#### ((\*)) AUGUST 21 ON YOUTUBE LIVE

CROSS ROADS #15

# Bert Chan

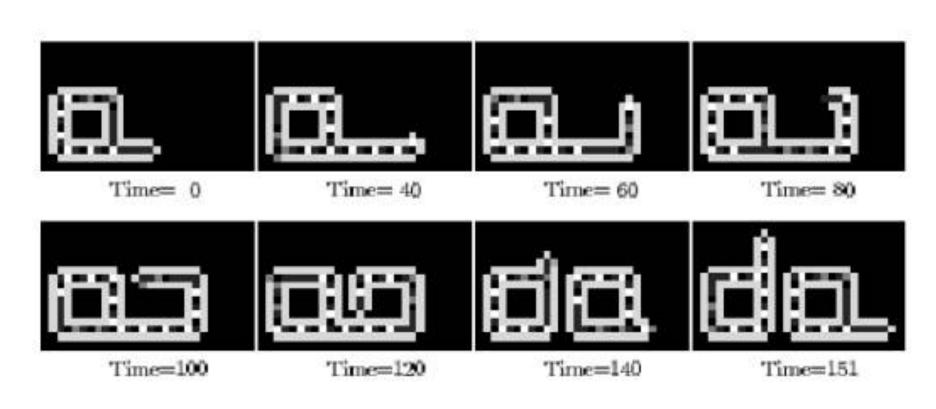
Independent Researcher (Hong Kong)

Lenia, Life, and Intelligence

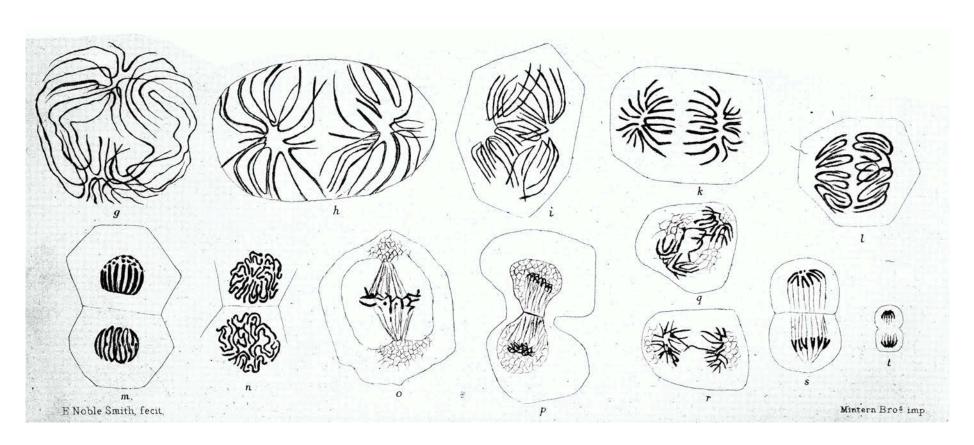
AUGUST 21, 2020, 9:30PM JST

#### This talk

- Use Lenia as example on...
  - How to create artificial life
  - Characteristics of biological life and artificial life
  - Relationships between artificial life and artificial intelligence



Langton's Ant

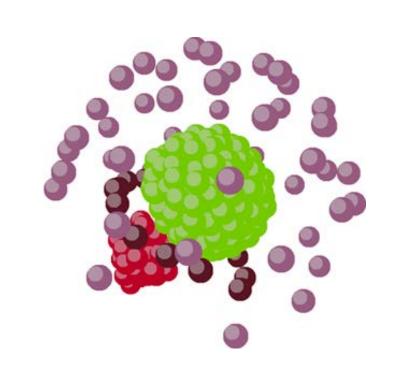


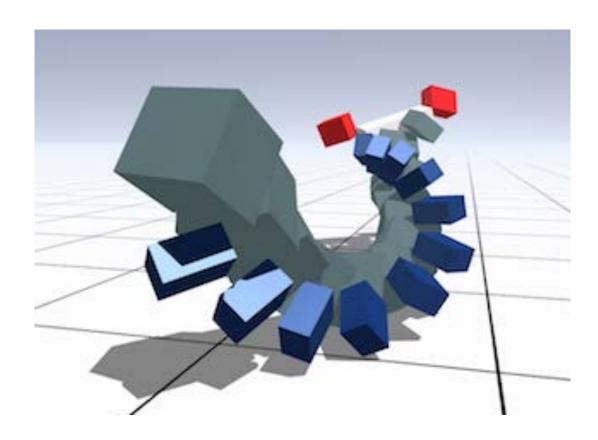
Cell division

#### How to create life

### Artificial Life (ALife)

• Simulate or create life forms to answer "What is life?", "What life can be?"



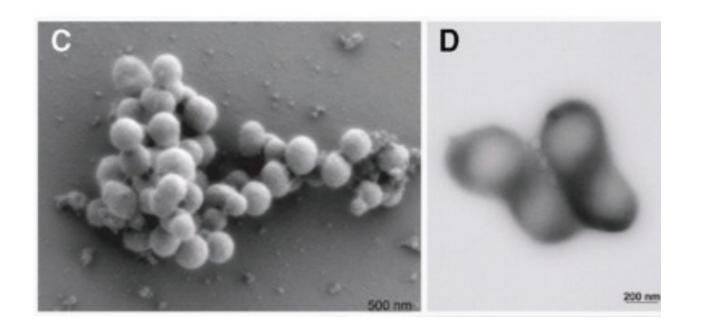


Software ALife swarm chemistry, virtual creature





Hardware ALife
Spot & Atlas, Strandbeest

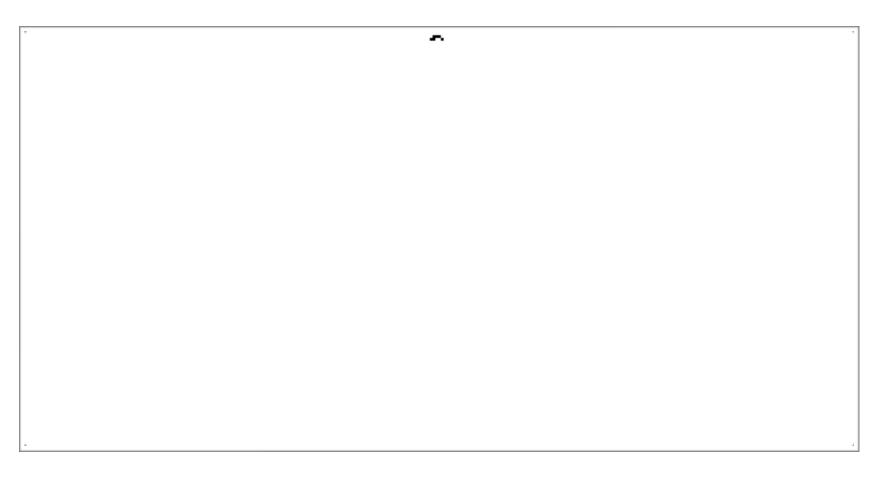




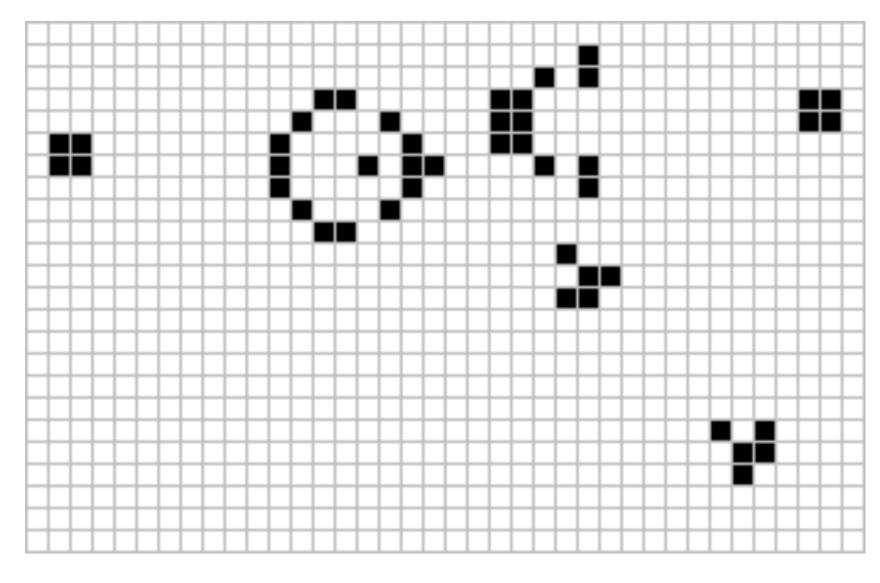
Wetware ALife Synthia, Xenobot

#### Cellular Automata

- n-Dimensional grid
  - Each site has discrete state
  - Next state determined by neighborhood
  - Whole grid updated repeatedly
- Examples: ECA [S Wolfram], GoL [JH Conway]
- Generate interesting patterns, even a computer
- Used to model physical, chemical, social complex systems



