# 大语言模型驱动下的自主智能体

研究现状和展望

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01 | 背景介绍



02 | 自主智能体领域发展现状



03 | 基于自主智能体的用户行为模拟

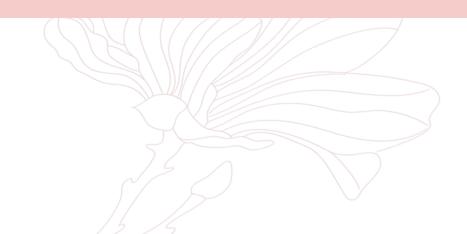


04 | 未来挑战与机遇





# 01 | 背景介绍





## 自主智能体





典型实例

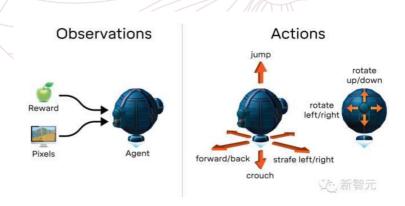


能够自动感知环境 能够在环境中自主行动 能够通过环境反馈自主学习

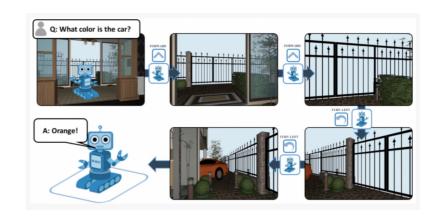
--- Maes (1995)



DeepMind Lab, 2016

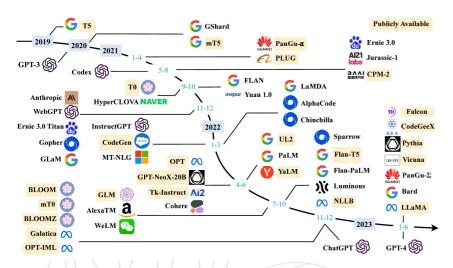


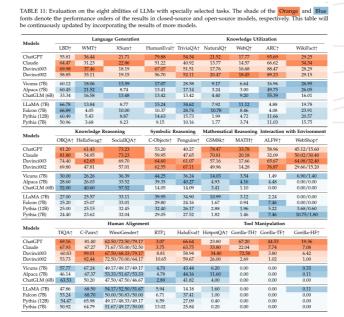
Embodied QA, FAIR, 2018



## 大语言模型



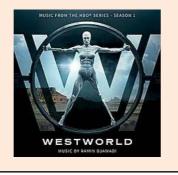




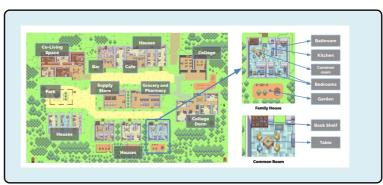












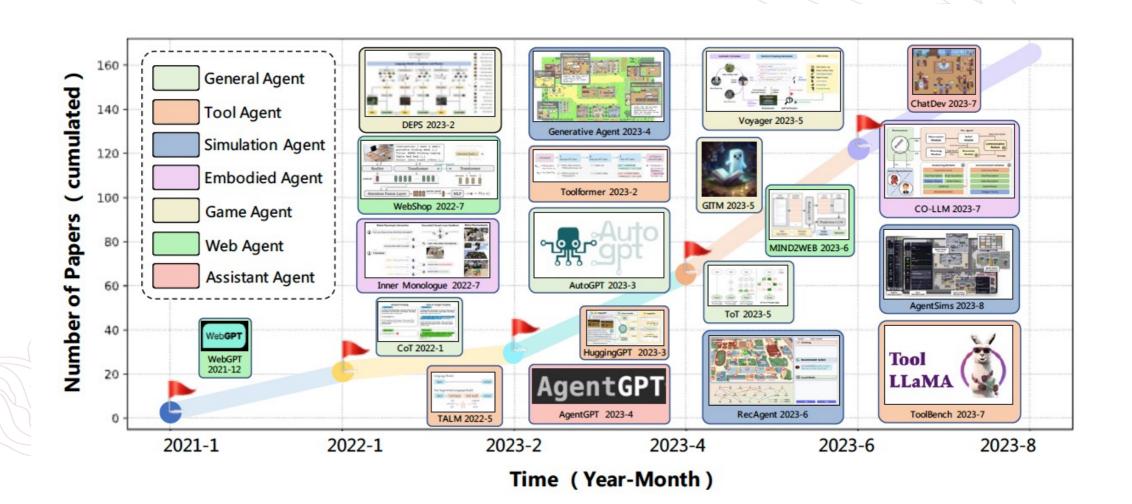
Wayne Xin Zhao, Kun Zhou, Junyi Li, Tianyi Tang, Xiaolei Wang, Yupeng Hou, Yingqian Min, Beichen Zhang, Junjie Zhang, Zican Dong, Yifan Du, Chen Yang, Yushuo Chen, Zhipeng Chen, Jinhao Jiang, Ruiyang Ren, Yifan Li, Xinyu Tang, Zikang Liu, Peiyu Liu, Jian-Yun Nie, Ji-Rong Wen:

A Survey of Large Language Models. arXiv: 2303.18223



## 大语言模型驱动下的自主智能体





Lei Wang, Chen Ma, Xueyang Feng, Zeyu Zhang, Hao Yang, Jingsen Zhang, Zhiyuan Chen, Jiakai Tang, Xu Chen, Yankai Lin, Wayne Xin Zhao, Zhewei Wei, Ji-Rong Wen:

A Survey on Large Language Model based Autonomous Agents. arXiv:2308.11432





# 02 | 自主智能体领域发展现状





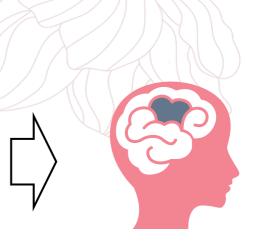
## 大语言模型和智能体之间的差别











## 基于现有工作构建的分类框架





### 画像





#### 画像内容

- ▶ 人口统计信息
- ▶ 个性信息
- ▶ 社交信息

#### 生成策略

- ▶ 手工设计方法
- > 大模型生成方法
- ▶ 数据对齐方法

### 记忆





### 记忆结构

- ▶ 统一记忆
- ▶ 混合记忆

### **Memory Formats**

- ▶ 语言 ▶ 数据库
- ▶ 向量表示 ▶ 列表

### **Memory Operation**

- ▶ 记忆读取
- ▶ 记忆写入
- ▶ 记忆反思

### 规划





#### 无需反馈的规划

- ▶ 单路推理
- ▶ 多路推理
- ▶ 外部规划器

#### 带有反馈的规划

- ▶ 环境反馈
- ▶ 人类反馈
- ▶ 模型反馈

### 动作





### 动作目标

▶ 完成任务 ▶ 交流 ▶ 探索

### 动作生成

▶ 记忆回想 ▶ 计划执行

#### 动作空间

▶ 自我知识 ▶ 工具

#### 动作影响

▶ 环境 ▶ 内在状态 ▶ 新动作

基于大语言模型自主智能体统一框架

## 画像模块









DATASET

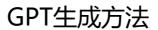
数据集对齐方法

手工方法



耗费人力

难以大规模使用



不够灵活

耗费低

容易大规模使用



不够灵活



更加真实



容易评估





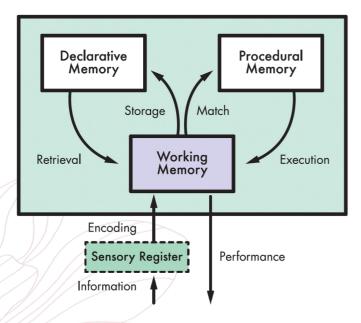


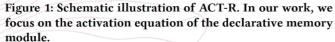












人类记忆机制: ACT-R模型



短期记忆

短期记忆

+

长期记忆

Agent 记忆结构

## 记忆模块



## 记忆模块







客观世界



记忆读取

## 记忆读取



Current time: 10:00

(1)

