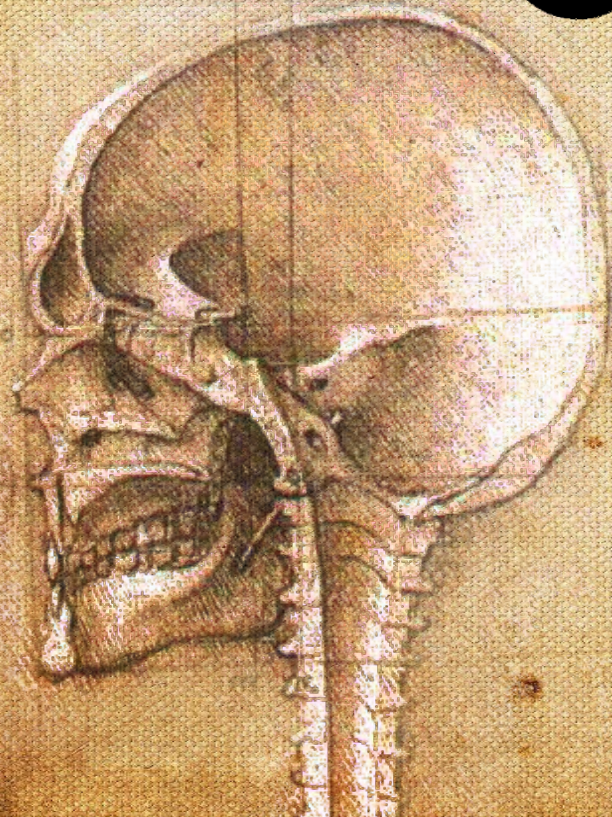


entropy

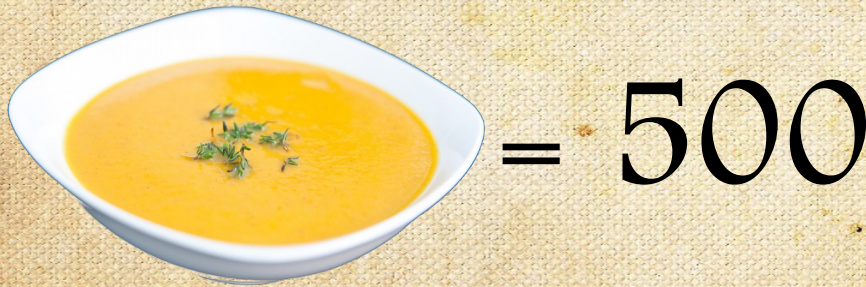
Emotional Intelligence for Video Games



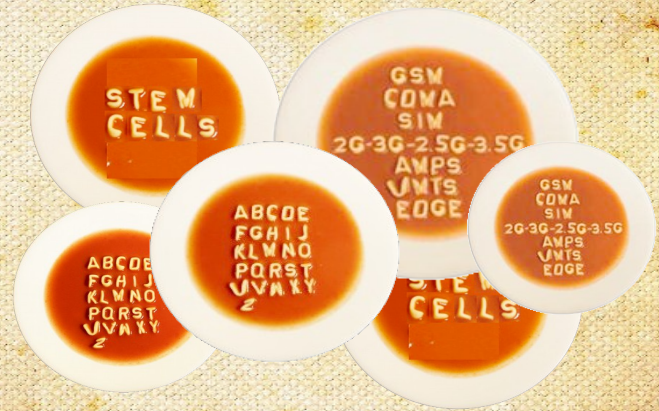
Sergio Hernández Cerezo
HCSoft Programación (hcsoft.net)
Web: entropikai.blogspot.com

Classic Entropy

Entropy measure how many “micro-states” are possible for a given system “macro-estado”.



Macro-Estado:
A full soup plate

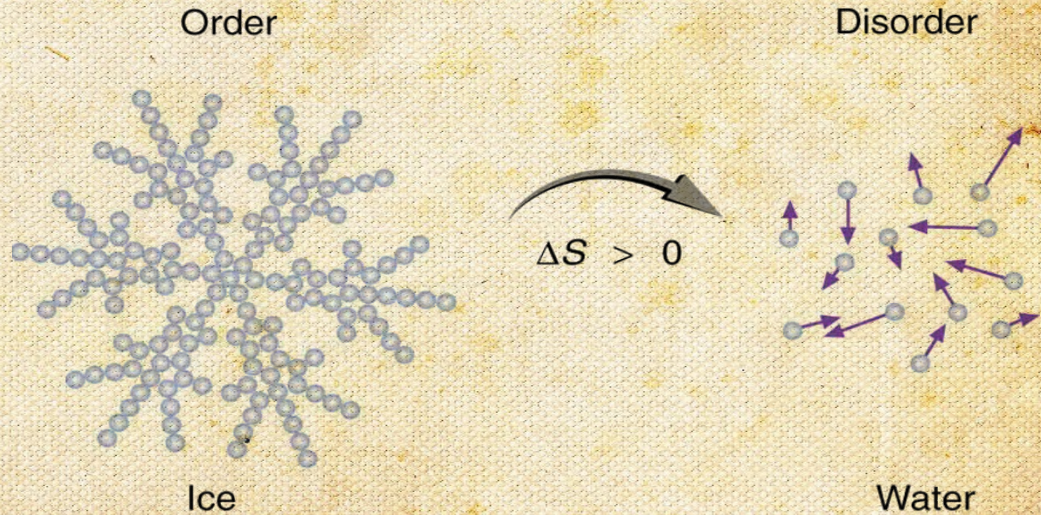


Micro-Estado:
Each possible soup plate

Entropy and classic physics

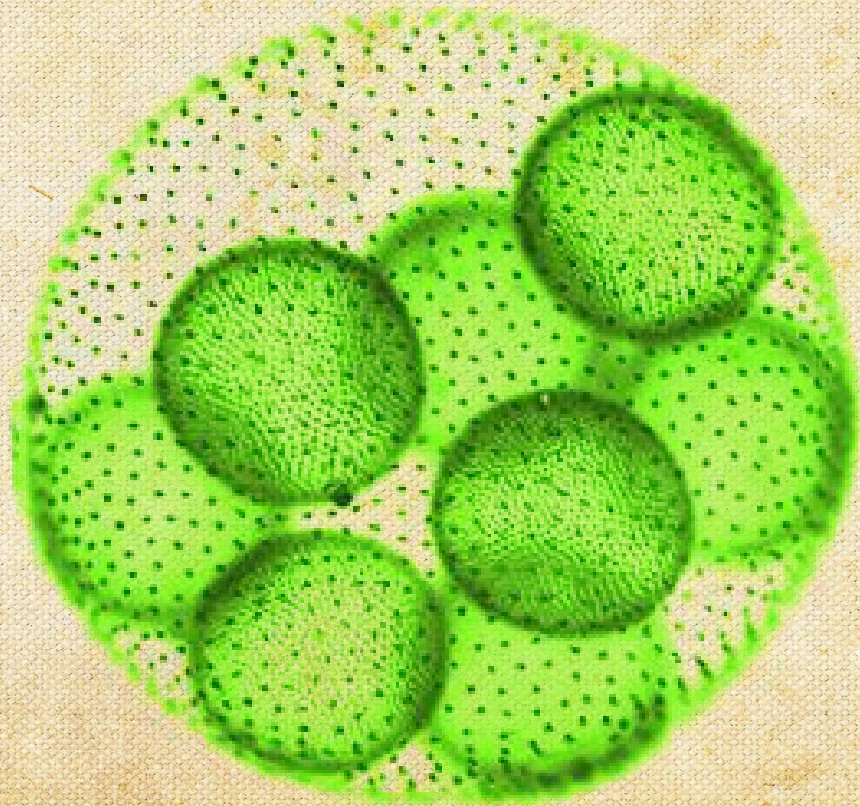
Second law of thermodynamics

Physic systems always evolve in the way the instantaneous or “classic” entropy grows the most.