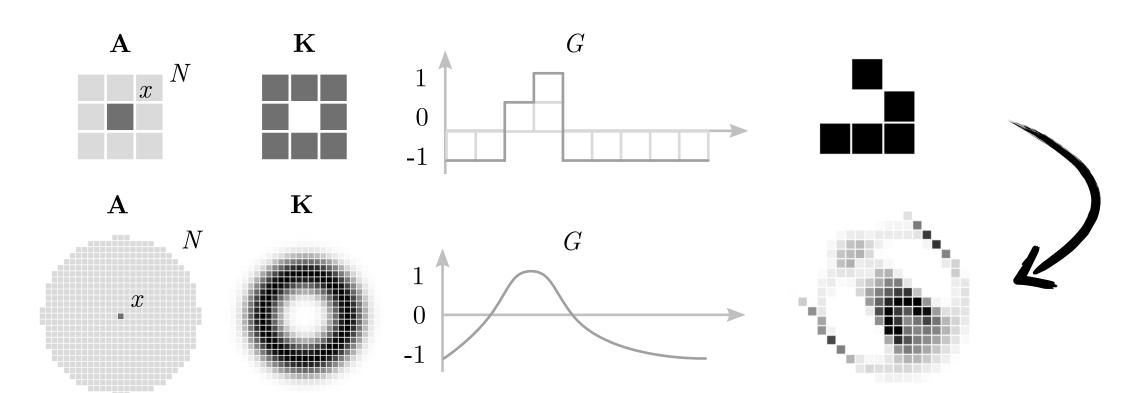
elementary cellular automata

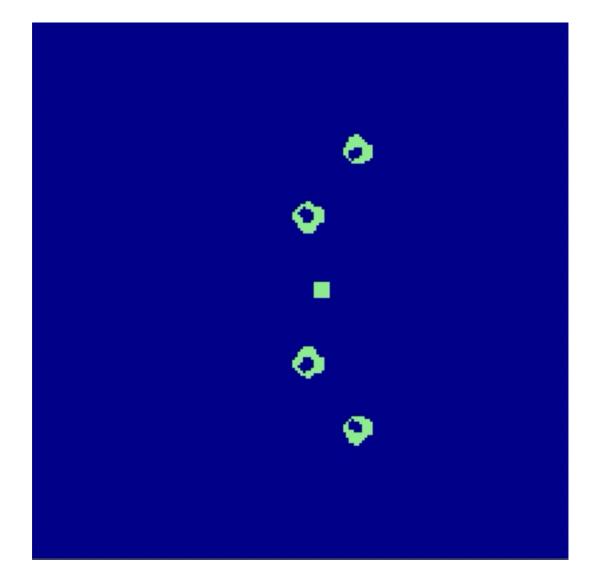


glider gun in Game of Life

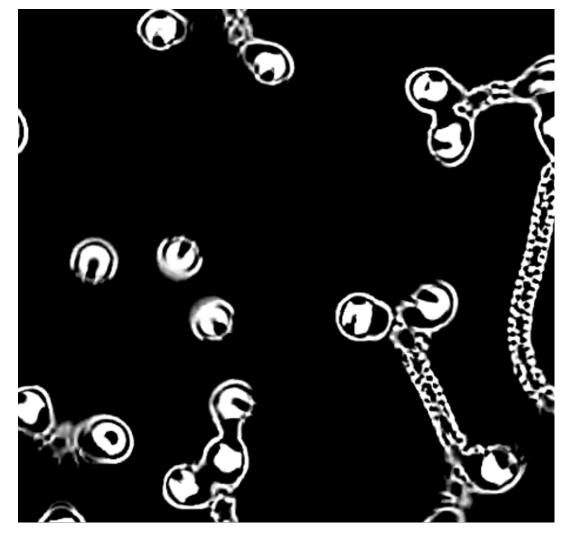
#### Continuous CA

- From discrete to continuous by:
  - Real values (continuous states)
  - Larger neighborhood (continuous space)
  - Incremental updates (continuous time)
- Examples: LtL [KM Evans], SmoothLife [S Rafler], Lenia
- Generate geometric lifelike patterns





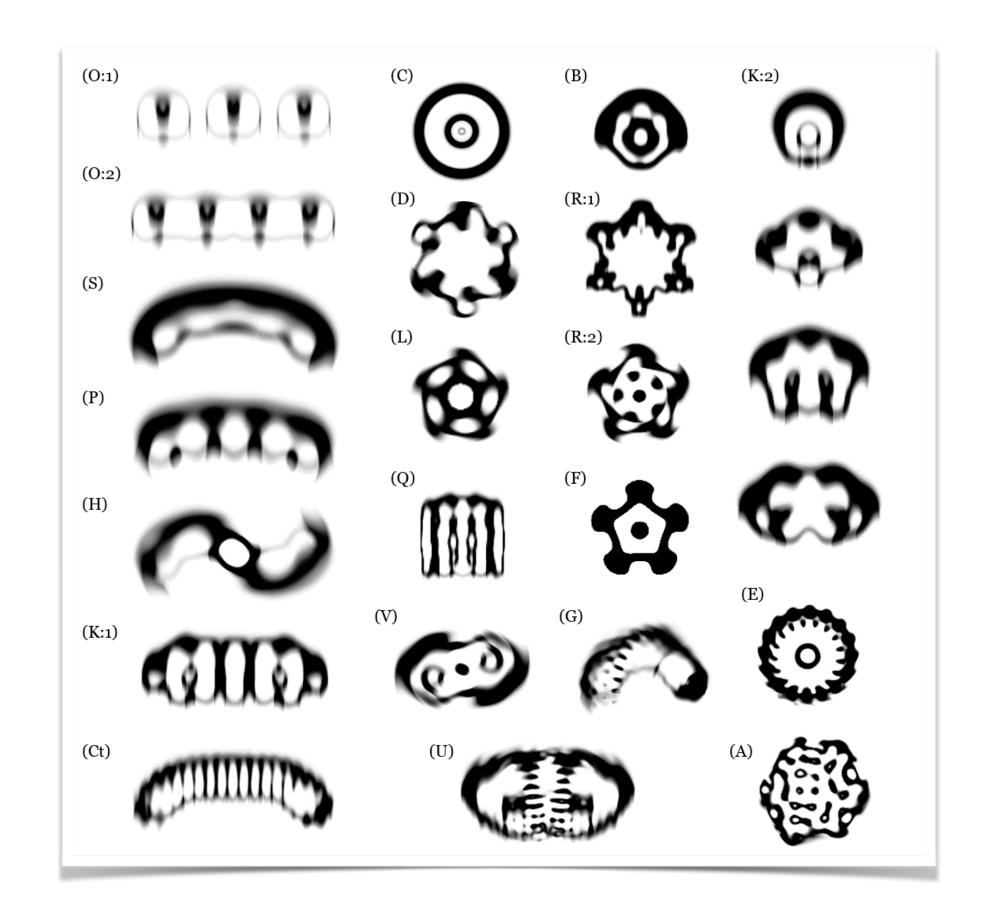
glider gun in Larger-than-Life

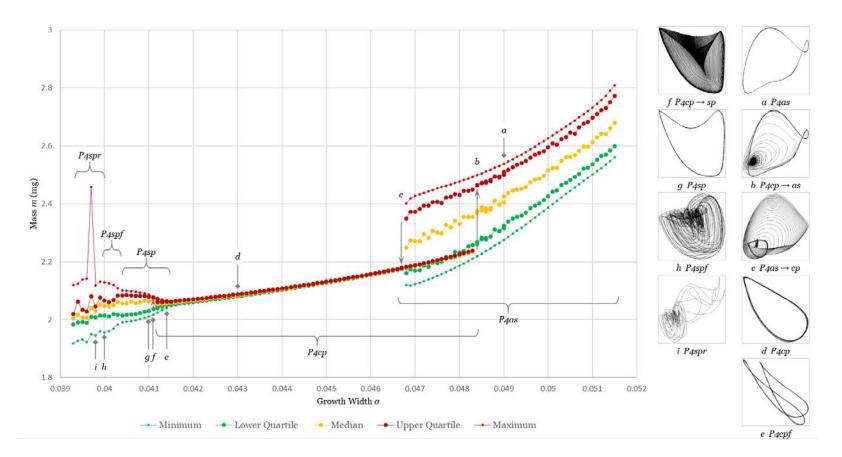


SmoothLife

#### Lenia (2015)

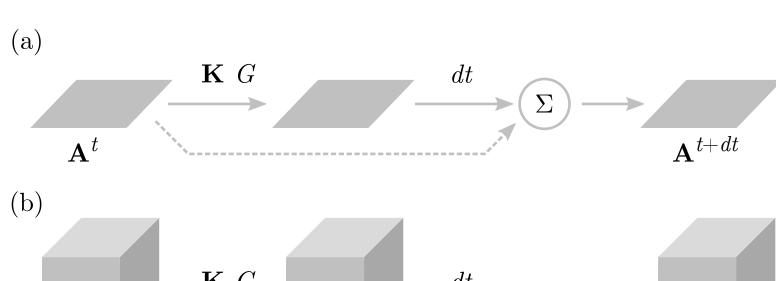
- Futher generalize the rule:
  - Convolution with kernel
  - Update using smooth mapping
- Highly diverse lifeforms (400+ species)
  - Symmetric structures & regular dynamics
  - Qualitative & quantitative studies
- Video ALIFE 2018 Tokyo
- Paper Complex Systems

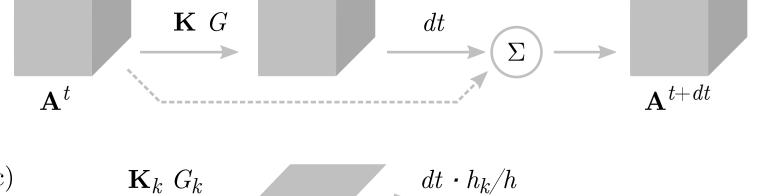


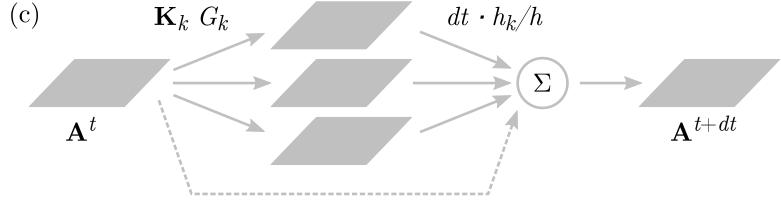


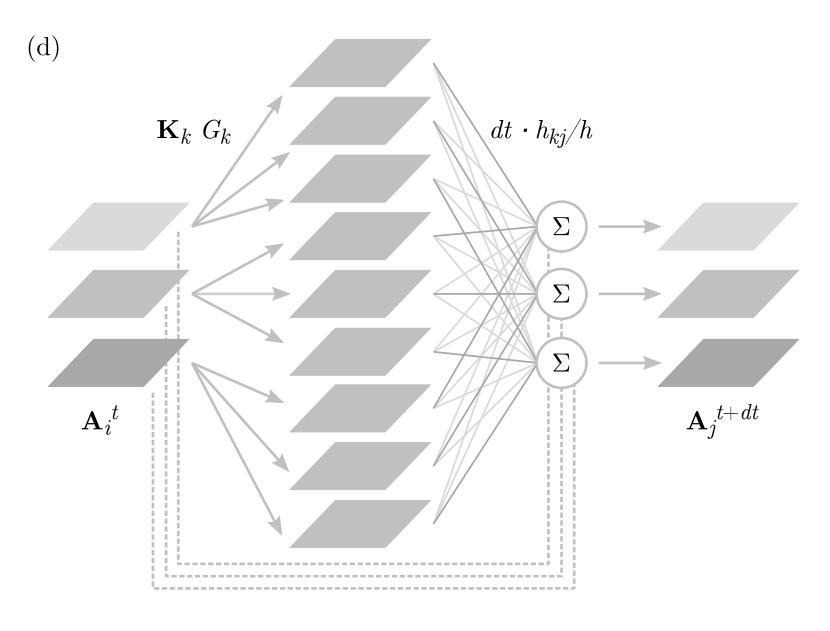
### Extended Lenia (2019)

