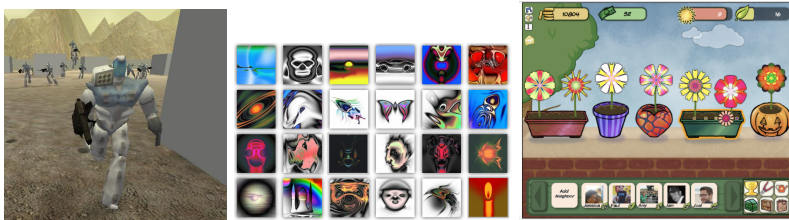


## Collaborative Neuroevolution Overview

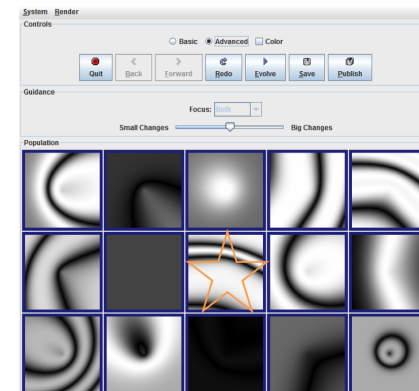
- ▶ NERO allowed players to shape the evolution of their teams.
- ▶ However, it did not enable collaboration among multiple players.
- ▶ Collaborative Neuroevolution allows multiple users to build on others' discoveries.
- ▶ Examples include Picbreeder and other games using Procedural Content Generation (PCG).



Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

## Picbreeder: Collaborative Image Evolution

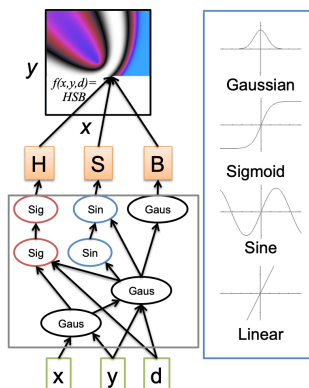
- ▶ Picbreeder is an interactive evolutionary art tool.
- ▶ Users evolve images by selecting the ones they like best.
- ▶ Each selected image generates offspring through crossover and mutation.
- ▶ Users can branch off from the evolved images of others.



Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

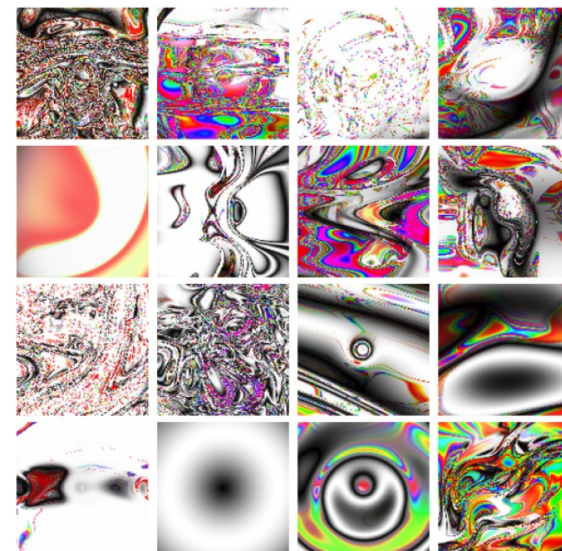
## Picbreeder Image Representation

- ▶ Images are represented by CPPNs (compositional pattern-producing networks)
- ▶ CPPNs are evolved with NEAT
- ▶ A composition of simple functions, complexification of topology