Entropy and life

A living being is, among other things, a physical system capable of keeping its internal entropy low, at the cost of external entropy growth.



Entrópy and intelligecne

Alexander Wissner–Gross y C.E. Freer published in 2013 a paper about **Causal Entropic Forces** about “*a possible deep conexión between intelligence and entropy maximization*” using the concept of “future entropy”.

$$F = T \nabla S_{\tau}$$

“A force that maximizes the future freedom of action”

We can then define the causal path entropy S_c of a macro-state \mathbf{X} with associated present system state $\mathbf{x}(0)$ as the path integral

$$S_c(\mathbf{X}, \tau) = -k_B \int_{\mathbf{x}(t)} \Pr(\mathbf{x}(t)|\mathbf{x}(0)) \ln \Pr(\mathbf{x}(t)|\mathbf{x}(0)) \mathcal{D}\mathbf{x}(t), \quad (2)$$

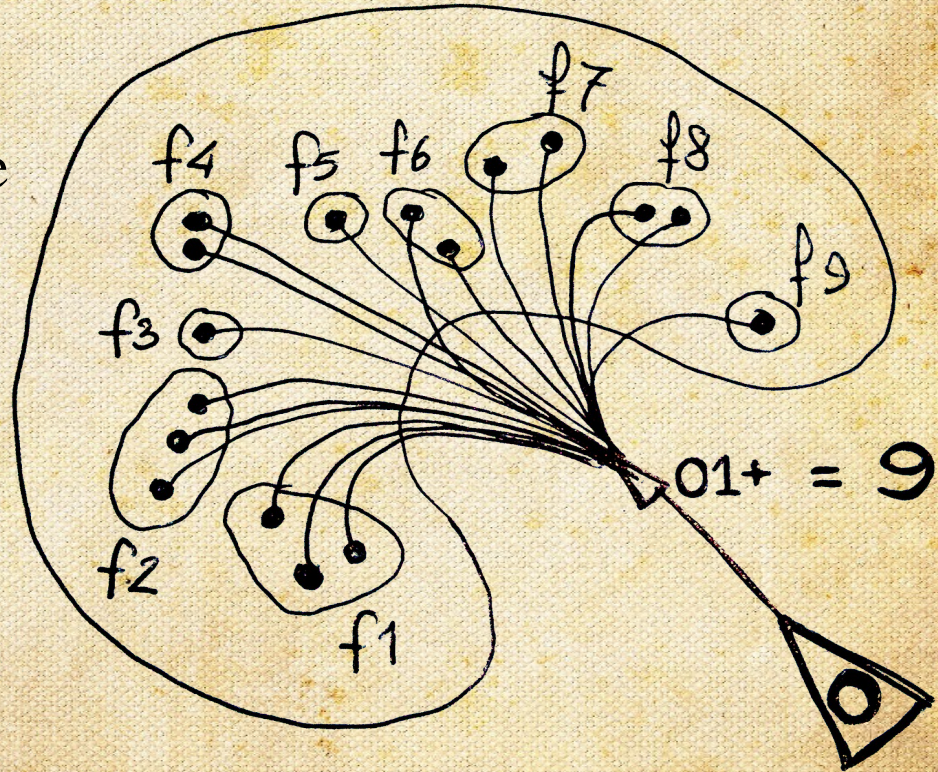
where $\Pr(\mathbf{x}(t)|\mathbf{x}(0))$ denotes the conditional probability of the system evolving through the path $\mathbf{x}(t)$ assuming the initial system state $\mathbf{x}(0)$, integrating over all possible paths $\mathbf{x}^*(t)$ taken by the open system's environment during the same interval:

$$\Pr(\mathbf{x}(t)|\mathbf{x}(0)) = \int_{\mathbf{x}^*(t)} \Pr(\mathbf{x}(t), \mathbf{x}^*(t)|\mathbf{x}(0)) \mathcal{D}\mathbf{x}^*(t). \quad (3)$$

Future entropy

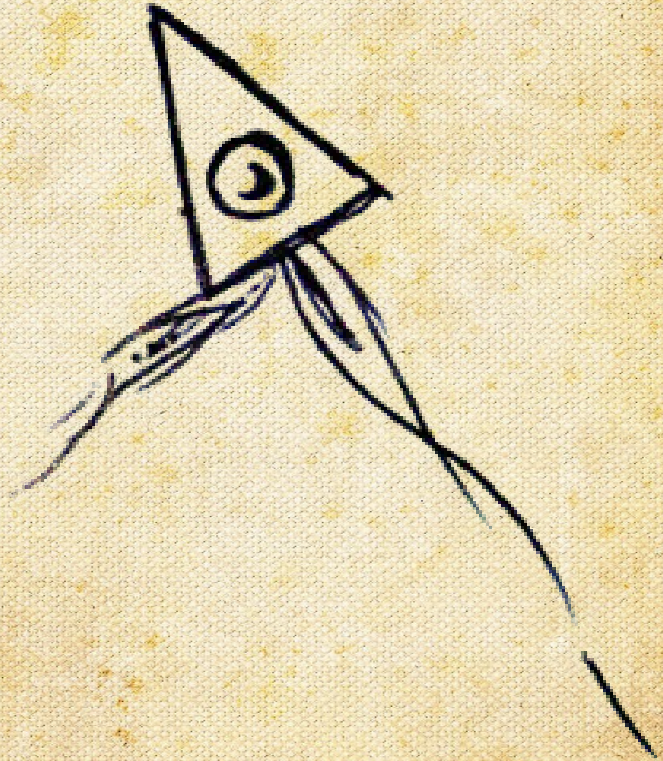
Micro state is changed into
“Each future state reachable
in a time horizon”.

This is the classical entropy
definition but applied to the
state space of all possible
future states.



Pre-Algorithm 1: The State

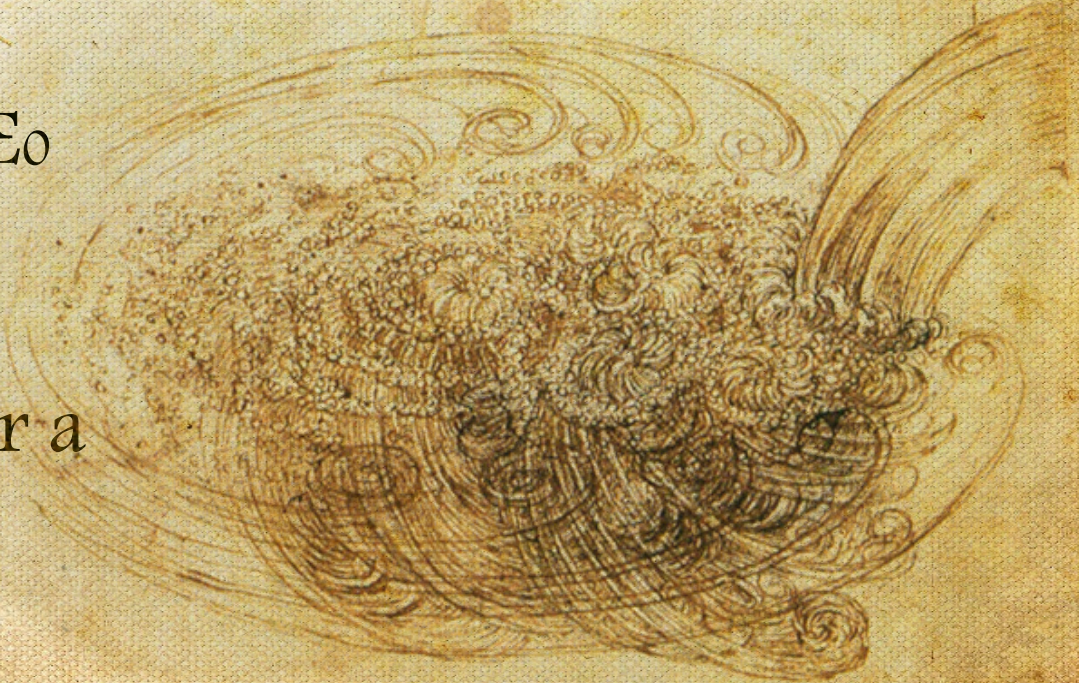
An “state” of our system is a real vector containing fixed params (like size), calculated ones (speed), positional (X and Y) and free params (driving wheel angle).



