

Pervasively neural cognitive architectures: What they entail, what they may deliver, how they remain elusive

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Neural inspiration in autonomous driving/robotics

- has returned center stage largely through Deep Learning, primarily in vision
- past discomfort about lack of theoretical penetration/proof of competence has faded as performance has become better
- rely on benchmarks with an eye for super-human performance

Neural inspiration

- acceptance is helped by fact that NN are used in a narrow way...
- essentially as intelligent filters that extract information for neural representations... on which action/decisions are based
- decision making, planning, coordination, and control remain to a large extent outside the neural metaphor

Neural inspiration

- this helps circumscribing the problem on limited verifiability
- but is also a limitation in itself... => underusing a potential revolution...
- => embodied cognition in closed loop rather than static representations and plans

Cognition in the wild...

- attention/gaze
- active perception/working memory
- action plans/decisions/sequences
- goal orientation
- motor control
- background knowledge
- learning from experience

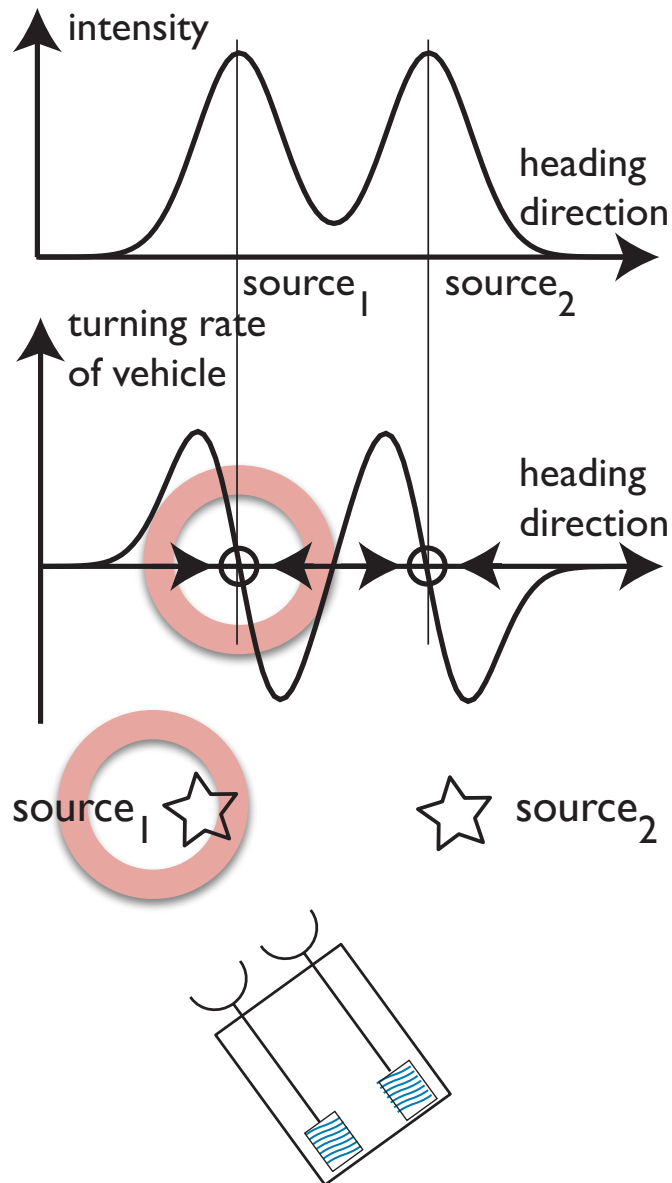


=> underlying neural processes have dynamic properties

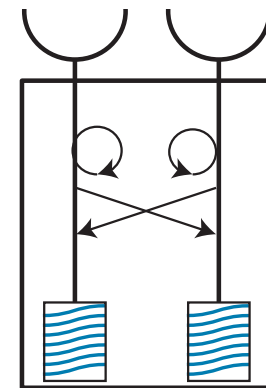
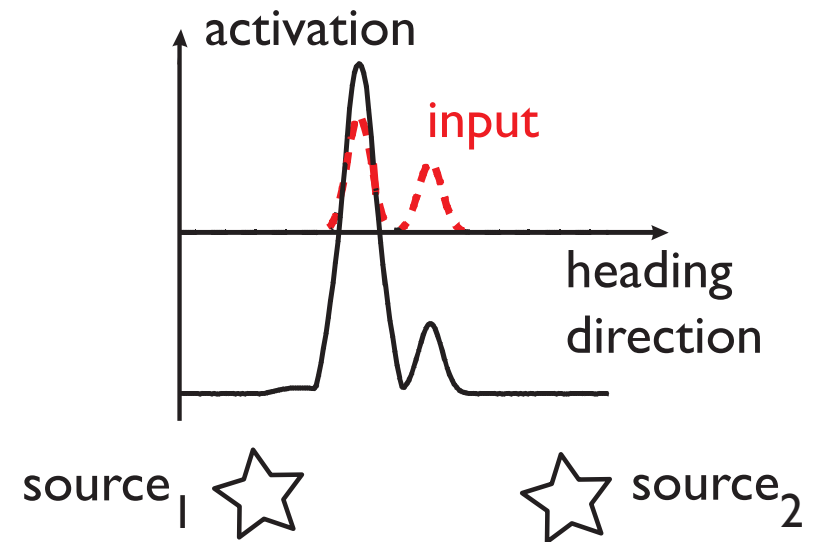
- graded state
- continuous time
- from which discrete events and categorical behavior emerge
- continuous/intermittent link to the sensory and motor surfaces in closed loop
- => dynamics
- => stability



Two forms of dynamics



behavioral dynamics



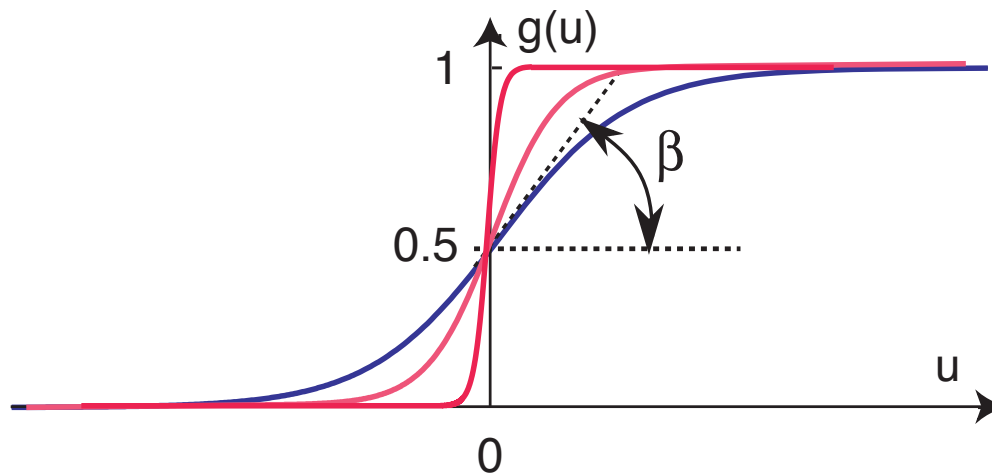
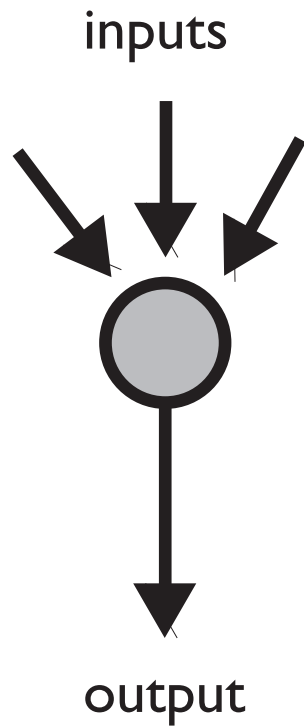
neural dynamics

Embodiment hypothesis

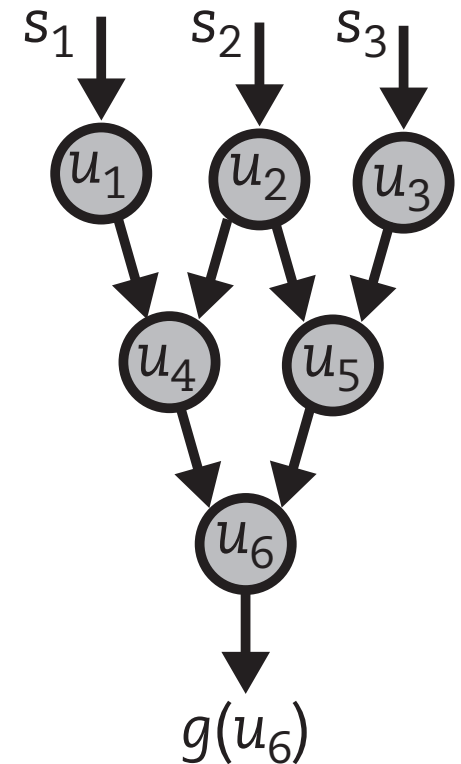
- all cognition is like soccer playing = has the properties of embodied cognition
- => embodied cognition reaches all forms of cognition, including “higher” symbolic reasoning



Forward neural networks form input-output mappings/functions



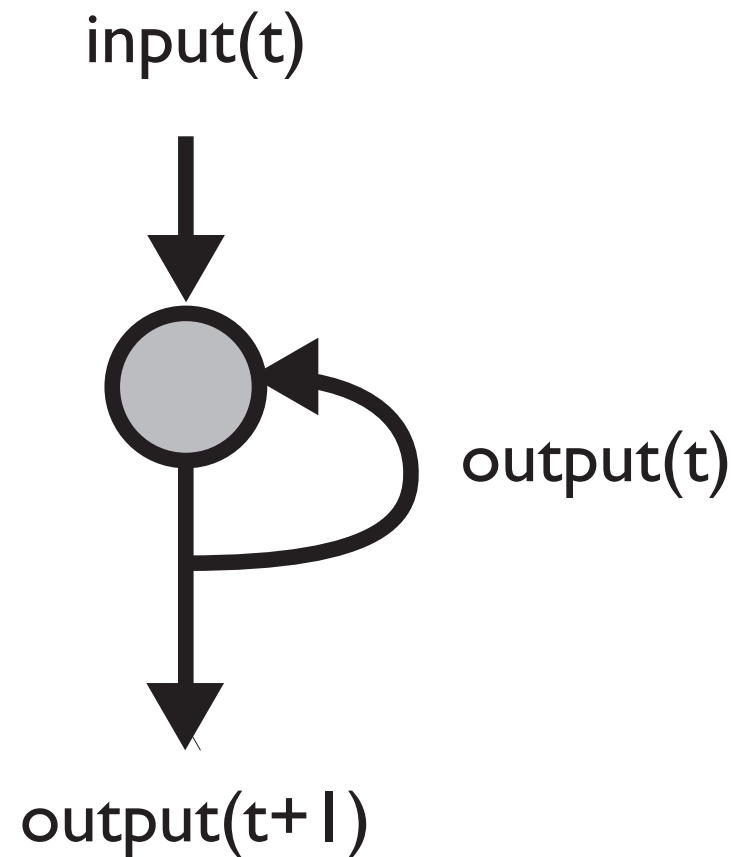
$$\text{output} = g \left(\sum (\text{inputs}) \right)$$



Recurrent neural networks require concept of (continuous) time => neural dynamics

$$\dot{u}(t) = -u(t) + h + \text{input}(t) + g(u(t))$$

activation state, $u(t)$

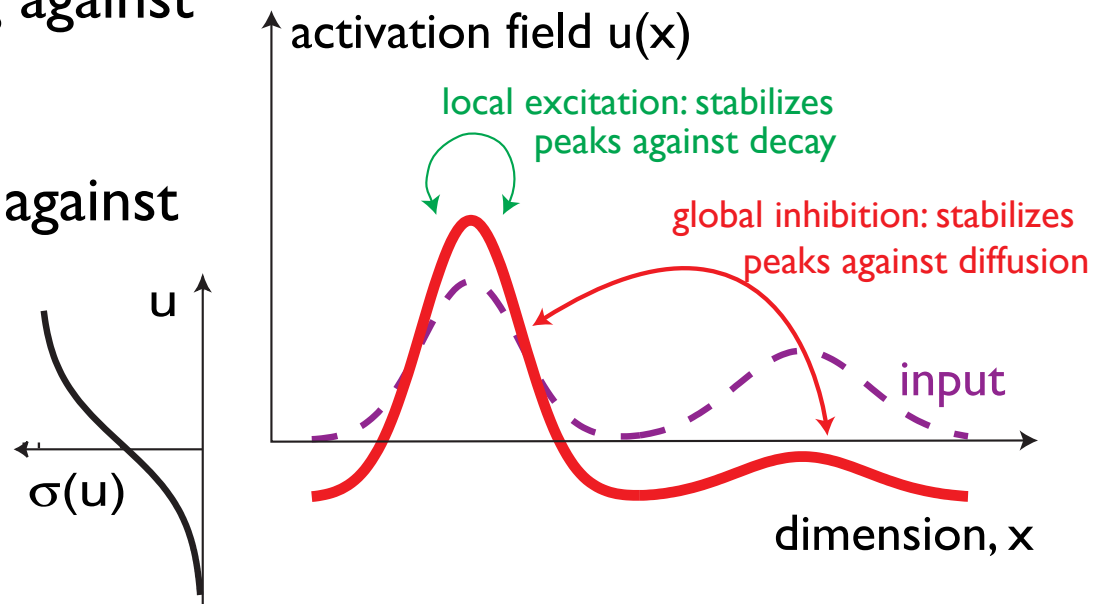


Self-generated/self-stabilized activation patterns in neural dynamics

- key to cognition... !
- activation generated/sustained by recurrent connectivity (rather than by input)
- who recurrently excites who?
- => need for embedding in low-dimensional space

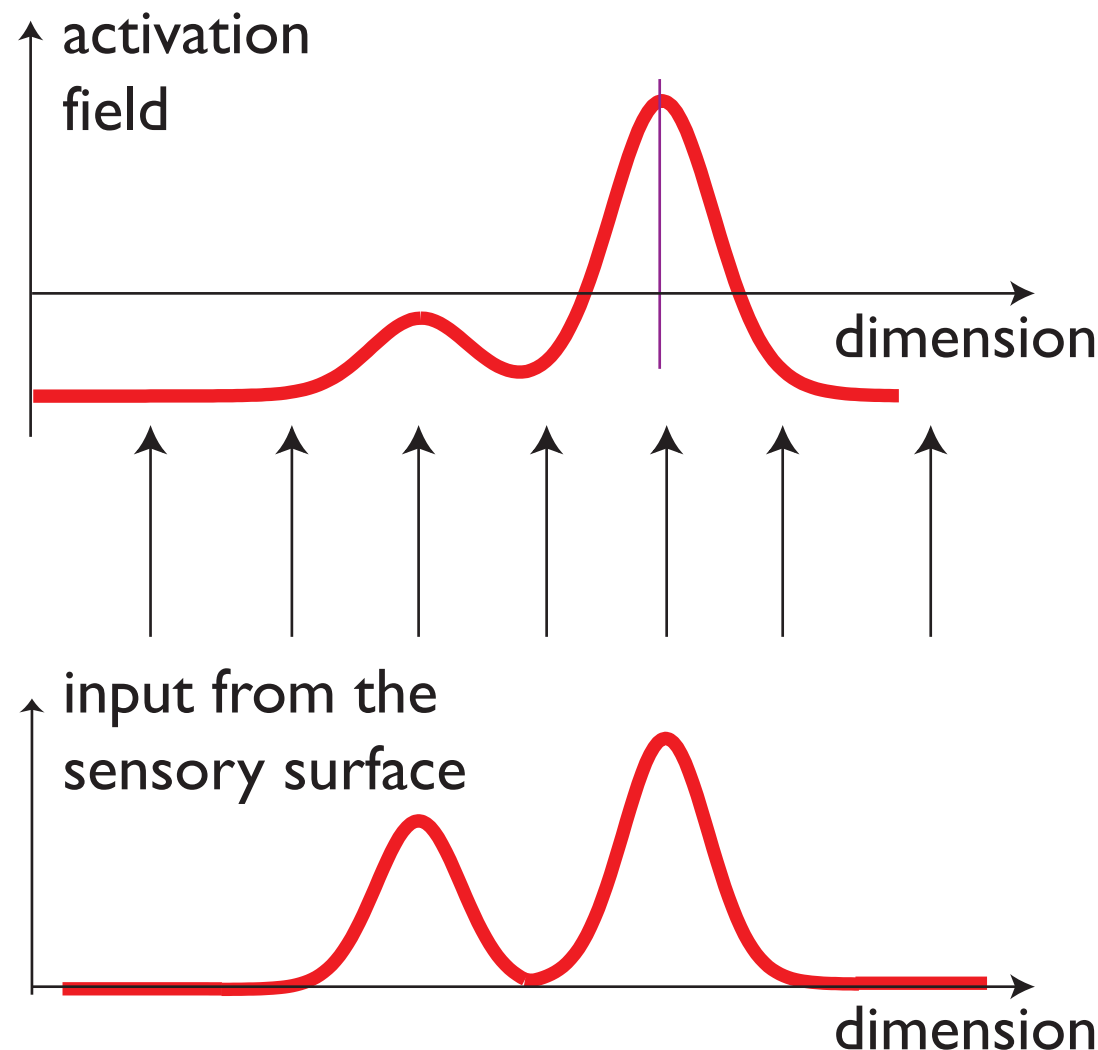
Dynamic neural fields

- localized activation patterns stabilized by regular pattern of recurrent connectivity
- stabilized by excitatory coupling against decay
- stabilized by inhibitory coupling against diffusive spread
- \Rightarrow attractors



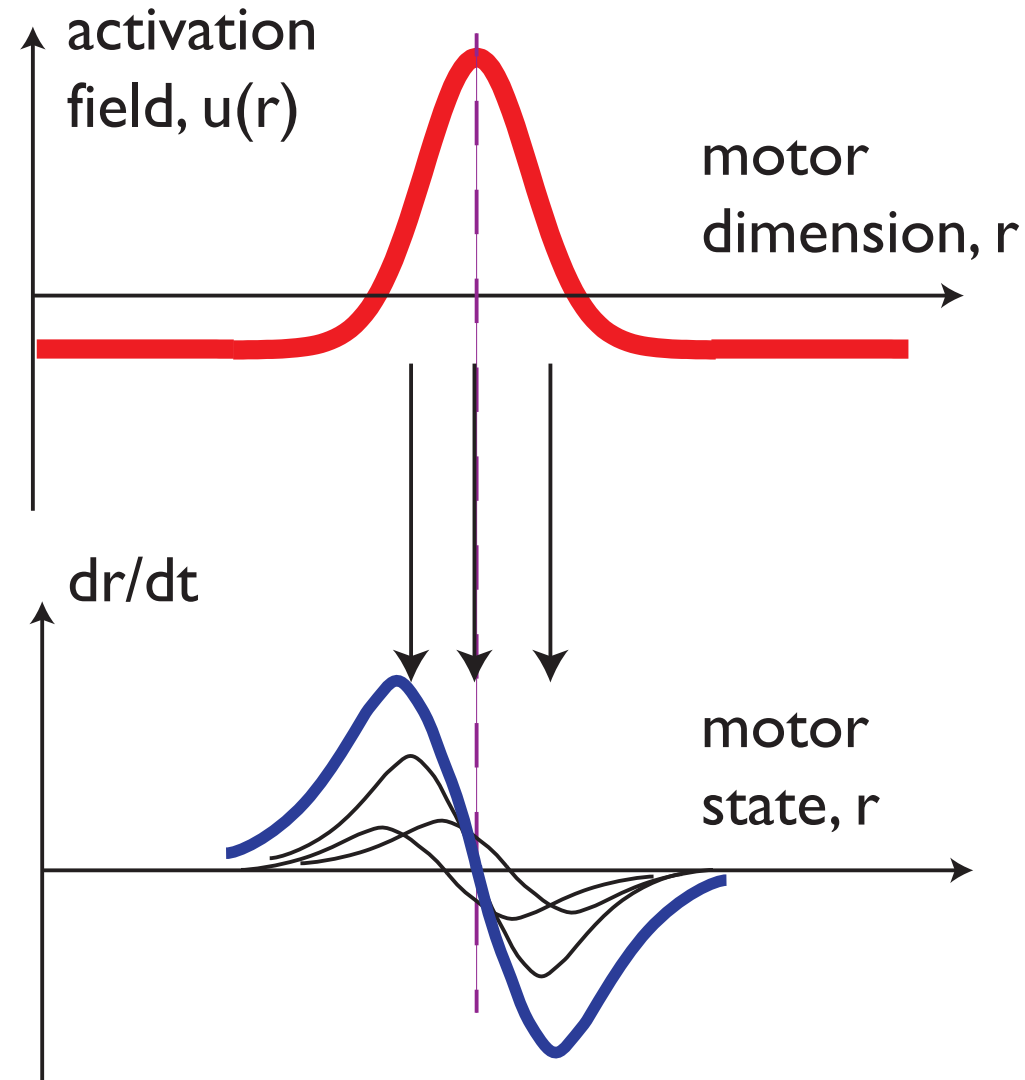
Embedding in low-dimensional space

- through forward connectivity from sensory surface
- e.g., feature maps...
- e.g. deep networks...



