

Project Report for Robotics Seminar

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January 3, 1982

1. Introduction

The Adaptive Networks Group here at UMass has been investigating ways of combining searching and learning methods as an approach to solving difficult problems. They have designed the Associative Search Network, or ASN, as a working model of such an approach. Our objective in this project is to show how an ASN can be applied to problems in manipulator control.

The analysis of a manipulator can be quite complex and the application of classical control techniques to manipulators in general is restricted. It is a formidable, and often impossible task to determine the appropriate controls for each joint for every possible environmental situation. To tackle these complex control problems we must devise algorithms that are capable of searching for the correct control actions. The amount of search can be greatly reduced by incorporating the ability to learn from experience. Thus, the ASN algorithm might be usefully applied to these problems.

Todate, the ASN has been applied to several abstract test beds and to the control of a simulated, physical system. Applying the ASN to a real system could reveal its true potential and expose those design flaws that might be hidden by the use of simulated test beds. Thus, our objectives are twofold: 1) To

demonstrate the potential of the ASN as a device for controlling manipulators, 2) To further our research with the ASN by performing experiments with a real system.

2. Method

We planned to complete this project in one semester so we designed our experiments to require very little additional research with the ASN. At the semester's end the manipulator's hardware was not completed. However, we have finished the implementation of the ASN and have tested it with a crude simulation of the manipulator's behavior. Our experiments involved a manipulator task that is a direct analog of some previous experiments with an ASN and an abstract test bed. The manipulator task is outlined below, after which the ASN is described.

2.1 The Task

The task is to learn the control actions that will move the manipulator's end effector to a particular point within its work space from any other point. This is certainly not a difficult problem for simple manipulators and is routinely done by most manipulators in use today. However, most control algorithms require certain assumptions about the environment to be true, such as the placement of parts and obstacles. As more sensory feedback is provided, these assumptions are lessened, but the complexity of the controller can increase dramatically. Note

that our objective in this project is to demonstrate the general paradigm with which an ASN can be applied to manipulator control, and not to solve a difficult control problem.

The generality of the paradigm is due to the lack of specific constraints on the input and output of the ASN. All the ASN requires from the manipulator is a vector of signals that specify the current position of the end effector and a signal indicating whether the previous control action caused the end effector to move towards or away from the desired point in space. The manner in which the current position is encoded by the vector of signals is not known to the ASN.

The output of the ASN is supplied to the manipulator as control signals. Here again the ASN does not know how these control signals affect the manipulator. For the primary task of this project, each control signal will simply move one of the joint variables by a fixed amount.

The task can be extended in several ways. One way would be to allow the desired point in space to be moved, and providing the ASN with an additional vector of signals indicating its location. The task can also be extended by altering the manner in which the ASN's output affects the manipulator. Rather than fixed increments in the joint variables, the control signals might indicate variable increments, velocities, or increments in velocities. The generality of the ASN leaves much room for experimentation.

2.2 The ASN

The structure of the ASN resembles an associative memory network in that it receives an input vector and generates an output vector whose components are functions of the inner product of the input vector and the weight vectors. The ASN that is proposed for this project is pictured in Fig. 1.

The computation of a y_j actually involves a threshold function of the input and weight vectors' inner product plus noise, defined by the equations

$$S_j(t) = \sum_{i=1}^6 \chi_i(t) w_{ji}(t), \quad y_j(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } S_j(t) + \text{Noise}_j(t) > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } " = 0 \\ -1, & \text{if } " < 0 \end{cases}$$

where $j=1,2,3$ and Noise is a random variable sampled from a Gaussian distribution. The Noise term provides the "search" function of the ASN by generating alternative values for the ASN's output.

Let's relate these variables to the project's task. The inputs x_1, \dots, x_6 encode the current position of the end effector. Each x_i is dependent on one component of the position vector as detailed in Fig. 2.

The effect of the outputs y_1, y_2, y_3 on the position vector (p_1, p_2, p_3) is given by