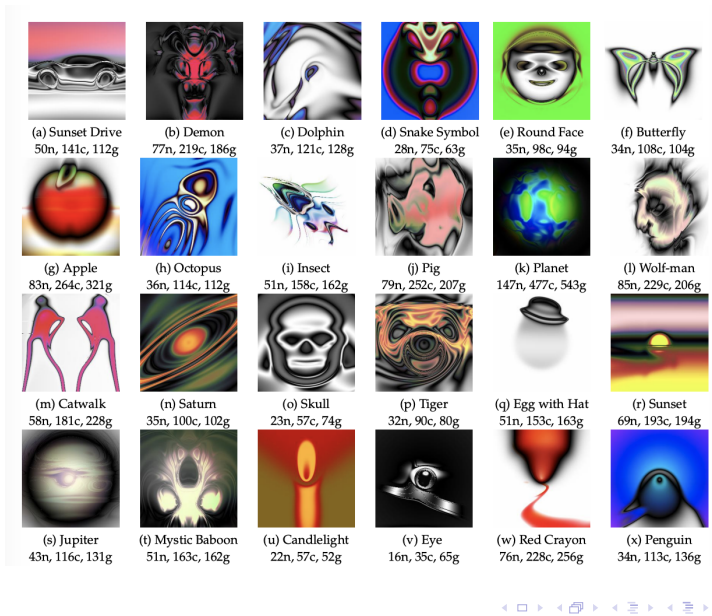
Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

## Random CCPNs Aren't Very Artistic...



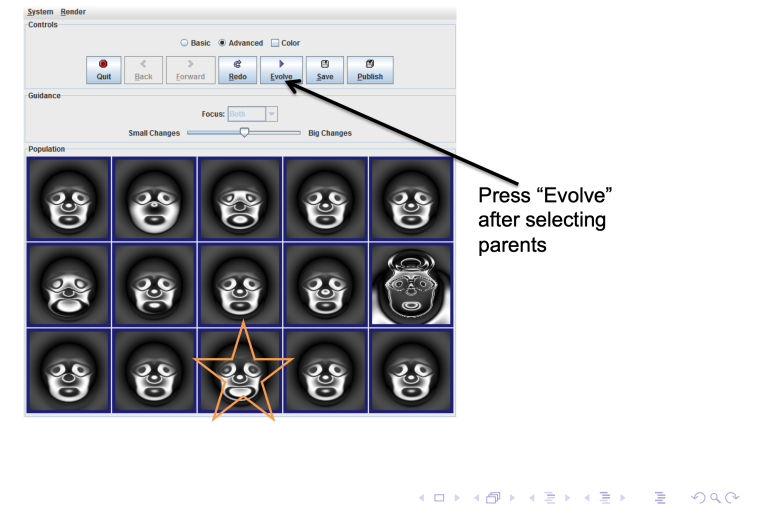
Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

## ...But Collaborative Interactive Evolution Finds Interesting Images



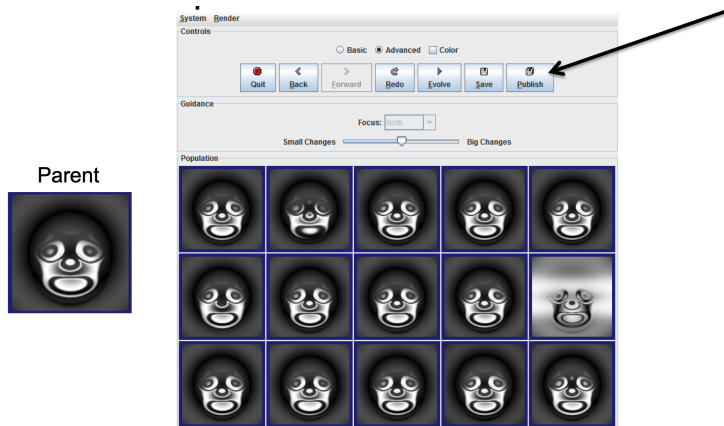
## How Users Breed Images

- ▶ E.g. branching from the face image:
- ▶ Select a parent, then evolve



## How Users Breed Images

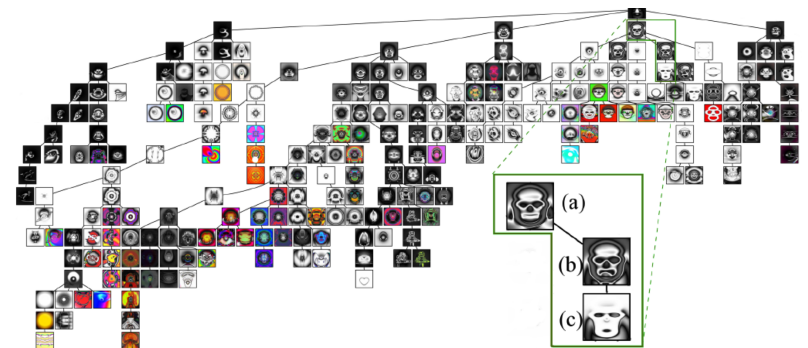
- ▶ The next generation will appear
- ▶ Repeat until satisfied, then publish



