

# Latent learning progress (LLP) guides hierarchical goal selection in humans

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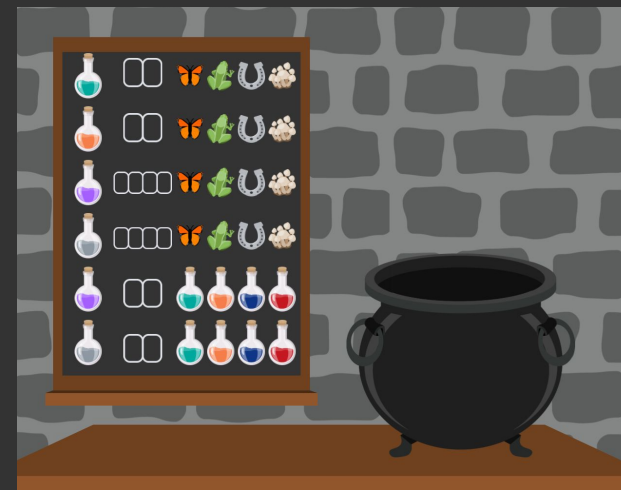


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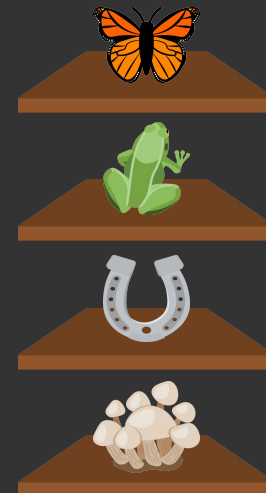


Humans are **autotelic agents** – but how do we select which goals to pursue?

- New paradigm where **goal selection** is the dependent variable
  - Deterministic feedback
  - Various difficulty levels
  - Hierarchical relationships among goals
- Performance and **learning progress** are important signals for goal selection
- Learning progress  $\sim$  derivative of performance



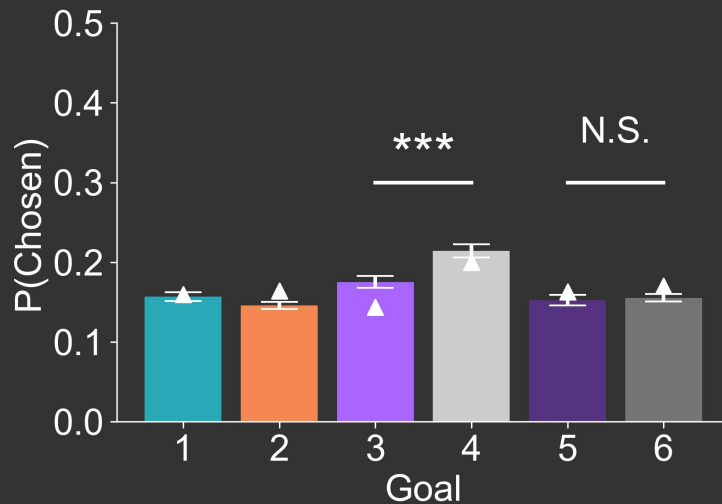
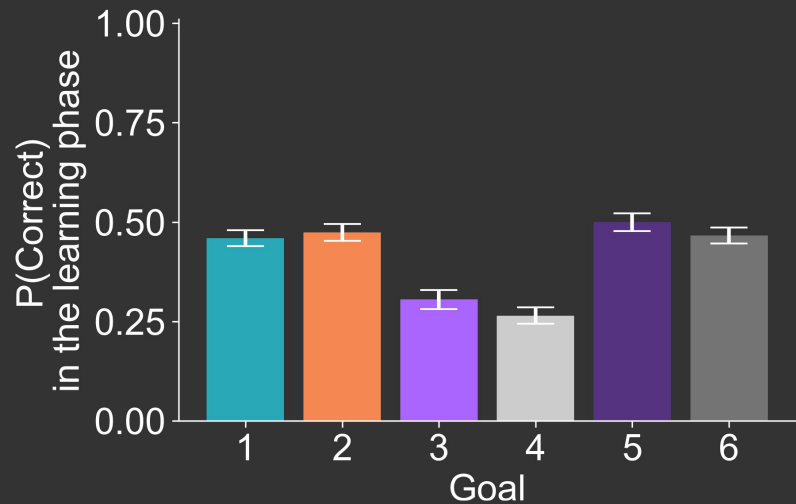
# LLP is updated before changes in performance occur



No changes in performance,  
but **latent learning progress** occurs

Standard  
**learning progress**  
only kicks in here

# Goal difficulty and hierarchy impact goal selection

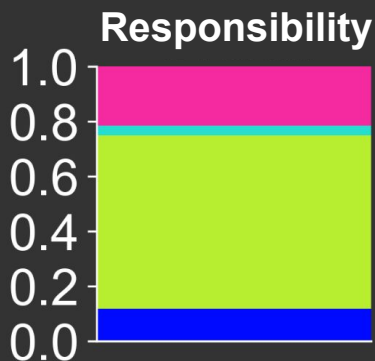


Harder goals G3 and G4  
(4 vs 2 ingredients)

Hierarchical structures can be leveraged in G3 and G5

# Latent learning progress guides goal selection

- Performance
- Performance + LP
- Performance + LLP
- Performance + Hierarchy
- Performance + LLP + Hierarchy



Comparing various signals for goal selection through computational modeling

- At least in certain settings, **LLP** better explains human goal selection than LP
- Hierarchy also likely plays a role
  - Directly on goal selection
  - Indirectly, through learning
- More work is needed to capture the richness in individual strategies
- LLP may be a useful signal for autotelic machines