EAGER: Hierarchical Contrastive Explanations for Robot-Human Communication

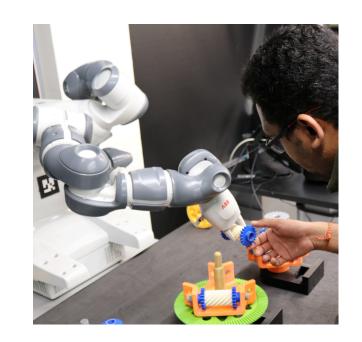
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How would a non-Al/robotics expert determine what their robot can and can't do?

> Understand what it's doing and why? Reconfigure it for a desired objective?





Key Challenges

- User needs to be able to ask the right questions to assess robot's capability for new tasks.
- Robot needs to be able to *explain* itself. Explanations need to minimize the computational cost of processing information. This depends on the user's depth of knowledge.

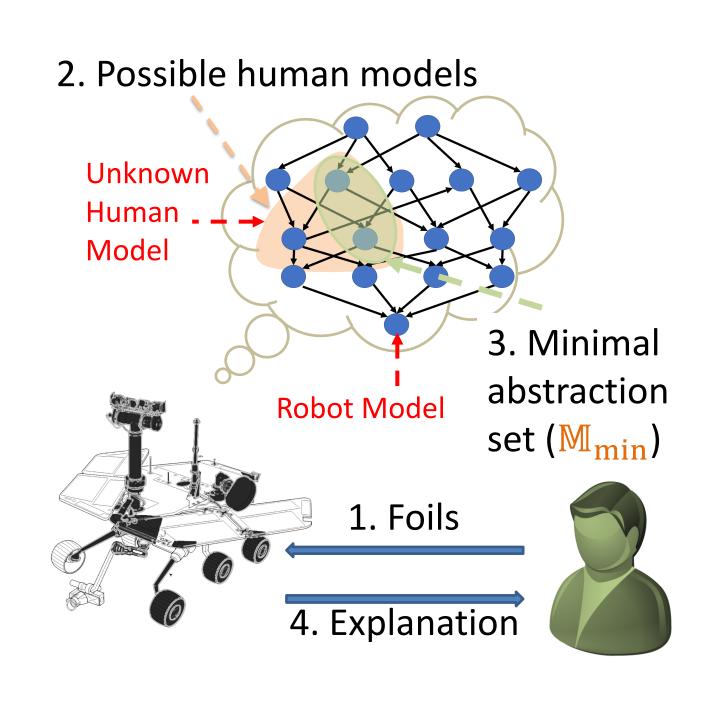
Scientific Impact

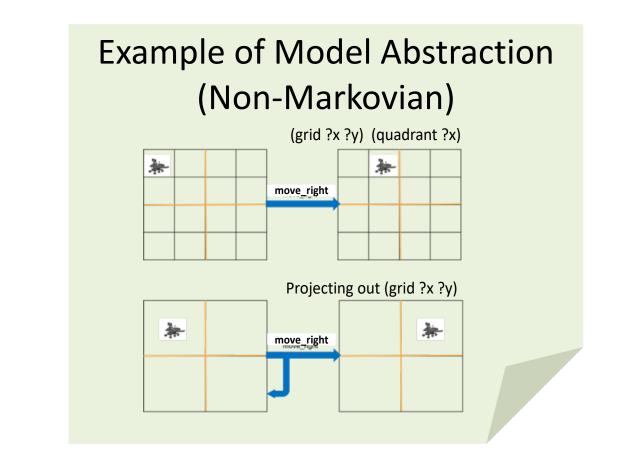
- Query-based model estimation can be used to compute understandable models for black-box, non-stationary cyberphysical systems.
- Theory of hierarchical abstractions for sequential decisionmaking can be used for formal verification of AI systems.
- Hierarchical explanations can be used for personalized training.

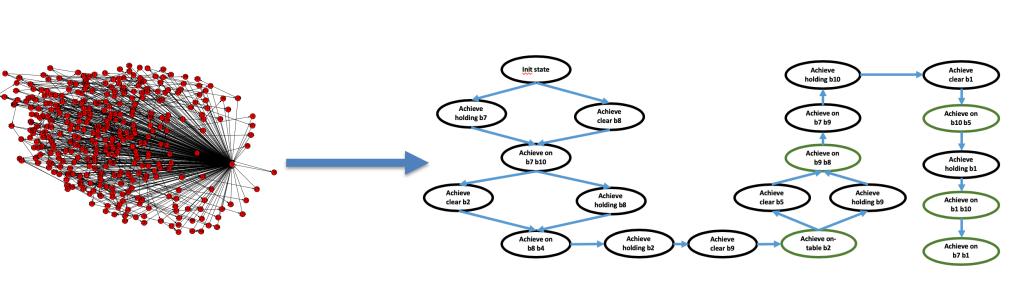
Solution Approach and Research Outcomes

Use new theory of model abstractions to define lattice of abstract models [1].

