Artificial Creative Systems Multi-agent Simulations of Social Creativity

Rob Saunders, University of Sydney

Outline

Motivation for studying social creativity

Why study social creativity?

Why model social creativity?

Approaches to modelling social creativity

What approaches have been used?

How is computational creativity different?

An agent-based model of creative systems

A systems view of creativity¹

An artificial creative system

Join "Social Creativity" and open:

http://social-creativity.local/~rob/autumn/

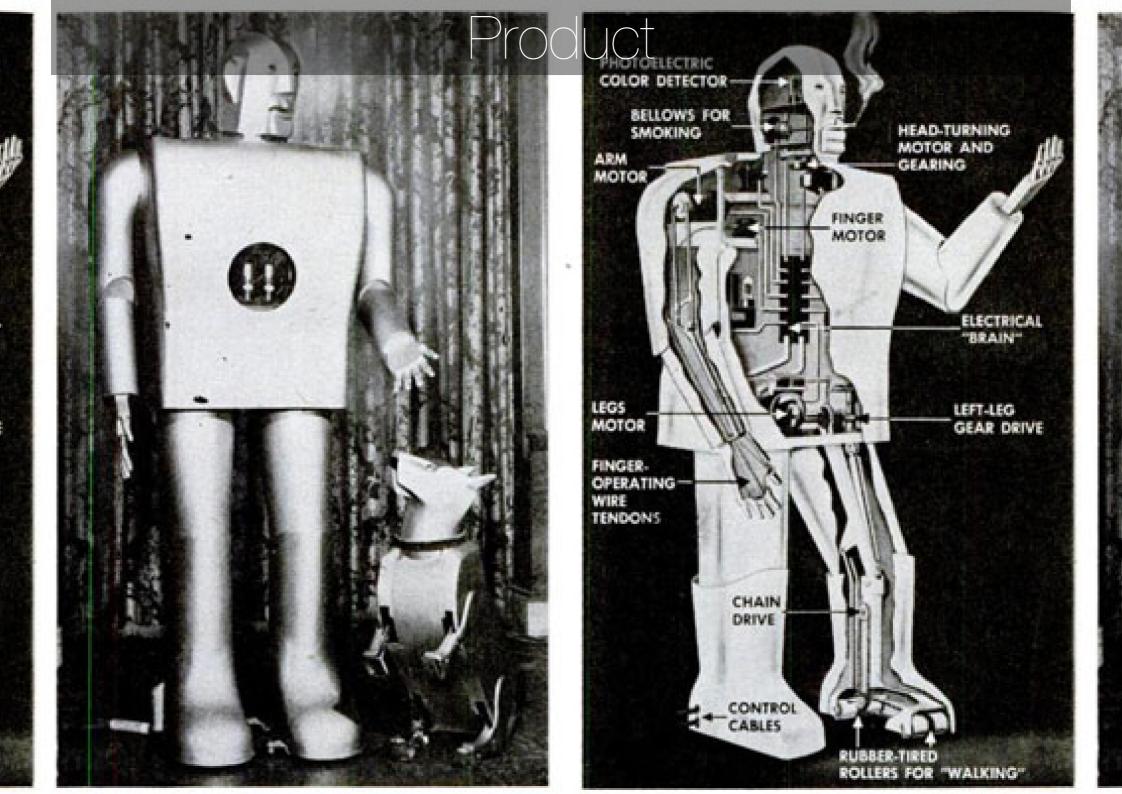


Why Study Social Creativity?