Pre-Algorithm 2: Simulation

$$E_1 = \text{Simulation}(E_0, dt)$$

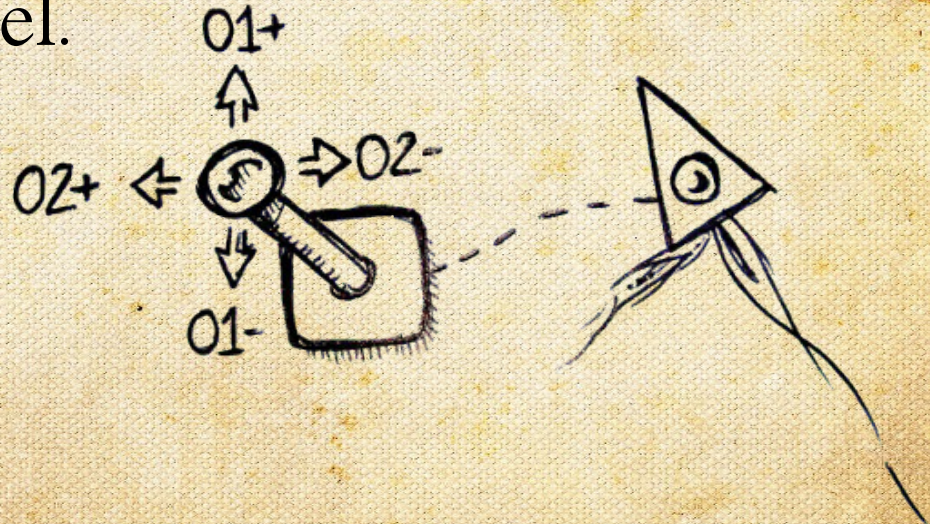
From an initial state E_0
we obtain E_1 , the
aproximate state the
system will be in after a
 dt passed.



Algorithm 1: Options

Each degree of freedom corresponds to a “Joystick” with two options, for instance, turn -5° or $+5^\circ$ the driving wheel.

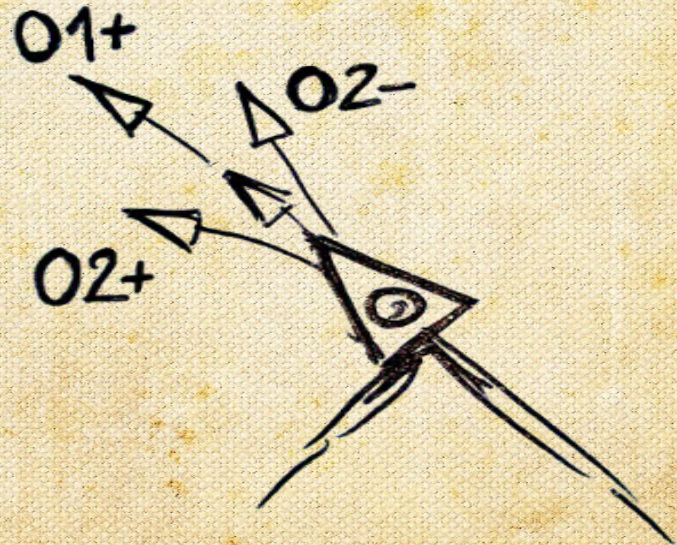
We basically need to compare our options before deciding.



Algorithmo 2: Initials

Each option corresponds to an initial position:
where will it be after taking this option.

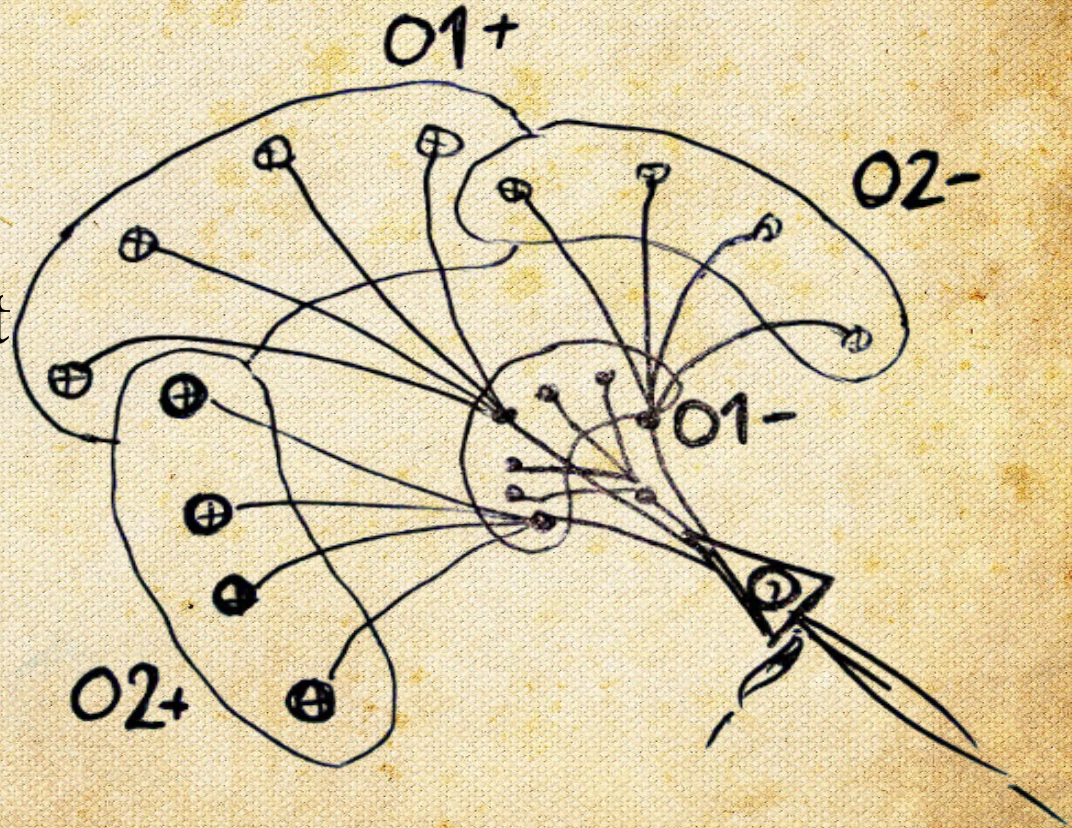
Note we will need to
use $\text{Simulation}(E, dt)$
and that environment is
also simulated.



Algorithm 3: Futures

For each option we will “imagine” some N futures. (N is about 100).