- Further extensions:
  - 2D → 3D or higher dimensions
  - Single neighborhood → multiple kernels
  - Single grid → multiple channels
- Exploding diversity
  - More irregular but robust lifeforms, more interesting phenomena
- Paper & Video ALIFE 2020 Montreal









## Characteristics of ALife systems

## Complex Systems

- = system composed of many interacting components
- Characteristics: complexity, nonlinearity, self-organization, emergence, networks, dynamical, adaptation
  - Complexity = behaviors not easily inferred from system properties
  - Nonlinearity = "the whole is more than the sum of its parts"
- Examples: snow flakes, cities, ant colonies, many **ALife systems** (e.g. Lenia), **biosphere** (life), **brain** (intelligence)
  - Study one, know others better

## Self-Organization

- = spontaneous global order arise from local interactions of components
- Characteristics:
  - Spatio-temporal patterns
  - Decentralized, distributed
  - Robust, self-repair from perturbations
- "Anti-chaos" = complex interactions → simple patterns
  - vs. chaos = simple interactions → complex patterns

### Emergence

- = irreducible property arise from local interactions of components
- Characteristics:
  - Impossible to predict
  - "The whole is more other than the sum of its parts"
- Example: H (explosive gas) + O (burning gas) → H<sub>2</sub>O (stable liquid)

## Emergence in Lenia

- Original Lenia:
  - Morphogenesis
  - Dynamics

- Multi-kernel:
  - Individuality
  - Self-replication

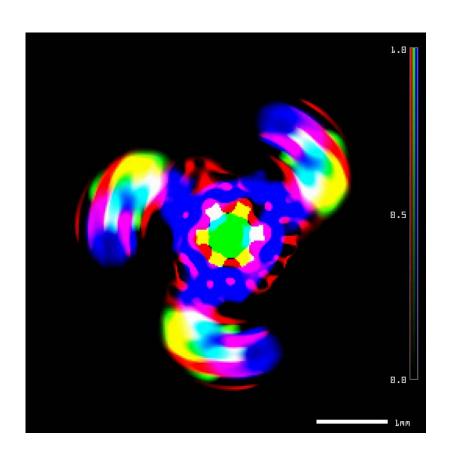
- Multi-channel:
  - Division of labor
  - Polymorphism

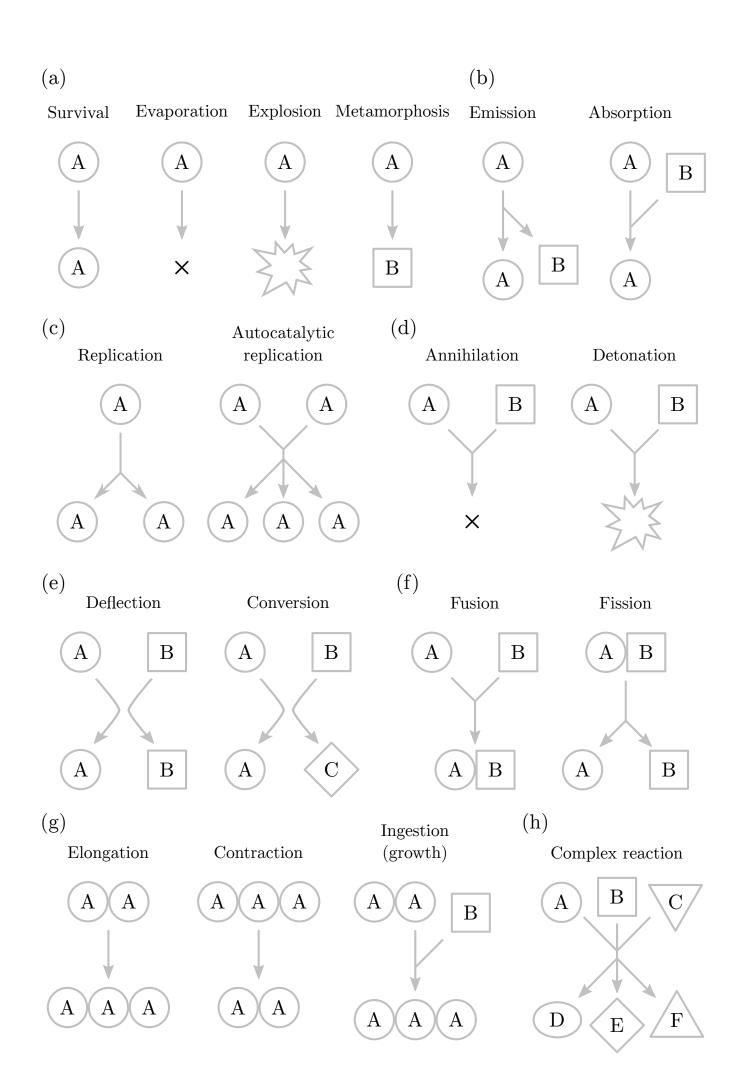
- Multi-dimensional:
  - Polyhedral symmetry
  - 3D physiology

## Emergence in Lenia

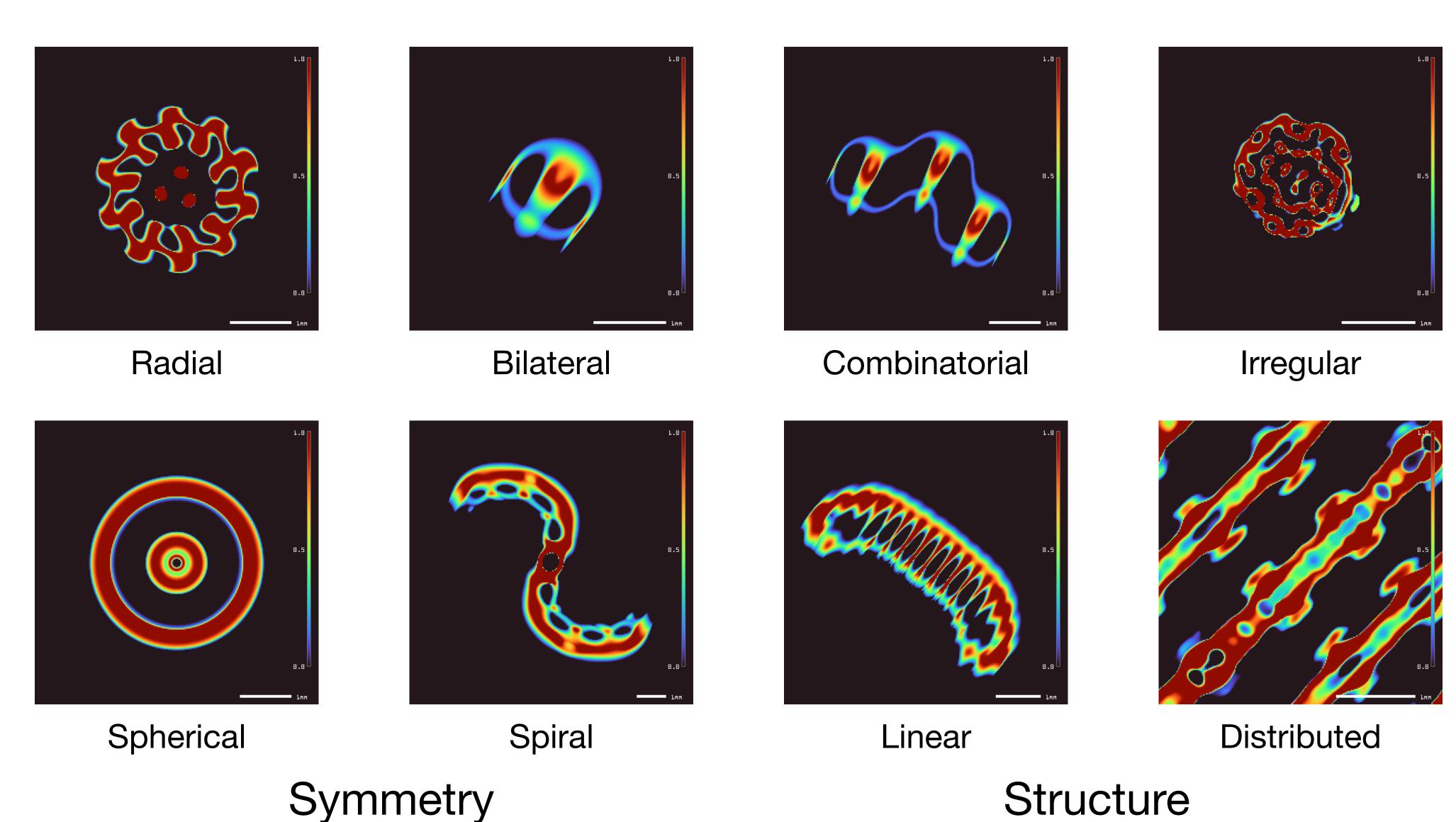
#### General Features

- Can group into species & higher orders by similarity
  - Species occupy an area in parameter space
- "Analog" structures (vs. "digitial" GoL patterns)
- Plasticity resist changes & deformations
- Close relation b/t symmetry & motility
- Complex interactions & reactions