<https://nbenko1.github.io>

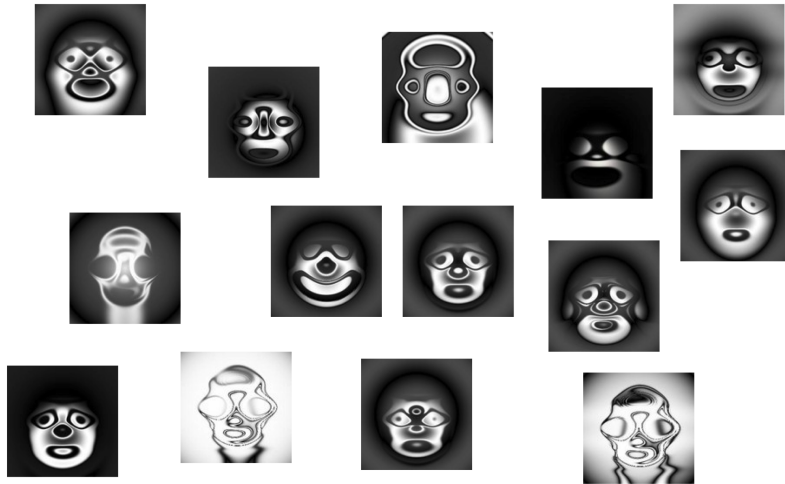
## Collaborative Image Evolution Results

- ▶ Collaboration helps explore larger parts of the design space.
- ▶ Users build upon each other's discoveries
- ▶ Some users aim for specific targets (e.g., animals), while others explore freely.



## Entire Species Emerge

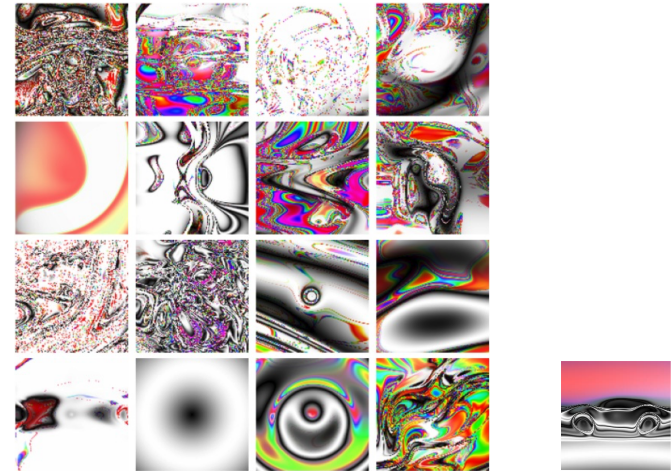
E.g. spooky faces:



Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

## Process of Discovery

- ▶ E.g. how can you find a car in the space of images?
- ▶ Stepping stones and branching are essential



Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

## Branching on a stepping stone

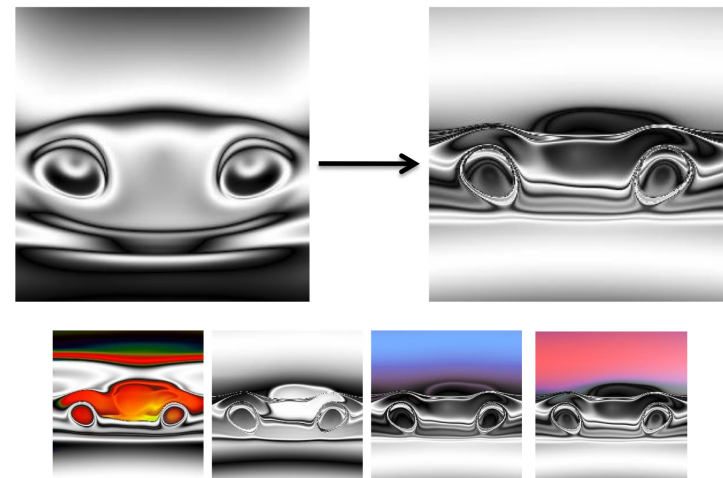
- ▶ Someone else had evolved what looked like ET's face
- ▶ Trying to evolve variations of it...



Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

## Branching on a stepping stone

- ▶ ...the eyes descended and started to look like a car
- ▶ Cool, let's evolve car variations instead!

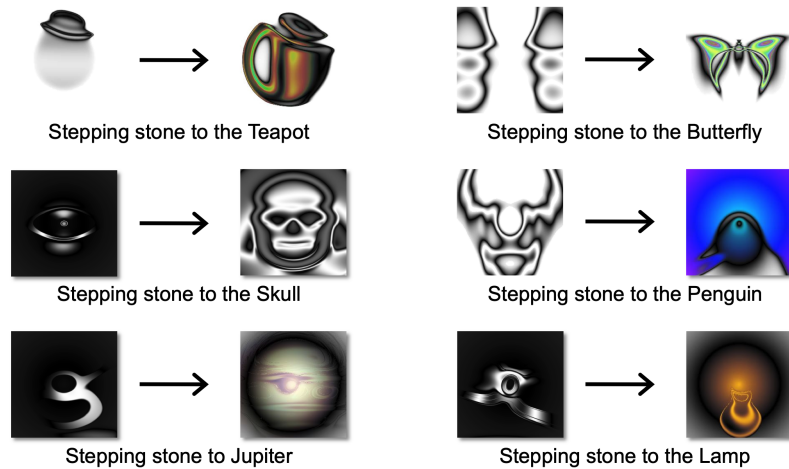


Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.



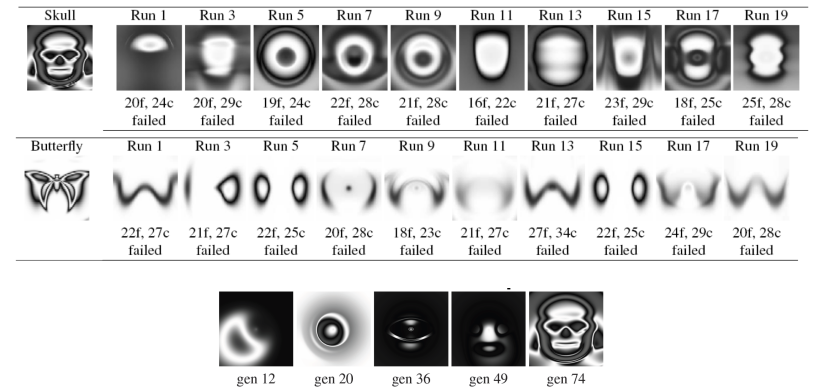
## Collaborative interactive discovery

- ▶ Most interesting images have similar histories:
- ▶ They are found collaboratively through stepping stones



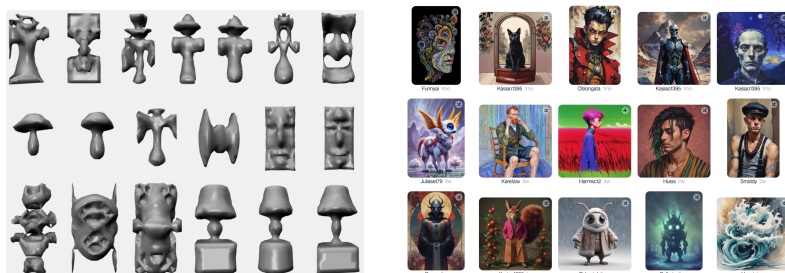
## Re-evolving Complex Images

- ▶ Direct evolution towards a target does not work
- ▶ Stepping stones and branching are essential
- ▶ Foundation for novelty search



## Extending Picbreeder's Idea

- ▶ EndlessForms extends Picbreeder to 3D objects.
- ▶ Artbreeder combines Picbreeder with generative AI models like GANs.
- ▶ Collaborative Neuroevolution can be applied to non-visual artifacts like music or other content.