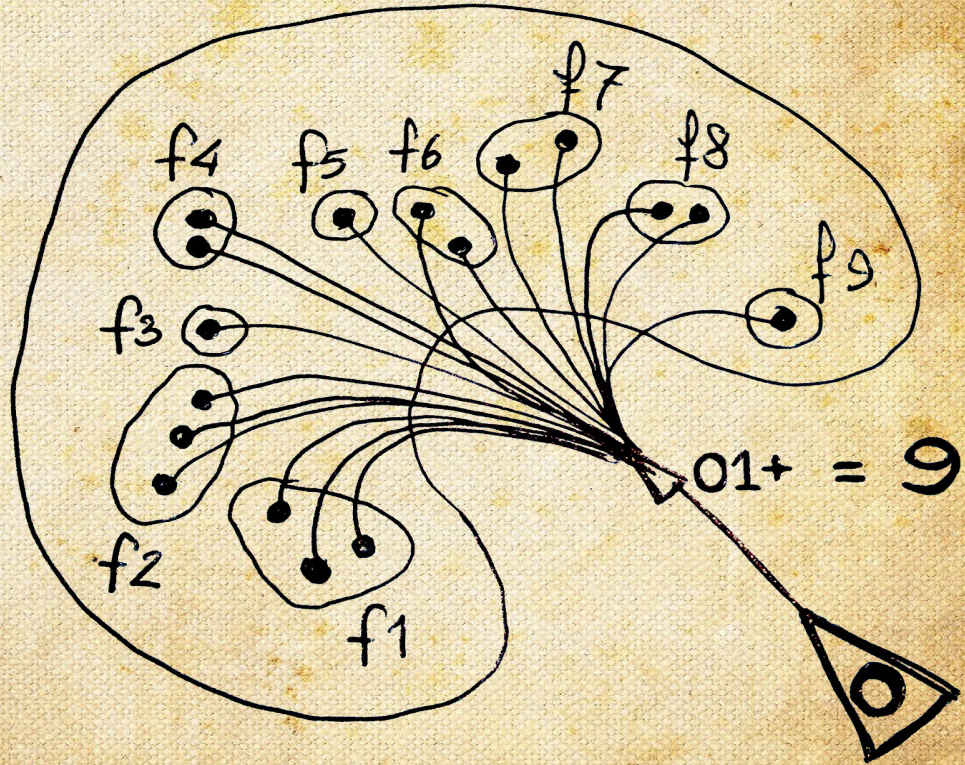
We keep using only $\text{Simulation}(E, dt)$.



Algorithmo 4: Repeated futures

Similar futures are now discarded.

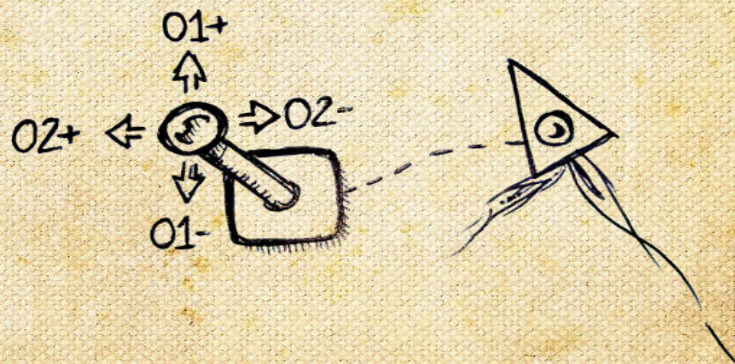
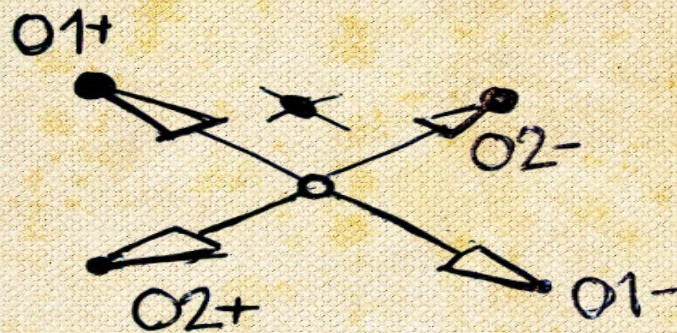
Position params snap to a grid so detecting similar futures is easy.



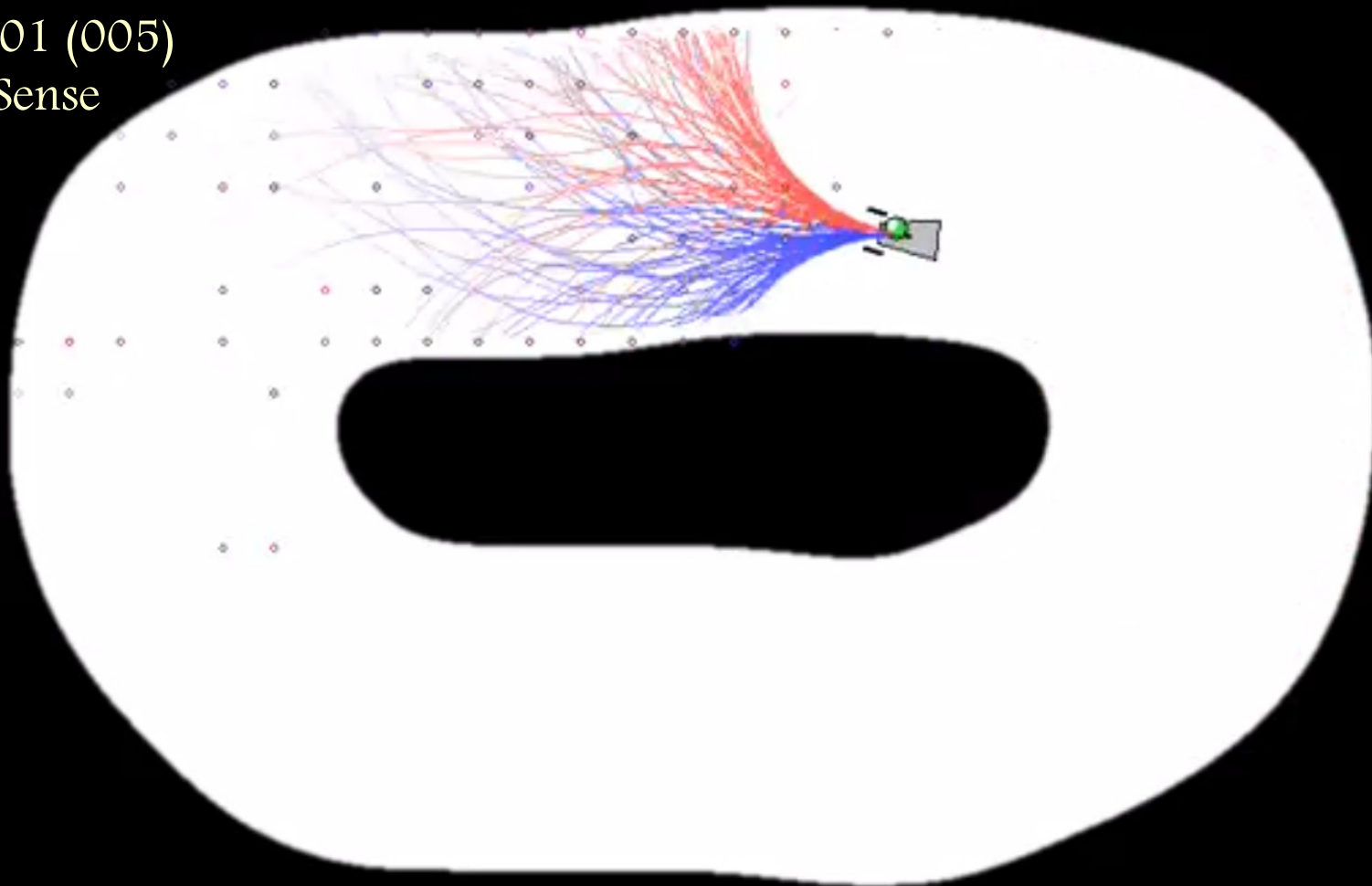
Algorithm 5: Entropies decide

Finally, you do push joystick as if future entropies were forces or masses.

