### Visual Imagination: A View from Artificial Intelligence

Maithilee Kunda May 21, 2016

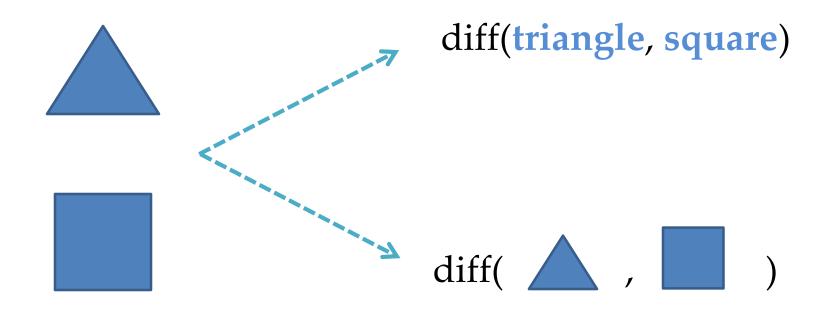
### Research Vision

# I develop **computational models of visual thinking** to create:

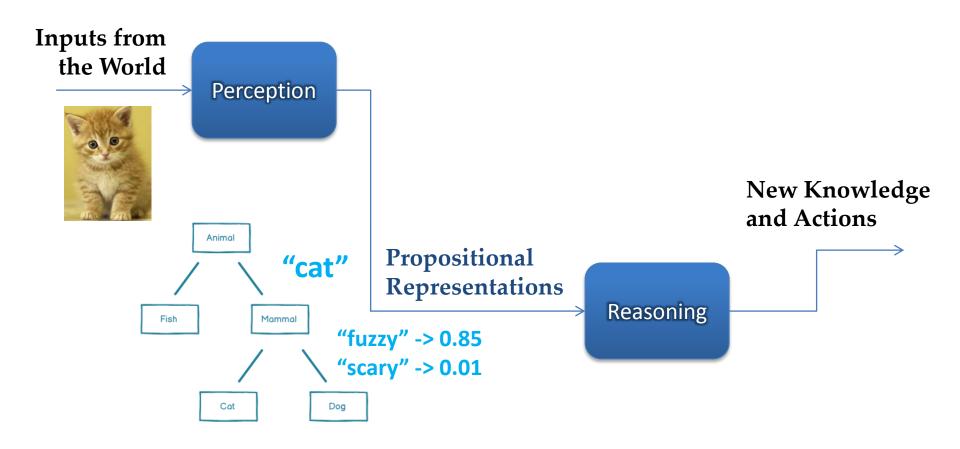
- 1. New AI techniques for reasoning about information
- 2. New interactive technologies that leverage human visual thinking

### Reasoning with Visual Representations

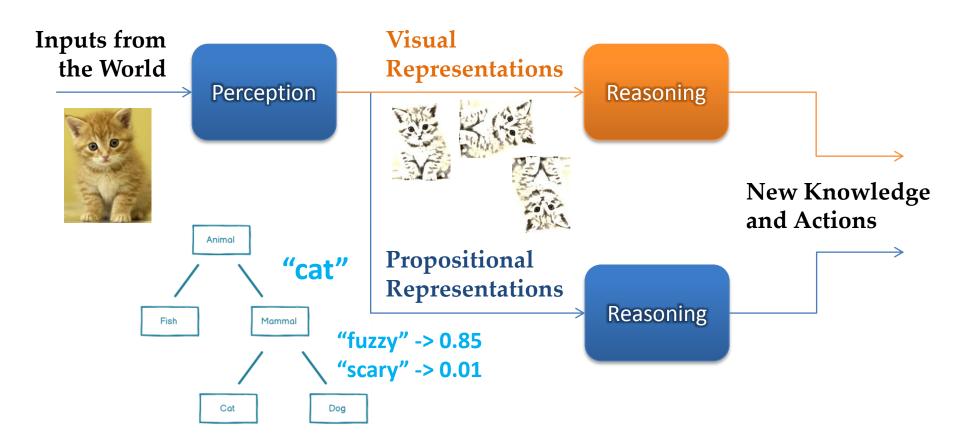
NOT the same as "reasoning about visual things"



