## CROSS ROADS #15 Bert Chan Independent Researcher (Hong Kong) Lenia, Life, and Intelligence AUGUST 21, 2020, 9:30PM JST

### $((\bullet))$ AUGUST 21 ON YOUTUBE LIVE



## 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

Wellcome Images via Wikipedia





### How to create life



3

## Artificial Life (ALife)





### **Software ALife** swarm chemistry, virtual creature

bingweb.binghamton.edu/~sayama Wikipedia





bostondynamics.com strandbeest.com

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

### Hardware ALife Spot & Atlas, Strandbeest





### Wetware ALife Synthia, Xenobot

doi:10.1126/science.1190719 cdorgs.github.io

4

## 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





flocc.network/model/automata conwaylife.com/wiki/Gun







### 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

csun.edu/~kme52026 youtu.be/KJe9H6qS82I





## 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



9

## 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

- Characteristics:
  - Spatio-temporal patterns
  - Decentralized, distributed
  - Robust, self-repair from perturbations
- "Anti-chaos" = complex interactions  $\rightarrow$  simple patterns
  - vs. chaos = simple interactions  $\rightarrow$  complex patterns

spontaneous global order arise from local interactions of components

11

## 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)  $\rightarrow$  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

14

### 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



Radial



Bilateral



Spherical



Spiral

Symmetry



### Combinatorial



Irregular



Linear



### Distributed

### Structure



## Dynamics



Linear



Zig-zag



Rotating



Gyrating



### Oscillating



Stationary



### Chaotic



### Metamorphosis



17

## 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"?)





### head+tail

22

## Polymorphism

- - Switch phenotype rearranging parts to reach stable configuration
  - Group level behaviors
    - reproducing phenotype = colony of growing population
    - immobile phenotype = tissue-like colony



### • Same genotype (i.e. rule parameters) may produce multiple phenotypes





## 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>™</sup> grows by ingesting dots
- 4D: simple hyperspheres so far









## ALife and AI



# Lenia Project

### **Artificial Life**

emergence self-organization autopoiesis

### **Computer Science** Turing completeness parallel computing generative art

### **Theoretical Biology** individuality informative scales definition of life

### **Artificial Intelligence** exploratory algorithms CA as neural network open-endedness

Lenia

### **Mathematics** geometric symmetry time series analysis

differential equation







augments



## 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 Oudever @Inria]
- Novelty search algorithms e.g. quality diversity [KO Stanley @OpenAl]
- Neuroevolution to evolve architecture e.g. CA-NEAT [S Nichele]





### **IMGEP** algorithm





### CA as Neural Network<sup>d</sup>

- 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]







### Neural CA architecture



## Open-Ended Evolution

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

Radar / AI & ML

### **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 Al itself.

By Kenneth O. Stanley, Joel Lehman and Lisa Soros





(a) Exploratory Open-Endedness



(b) Expansive Open-Endedness



(c) Transformational Open-Endedness

doi:10.1162/artl\_a\_00290 oreilly.com/radar/topics/ai-ml





## 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