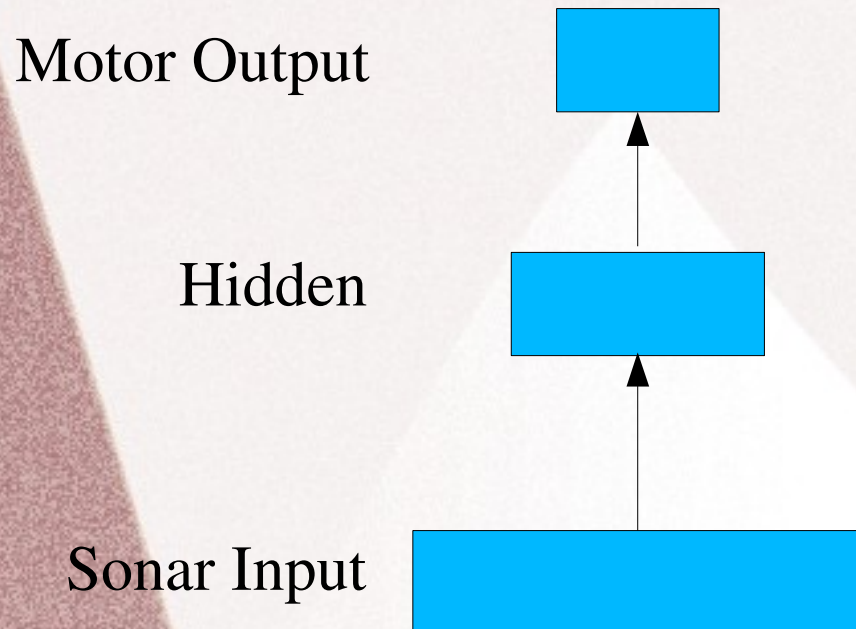


# *Simple Example*

- Innate behavior
- Given sonar sensor readings, predict what my motors will do

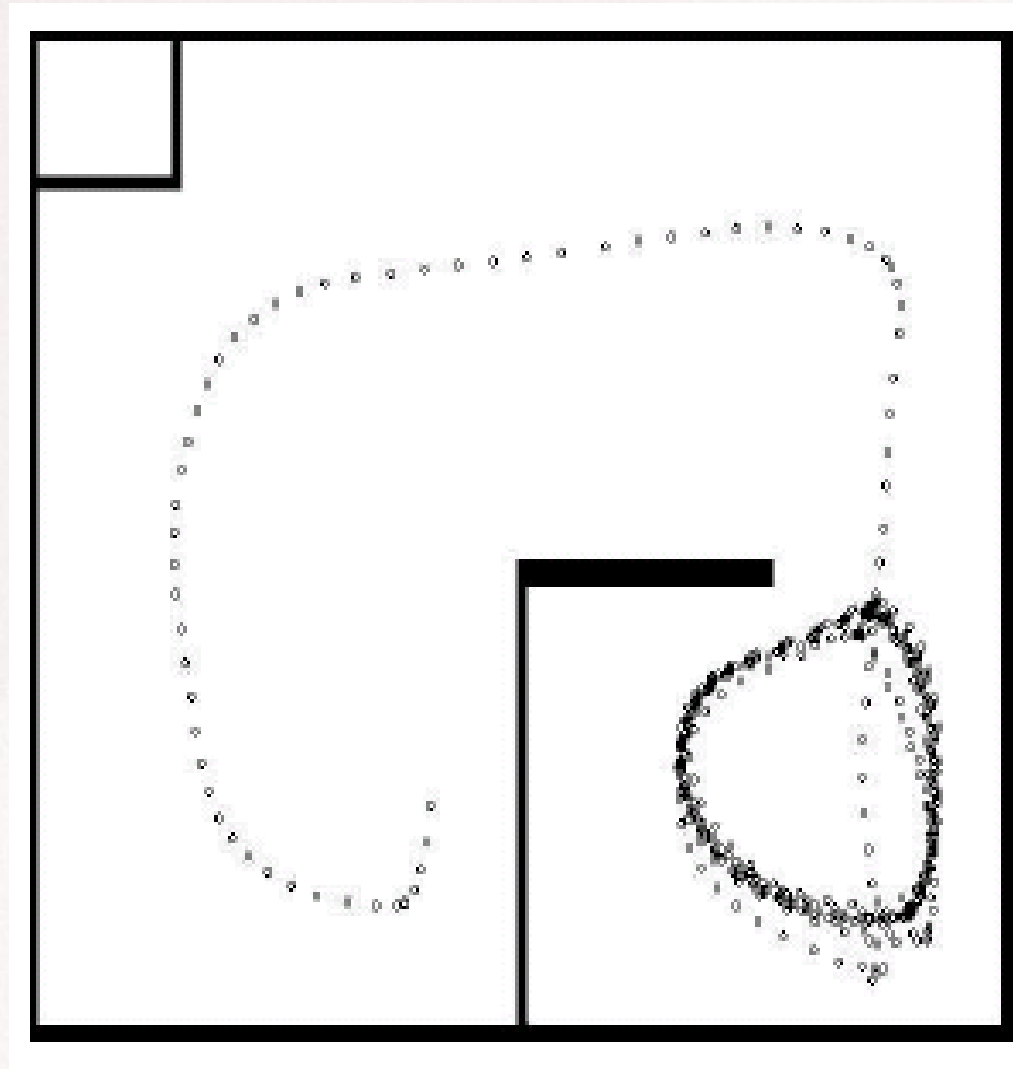


# Simple Example





# *Wall-Following Task: Neural Network*



# *Catastrophic Forgetting*

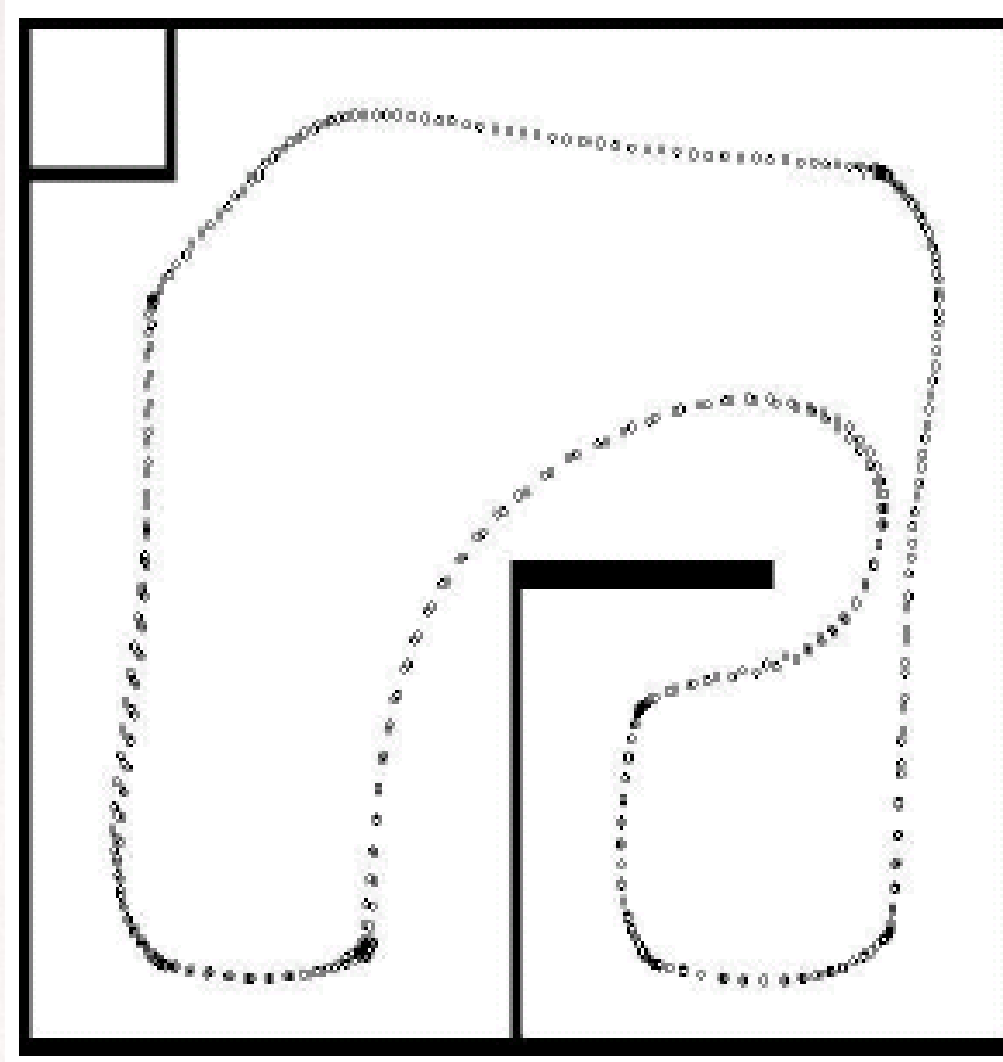
- On-line training requires on-the-fly learning
- Important events may be rare
- Mundane, long sequences overwhelm rare events
- Could be overcome by manually “balancing” data and training off-line, but that isn't Developmental Robotics
- Need an automatic, on-line data balancer...