Memory time: 9:00



Memory time: 6:00



相关性

近期性

**Current context** 



Memory



Memory



**·重要性** 

Memory



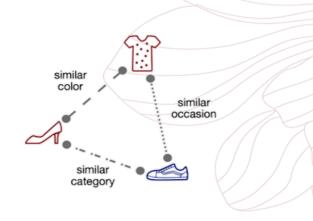
Memory











## 近期性得分

### 相关性得分

$$m^* = \underset{m \in M}{\operatorname{arg min}} \alpha s^{rec}(q, m) + \beta s^{rel}(q, m) + \gamma s^{imp}(m)$$

所有记忆

## 当前上下文

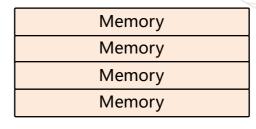
## 重要性

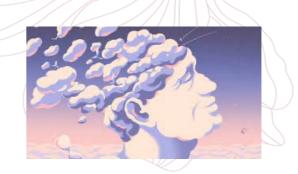












重点:如何存储信息?

## 自然语言形式的文本

语义更加丰富,人类更容易理解,

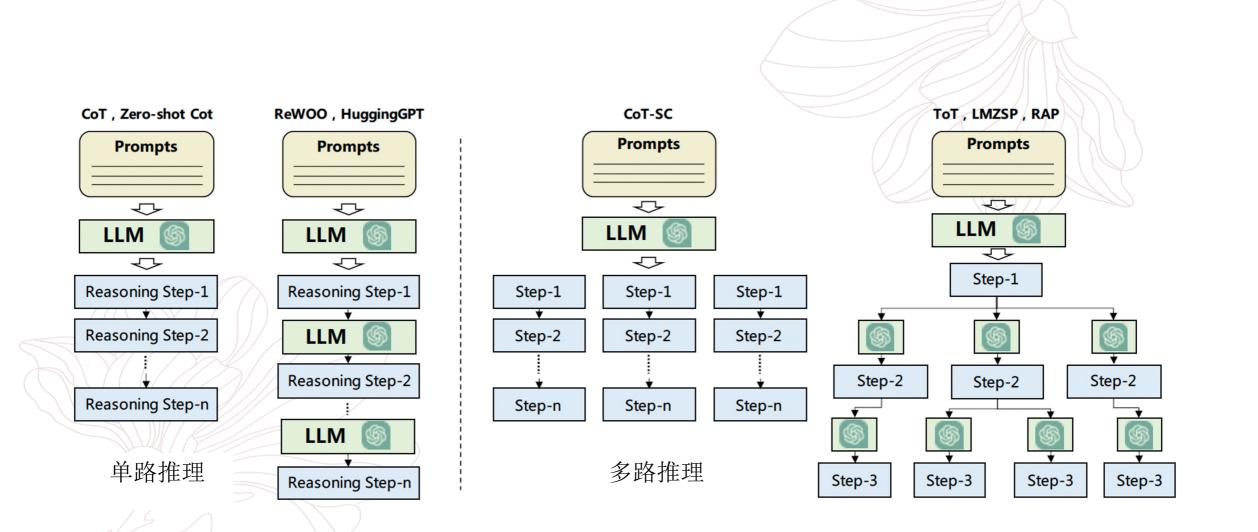
观测内容()