$$\Delta p_i = a y_i, \text{ where } i=1,2,3 \text{ and } a=1.$$

ASN

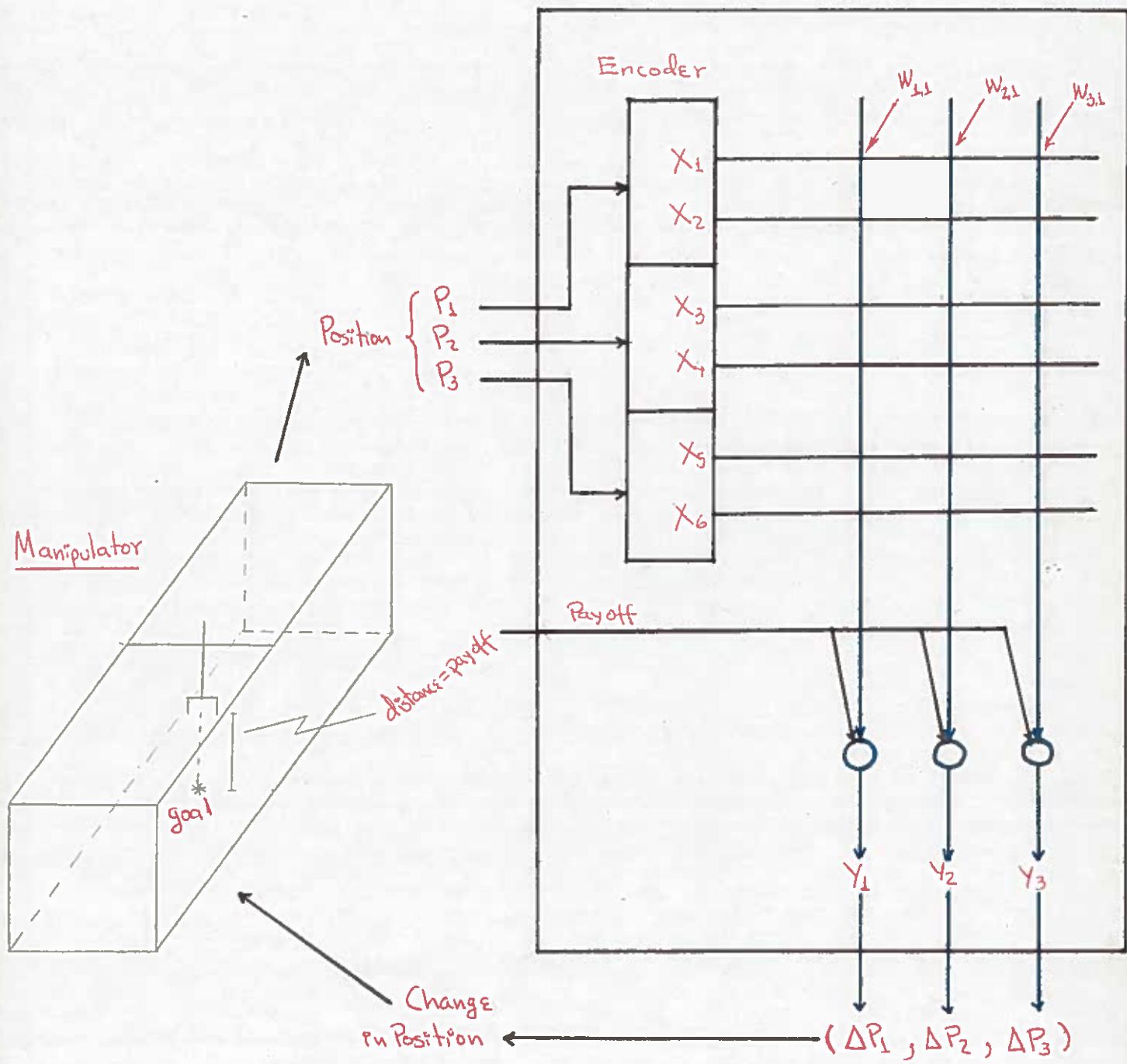


Fig. 1

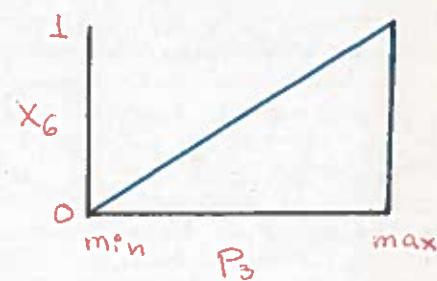
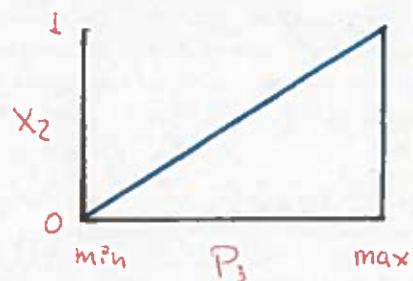
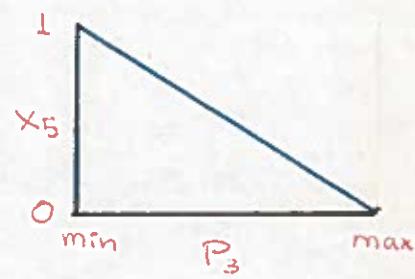
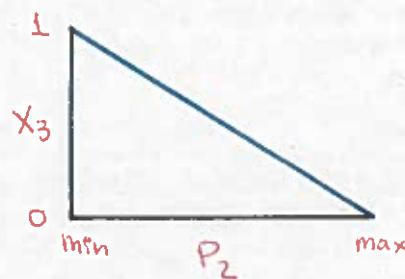
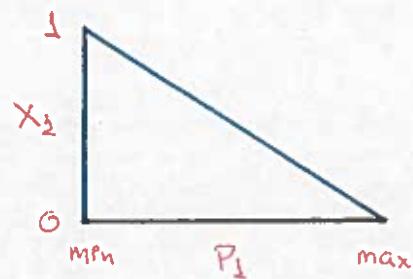


Fig. 2

The ASN "learns from experience" by receiving a payoff indicating the distance between the goal and the manipulator's current position, and computing an evaluation, or reinforcement r , of the previous action by subtracting this new payoff from the previous payoff. The weights are updated with the equation

$$r(t) = \text{payoff}(t-1) - \text{payoff}(t)$$

$$w_{ji}(t+1) = w_{ji}(t) + c r(t) y_j(t) x_i(t)$$

for $i=1, \dots, 4$ and $j=1, \dots, 3$.

2.3 Software

We are running our experiments with FORTH routines on the PDP 11/23. These routines can be divided into three groups: 1) those involved in computations to decide the next best action, i.e., setting initial conditions and solving the equations representing the ASN model; 2) the routines which serve to interact with the user at the terminal, i.e., running an experiment and specifying the detail of the display; 3) routines related with the movement of the manipulator's linear joints. All routines are contained in the FORTH listing in Appendix B.

2.3.1 ASN Routines

O O O !GOAL

This routine serves to set the goal for our simulations. When we use the manipulator, the goal will be specified simply by placing the distance encoder at a place in the workspace.

INIT

This command initializes the ASN weights to zero, which represents the initial conditions at the start of any experiment.

10 C ! or 20 STD !

We use these FORTH instructions to initialize the values of the learning constant, C, and the standard deviation, STD, of the noise distribution.

CALC-ACT

This routine computes the next action to be applied to the manipulator's linear joints. The result is a 3-dimensional vector whose components are 1, 0 or -1. These values are multiplied by a fixed step size before being applied to the manipulator. In our simulations this step size is 1.

LEARN-NET

This routine updates the values of the ASN's weights.

2.3.2 Commands for Running Experiments and Displaying Results

SHOW-NET

This routine displays at the terminal the current state of the ASN, including the weight values, the action, and the input values.

100 STEPS

This routine serves to run an experiment for the specified number of steps. When complete, control returns to the terminal at which time parameters can be changed and the experiment continued by again using STEPS. This routine simply uses a sequence of commands to sense the manipulator's position, compute the actions, apply them to the manipulator, sense the payoff, update the ASN's weights, and display the current state of the experiment.

LONG

This sets the "display" switch to indicate that for every step the results of each substep, i.e., sensing, action calculation and application, and learning, will be shown.

SHORT

This sets the "display" switch to indicate that just the step number and the current position of the manipulator will be shown for each step.

VERY-SHORT

This sets the "display" switch to indicate that the step number and the current position will be shown for the final step only.

2.3.3 Manipulator-dependent Commands

These commands are what we need from the Robotics Group to run our experiments with the real manipulator.

SENSE

(-- JX JY JZ)

This routine should return the current values of the joint variables for the three linear joints. These will be encoded (by one of our routines) into the ASN's input values
x x .
1 2

33 100 -66 MOVE-TO

(JX JY JZ --)

This routine must allow us to place the end effector of the manipulator at any point in the working space by specifying the values of the joint variables for each of the three linear joints. We are free to use any convenient units, such as counter increments. This routine would not be required, if we could move the manipulator manually before starting each training session.

2 -2 2 ACT

(JX JY JZ --)

This routine is used to change the manipulator's position, according to the actions calculated by the routine CALC-ACT. The values JX, JY, and JZ would most simply be increments or decrements in the joint counters.

EVAL

(-- Distance)

This routine should return the current value of the distance encoder, which will actually be the encoder on the fourth joint, i.e., the rotational joint. This value, as all others, could simply be in counter units.

3. Results

For our simulations, we arbitrarily defined the manipulator's workspace to have dimensions of -100 to 100 in joint variable units. Appendix A shows the results of a particular experiment for which the goal was set to (0,0,0), the center of the workspace. The position of the manipulator was initialized to (10,10,10) and the ASN's weights were set to zero. The first 10 steps were run using the long display as a demonstration of the substeps involved. The ASN's input, weights, and output are displayed in a format meant to resemble the structure drawn in Fig. 1. The next 90 steps were run in short form, to show just the movement of the simulated manipulator.

The position changes from (10,10,10) to positions where all components are negative, and then back to all positive components. This oscillatory behavior is due to the manner in which learned actions are generalized throughout the workspace. Associating a $(-\Delta JX, -\Delta JY, -\Delta JZ)$ action with position (10,10,10) initially generalizes to other positions, including those with all negative components, thus driving the position away from

(0,0,0) as it becomes negative. This continues until a $(+\Delta JX, +\Delta JY, +\Delta JZ)$ action becomes reliably associated with a negative position. The magnitude of the oscillations tend to decrease as the generalizations of opposite actions "cancel" each other in the region near the goal, which is (0,0,0) for this experiment.

After suppressing most of the output with the VERY-SHORT command a further 1900 steps are run. We then demonstrated what the ASN had learned by setting the ASN's parameters C and STD to zero to inhibit any subsequent learning and then letting the ASN move the manipulator from a number of starting positions. After 100 steps the position had either stopped changing or was oscillating between two positions. The results are listed below.

STARTING POSITION			POSITION AFTER 100 STEPS		
JX	JY	JZ	JX	JY	JZ
50	20	-70	0	2	-3
-80	5	-65	0	3	-3
10	70	-55	0	2	-3
60	60	60	0	2	-3
70	-2	-55	0	3	-3

With additional learning we would expect these final positions to get increasingly closer to the goal of (0,0,0).

4. Discussion

Using a simulation of the gross behavior of the manipulator, we have shown that an ASN consisting of three elements each receiving six inputs is capable of performing a simple goal-seeking task with the manipulator. The importance of this demonstration is not in the selection of the task, but in the type of controller used, i.e., the ASN.

Learning controllers can be compared in at least two major ways. One way is by the type of representation used for the state of the controlled plant. This is often described geometrically in terms of the state space of the plant. For example, the BOXES system of Michie and Chambers represented the state of an inverted pendulum by dividing the state space into many fixed, nonoverlapping rectangles, or "boxes", and designating which box contained the state at specific times. Raibert also divides the state space into fixed, nonoverlapping regions. The CMAC system of Albus also uses a state space with many fixed regions, but the regions are overlapping. In our demonstration, the ASN used only a few large, overlapping regions.