- Use lattice properties to provide explanations that minimize user's computational cost of processing information [2, 3, 4]
- Use lattice to compute hierarchical questioning strategy that constructs understandable model of robot's capabilities [5]







:action pickup :parameters (?ob) :precondition (and $(+/-/\emptyset)(handempty)$ n_1 $(+/-/\emptyset)$ (ontable ?ob)) n_2 effect (and $(+/-/\emptyset)$ (handempty) n_3 $(+/-/\emptyset)(ontable ?ob))) n_4$ Reject the before querying (:action pickup :parameters (?ob) :precondition (and (handempty) (ontable ?ob)) effect (and (not (handempty)) **Estimated Model** after querying

Computing personalized skill-aligned explanations of robot behavior [2,3]

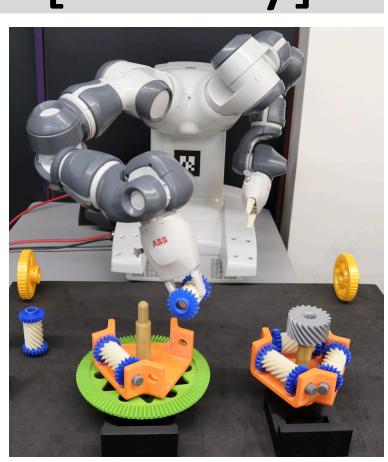
Summarizing MDP policies using abstraction [5]

Enabling the user to ask the right questions [4] (black-box robot in non-stationary environment)

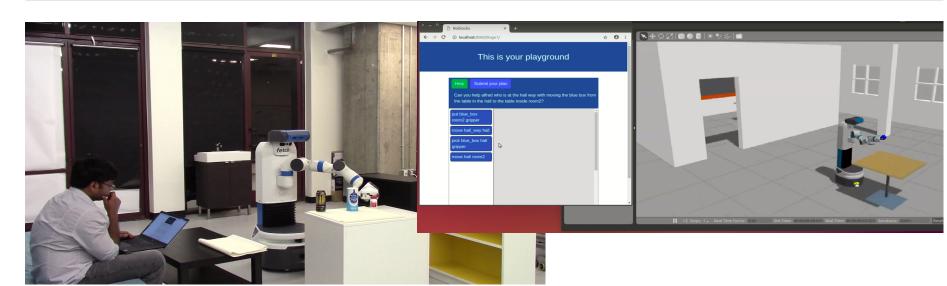
Broader Impact [Society]

Personalized, adaptive on- the-job training for working with AI robots

Increased worker employability and global competitiveness



Broader Impact [Education]



Adaptive Al/robotics education portals

Quantitative Impact

- ~2% (10%) of the US workforce has a bachelors' degree in computer science/mathematics (all science/engg)*
- This research develops foundations for enabling 90% of the workforce to use robots safely and effectively.

* NSF Science & Engineering Indicators 2018

- 1. Metaphysics of Planning Domain Descriptions. Siddharth Srivastava, Stuart Russell, Alessandro Pinto. In Proc. AAAI, 2016.
- 2. Hierarchical Expertise Level Modeling for User-Specific Contrastive Explanations. Sarath Sreedharan, Siddharth Srivastava, Subbarao Kambhampati. In Proc. IJCAI, 2018.
- 3. Why Can't You Do That HAL? Explaining Unsolvability of Planning Tasks. Sarath Sreedharan, Siddharth Srivastava, David Smith, Subbarao Kambhampati. In Proc. IJCAI, 2019.
- 4. Learning Generalized Models by Interrogating Black-Box Autonomous Agents. Pulkit Verma, Siddharth Srivastava. AAAI Workshop on Generalization in Planning, 2020.
- 5. TLdR: Policy Summarization for Factored SSP Problems Using Temporal Abstractions. Sarath Sreedharan, Siddharth Srivastava, Subbarao Kambhampati. In Proc. ICAPS, 2020 (to appear).
- 6. Anytime Task and Motion Polices for Stochastic Environments. Naman Shah, Kislay Kumar, Pranav Kamojhalla, Deepak Kala Vasudevan, Siddharth Srivastava. In Proc. ICRA 2020 (to appear).