## 结构化的符号表示

存储效率更高, 更节省空间

## 规划模块



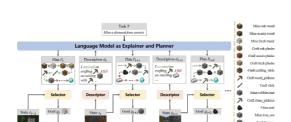


# 动作模块

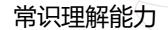


## 依靠自身能力

依靠外部工具

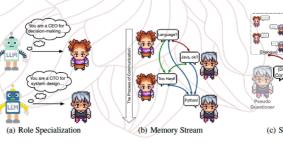


规划能力





对话能力





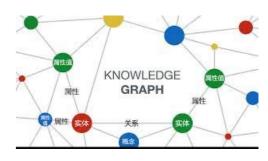
### 搜索引擎



### 计算器

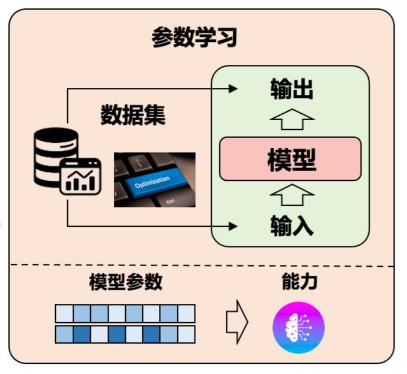


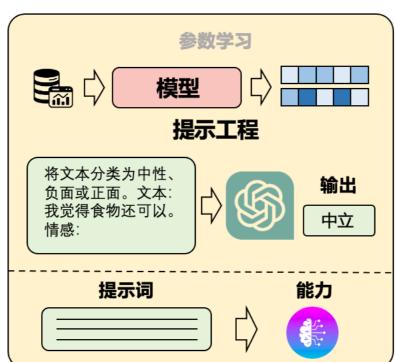
知识图谱

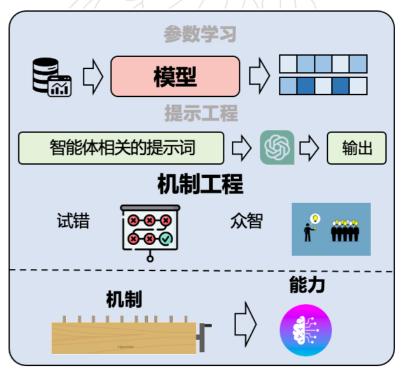


## 智能体时代模型能力获取的新范式









机器学习时代

大模型时代

智能体时代



## **Trial and Error**

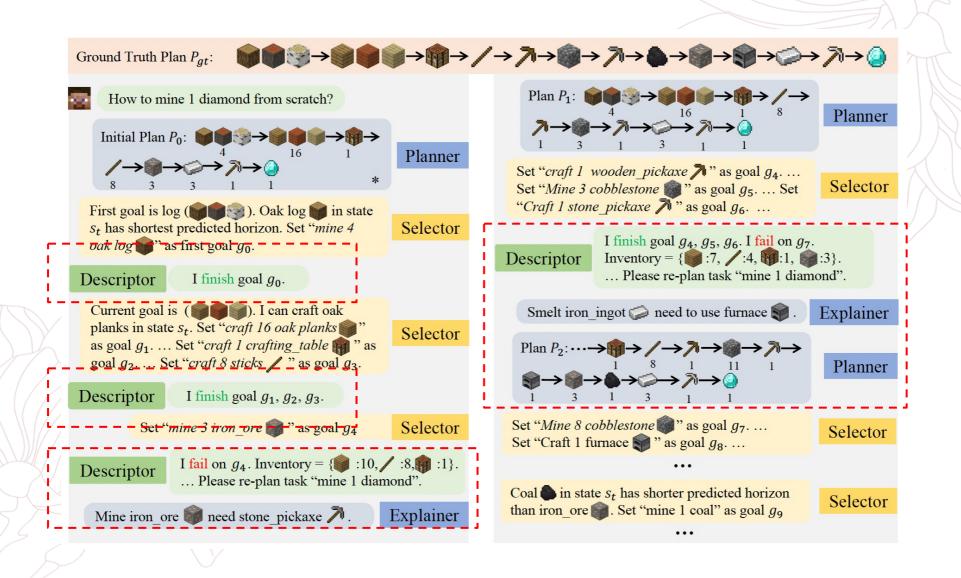






### Trial and Error

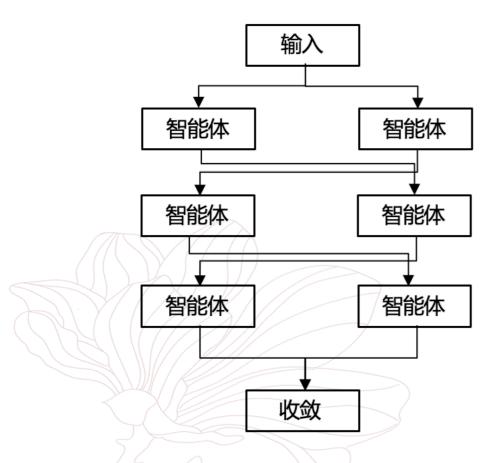






## **Crowd Sourcing**





**User Input:** A treasure hunter found a buried treasure chest filled with gems. There were 175 diamonds, 35 fewer rubies than diamonds, and twice the number of emeralds than the rubies. How many of the gems were there in the chest?

#### Round 1

**Agent 1:** Let x be the number of rubies. Then the number of diamonds is 175. And the number of emeralds is 2(x-35), since there are twice as many emeralds as rubies and there are 35 fewer rubies than diamonds.

To find the total number of gems, we add the number of diamonds, rubies, and emeralds: Total gems = 175 + x + 2(x-35) = 3x + 105.

We don't know the exact value of x, but we do know that it represents the number of rubies, which is less than 175 (since there are 35 fewer rubies than diamonds). Let's try some values of x: If x = 50, then the total gems = 3(50) + 105 = 255. If x = 100, then the total gems = 3(100) + 105 = 405.

Since we know there were fewer rubies than diamonds, the answer must be closer to 255 than to 405. After some trial and error, we can find that x = 40 gives us: Total gems = 3(40) + 105 = 225.

**Agent 2:** If there were 175 diamonds, then the number of rubies is 35 fewer, or 175 - 35 = 140 rubies.

And since there were twice as many emeralds as rubies, we can represent the number of emeralds as 2 \* 140 = 280 emeralds.

To find the total number of gems in the chest, we can add up the number of diamonds, rubies, and emeralds: 175 + 140 + 280 = 595. Therefore, there were 595 gems in the chest.

User Input: Using the solutions from other agents as additional information, can you give an updated response....
(Copy Agent 2's reply)
(Copy Agent 1's reply)

#### Round 2

Agent 1: Given the information provided in other agents' solutions, we have two answers: One agent found that the number of rubies is 40 and the total number of gems is 225. Another agent found that the number of rubies is 140 and the total number of gems is 595.

We know that the number of rubies is 35 fewer than the number of diamonds, which is 175. So the number of rubies should be 175 - 35 = 140, as the second agent found. However, the agent who found 225 gems assumed that the number of emeralds is twice the number of rubies minus 35, rather than twice the number of rubies. If we use this assumption, we get: Number of rubies = 140. Number of emeralds = 2 \* 140 - 35 = 245. Total number of gems = 175 + 140 + 245 = 560. Our final answer is 560.

Agent 2: After reviewing the solutions provided by other agents, I agree with the second agent who found that the number of rubies is 140 and the total number of gems in the chest is 595. Therefore, my answer to the math problem is 595.



User Input: Using the solutions from other agents as additional information, can you give an updated response....
(Copy Agent 2's reply) (Copy Agent 1's reply)

#### Round 3

Agent 1: After reviewing the solutions provided by other agents, I agree with the second agent who found that the number of rubies is 140 and the total number of gems in the chest is 595. Therefore, my answer to the math problem is 595.

Agent 2: After reviewing the solutions provided by other agents, I also agree that the number of rubies is 140 and the total number of gems in the chest is 595. Therefore, my answer to the math problem is also 595.



Improving Factuality and Reasoning in Language Models through Multiagent Debate





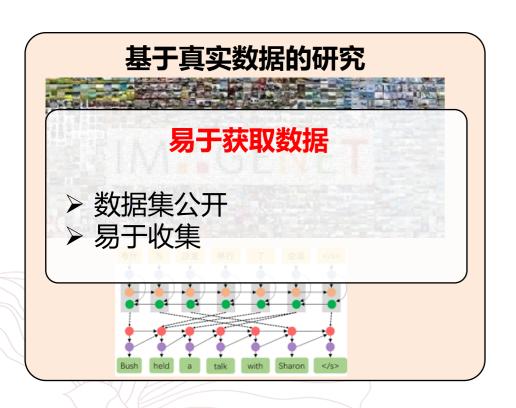
# 03 | 基于自主智能体的用户行为模拟





## AI中两种不同的学习范式





## 基于模拟的研究



### 可靠的数据生成机制

- > 符合客观物理规律
- > 模式固定







- > 推荐系统
- > 社会网络
- > 人类决策预测
- > . . .

