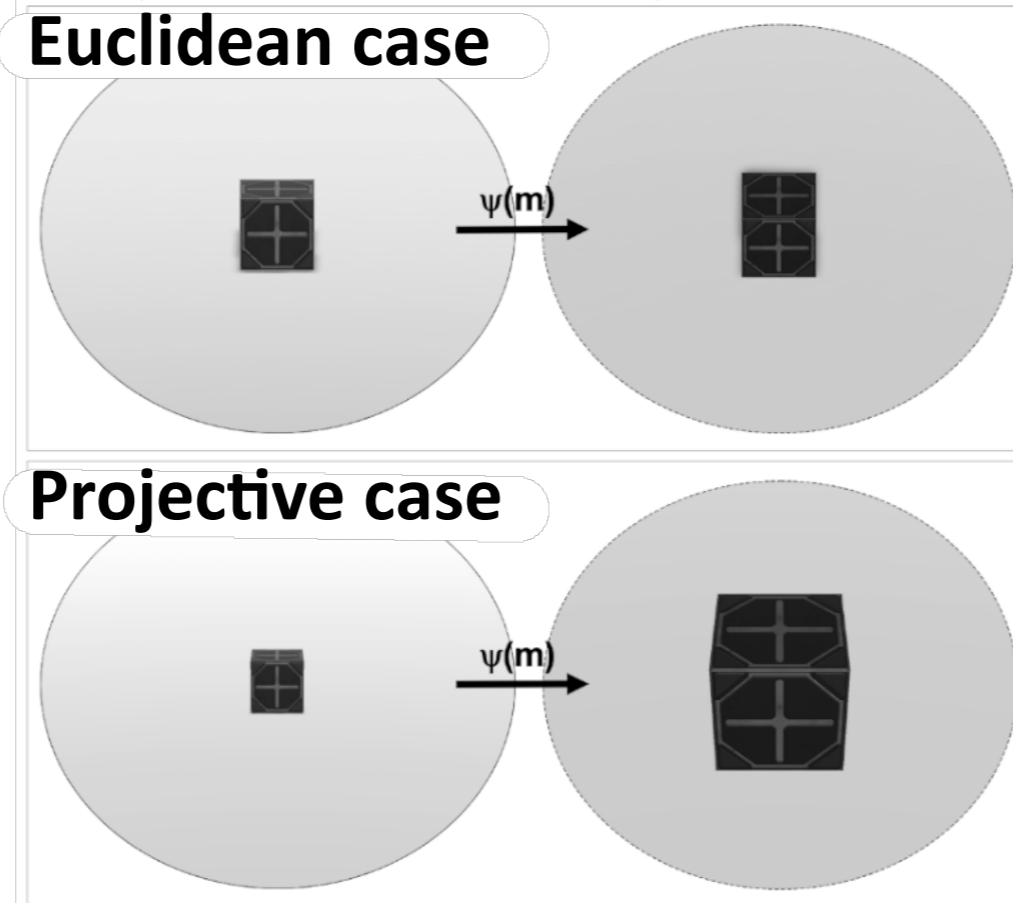
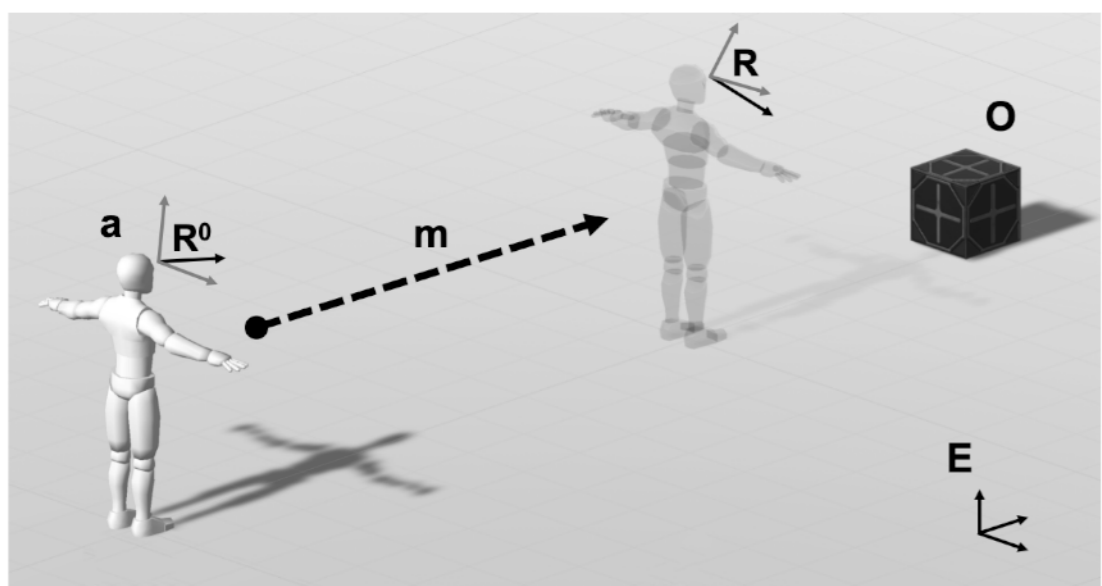