Embedding in low-dimensional space

- through forward projections onto motor surfaces...
- \Rightarrow behavioral dynamics
- e.g., through peripheral reflex loops



=> simulation

Dynamic Field Theory

■ attractor activation states

- input driven solution (sub-threshold)

- self-stabilized solution (peak, supra-threshold)

■ instabilities

- detection/reverse detection => events

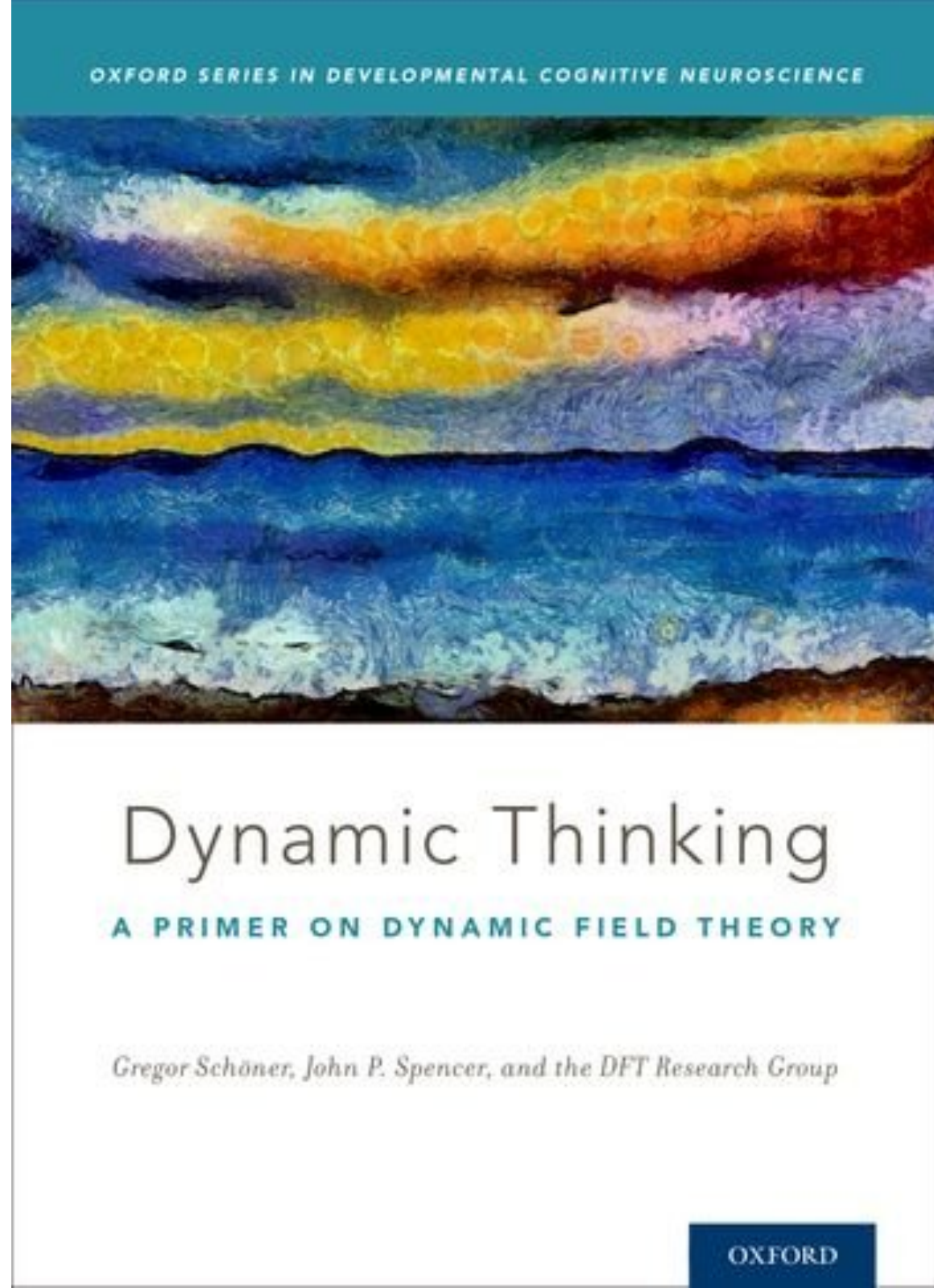
- selection => decision making

- memory => WM

- boost driven detection: => categories, switching

=> Dynamic Field Theory

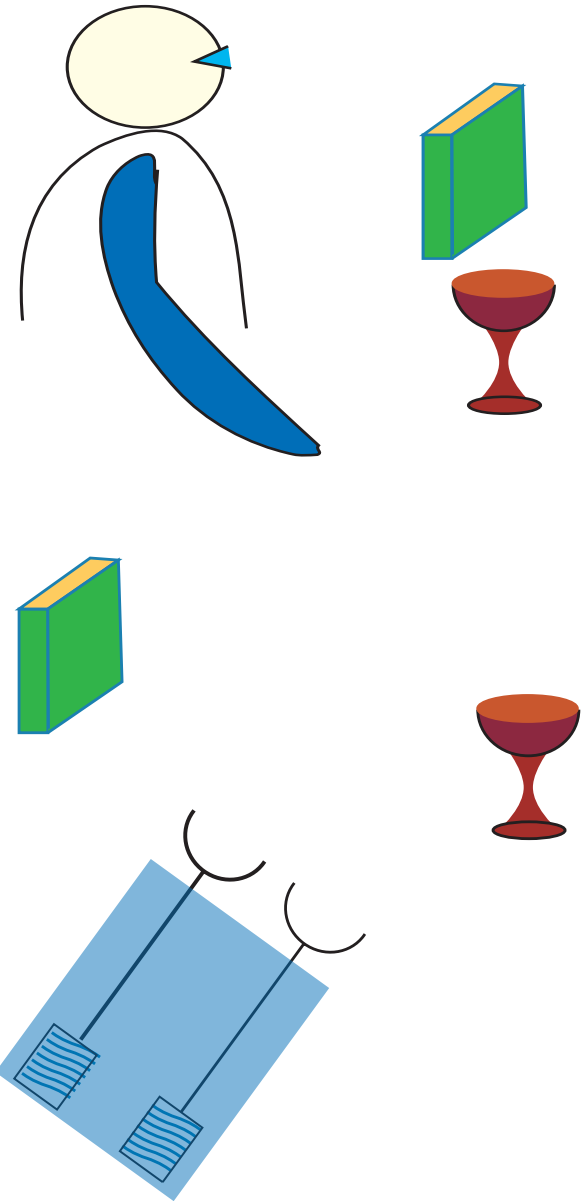
- “pervasively” neural processing accounts of behavior and cognition
- dynamicfieldtheory.org



Building embodied cognition

■ two scenarios

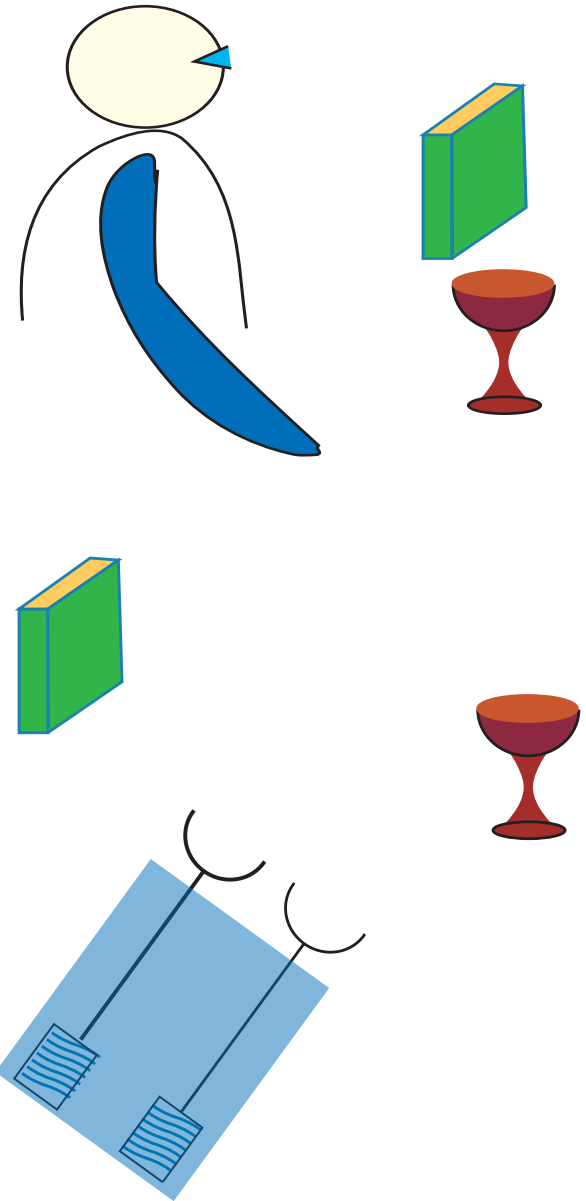
- “table-top”: directing action or thought at objects in a scene
- “navigation”: generating actions while moving through a world



Building embodied cognition

■ notions in both scenarios

- scene representation
- generating sequences
- concepts
- goals, knowledge, problem solving



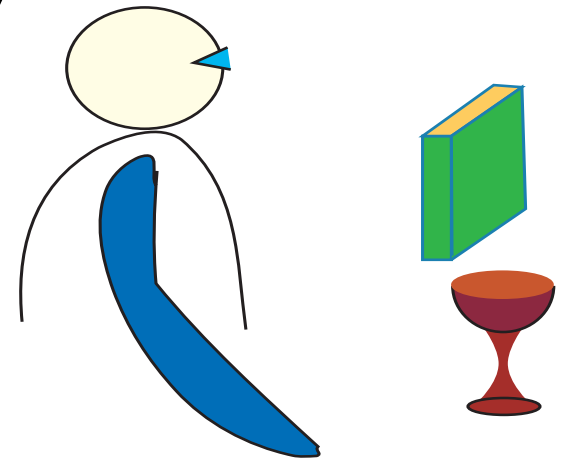
Scene representation

■ any action directed at an object begins with bringing the object into the attentional foreground

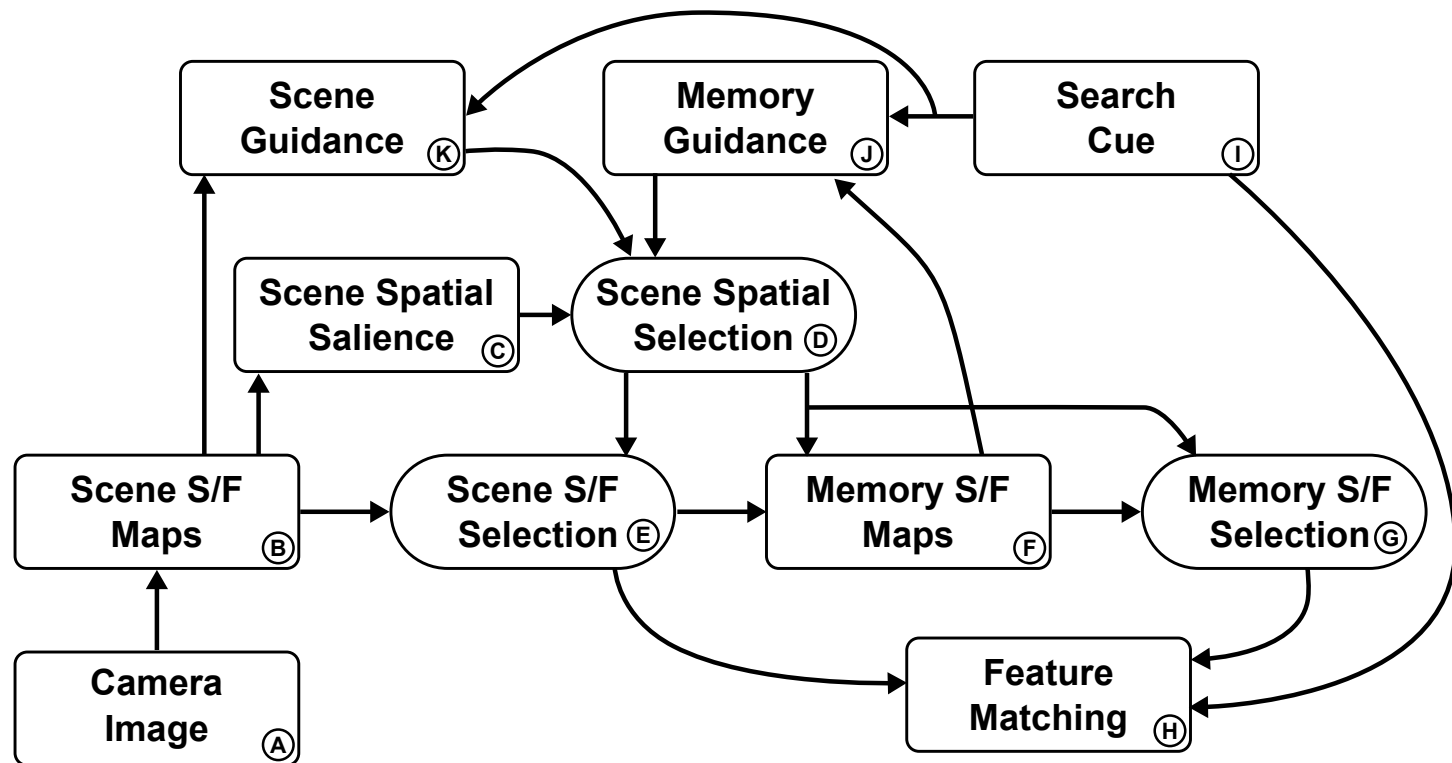
■ visual search

■ attentional selection in scene memory

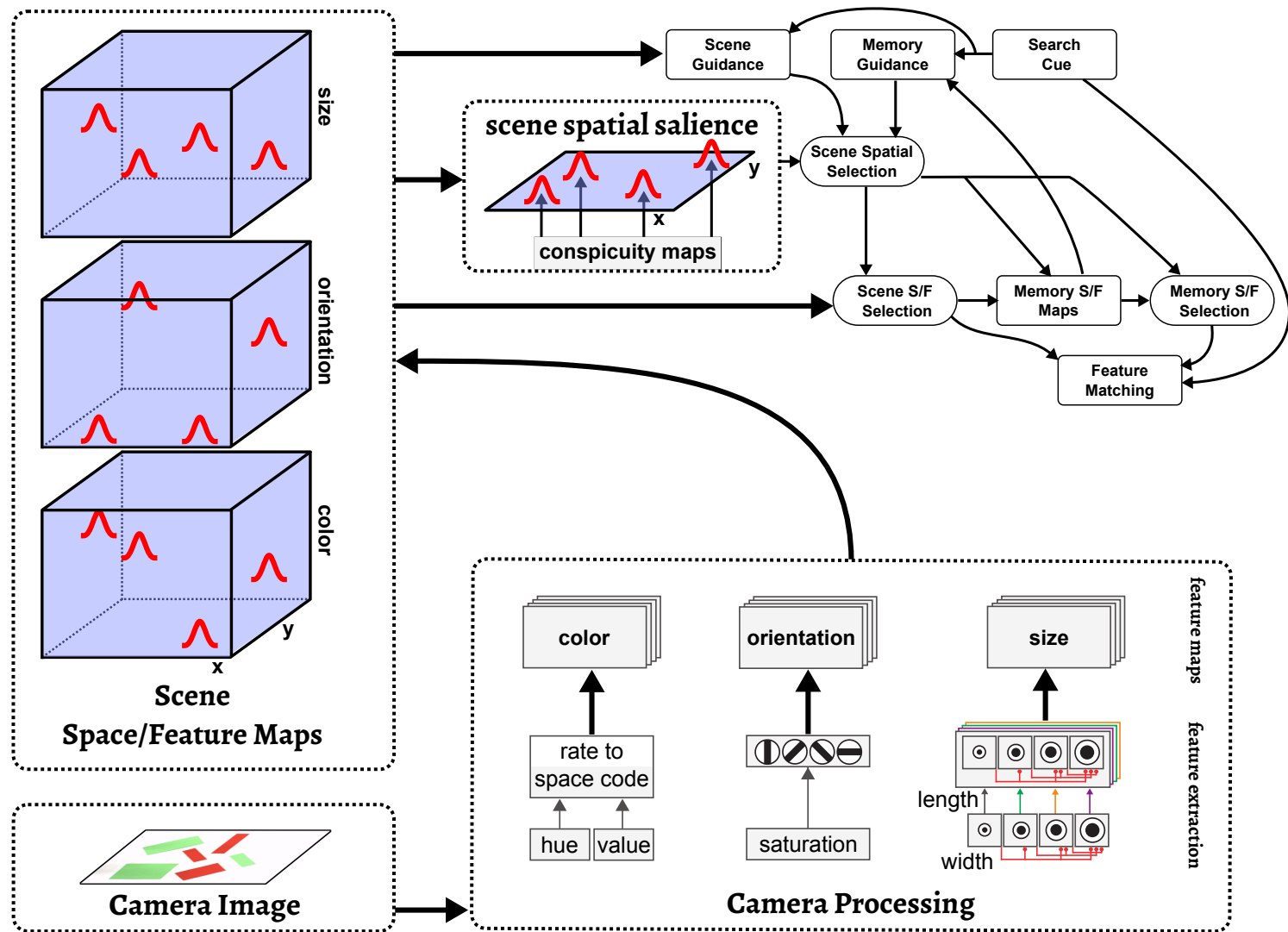
■ (selection within mental maps)



Neural dynamic architecture of scene memory and visual search



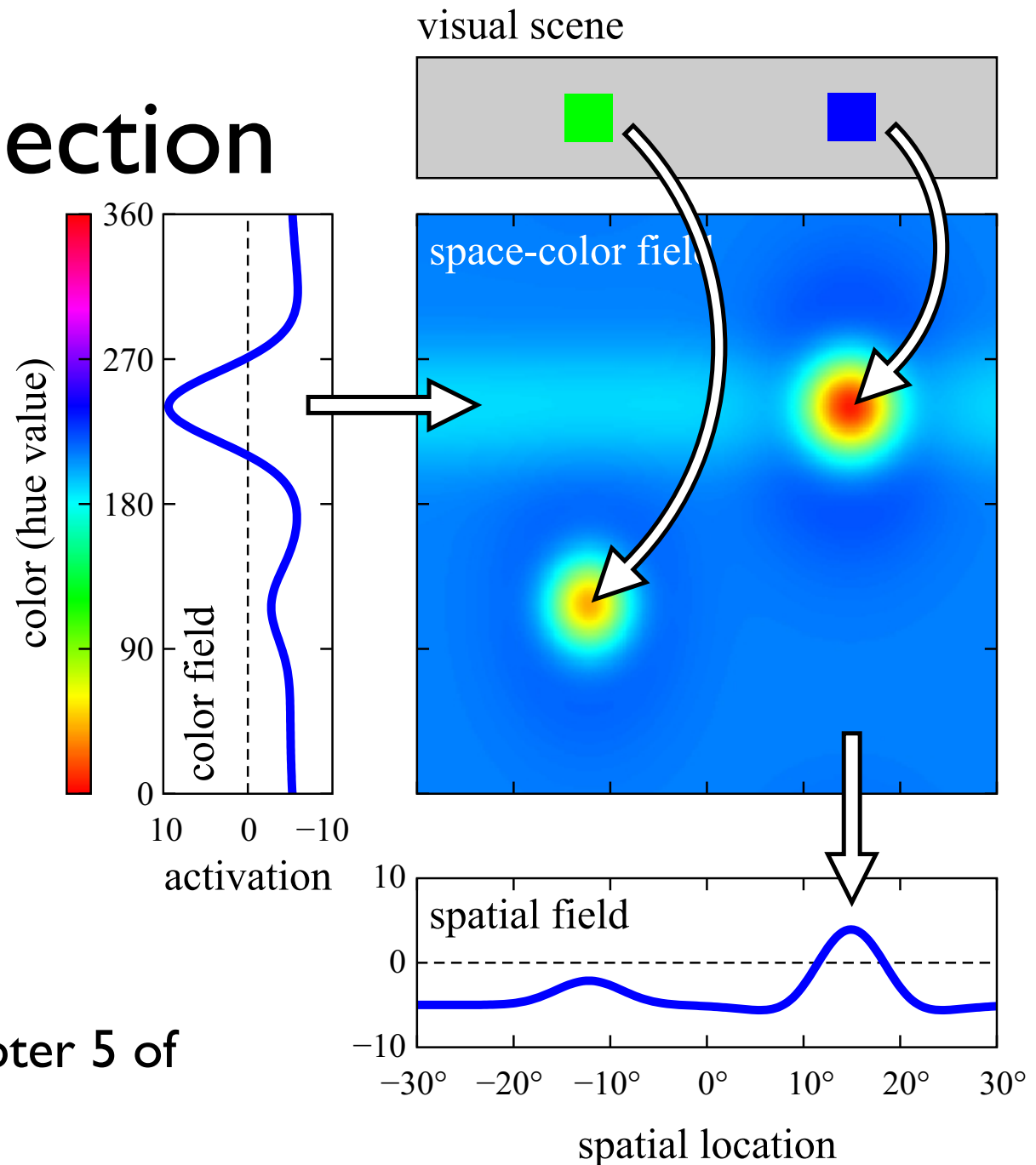
[Grieben et al, Attention, Perception & Psychophysics, in press]