$$\Sigma(\text{Option} \times \text{Entropy})$$



VIDEO C-01 (005)
Common Sense

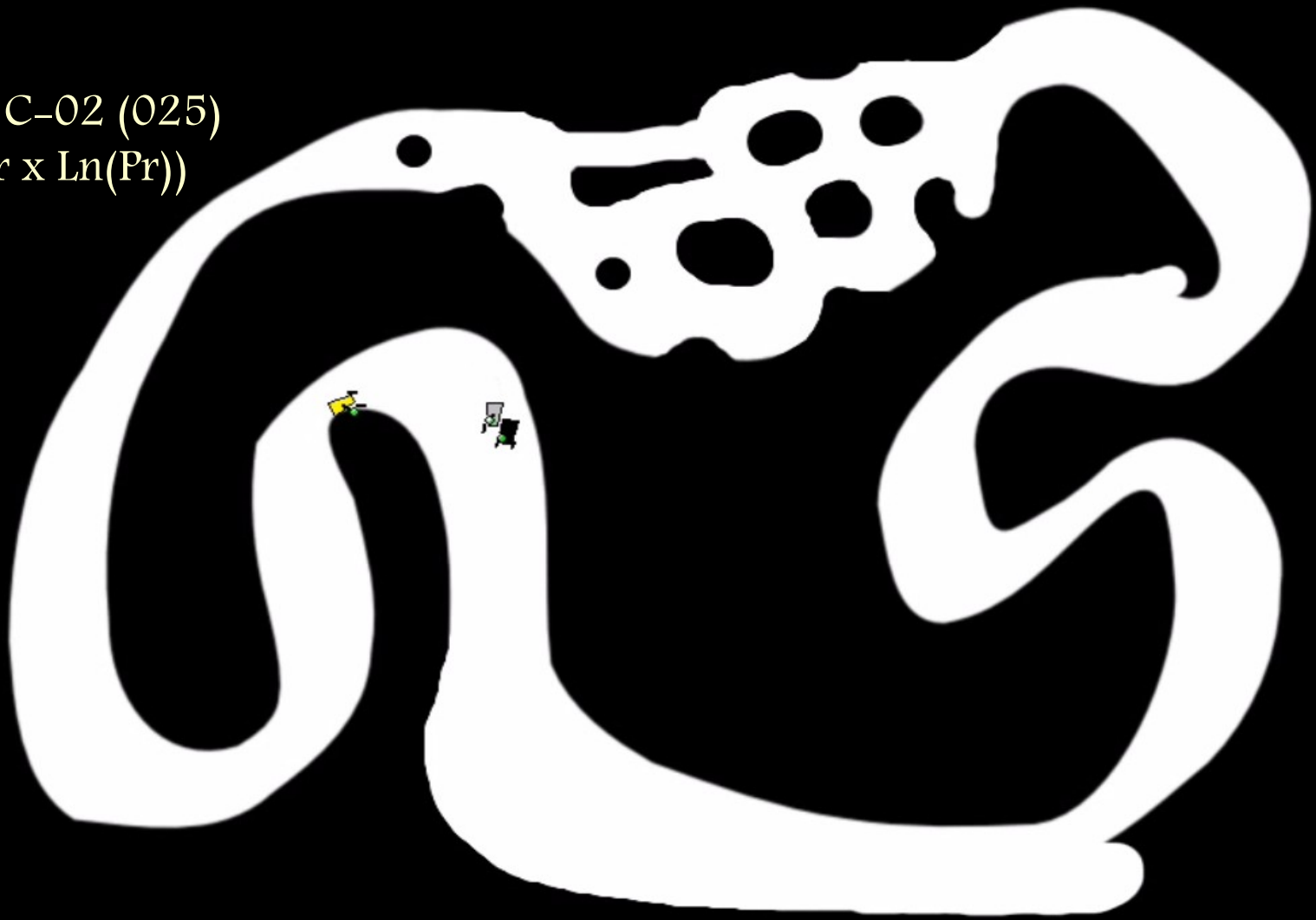


Result: Common Sense

“Common sense”
emerging
intelligence is
goal-less: it has a
null psychology.



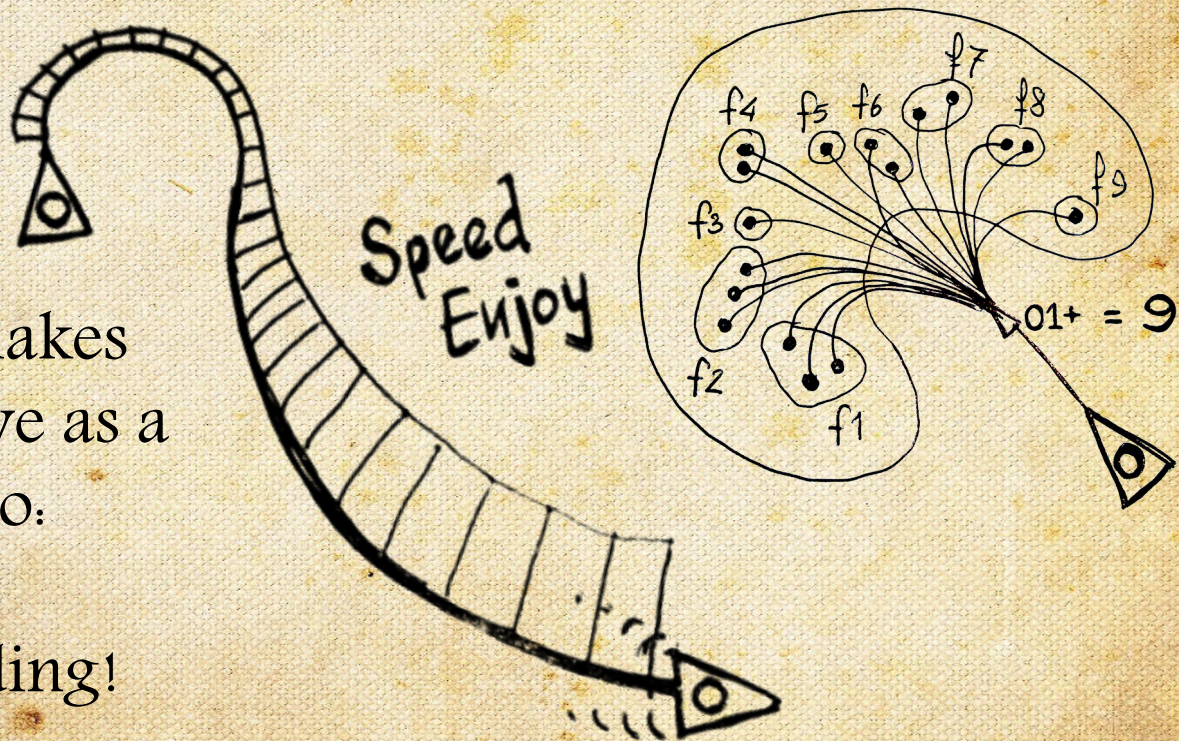
VIDEO C-02 (025)
N vs (Pr x Ln(Pr))



