Kevin Ellis<sup>1</sup>. Daniel Ritchie<sup>2</sup>. Armando Solar-Lezama<sup>1</sup>. Joshua B. Tenenbaum<sup>1</sup>

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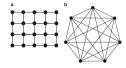
Kevin Ellis<sup>1</sup>, Daniel Ritchie<sup>2</sup>, Armando Solar-Lezama<sup>1</sup>, Joshua B. Tenenbaum<sup>1</sup>











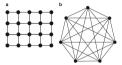
Kevin Ellis<sup>1</sup>, Daniel Ritchie<sup>2</sup>, Armando Solar-Lezama<sup>1</sup>, Joshua B. Tenenbaum<sup>1</sup>

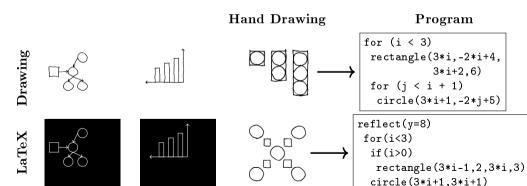




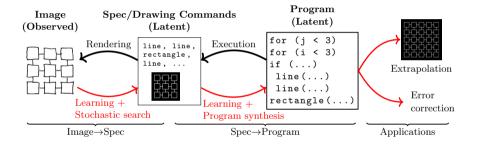


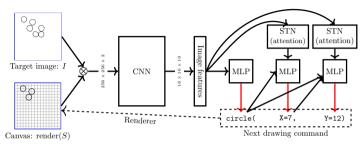


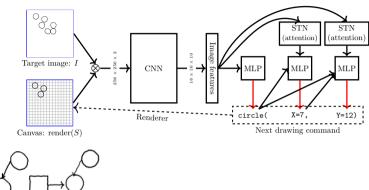


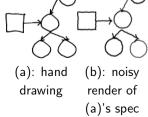


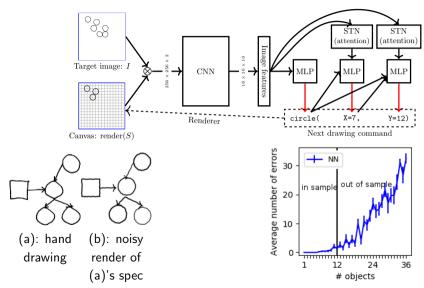
#### Image→Program Pipeline

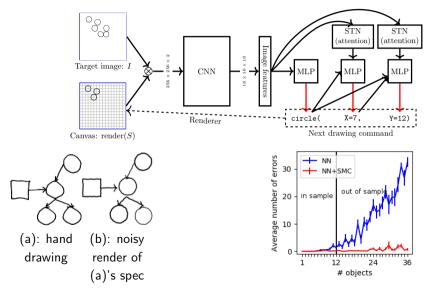












#### Synthesizing high-level programs from specs (spec=drawing commands)

Constraint-based program synthesis; SAT solver (Solar-Lezama 2008)

$$\operatorname{\mathsf{program}}(S) = \underset{\substack{p \in \mathsf{DSL} \\ p \text{ consistent } \mathsf{w}/\ S}}{\operatorname{\mathsf{arg\,min}}} \operatorname{\mathsf{cost}}(p)$$

min cost≈simple+short

DSL: Domain Specific Language: variables, arithmetic, loops, conditionals

```
\mathsf{Program} \rightarrow
                   Statement: · · · : Statement
                   circle(Expression, Expression)
Statement \rightarrow
Statement \rightarrow
                   rectangle(Expression, Expression, Expression, Expression)
Statement \rightarrow
                   line(Expression, Expression, Expression, Boolean, Boolean)
Statement \rightarrow
                   for(0 \le Var < Expression) \{ if (Var > 0) \{ Program \}; Program \}
Statement \rightarrow
                   reflect(Axis) { Program }
Expression \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \times \text{Var} + \mathbb{Z}
       Axis \rightarrow X = Z | Y = Z
         \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow
                   an integer
```