## Evolving Game Content with Procedural Content Generation (PCG)

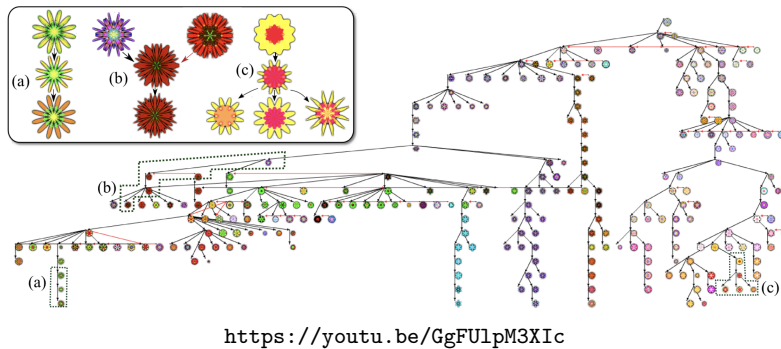
- ▶ PCG enables the creation of game content algorithmically.
- ▶ Examples: Petalz and Galactic Arms Race (GAR).
- ▶ Players evolve game elements collaboratively, such as flowers in Petalz or particle weapons in GAR.





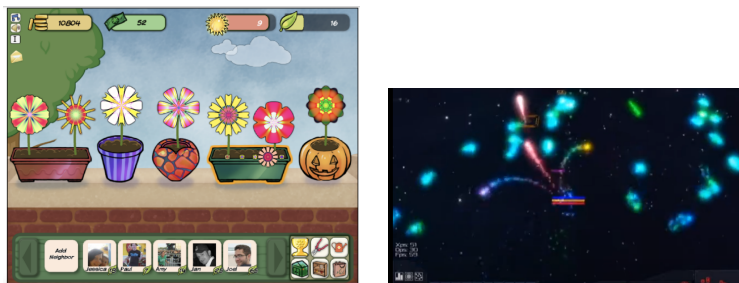
## Collaborative Evolution in Petalz

- ▶ Petalz allows players to breed and trade procedurally generated flowers.
- ▶ Players decorate balconies and share seeds in a digital marketplace.
- ▶ Collaborative interactions link players through flower breeding and seed exchanges.



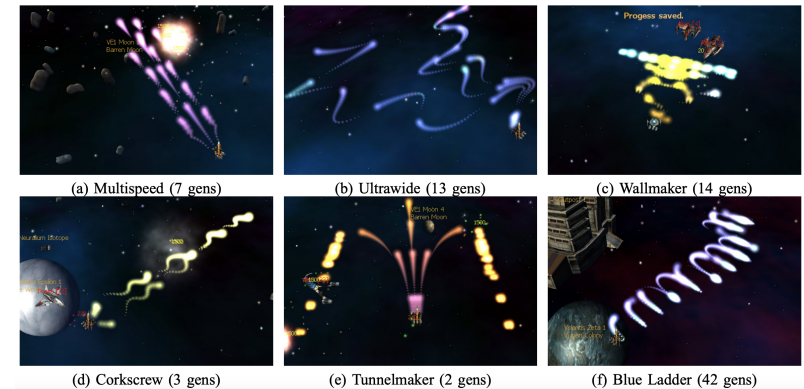
## Successes of Collaborative Neuroevolution

- ▶ Petalz and Galactic Arms Race showcase creative, user-driven content evolution.
- ▶ Petalz had over 1,900 users and 38,646 evolved flowers.
- ▶ Galactic Arms Race attracted over 1,000 players in two months, evolving 379,081 weapons—a big success in the 2009 scale.
- ▶ These examples highlight the potential of collaborative procedural content generation.



## Galactic Arms Race: Collaborative Weapon Evolution

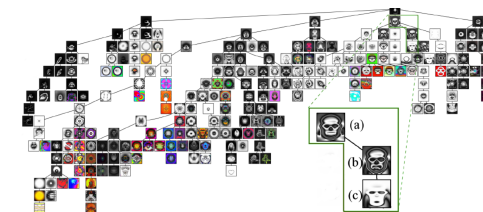
- ▶ Players pilot spaceships and acquire procedurally generated weapons.
- ▶ Weapons evolve based on implicit feedback from players.
- ▶ Weapon diversity evolves through particle-based CPPNs.