### The Propositional Thinking Pipeline



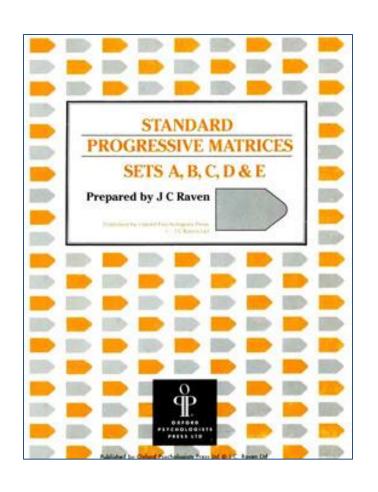
### Better: A Dual Process Pipeline

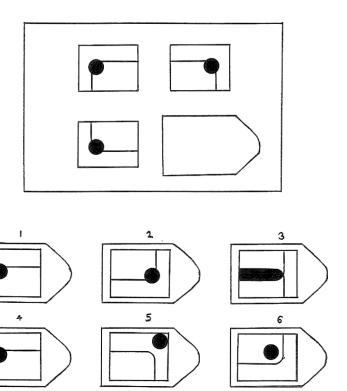


### Representational Primitives

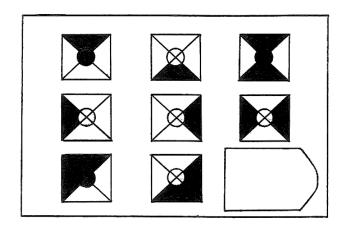
- 1. Set S of visual elements with relations isomorphic to the 2D plane
  - Excludes diagrammatic representations with verbal labels
  - Excludes propositional representations
  - Includes pixels as well as non-rectilinear point arrangements
- 2. Functionally complete combination operations
  - E.g. {intersection, complement}
- 3. Geometric operations
  - Translations
  - Affine transformations
  - Other shape deformations
  - Colorimetric transformations