Two opposing factors contribute to the choice of a representation. The first factor is generalization. The ASN, using large overlapping regions, was able to generalize, or apply, an action learned in one state to many other states. This greatly facilitated learning, since experience with a relatively small number of states enabled the ASN to apply the appropriate

actions throughout the state space. A representation consisting of many smaller regions would not have this property. Experience in one region would generalize to relatively few other states. The amount of generalization depends on the size of the regions; to maximize the amount of generalization the regions should be as large as possible. However, the size of the regions is limited by a second factor, the resolution required by the action-selection mechanism. The action-selection algorithm and the particular control surface that is to be implemented by the action-selection algorithm set an upper limit on the size of the regions. Thus, there is a tradeoff between the amount of generalization and the complexity of the possible control surfaces that can be implemented with a certain representation. Ideally, a learning controller would be capable of developing a representation that is appropriate for a given task.

This is the approach that we are currently pursuing with the ASN. We believe that by constructing a system of goal-seeking elements this type of behavior can be achieved. Briefly, we are considering a two-layered ASN. Both layers are similar to the network used in this project. The output of the first layer becomes the input to the second layer. With this structure, the first layer will be learning a transformation of the state space into a representation with which the second layer can perform the action-selection task. We have preliminary results from experiments employing two-layered ASN's, including test beds involving a simple type of obstacle avoidance tasks.

A second way of categorizing learning controllers is by the types of learning algorithms, or rules. The Albus CMAC system employs an error-correction rule. When applied to control problems, this requires the a priori knowledge of the desired control surface with which the output of the CMAC system can be compared and an error computed. However, for many control problems the desired control surface is unknown. Michie and Chambers' BOXES system performed a type of reinforcement learning in which the only evaluation received was an infrequent punishment. The desired control surface need not be known a priori for this procedure. One problem, though, is the infrequent opportunity to learn. The ASN in this project assumed that an evaluation was available after every movement.

We are currently investigating ways of bridging this gap between infrequent and frequent evaluations. Our approach has been to design an additional element that learns to predict an evaluation for each state. Thus, for steps in which no external evaluation is available, this internal "critic" provides the needed information about the desirability of the previous action.

In summary, this project involves a simple ASN that learns to perform a simple control task. We do not claim that the performance of this task is worthy of consideration, but we do claim that the adaptive control algorithm of the ASN has potential significance for difficult control problems, such as those that arise in manipulator control.

APPENDIX A

OK HELP

AVAILABLE COMMANDS:

MOVE-TO	MOVES ARM TO GIVEN POSITION (X Y Z MOVE-TO)
INIT	RESETS THE NETWORK VARS TO ZERO (INIT)
STEPS	RUNS THE EXPERIMENT FOR N STEPS (N STEPS)
LONG	SHOW ALL DETAILS OF EACH STEP (LONG)
SHORT	JUST SHOW POSITION AT EACH STEP (SHORT)
VERY-SHORT	SHOW NOTHING AT EACH STEP (VERY-SHORT)
SHOW-NET	DISPLAYS CURRENT STATE OF NET (SHOW-NET)
TEST	FIND THE EQUILIBRIUM POSITION OF THE NET (TEST)

OK LONG

OK 10 10 10 MOVE-TO

DISTANCE ENCODER RETURNED 300

OK INIT

GOAL IS 0 0 0

DISTANCE ENCODER RETURNED 300

C= 100 STD= 200

STEP NUMBER 0 POSITION = 10 10 10

PAYOUT= 300 OLD PAYOUT= 300 REINFORCEMENT= 13

X 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

Y 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

Z 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

0.00 0.00 0.00

0.00 0.00 0.00

DX DY DZ

OK 10 STEPS

C= 100 STD= 200

SENSES RETURNED POSITION 10 10 10

NETWORK GENERATED THE ACTION (DX,DY,DZ)= -1.00-1.00-1.00

ARM MOVED FROM POSITION 10 10 10 TO 9 9 9

DISTANCE ENCODER RETURNED 243

NETWORK WEIGHTS UPDATED USING REINFORCEMENT OF 57

STEP NUMBER 1 POSITION = 9 9 9

PAYOUT= 243 OLD PAYOUT= 300 REINFORCEMENT= 57

X 0.12 -0.06 -0.06 -0.06

0.38 -0.21 -0.21 -0.21

Y 0.12 -0.06 -0.06 -0.06

0.38 -0.21 -0.21 -0.21

Z 0.12 -0.06 -0.06 -0.06

0.38 -0.21 -0.21 -0.21

0.00 0.00 0.00

-1.00 -1.00 -1.00

DX DY DZ

SENSES RETURNED POSITION 9 9 9

NETWORK GENERATED THE ACTION (DX,DY,DZ)= -1.00-1.00-1.00

ARM MOVED FROM POSITION 9 9 9 TO 8 8 8

DISTANCE ENCODER RETURNED 192

NETWORK WEIGHTS UPDATED USING REINFORCEMENT OF 51

STEP NUMBER 2 POSITION = 8 8 8

PAYOUT= 192 OLD PAYOUT= 243 REINFORCEMENT= 51

X 0.13 -0.12 -0.12 -0.12

0.37 -0.39 -0.39 -0.39

Y 0.13 -0.12 -0.12 -0.12

0.37 -0.39 -0.39 -0.39

Z 0.13 -0.12 -0.12 -0.12

0.37 -0.39 -0.39 -0.39

-0.21 -0.21 -0.21
 -1.00 -1.00 -1.00
 DX DY DZ
 SENSES RETURNED POSITION 8 8 8
 NETWORK GENERATED THE ACTION (DX,DY,DZ)= -1.00 1.00 1.00
 ARM MOVED FROM POSITION 8 8 8 TO 7 9 9
 DISTANCE ENCODER RETURNED 211
 NETWORK WEIGHTS UPDATED USING REINFORCEMENT OF -19
 STEP NUMBER 3 POSITION = 7 9 9
 PAYOFF= 211 OLD PAYOFF= 192 REINFORCEMENT= -19
 X 0.15 -0.10 -0.14 -0.14
 0.35 -0.33 -0.45 -0.45
 Y 0.15 -0.10 -0.14 -0.14
 0.35 -0.33 -0.45 -0.45
 Z 0.15 -0.10 -0.14 -0.14
 0.35 -0.33 -0.45 -0.45
 -0.42 -0.42 -0.42
 -1.00 1.00 1.00
 DX DY DZ
 SENSES RETURNED POSITION 7 9 9
 NETWORK GENERATED THE ACTION (DX,DY,DZ)= 1.00 1.00-1.00
 ARM MOVED FROM POSITION 7 9 9 TO 8 10 8
 DISTANCE ENCODER RETURNED 228
 NETWORK WEIGHTS UPDATED USING REINFORCEMENT OF -17
 STEP NUMBER 4 POSITION = 8 10 8
 PAYOFF= 228 OLD PAYOFF= 211 REINFORCEMENT= -17
 X 0.16 -0.12 -0.16 -0.12
 0.34 -0.38 -0.50 -0.40
 Y 0.13 -0.12 -0.16 -0.12
 0.37 -0.39 -0.51 -0.39
 Z 0.13 -0.12 -0.16 -0.12
 0.37 -0.39 -0.51 -0.39
 -0.38 -0.51 -0.51
 1.00 1.00 -1.00
 DX DY DZ
 SENSES RETURNED POSITION 8 10 8
 NETWORK GENERATED THE ACTION (DX,DY,DZ)= 1.00-1.00-1.00
 ARM MOVED FROM POSITION 8 10 8 TO 9 9 7
 DISTANCE ENCODER RETURNED 211
 NETWORK WEIGHTS UPDATED USING REINFORCEMENT OF 17
 STEP NUMBER 5 POSITION = 9 9 7
 PAYOFF= 211 OLD PAYOFF= 228 REINFORCEMENT= 17
 X 0.15 -0.10 -0.18 -0.14
 0.35 -0.33 -0.55 -0.45
 Y 0.12 -0.10 -0.18 -0.14
 0.38 -0.33 -0.57 -0.45
 Z 0.15 -0.10 -0.18 -0.14
 0.35 -0.34 -0.56 -0.44
 -0.43 -0.58 -0.44
 1.00 -1.00 -1.00
 DX DY DZ
 SENSES RETURNED POSITION 9 9 7
 NETWORK GENERATED THE ACTION (DX,DY,DZ)= 1.00 1.00 1.00
 ARM MOVED FROM POSITION 9 9 7 TO 10 10 8
 DISTANCE ENCODER RETURNED 264
 NETWORK WEIGHTS UPDATED USING REINFORCEMENT OF -53
 STEP NUMBER 6 POSITION = 10 10 8
 PAYOFF= 264 OLD PAYOFF= 211 REINFORCEMENT= -53
 X 0.13 -0.16 -0.24 -0.20
 0.37 -0.52 -0.74 -0.64
 Y 0.13 -0.16 -0.24 -0.20
 0.37 -0.52 -0.74 -0.64