<https://youtu.be/N8q2u0WcFc>

## Research and Future Opportunities

- ▶ Collaborative NE allows users to explore a wide variety of solutions.
- ▶ Systems like Picbreeder inspired novelty search, i.e. an automated exploration method.
- ▶ Future research can explore how collaborative evolution impacts emergent properties.
- ▶ Potential applications: generative design, artistic exploration, dynamic game worlds.



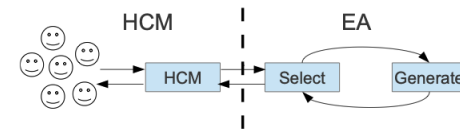
## Challenges of Interactive Evolution

- ▶ Interactive evolution requires significant human effort.
- ▶ Some domains are inherently rewarding, but others may lead to user fatigue.
- ▶ In abstract domains, progress is less obvious, making it hard to maintain engagement.
- ▶ How can we make human contributions more practical and sustainable?



## Using Human Computation Markets (HCM)

- ▶ HCM platforms like Amazon Mechanical Turk can help in three ways:
  - ▶ Bootstrap experiments to make them more engaging.
  - ▶ Evaluate different designs.
  - ▶ Extend experiments over long periods of time.
- ▶ Monetary rewards substitute for intrinsic interest in abstract tasks.
- ▶ Computational budget shifts from cloud computation to human computation.

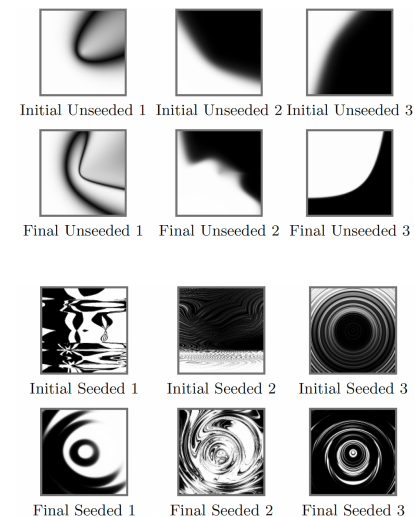


## Seeding Interactive Evolution with HCM

- ▶ Early stages of interactive evolution may be uninteresting to users.
- ▶ Example: In Picbreeder, initial images are simple geometric shapes.
- ▶ HCM can guide early evolution to more complex forms.
- ▶ Once images become appealing, human creativity can take over.



## Seeding Leads to More Complex Solutions



## Long-Running Experiments with HCM

- ▶ Some experiments require extended runs to achieve interesting results.
- ▶ Users may fatigue or lose interest over long periods.
- ▶ HCM provides a continuous stream of transient users.
- ▶ Even inconsistent contributions can guide evolution, as noise in evaluations may encourage exploration.



## Conclusion: Making Human Contributions Practical

- ▶ Human computation markets can help bootstrap, evaluate, and extend experiments.
- ▶ They allow for scaling interactive evolution in domains where human creativity is difficult to harness.



## Conclusion: Interactive Neuroevolution

- ▶ **Why Interactive Neuroevolution is Useful**
  - ▶ Solves the problem of complex and multifaceted objectives that are difficult to formalize.
  - ▶ Combines human intuition and evolutionary processes to guide neuroevolution more effectively.
  - ▶ Enables open-ended discovery of solutions that are surprising and innovative.
- ▶ **Key Successes**
  - ▶ NERO: Evolving intelligent behaviors in real-time, interactive environments.
  - ▶ Picbreeder: Collaborative image evolution, leading to diverse and creative outcomes.
  - ▶ Petalz and Galactic Arms Race: Collaborative Procedural Content Generation (PCG) in games.
- ▶ **Future Opportunities**
  - ▶ Combining human guidance with pre-trained networks to enhance efficiency.
  - ▶ Extending interactive neuroevolution to more domains, such as music, art, and engineering.
  - ▶ Incorporating adaptive human interaction, where systems request advice when needed.
  - ▶ Using Human Computation Markets (HCM) to scale and sustain long-term experiments.