The Four Ps of Creativity





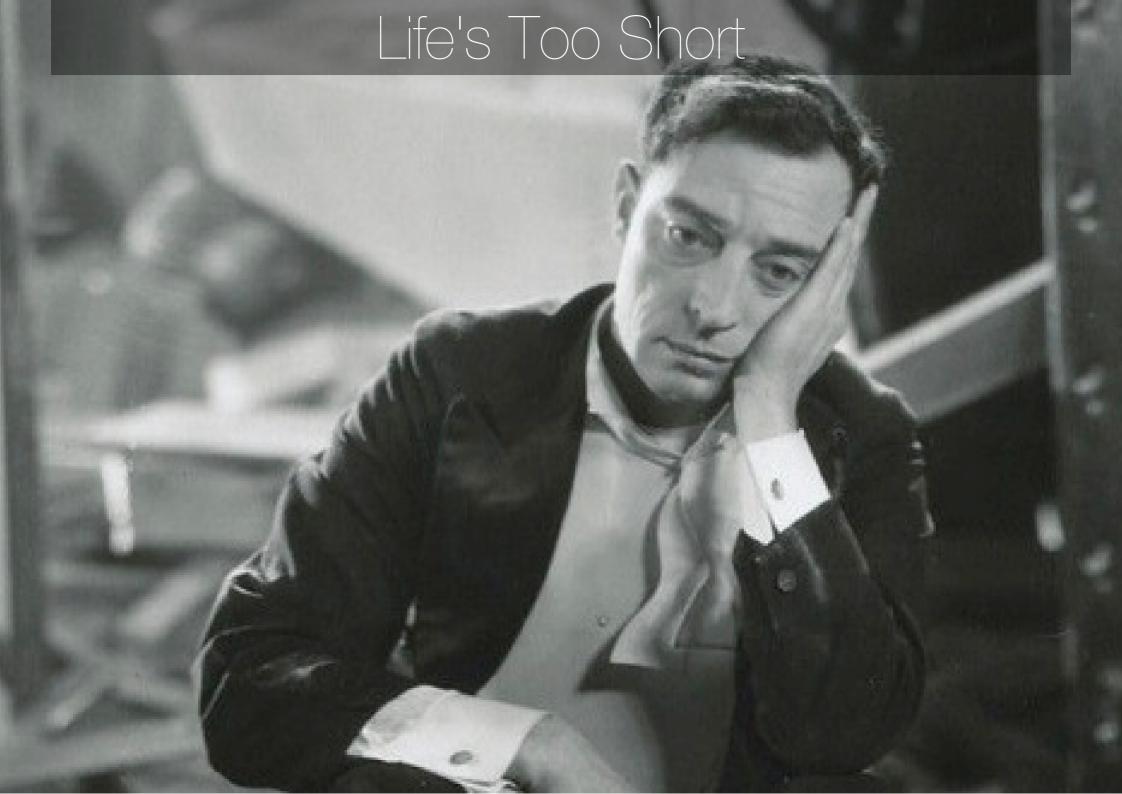




Buy Four Get One Free!



Why Model Social Creativity?



The Human Condition?

Approaches to Modelling Social Systems

Multi-agent Simulations

Autonomy

No central "top down" control.

Bounded Rationality

No access to global information.

Local Interactions

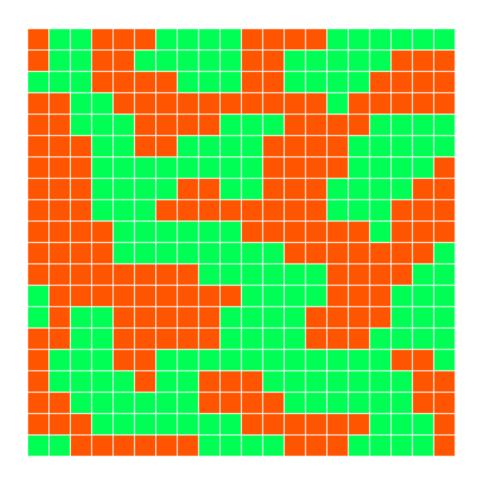
Agents interact with "neighbours".

Spatial Models

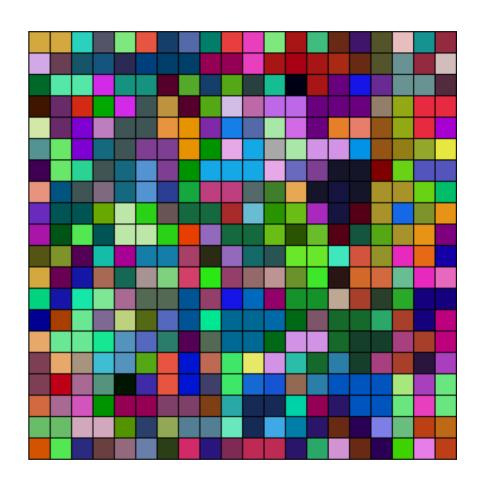
Lattices, dynamic networks, spaces, etc.



Computational Social Science



Schelling's Model of Segregation



Axelrod's Model of Dissemination

Why Computational Creativity?

The Computational Social Sciences and Economics have been doing things like this since the 1960s, so what's the big deal about modelling social creativity as part of computational creativity?

Focus on the phenomenon of creativity

Focus on the production of artefacts

Multi-level modelling (individual/social/cultural)

What Has Been Done?

What Models Have Been Produced?

Bown

Multi-agent model of the evolution of music

Colton

Multi-agent model for exploring number sequences

Saunders

Multi-agent model of emergence of 'cliques'

Sosa

Multi-agent model of emergence of 'gatekeepers'

An Agent-Based Model of Social Creativity

What Could We Model?

Systems-Based Models of Creativity

Vygotsky

Cultural Systems: creators use culturally constructed symbols and tools to produce new cultural artifacts

Luhmann

Autopoeitic Social Systems: communication is the essential element of the system, individuals are replaceable

Csikszentmihalyi

DIFI / Creative Systems: creativity happens in the interaction between three components of a creative system: domain, field and individual

