Automatable Evaluation Method Oriented toward Behaviour Believability for Video Games

Fabien TENCÉ and Cédric BUCHE {tence, buche}@enib.fr







VIRTUAL VISION & PROCESS

#### **Believable Agents**

#### Believable agent

Computer program which plays like a human player.

#### Important point:

• Believability is subjective

Interest:

• Suspension of disbelief [Bates 92]



#### Evaluation of Believability

Lot of research on the topic [Mac Namee 04, Livingstone 06, Gorman 06]

Based on humans to judge agents:

- Best way to evaluate believability
- Time-consuming

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Our objective:

- Automatise the evaluation
  - $\Rightarrow$  Reduce human intervention

#### Outline



2 Sample Experiment





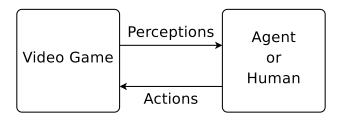
#### Proposed Evaluation Method

2 Sample Experiment

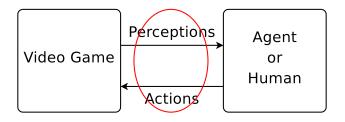
#### 3 Conclusion

TENCÉ, BUCHE (LISyC, CERV, Virtualys) Evaluation Method for Believable Behaviours

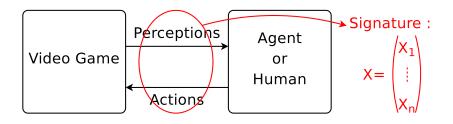
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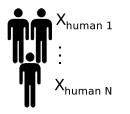


# Principle: Monitoring



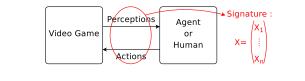
#### Principle: Distances

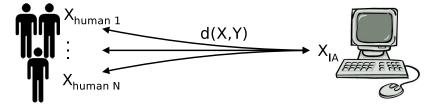






#### Principle: Distances







#### Proposed Evaluation Method



#### 3 Conclusion

TENCÉ, BUCHE (LISyC, CERV, Virtualys) Evaluation Method for Believable Behaviours

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• Evaluate the believability of UT2004 agents' move

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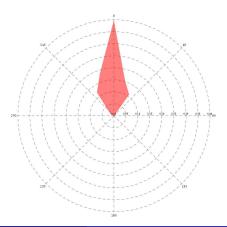


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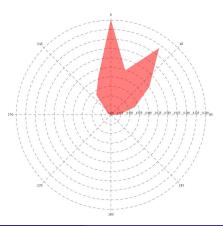


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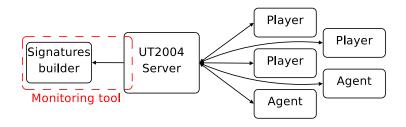
Goal:

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## **Technical Details**



Based on Pogamut 2 [Burkert 07]

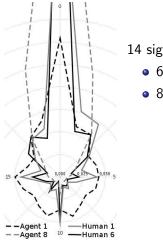
Source available at: svn://artemis.ms.mff.cuni.cz/pogamut/branches/fabien\_tence

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#### Protocol

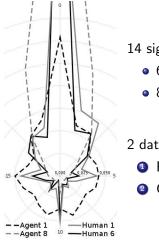
Protocol

#### Results



- 14 signatures:
  - 6 humans
  - 8 agents

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  - 8 agents
- 2 data visualisation methods:
  - Reveal the differences between signatures
  - Compare signatures' global shape

# Principal Components Analysis

Objective:

• Reveal the differences between signatures

Method:

- Principal components analysis on the 14 signatures
- Ohart using the 2 principal components

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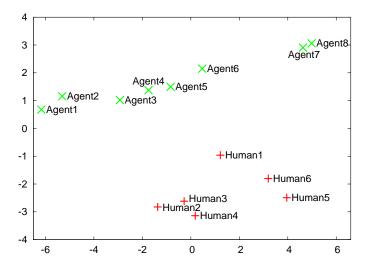
Method:

- Principal components analysis on the 14 signatures
- Ohart using the 2 principal components

To make it simple:

• Taking the plan on which the projected data is the most dispersed

# Principal Components Analysis



# Earth Mover's Distance and MultiDimensional Scaling

Objective:

• Compare signatures' global shape

Method:

- Compute Earth Mover's Distance [Rubner 00] between the signature
- **②** Visualise these distances with MultiDimensional Scaling [Kruskal 64]

# Earth Mover's Distance and MultiDimensional Scaling

Objective:

• Compare signatures' global shape

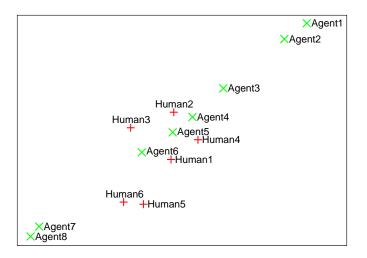
Method:

- **()** Compute Earth Mover's Distance [Rubner 00] between the signature
- Visualise these distances with MultiDimensional Scaling [Kruskal 64]

To make it simple:

• Distance on the chart pprox distance between signatures' global shape

## Earth Mover's Distance and MultiDimensional Scaling



## Analysis of the Results

#### 2 analysis:

- Differences between agents and humans
  - Can be caused by players' input devices
- Few differences between signatures' global shape
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#### 2 analysis:

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Conclusion:

• There are difference but it is not sure that humans can notice them



#### Proposed Evaluation Method

#### 2 Sample Experiment





Strengths of the method:

- Can evaluate a large number of agents
- Simple experiments reveal differences between agents and humans

## Summary

Strengths of the method:

- Can evaluate a large number of agents
- Simple experiments reveal differences between agents and humans

Remark:

• Signatures do not have the same sensitivity as human

 $\Rightarrow$  Is this really a problem if signatures are too sensitive?

Next steps:

- Design more complex signatures
  - $\Rightarrow$  Studies with human subjects
- Output State of the second state of the sec

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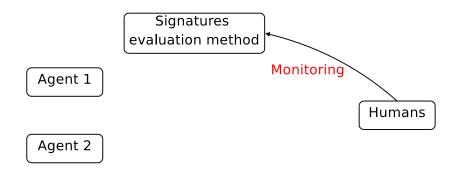
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# Agent 1



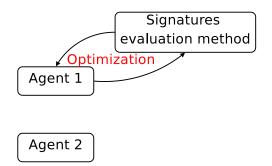
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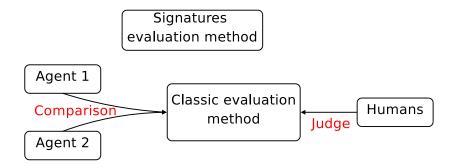
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