# *Governor*



# ***Wall-Following Task: Governed Neural Network***





# *Neural Network Governor*

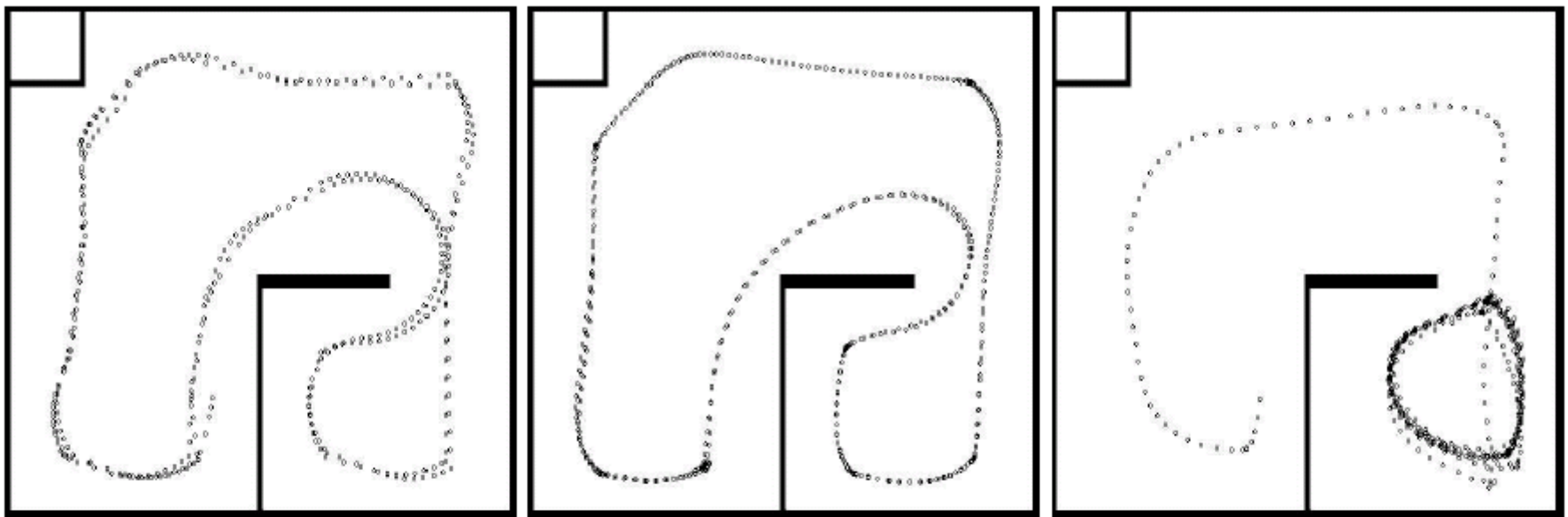
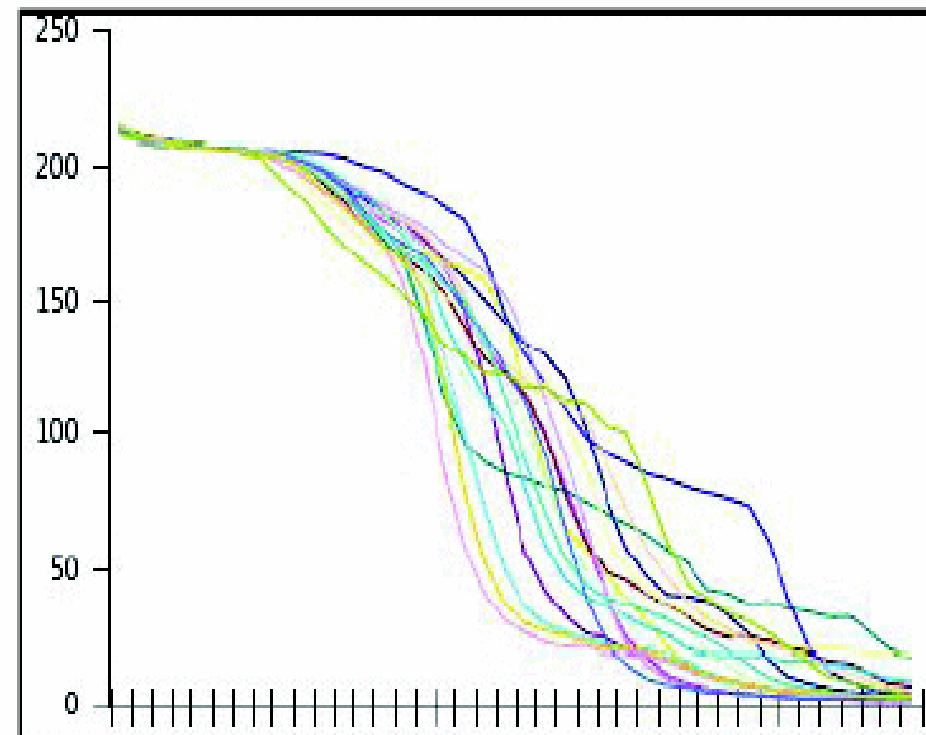
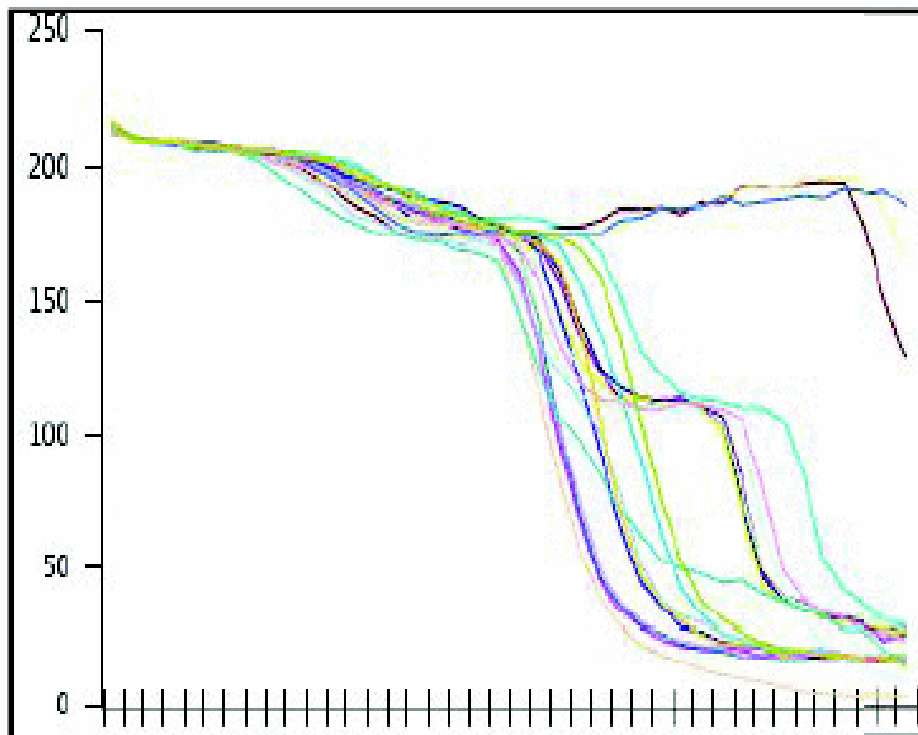


