

Open-endedness via
Models of human
Notions of
Interestingness

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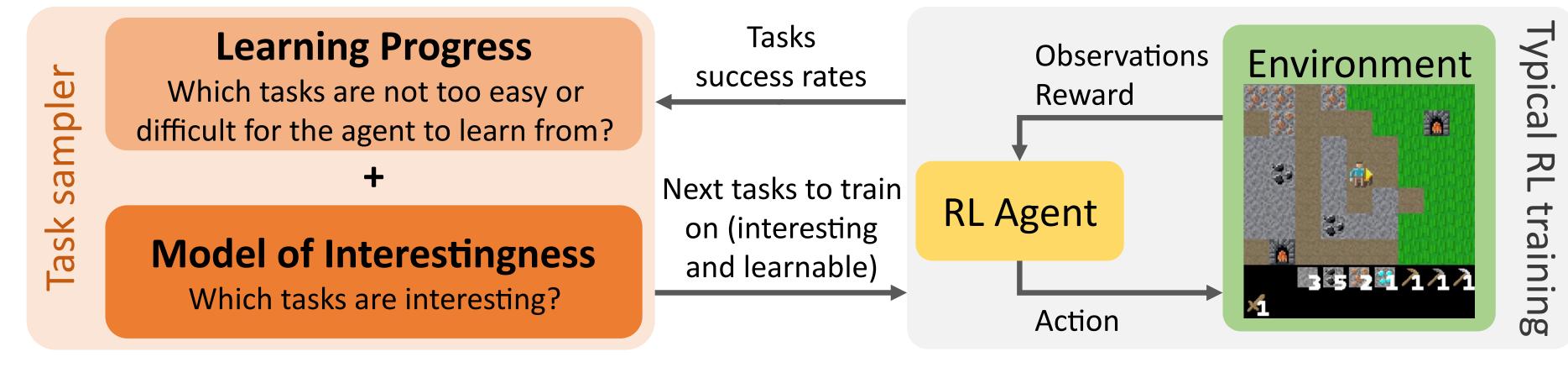




Motivation

- Open-ended algorithms seek to learn new, interesting, diverse tasks forever
- Requires a truly vast space of possible tasks
- But most tasks are not interesting or learnable
- Past attempts to quantify new/ interesting/ novel produce pathologies
- OMNI solves these problems with Foundation Models, which intriguingly understand what is interesting and learnable

