

Atari-HEAD

Game images and decision-making prediction

Team Apollo

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Overview

Problem:

It is hard to get quantifiable information on players' decision-making process in video games. Information on decision making is limited to player input into a controller. This gives us no information from players before they make an input.

Solution:

Team Apollo created a model that utilizes a player's gaze positions and video game frames to predict their actions. This gives us measurable data on players' decision-making process.

Stakeholders:

Game developers that want to create more engaging video games.

What this is?

Atari Human Eye-Tracking And Demonstration Dataset (Atari-HEAD)



Provides information about human decision-making strategies



Gaze information - human motivation behind actions and the anticipated rewards



<http://ai.stanford.edu/~zharu/publications/>

Semi-frame-by-frame game playing



Game pauses until action

Allows multiple eye movements per frame

- Reduces inattentional blindness
- Allows sophisticated planning
- Allows enough decision time in order to obtain near-optimal decisions



(a) 250ms



(b) 1200ms



(a) 217ms



(b) 1158ms

Data selection for training

Selection:

- Ms Pac-Man games (over a set of 20 games)
- 2-hour, 'highscore' gameplay trials for training
- ~15,000 actions
- 1.7 million gaze locations

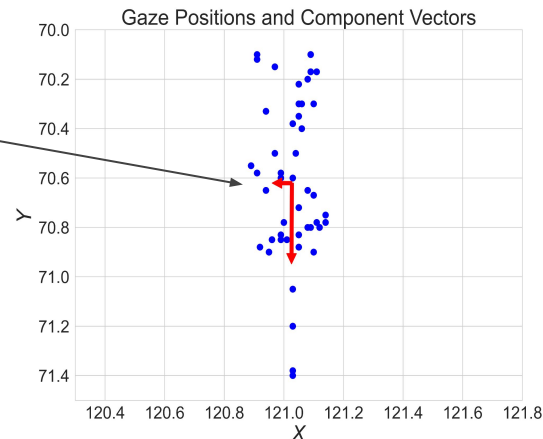
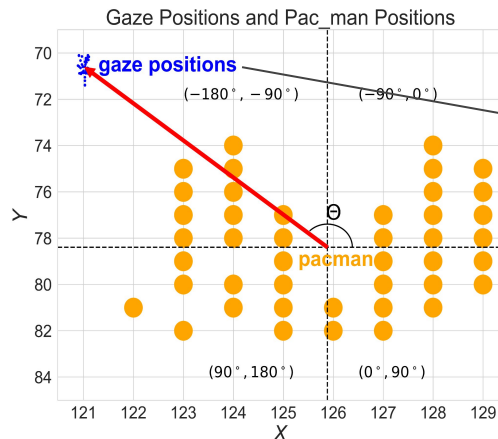
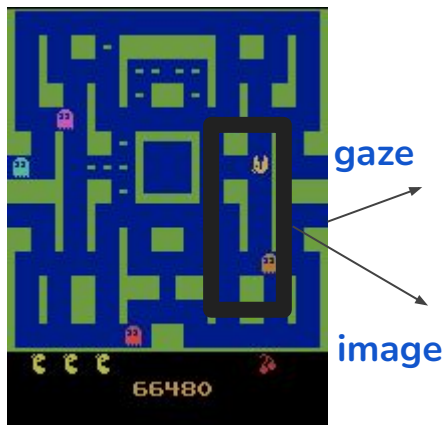
Source:

- Large-scale dataset was obtained from
<https://zenodo.org/record/3451402>
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1903.06754.pdf>



Modeling approach: features extraction

Find **possible features** that impact the player's action (parameter of interest).



1. Mean gaze position, start position, end position relative to the Pac-Man.
 2. Variance, component of gaze positions
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3. Position of Pac-Man and possible action in each frame (up, down, left, right).
 4. Nearest ghost positions relative to the Pac-Man

