

## Open-endedness via Models of human Notions of Interestingness with Environments Programmed In Code

Maxence Faldor<sup>1\*</sup>, Jenny Zhang<sup>2,3\*</sup>, Antoine Cully<sup>1†</sup>, Jeff Clune<sup>2,3,4†</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Imperial College London, <sup>2</sup>University of British Columbia, <sup>3</sup>Vector Institute, <sup>4</sup>Canada CIFAR AI Chair

\*co-authors, †co-senior authors

### Motivation

- Open-ended algorithms aim to **learn to do new, interesting things forever**
- Require **vast** task and environment spaces
- To achieve **Darwin Completeness** (Clune, 2019)
- How do we generate **any** learning environment?

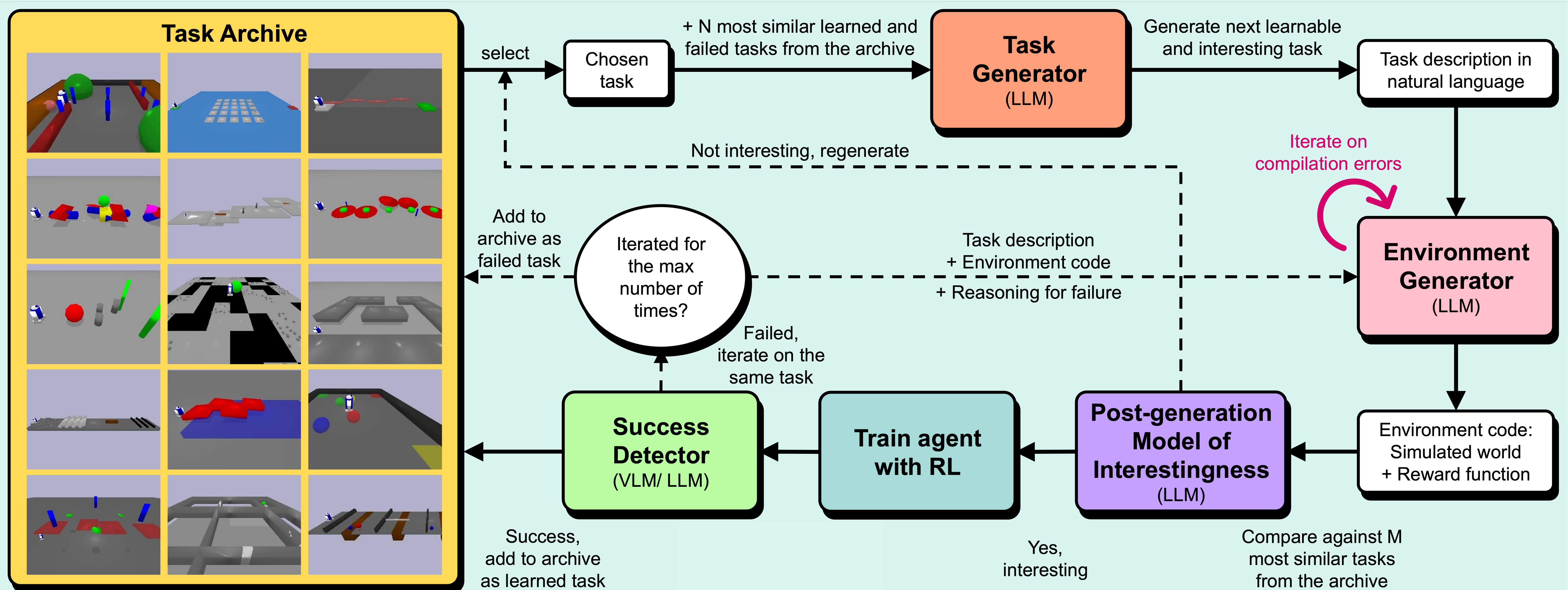
### Previous Work - OMNI

- Foundation models, trained on the entire internet, **already know what is interesting**
- Generate learnable and interesting tasks
- Limitation – single domain