0.34 -0.52 -0.74 -0.62

17

-0.38 -0.66 -0.50

1.00 1.00 1.00

DX DY DZ

SENSES RETURNED POSITION 10 10 8

NETWORK GENERATED THE ACTION (DX,DY,DZ)= -1.00 1.00-1.00

ARM MOVED FROM POSITION 10 10 8 TO 9 11 7

DISTANCE ENCODER RETURNED 251

NETWORK WEIGHTS UPDATED USING REINFORCEMENT OF 13

STEP NUMBER 7 POSITION = 9 11 7

PAYOUT= 251 OLD PAYOUT= 264 REINFORCEMENT= 13

X 0.12 -0.17 -0.23 -0.21

0.38 -0.56 -0.70 -0.68

Y 0.12 -0.17 -0.23 -0.21

0.38 -0.56 -0.72 -0.68

Z 0.15 -0.19 -0.25 -0.23

0.35 -0.56 -0.70 -0.66

-0.60 -0.88 -0.76

-1.00 1.00 -1.00

DX DY DZ

SENSES RETURNED POSITION 9 11 7

NETWORK GENERATED THE ACTION (DX,DY,DZ)= 1.00 1.00-1.00

ARM MOVED FROM POSITION 9 11 7 TO 10 12 6

DISTANCE ENCODER RETURNED 280

NETWORK WEIGHTS UPDATED USING REINFORCEMENT OF -29

STEP NUMBER 8 POSITION = 10 12 6

PAYOUT= 280 OLD PAYOUT= 251 REINFORCEMENT= -29

X 0.13 -0.20 -0.26 -0.18

0.37 -0.66 -0.80 -0.58

Y 0.11 -0.20 -0.26 -0.18

0.39 -0.67 -0.83 -0.57

Z 0.16 -0.23 -0.29 -0.19

0.34 -0.65 -0.79 -0.57

-0.66 -0.84 -0.80

1.00 1.00 -1.00

DX DY DZ

SENSES RETURNED POSITION 10 12 6

NETWORK GENERATED THE ACTION (DX,DY,DZ)= -1.00 1.00-1.00

ARM MOVED FROM POSITION 10 12 6 TO 9 13 5

DISTANCE ENCODER RETURNED 275

NETWORK WEIGHTS UPDATED USING REINFORCEMENT OF 5

STEP NUMBER 9 POSITION = 9 13 5

PAYOUT= 275 OLD PAYOUT= 280 REINFORCEMENT= 5

X 0.12 -0.20 -0.26 -0.18

0.38 -0.67 -0.79 -0.59

Y 0.09 -0.20 -0.26 -0.18

0.41 -0.69 -0.81 -0.59

Z 0.17 -0.23 -0.29 -0.19

0.33 -0.66 -0.78 -0.58

-0.79 -0.99 -0.69

-1.00 1.00 -1.00

DX DY DZ

SENSES RETURNED POSITION 9 13 5

NETWORK GENERATED THE ACTION (DX,DY,DZ)= -1.00 1.00 1.00

ARM MOVED FROM POSITION 9 13 5 TO 8 14 6

DISTANCE ENCODER RETURNED 296

NETWORK WEIGHTS UPDATED USING REINFORCEMENT OF -21

STEP NUMBER 10 POSITION = 8 14 6

PAYOUT= 296 OLD PAYOUT= 275 REINFORCEMENT= -21

X 0.13 -0.18 -0.28 -0.20

0.37 -0.40 -0.84 -0.44

0.42	-0.61	-0.89	-0.67	
Z	0.19	-0.20	-0.32	-0.22
	0.31	-0.60	-0.84	-0.64
		-0.79	-0.97	-0.68
		-1.00	1.00	1.00
		DX	DY	DZ

OK

OK SHORT

OK 90 STEPS

C= 100 STD= 200

STEP NUMBER 11	POSITION =	9	13	5
STEP NUMBER 12	POSITION =	8	14	4
STEP NUMBER 13	POSITION =	7	15	3
STEP NUMBER 14	POSITION =	6	16	4
STEP NUMBER 15	POSITION =	7	17	5
STEP NUMBER 16	POSITION =	6	16	4
STEP NUMBER 17	POSITION =	7	15	3
STEP NUMBER 18	POSITION =	8	14	2
STEP NUMBER 19	POSITION =	7	13	1
STEP NUMBER 20	POSITION =	6	12	0
STEP NUMBER 21	POSITION =	5	11	-1
STEP NUMBER 22	POSITION =	4	10	-2
STEP NUMBER 23	POSITION =	3	9	-3
STEP NUMBER 24	POSITION =	2	8	-4
STEP NUMBER 25	POSITION =	3	7	-3
STEP NUMBER 26	POSITION =	4	6	-4
STEP NUMBER 27	POSITION =	3	5	-5
STEP NUMBER 28	POSITION =	4	4	-6
STEP NUMBER 29	POSITION =	3	5	-7
STEP NUMBER 30	POSITION =	4	4	-8
STEP NUMBER 31	POSITION =	3	3	-9
STEP NUMBER 32	POSITION =	2	2	-10
STEP NUMBER 33	POSITION =	3	1	-9
STEP NUMBER 34	POSITION =	4	0	-10
STEP NUMBER 35	POSITION =	3	-1	-9
STEP NUMBER 36	POSITION =	2	0	-10
STEP NUMBER 37	POSITION =	1	-1	-11
STEP NUMBER 38	POSITION =	0	-2	-10
STEP NUMBER 39	POSITION =	-1	-3	-11
STEP NUMBER 40	POSITION =	-2	-4	-12
STEP NUMBER 41	POSITION =	-3	-3	-11
STEP NUMBER 42	POSITION =	-2	-4	-12
STEP NUMBER 43	POSITION =	-3	-5	-11
STEP NUMBER 44	POSITION =	-4	-6	-12
STEP NUMBER 45	POSITION =	-5	-7	-13
STEP NUMBER 46	POSITION =	-4	-8	-14
STEP NUMBER 47	POSITION =	-5	-9	-13
STEP NUMBER 48	POSITION =	-6	-10	-12
STEP NUMBER 49	POSITION =	-7	-11	-13
STEP NUMBER 50	POSITION =	-8	-12	-12
STEP NUMBER 51	POSITION =	-9	-13	-11
STEP NUMBER 52	POSITION =	-10	-14	-12
STEP NUMBER 53	POSITION =	-9	-15	-11
STEP NUMBER 54	POSITION =	-10	-16	-10
STEP NUMBER 55	POSITION =	-11	-17	-9
STEP NUMBER 56	POSITION =	-12	-16	-8
STEP NUMBER 57	POSITION =	-11	-17	-7
STEP NUMBER 58	POSITION =	-12	-16	-6
STEP NUMBER 59	POSITION =	-11	-17	-7