Multi-layer Perceptron (MLP) Architecture



Input Layers

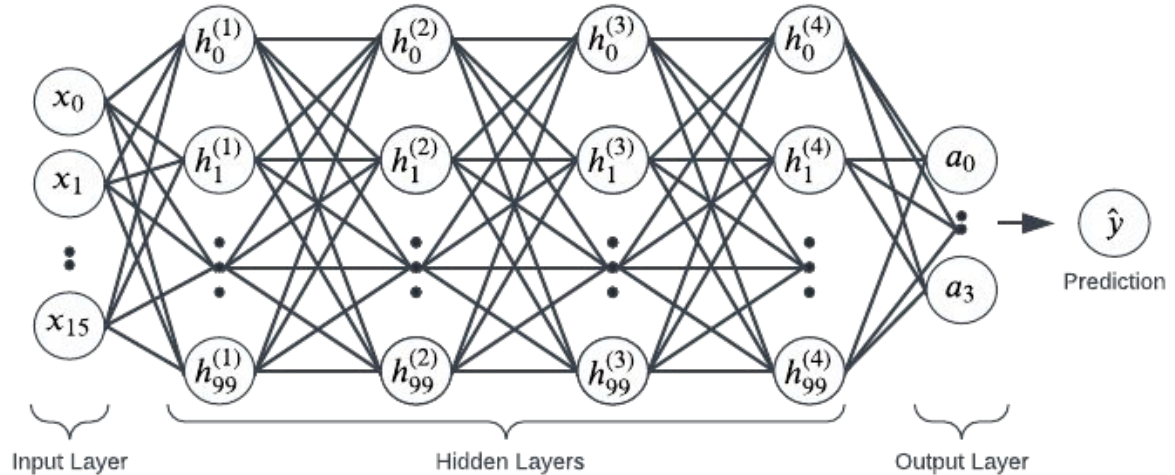


4 Hidden Layers

containing 100

Nodes each

Output Layers



Prediction



80% training, 20% test run and prediction

1. Normal logistic regression

Testing Accuracy:
49% (not good)

| | Predicted 0 | Predicted 1 | Predicted 2 | Predicted 3 |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Actual 0 | 426 | 6 | 69 | 159 |
| Actual 1 | 165 | 62 | 425 | 91 |
| Actual 2 | 140 | 60 | 562 | 175 |
| Actual 3 | 128 | 2 | 103 | 395 |

2. Sklearn multilayer neural network

Testing Accuracy:
73%

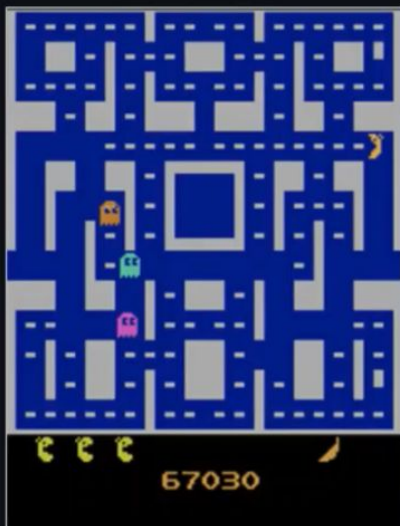
| | Predicted 0 | Predicted 1 | Predicted 2 | Predicted 3 |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Actual 0 | 458 | 56 | 80 | 66 |
| Actual 1 | 49 | 553 | 87 | 54 |
| Actual 2 | 70 | 87 | 705 | 75 |
| Actual 3 | 57 | 48 | 64 | 459 |

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Our model uses a single frame of a Ms Pacman game, as well as eye gaze data, to predict the next move a human might choose in an optimal setting.

To simulate eye gaze data, please click on the image where you would like the 'eye gaze' target to be. *Hint: In gameplay, the human eye gaze tends to be where the player is planning to go next.*



Use case & future work:

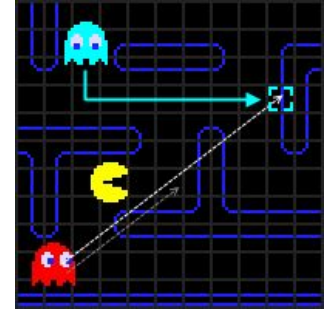
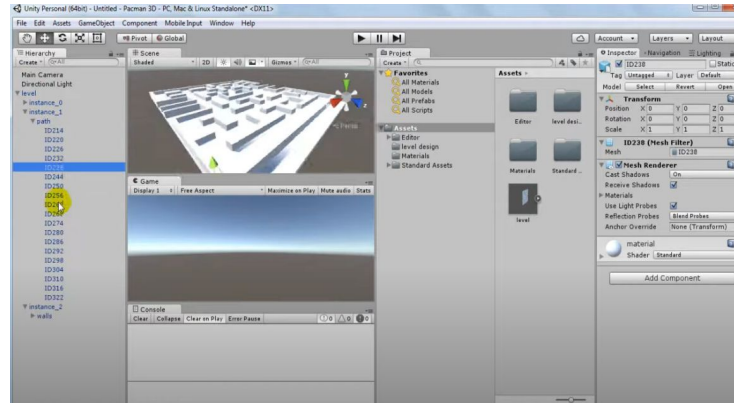
Use case:

Video Game Development



Level Design

Game A.I.



Future work:



Optimize hyperparameters to increase accuracy

Include time elapsed until the human player made a decision

Incorporate modeling technique to different games

Citations

Ruohan Zhang, Calen Walshe, Zhuode Liu, Lin Guan, Karl S. Muller, Jake A. Whritner, Luxin Zhang, Mary Hayhoe, & Dana Ballard. (2019). Atari-HEAD: Atari Human Eye-Tracking and Demonstration Dataset (Version 4) [Data set]. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3451402>



Thank you!



https://github.com/nicole-sb/erdos-project-2022--atari-HEAD/tree/main/Data_prediction