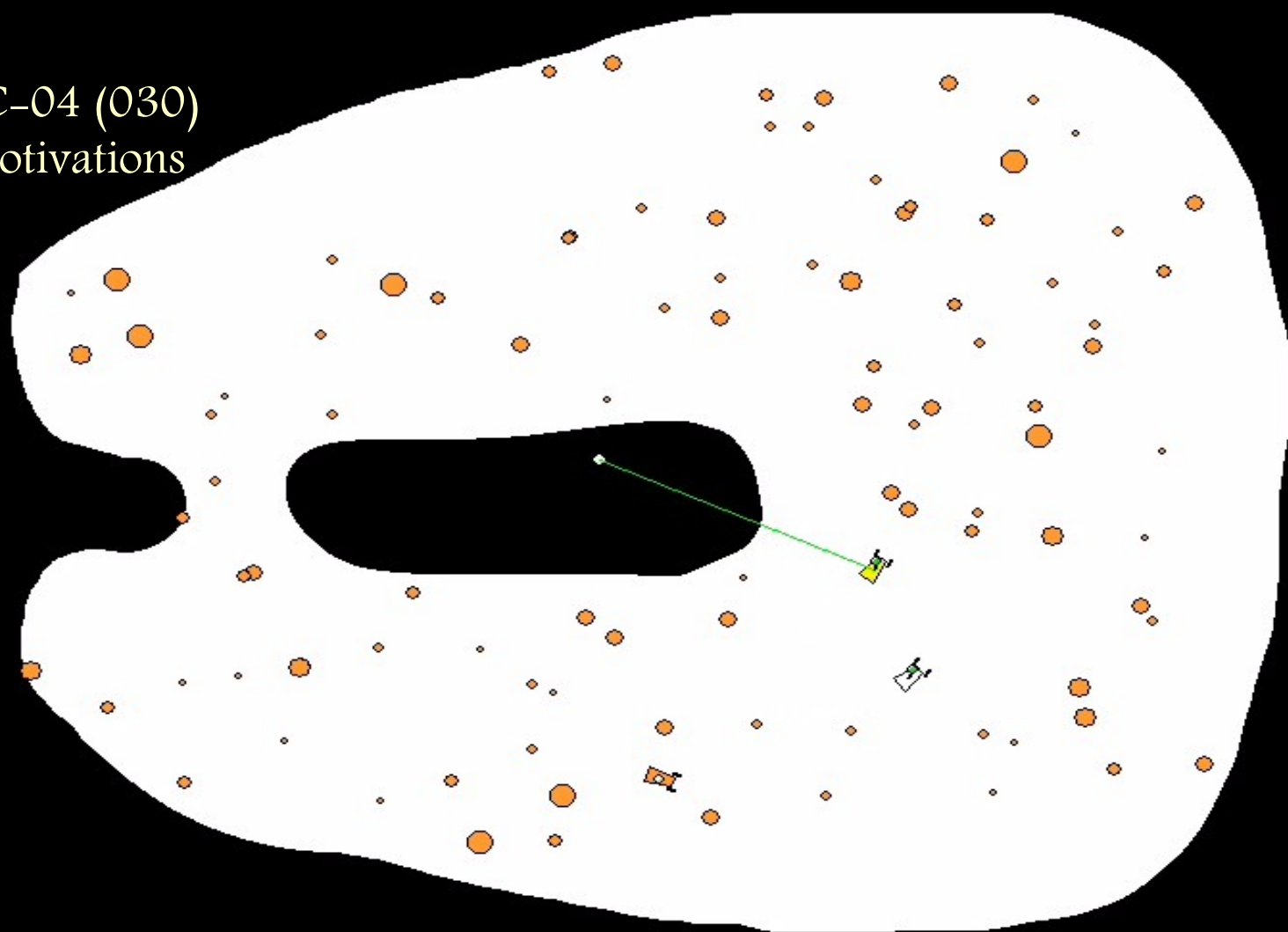
Enhancement 1: Pilots

Scoring each future with the distance raced (instead of one) makes the agent to behave as a real pilot would do:

It will enjoy speeding!

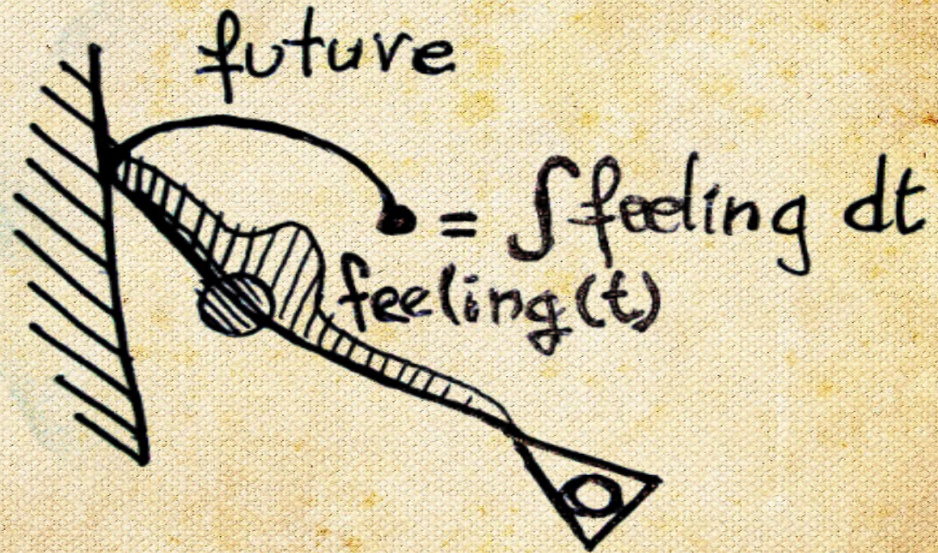


VIDEO C-04 (030)
Sweet Motivations

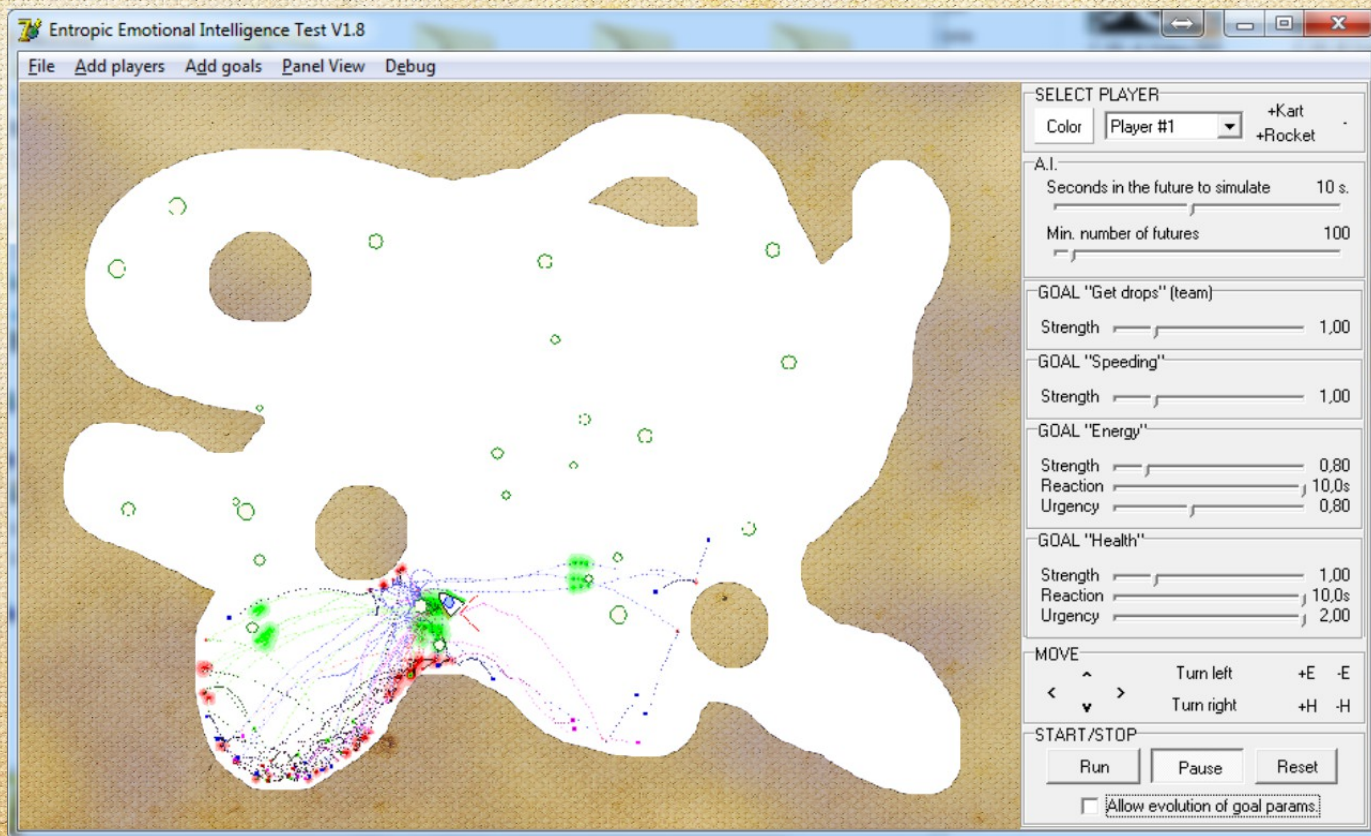


Enhancement 2: Feelings

As in the pilot case, more “enjoyable” goals can be added and, if done correctly, it will cope with “conflicting goals” nicely.

