1. Record Nr. UNINA9910136258403321 Autore Vogt Paul <1967-> Titolo How mobile robots can self-organise a vocabulary / / Paul Vogt Pubbl/distr/stampa Berlin, Germany:,: Language Science Press,, [2015] ©2015 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xii, 270 pages): illustrations Collana Computational models of language evolution; ; 2 006.3 Disciplina Soggetti Artificial intelligence Language acquisition - Data processing Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto Preface -- Acknowledgements -- 1. Introduction -- 2. The sensorimotor component -- 3. Language games -- 4. Experimental results -- 5. Varying methods and parameters -- 6. The optimal games -- 7. Discussion -- Appendix A: Glossary -- Appendix B: PDL code --Appendix C: Sensory data distribution -- Appendix D: Lexicon and ontology -- References -- Indexes. One of the hardest problems in science is the symbol grounding Sommario/riassunto problem, a question that has intrigued philosophers and linguists for more than a century. With the rise of artificial intelligence, the question has become very actual, especially within the field of robotics. The problem is that an agent, be it a robot or a human, perceives the world in analogue signals. Yet humans have the ability to categorise the world in symbols that they, for instance, may use for language. This book presents a series of experiments in which two robots try to solve the symbol grounding problem. The experiments are based on the language game paradigm, and involve real mobile robots that are able to develop a grounded lexicon about the objects that they can detect in their world. Crucially, neither the lexicon nor the ontology of the robots has been preprogrammed, so the experiments demonstrate how a

population of embodied language users can develop their own

vocabularies from scratch.