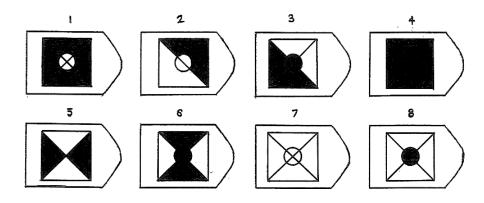
# Raven's Progressive Matrices



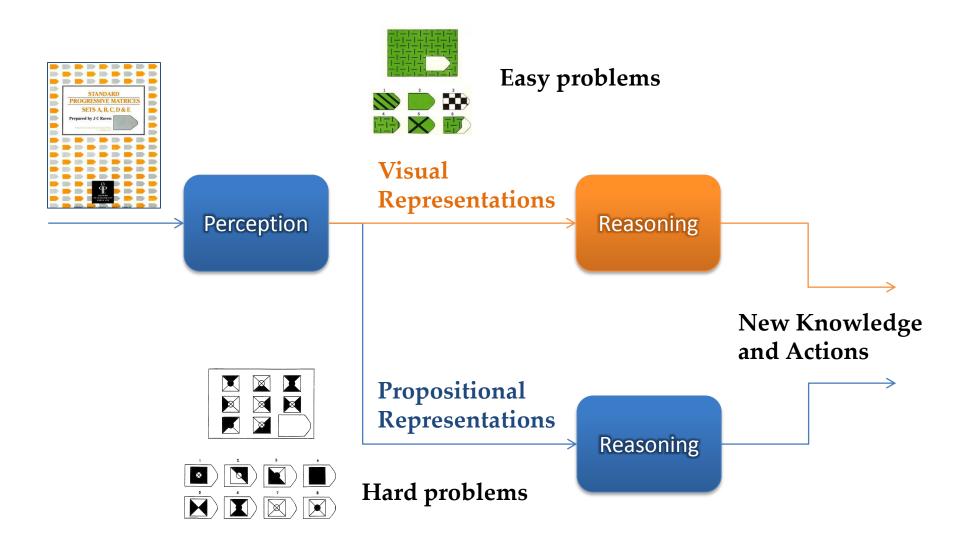


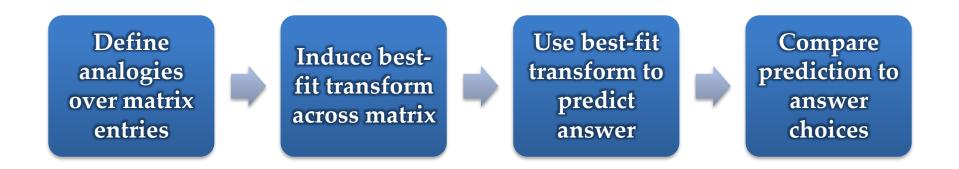
## Raven's Progressive Matrices



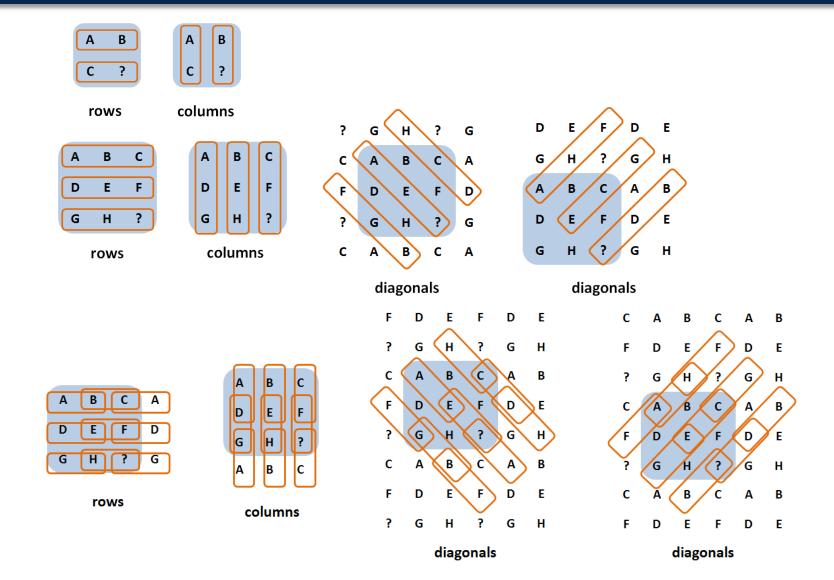


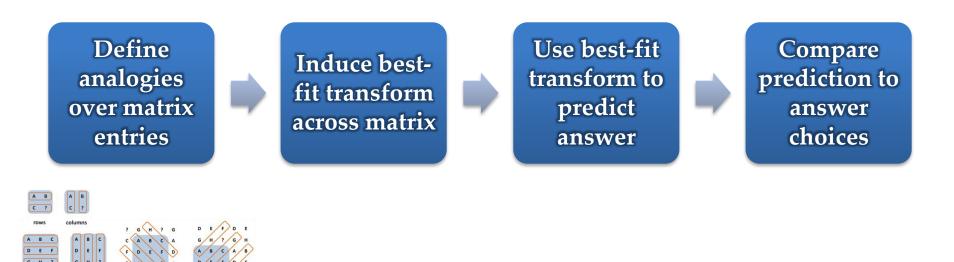
### **Conventional Wisdom**





### 1. Image Analogies in Matrix





### Visual Reasoning Primitives

#### Rectilinear rotation/reflection

R



identity



identityflip



rotate90



rotate90flip



rotate180



rotate180flip



rotate270



rotate270flip

#### Pairwise composition



Image A

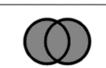


Image B





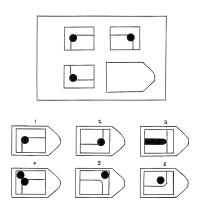








### 2. Transformation Induction



original images	base transform	first image transformed	second image	s
first row:	identity	•	•	0.334
	rotate90			0.292
	rotate180			0.536
	rotate270		•	0.262
	identity-flip	•		0.318
	rotate90-flip	•	•	0.253
	rotate180-flip	•		0.697
	rotate270-flip	•	•	0.259

Define analogies over matrix entries



Induce bestfit transform across matrix



Use best-fit transform to predict answer



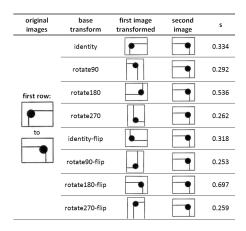
Compare prediction to answer choices







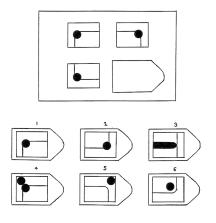
columns



### 3. Candidate Prediction

Use best-fit transform and analogy to predict answer:

$$m_{predict} = t_{max}(a_{max}[c_{target}])$$



original images	base transform	first image transformed	second image	s			
	identity	•	•	0.334			
	rotate90		•	0.292			
first row:	rotate180		•	0.536			
	rotate270		•	0.262			
to	identity-flip	•	•	0.318			
	rotate90-flip	_	•	0.253	П	7	
	rotate180-flip			0.697			
	rotate270-flip	•		0.259	L	J	