A Systems View of Creativity

Domain

artefacts, descriptions, practices, laws

Individual

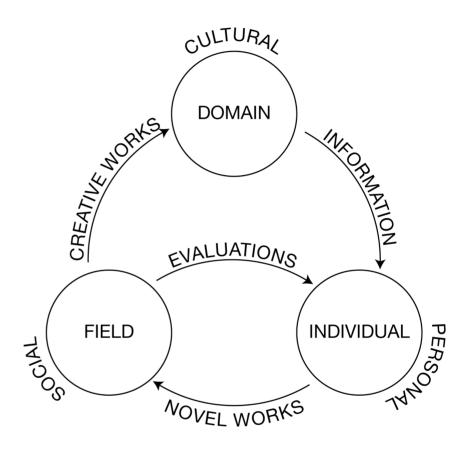
generator of novelty

Field

peers and other gatekeepers

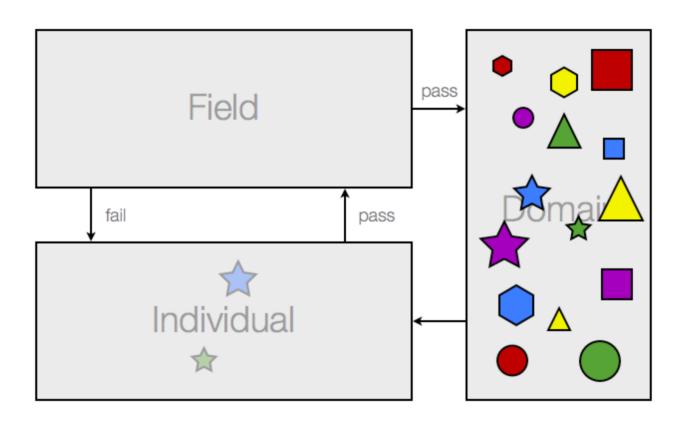
Interaction

flow of information between components

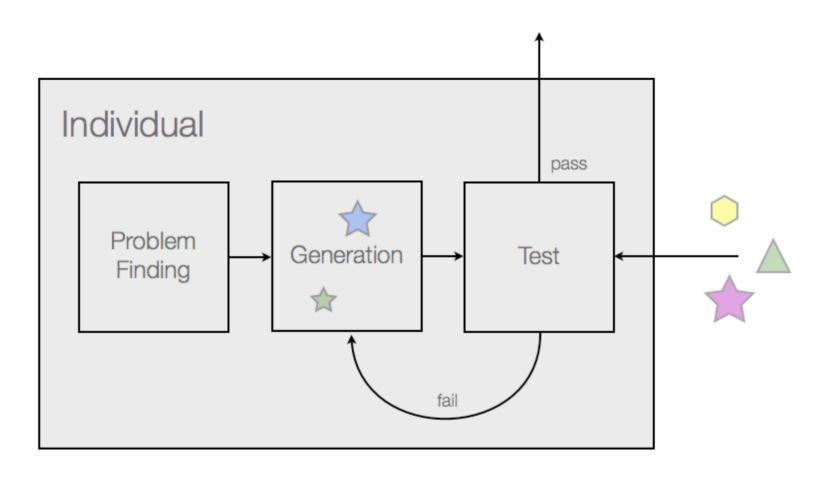


Csikszentmihalyi's System View of Creativity

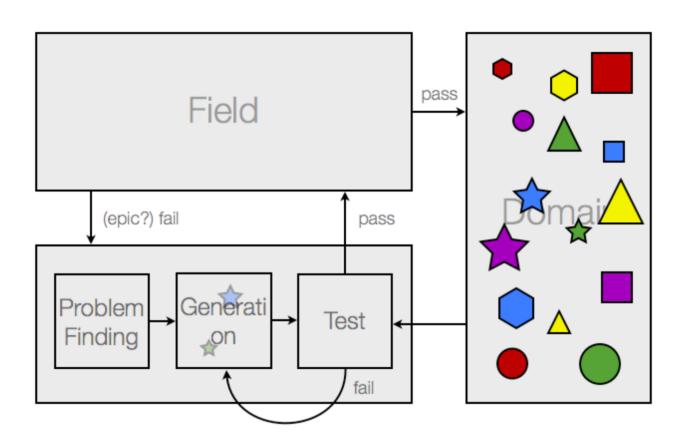
Generate-and-Test



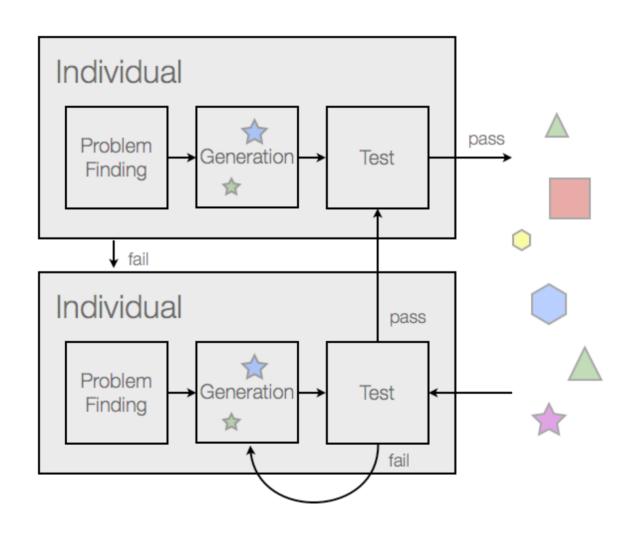
Generate-and-Test (?)