STEP NUMBER 61 POSITION = -13 -19 -9
 STEP NUMBER 62 POSITION = -12 -18 -8
 STEP NUMBER 63 POSITION = -11 -17 -9
 STEP NUMBER 64 POSITION = -10 -16 -8
 STEP NUMBER 65 POSITION = -9 -15 -9
 STEP NUMBER 66 POSITION = -8 -14 -8
 STEP NUMBER 67 POSITION = -7 -13 -7
 STEP NUMBER 68 POSITION = -6 -12 -6
 STEP NUMBER 69 POSITION = -5 -11 -5
 STEP NUMBER 70 POSITION = -4 -10 -4
 STEP NUMBER 71 POSITION = -3 -9 -3
 STEP NUMBER 72 POSITION = -2 -8 -2
 STEP NUMBER 73 POSITION = -1 -9 -3
 STEP NUMBER 74 POSITION = 0 -8 -2
 STEP NUMBER 75 POSITION = 1 -7 -1
 STEP NUMBER 76 POSITION = 2 -6 0
 STEP NUMBER 77 POSITION = 3 -5 -1
 STEP NUMBER 78 POSITION = 4 -4 0
 STEP NUMBER 79 POSITION = 5 -3 1
 STEP NUMBER 80 POSITION = 6 -2 2
 STEP NUMBER 81 POSITION = 7 -3 3
 STEP NUMBER 82 POSITION = 8 -2 4
 STEP NUMBER 83 POSITION = 9 -1 5
 STEP NUMBER 84 POSITION = 10 0 6
 STEP NUMBER 85 POSITION = 9 1 7
 STEP NUMBER 86 POSITION = 10 0 8
 STEP NUMBER 87 POSITION = 11 1 7
 STEP NUMBER 88 POSITION = 10 2 6
 STEP NUMBER 89 POSITION = 9 3 5
 STEP NUMBER 90 POSITION = 10 4 4
 STEP NUMBER 91 POSITION = 9 5 3
 STEP NUMBER 92 POSITION = 10 6 4
 STEP NUMBER 93 POSITION = 11 7 3
 STEP NUMBER 94 POSITION = 12 8 2
 STEP NUMBER 95 POSITION = 13 7 3
 STEP NUMBER 96 POSITION = 12 8 4
 STEP NUMBER 97 POSITION = 11 7 5
 STEP NUMBER 98 POSITION = 12 6 6
 STEP NUMBER 99 POSITION = 11 5 5
 STEP NUMBER 100 POSITION = 10 4 6

OK VERY-SHORT

OK 900 STEPS

C= 100 STD= 200

STEP NUMBER 1000 POSITION 0 5 1

OK

OK SHOW-NET

X	0.26	6.42	0.86	0.43
	0.24	-6.19	-1.37	0.09
Y	0.17	2.34	6.86	0.72
	0.33	-1.69	-7.33	-0.05
Z	0.23	-0.08	0.13	7.71
	0.27	0.35	-0.52	-7.08
		0.05	-1.42	0.13
		1.00	-1.00	-1.00
		DX	DY	DZ

OK 1000 STEPS

C= 100 STD= 200

OK

OK SHOW-NET

X	0.25	8.33	1.06	0.22
	0.25	-8.29	-0.35	-0.79
Y	0.20	1.80	9.27	-0.01
	0.30	-1.13	-8.50	-0.40
Z	0.25	0.25	0.60	8.64
	0.25	-0.12	0.05	-9.11

	0.05	-0.35	-0.40
	1.00	-1.00	1.00
	DX	DY	DZ

OK

OK O C ! O STD !

OK SHOW-FRMS

C= 0 STD= 0

OK 50 20 -70 MOVE-TO

OK SHORT

OK 100 STEPS

C= 0 STD= 0

STEP NUMBER	2001	POSITION	=	49	19	-69
STEP NUMBER	2002	POSITION	=	48	18	-68
STEP NUMBER	2003	POSITION	=	47	17	-67
STEP NUMBER	2004	POSITION	=	46	16	-66
STEP NUMBER	2005	POSITION	=	45	15	-65
STEP NUMBER	2006	POSITION	=	44	14	-64
STEP NUMBER	2007	POSITION	=	43	13	-63
STEP NUMBER	2008	POSITION	=	42	12	-62
STEP NUMBER	2009	POSITION	=	41	11	-61
STEP NUMBER	2010	POSITION	=	40	10	-60
STEP NUMBER	2011	POSITION	=	39	9	-59
STEP NUMBER	2012	POSITION	=	38	8	-58
STEP NUMBER	2013	POSITION	=	37	7	-57
STEP NUMBER	2014	POSITION	=	36	6	-56
STEP NUMBER	2015	POSITION	=	35	5	-55
STEP NUMBER	2016	POSITION	=	34	4	-54
STEP NUMBER	2017	POSITION	=	33	3	-53
STEP NUMBER	2018	POSITION	=	32	2	-52
STEP NUMBER	2019	POSITION	=	31	3	-51
STEP NUMBER	2020	POSITION	=	30	2	-50
STEP NUMBER	2021	POSITION	=	29	3	-49
STEP NUMBER	2022	POSITION	=	28	2	-48
STEP NUMBER	2023	POSITION	=	27	3	-47
STEP NUMBER	2024	POSITION	=	26	2	-46
STEP NUMBER	2025	POSITION	=	25	3	-45
STEP NUMBER	2026	POSITION	=	24	2	-44
STEP NUMBER	2027	POSITION	=	23	3	-43
STEP NUMBER	2028	POSITION	=	22	2	-42
STEP NUMBER	2029	POSITION	=	21	3	-41
STEP NUMBER	2030	POSITION	=	20	2	-40
STEP NUMBER	2031	POSITION	=	19	3	-39
STEP NUMBER	2032	POSITION	=	18	2	-38
STEP NUMBER	2033	POSITION	=	17	3	-37
STEP NUMBER	2034	POSITION	=	16	2	-36
STEP NUMBER	2035	POSITION	=	15	3	-35
STEP NUMBER	2036	POSITION	=	14	2	-34
STEP NUMBER	2037	POSITION	=	13	3	-33
STEP NUMBER	2038	POSITION	=	12	2	-32
STEP NUMBER	2039	POSITION	=	11	3	-31

STEP NUMBER	POSITION	X	Y	Z
2041	POSITION = 9	3	-29	
2042	POSITION = 8	2	-28	
2043	POSITION = 7	3	-27	
2044	POSITION = 6	2	-26	
2045	POSITION = 5	3	-25	
2046	POSITION = 4	2	-24	
2047	POSITION = 3	3	-23	
2048	POSITION = 2	2	-22	
2049	POSITION = 1	3	-21	
2050	POSITION = 2	2	-20	
2051	POSITION = 1	3	-19	
2052	POSITION = 2	2	-18	
2053	POSITION = 1	3	-17	
2054	POSITION = 1	2	-16	
2055	POSITION = 2	3	-15	
2056	POSITION = 1	2	-14	
2057	POSITION = 2	3	-13	
2058	POSITION = 1	2	-12	
2059	POSITION = 2	3	-11	
2060	POSITION = 1	2	-10	
2061	POSITION = 2	3	-9	
2062	POSITION = 1	2	-8	
2063	POSITION = 2	3	-7	
2064	POSITION = 1	2	-6	
2065	POSITION = 2	3	-5	
2066	POSITION = 1	2	-4	
2067	POSITION = 1	3	-3	
2068	POSITION = 0	2	-2	
2069	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2070	POSITION = 0	2	-3	
2071	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2072	POSITION = 0	2	-3	
2073	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2074	POSITION = 0	2	-3	
2075	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2076	POSITION = 0	2	-3	
2077	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2078	POSITION = 0	2	-3	
2079	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2080	POSITION = 0	2	-3	
2081	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2082	POSITION = 0	2	-3	
2083	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2084	POSITION = 0	2	-3	
2085	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2086	POSITION = 0	2	-3	
2087	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2088	POSITION = 0	2	-3	
2089	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2090	POSITION = 0	2	-3	
2091	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2092	POSITION = 0	2	-3	
2093	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2094	POSITION = 0	2	-3	
2095	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2096	POSITION = 0	2	-3	
2097	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2098	POSITION = 0	2	-3	
2099	POSITION = 1	3	-2	
2100	POSITION = 0	2	-3	