Induce bestfit transform across matrix



Use best-fit transform to predict answer



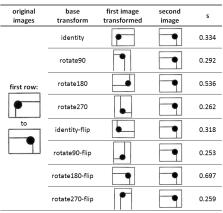
Compare prediction to answer choices

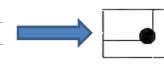






columns





### 4. Answer Selection

#### Select most similar answer choice:

predicted answer image	answer choice images	s
	•	0.257
	•	0.503
		0.256
	•	0.211
		0.265
		0.277





Induce bestfit transform across matrix



Use best-fit transform to predict answer



Compare prediction to answer choices

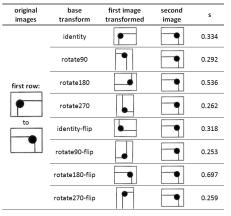


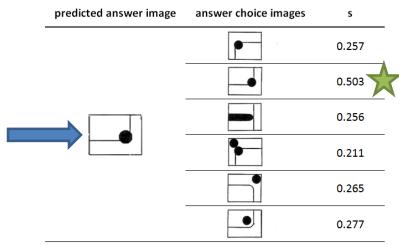




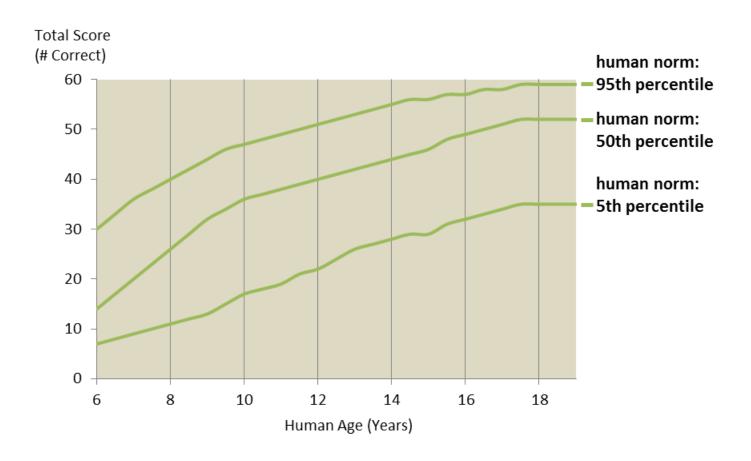
В

columns





### Human Norms on SPM



### **ASTI** Results



### Learning about Representational Modality

#### Knowledge-Based AI: 2010 - present

- Solve Raven's problems using propositional representations
- Solve Raven's problems using visual representations



Ashok Goel



David Joyner

- Over 650 students (undergrad and grad)
- Currently used in KBAI courses as part of GT's OMS-CS program
  - Around 200 students per semester



A Symposium on Autism, Neuroscience, & Perceptual Thinking

Monday, May 23, 2016

Main program (MRB-III 1220) 9:00 am-12:30 pm Evening lecture (Sarratt Student Center Cinema) 6:00 pm-7:00 pm

Free and open to the public - No registration required

#### Keynote Speakers



Isabelle Soulières | 9:15 am-10:15 am, MRB-III 1220 Psychology Department, University of Quebec in Montreal Center of Excellence in ASD, University of Montreal

"Autism: From Visuospatial Expertise to Reasoning"



Stephen Shore | 6:00 pm-7:00 pm, Sarratt Cinema Ruth S. Ammon School of Education, Adelphi University

"Success with Autism: Using our Strengths for Achieving a Fulfilling and Productive Life – Just like Everyone Else"

#### Additional Speakers

Keivan Stassun, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Vanderbilt University Introduction and Welcome

Frank Tong, Department of Psychology, Vanderbilt University Mechanisms Underlying Imagery and Visual Working Memory

Maithilee Kunda, Dept. of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Vanderbilt University Visual Thinking: A View from Artificial Intelligence

Mark Wallace, Vanderbilt Brain Institute
The Sensory World and Autism

Rajesh Kana, Department of Psychology, University of Alabama at Birmingham The Impact of Visualizing Reading Intervention on Brain Connectivity in Autism

Website: my.vanderbilt.edu/neurodiverse Contact: neurodiverse@vanderbilt.edu







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