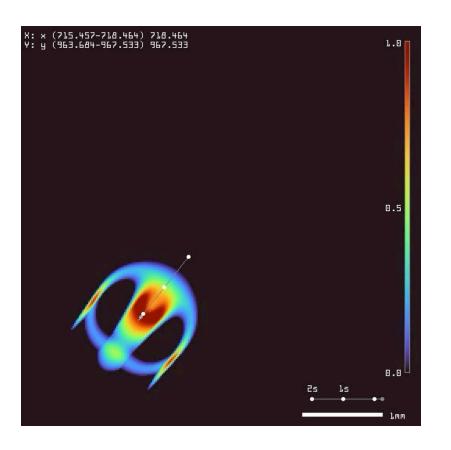


## Morphogenesis

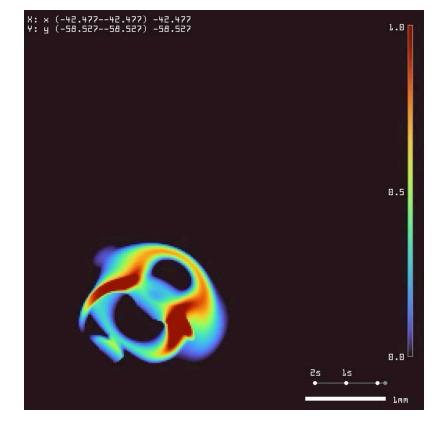


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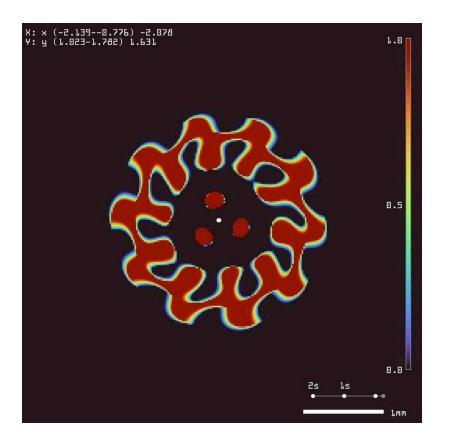
# Dynamics



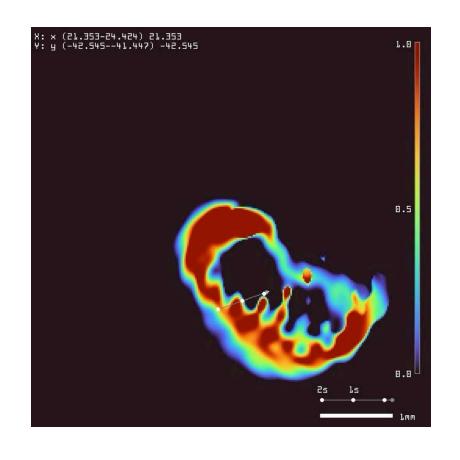
Linear



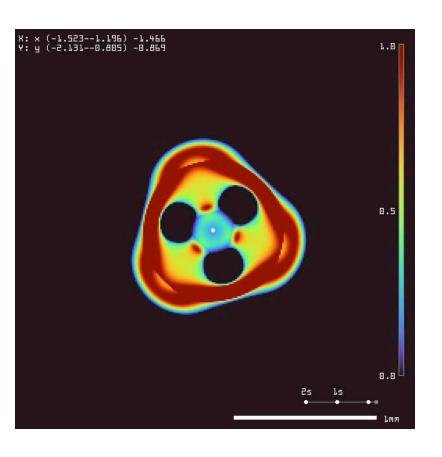
Zig-zag



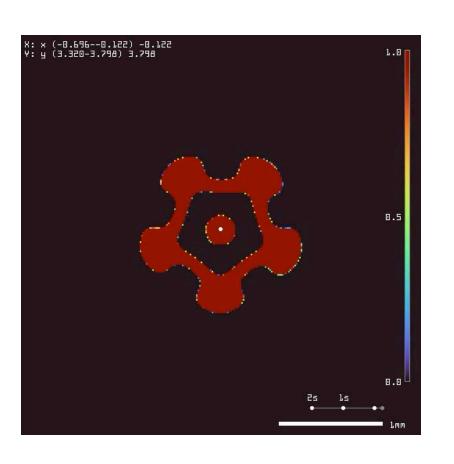
Rotating



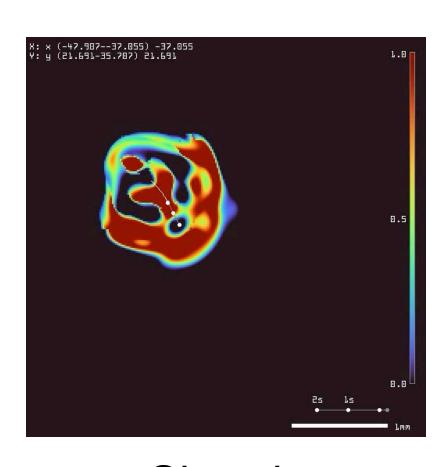
Gyrating



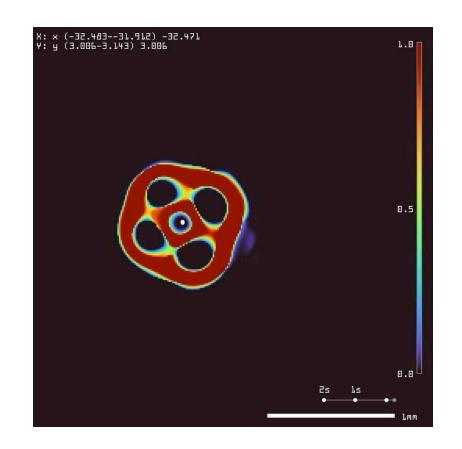
Oscillating



Stationary



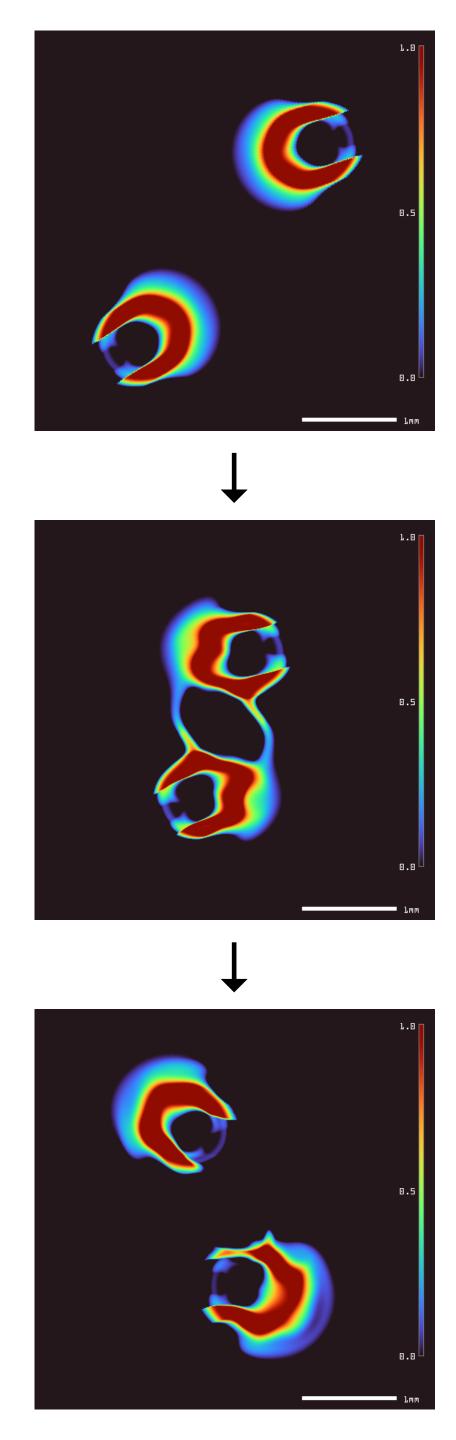
Chaotic



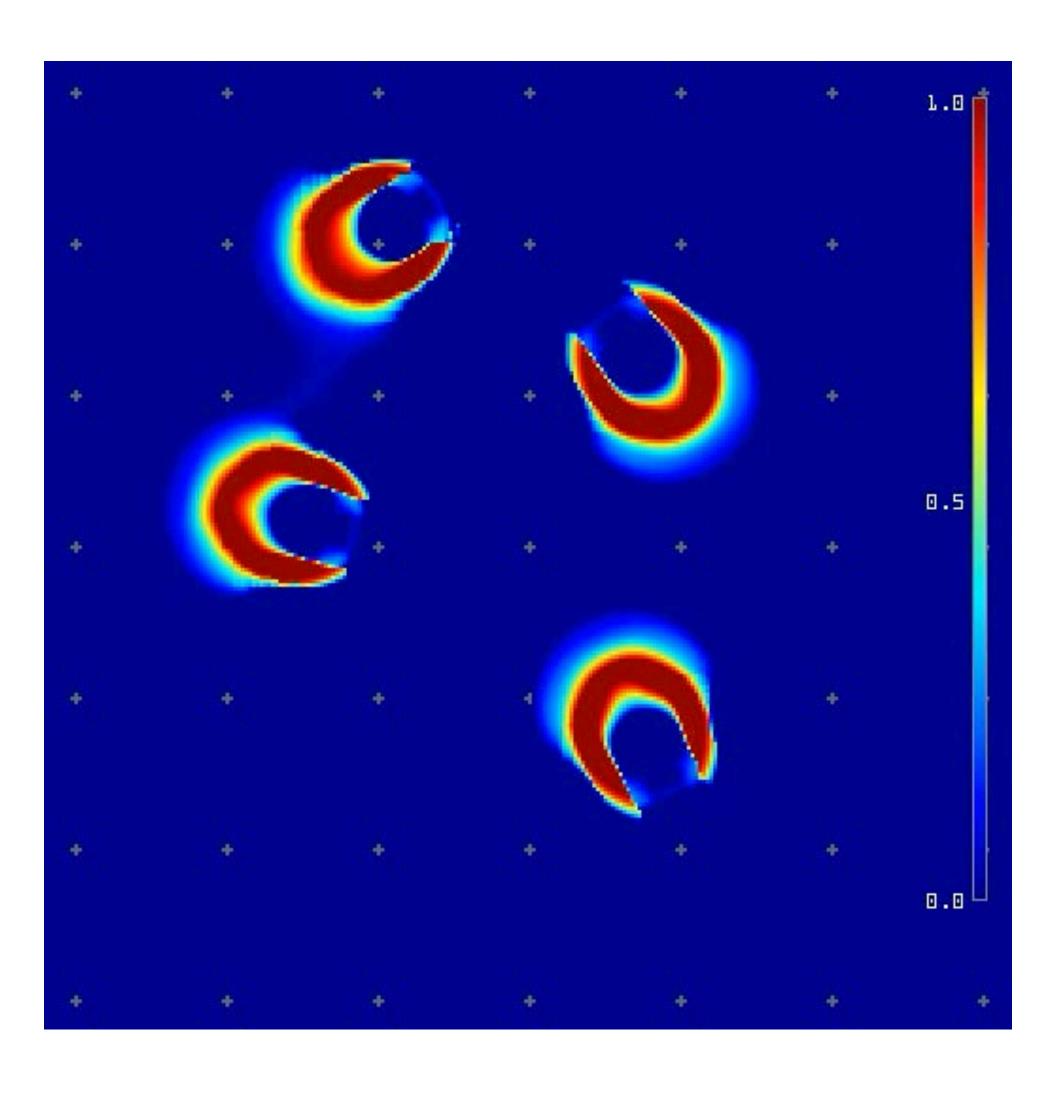
Metamorphosis

## Individuality

- In extended Lenia, many lifeforms able to maintain own boundaries
  - Self-containment stablize the lifeform
  - Self-defense separate from environment or each other
- Become an individual or agent
  - Interact through attractive & repulsive "forces"
  - Enable complex interactions