Figure 4: Example paths of the teacher, a governed neural network, and a standard neural network in the wall following task.

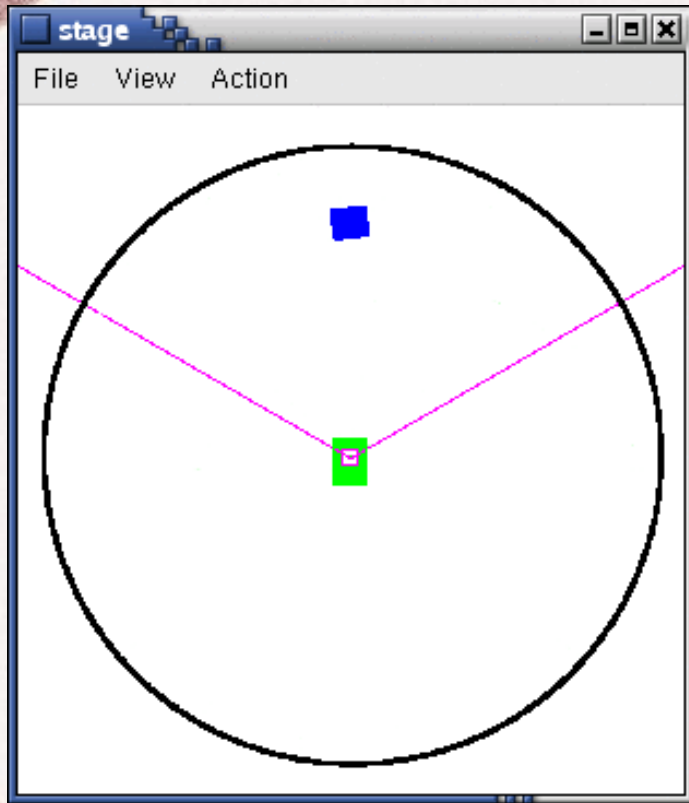
# *Learning to Predict Error Can Help a Network Learn Faster*



*Figure 3. Performance of 20 artificial neural networks trained with back-propagation without expected error outputs (left) and performance of 20 ANN's trained with expected error outputs (right) . The X axis shows 1,000 sweeps though the corpus of 32 patterns. The Y axis shows the total summed square error for just the XOR outputs. The TSS error at sweep #1000 shows a significant difference in speed of learning,  $p < (.05)$ .*



# *Developmental Robotics Framework*



- Attempt to predict what comes next
- Focus on where you were wrong
- Repeat

# *Conclusions*

- **Developmental Robotics** is a new, emergent approach to creating generally intelligent systems
- Computing is the new, liberal art
- CS at BMC is making an impact in research and education
  - May be seen by some as a screwball comedy
  - Sophisticated classic decades ahead of its time



# ***Tweenbot Anthro + CS***

“I wondered: could a human-like object traverse sidewalks and streets along with us, and in so doing, create a narrative about our relationship to space and our willingness to interact with what we find in it? More importantly, how could our actions be seen within a larger context of human connection that emerges from the complexity of the city itself? To answer these questions, I built robots.”



Kacie Kinzer, art student



# ***Tweenbot Anthro + CS***

“In New York City, we might expect the smiley-faced tweenbot to be stabbed, stomped, mugged, or covered in graffiti, but every completed without a hitch. Pedestrians would stop and help the little guy when he was trapped against a curb or headed into traffic, and point him in the right direction.”

Kacie Kinzer, art student