OK -80 5 -65 MOVE-TO

OK 100 STEPS

C= 0 STD= 0

STEP NUMBER 2101 POSITION = -70 A -44

STEP NUMBER	POSITION	8	-62
2103	= -77	9	-61
2104	= -76	8	-60
2105	= -75	9	-59
2106	= -74	8	-58
2107	= -73	9	-57
2108	= -72	8	-56
2109	= -71	9	-55
2110	= -70	8	-55
2111	= -69	8	-54
2112	= -68	9	-53
2113	= -67	8	-52
2114	= -66	9	-51
2115	= -65	8	-50
2116	= -64	9	-49
2117	= -63	8	-48
2118	= -62	9	-47
2119	= -61	8	-46
2120	= -60	7	-45
2121	= -59	8	-44
2122	= -58	7	-43
2123	= -57	8	-42
2124	= -56	7	-41
2125	= -55	8	-40
2126	= -54	7	-39
2127	= -53	8	-38
2128	= -52	7	-37
2129	= -51	8	-36
2130	= -50	7	-35
2131	= -49	6	-34
2132	= -48	7	-33
2133	= -47	6	-32
2134	= -46	7	-31
2135	= -45	6	-30
2136	= -44	7	-29
2137	= -43	6	-28
2138	= -42	6	-27
2139	= -41	5	-26
2140	= -40	6	-25
2141	= -39	5	-24
2142	= -38	6	-23
2143	= -37	5	-22
2144	= -36	6	-21
2145	= -35	5	-20
2146	= -34	6	-19
2147	= -33	5	-18
2148	= -32	6	-17
2149	= -31	5	-16
2150	= -30	6	-15
2151	= -29	5	-14
2152	= -28	6	-13
2153	= -27	5	-12
2154	= -26	6	-11
2155	= -25	5	-10
2156	= -24	4	-9
2157	= -23	5	-8
2158	= -22	4	-7
2159	= -21	5	-6
2160	= -20	4	-5
2161	= -19	5	-4
2162	= -18	4	-3
2163	= -17	3	-2
2164	= -16	4	-1
2165	= -15	3	0
2166	= -14	4	-1
2167	= -13	7	-2

STEP NUMBER 2169 POSITION = -11 3 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2170 POSITION = -10 4 -1
 STEP NUMBER 2171 POSITION = -9 3 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2172 POSITION = -8 3 -1
 STEP NUMBER 2173 POSITION = -7 2 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2174 POSITION = -6 3 -1
 STEP NUMBER 2175 POSITION = -5 2 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2176 POSITION = -4 3 -1
 STEP NUMBER 2177 POSITION = -3 2 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2178 POSITION = -2 3 -1
 STEP NUMBER 2179 POSITION = -1 2 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2180 POSITION = 0 3 -1
 STEP NUMBER 2181 POSITION = 1 2 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2182 POSITION = 0 3 -3
 STEP NUMBER 2183 POSITION = 1 2 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2184 POSITION = 0 3 -3
 STEP NUMBER 2185 POSITION = 1 2 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2186 POSITION = 0 3 -3
 STEP NUMBER 2187 POSITION = 1 2 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2188 POSITION = 0 3 -3
 STEP NUMBER 2189 POSITION = 1 2 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2190 POSITION = 0 3 -3
 STEP NUMBER 2191 POSITION = 1 2 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2192 POSITION = 0 3 -3
 STEP NUMBER 2193 POSITION = 1 2 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2194 POSITION = 0 3 -3
 STEP NUMBER 2195 POSITION = 1 2 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2196 POSITION = 0 3 -3
 STEP NUMBER 2197 POSITION = 1 2 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2198 POSITION = 0 3 -3
 STEP NUMBER 2199 POSITION = 1 2 -2
 STEP NUMBER 2200 POSITION = 0 3 -3

OK SHORT

OK 10 70 -55 MOVE-TO

OK 100 STEPS

C= 0 STD= 0

STEP NUMBER 2201 POSITION = 9 69 -54
 STEP NUMBER 2202 POSITION = 8 68 -53
 STEP NUMBER 2203 POSITION = 7 67 -52
 STEP NUMBER 2204 POSITION = 6 66 -51
 STEP NUMBER 2205 POSITION = 5 65 -50
 STEP NUMBER 2206 POSITION = 4 64 -49
 STEP NUMBER 2207 POSITION = 3 63 -48
 STEP NUMBER 2208 POSITION = 2 62 -47
 STEP NUMBER 2209 POSITION = 1 61 -46
 STEP NUMBER 2210 POSITION = 0 60 -45
 STEP NUMBER 2211 POSITION = -1 59 -44
 STEP NUMBER 2212 POSITION = -2 58 -43
 STEP NUMBER 2213 POSITION = -3 57 -42
 STEP NUMBER 2214 POSITION = -4 56 -41
 STEP NUMBER 2215 POSITION = -5 55 -40
 STEP NUMBER 2216 POSITION = -4 54 -39
 STEP NUMBER 2217 POSITION = -5 53 -38
 STEP NUMBER 2218 POSITION = -4 52 -37
 STEP NUMBER 2219 POSITION = -5 51 -36
 STEP NUMBER 2220 POSITION = -4 50 -35
 STEP NUMBER 2221 POSITION = -5 49 -34
 STEP NUMBER 2222 POSITION = -4 48 -33
 STEP NUMBER 2223 POSITION = -3 47 -32
 STEP NUMBER 2224 POSITION = -4 46 -31
 STEP NUMBER 2225 POSITION = -3 45 -30
 STEP NUMBER 2226 POSITION = -4 44 -29
 STEP NUMBER 2227 POSITION = -3 43 -28
 STEP NUMBER 2228 POSITION = -4 42 -27

STEP NUMBER	POSITION	=	-4	40	-25
2230	POSITION	=	-3	39	-24
2231	POSITION	=	-4	38	-23
2232	POSITION	=	-3	37	-22
2233	POSITION	=	-4	36	-21
2234	POSITION	=	-3	35	-20
2235	POSITION	=	-4	34	-19
2236	POSITION	=	-3	33	-18
2237	POSITION	=	-2	32	-17
2238	POSITION	=	-3	31	-16
2239	POSITION	=	-2	30	-15
2240	POSITION	=	-3	29	-14
2241	POSITION	=	-2	28	-13
2242	POSITION	=	-3	27	-12
2243	POSITION	=	-2	26	-11
2244	POSITION	=	-3	25	-10
2245	POSITION	=	-2	24	-9
2246	POSITION	=	-3	23	-8
2247	POSITION	=	-2	22	-7
2248	POSITION	=	-3	21	-6
2249	POSITION	=	-2	20	-5
2250	POSITION	=	-3	19	-4
2251	POSITION	=	-2	18	-3
2252	POSITION	=	-3	17	-2
2253	POSITION	=	-2	16	-3
2254	POSITION	=	-3	15	-2
2255	POSITION	=	-2	14	-3
2256	POSITION	=	-1	13	-2
2257	POSITION	=	-2	12	-3
2258	POSITION	=	-1	11	-2
2259	POSITION	=	-2	10	-3
2260	POSITION	=	-1	9	-2
2261	POSITION	=	0	8	-3
2262	POSITION	=	-1	7	-2
2263	POSITION	=	0	6	-3
2264	POSITION	=	-1	5	-2
2265	POSITION	=	0	4	-3
2266	POSITION	=	1	3	-2
2267	POSITION	=	0	2	-3
2268	POSITION	=	1	3	-2
2269	POSITION	=	0	2	-3
2270	POSITION	=	1	3	-2
2271	POSITION	=	0	2	-3
2272	POSITION	=	1	3	-2
2273	POSITION	=	0	2	-3
2274	POSITION	=	1	3	-2
2275	POSITION	=	0	2	-3
2276	POSITION	=	1	3	-2
2277	POSITION	=	0	2	-3
2278	POSITION	=	1	3	-2
2279	POSITION	=	0	2	-3
2280	POSITION	=	1	3	-2
2281	POSITION	=	0	2	-3
2282	POSITION	=	1	3	-2
2283	POSITION	=	0	2	-3
2284	POSITION	=	1	3	-2
2285	POSITION	=	0	2	-3
2286	POSITION	=	1	3	-2
2287	POSITION	=	0	2	-3
2288	POSITION	=	1	3	-2
2289	POSITION	=	0	2	-3
2290	POSITION	=	1	3	-2
2291	POSITION	=	0	2	-3
2292	POSITION	=	1	3	-2
2293	POSITION	=	0	2	-3
2294	POSITION	=	1	3	-2
2295	POSITION	=	0	2	-3