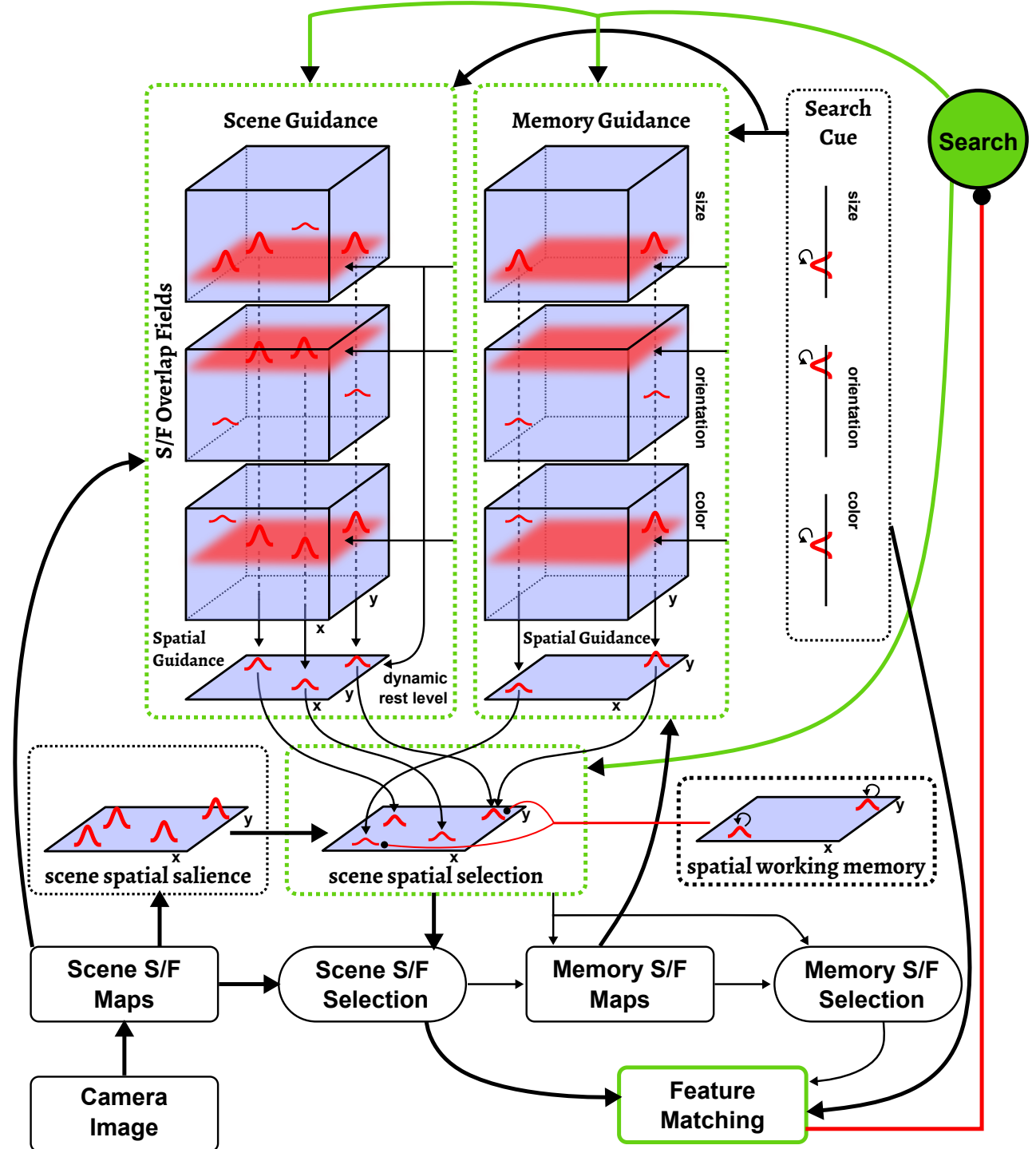
[Grieben et al, Attention, Perception & Psychophysics, in press]

Attentional selection

■ boost driven
detection
instability



[Schneegans, Lins, Spencer, Chapter 5 of
DFT Primer, 2016]



[Grieben et al, Attention, Perception & Psychophysics, in press]

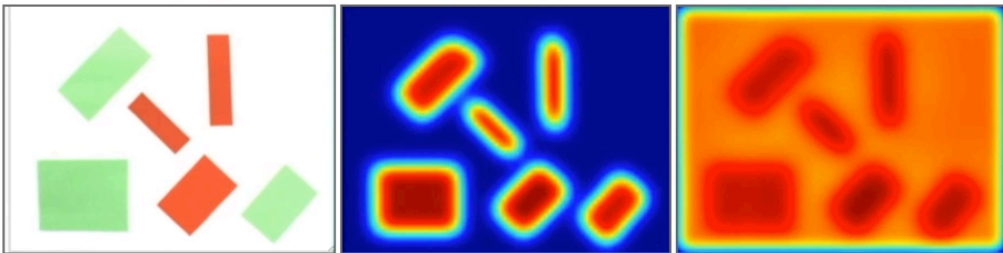
Autonomous sequences of visual exploration and cued visual search

SALIENCY MAP

CAMERA INPUT

FEED FORWARD SALIENCY MAP

SALIENCY BOOST

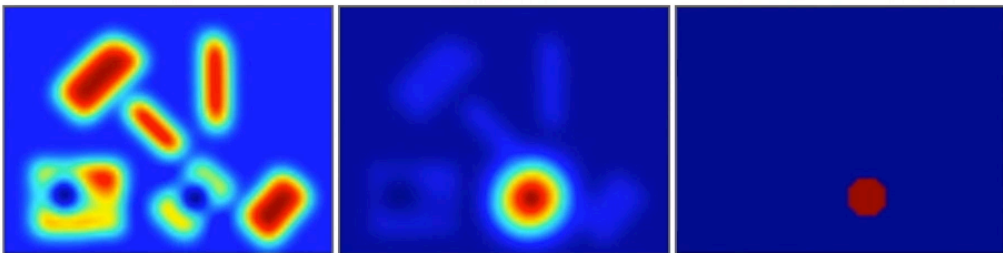


ATTENTION

INPUT

ACTIVATION

SIGMOIDED ACTIVATION



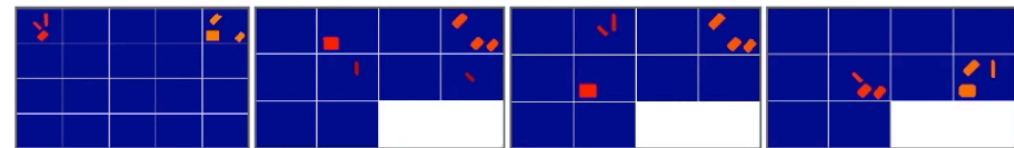
FEATURE MAPS

COLOR

ORIENTATION

WIDTH

LENGTH



FEATURE PROCESSING (ORIENTATION)

ATTENDED

REFERENCE

WORKING MEMORY

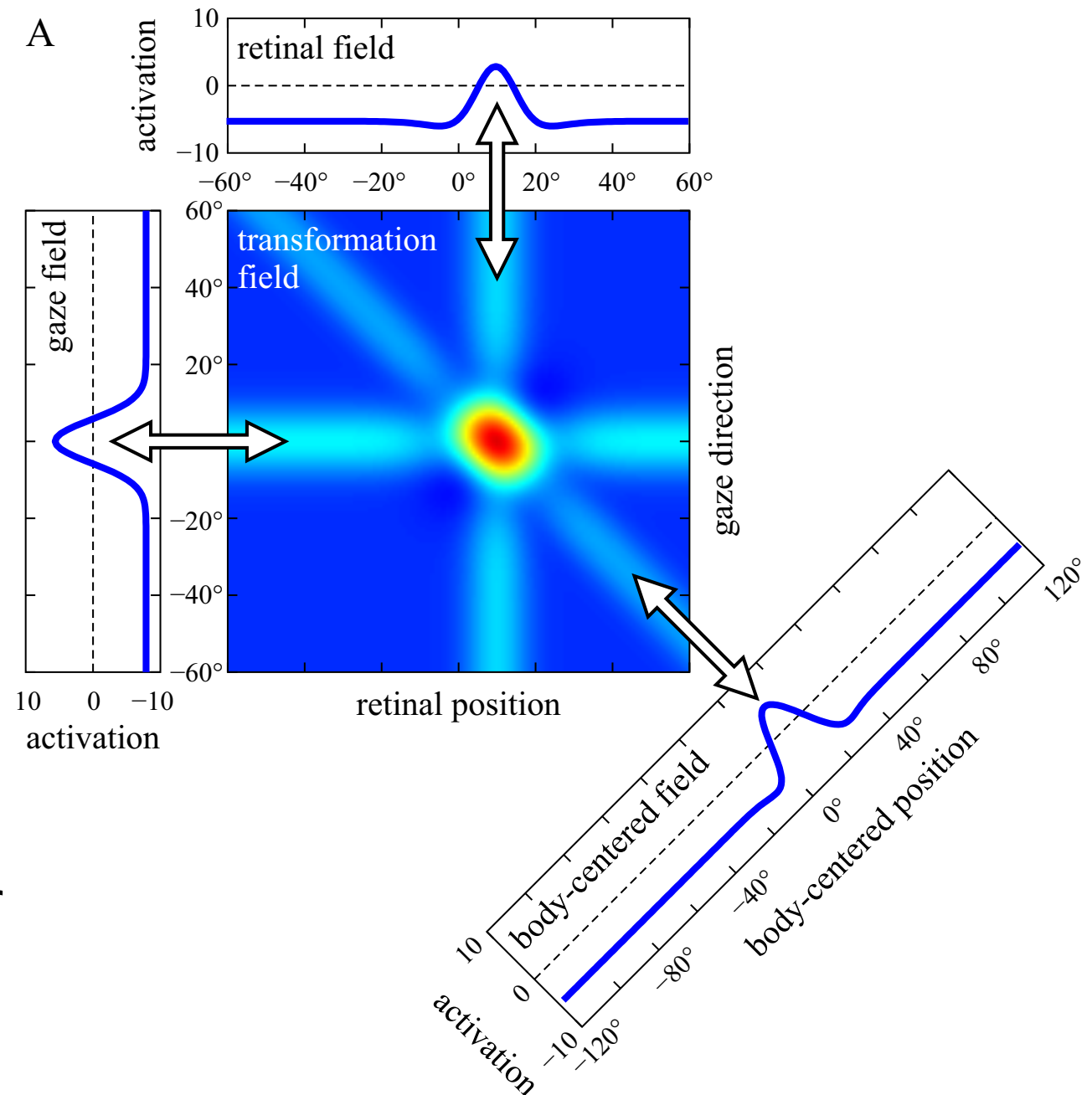
EXPECTED

CHANGE DETECTION



Coordinate transformation

- are another function of multi-dimensional activation fields

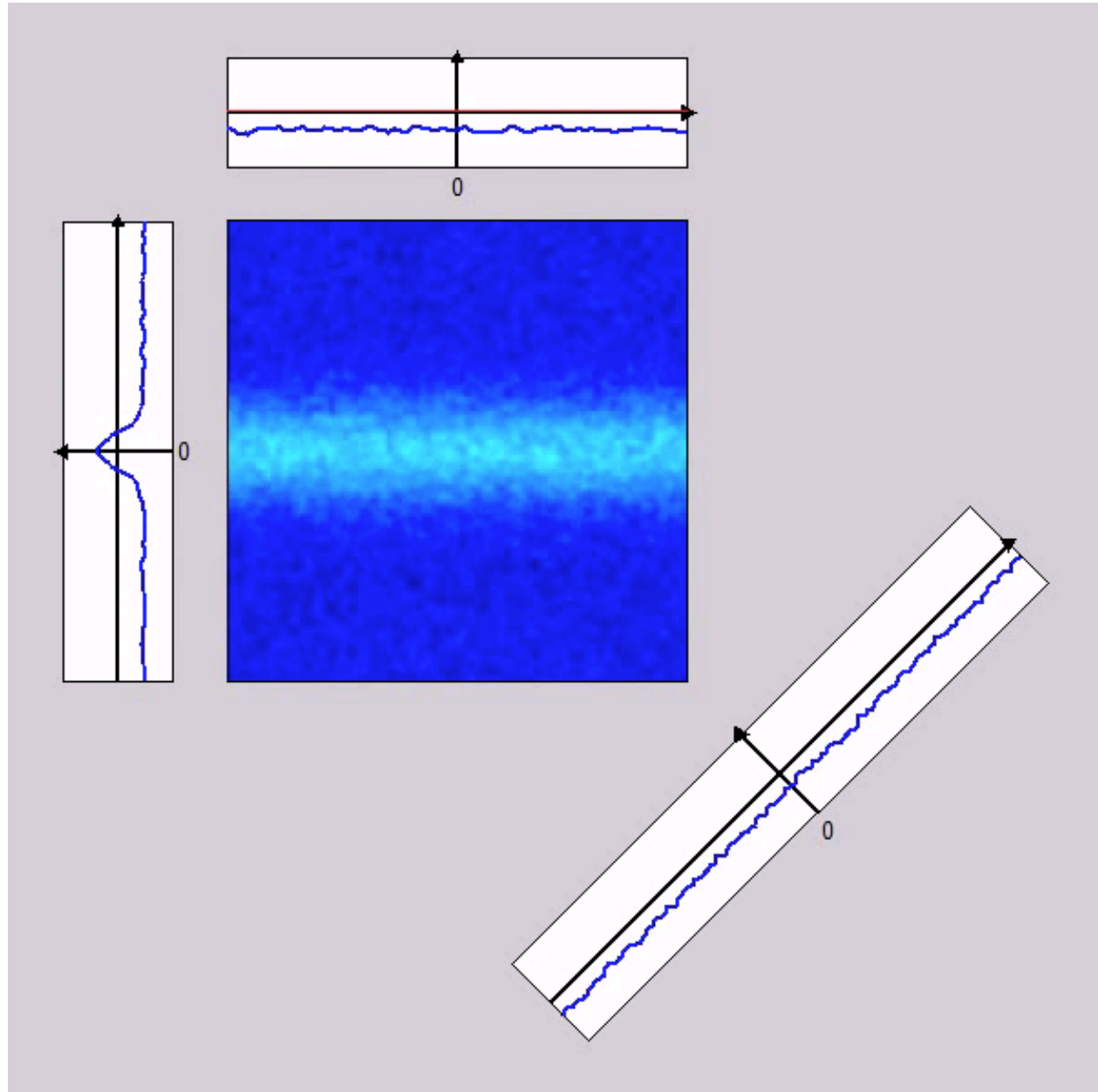


[Schneegans, Chapter 7 of DFT Primer, 2016]

Coordinate transformations

- are another function of multi-dimensional activation fields

[Schneegans, Chapter 7 of DFT Primer, 2016]

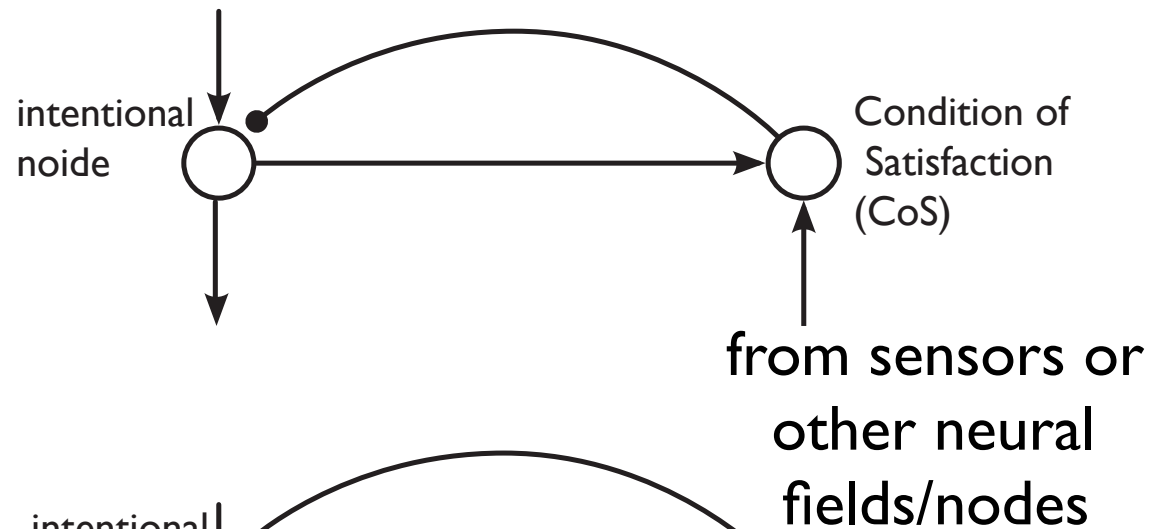


Sequence generation

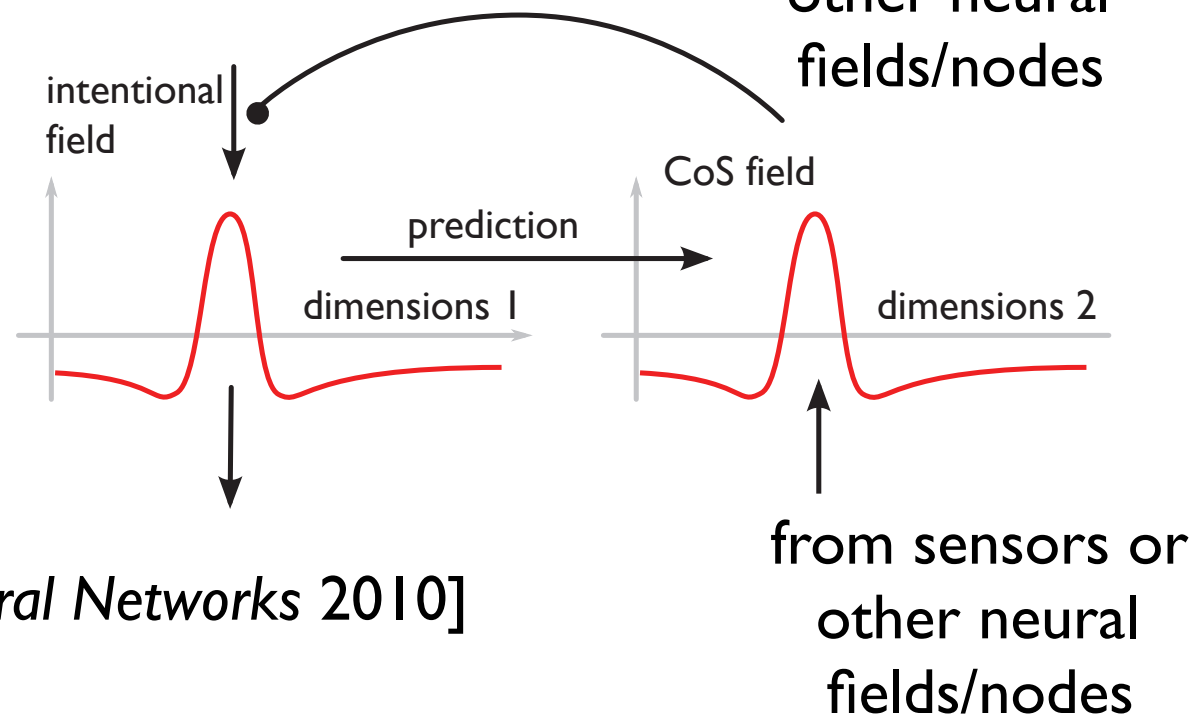
- Actions and thoughts consist of sequences of mental states that unfold autonomously
 - not necessarily “triggered” by external inputs

Sequences in neural dynamics

- intentional states
predict/pre-activate
their CoS=Condition
of satisfaction



- match of prediction
activates CoS and
inhibits the
intentional state



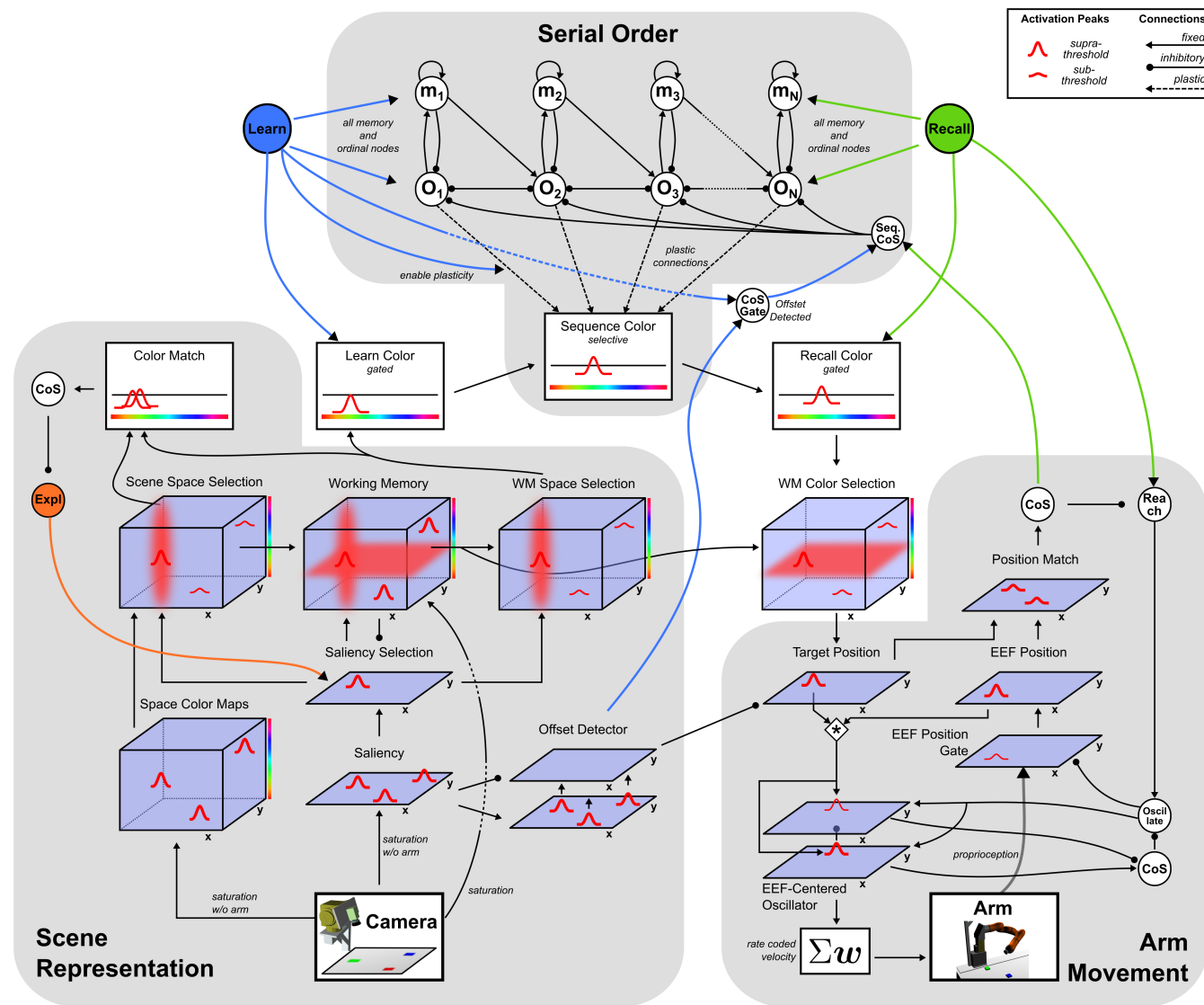
[Sandamirskaya, Schöner, *Neural Networks* 2010]