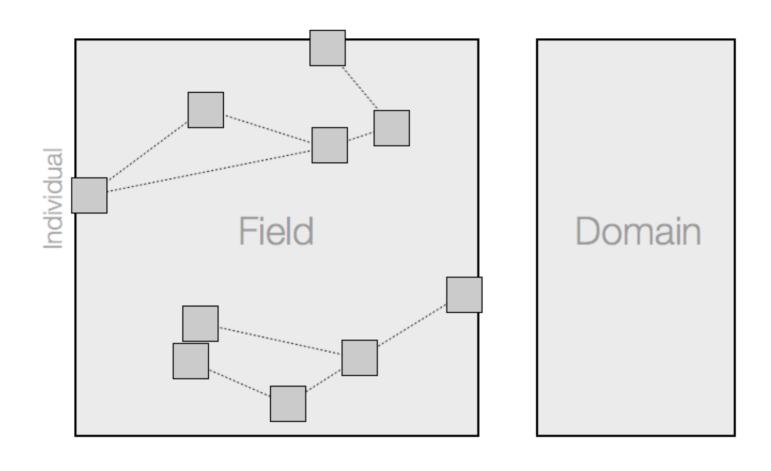


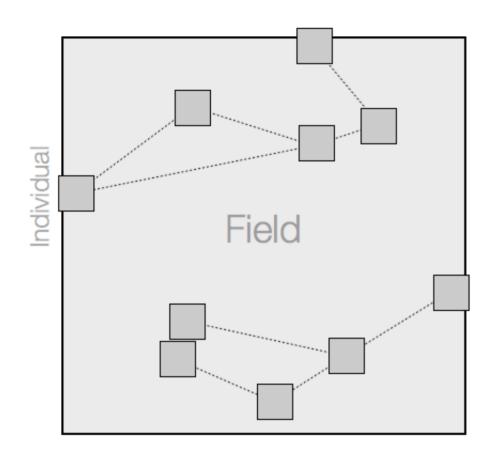
Dual Generate-and-Test

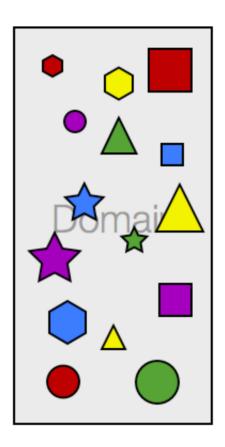


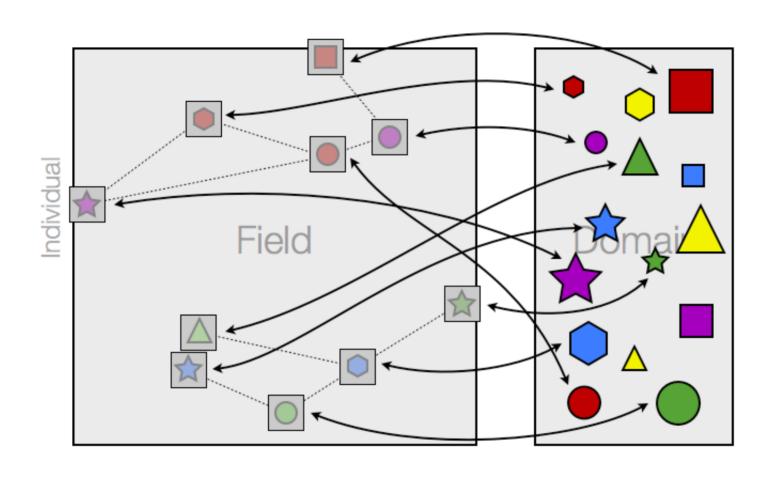
Distributing the Field



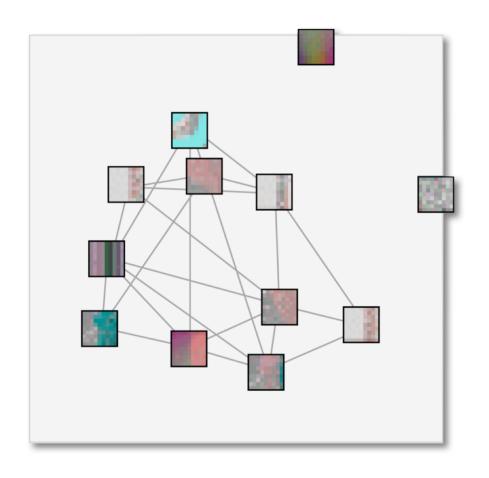


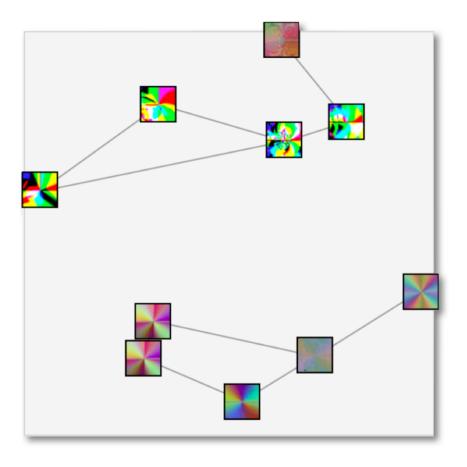






The Digital Clockwork Muse

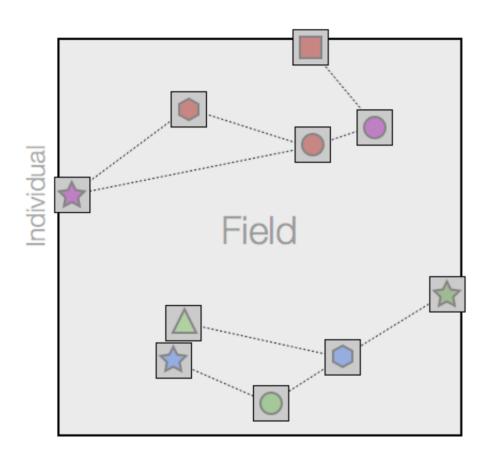




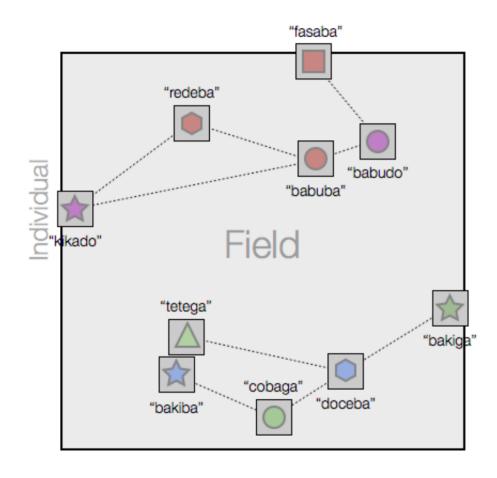
Law of Novelty

Clique Formation

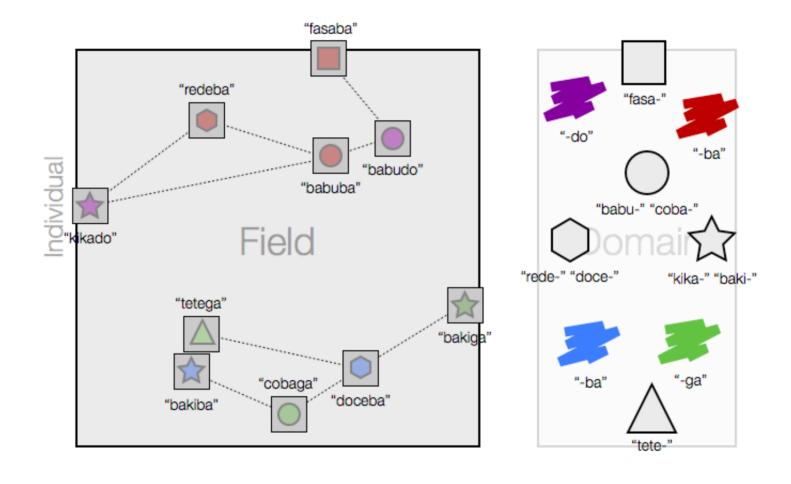