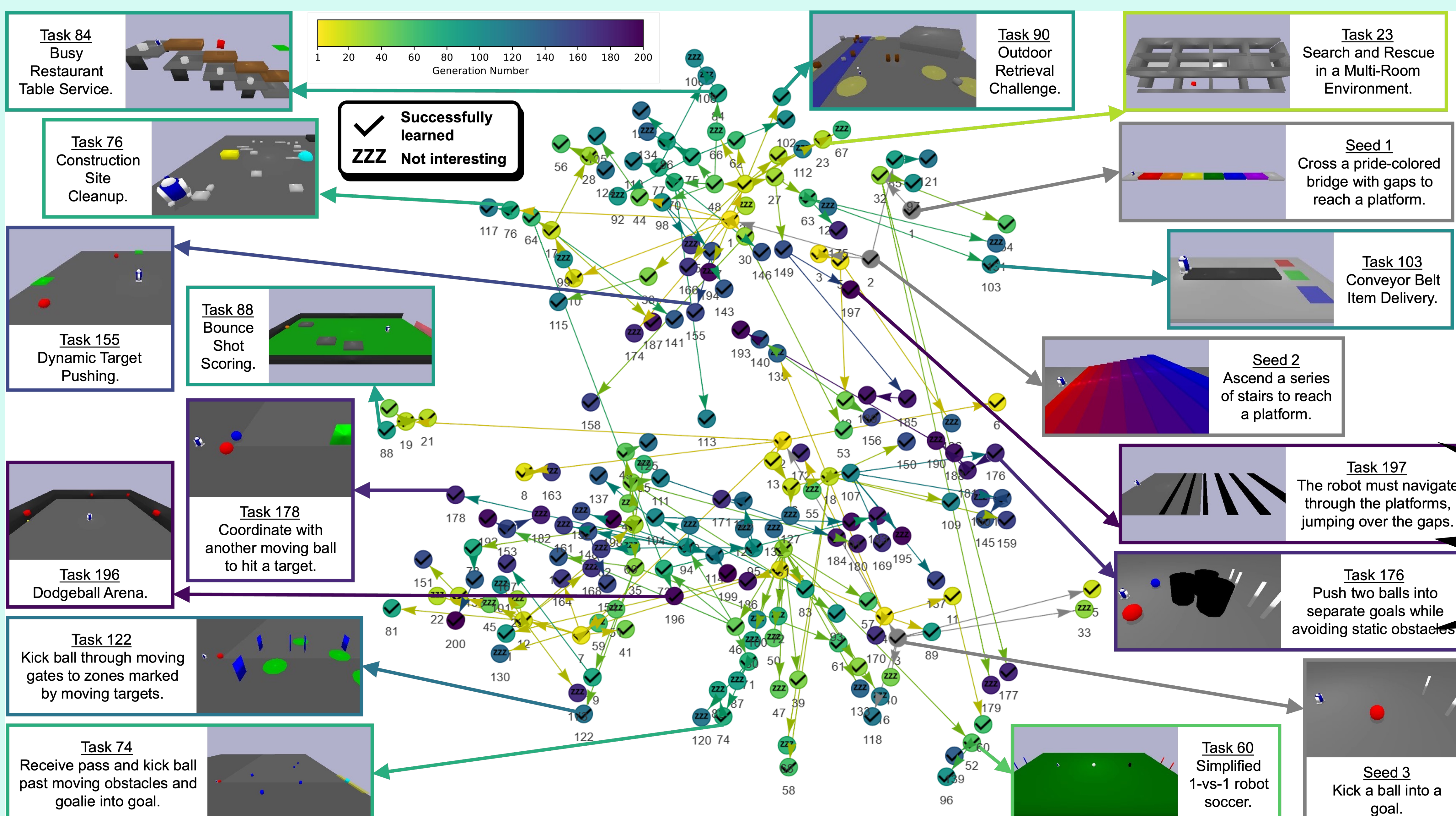
### Insight for OMNI-EPIC

- Utilize **foundation models** to create tasks **via code**
- Many programming languages are **Turing Complete**
- Able to create **any** computable environment

### Method



### Long Run with Simulated Learning



### Discussion & Future Work

- In theory, generating code can create any learning environment
- Future work to allow the ability to download, use, or modify any existing simulator, or even code entirely new ones
- OMNI-EPIC proposes a path towards open-ended learning
- Generates a continuous stream of learnable and interesting tasks

What happens with more compute??