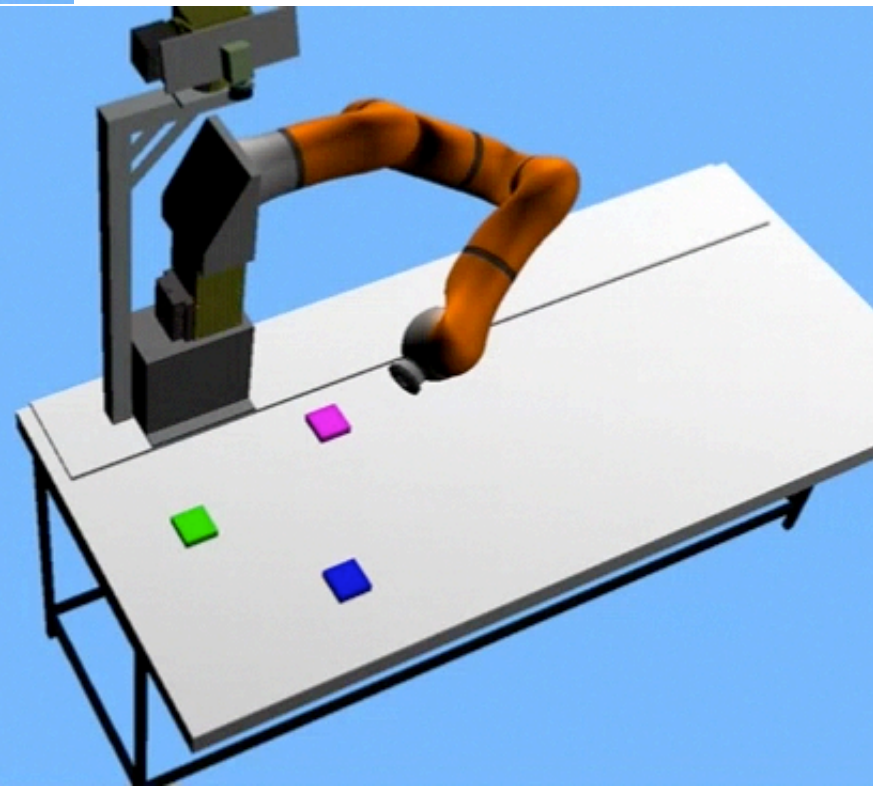
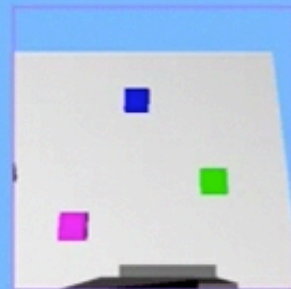
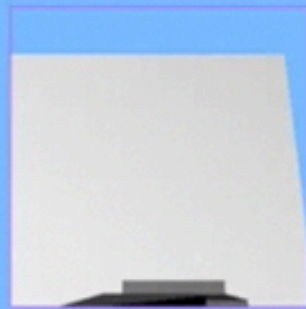
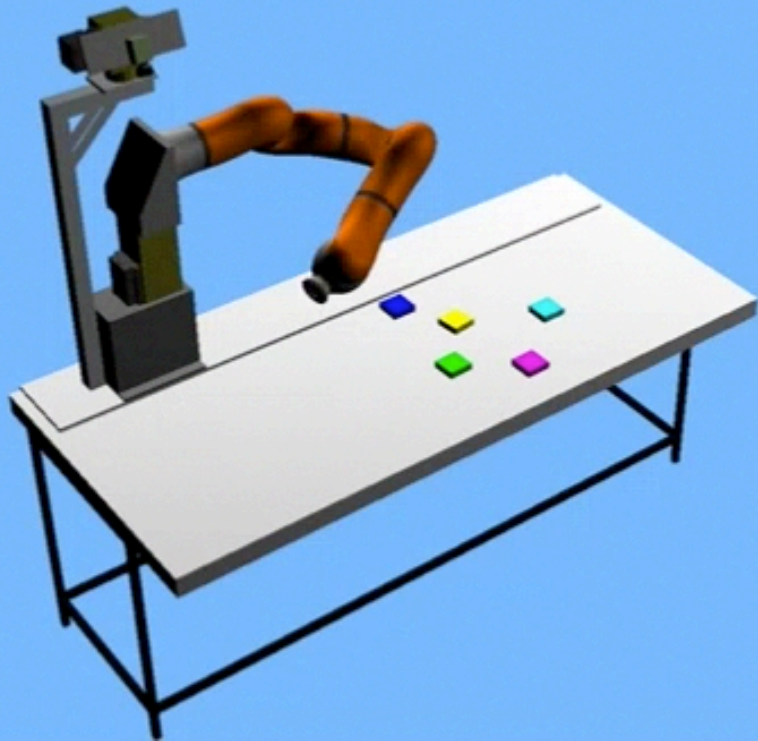
Sequence generation directed at objects

■ serial order from demonstration

■ => sequence of pointing movements

[Tekülve et al., *Frontiers in Neurorobotics* (in press)]



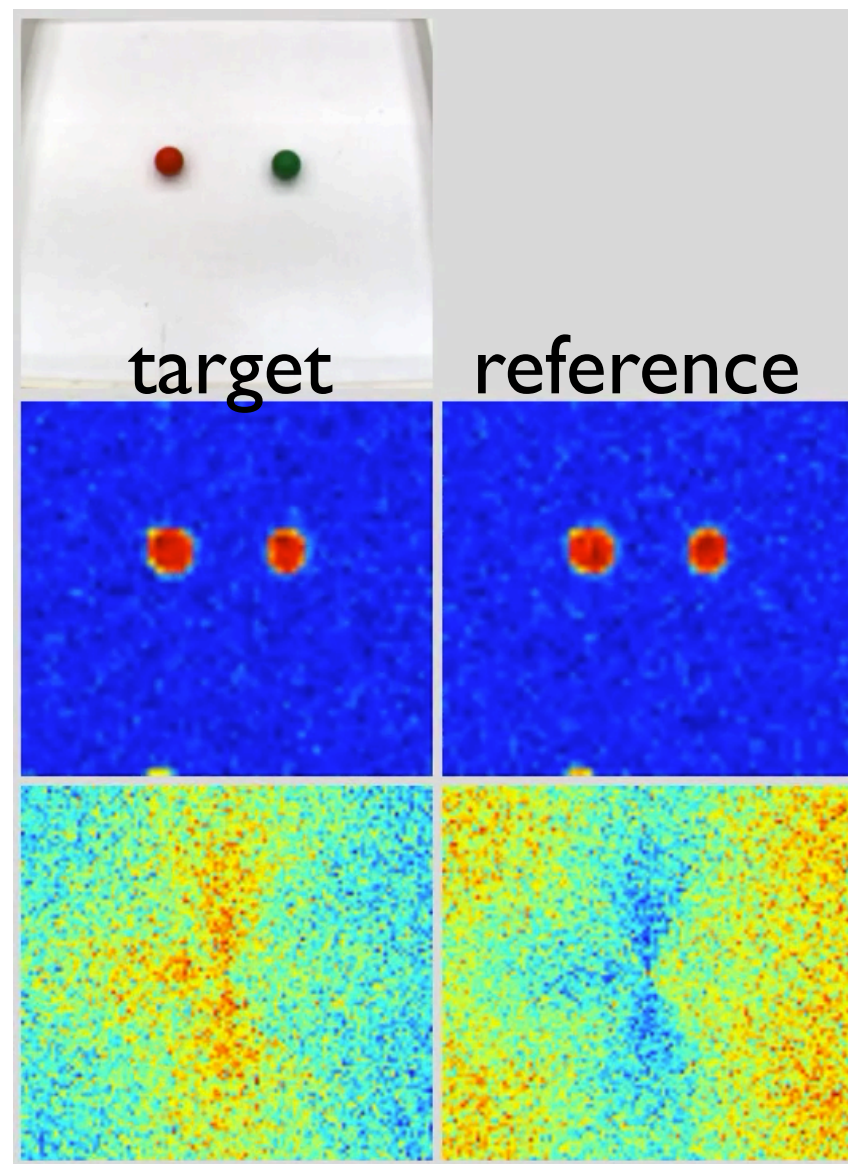


Concepts, relational thinking

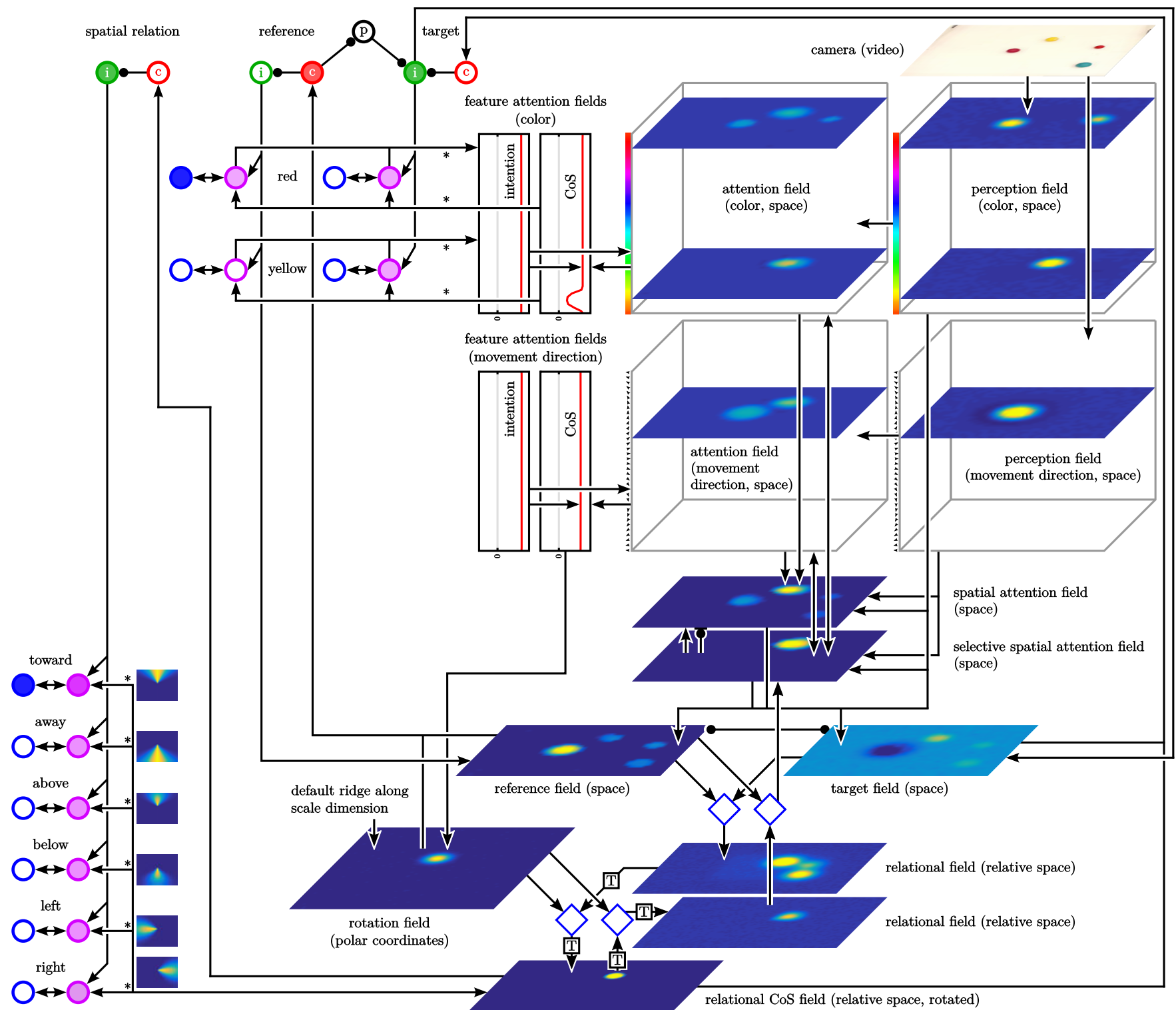
“red to the left of green”

- Talking about objects entails bringing the targeted object into the attentional foreground

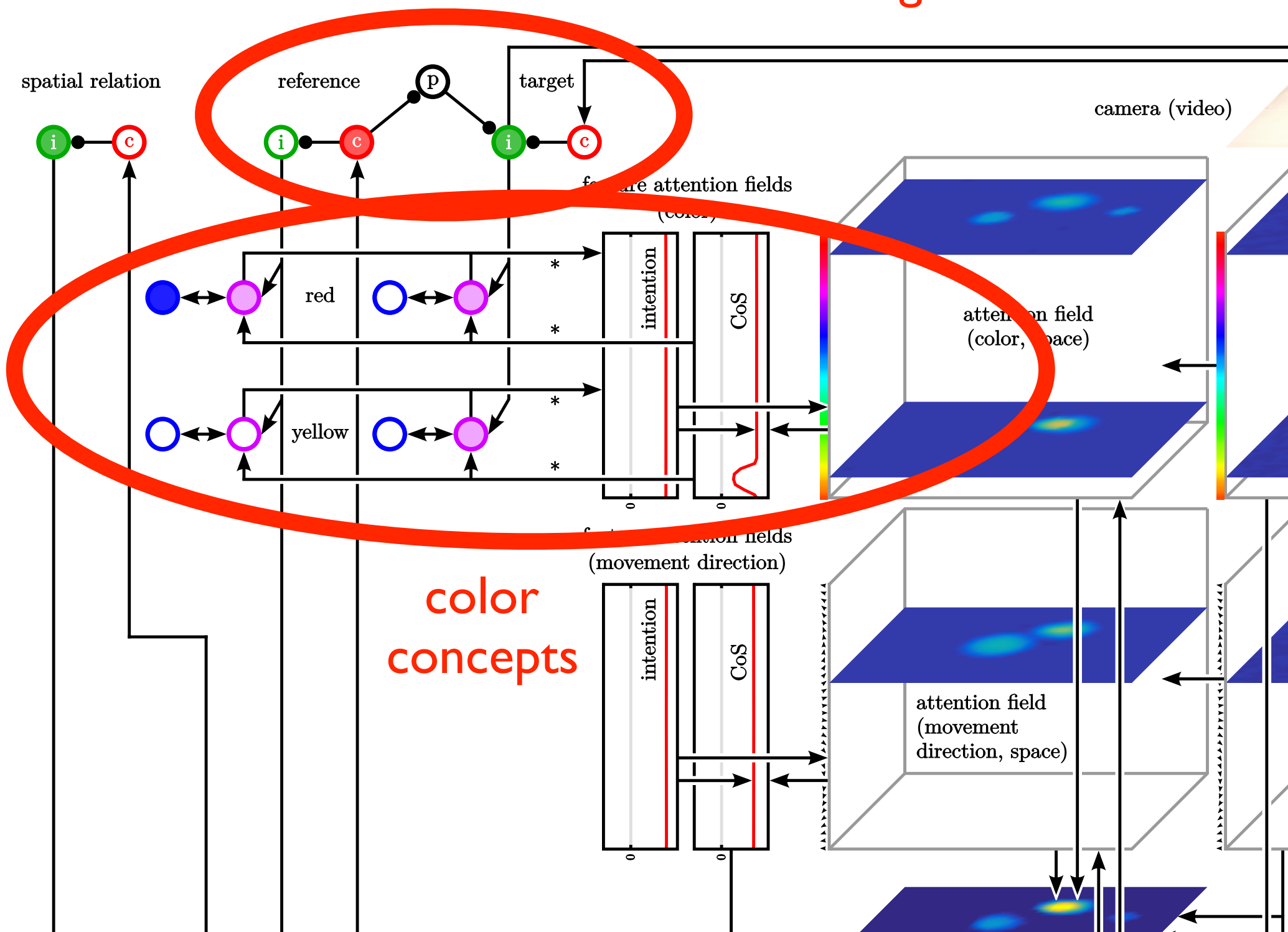
[Lipinski, Sandamirskaya, Schöner 2009
... Richter, Lins, Schöner, *Topics* 2017]



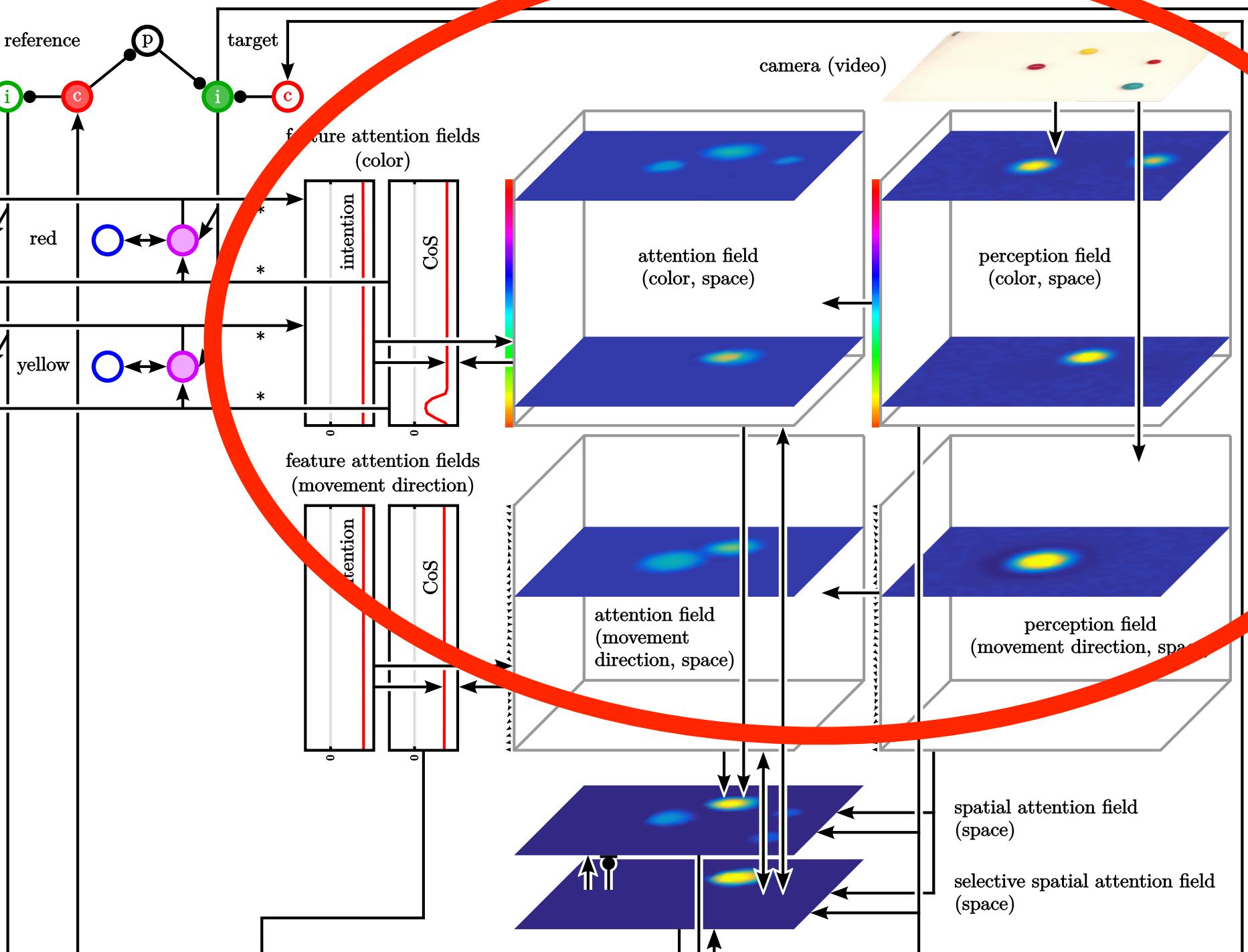
[Richter,
Lins,
Schöner,
ToPiC
(2017)]