Distributing the Domain



Artificial Creative Systems

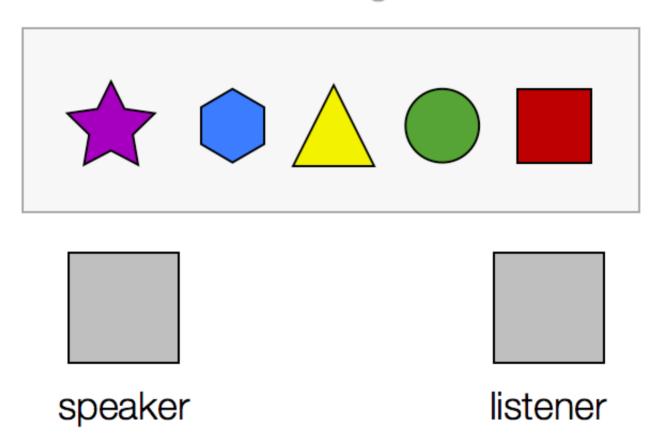


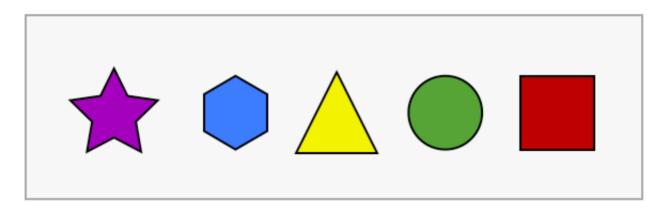
Artificial Creative Systems

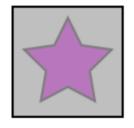


Evolution of Language

| speaker | listener |
|---------|----------|





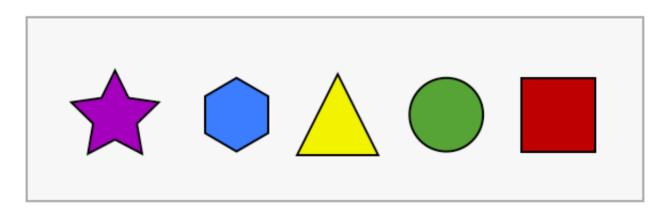


speaker



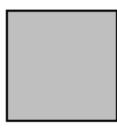
listener

The Guessing Game





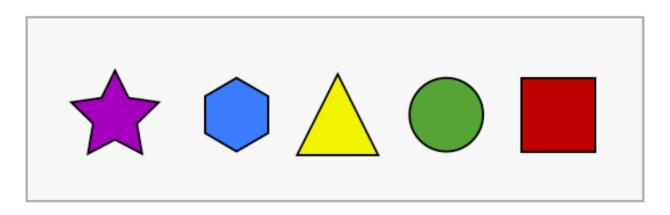
"kikado"