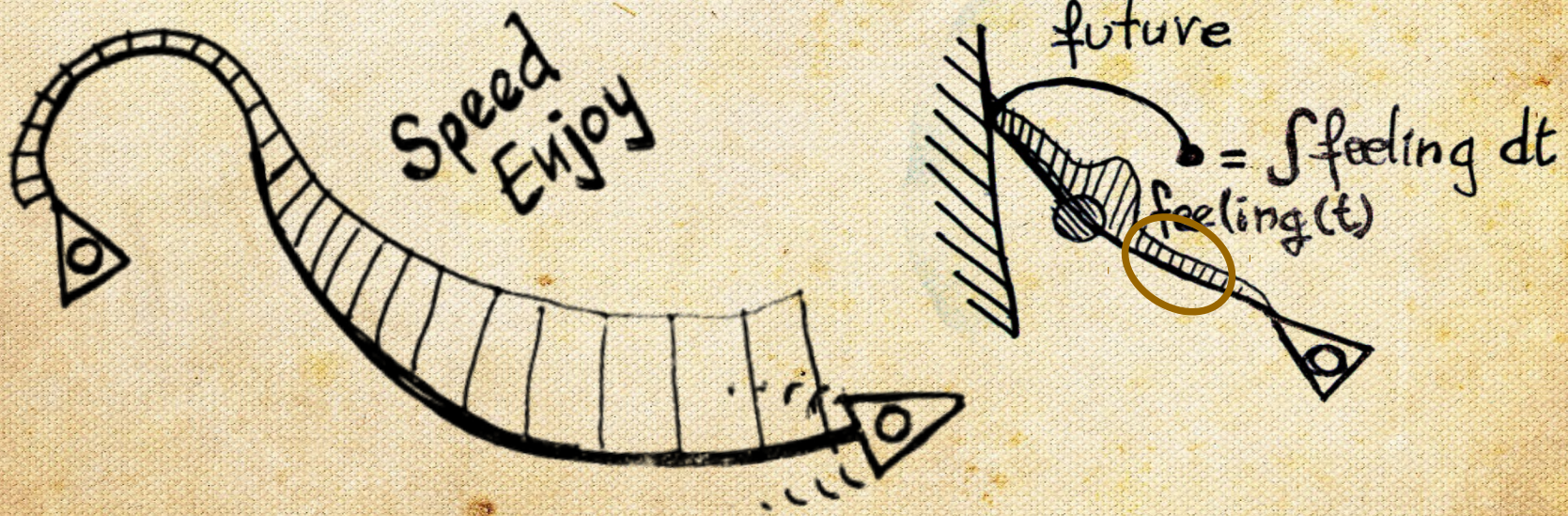


Emotional Intelligence App



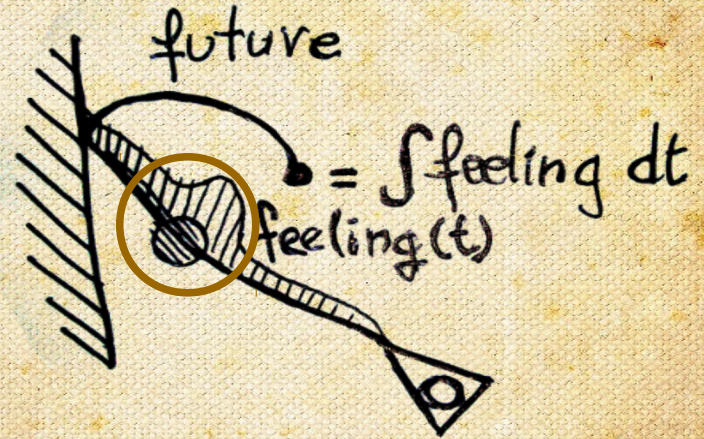
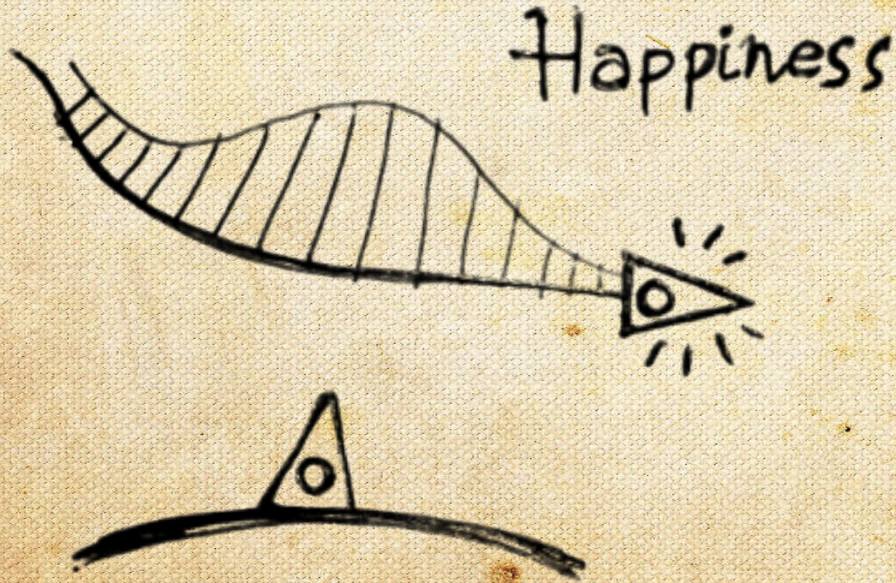
Feeling # 1: Enjoy

Enjoy is what you feel on each “present moment”.