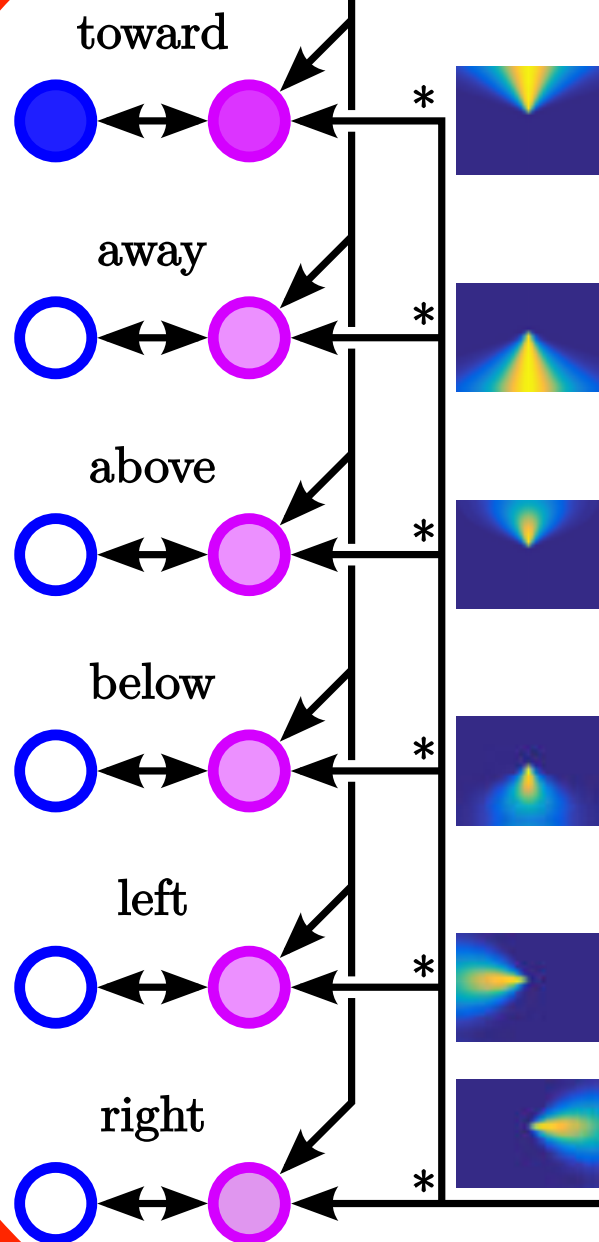
role filler binding



cued visual search

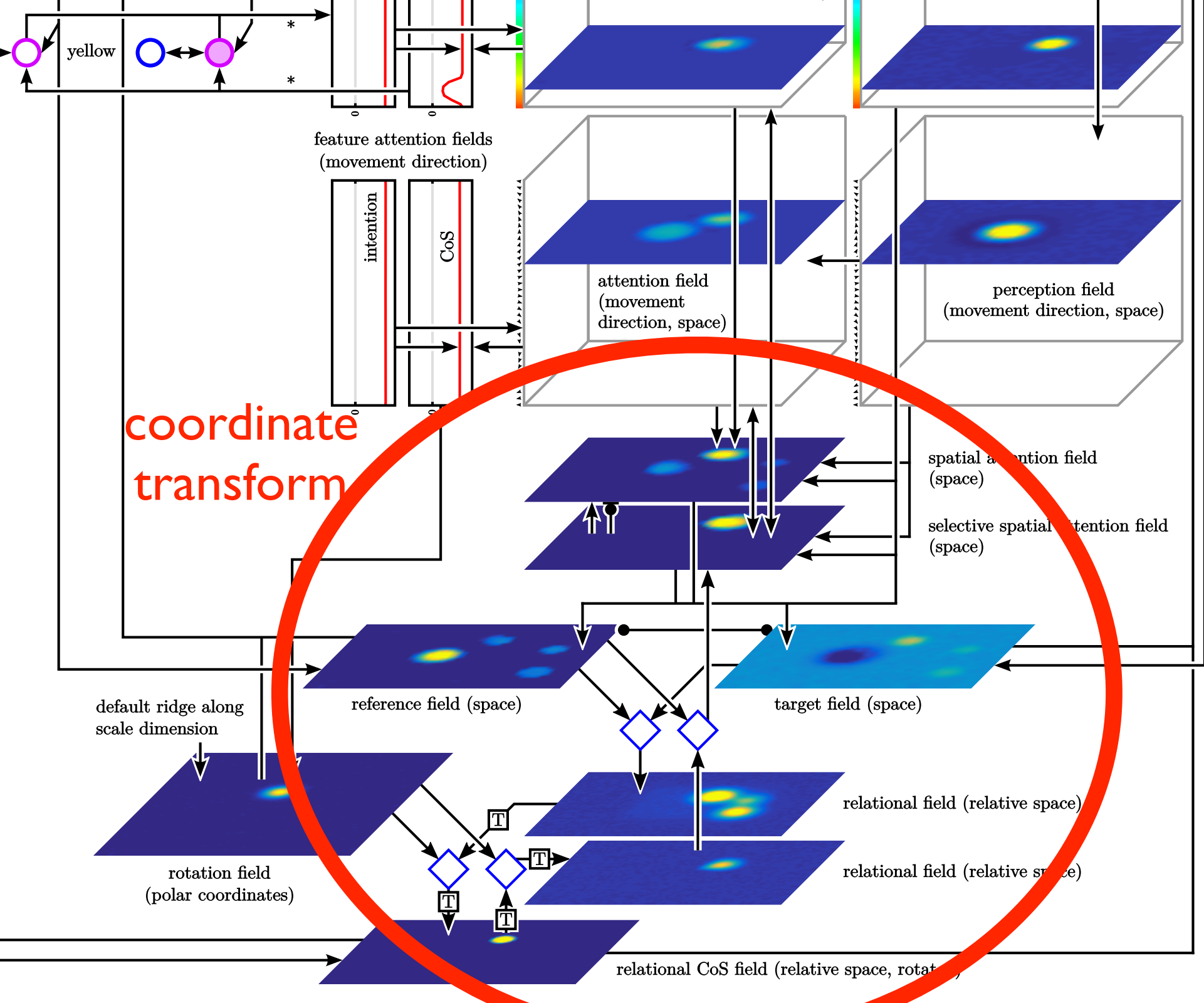


relational
neural
operators

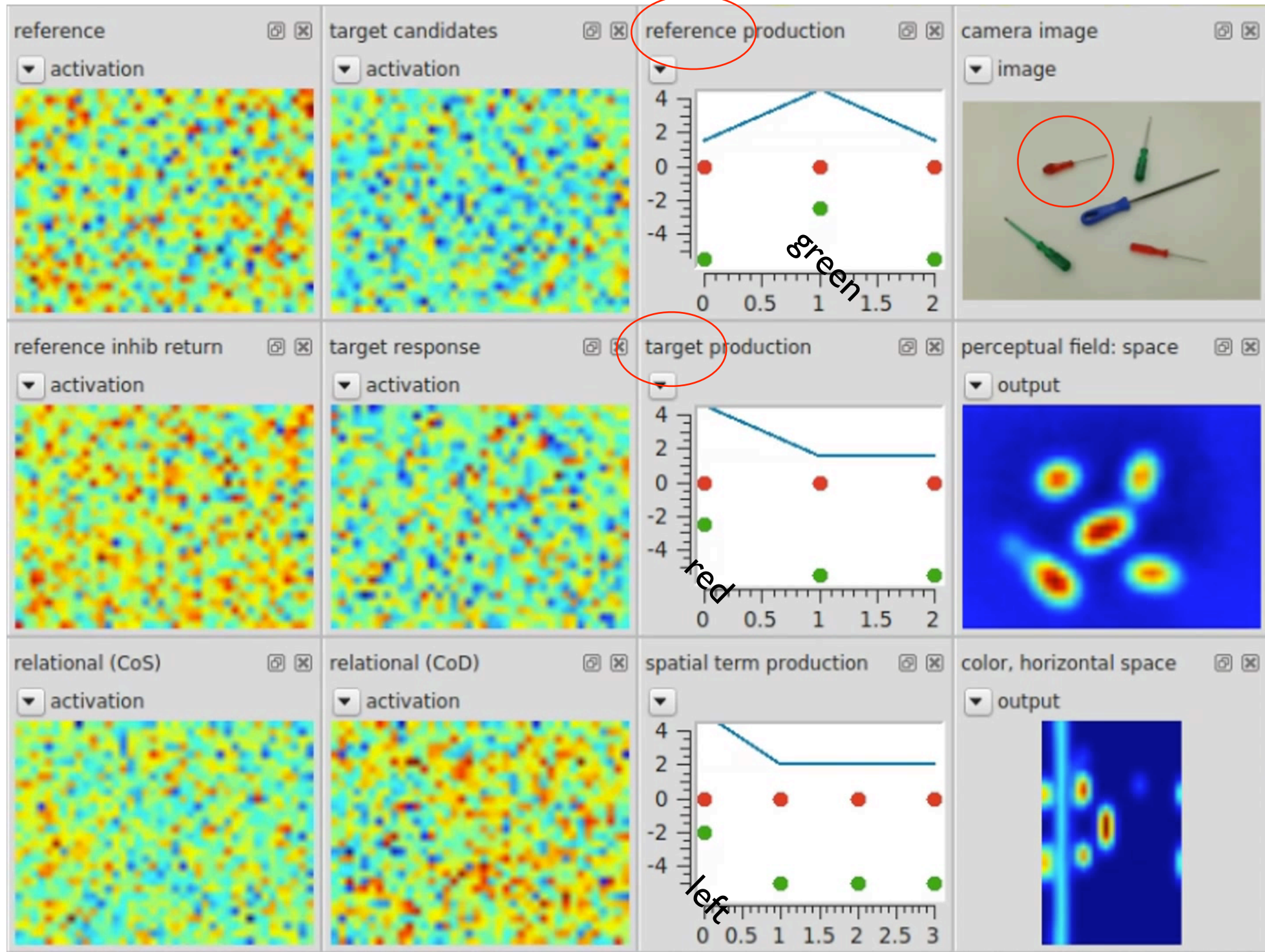


default ridge along
scale dimension

rotation field
(polar coordinates)



“red to the left of green”



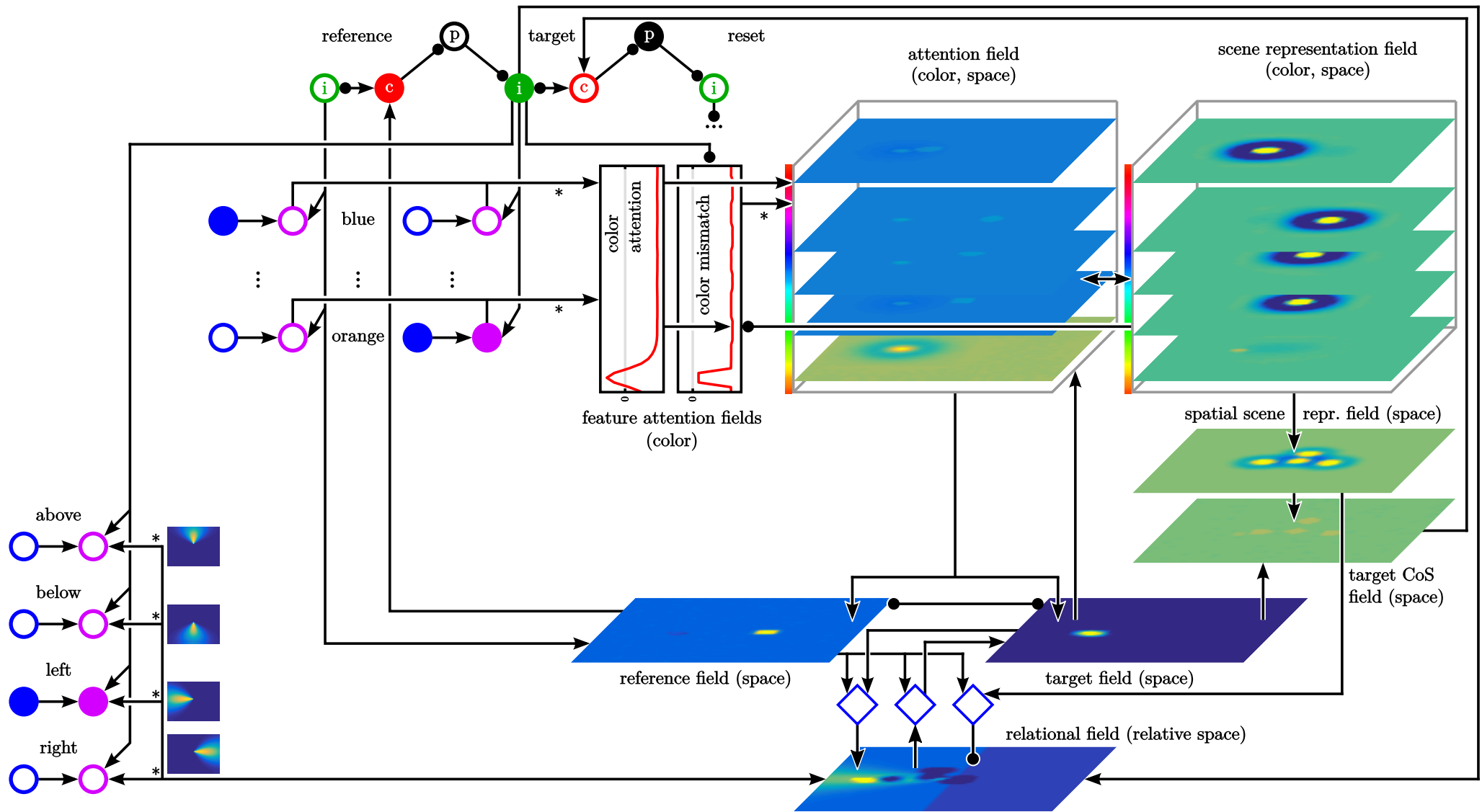
purely “mental” scene representation

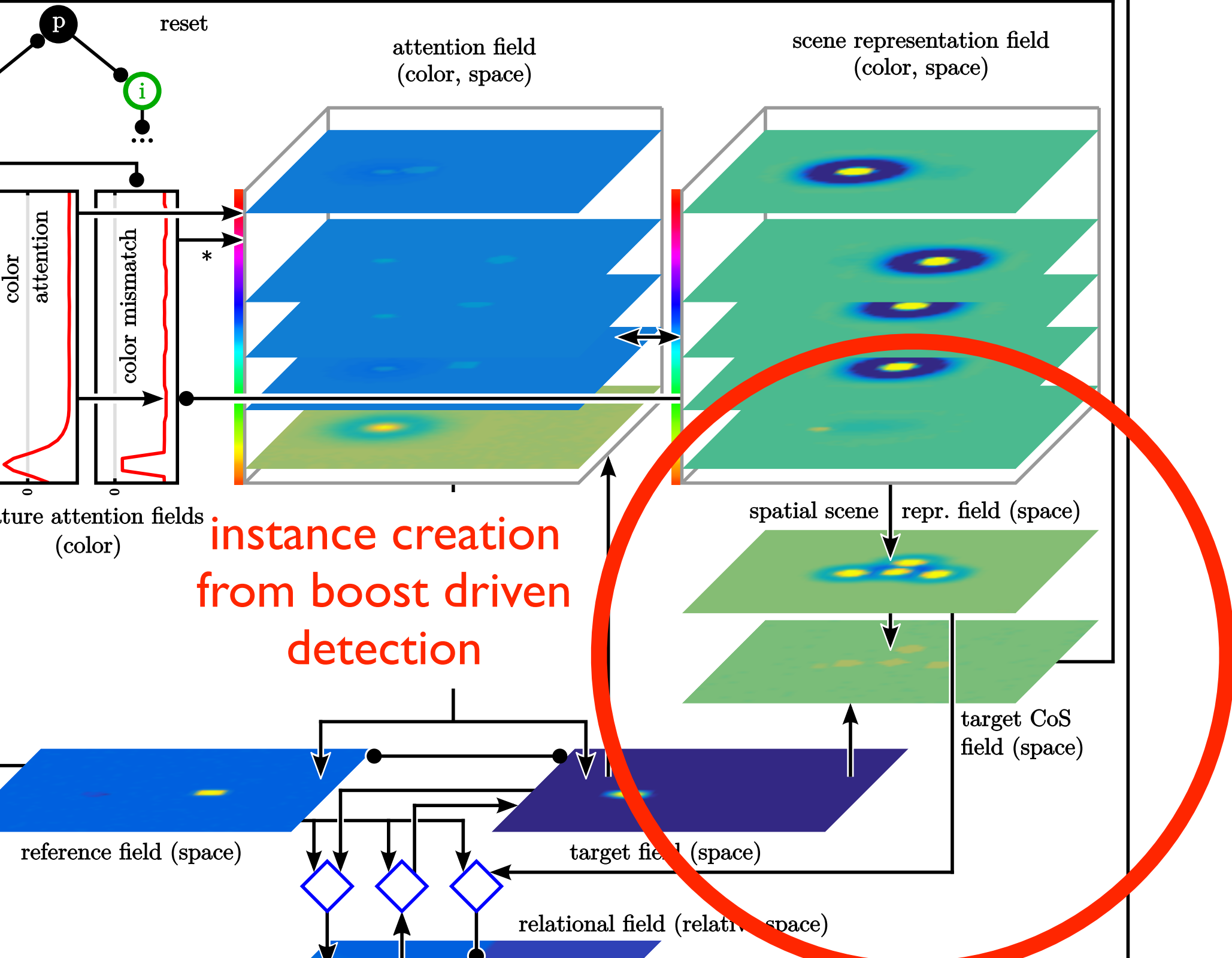
■ from propositions

- “There is a cyan object above a green object.”
- “There is a red object to the left of the green object.”
- “There is a blue object to the right of the red object.”
- “There is an orange object to the left of the blue object.”

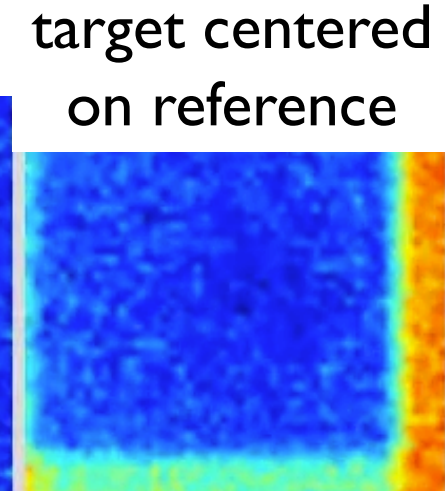
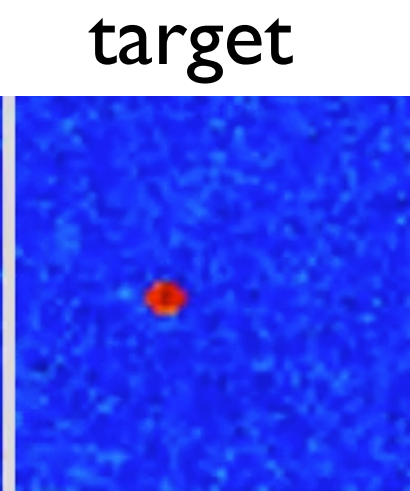
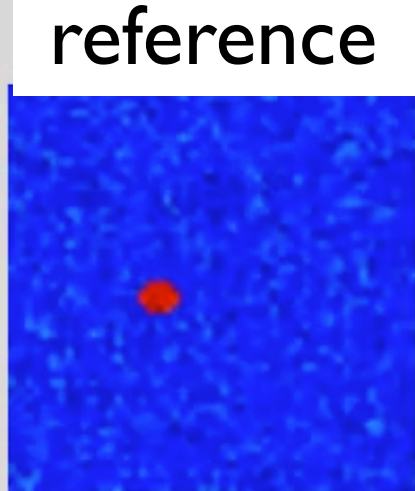
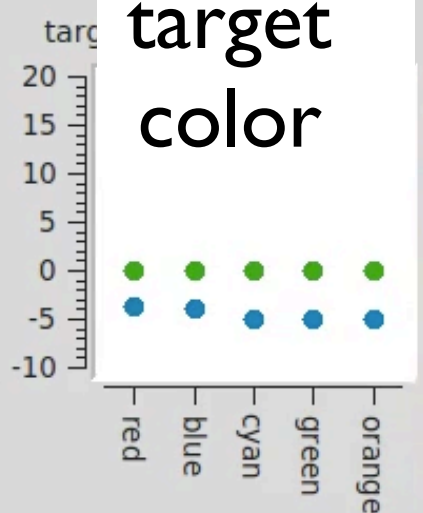
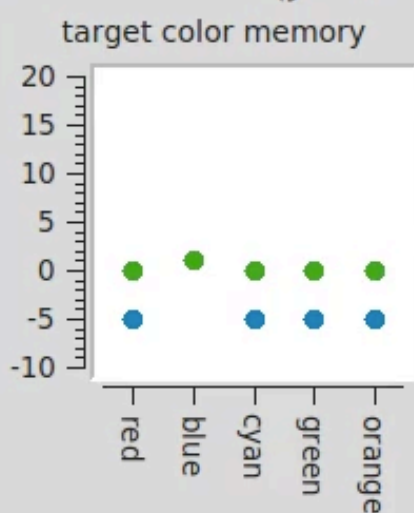
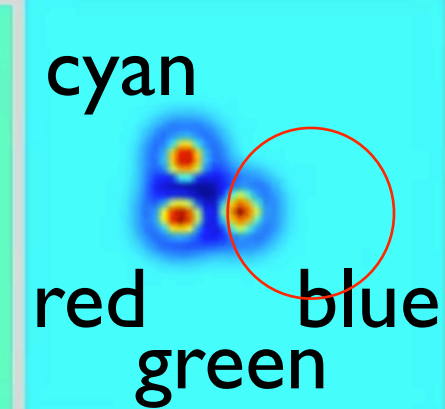
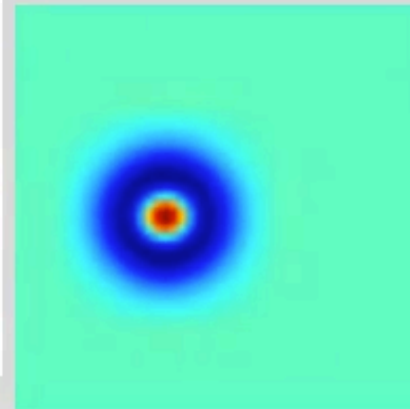
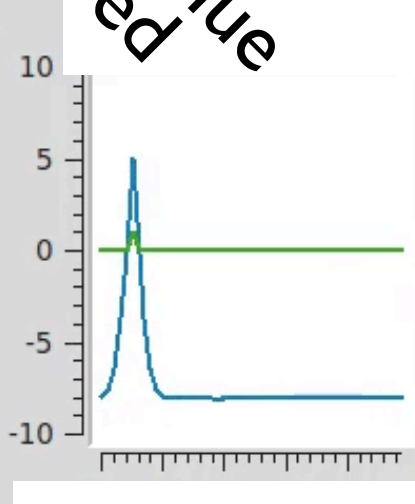
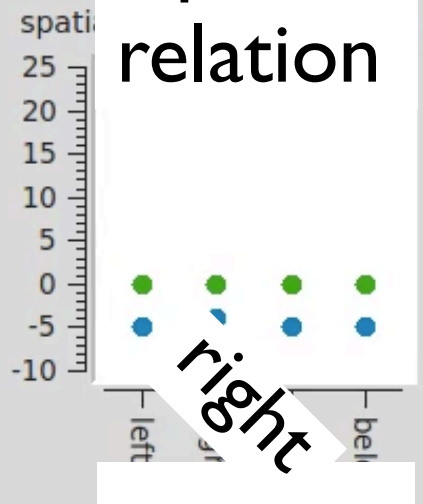
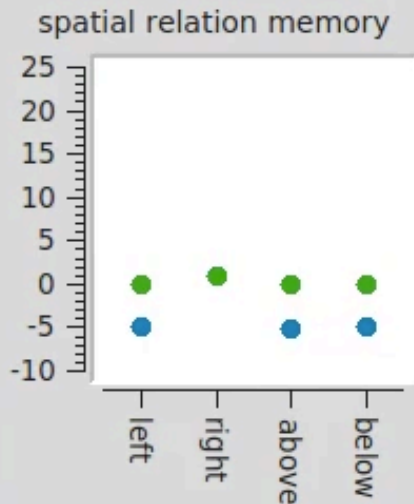
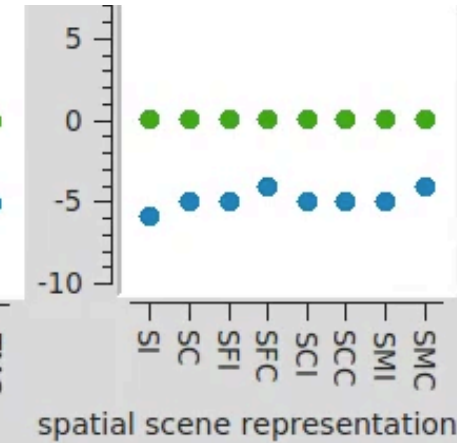
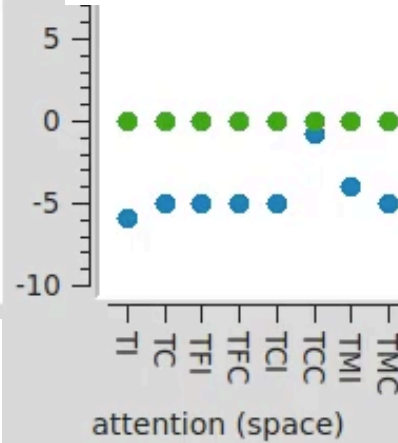
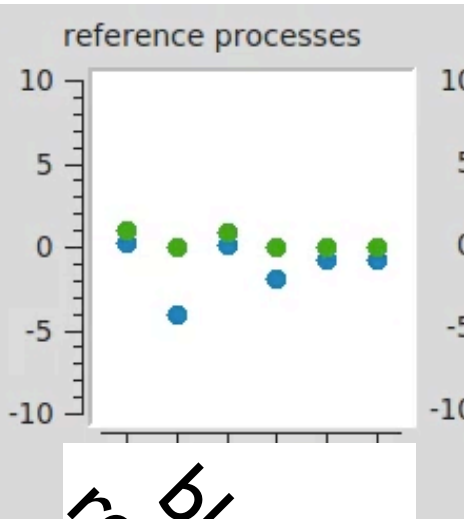
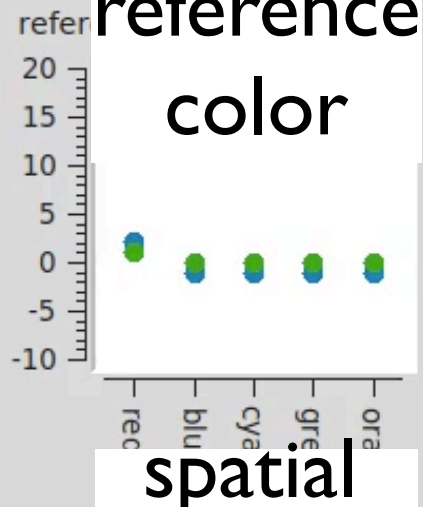
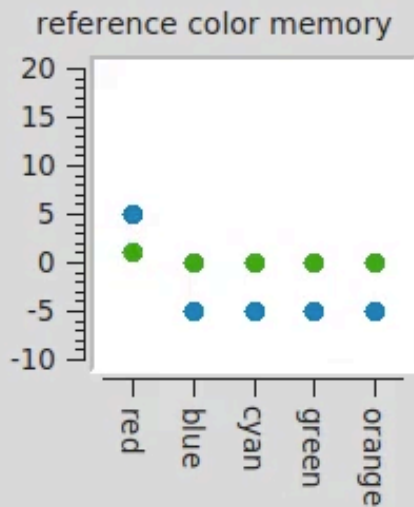
■ inference

