



# **UPHILL BATTLES IN TASK MODELING AND GROUNDING FOR DIALOG**

**Amanda Stent**

# IN THE BEGINNING WERE PROBLEMS

E: First you have to remove the flywheel.

A: How do I remove the flywheel?

E: First, loosen the two allen head setscrews holding it to the shaft, then pull it off.

A: OK.

I can only find one screw. Where's the other one?

E: On the hub of the flywheel.

A: that's the one I found. Where's the other one?

E: About ninety degrees around the hub from the first one.

A: I don't understand. I can only find one. Oh wait, yes

I think I was on the wrong wheel

...

A: The two screws are loose, but I'm having trouble getting the wheel off.

E: Use the wheelpuller. Do you know how to use it?

A: No.

E: Do you know what it looks like?

A: Yes.


E: Show it to me please.

A: OK

E: Good. Loosen the screw in the center and place the jaws around the hub of the wheel...



# THEN PROBLEM DEFINITIONS...

Technique used	Example task	Task complexity	Dialogue phenomena handled
Finite-state script	Call transfer		User answers questions
Frame based	Getting flight info		User asks questions, simple clarifications by system
Sets of contexts	Booking travel		Shifts between predetermined topics
Plan-based models	Kitchen design consultant		Dynamically generated topic structures, collaborative negotiation subdialogues
Agent-based models	Disaster relief management		Different modalities (e.g. actual and planned worlds)

# EVALUATION METRICS AND PARAMETRIZABLE METHODS, DATA AND TIME...

- Walker, M. A., Litman, D. J., Kamm, C. A., & Abella, A. (1997). PARADISE: A framework for evaluating spoken dialogue agents. In *Proceedings of the EACL*.
- Levin, E., Pieraccini, R., & Eckert, W. (2000). A stochastic model of human-machine interaction for learning dialog strategies. *IEEE Transactions on speech and audio processing*, 8(1), 11-23.
- 2000-2001 – Communicator
- 2010 – Spoken Dialog Challenge
- 2011-2014 – DSTC 1-4



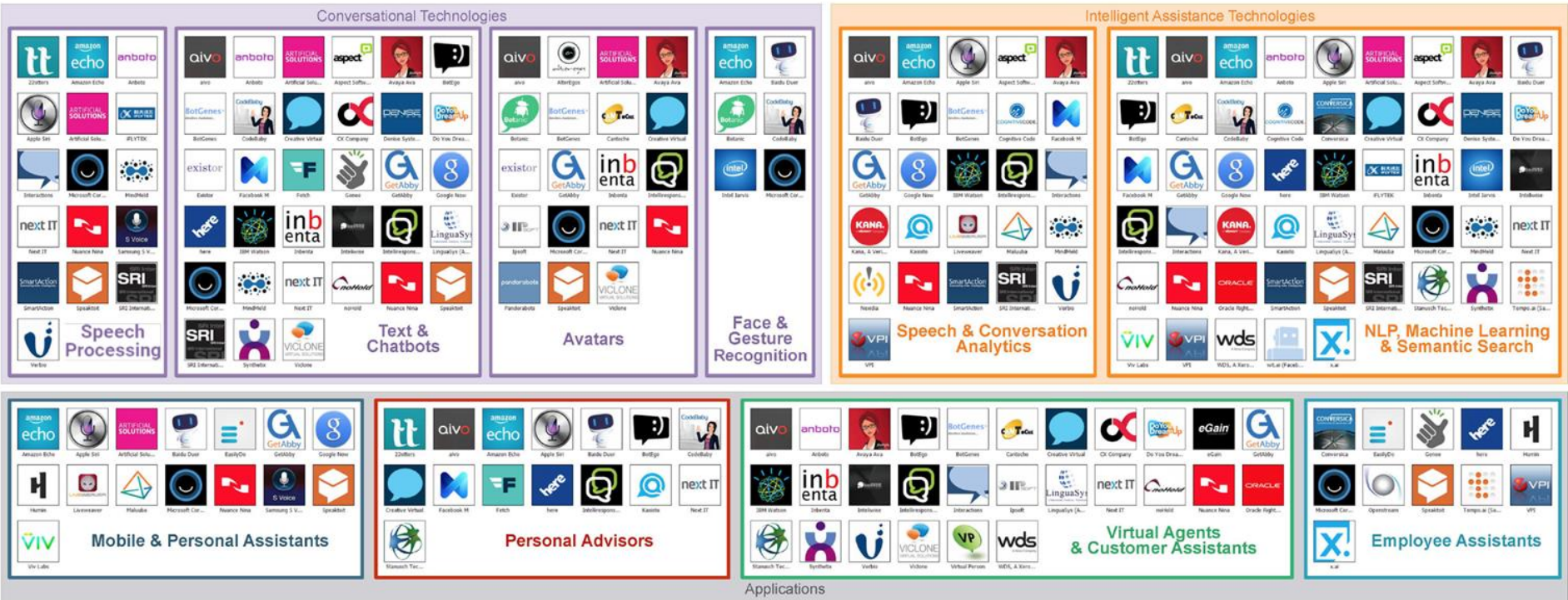
Microsoft

Facebook

DESIGNED BY  
Dan Miller, Derek Top &  
Nicolas De Kouchkovsky

# Intelligent Assistance landscape

POWERED BY  
**VB | Profiles**



Applications

CC: BY: Dan Miller, Derek Top, and Nicolas De Kouchkovsky, Oct 2015

Amazon

Google

Apple



# BUT WE STILL DIDN'T SOLVE OUR PROBLEMS

E: **First** you have to remove *the flywheel*.