STEP NUMBER 2296 POSITION = 0 2 -3
STEP NUMBER 2297 POSITION = 1 3 -2
STEP NUMBER 2298 POSITION = 0 2 -3
STEP NUMBER 2299 POSITION = 1 3 -2
STEP NUMBER 2300 POSITION = 0 2 -3

OK VERY-SHORT
OK 60 60 60 MOVE-TO
OK 100 STEPS
C= 0 STD= 0

STEP NUMBER 2400 POSITION 0 2 -3
OK 70 -2 -55 MOVE-TO
OK 100 STEPS
C= 0 STD= 0

STEP NUMBER 2500 POSITION 0 3 -3
OK

APPENDIX B

POP-11 Forth-79 Standard System Rev 2.8

1-JAN-80 00:00:00

```

BLK 300  ( VARIABLE DEFINITIONS )
BLK 301  ( STORING AND RETRIEVING FROM MAIN ARRAYS )
BLK 302  ( *E: MULTIPLYING FIXED POINT NUMBERS WITH EXPONENTS )
BLK 303  ( RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR: GAUSS AND CHOOSE )
BLK 304  ( .NROW: TYPES NUMBERS FROM ADR1 TO ADR2 HAVING EXP )
BLK 305  ( CALC-ACT: COMPUTES THE NETWORK'S OUTPUT )
BLK 306  ( LEARN-NET: UPDATES THE NETWORK'S WEIGHTS)
BLK 307
BLK 308  ( TRACES: UPDATES TIME TRACES OF NETWORK VARIABLES )
BLK 309
BLK 310  ( SHOW-NET, SHOW-STATE, SHOWPOS )
BLK 311  ( SHOW-PRMS )
BLK 312
BLK 313  ( SENSE, ACT, AND EVAL: MACHINE DEPENDENT STUFF )
BLK 314  ( MOVE-TO: MACHINE DEPENDENT, !GOAL )
BLK 315
BLK 316  ( ZERO-NET )
BLK 317  ( TOP LEVEL WORDS: STEPS, INIT, LONG, SHORT )
BLK 318  ( TEST: RUNS FOR 100 STEPS, NO LEARNING, TO FIND EQUILIBRIUM )
BLK 319  ( HELP: LISTS TOP LEVEL WORDS )

```

***** BLOCK 300 *****

```

( VARIABLE DEFINITIONS )
0 CON ALL 3 CON NUM-CELLS 6 CON NUM-INPUTS

100 VAR C 200 VAR STD 0 VAR P 0 VAR FOLD 0 VAR DEBUG
0 VAR NSTEPS 0 VAR R 1 VAR LONGV

NUM-CELLS NUM-INPUTS * 2* ARRAY W
NUM-CELLS 2* ARRAY S NUM-CELLS 2* ARRAY Y
NUM-CELLS 2* ARRAY YOLD NUM-INPUTS 2* ARRAY X
NUM-INPUTS 2* ARRAY XOLD
-2 VAR WEXP -2 VAR XEXP -2 VAR SEXP -2 VAR YEXP
-4 VAR CEXP 0 VAR PEXP

6 ARRAY POS : @POS 2* POS + @ ; : !POS 2* POS + ! ;
```

280 LOAD -->

***** BLOCK 301 *****

```

( STORING AND RETRIEVING FROM MAIN ARRAYS )
: @W NUM-CELLS * + 2* W + @ ;
: !W NUM-CELLS * + 2* W + ! ;
: @S 2* S + @ ; : !S 2* S + ! ;
: @Y 2* Y + @ ; : !Y 2* Y + ! ;
: @YOLD 2* YOLD + @ ; : !YOLD 2* YOLD + ! ;
: @X 2* X + @ ; : !X 2* X + ! ;
: @XOLD 2* XOLD + @ ; : !XOLD 2* XOLD + ! ;
: @LONG LONGV @ O> ;
```

-->

***** BLOCK 302 *****

```

( *E: MULTIPLYING FIXED POINT NUMBERS WITH EXPONENTS )
12 ARRAY ARGS
: TYPES DEBUG @ IF CR
    5 0 DO ARGS I 2* + ! LOOP 0 4 DO ARGS I 2* + ? -1 +LOOP
        0 4 DO ARGS I 2* + @ -1 +LOOP THEN ;

: 10^ 1 SWAP 0 DO 10 * LOOP ;
: *E SWAP ROT + - DUP 0> IF 10^ */ 1 THEN
    DUP 0= IF DROP * 0 THEN
    DUP 0< IF ABS 10^ ** 1 THEN DROP ;

```

-->

***** BLOCK 303 *****

```

( RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR: GAUSS AND CHOOSE )
HERE VAR RND
: RANDOM RND @ 31421 * 6927 + DUP RND ! ;
: CHOOSE RANDOM 0 ROT D* SWAP DROP ;
: DIST 0 B 0 DO 100 CHOOSE + LOOP ;
: GAUSS DIST 400 - 122 100 */ STD @ 100 */ ;
( : GAUSS STD @ 2* CHOOSE STD @ - ; )

```

-->

***** BLOCK 304 *****

```

( ,NROW: TYPES NUMBERS FROM ADR1 TO ADR2 HAVING EXP )
( IN FIELD OF COLS COLUMNS (ADR2 ADR1 EXP COLS ,NROW)

0 VAR NCOLS 0 VAR EXP
: SETUP <# ;
( DNUM EXP -- )
: -EXP EXP @ DUP 0< IF ABS 0 DO # LOOP
    46 HOLD 0 THEN DROP ;
( EXP -- )
: +EXP EXP @ DUP 0> IF 0 DO 48 HOLD LOOP 0 THEN DROP ;
: FINISH #S SIGN #> ;

: MAKEDN DUP ABS 0 ;
: .N ( SWAP OVER DABS ) ( ASSUMES EXP AND COLS ARE ASSIGNED )
MAKEDN SETUP -EXP +EXP FINISH DUP NCOLS @ SWAP - SPACES TYPE ;
: ,NROW NCOLS ! EXP ! DO I @ ,N 2 +LOOP ;      -->

```

***** BLOCK 305 *****

(CALC-ACT: COMPUTES THE NETWORK'S OUTPUT)
 0 VAR NC : @NC NC @ ;
 : D1 DEBUG @ IF . = " DUP , THEN ;
 : CELLNC NC ! 0 @NC !S
 0 NUM-INPUTS 0 DO @NC I @W I @X WEXP @ XEXP @ SEXP @ TYPES
 *E D1
 + LOOP D1 DUP @NC !S GAUSS + D1
 DUP 0> IF YEXP @ ABS 10^ @NC !Y THEN
 DUP 0= IF 0 @NC !Y THEN
 0< IF YEXP @ ABS 10^ NEGATE @NC !Y THEN ;