speaker

listener

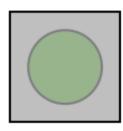
The Guessing Game



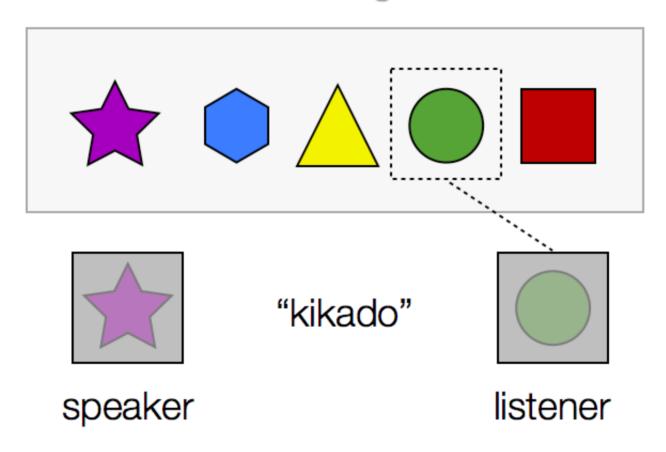


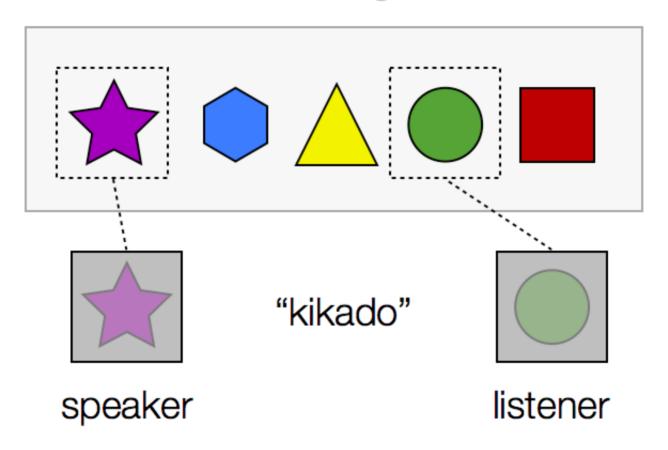
speaker

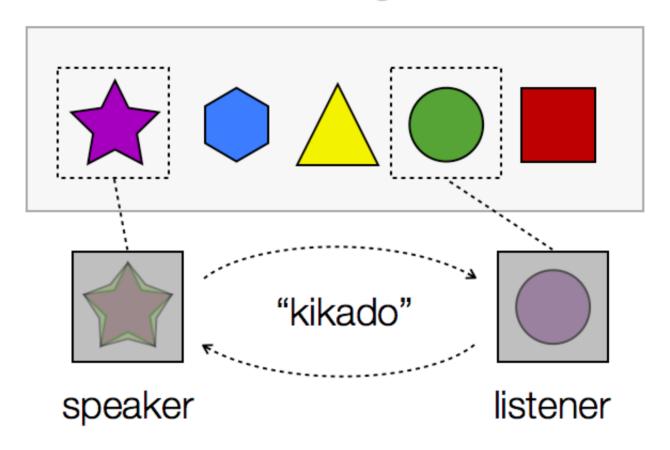
"kikado"



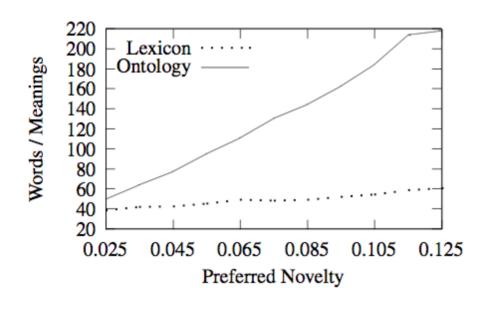
listener

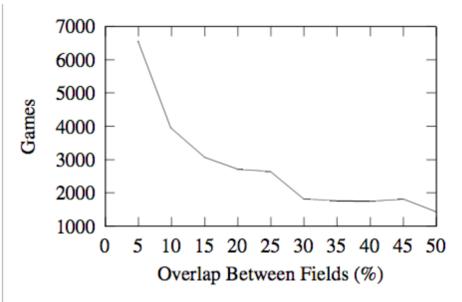


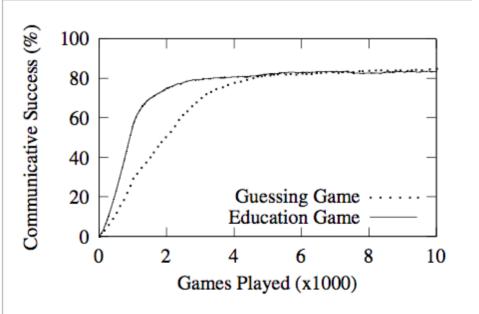




Simulations of Domains







Where is this going?

Language Games for Artificial Creative Systems

The Generation Game to model the role of clients in a creative process where utterances are used to model requirements and multiple agents may attempt to satisfy the brief in different ways

Compositional Languages and Grammars

Languages grounded in use that can be decomposed into significant components will support modelling of the role that language plays in ideation, specific curiosity and surprise



Creative Languages

Language as generator

The ambiguity of language can be used to produce new design goals by combining concepts not previously seen before...