### 易于获取数据



- > 人类隐私
- > 商业机密
- > 代价高
- > 道德问题

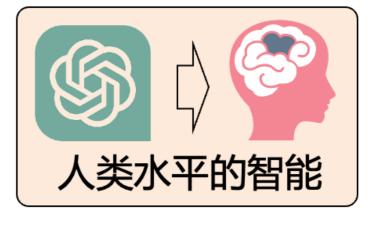
### 可信数据生成机制



- > 基础: 理解人类
- > 难以建模人类心理

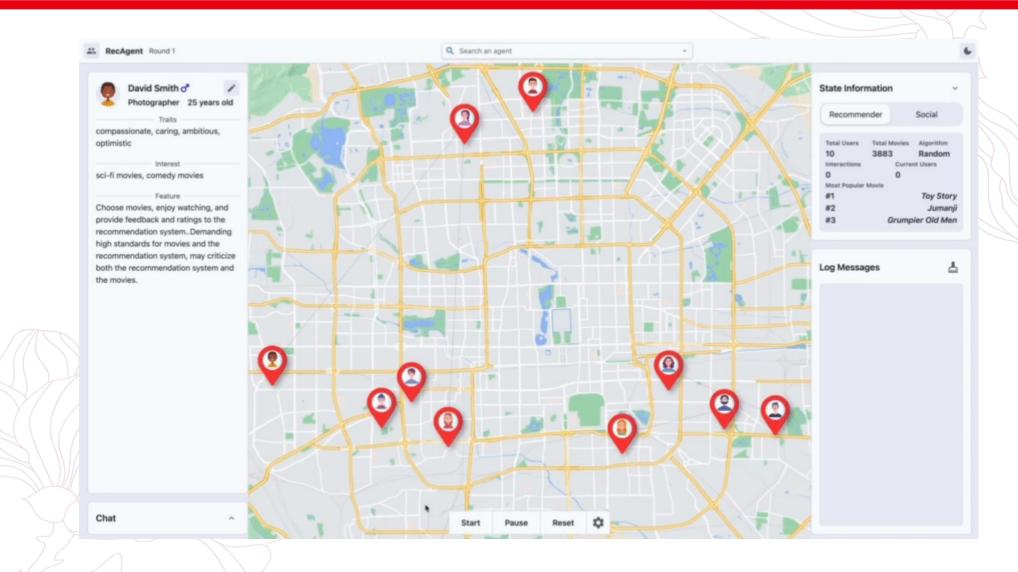
### 基于少量公开数据集的研究





## RecAgent

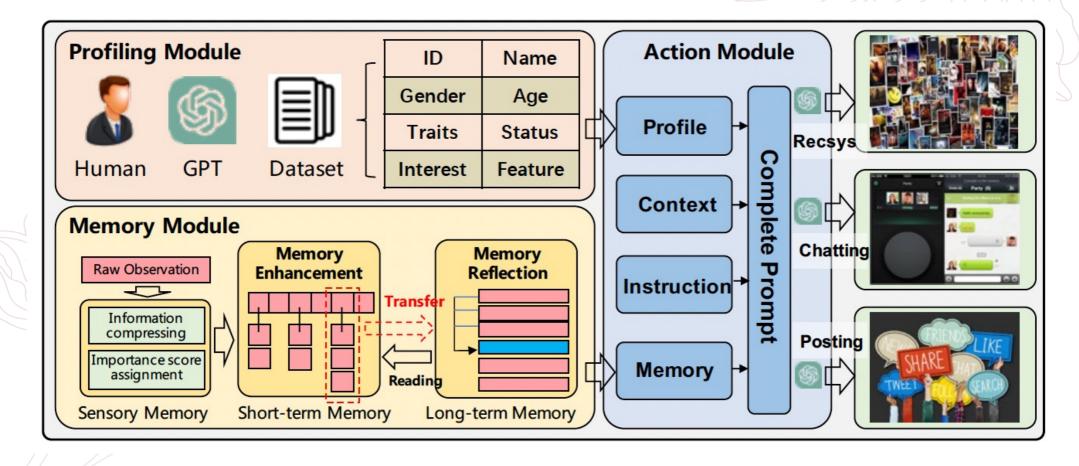




When LLM-based Autonomous Agent Meets User Behavior Analysis: A Novel User Simulation Paradigm. arXiv:2306.02552



### 属性模块 + 记忆模块 + 动作模块





## 属性模块



ID	Name	Gender	Age	Traits	Career	Interest	Feature	
0	David Smith	male	25	compassionate, caring, ambiti ous, optimistic	photographer	sci-fi movies, comedy movies	Watcher;Critic;Poster	
1	David Miller	female	39	Funloving, creative, practical, energetic, patient	writer	action movies, scifi movies, classic movies	Watcher;Explorer;Poster	
2	James Brown	male	70	independent, creative, patient , empathetic	engineer	comedy movies, familyfriendly movi es, documentaries, thriller movies	Watcher;Critic;Poster	
3	Sarah Miller	female	33	independent, compassionate	farmer	romantic movies, comedy movies, c lassic movies, family-friendly movies	Watcher;Critic;Poster	
4	John Taylor	male	68	optimistic	doctor	action movies, thriller movies	Watcher;Poster	
5	Sarah Williams	female	51	meticulous	musician	action movies, documentaries, scifi movies, familyfriendly movies	Watcher;Explorer;Chatter	
6	James Jones	male	59	practical, funloving, creative, ambitious, caring	farmer	documentaries	Watcher;Poster	
7	Jane Brown	female	30	patient, adventurous, fun- loving, optimistic	doctor	documentaries	Watcher;Explorer;Poster	
8	David Jones	male	23	analytical, energetic, introspe ctive, independent	scientist	familyfriendly movies, thriller movie s, action movies, sci-fi movies	Poster	
9	James Brown	female	20	ambitious, analytical, optimist ic, energetic, meticulous	designer	familyfriendly movies, romantic movies	Critic; Chatter	
10	James Garcia	male	20	practical, energetic, introspect ive, patient	engineer	documentaries, thriller movies, com edy movies, classic movies, romanti c movie	Watcher; Explorer; Poster	



### 感受记忆

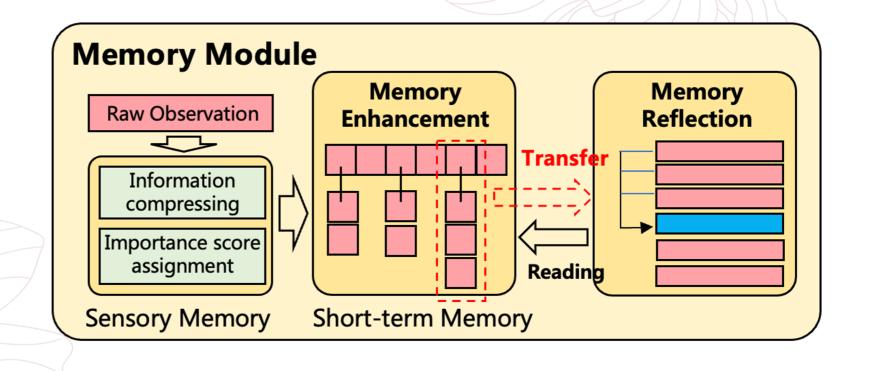
- ✓信息压缩
- ✓赋予重要性分数

### 短期记忆

- ✓记忆增强
- ✓记忆传递

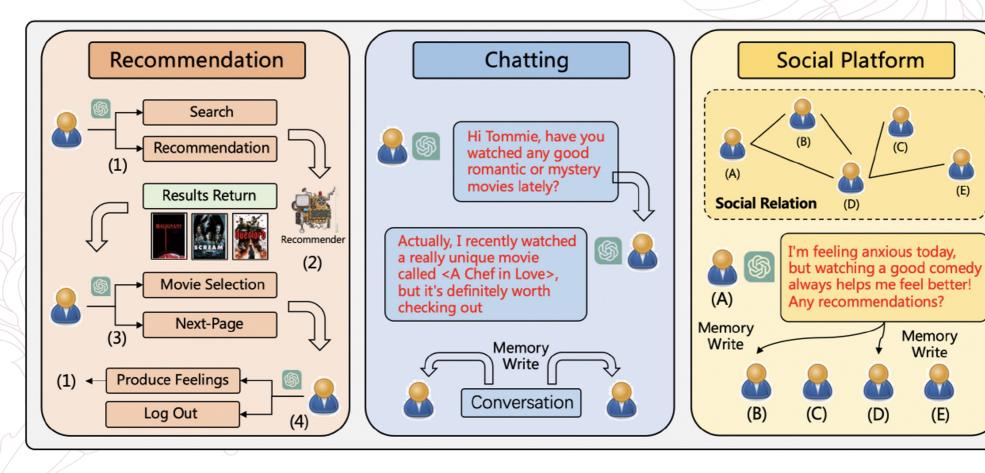
### 长期记忆

- ✓记忆反思
- ✓记忆遗忘





### 模拟的行为





## Prompt样例

Name: David Smith (age: 25), David Smith, a 25-year-old male photographer, is compassionate, caring, ambitious, and optimistic. He enjoys watching sci-fi and comedy movies and provides feedback and ratings to the recommendation system. He demands high standards for movies and the recommendation system and may criticize both. The observation about David watching "The Neon Bible" aligns with his interest in drama films and explores themes of faith, family, and coming-of-age. **Profile** 

It is August 18, 2023, 12:00 AM.

Context

Most recent observations: David Smith enjoys and finds captivating films that have captivating plots, humorous elements, thought-provoking themes, delve into complexities of human nature and sexual desire, uplift viewers, and have vibrant and engaging performances by the cast.

Observation: David Smith has just finished watching Neon Bible, The (1995): "The Neon Bible" is a drama film set in the 1940s in a small southern town in the United States. It follows the story of a young boy named David who is struggling to understand the complexities of the world around him. David\'s mother is mentally unstable and his father is absent, leaving him to navigate the challenges of adolescence on his own. As he tries to make sense of his surroundings, he turns to religion and finds solace in the teachings of his local preacher. However, his faith is tested when he discovers the secrets and hypocrisies of those around him. The film explores themes of faith, family, and coming-of-age in a poignant and powerful way.