Intro : In human spatial awareness ...

- Information is represented according to **3D Projective geometry** → structures information integration/action planning
 - Subjective perspective** can be taken on this **internal representation space** = projective transformations
- ⇒ How do **different geometries** affect **exploration behavior** ?

Methods

- Agent a** looks for an **object O**
- Euclidean vs Projective geometry** as internal representation spaces



Exploration algorithm

- Curiosity based exploration** : selecting the move maximizing the epistemic value
- Epistemic value = information gain** = relative entropy of a belief distribution (Kullback-Leibler Divergence)

$$C(Q_X) := \mathbb{E}_{P_Y} [H(P_{X|Y}|Q_X)] = \int p_{X,Y} \ln \frac{p_{X,Y}(x,y)}{p_Y(y)q_X(x)} dx dy$$

- Value of a move** = value of the **induced beliefs**
- Exploration algorithm : select a **move** → compute **induced beliefs** → receive an **observation** and **update** the beliefs

Algorithm 1: Curiosity based Exploration for agent a

Data: Initialization: Q_X^0 initial belief, \mathcal{R}^0 initial solid reference frame of a

```

1  $Q_X \leftarrow Q_X^0$ ;
2 while True do
3    $\bar{m} \leftarrow \operatorname{argmax}_{m \in M} C(\psi_{m,*} Q_X)$ ;
4    $\mathcal{R} \leftarrow$  solid reference frame of  $a$  after move  $\bar{m}$ ;
5    $Q_X \leftarrow \psi_{\bar{m},*} Q_X$ ;
6    $y^o \leftarrow \phi_{\mathcal{R}}(o)$ ;
7    $Q_X \leftarrow Q_{X|y^o}$ ;
8 end

```

Group Structured World Model

- Information integration → **internal world model W**
- Changes of perspective** are formalized by **group actions**
- ψ_m : maps world model to the internal space