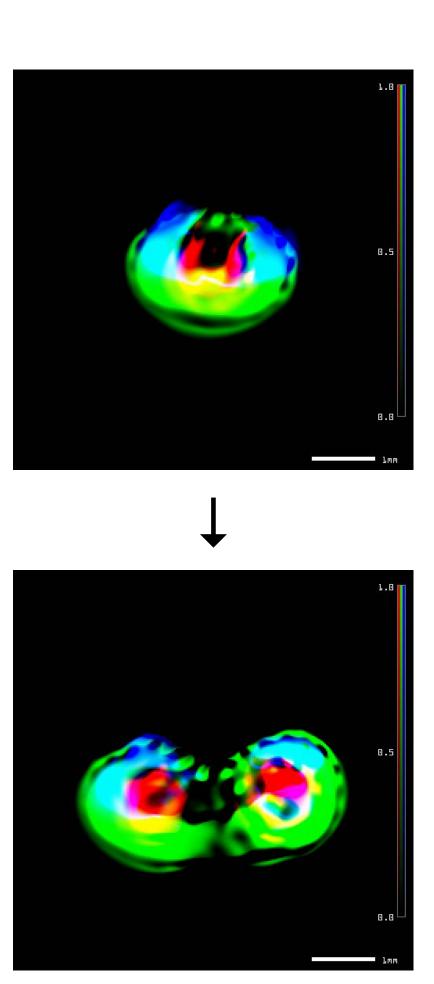


# Individuality

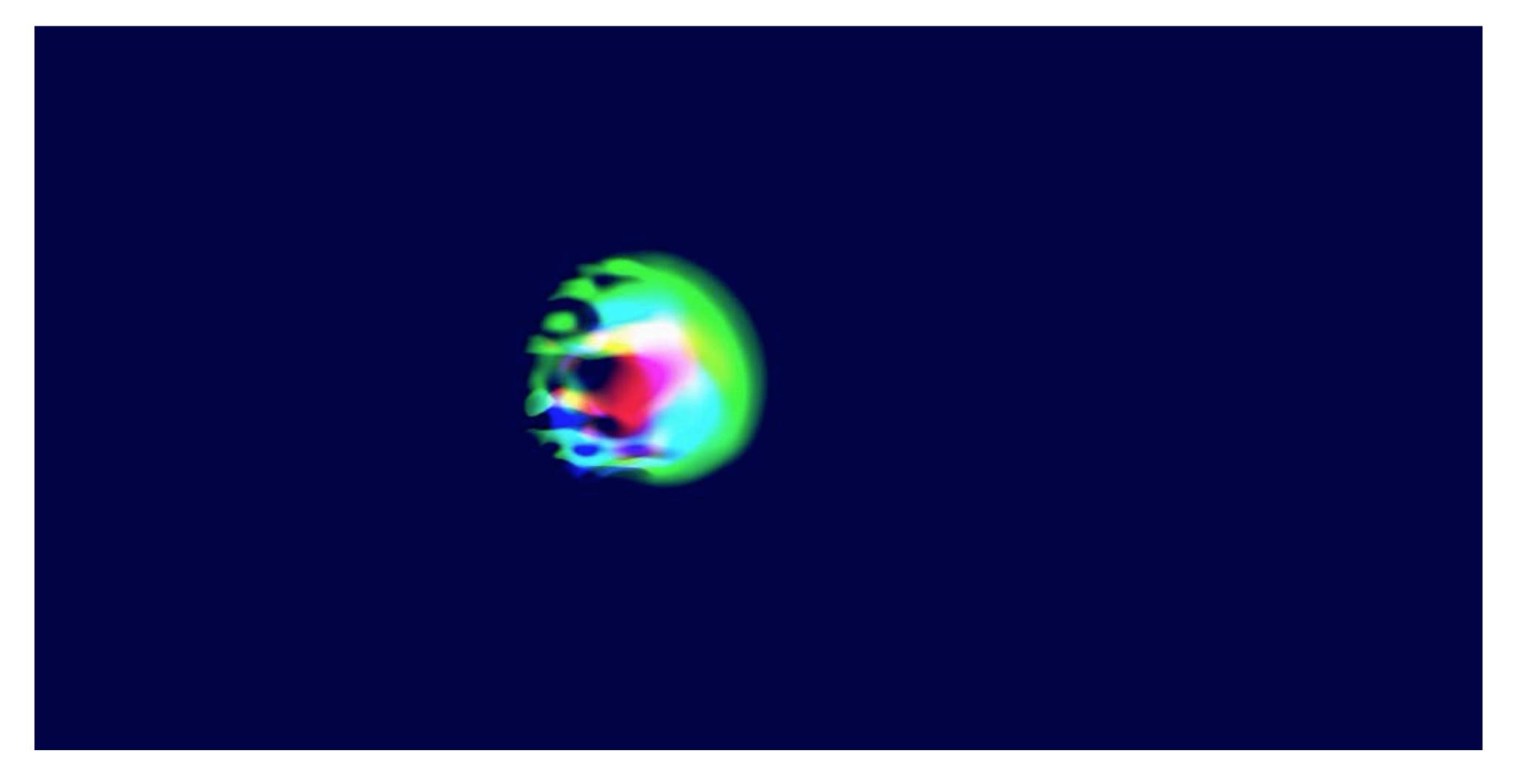


## Self-Replication

- Some lifeforms able to reproduce
  - usually by binary fission
  - autocatalysis (i.e. more reproductive when crowded)
- Self-replication + occasional death = healthy community

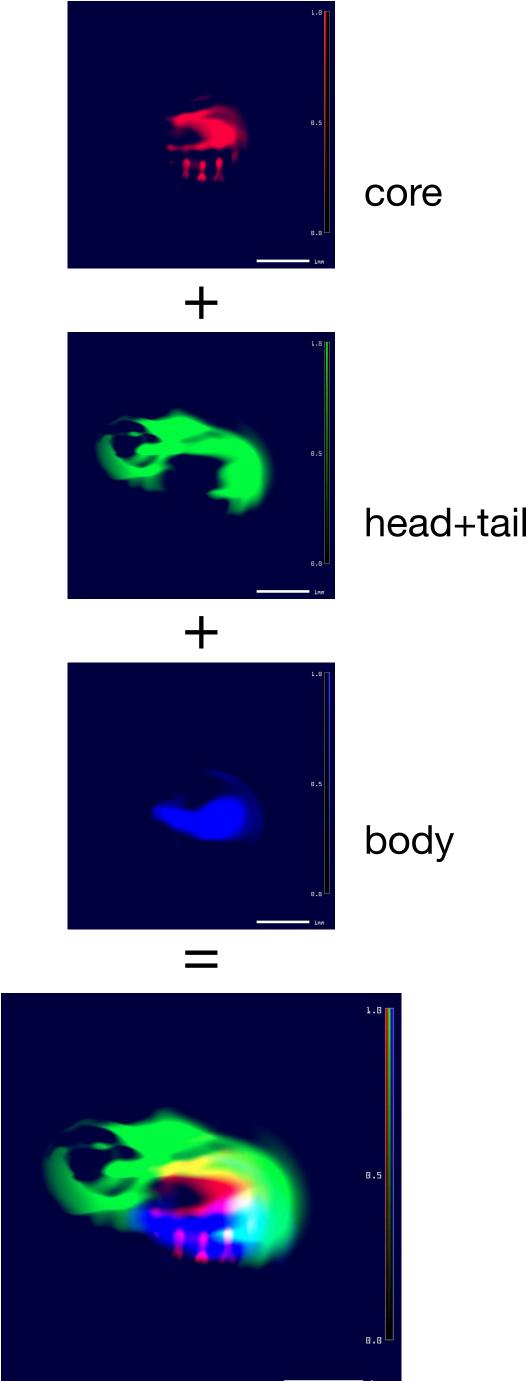


# Self-Replication



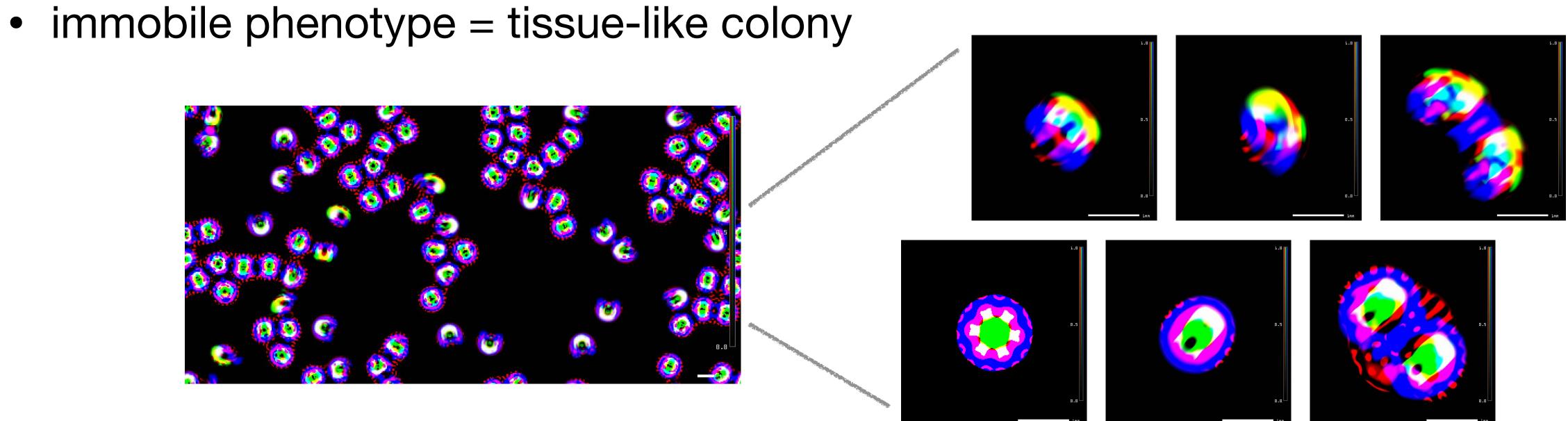
#### Division of Labor

- Parts coordinate to form an aggregated, coherent lifeform
- Parts occupy specific regions, may have special roles
  - Core ("nucleus") anchor for other parts
  - Body ("cytoplasm") extent of the lifeform
  - Director ("pseudopod") guide movements
  - Trailing part ("tail")
  - Particles ("messenger"?)