Learn search policy  $\pi(\text{program subspace}|\text{spec})$ 

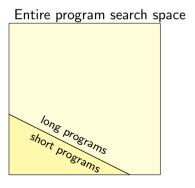
Think of the subspace as an "ansatz"

 $OBJECTIVE: Small \ subspace \ for \ tractability \ while \ also \ being \ likely \ to \ contain \ good \ programs$ 

Entire	program	search	S	pace

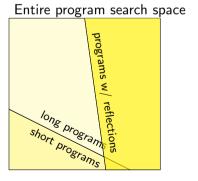
Learn search policy  $\pi(\text{program subspace}|\text{spec})$ 

Think of the subspace as an "ansatz"



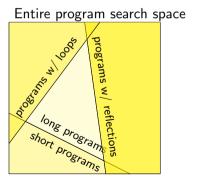
Learn search policy  $\pi(\text{program subspace}|\text{spec})$ 

Think of the subspace as an "ansatz"



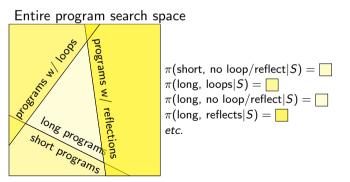
Learn search policy  $\pi(\text{program subspace}|\text{spec})$ 

Think of the subspace as an "ansatz"



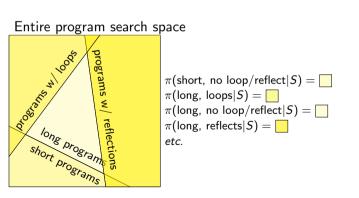
Learn search policy  $\pi(\text{program subspace}|\text{spec})$ 

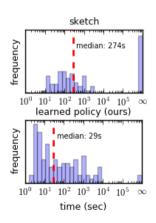
Think of the subspace as an "ansatz"



Learn search policy  $\pi(\text{program subspace}|\text{spec})$ 

Think of the subspace as an "ansatz"



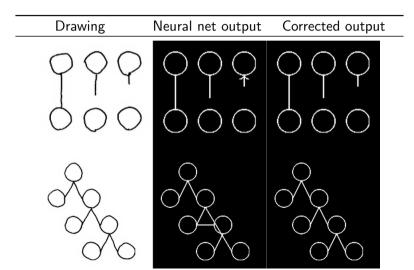


# Example programs

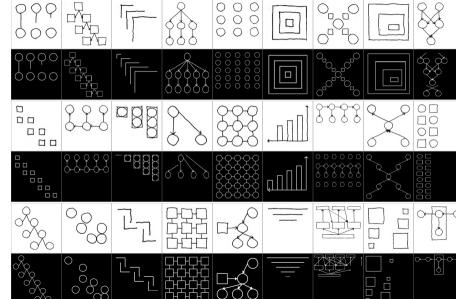
Drawing	Spec	Program
T	Line(2,15, 4,15) Line(4,9, 4,13) Line(3,11, 3,14) Line(2,13, 2,15) Line(3,14, 6,14) Line(4,13, 8,13)	for(i<3) line(i,-1*i+6, 2*i+2,-1*i+6) line(i,-2*i+4,i,-1*i+6)
	Circle(2,8) Rectangle(6,9, 7,10) Circle(8,8) Rectangle(6,12, 7,13) Rectangle(3,9, 4,10) etc; 9 lines	reflect(y=8) for(i<3) if(i>0) rectangle(3*i-1,2,3*i,3) circle(3*i+1,3*i+1)
	Line (3,10,3,14,arrow) Rectangle (11,8,15,10) Rectangle (11,14,15,15) Line (13,10,13,14,arrow) etc; 16 lines	for(i<3) line(7,1,5*i+2,3,arrow) for(j <i+1) if(j="">0) line(5*j-1,9,5*i,5,arrow) line(5*j+2,5,5*j+2,9,arrow) rectangle(5*i,3,5*i+4,5) rectangle(5*i,9,5*i+4,10) rectangle(2,0,12,1)</i+1)>

# Application: Error correction

learn prior over programs (simple  $\!\approx\!$  better), jointly infer likely parse+program Top-down influence upon perception



Application: Extrapolating drawings



# Visual input→Program: Poster AB #25