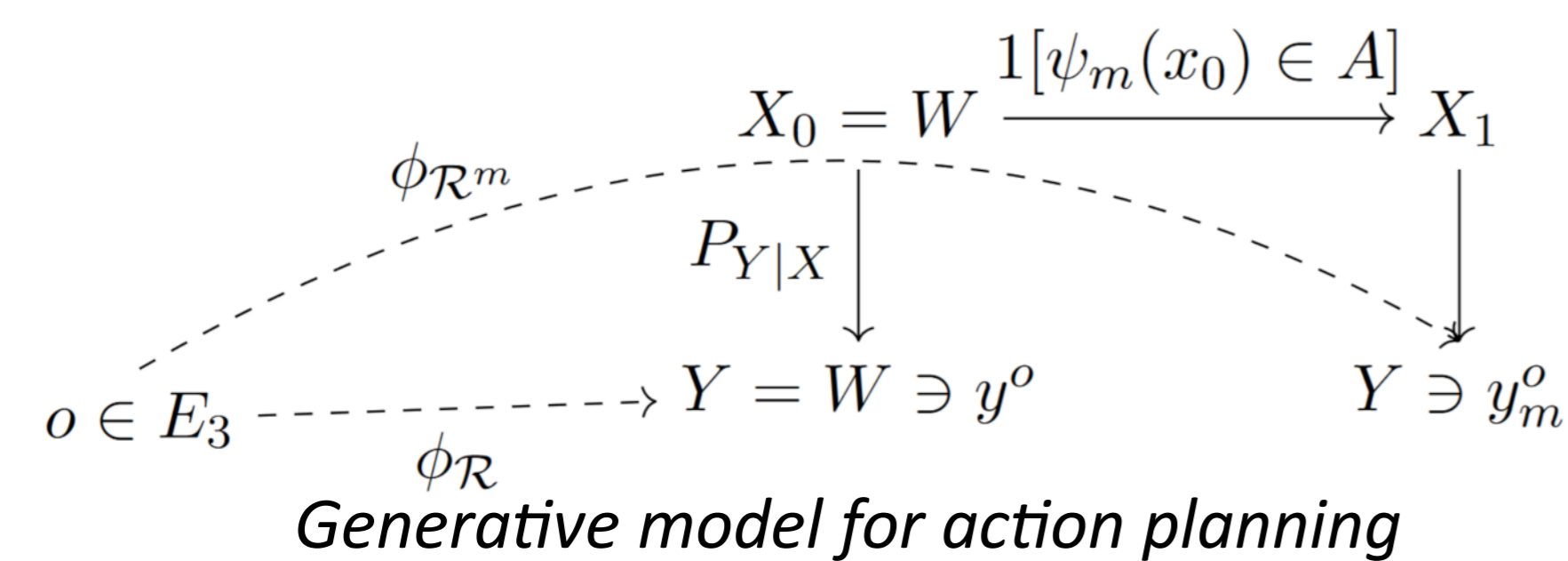
W is a group structured world model for the group G when there is a map $h : G \times W \rightarrow W$ $h(g, x) = g.x$ for $g \in G$ and $x \in W$

- $(g.g_1).x = g.(g_1.x)$ for all $g, g_1 \in G, x \in W$
- $e.x = x$, for all $x \in W$

Beliefs and observations

- Beliefs** about the position of O = **probability measure** on W
- Beliefs are updated according to **noisy observations** of O
- Uncertainty of sensors = captured by Markov Kernel $P_{Y|X}$ (Y = observation space)
- with beliefs $Q_X \in \mathbb{P}(W)$, observation $y^o \in W$, the **updated beliefs** are :

$$Q_{X|y^o} = \frac{p_{Y|X}(y^o|x)q_X(x)dx}{\int_{x \in W} p_{Y|X}(y^o|x)q_X(x)dx}$$



Policies

- Agent a has a **set of moves M** (eg. translations)
- $m \in M$ = **group element**, $\psi_m : W \rightarrow W$ (change of perspective)
- Plans** the consequence **one step ahead** = the beliefs Q_X are transformed to account for the **new perspective** of a move m

for any $m \in M, A \subseteq W$ a (Borel) subset of W , and $x_0 \in W$,

$$p_{X_1|X_0,m}(A|x_0, m) = 1[\psi_m(x_0) \in A]$$

$$\psi_{m,*} Q_X(A) := \int 1[\psi_m(x_0) \in A] q_X(x_0) dx = Q_X(\psi_m^{-1} A)$$