Memory

All occurrences of movie names should be enclosed with <>. David Smith has not seen this movie before. Imagine you are David Smith, how will you feel about this movie just watched? Please share your personal feelings about the movie in one line. Please act as David Smith well.

Instruction

### 基于轮次的执行

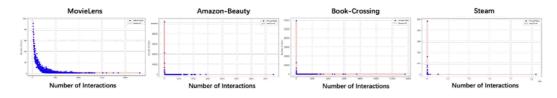


Figure 5: The results of using p(x) to fit real-world datasets. The blue points are the real-world data, and the red lines are the fitted distributions.

## 系统干预

在执行过程中更改智能体属性或系统环境

## 真实人类参与

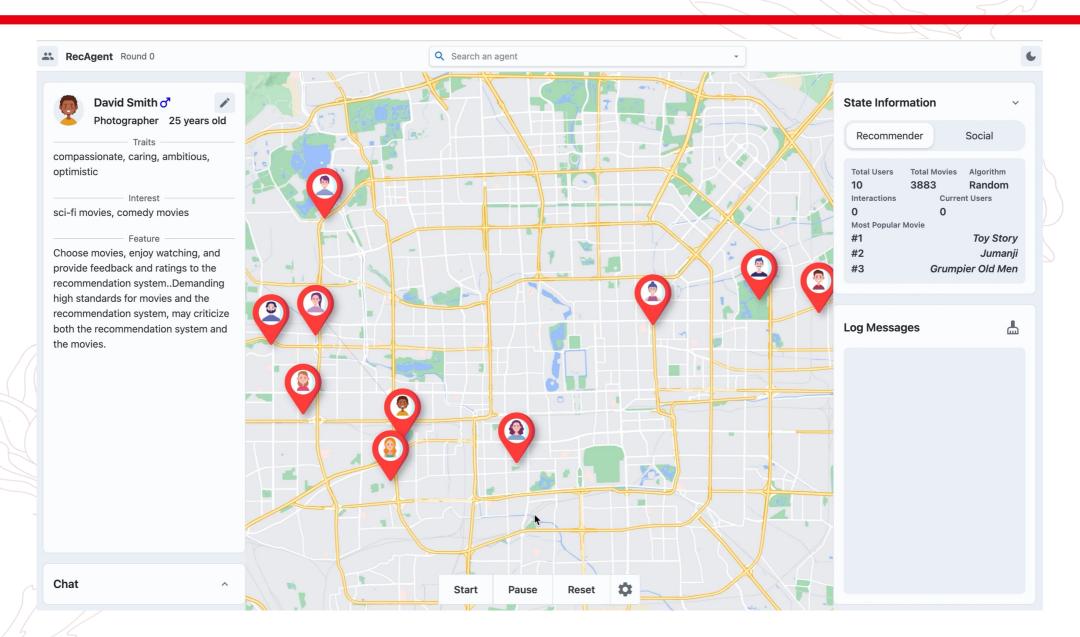
允许真实人类参与模拟

$$p(x) = \frac{\alpha x_{min}^{\alpha}}{x^{\alpha+1}}$$



## 视频介绍

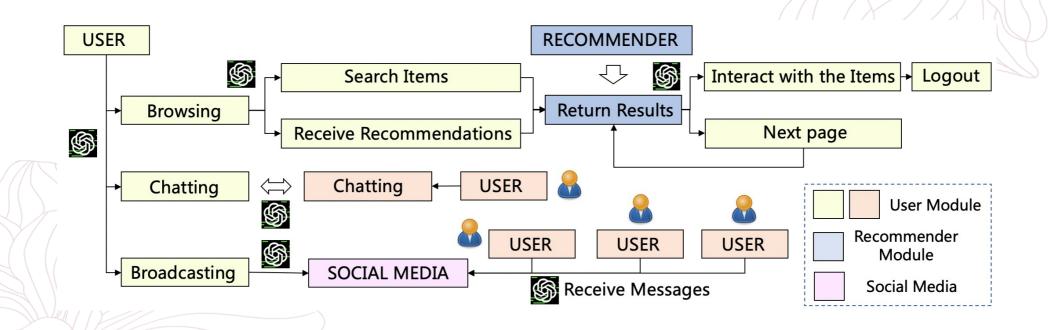








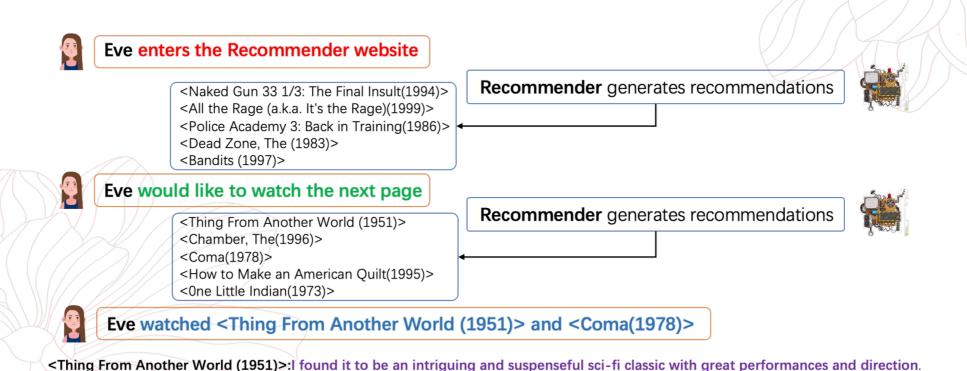
## 整体框架



推荐系统本质上是面向用户行为的建模与仿真



## 进入推荐网页 -> 观看电影 -> 产生感受



<Coma(1978)>:It was a thrilling and thought-provoking medical drama that kept me on the edge of my seat.



### 信息传播



"Hi Eve! Have you watched any good movies lately?"

"Not really, I don't usually watch movies. But I do like discussing them with my friend Alice. What about you, have you watched anything interesting recently?"

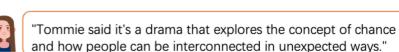


"Tommie recommended a movie to me and I thought you might be interested in it too. It's called <Six Degrees of Separation>. Have you seen it before?"



"Yeah, I watched <Associate, The (L'Associe)(1982)>, <Alligator (1980)>, <Down Periscope (1996)>, <Six Degrees of Separation (1993)>, and <Picnic (1955)> on the recommender system recently."

"Yeah, I actually heard about that one recently on the social networking website. I haven't watched it yet though?"





"Oh wow, those sound interesting. Which one would you recommend the most?"





"Personally, I really enjoyed <Six Degrees of Separation>. It's a drama that explores the concept of chance and how people can be interconnected in unexpected ways."

"Sounds interesting. Would you recommend it?"



"Well, I haven't watched it yet myself, but I trust Tommie's judgement. I'm definitely going to watch it soon though."



"No problem, Eve! Let me know what you think about it."

recommendation. Tommie!"

"Sounds intriguing, I'll definitely check it out. Thanks for the

"Sounds interesting. Would you recommend it?"



Information propagation path









## 用户行为模拟实验



## 行为生成

- > 超越传统模拟方法
- > 接近人类水平

Table 3: The results of evaluating different models based on different (a, b)'s.