- “Where is the blue object relative to the red object?”

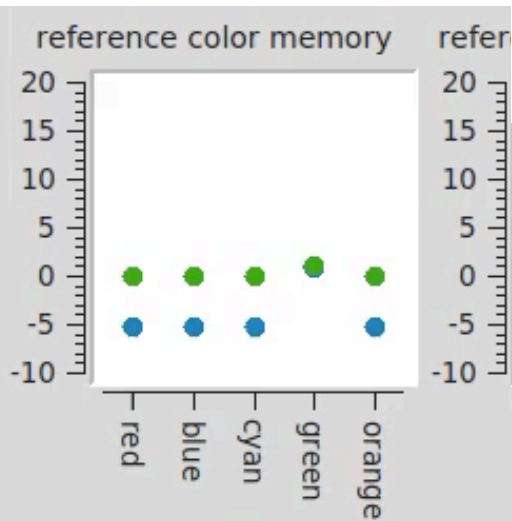




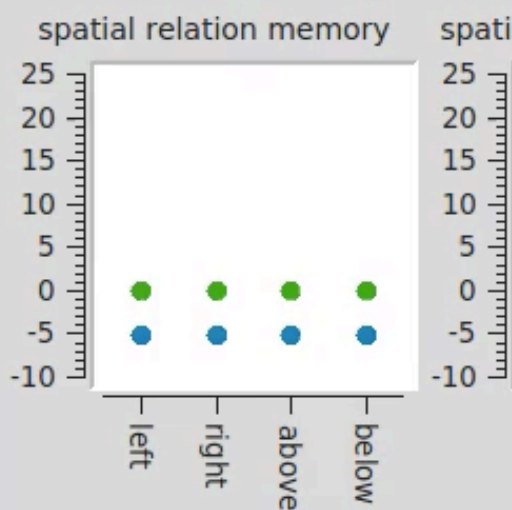
“blue right of red”



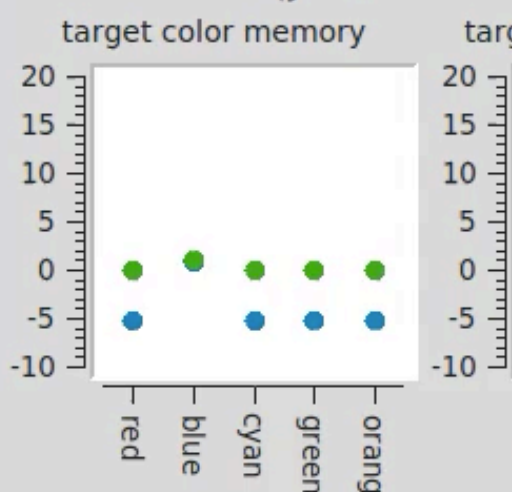
reference
color



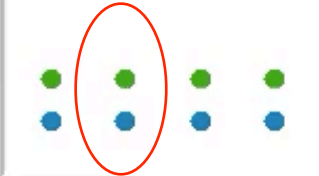
spatial
relation



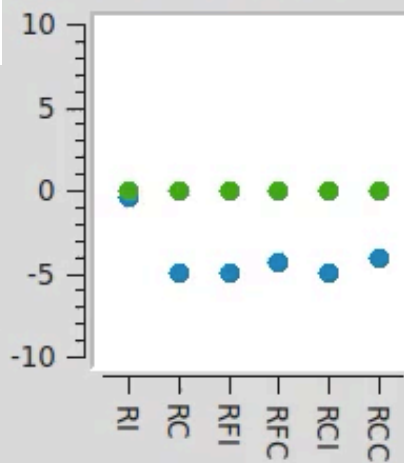
target
color



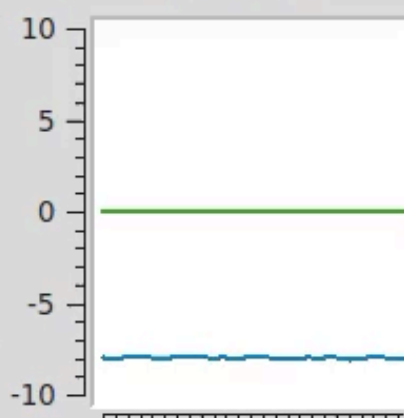
right



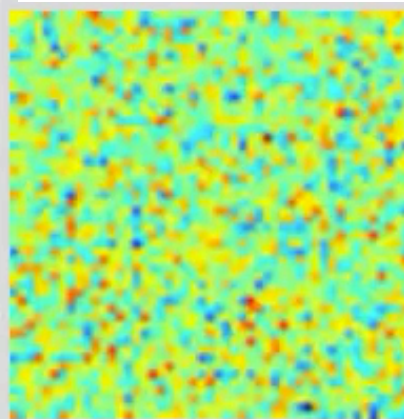
reference processes



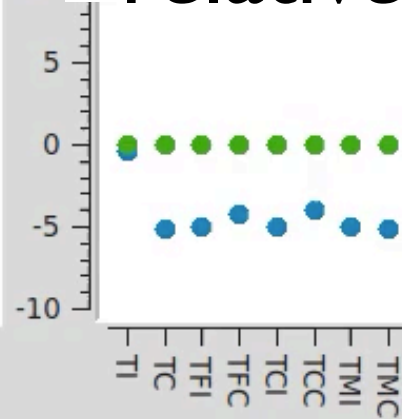
color attention



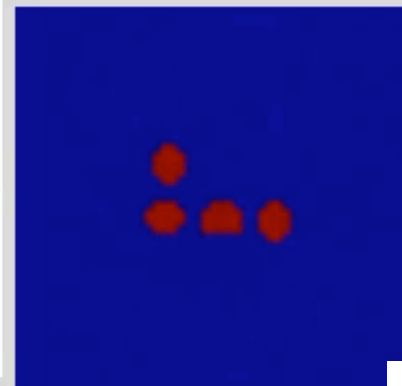
reference



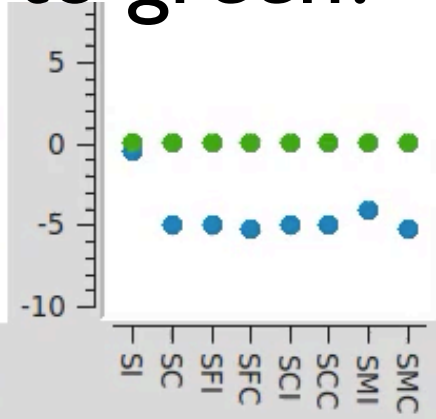
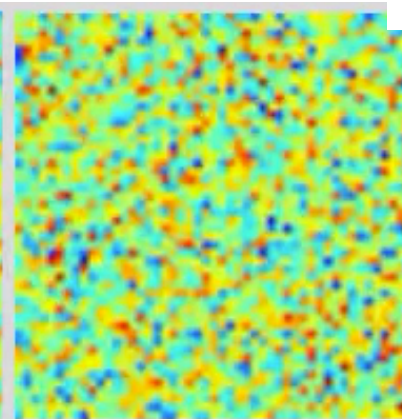
“where is blue
relative to green?”



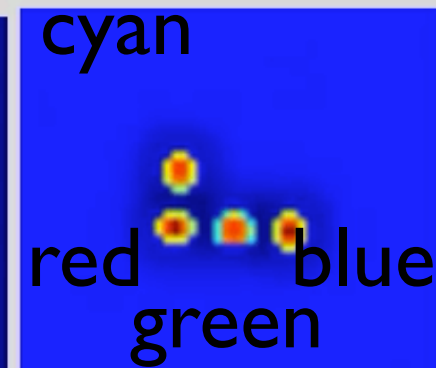
attention (space)



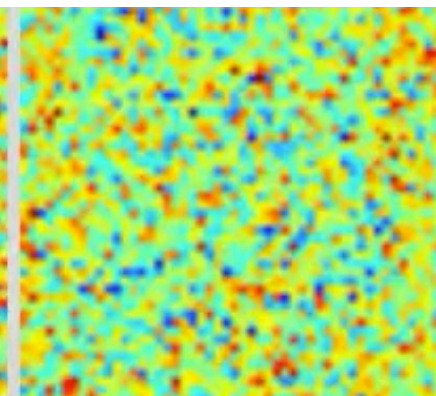
target



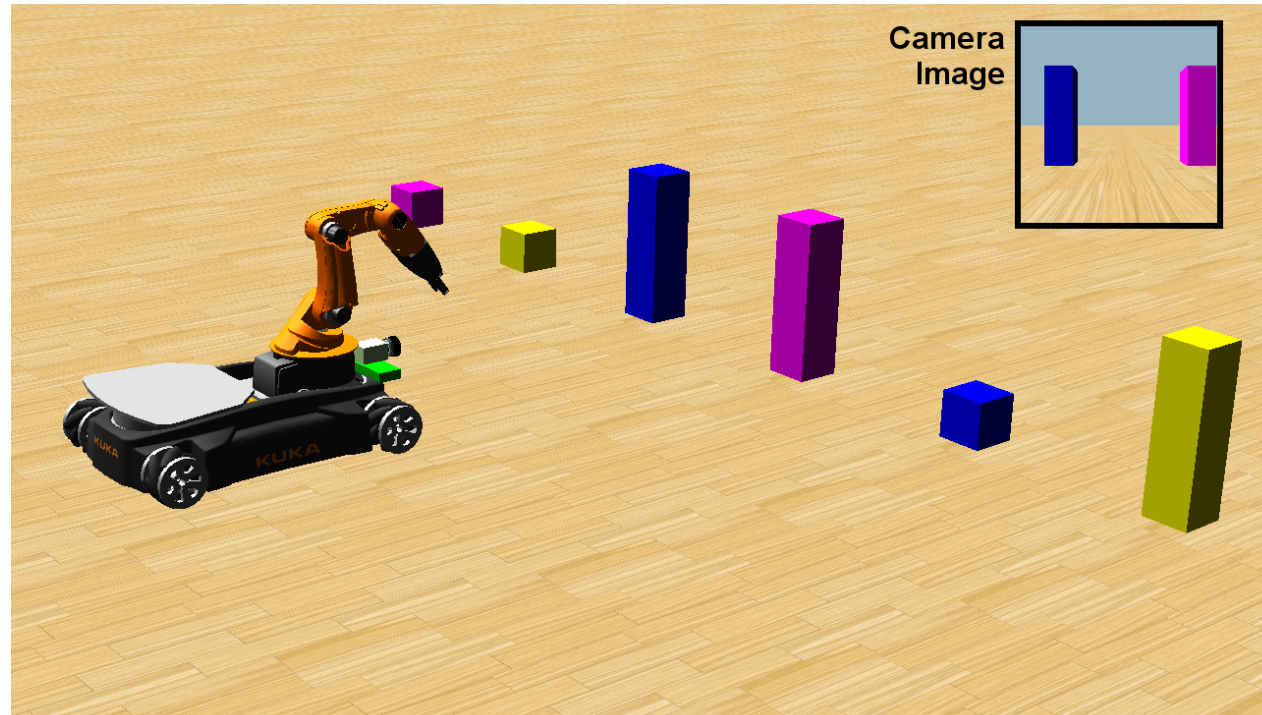
spatial scene representation



target centered
on reference



Goals, knowledge, problem solving



world

- colored objects (small)

- paint buckets (tall)

