

The Rational Selection of Goal Operations and the Integration of Search Strategies with Goal-Driven Autonomy

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- Intelligent Physical System
- Fowards Intelligent Autonomy
- > The Problem Domain
- Search Strategies
- Working Example
- Empirical Results
- Conclusion



Intelligent Physical System

A **Cognitive System** that combines perception, actuation, and communication to operate *robustly* in the real world

Capabilities:

- Perceive: Gather information about the real world.
- Think: Process the percepts to achieve and generate thoughts/goals.
- Act: Perform actions in the real-world using controls.
- Communicate: Explain thought process to other agents.

Issues:

- Unexpected events
- Partial Observability

***** Examples:

- Self-driving cars
- Humanoid robots.

Simon





✤ Waymo



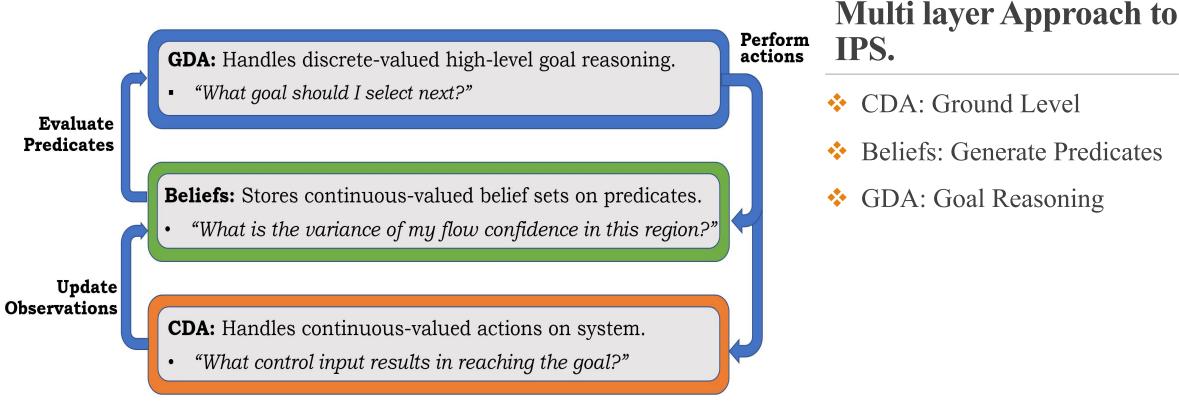
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Towards Intelligent Autonomy

A Framework Focused on Reasoning about Agents' Goals.