A: How do I remove *the flywheel*?

E: **First**, loosen *the two allen head setscrews* holding *it* to the shaft, then pull *it* off.

A: OK.

I can only find one screw. Where's the other one?

E: On the hub of the flywheel.

A: that's the one I found. Where's the other one?

E: About ninety degrees around the hub from the first one.

A: I don't understand. I can only find one. Oh wait, yes

I think I was *on the wrong wheel*

...

A: The two screws are loose, **but** I'm having trouble getting the wheel off.

E: Use the wheelpuller. Do you know how to use it?

A: No.

E: Do you know what it looks like?

A: Yes.

E: *Show it to me please.*

A: OK

E: Good. Loosen the screw in the center and place the jaws around the hub of the wheel...



“The formulation of the problem is often more essential than its solution, which may be merely a matter of mathematical or experimental skill.”  
— Albert Einstein



# WHAT IS DIALOG?

3 or more (language-rich) turns

Coherent



A:  
B:  
A:





# WHAT IS A DIALOG SYSTEM?

A dialog system is a computer system that can engage in a dialog *to do something*

aAa bBb aAa bBb aAa bBb *bBb* bBb aAa bBb aAa bBb bBb

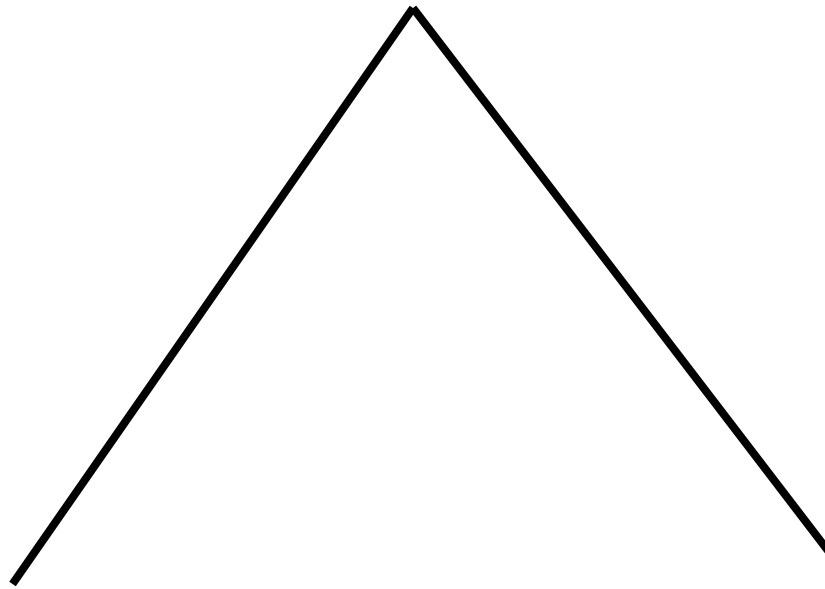


# DIALOG SYSTEMS RESEARCH – SOME VARIABLES

- Task-related: complex and hierarchical tasks
  - How many objects? And for each, how many attributes?
    - *Dozens (Let's Go, DSTC) to millions (directory lookup)*
  - How many verbs?
    - *One*
  - How fixed/flexible?
    - *Fixed: info retrieval*
  - What evaluation metrics?
    - *Info presented + minimal time*
- Language-related: shared representations of common ground
  - Anaphor resolution
    - *Very little*
  - Entrainment
    - *Almost impossible due to lack of info sharing at the language level*
  - Response generation
    - *Limited by lack of rich task representation and lack of common ground modeling*
  - Duration of modeling
    - *Too short! An adjacency pair is not a dialog!!*