- vehicle with arm

perception

- see color/feature

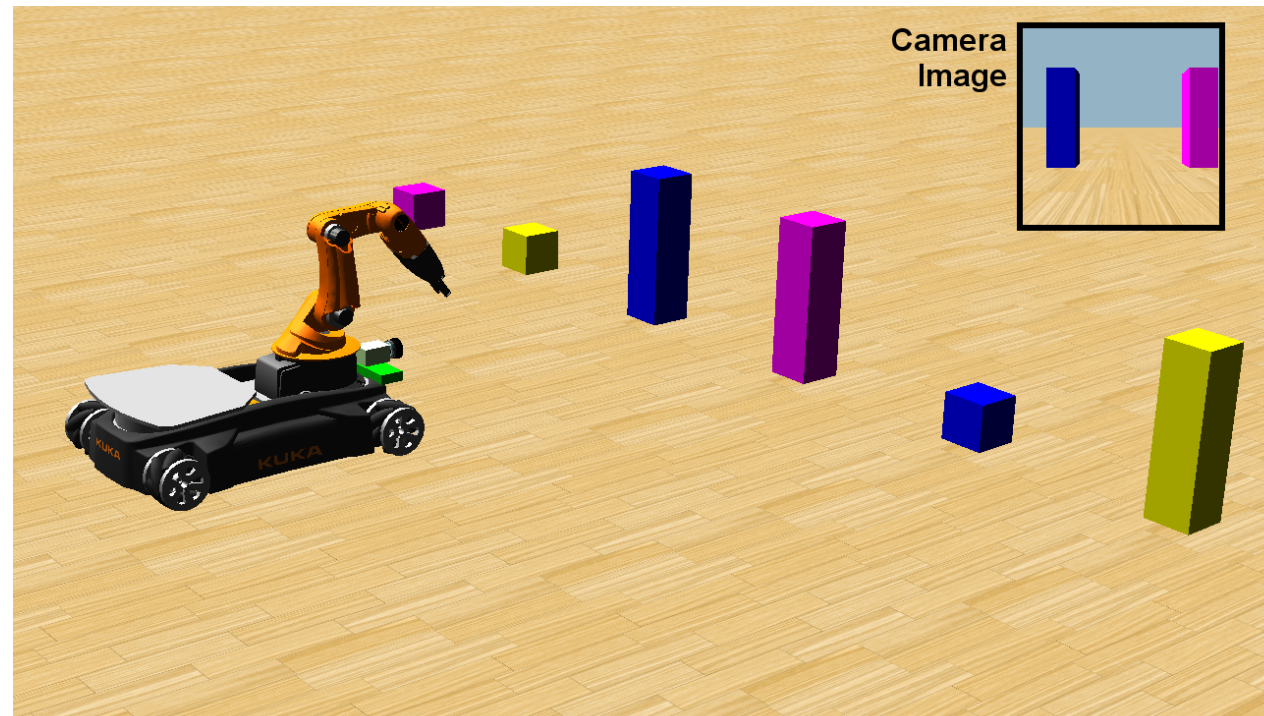
- sense position, arm, paint in gripper

intention in action

- move in ID

- reach to take up paint

- reach to apply a coat of paint



memory

- of visual scene

prior intentions

- search to paint

- search to load paint

- reach to apply paint

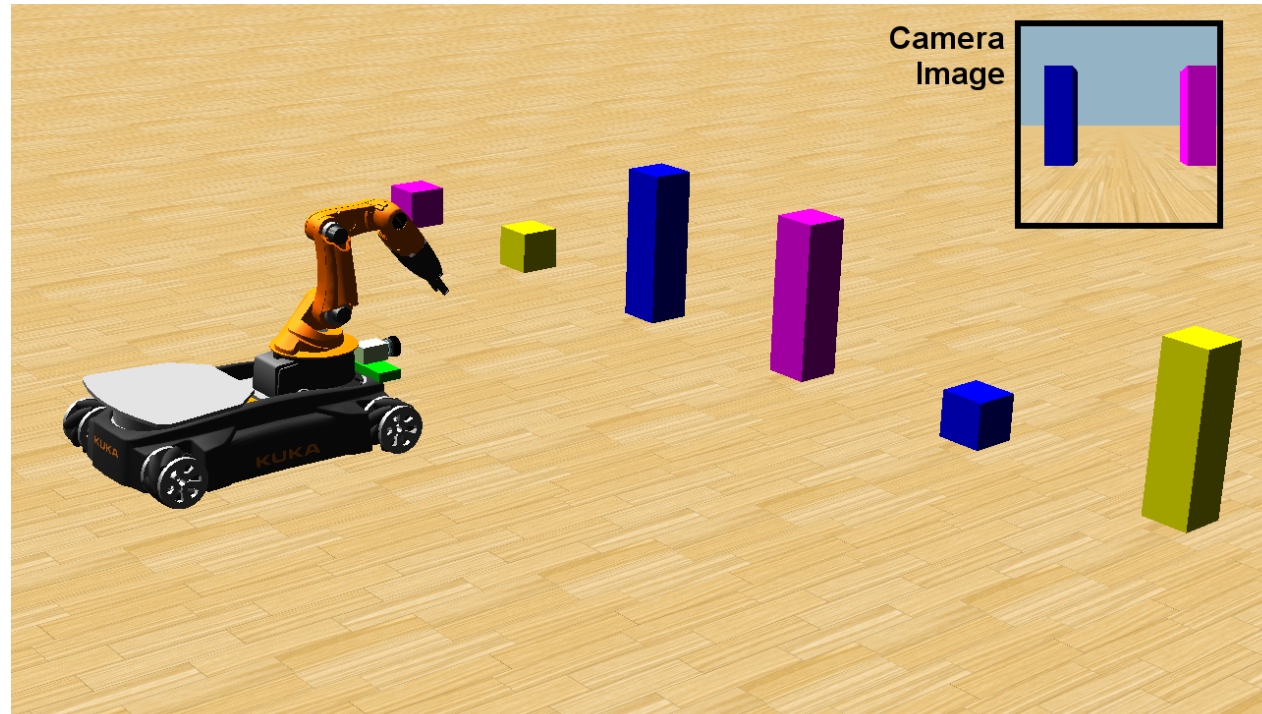
- move to a recalled location

beliefs

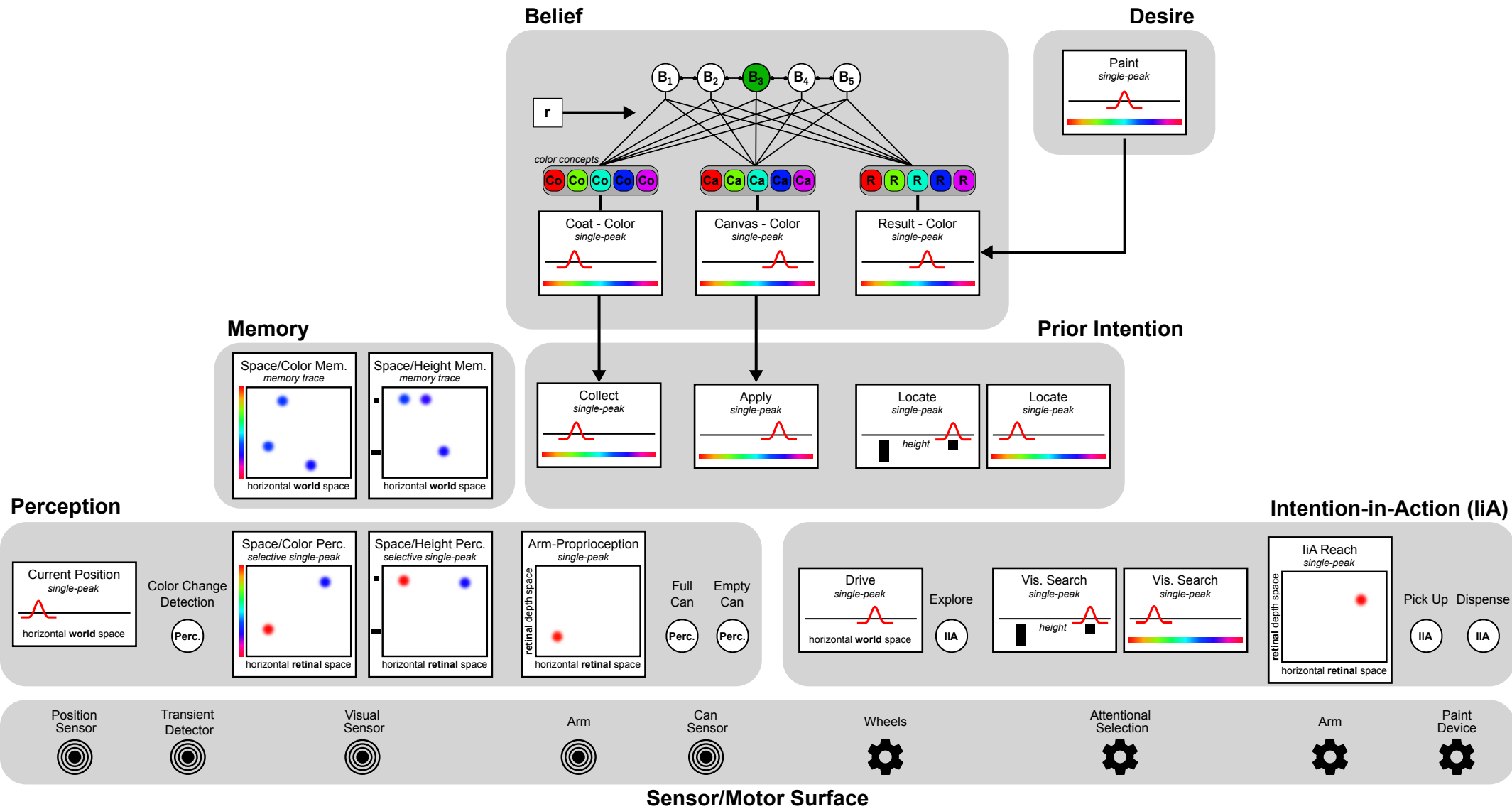
- rules linking color concepts:
which paint on which canvas
generates which new color

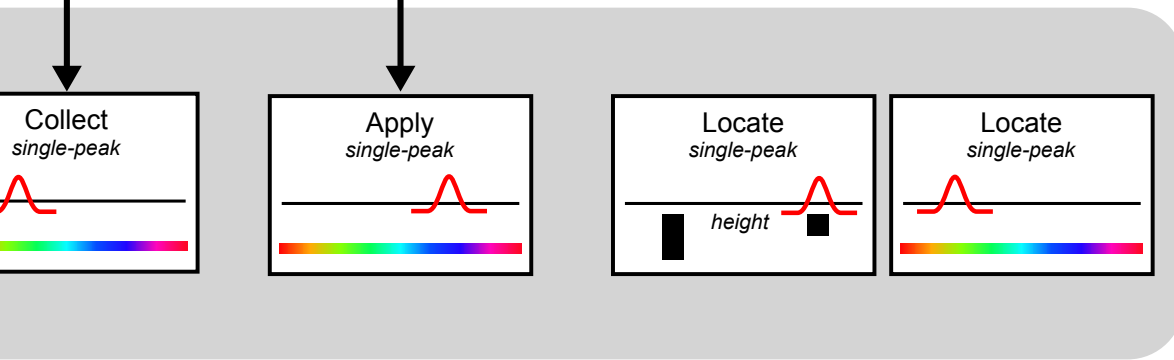
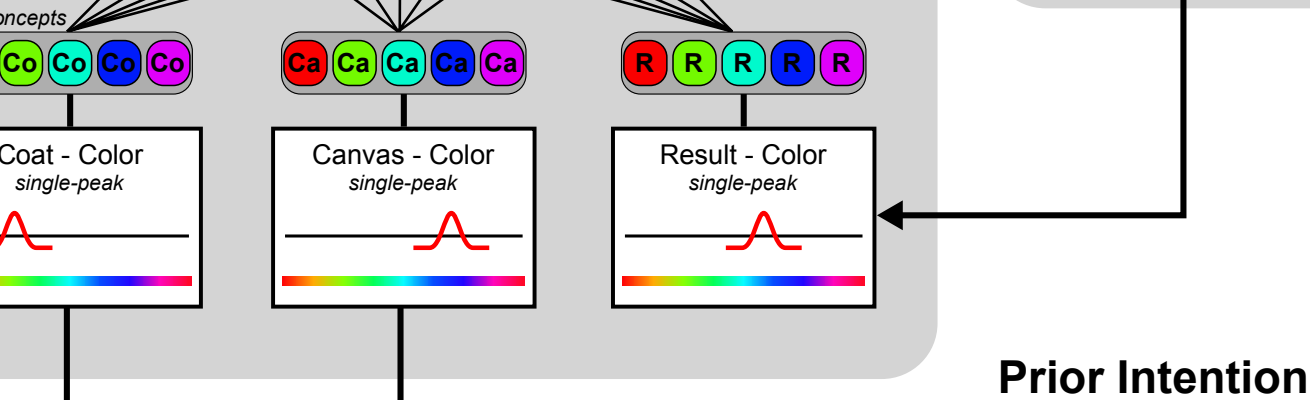
desires

- for cubes of a particular
color

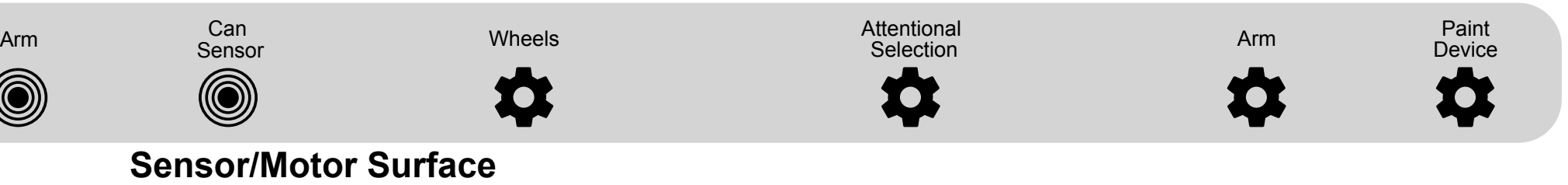
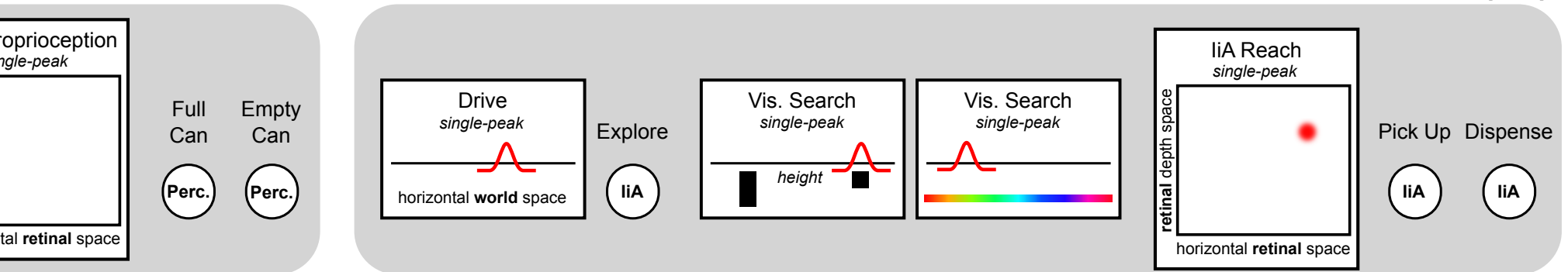


Neural dynamic architecture

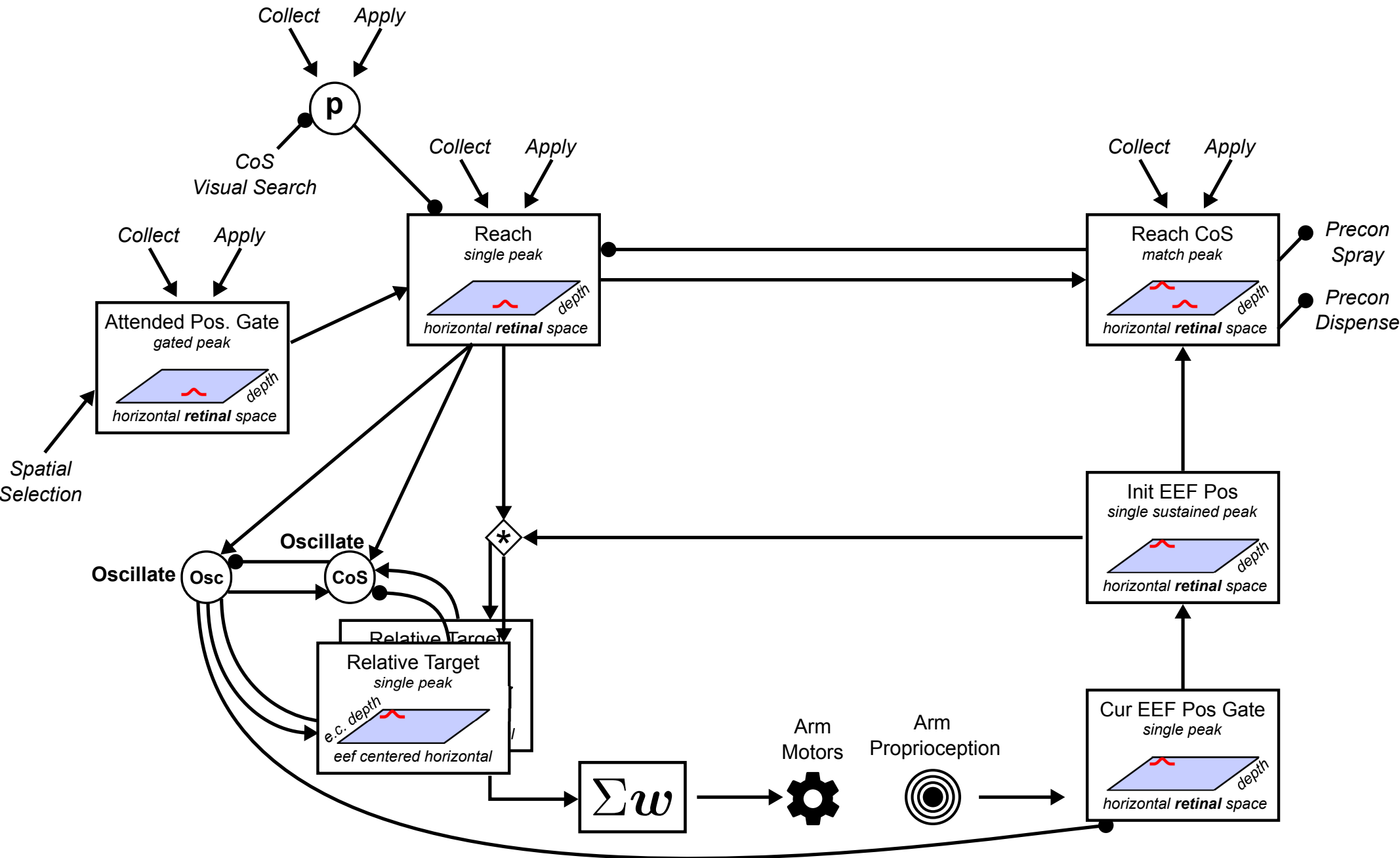




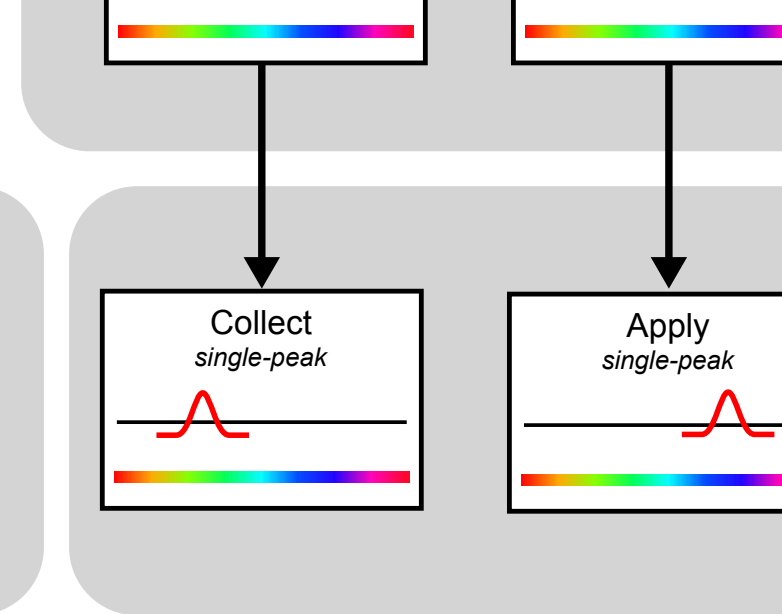
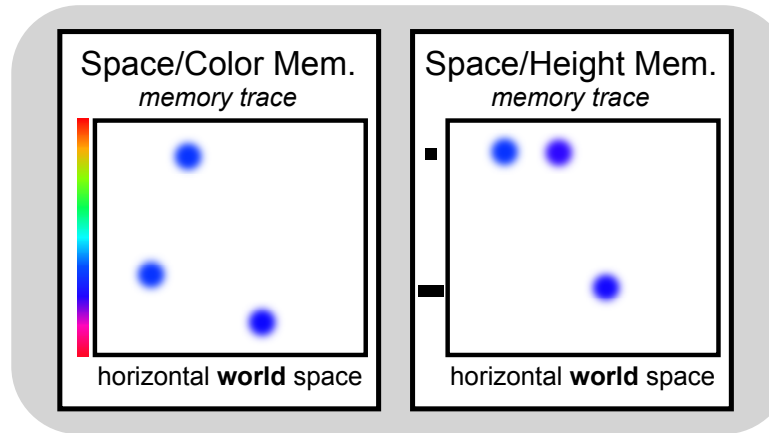
Intention-in-Action (liA)



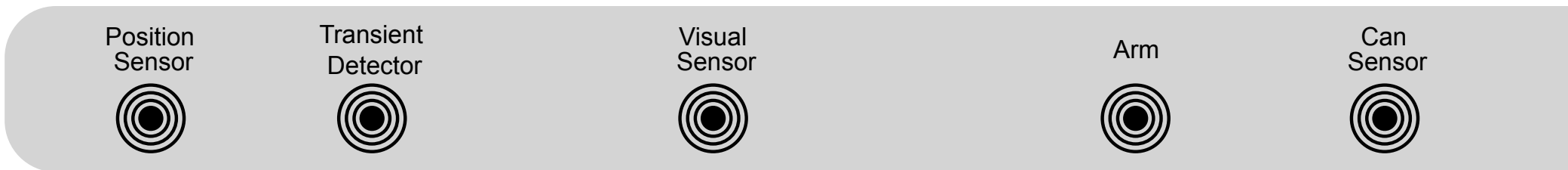
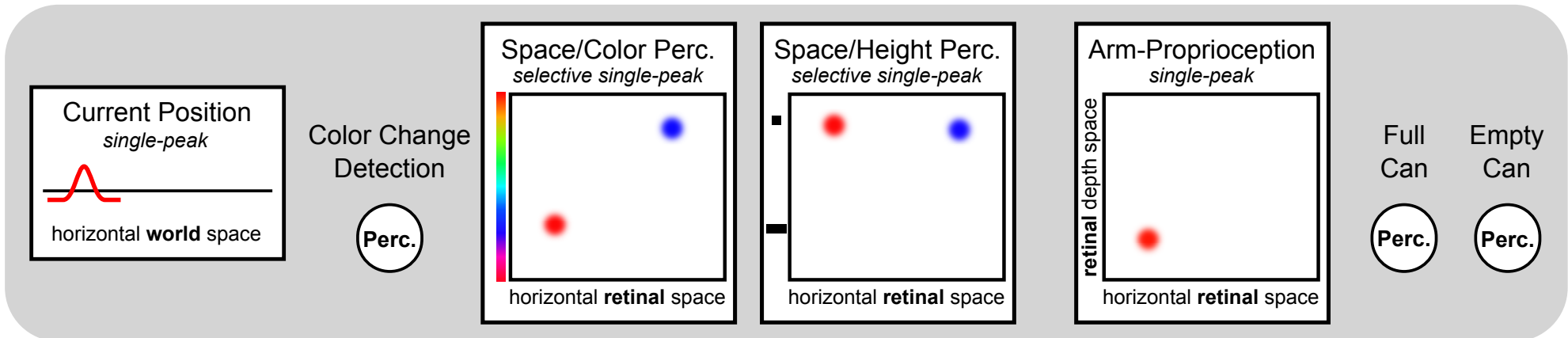
Intention in action: reach