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A Systems View of Creativity

Domain

artefacts, descriptions, practices, laws

Individual

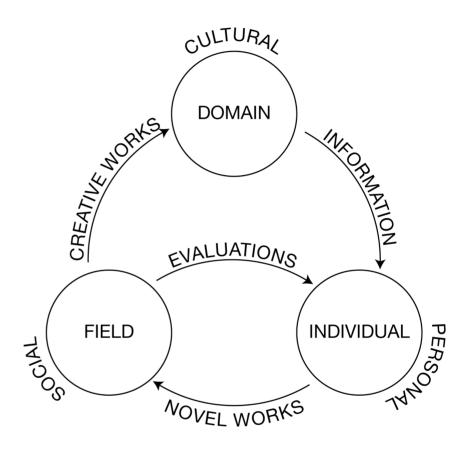
generator of novelty

Field

peers and other gatekeepers

Interaction

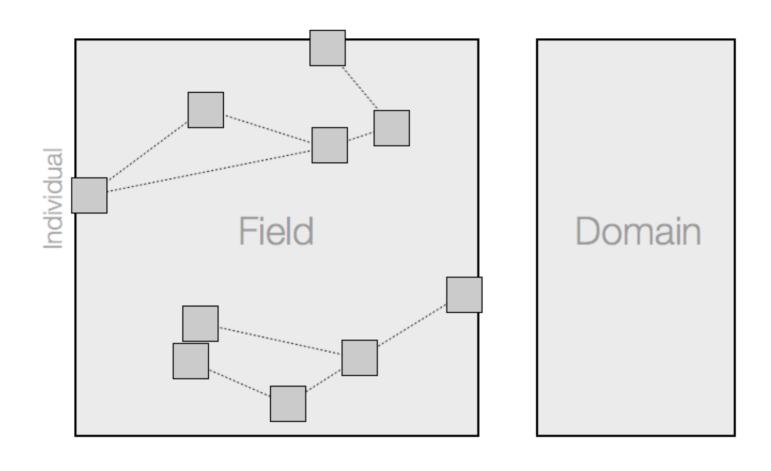
flow of information between components



Csikszentmihalyi's System View of Creativity

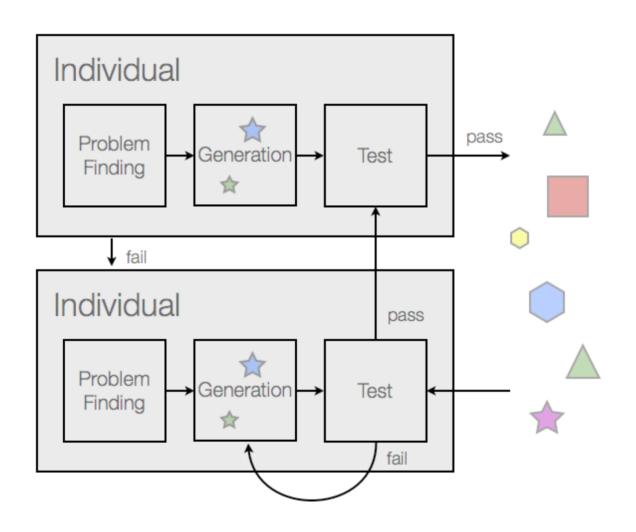
The Field

Artificial Creative Systems



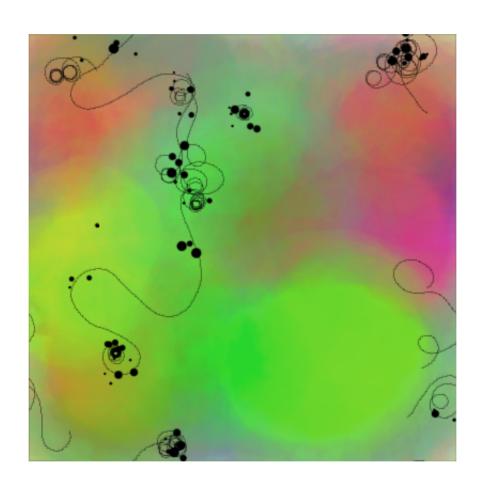
The Individiual

Requirements of an Agent



Generative Systems

Direct Manipulation

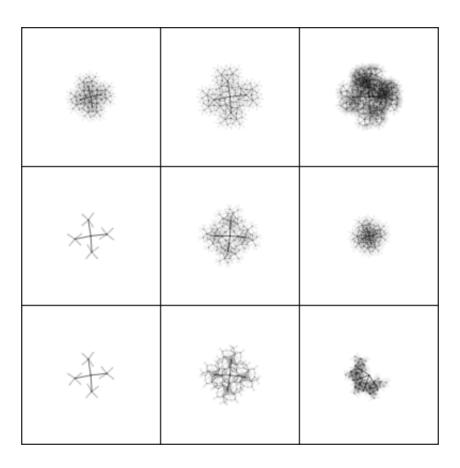


Parametric Design



Spirograph(ish)