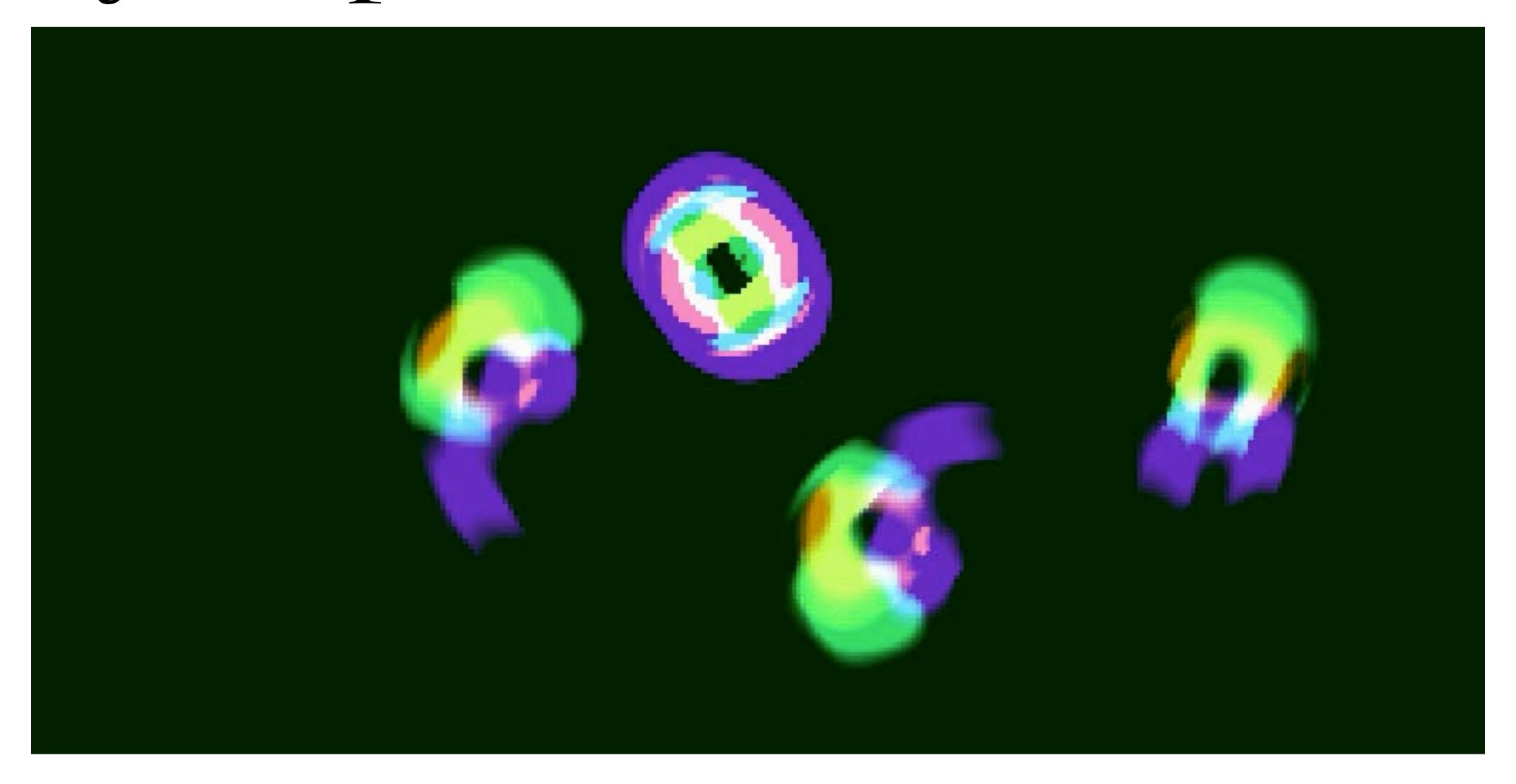


## Polymorphism

- Same genotype (i.e. rule parameters) may produce multiple phenotypes
  - Switch phenotype rearranging parts to reach stable configuration
  - Group level behaviors
    - reproducing phenotype = colony of growing population

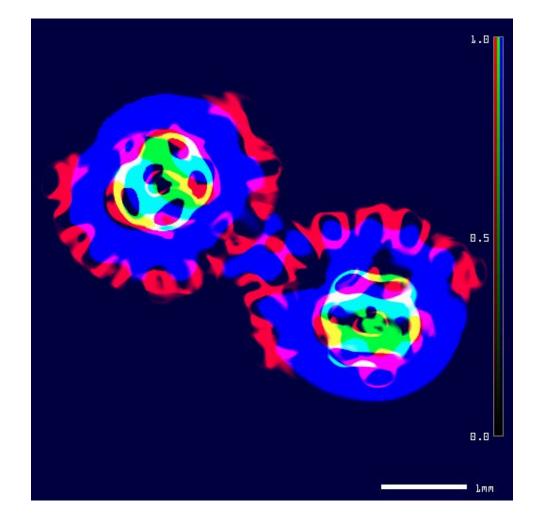


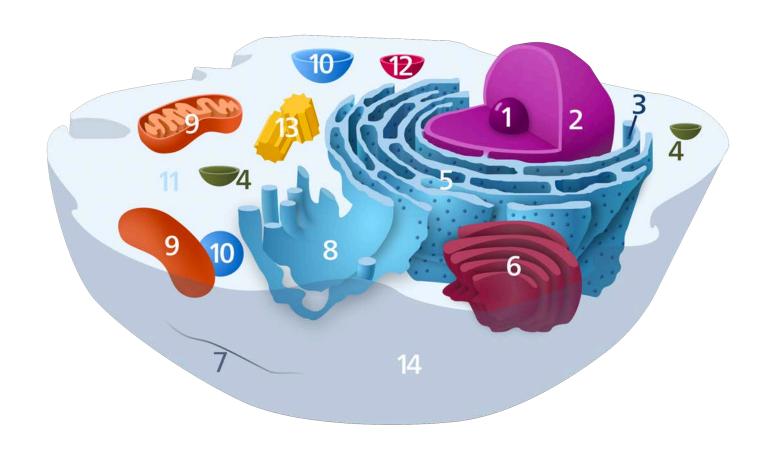
# Polymorphism



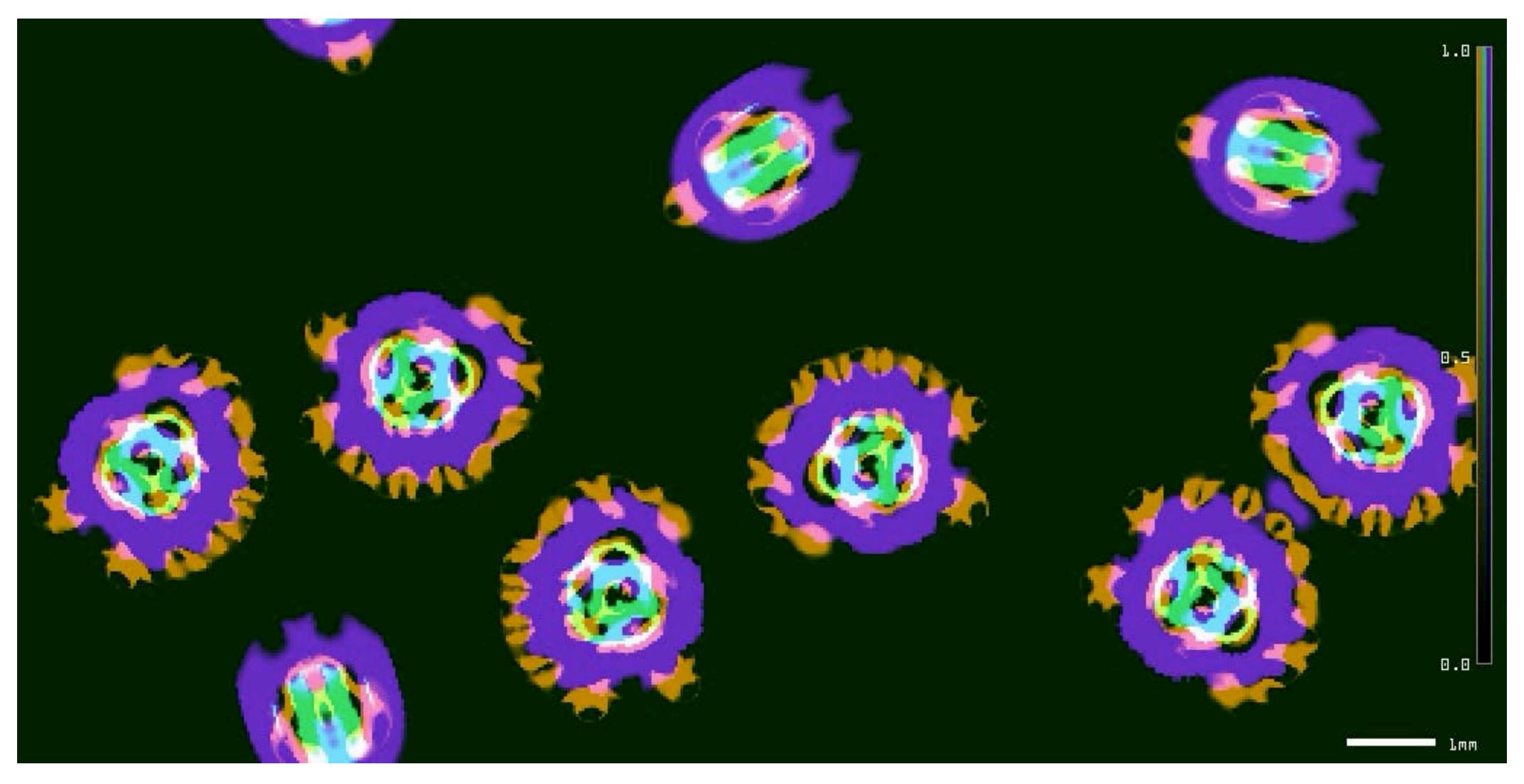
## "Virtual Eukaryotic Cells"

- = advanced virtual lifeforms with emergent properties:
  - 1. Individuality with self boundary ("cell membrane")
  - 2. Internal division of labor ("organelles")
  - 3. Phenotypic polymorphism ("cell differentiation")
    - various attributes: moving, stable, reproducing, etc.
  - 4. Megastructure formation ("multicellularity")
  - 5. Cell-cell communication (??)