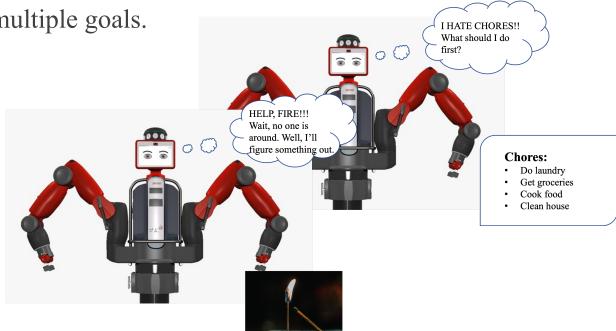






Goal Operations

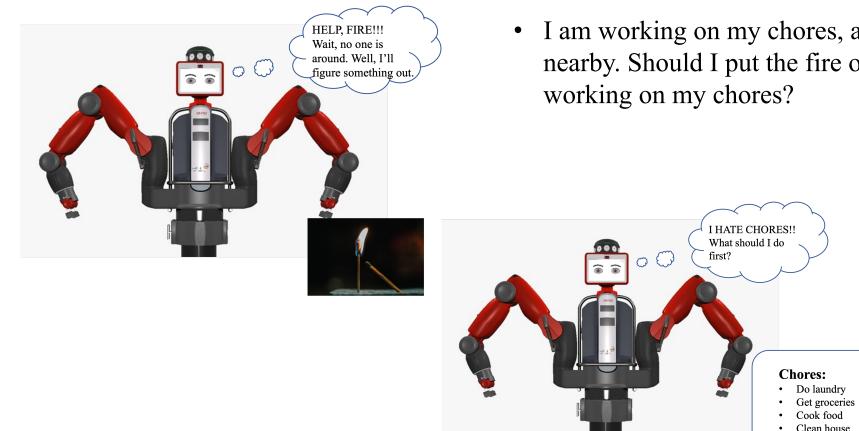
- ✤ Goal Selection: Select one appropriate goal among multiple goals.
- ✤ Goal Formulation: Create a new goal.
- ✤ Goal Change: Change goal to a similar one.
- ✤ Goal Monitors: Check if the goal is valid.
- ✤ Goal Delegation: Give goals to a different agent.



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- Kondrakunta, S., Gogineni, V. R., Molineaux, M., & Cox, M. T. (In Press). Problem recognition, explanation and goal formulation. In *Fifth International Conference on Applied Cognitive Computing (ACC)*. Springer.
- Kondrakunta, S., & Cox, M. T. (In Press). Autonomous Goal Selection Operations for Agent-Based Architectures. In *Fifth International Conference on Applied Cognitive Computing (ACC)*. Springer.



Multiple Goal Operations co-occur



I am working on my chores, and a fire erupted nearby. Should I put the fire out (or) continue



The Rational Selection of Goal Operations

State Transition System: possible states and actions, successor function

 $\Sigma = (S, A, \gamma)$

Successor Function: returns next state given current state and action

 $\gamma: S \times A \longrightarrow S$

Problem Solution: a sequence of actions (plan) $\pi = \alpha_1 \mid \pi[2 \dots n] = \langle \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_n \rangle$

Plan Execution: starting from the initial state (s_0) results in the goal state (s_g)

 $\gamma(s_0,\pi)=\gamma(\gamma(s_0,\alpha_1),\pi[2\dots n])\to s_g\vDash g$

```
ExecGoalOperations (\Sigma, s_c, s_e, g_c, \hat{G})
        \pi \leftarrow \Pi(\Sigma, s_c, g_c)
        while R(s_c) > 0 do
2.
3.
              s_c \leftarrow \gamma(s_c, \pi[1])
              \pi \leftarrow \langle \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \dots \alpha_n \rangle
4.
              s_e \leftarrow s_e \cup pre(\pi[1]) \cup \pi[1]^+ - \pi[1]^-
5.
6.
              if s_c \not\models s_e then
7.
                    q_f \leftarrow \beta(s_c, q_c)
8.
                    q_s \leftarrow \delta^{s_e}(s_c, \hat{G})
                    g_{aff} \leftarrow AllGoalsAffected(s_c, s_e, \hat{G})
9.
                    if g_s in g_{aff} then
10.
11.
                            g_c \leftarrow g_f
                             \hat{G} \leftarrow \hat{G} \cup q_c
12.
13.
                     else
14.
                            g_c \leftarrow g_s
15.
                     \pi \leftarrow \Pi(\Sigma, s_c, q_c)
16.
              if \pi = \langle \rangle then
                    \hat{G} \leftarrow \hat{G} - q_c
17.
                    q_c \leftarrow \delta^{s_e}(s_c, \hat{G})
18.
                    \pi \leftarrow Plan(\Sigma, s_c, q_c)
19.
```



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The Problem Domain

The Marine Survey Domain.