Theoretical predictions and results

- Theoretical prediction**

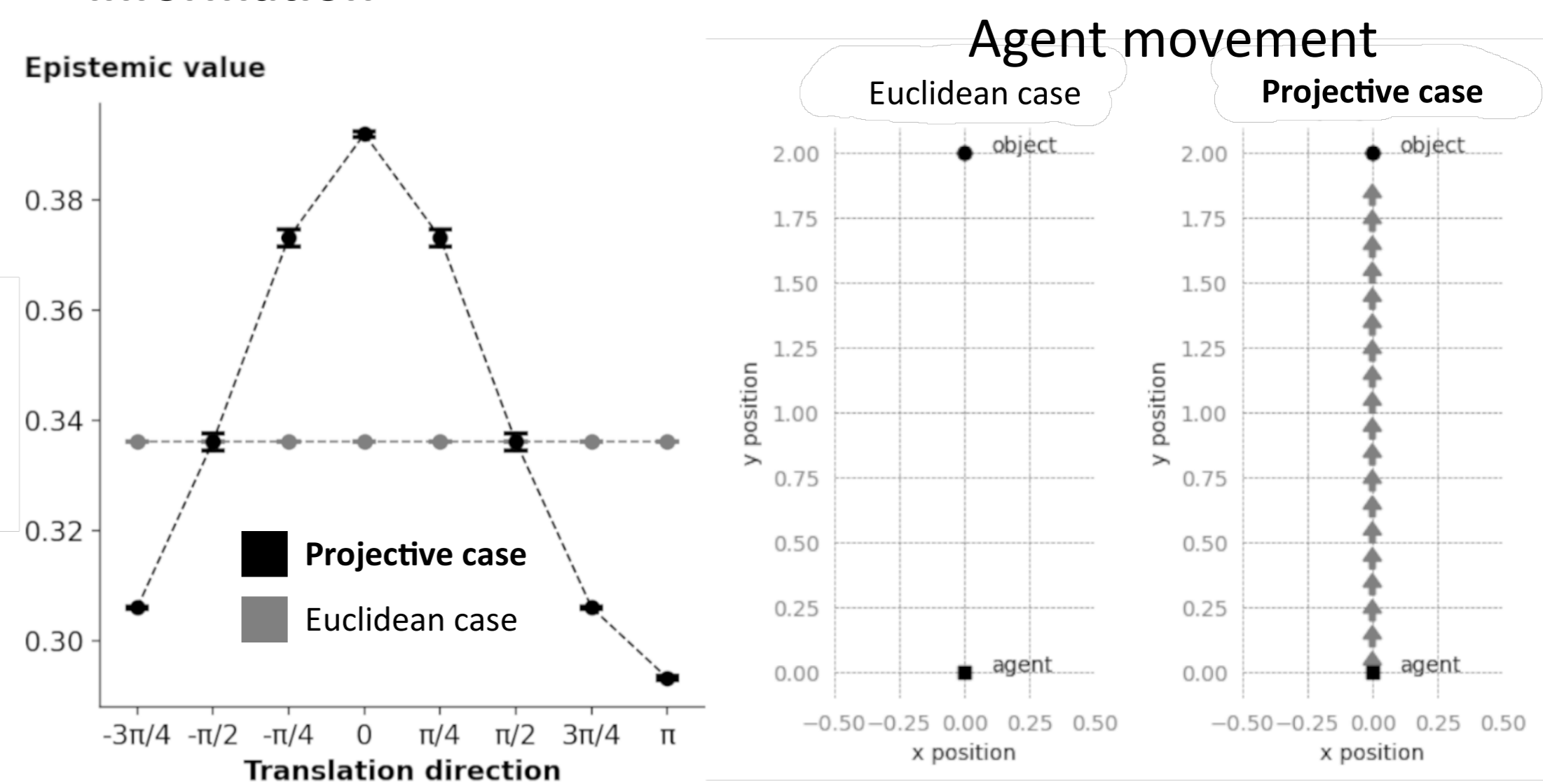
Euclidean case → agent **stays still**

Projective case → agent **approaches the object**

- Intuition** (proof in the paper)

Euclidean case : the object always **appears** to be the **same size** → all perspectives hold the **same information**

Projective case : **approaching** the region of the object "**zooms**" on it → **observation** are more **accurate** = more **information**



Epistemic value and exploration behavior from simulations

Conclusion

- We proposed a **generative model** based on **subjective perspective** structured by a **group** (geometry), with actions = changes of perspective
- Different groups = different behaviors**
- Future work** :
 - Deep learning for group structured features
 - Reproducing other features of consciousness