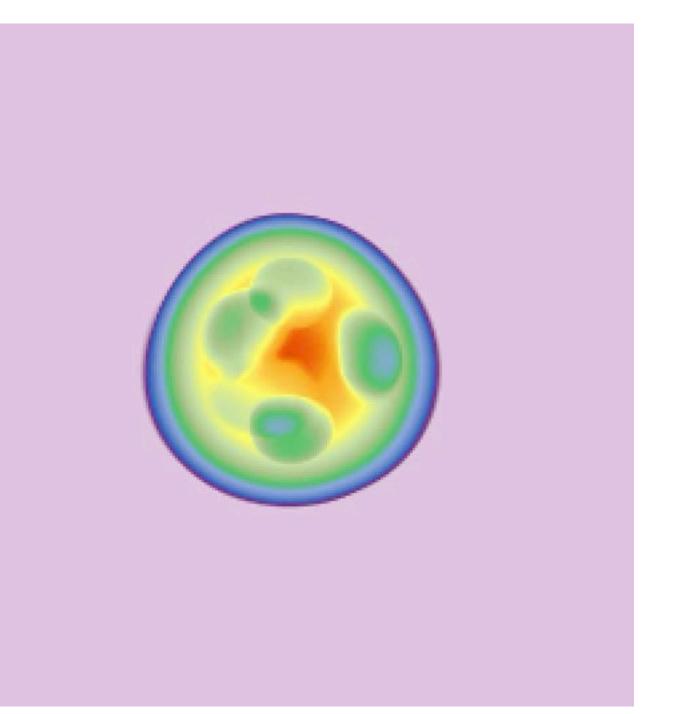


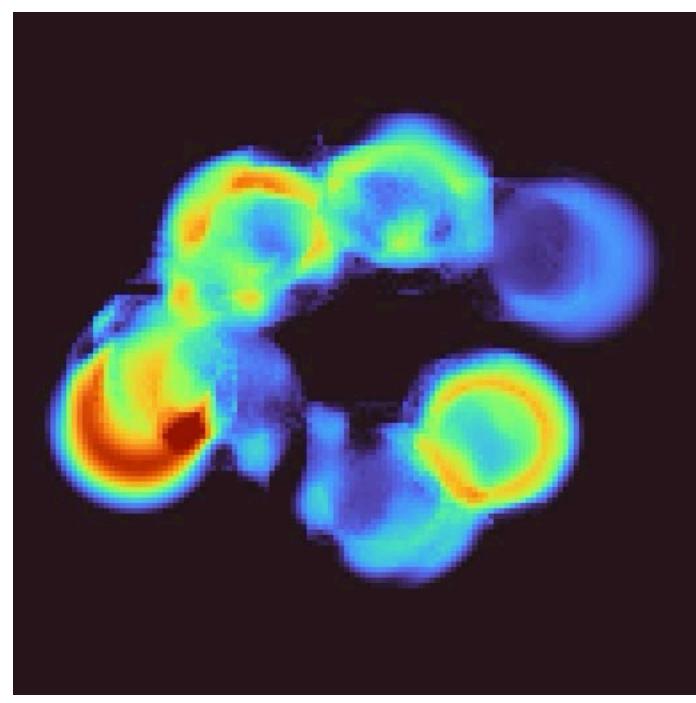
# "Virtual Eukaryotic Cells"



#### 3D Structures

- 3D: Spherical and polyhedral symmetries
  - Analogous to radial symmetries in 2D
  - Internal structures arranged in tetrahedron / bipyramid / icosahedron etc.
- 3D creatures with interesting physiology
  - e.g. Snake 3D<sup>TM</sup> grows by ingesting dots
- 4D: simple hyperspheres so far





#### ALife and AI

## Lenia Project

Artificial Life
emergence
self-organization
autopoiesis

Theoretical Biology individuality informative scales definition of life

Lenia

Artificial Intelligence exploratory algorithms CA as neural network open-endedness

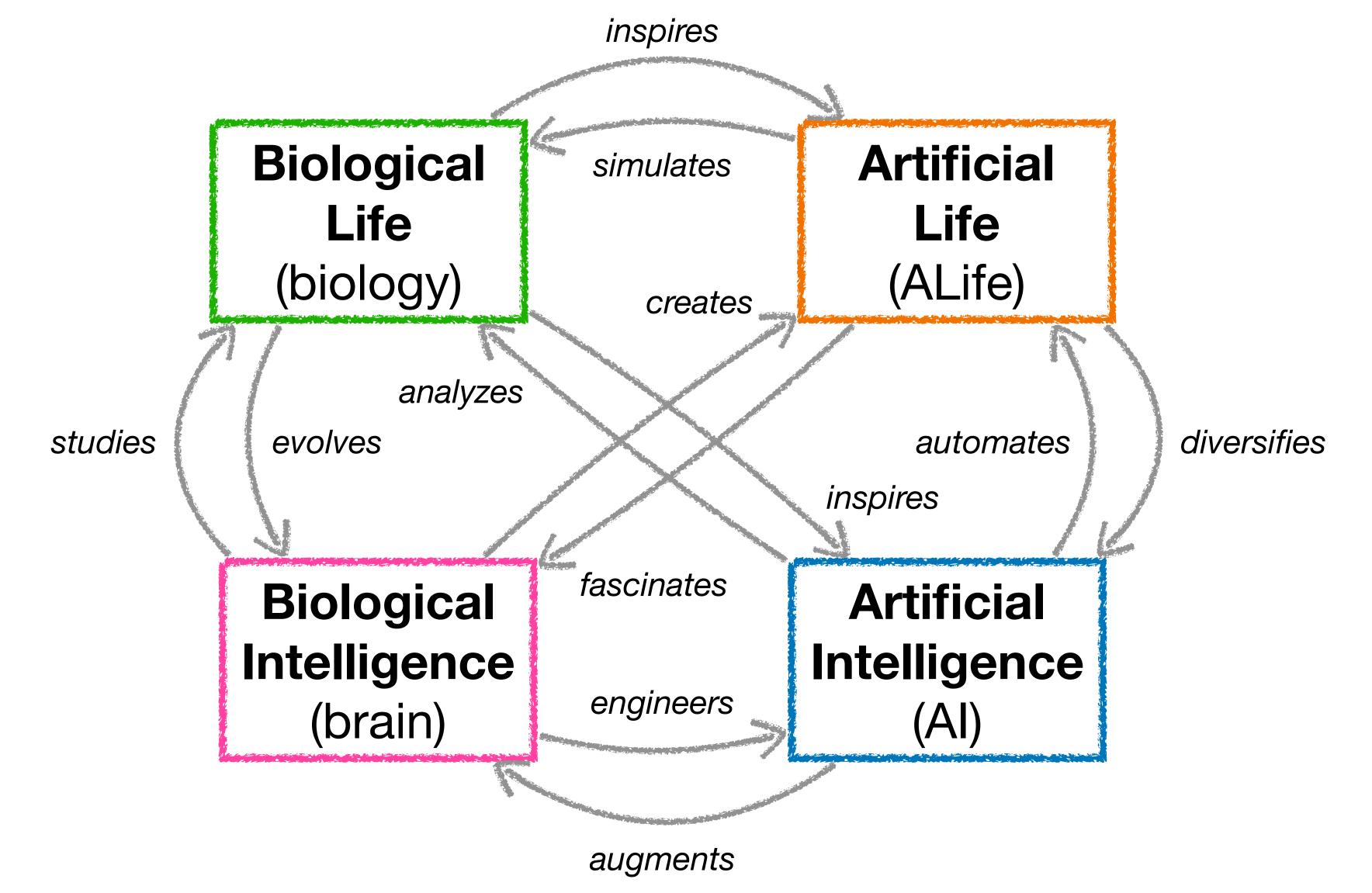
#### Computer Science

Turing completeness parallel computing generative art

#### **Mathematics**

geometric symmetry time series analysis differential equation

# Connections of Life & Intelligence



#### ALife & AI

#### Apply Al on ALife:

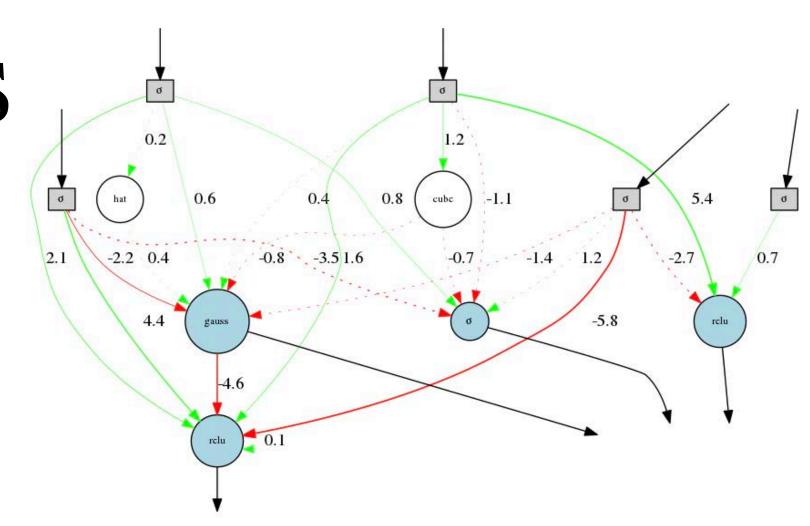
- Lenia as a playground for AI methods
- Exploratory algorithms & genetic algorithms
- Pattern recognition, encoding, generation (e.g. VAE, CPPN, GAN, Neural ODE)