: CALC-ACT NUM-CELLS 0 DO I CELLNC LOOP @LONG IF
 . " NETWORK GENERATED THE ACTION (DX,DY,DZ)= " Y DUP NUM-CELLS
 2* + SWAP YEXP @ 5 ,NROW CR THEN ;

-->

***** BLOCK 306 *****

(LEARN-NET: UPDATES THE NETWORK'S WEIGHTS)
 : REINF POLD @ P @ - R ! ;
 (: EXPY @S DUP 100 > IF DROP 100 ELSE DUP -100 < IF DROF -100
 THEN THEN ;)
 : UPDATE-WS NUM-CELLS 0 DO NUM-INPUTS 0 DO
 I @X J @Y XEXP @ YEXP @ WEXP @ TYPES *E D1
 (J @Y J EXPY - I @X YEXP @ XEXP @ WEXP @ *E)
 R @ WEXP @ PEXP @ WEXP @ TYPES *E D1
 C @ WEXP @ CEXP @ WEXP @ TYPES *E D1
 J I @W + D1 J I !W LOOP LOOP ;

: LEARN-NET
 REINF UPDATE-WS @LONG IF . " NETWORK WEIGHTS "
 . " UPDATED USING REINFORCEMENT OF " R ? CR THEN ;

-->

***** BLOCK 307 *****

-->

***** BLOCK 308 *****

(TRACES: UPDATES TIME TRACES OF NETWORK VARIABLES)
 : TRACES

```
( NUM-CELLS 0 DO I @Y I !YOLD LOOP )
P @ POLD ! ;
```

-->

***** BLOCK 309 *****

***** BLOCK 310 *****

```
( SHOW-NET, SHOW-STATE, SHOWPOS )
7 CON COLUMNS
: INP-LABEL DUP 0 = IF ." X" ELSE DUP 2 = IF ." Y" ELSE
DUP 4 = IF ." Z" ELSE ." " THEN THEN THEN DROP ;
: SHOW-NET NUM-INPUTS 0 DO
I INP-LABEL X I 2* + DUP XEXP @ COLUMNS .NROW 2 SPACES
W I NUM-CELLS * 2* + DUP NUM-CELLS 2* + SWAP WEXP @ COLUMNS
,NROW CR LOOP CR COLUMNS 3 + SPACES
S DUP NUM-CELLS 2* + SWAP SEXP @ COLUMNS .NROW CR
COLUMNS 3 + SPACES Y DUP NUM-CELLS 2* + SWAP YEXP @ COLUMNS
,NROW CR COLUMNS 3 + SPACES COLUMNS 3 - SPACES ." DX" COLUMNS 2-
SPACES ." DY" COLUMNS 2- SPACES ." DZ" CR ;
: SHOWPOS 3 0 DO I @POS . LOOP ;
: SHOW-STATE LONGV @ 0< IF ELSE ." STEP NUMBER " NSTEPS
? ." POSITION = " SHOWPOS CR @LONG IF ." PAYOFF= " P ?
." OLD PAYOFF= " POLD ? ." REINFORCEMENT= " R ? CR
-->
```

***** BLOCK 311 *****

```
( SHOW-PRMS )
( SHOW-STATE CONTINUED ) SHOW-NET THEN THEN ;
: SHOW-PRMS ." C= " C ? ." STD= " STD ? CR ;
```

-->

***** BLOCK 312 *****

-->

***** BLOCK 313 *****

```
( SENSE, ACT, AND EVAL: MACHINE DEPENDENT STUFF )
: CLAMP DUP 0< IF DROP 0 ELSE DUP 100 > IF DROP 100 THEN THEN ;
  100 CON RANGE ( OF POSITION )
: SENSE 3 0 DO I @POS DUP -100 75      */ 25 + CLAMP I 2* !X
  100 75      */ 25 + CLAMP I 2* 1+ !X LOOP @LONG
IF .* SENSES RETURNED POSITION * SHOWPOS CR THEN ;
1 VAR STEPSIZE
: ACT @LONG IF .* ARM MOVED FROM POSITION * SHOWPOS .* TO * THEN
  3 0 DO I @POS I @Y 1 YEXP @ 0 0 *E STEPSIZE @ * + I !POS LOOP
@LONG IF SHOWPOS CR THEN ;

6 ARRAY GOAL : @GOAL 2* GOAL + @ ;
: EVAL 0 3 0 DO I @POS I @GOAL - DUP 1 */ + LOOP P ! @LONG IF
  .* DISTANCE ENCODER RETURNED * P ? CR THEN ;
```

-->

***** BLOCK 314 *****

```
( MOVE-TO: MACHINE DEPENDENT, !GOAL )
: MOVE-TO 2 !POS 1 !POS 0 !POS EVAL TRACES ;
: !GOAL 4 GOAL + ! 2 GOAL + ! GOAL ! ;
```

***** BLOCK 315 *****

-->

***** BLOCK 316 *****

```
( ZERO-NET )
: ZERO DO I OSET LOOP ;
: ZERO-NET W DUP NUM-CELLS NUM-INPUTS * 2* + SWAP ZERO
X DUP NUM-INPUTS 2* + SWAP ZERO S DUP NUM-CELLS 2* + SWAP ZERO
Y DUP NUM-CELLS 2* + SWAP ZERO YOLD DUP NUM-CELLS 2* + SWAP
ZERO O NSTEPS ! ;
```

-->

***** BLOCK 317 *****

```
( TOP LEVEL WORDS: STEPS, INIT, LONG, SHORT )
: STEPS SHOW-FRMS O DO NSTEPS 1+
SENSE ( X AND P ARE ASSIGNED FROM MANIPULATOR )
CALC-ACT ( CALCULATES S AND Y )
ACT ( APPLIES Y TO MANIPULATOR )
EVAL ( GET PAYOFF)
LEARN-NET ( W IS UPDATED)
SHOW-STATE ( TYPES CURRENT STATE OF NETWORK)
TRACES ( UPDATES TRACES )
    LOOP CR
LONGV @ 0< IF ." STEP NUMBER " NSTEPS ? ." POSITION " SHOWPOS
CR THEN ;
: INIT 0 0 0 !GOAL ." GOAL IS 0 0 0 " CR ZERO-NET EVAL TRACES
    SHOW-FRMS SHOW-STATE ;
: LONG 1 LONGV ! ; : SHORT 0 LONGV ! ; : VERY-SHORT -1 LONGV !
; -->
```

***** BLOCK 318 *****

```
0 VAR STD-TEMP  
: TEST STD @ STD-TEMP ! 0 STD !  
VERY-SHORT 95 0 DO SENSE CALC-ACT ACT LOOP  
SHORT 5 0 DO SENSE CALC-ACT ACT SHOW-STATE LOOP  
STD-TEMP @ STD ! ;
```

-->

***** BLOCK 319 *****

```
( HELP: LISTS TOP LEVEL WORDS )  
: HELP CR 10 SPACES ." AVAILABLE COMMANDS:" CR  
: MOVE-TO MOVES ARM TO GIVEN POSITION (X Y Z MOVE-TO) " CR  
: INIT RESETS THE NETWORK VARS TO ZERO (INIT) " CR  
: STEPS RUNS THE EXPERIMENT FOR N STEPS (N STEPS) " CR  
: LONG SHOW ALL DETAILS OF EACH STEP (LONG) " CR  
: SHORT JUST SHOW POSITION AT EACH STEP (SHORT) " CR  
: VERY-SHORT SHOW NOTHING AT EACH STEP (VERY-SHORT) " CR  
: SHOW-NET DISPLAYS CURRENT STATE OF NET (SHOW-NET) " CR  
: TEST FIND THE EQUILIBRIUM POSITION OF THE NET (TEST) "  
CR CR ;
```

#S