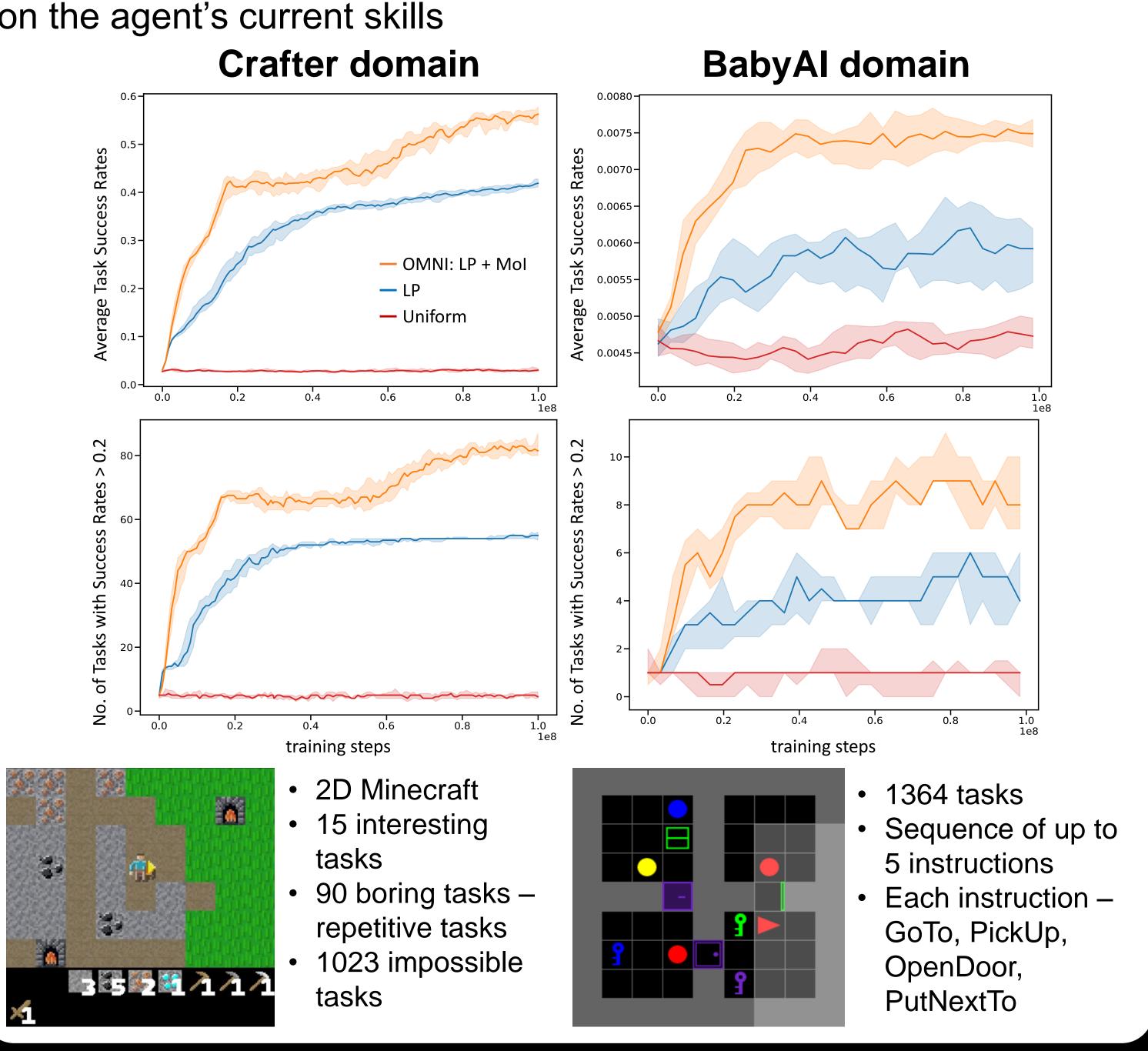
Methods



Learning progress (LP) ~= change in task success probabilities
Tasks with higher LP are more likely to be sampled

Experiments (Predefined Task Space)