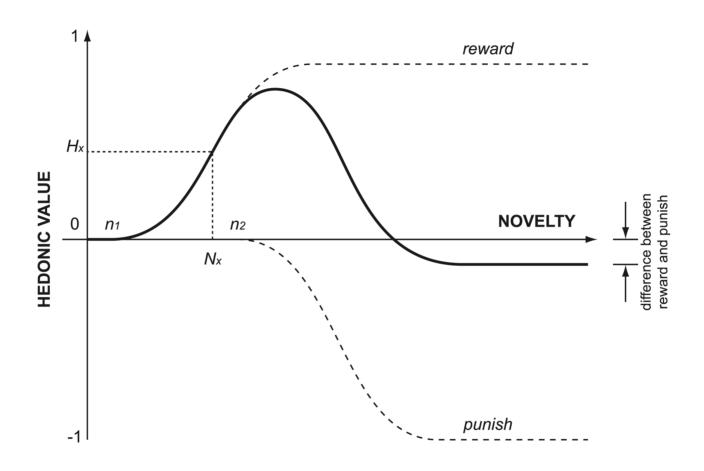
Tool-Use



Biomorphs

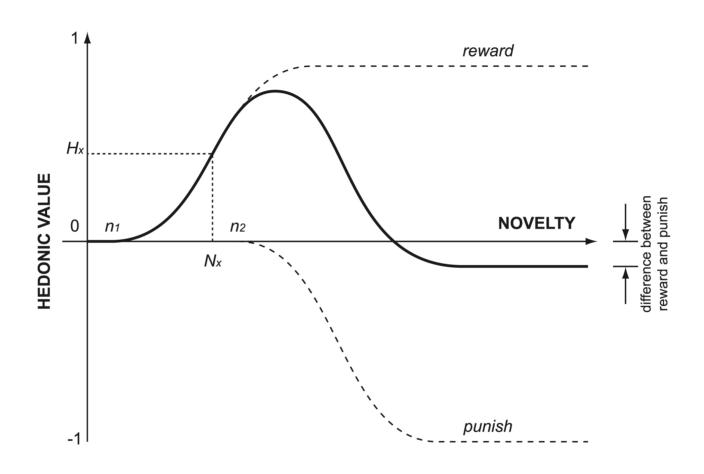
Evaluation Systems

Evaluating Novelty



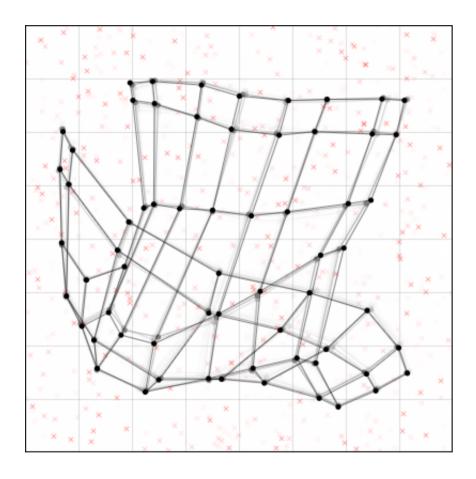
The Wundt Curve (after Berlyne)

Evaluating Valuable Novelty

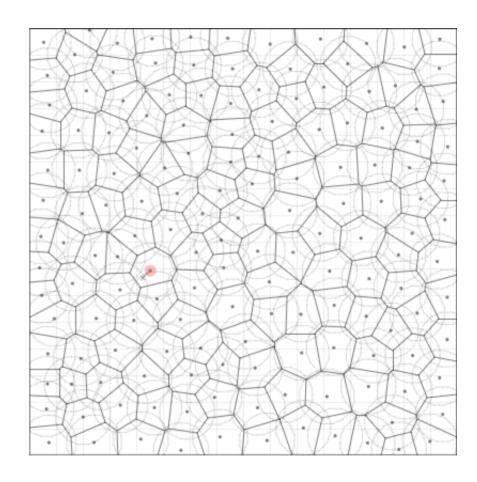


The Wundt Curve (after Berlyne)

Memory Model



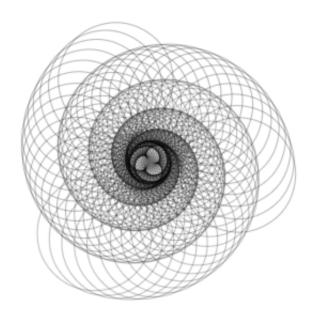
Self Organising Map



Adaptive Resonance Theory (ART) Networks

The Domain

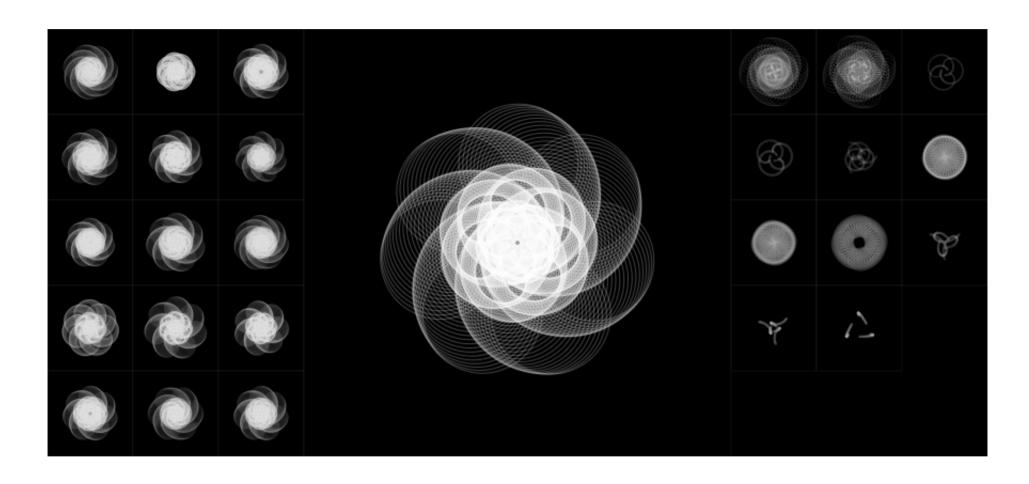
The Domain



William Latham (via Marius Watz) style 2D "horns"



The Digital Clockwork Amusement





Curious Whispers





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