Memory

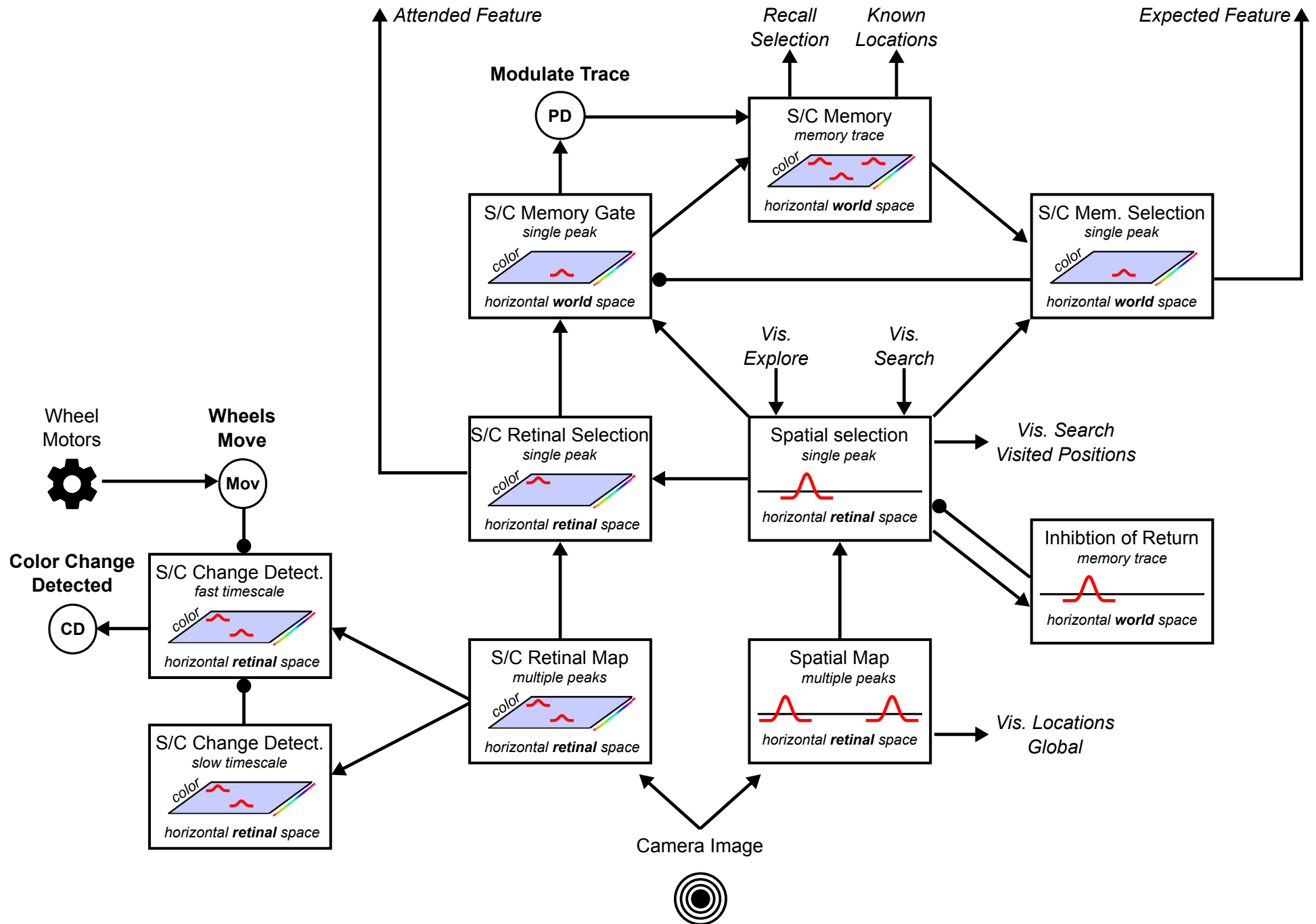


Perception

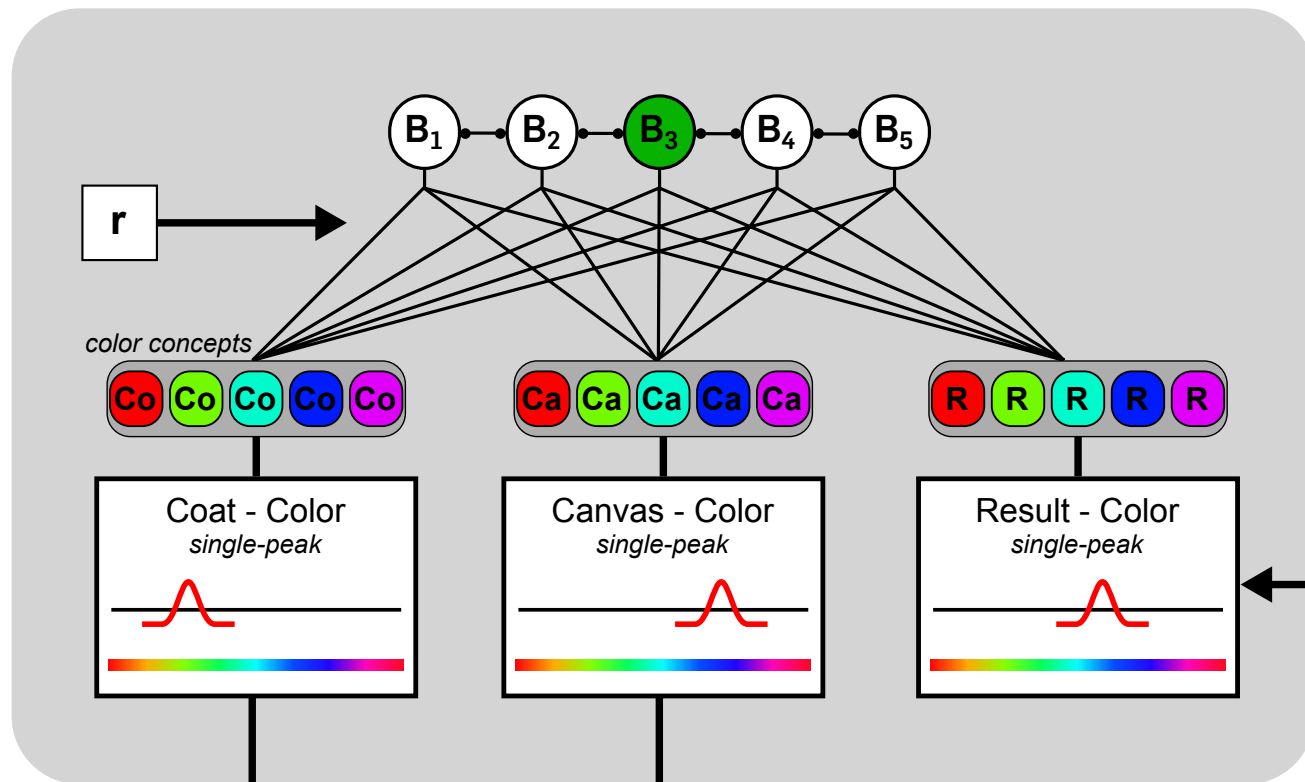


Sensor/Motor S

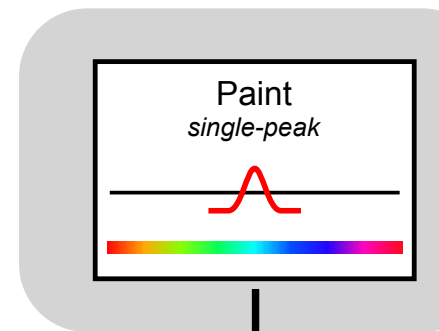
Perception and memory



Belief

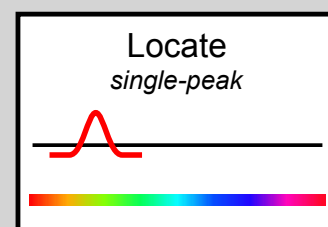
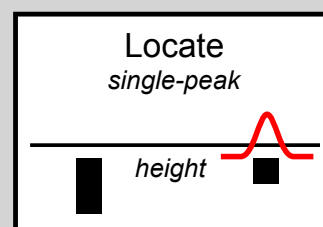
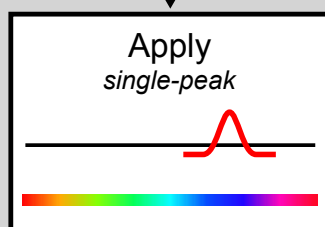
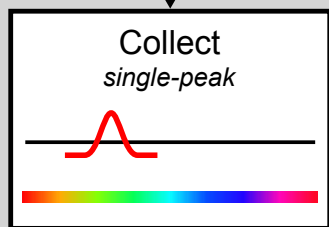
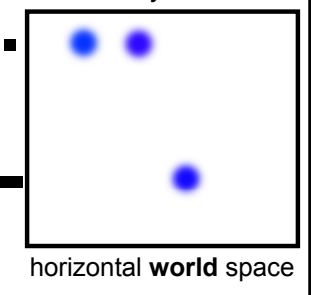


Desire

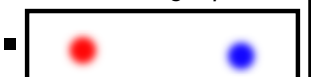


Prior Intention

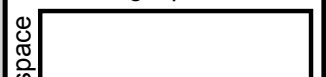
Space/Height Mem.
memory trace



Space/Height Perc.
selective single-peak



Arm-Proprioception
single-peak



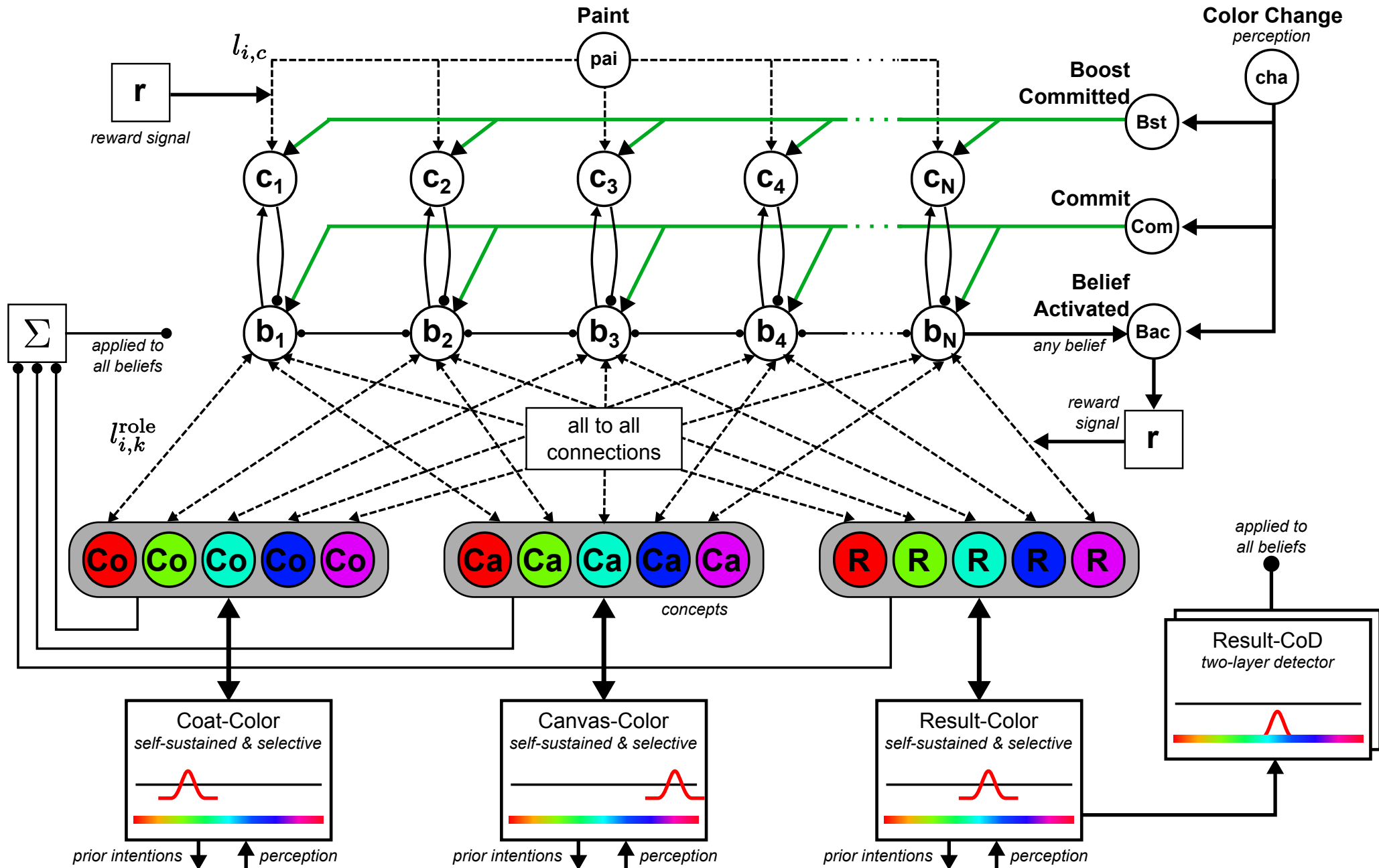
Full Empty

Drive

Vis. Search

Vis. Search

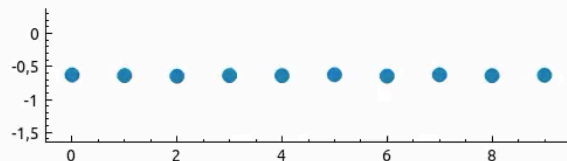
Learning a new belief



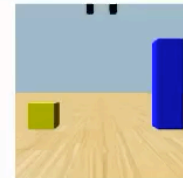
Learn a new belief

[while exploring: applying blue paint to yellow cube]

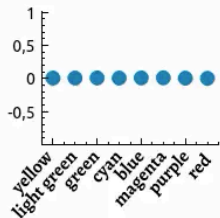
Belief Nodes



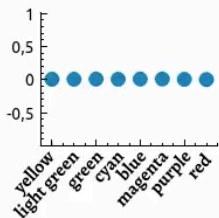
Camera



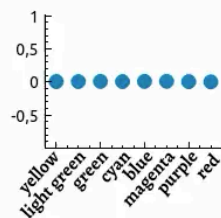
B1 Coat Weights



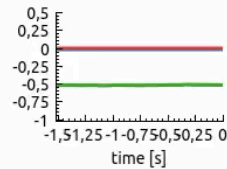
B1 Canvas Weights



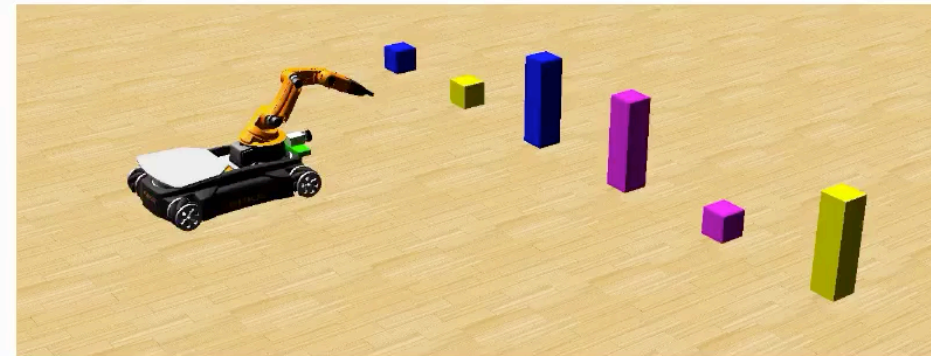
B1 Result Weights



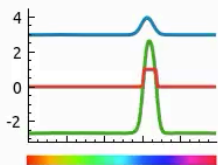
Reward Node



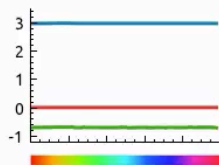
Scene



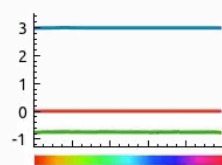
Coat Color



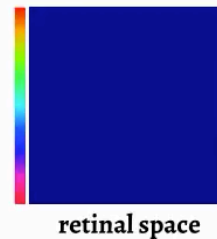
Canvas Color



Result Color

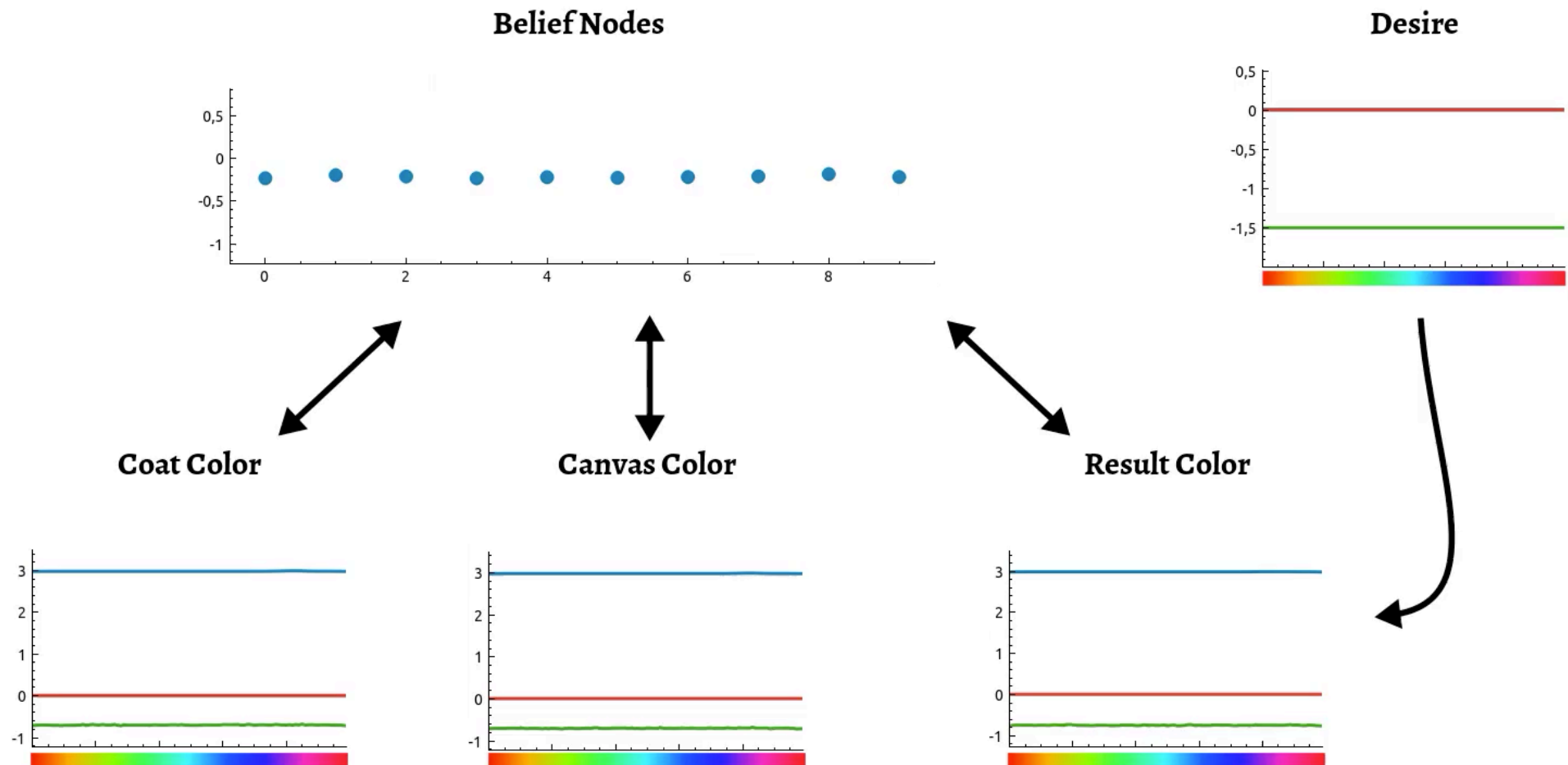


S/C Change Detector



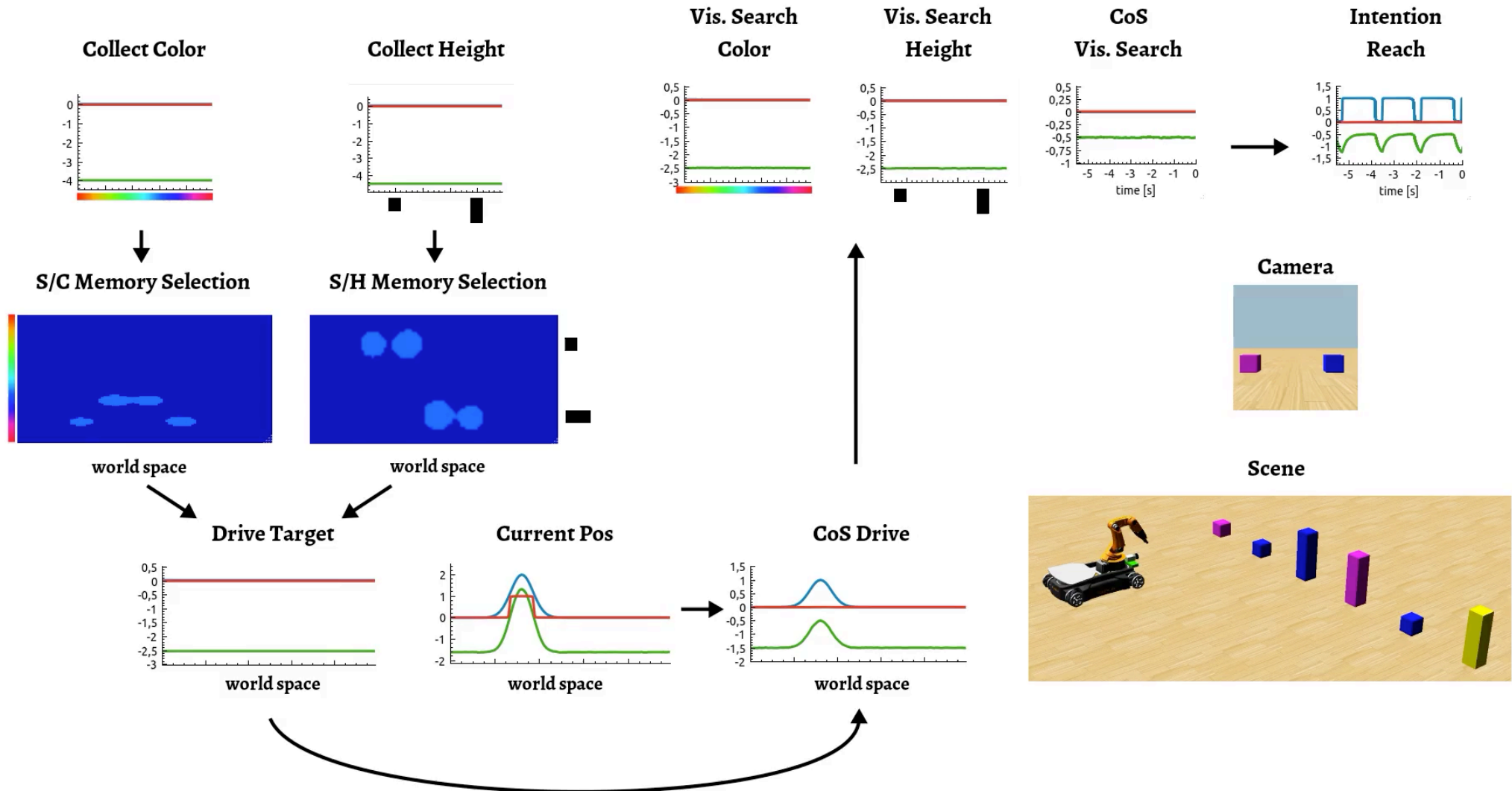
Recall a belief

[triggered by a desire and objects in scene memory]



Recall-drive-search

[based on a desire and an activated belief,
looking for a tall pink object, which is in memory]



Summary

- low-dimensional activation fields enable the autonomous generation of sequences of mental states
 - events emerge from detection decisions
 - attentional foreground from selection decisions
 - low-dimensional activation fields as substrates for scene and mental maps
 - concepts, neural operators, and coordinate transforms enables generalization, inference
- stability \Rightarrow robustness \Rightarrow architectures
- enables autonomous learning

Conclusions

- a privileged level of description for “pervasively neural” process accounts for behavior and thinking



TOPICS

TOPICS IN COGNITIVE SCIENCE



Topics in Cognitive Science (2019) 1–15

The Dynamics of Neural Populations Capture the Laws
of the Mind

Gregor Schöner

What would pervasive neural processing “buy us” ?

- embodiment for “free”: updating, control, coupling
- coherent architectures: understandable
- learn back-ground knowledge (rather than program many special cases)
- autonomous learning
- low-energy implementations => Yulia Sandamirskaya

A long way off?

- not necessarily... framework is becoming visible
- scaling to realistic scenarios as a challenge
 - use learning (deep learning?) to extract the low-dimensional representations within which neural dynamic cognition may work
- autonomous learning within this vision... still a challenge
 - develop the process infrastructure for that...
 - but also: study implications for its use