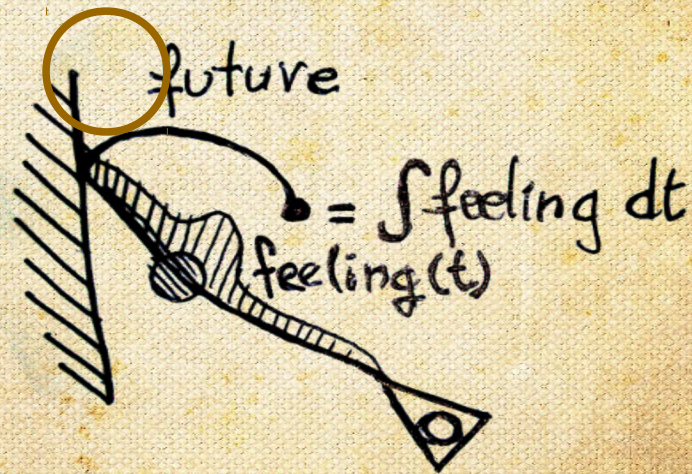
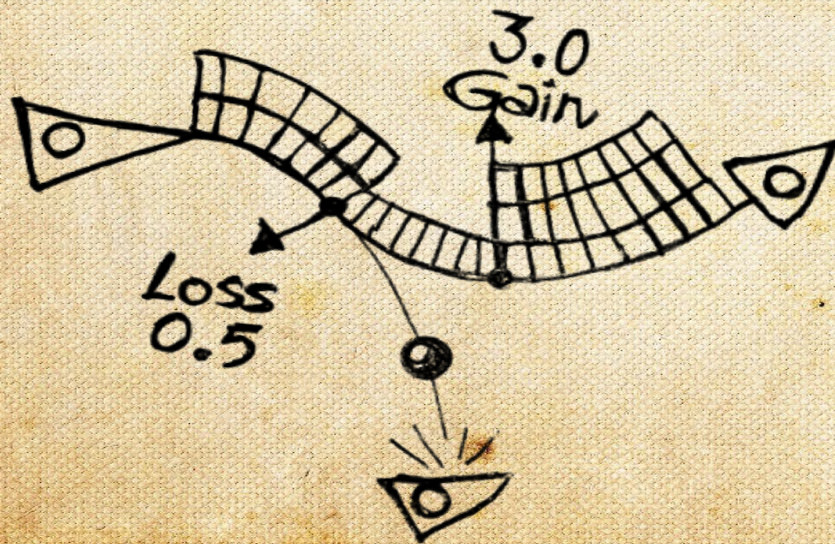
Sentimiento 2: Felicidad

Enjoy scores higher as your mood is higher.



Sentimiento 3: Ganacia-Pérdida

If you loose your leg while dancing, all the enjoy felt on this future was not so funny after all.



Psicologías patológicas

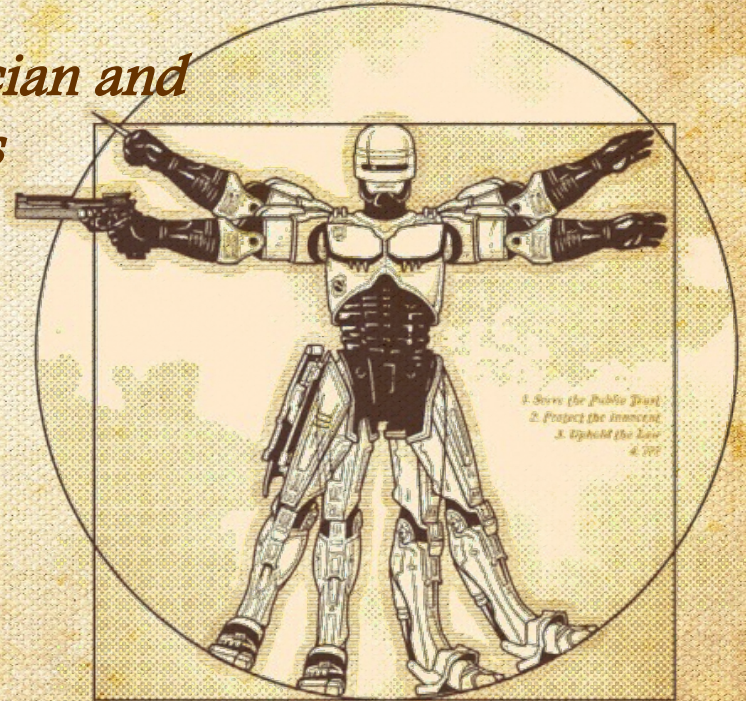
Some goal mixes makes you not so nice...



SkyNet: List of guilties

“A physicist, a psicologist, a mathematician and a programmer talk in a bar about their problems...”

- “Phycisit” complains about uncertantly.
- “Phycologist” shows negative feelings.
- “Mathematician” use imaginary numbers.
- “Programmer” uses neuronal networks.



Some Improvements

1.- Focused Intelligence

A new joystick to cope with risky situations.

2.- Cooperation

Working and living for a common goal.

3.- Transcendence

Cooperating at the longest term.

4.- Neuronal Networks

Learning to predict the future by your own.

5.- Multi-Layer

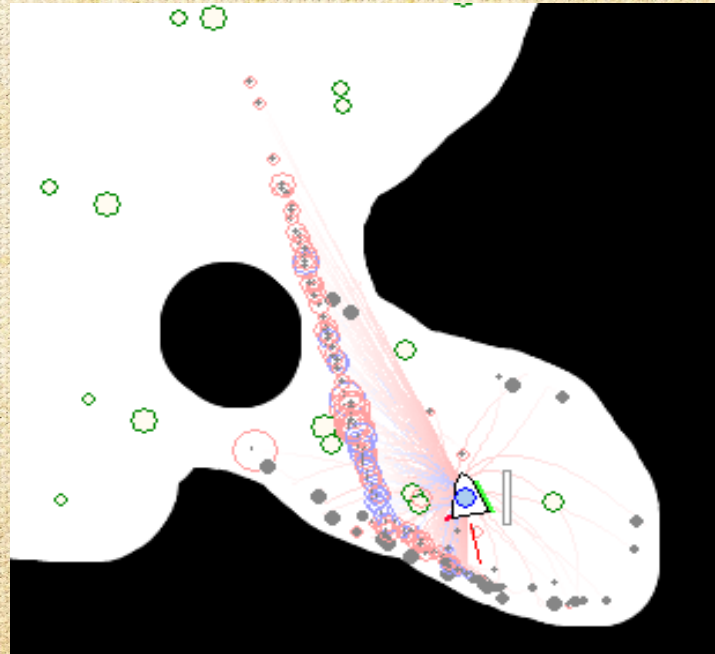
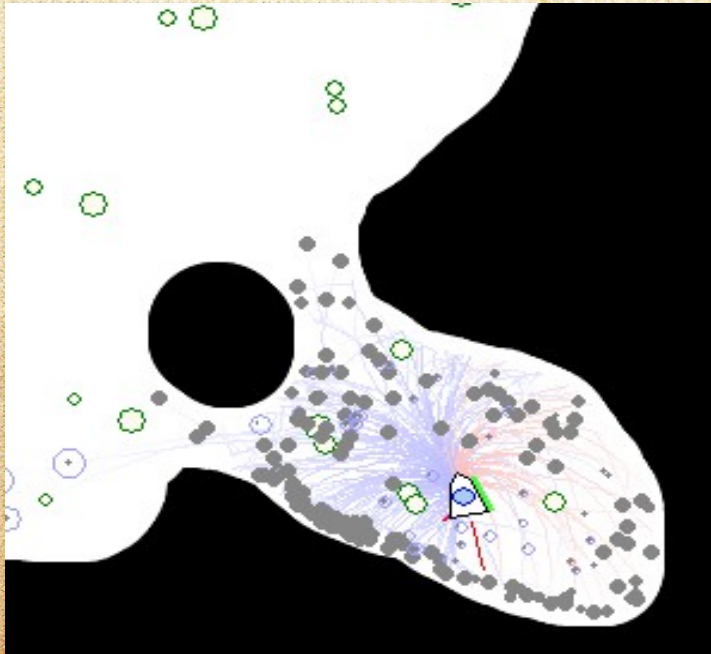
Adjusting feelings to be optimal on the actual conditions.

6.- Auto-Multi-Layer

The power of recursivity.

Focused Intelligence

Blocking your degrees of freedom to avoid risks.



A red chalk drawing on aged, textured paper. On the right side, there is a detailed portrait of a man's head and shoulders. He has thick, curly reddish-brown hair and a beard. His eyes are closed or looking down, and he has a somber or questioning expression. On the left side, a hand is raised, with the index finger pointing straight up towards the top of the frame. The word "Questions?" is written in a dark brown, serif font, positioned in the lower-left area of the image, partially overlapping the hand and the background.

Questions?