# WHY ARE YOU BUILDING YOUR DIALOG SYSTEM?

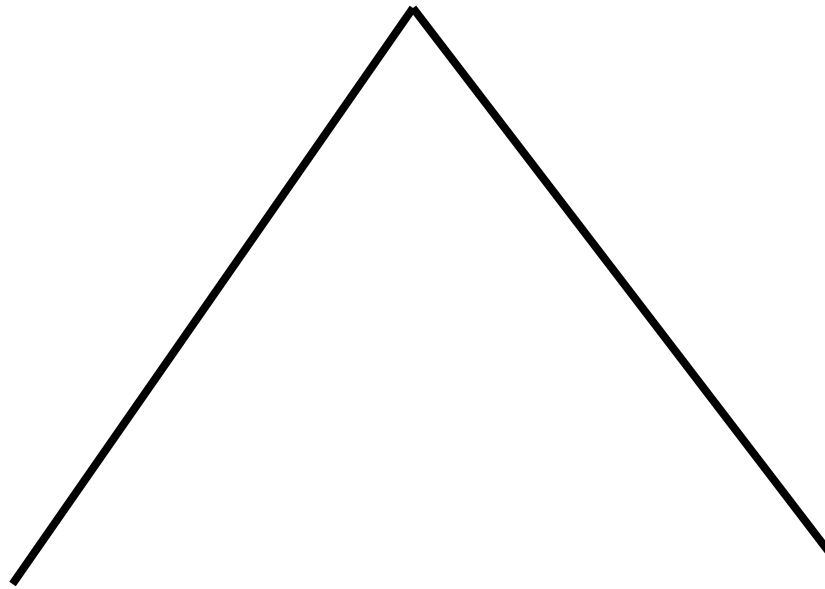


Engineering:  
what optimization function?  
~ *Efficiency of interaction*

Modeling:  
what phenomena?  
~ *ASR error handling*



# WHY ARE YOU BUILDING YOUR DIALOG SYSTEM?



Engineering: model building  
feature engineering ☹️  
generalizability ☹️

Modeling: hypothesis testing  
variable selection 😊  
explanatory power 😊



# CHALLENGES

- Move beyond info-seeking dialog
  - Dialog systems move from cost centers to profit centers
  - New evaluation metrics
  - Must look at additional interaction parameters
- Go back to our roots
  - AI ~ (queryable, studyable) models of human intelligences
    - Entrainment
    - Anaphor resolution and grounding
    - Contextually appropriate, mixed-initiative generation
    - Non-cooperative and semi-cooperative dialog
- Consider other types of AI
  - Moving beyond session-based dialog
    - Dialog systems remember better than we do
    - Dialog systems that can handle many parallel threads
    - Dialog systems that can help us manage interruption



# INTERESTING CURRENT DIRECTIONS

- Complex and flexible tasks, evaluation beyond efficiency:
  - Sun, M., Chen, Y. N., & Rudnicky, A. I. (2016). An intelligent assistant for high-level task understanding. In *Proceedings of IUI*.
  - Lee, S., & Stent, A. (2016). Task Lineages: Dialog State Tracking for Flexible Interaction. In *Proceedings of SIGDIAL*.
  - Mohseni-Kabir, A., Rich, C., Chernova, S., Sidner, C. L., & Miller, D. (2015). Interactive hierarchical task learning from a single demonstration. In *Proceedings of HRI*.
- Anaphora and entrainment, shared language representations:
  - Misu, T., Raux, A., Gupta, R., & Lane, I. (2015). Situated language understanding for a spoken dialog system within vehicles. *Computer Speech & Language*, 34(1), 186-200.
  - Kennington, C., & Schlangen, D. (2017). A simple generative model of incremental reference resolution for situated dialogue. *Computer Speech & Language*, 41, 43-67.
  - Hu, Z., Halberg, G., Jimenez, C. R., & Walker, M. A. (2016). Entrainment in Pedestrian Direction Giving: How many kinds of entrainment?. In *Situated Dialog in Speech-Based Human-Computer Interaction* (pp. 151-164). Springer International Publishing.
- Non-cooperative (situated) dialog:
  - Efstathiou, I., & Lemon, O. (2016). Learning Better Trading Dialogue Policies by Inferring Opponent Preferences. In *Proceedings of AAMAS*.
  - Andrist, S., Bohus, D., Yu, Z., & Horvitz, E. (2016). Are You Messing with Me?: Querying about the Sincerity of Interactions in the Open World. In *Proceedings of HRI*.



# SOME ADDITIONAL REFERENCES EVERYONE SHOULD READ

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- Bohus, D., & Rudnicky, A. I. (2003). RavenClaw: Dialog management using hierarchical task decomposition and an expectation agenda. In *Proceedings of SIGDIAL*.
- Brennan, S. E., Galati, A., & Kuhlen, A. K. (2010). Two minds, one dialog: Coordinating speaking and understanding. *Psychology of Learning and Motivation*, 53, 301-344.
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- Schlangen, D., & Skantze, G. (2009). A general, abstract model of incremental dialogue processing. In *Proceedings of EACL*.
- Searle, J. R. (1969). *Speech acts: An essay in the philosophy of language* (Vol. 626). Cambridge University Press.
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- Traum, D., & Hinkelman, E. (1992). Conversation acts in task-oriented spoken dialogue. *Computational Intelligence*, 8, 575-599.
- Williams, J., Raux, A., & Henderson, M. (2016). The dialog state tracking challenge series: A review. *Dialogue & Discourse*, 7(3), 4-33.