Model	(a,b) = (1,5)	(a,b) = (3,3)	(a,b) = (3,6)	(a,b) = (1,9)
Embedding	0.2500	0.5500	0.4500	0.3000
RecSim	0.2500	0.5333	0.3667	0.1000
RecAgent	0.5500	0.7833	0.6833	0.5000
Real Human	0.6000	0.8056	0.7222	0.5833

### 系统干预



#### Before Intervention

Traits: adventurous, energetic, ambitious, optimistic Interest: sci-fi movies, thriller movies, suspense movies

Traits: introverted, cautious, quick-tempered Interest: family-friendly movies, romantic movies, comedy movies

[David Miller]: Actually, I haven't watched anything new lately. I've been meaning to catch up on some classics though. Any recommendations?
[David Smith]: I haven't come across any classics lately, but I did watch this thriller called <Inception>. It's mind-blowing! You should definitely check it out. ...

[David Smith]: I'll definitely keep an ear out for any exciting sci-fi movies and let you know. We both know how much we love that genre!

#### Original Branch

[David Smith]: That's great! I'm more into sci-fi, thriller, and suspense more lys keep me on the edge of my seat. Have you watched any good

[David Smith]: Wow, that's quite a list! I'm glad you enjoyed them. Based on your interest in "The Matrix" and "Inception," I would recommend "Blade Runner" fo its mind-bending concept and suspenseful elements.

[David Smith]: I love movies that really make you think. I'm definitely going to

[David Miller]: Absolutely! If you're looking for a heartwarming movie, I recently watched <Miracle on 34th Street> on the recommender system, and it was



Jones

#### Refore Intervention

Traits: compassionate, meticulous, Interest: romantic movies, Feature: Watcher: Chatter

Traits: ambitious, optimistic; Interest sci-fi movies, thriller movies action movies: Feature: Watcher: Chatter: Poster

[Michael Jones]: Hey David! How's it going? [David Davis]: Hey Michael!! I'm doing well, thanks. How about you? [Michael Jones]: I'm good too, thanks. So, I noticed we both share a strong ns. Do you have any favorites you'd like to share? [David Davis]: Absolutely! I enjoy family-friendly, romantic, and action movies One movie that comes to mind is "The Shawshank Redemption."

[Mary Smith]: Hey Michael! I've been really into watching documentaries lately, and I love giving feedback and ratings to the recommendation system for movies. Have you watched any interesting movies recently? [Michael Jones]: Hey Mary! I'm glad you reached out. I've actually been watching some romantic movies lately, they always manage to tug at my

[David Davis]: Hi Michael! Yes, I am quite passionate about movies. What about

my adrenaline pumping. How about you? What genres do you enjoy?



Traits: adventurous, energetic, ambitious, optimistic,

#### The recommended movie:

Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind

The reason is David Smith's traits include being adventurous, energetic, ambitious, and optimistic. This movie is a sci-fi romance that combines David's interest in sci-fi movies with a touch of romance. The film explores the concept of erasing memories and has a unique and mind-bending storyline that will captivate David's adventurous spirit. The movie also delves into the complexities of relationships and the power of memories, providing a thought-provoking and emotionally satisfying experience.



Traits: compassionate, meticulous, Interest: movies, Feature: Watcher; Chatter

#### The recommended movie:

Titanic

#### Recommendation reason:

meticulous individual, would appreciate a movie like <Titanic> The movie is known for its emotional impact and compelling storyline, which aligns with Michael's values. The tragic love story depicted in <Titanic> showcases the depth of human emotions, and Michael would resonate with the characters and their experiences. Additionally, as Michael actively engages in watching and discussing romantic movies, <Titanic> is a classi choice in this genre.



Traits: introverted, cautious, quick-tempered, Interest:

#### The recommended movie:

Miracle on 34th Street

The reason is David Smith's interest in family-friendly and heartwarming movies aligns perfectly with the movie "Miracle on 34th Street." This movie is a classic holiday film that showcases the power of belief and the magic of Christmas. It is a heartwarming story that can be enjoyed by all ages and is known for spreading joy and positivity. David Smith's cautious and introverted nature may appreciate the movie's gentle and feel-good atmosphere.



Traits: ambitious, optimistic; Interest: sci-fi on movies: Feature: Watcher: Chatter: Poster

#### The recommended movie:

Inception

#### Recommendation reason:

The reason is <Inception> is a sci-fi thriller that perfectly aligns with my interests. The movie's mind-bending concept and intricate plot captivate me, and the action sequences keep me on the edge of my seat. Additionally, the movie explores themes of ambition and the power of dreams, which resonate with my own drive for success. Overall, <Inception> satisfies my love for thrilling storylines and leaves me wanting more.

## 协同过滤

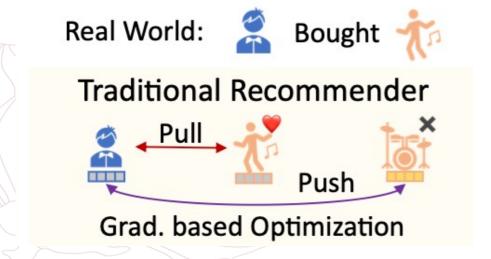


• 协同过滤是推荐系统中的核心想法之一

• 早期模型: UserKNN、ItemKNN

• 基于矩阵分解的方法: BPR

• 基于神经网络的方法: NCF



#### 基本更新学习策略:

- 1、拉近相似的物品
- 2、推远不相似的物品(可选)
- 3、梯度更新时传递偏好信息(可选)

AgentCF: Collaborative Learning with Autonomous Language Agents for Recommender Systems. arXiv:2310.09233.





- 协同过滤是推荐系统中的核心想法之一
  - 可优化是BPR等模型取得成功的重要原因

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BPR-OPT} &:= \ln p(\Theta|>_u) \\ &= \ln p(>_u |\Theta) p(\Theta) \\ &= \ln \prod_{(u,i,j) \in D_S} \sigma(\hat{x}_{uij}) p(\Theta) \\ &= \sum_{(u,i,j) \in D_S} \ln \sigma(\hat{x}_{uij}) + \ln p(\Theta) \\ &= \sum_{(u,i,j) \in D_S} \ln \sigma(\hat{x}_{uij}) - \lambda_{\Theta} ||\Theta||^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{BPR-OPT}}{\partial \Theta} = \sum_{(u,i,j) \in D_S} \frac{\partial}{\partial \Theta} \ln \sigma(\hat{x}_{uij}) - \lambda_{\Theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \Theta} ||\Theta||^2$$
$$\propto \sum_{(u,i,j) \in D_S} \frac{-e^{-\hat{x}_{uij}}}{1 + e^{-\hat{x}_{uij}}} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \Theta} \hat{x}_{uij} - \lambda_{\Theta} \Theta$$

- 1: **procedure** LEARNBPR $(D_S, \Theta)$
- 2: initialize  $\Theta$
- 3: repeat
- 4:  $\operatorname{draw}(u,i,j)$  from  $D_S$
- 5:  $\Theta \leftarrow \Theta + \alpha \left( \frac{e^{-\hat{x}_{uij}}}{1 + e^{-\hat{x}_{uij}}} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \Theta} \hat{x}_{uij} + \lambda_{\Theta} \cdot \Theta \right)$
- 6: **until** convergence
- 7: return  $\hat{\Theta}$
- 8: end procedure



## 大模型智能体是协同过滤学习器



## • 核心思路

- 双向建模: 用户和物品都是大模型智能体
- 使用记忆机制和反思机制进行更新与学习
- 前向:偏好选择(用户-物品交互)

$$i^{o} = f_{LLM}(M_{u}; M_{i^{-}}; M_{i^{+}})$$
  
 $y_{exp} = \text{Prompt}_{LLM}(i^{o}; M_{u}; M_{i^{-}}; M_{i^{+}})$ 

$$p(i >_u j | \Theta) := \sigma(\hat{x}_{uij}(\Theta))$$

• 后向: 模拟计算梯度的思路, 使用 "用户-物品" 联合反思、更新

$$M_u^{s'} \leftarrow \text{Reflection}^u(i^o; y_{exp}; M_u; M_{i^-}; M_{i^+}),$$