The Marine Survey Domain



Northwest: 31°25.264'N (31.421064°N) 80°55.272'W (80.921200°W) Northeast: 31°25.264'N (31.421064°N) 80°49.689'W (80.828145°W) Southeast: 31°21.764'N (31.362732°N) 80°49.689'W (80.828145°W)

- Long missions (one two months)
- Minimum communication



Autonomous Agents Used in the Domains





Goals and Problems

GOALS

***** Gather measurements

- Temperature
- Salinity
- Pressure
- ***** Discover hot spots
- Track fish

PROBLEMS

- Remora attacks
- ***** Blowouts
- Obstacles
- Shark attacks



Search Strategies

Structured Search (SS)

- Modified stochastic hill-climbing
- Sample N-S-E-W sides of cell for estimate of adjacent cell densities

Ergodic Search (EG)

• Relates time-averaged trajectory to spatial distribution of information

$$\epsilon(x(\cdot)) = \sum_{k=0}^{K} \Delta_k |c_k(x(\cdot)) - \phi_k|^2$$

• Simulate forward over limited horizon to produce control signal for trajectory

***** Structured Search Combined with Ergodic Search (SSCEG)

- Ergodic search with each cell of structure search
- Ignores N-S-E-W edges



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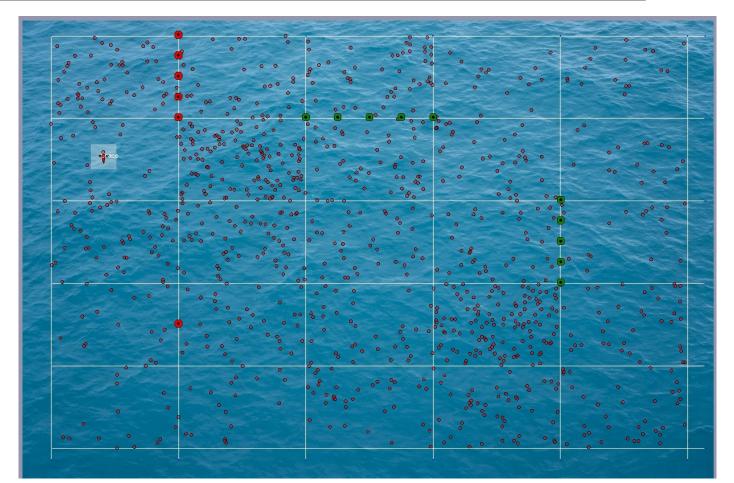
Working Example with Grace

- Mission Oriented Operating Suite (MOOS)
- Sensors on board:
 - Temperature
 - Pressure
 - Acoustic receiver
 - Several others

Ping Detection:

• Gaussian curve

Benjamin, M. R., Schmidt, H., Newman, P. M., & Leonard, J. J. (2010). Nested autonomy for unmanned marine vehicles with moos-ivp. Journal of Field Robotics, 27(6), 834–875.





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Experimental Setup

- ✤ Assumption: 1000 Fish tags
- ♦ Grace begins surveying with 100 initial starting locations and 25 cells, we have 100*25=2500 trials.
- ✤ Anomalies: Remora attacks, blockades and flow.
- Performance metric: F1 Scores.
- ✤ Agents for comparison:
 - Select-1st: always chooses selection first
 - Formulate-1st: always chooses formulation first
 - ✤ ASGO: Uses the developed algorithm



Empirical Results

Anomalies	Parameter	Select-1st	Formulate-1st	ASGO
Remora	Accuracy	0.984	0.983	0.993
and	Recall	0.620	0.670	0.840
flow	Precision	0.984	0.893	0.988
	F1 score	0.760	0.766	0.908
Remora,	Accuracy	0.981	0.984	0.990
block	Recall	0.540	0.650	0.790
and	Precision	0.981	0.928	0.975
flow	F1 score	0.697	0.765	0.872



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Conclusion

- Open-source Code available at <u>https://github.com/COLAB2/midca</u>
- ***** Integrating cognition and autonomous control is hard in any domain
 - Much still in preliminary stages, but exciting results are emerging
 - Combining simulation studies and fielded trial promises advances in intelligent autonomous agents
 - Work on belief spaces will better integrate Cognitive agents and Control architectures.
 - Include other goal operations, Ex: goal change.