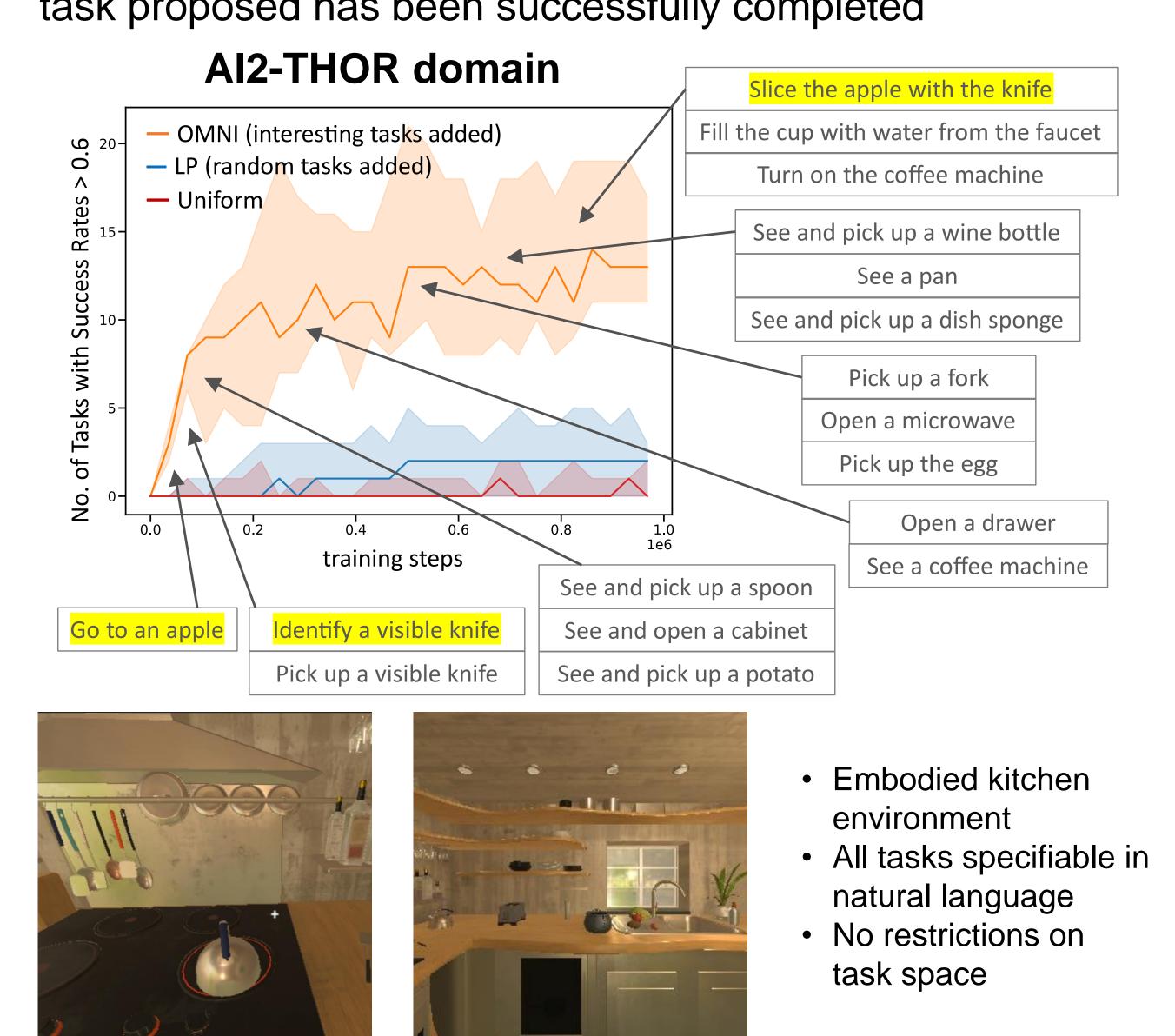
GPT-3 / GPT-4 predicts whether the tasks are interesting, conditioned on the agent's current skills



Experiments (Infinite Task Space)

GPT-4 suggests the next learnable and interesting tasks for the agent to learn on, conditioned on the agent's current skills

 Use code as a Universal Reward Function to identify if any task proposed has been successfully completed



Input Prompt Example

Encourage suggestions of interestingly different tasks

The ultimate goal is to learn as many interestingly different tasks as possible ...

Environment description

The agent is in a kitchen ...

Tasks the agent currently does well:

- Go to an apple
- Go to the knife
- See a potato

Tasks the agent cannot do yet:

- Go to the bread
- Pick up the apple
- Open the fridge

- See a plate

Output Example

Reasoning:

The next tasks should involve simple interactions with objects that agent can already recognize ...

Next tasks in natural language:

- 1. Pick up the knife
- 2. Slice the potato with the knife
- 3. Recognize and locate the coffee machine

Next tasks as sequence of environment states:

1. [[obj_attributes("Knife", "visible": True)],

[obj_attributes("Knife", "isPickedUp": True)]]
2. [[obj_attributes("Potato", "visible": True)],

[obj_attributes("Knife", "visible": True)],
[obj_attributes("Potato", "isSliced": True)]]

3. [[obj_attributes("CoffeeMachine", "visible": True)]]

Part of the agent's observations

Code as reward functions

Discussion & Future Work

- OMNI improves as FMs improve
- Multi-modal Model of Interestingness – Visual inputs?
- Scale what happens with more compute?
- Can we train across domains?