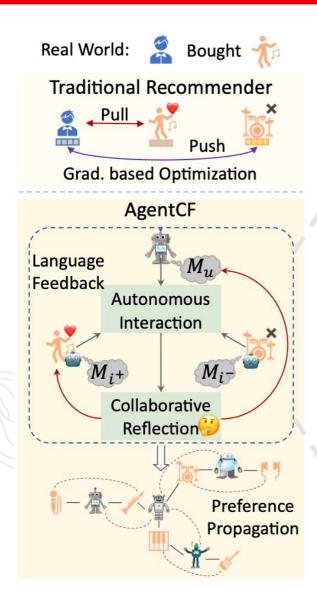
$$M'_{i} \leftarrow \text{Reflection}^{i}(i^{o}; y_{exp}; M_{u}; M_{i^{-}}; M_{i^{+}})$$

$$M_u^{l'} \leftarrow \text{Append}(M_u^l; M_u^s),$$

$$\Theta \leftarrow \Theta + \alpha \left( \frac{e^{-\hat{x}_{uij}}}{1 + e^{-\hat{x}_{uij}}} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \Theta} \hat{x}_{uij} + \lambda_{\Theta} \Theta \right)$$

## 模型框架图





#### **Previous Memory**

- User Agent Memory: I adore energetic guitar-driven rock, and dance pop music...
- Pos Item Agent Memory: The CD 'Highway to Hell' is classic rock and AOR, radiating raw energy and infectious melodies that captivate fans of classic rock...
- Neg Item Agent Memory: 'The Very Best of Prince' is a Pop and Dance Pop CD, offering a collection of prince's greatest hits for an enjoyable experience...

#### **Autonomous Interaction**

- System Prompt: The first CD is [Memory], the second CD is [Memory]. Please select your preferred CD from these two candidates and provide an explanation.
- User Agent Response: I prefer 'The Very Best of Prince'... This CD resonates with my preference for Pop and Dance Pop CDs...

#### **Reflection & Memory Update**

- System Prompt: You find that you don't like the CD that you chose, indicating your preferences have changed. Please update your preferences.
- User Agent Response: I adore energetic guitar-driven rock, classic rock, and AOR. I value classic rock for its raw energy and infectious melodies. I do not like Pop...
- System Prompt: The user finds that he makes a unsuitable choice, possibly due to the misleading information in CDs' features. Please update the description.
- Pos Item Agent Response: 'Highway to Hell' is classic rock and AOR CD, exuding a raw energy and infectious melodies, ideal for energetic guitar-driven enthusiasts...

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Table 2: Performance comparison of different models. We highlight the best and the second-best among traditional recommenders trained on sampled datasets, tuning-free models, and our approach, using bold and underlined fonts, respectively.

Method	$\mathrm{CDs}_{\mathrm{sparse}}$			$\mathrm{CDs}_{\mathrm{dense}}$			Office <sub>sparse</sub>			Office <sub>dense</sub>		
	N@1	N@5	N@10	N@1	N@5	N@10	N@1	N@5	N@10	N@1	N@5	N@10
$\overline{ ext{BPR}_{ ext{full}}}$	0.1900	0.4902	0.5619	0.3900	0.6784	0.7089	0.1600	0.3548	0.4983	0.5600	0.7218	0.7625
$SASRec_{full}$	0.3300	0.5680	0.6381	0.5800	0.7618	0.7925	0.2500	0.4106	0.5467	0.4700	0.6226	0.6959
$BPR_{sample}$	0.1300	0.3597	0.4907	0.1300	0.3485	0.4812	0.0100	0.2709	0.4118	0.1200	0.2705	0.4576
$SASRec_{sample}$	0.1900	0.3948	0.5308	0.1300	0.3151	0.4676	0.0700	0.2775	0.4437	0.3600	0.5027	0.6137
Pop	0.1100	0.2802	0.4562	0.0400	0.1504	0.3743	0.1100	0.2553	0.4413	0.0700	0.2273	0.4137
BM25	0.0800	0.3066	0.4584	0.0600	0.2624	0.4325	0.1200	0.2915	0.4693	0.0600	0.3357	0.4540
LLMRank	0.1367	0.3109	0.4715	0.1333	0.3689	0.4946	0.1750	0.3340	0.4728	<u>0.2067</u>	0.3881	0.4928
$AgentCF_B$	0.1900	0.3466	0.5019	0.2067	0.4078	0.5328	0.1650	0.3359	0.4781	0.2067	0.4217	0.5335
AgentCF $_{B+R}$	0.2300	0.4373	0.5403	0.2333	0.4142	0.5405	0.1900	0.3589	0.5062	0.1933	0.3916	0.5247
AgentCF $_{B+H}$	0.1500	0.4004	0.5115	0.2100	0.4164	0.5198	0.2133	0.4379	0.5076	0.1600	0.3986	0.5147



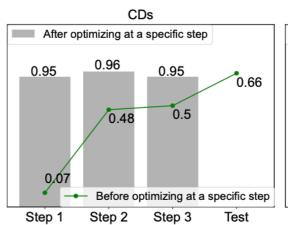


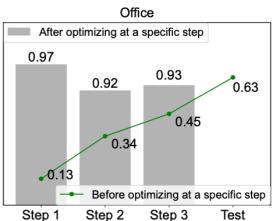
Table 3: Ablation study on two sampled datasets.

Varianta	CDs	dense	Office <sub>dense</sub>		
Variants	N@1	N@10	N@1	N@10	
$AgentCF_B$	0.2067	0.5328	0.2067	0.5335	
w/o Auto. Interaction	0.1200	0.4964	0.1733	0.5031	
w∕o User Agent	0.1100	0.4693	0.2200	0.5145	
w/o Item Agent	0.1767	0.5128	0.1800	0.5169	



2. 同时更新比较重要,特别是更新用户智能体





- 1. 智能体在hard cases上的直接效果较差
- 2. 通过交互学习可以显著提升学习效果

# 隐式的协同过滤



Seed User Agent: I tend to favor music that evokes emotions and resonates with me.

Updated Item Agent A: 'Satch Plays Fats'. This CD combines compositions with powerful vocals. The emotions evoked by the music continue to resonate with listeners.

Updated User Agent B: I prefer CDs with feature compositions and powerful vocals, evoking emotions that resonate over time.

Updated Item Agent C: 'Sticky Fingers' is a classic rock and AOR CD, with compositions and vocals that create an emotional experience, resonating deeply overtime.

: User Preference : Item Feature

: Item Feature --> : Interaction

内存可类比为"参数",梯度更新可类比为"内存更新" 联合反思可类比为"导数学习",这一过程触发了基于内存的信息交换 隐式实现了"相似交互行为的用户具有相同的偏好"

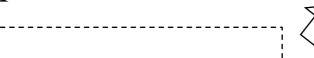
-st Inter. 2-nd Inter. 3-rd Inter



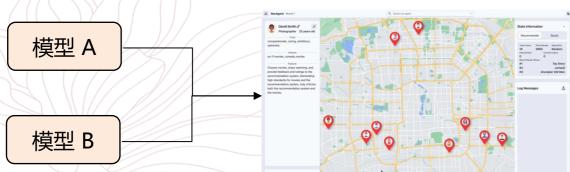


实现在推荐模型实际部署前更全面、可解释、可控、高效且成本更低的 推荐模型评估

全面: 推荐表现、不同时间/用户的表现分布等



可解释:用户行为背后的原因是完全可以理解的





可控: 灵活改变推荐环境



高效: 比在线环境花费更少的

时间





## 为推荐研究提供更多机会

#### 通用推荐

- > 冷启动推荐
- > 数据增强
- > 数据稀疏

#### 可解释推荐

- > 解释的真值
- > 多类型的解释
- > 可交互的解释

#### 强化推荐

- > 充当模拟器
- > 更全面的反馈
- > 类人的用户模拟

#### 因果推荐

- > 反事实世界模拟
- ▶ 灵活的干预实验
- > 反事实真值





## 研究用户背景对推荐的影响

#### 心理学启发的推荐

- ▶不同的心理特征对推荐有何影响?
- ▶如何针对不同心理特征设计推荐策略?
- ▶如何从行为中推断用户心理特征?