#### From ALife to AI:

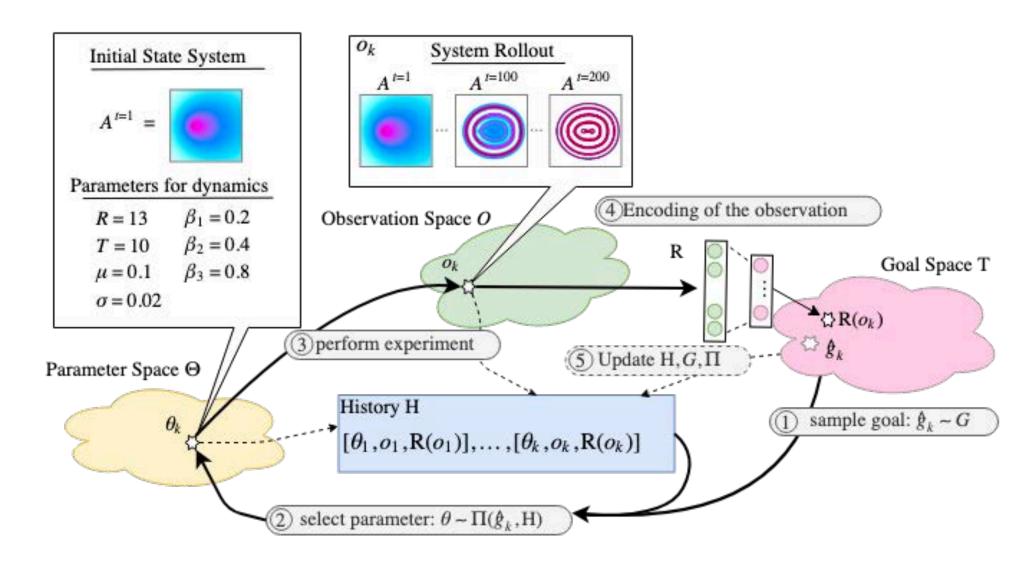
- Lenia's architecture as a neural network
- Open-ended evolution

## Exploratory Algorithms

- Genetic algorithm to discover new lifeforms e.g. [T Arita @NagoyaU]
  - minimum criterion: survival
- Curiosity-driven algorithms
   e.g. IMGEP [PY Oudeyer @Inria]
- Novelty search algorithms
   e.g. quality diversity [KO Stanley @OpenAl]
- Neuroevolution to evolve architecture e.g. CA-NEAT [S Nichele]



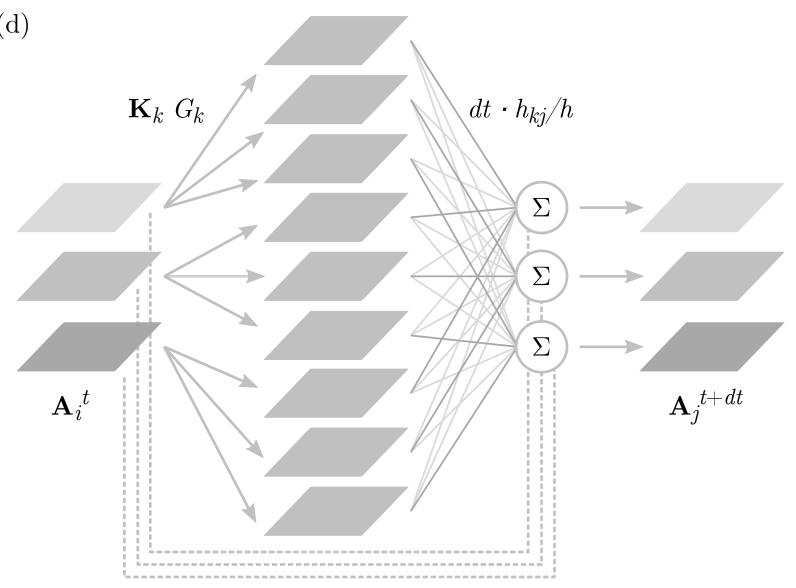
result network in CA-NEAT



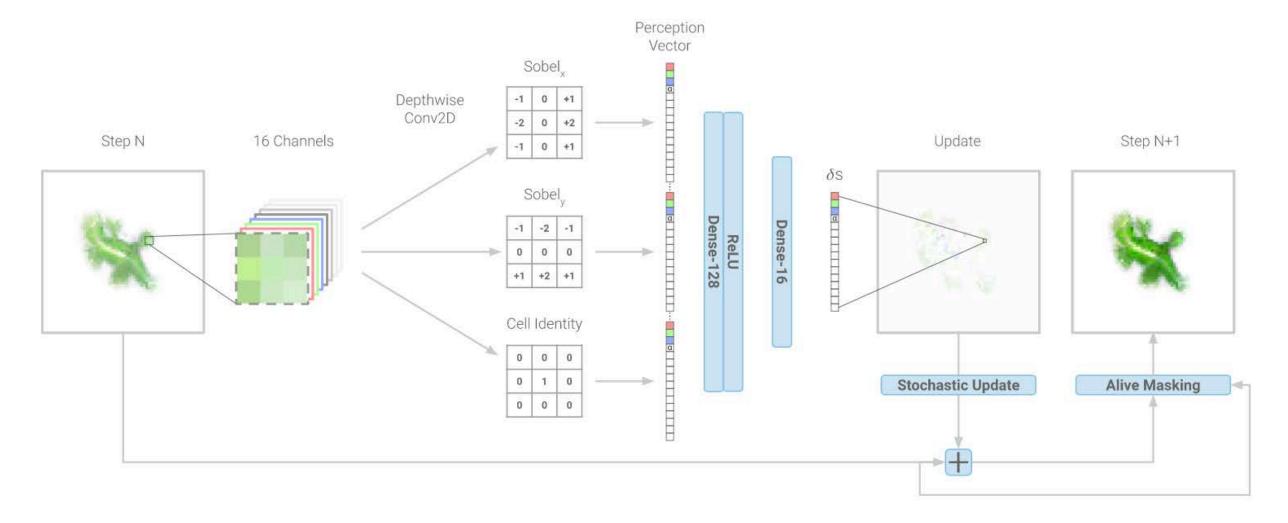
IMGEP algorithm

#### CA as Neural Network

- Latest architecture approaches "Recurrent Residual Convolutional Neural Network" (RRCNN)
  - is evolvable (neuroevolution)
  - perhaps trainable (back-prop)
  - what would be the loss function?
- cf. Neural CA: back-prop through CA
   [A Mordvintsev @Google]



#### extended Lenia architecture



Neural CA architecture

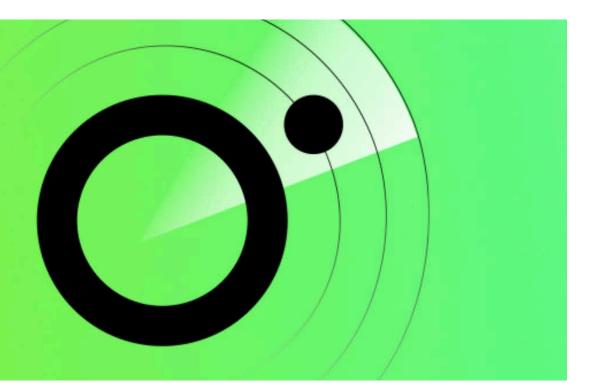
### Open-Ended Evolution

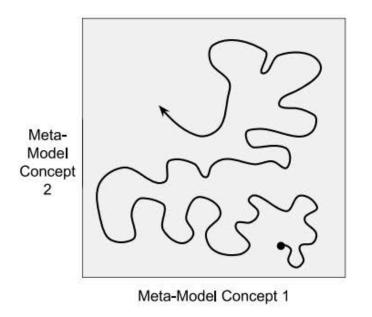
- = single process generates infinite complexity forever
- Routes to OEE [T Taylor] (cf. in Lenia):
  - Exploratory (small mutations), expansive (door-opening species), transformational (extensions)
- Maybe an important component to AGI [KO Stanley @OpenAI, T Mikolov @CTU]



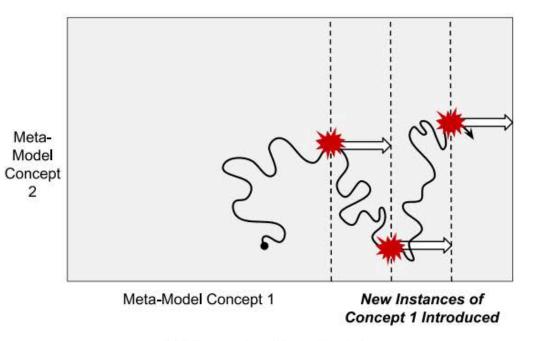
#### Open-endedness: The last grand challenge you've never heard of

While open-endedness could be a force for discovering intelligence, it could also be a component of AI itself.

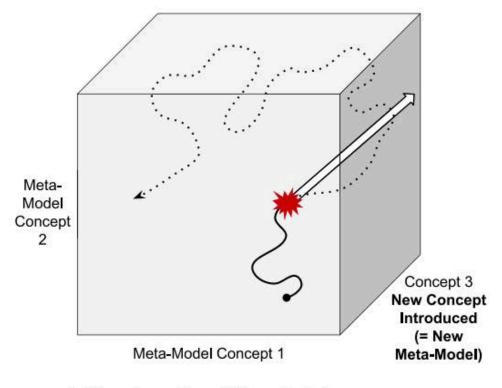




(a) Exploratory Open-Endedness



(b) Expansive Open-Endedness



(c) Transformational Open-Endedness

#### Life & ALife

- Emergence of individuals / agents & macro-scale colonies
  - How to quantatively recognize individuals & macro-scales?
  - Use information theory [G Tononi, E Hoel, D Krakauer]
- Higher levels of emergence × exploding diversity = open-ended evolution?
- Creating life phenomena from scratch
  - Implications to astrobiology & origin of life?



## Thank you

chakazul.github.io/lenia