#### 动态用户背景的影响

- ▶如何根据用户画像动态调整推荐策略?
- ▶传统模型捕获用户配置文件变化的速度有多快?
- ▶干预用户档案的影响



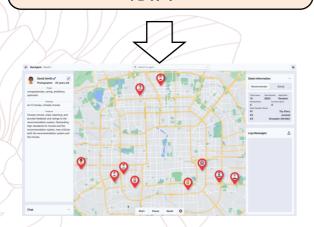


## 研究特殊事件(促销、广告)的影响

## 部署广告Agent



在社交网络上发送促 销信息

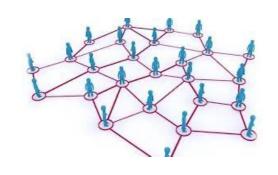


- ▶一个广告可以影响多少用户?
- ▶广告如何在不同的用户群体中传播?
- ▶广告如何影响商品推荐效果? 原因是什么?
- >.....
- ▶如何设计最优的广告策略来提升用户点击率?
- ▶如何设计促销词以增强渗透力?
- ▶如何共同设计广告和推荐策略?
- **>**.....





## 研究社会信息的影响/传播



- ▶社会信息传播的速度有多快?
- ▶哪些用户群体更适合社交信息传播?
- ▶两个用户之间建立好友关系的过程?

## 为"以人为本"的人工智能应用提供样本



经济行为



法庭模拟

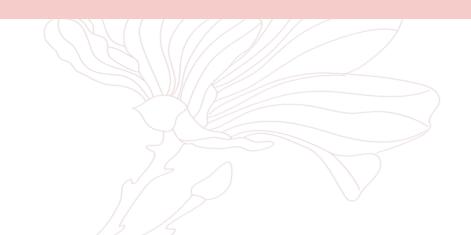


政策模拟





# 05 | 未来挑战与机遇





## Agent目前的两大主流应用



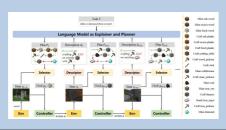
### 解决特定任务

MetaGPT, ChatDev (开发软件)





Ghost, DESP (游戏助手)



### 模拟现实世界

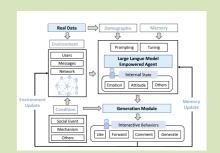
## **Generative Agent**



#### Social Simulation

RecAgent







# 两类应用中的Agents应该非常不同



#### 解决特定任务

#### 更好地服务人类

- ✓ 对齐正确人类价值观
- ✓ 超越常人能力



#### 模拟现实世界

#### 更真实的反应人类社会

- ✓ 允许呈现多样价值观
- ✓ 能力符合常人



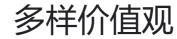
## 特定任务Agent







正确价值观













- 闭源模型的反对齐技术
- 开源模型多样化对齐技术

# 知识边界可控的大模型













- ➤ 探索大模型的Unlearning技术
- > 探索大模型的知识边际技术



## Agent完成任务需要多个步骤, 每个步骤的幻觉会累加







- > 设计高效的人机协作框架
- > 设计高效的人类干预机制



	智能体数量: 100	智能体数量: 200
#API数量: 10	135.2258811s	391.95364s
#API数量: 10	395.647825s	517.9082s
#API数量: 10	333.9154s	425.1331s
平均值	288.2630354s	444.9983133s



## 论文

- A Survey on Large Language Model based Autonomous Agents. arXiv:2308.11432
- A Survey of Large Language Models. arXiv:2303.18223
- When LLM-based Autonomous Agent Meets User Behavior Analysis: A Novel User Simulation Paradigm. arXiv:2306.02552
- AgentCF: Collaborative Learning with Autonomous Language Agents for Recommender Systems. arXiv:2310.09233.

#### GitHub

- https://github.com/RUC-GSAI/YuLan-Rec
- https://github.com/Paitesanshi/LLM-Agent-Survey

## Agent相关论文和系统

- https://abyssinian-molybdenumf76.notion.site/237e9f7515d543c0922c74f4c3012a77
- https://github.com/XueyangFeng/LLM-Agent-Paper-Digest



#### I I M-hased Autonomous Agent

⊞ Show All							Filter Sort O,
An Title	= Institution	::: Profile	III Memory	<ul> <li>Planning</li> </ul>	⊙ Action	<ul> <li>Learning Strategy</li> </ul>	= Social Science
Natural-Language Multi-Agent Simulation	Karlaruhe Institute of Te						
TOM2C: TARGET-ORIENTED MULTI-AGE!	Peking University Beijing Is						
WebGPT: Browser-assisted question-ans	OpenAl			w/ Feedback	w/ Tools	Human Feedback	
MemPrompt: Memory-assisted Prompt E	Carnogio Mellon Univers						
Chain-of-Thought Prompting Elicits Reas	Google Research Brain Tea			w/o Feedback			
Self-Consistency Improves Chain of Thou	Google Research Brain Tea			wło Feedback			
Do As I Can, Not As I Say: Grounding Lare	Google			wło Feedback	wf Tools	Environment Feedback	
MRKL Systems: A modular, neuro-symbo	Al21 Labs			w/o Feedback	wf Tools		
TALM: Tool Augmented Language Models	Google						
A Neural Network Solves, Explains, and C	Massachusetts Institute						
A Real-World WebAgent with Planning, Lo							
WebShop: Towards Scalable Real-World \	Princeton University						
Inner Monologue: Embodied Reasoning th	Google			w/ Feedback			
Language Models as Zero-Shot Planners:	UC Berkeley			w/o Feedback	w/ Tools		
Atlas: Few-shot Learning with Retrieval A	Meta Al Research Universi		Unified				
Social Simulacra: Creating Populated Pro	Stanford University Google	GPT-Generated			w/o Tools		Social Simulation
Using Large Language Models to Simulat	Olin College of Engineeri						Psychology
Out of One, Many: Using Language Mode	Brigham Young University	Dataset alignment					Political Science and Ec.
Large Language Models are Few-Shot Te	Korea Advanced Institut						
LangChain					wf Tools		
ReAct: Synergizing Reasoning and Acting	Princeton University						
Generating Executable Action Plans with	University of North Carol			w/o Feedback	w/o Tools	Environment Feedback	
Planning with Large Language Models via	Brown University			w/ Feedback			
Language Models as Agent Models	Massachusetts Institute				w/o Tools		

#### A Survey on Large Language Model based Autonomous Agents

Lei Wang, Chen Ma; Xueyang Feng; Zeyu Zhang, Hao Yang, Jingsen Zhang, Zhiyuan Chen, Jiakai Tang, Xu Chen, Yankai Lin, Wayne Xin Zhao, Zhewei Wei, Ji-Rong Wen

Gaoling School of Artificial Intelligence, Renmin University of China, Beijing, China



# 谢谢!