

## Dialogue model specification and interpretation for interacting with service robots

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September, 2009

## The Golem project team (current)

- Luis A. Pineda
- Héctor Avilés
- Paty Pérez Pavón
- Ivan Meza
- Wendy Aguilar
- Montserrat Alvarado
- External collaborators
- Students

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## Content

- Introduction
- A multimodal architecture for service robots
- Dialogue models
- Implementation
- Applications:
  - Tell me about the magazine!
  - Guess the card!
  - A guided tour with pointing acts
- Conclusion and future work

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## Main assumptions...

- The interaction cycle must be tight!
  - The agent needs to keep in touch with the world!
  - Only reactive behavior?
- Human-level communication (e.g. Coordinated language and vision) needs to rely on symbolic representations
- The objects of representation are interpretations (not the world directly!)
- Perception is guided by intentions and memory
- Interpretation depends on the context

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## The Context

- Every interpretation act is performed in context:
  - A spatial and time situation (indexical)
  - A set of agents (I, you...also indices)
  - A discourse or interaction history (anaphoric)
  - A conceptual domain
  - A set of potential intention and action types that can be expressed by the agents during the interaction
- The context is a big thing!
- Can it be modelled explicitly in a simple way?

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## Agent's expectations

- Linguistic expectations (communicative)
  - What are the speech acts that can be expressed by interlocutors in specific conversational situations?
- Environmental expectations (without intent)
  - What events are expected to appear in the situation that are perceived by the different senses?
- How to deal with the unexpected?

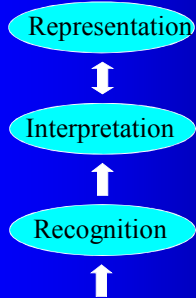
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## Content

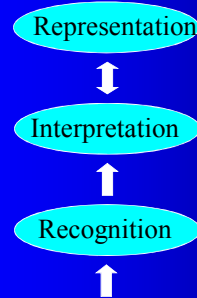
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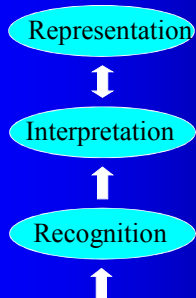
## A three layers architecture



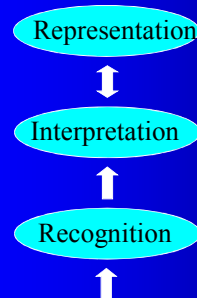
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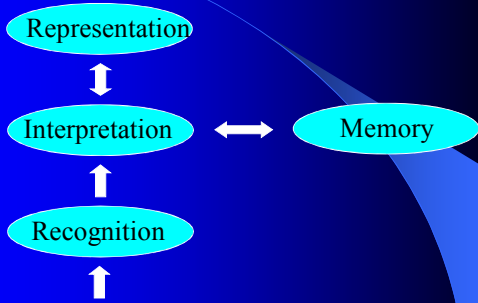


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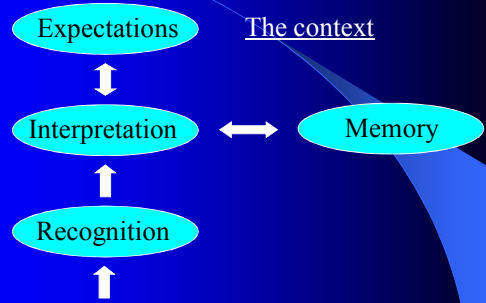


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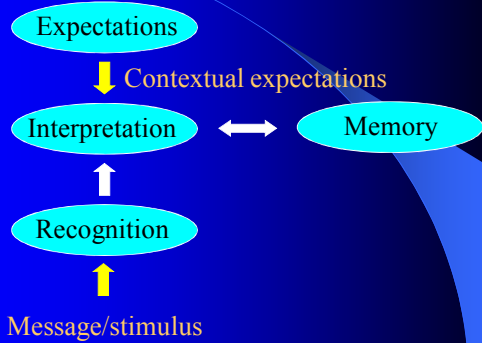
### Modality specific images...



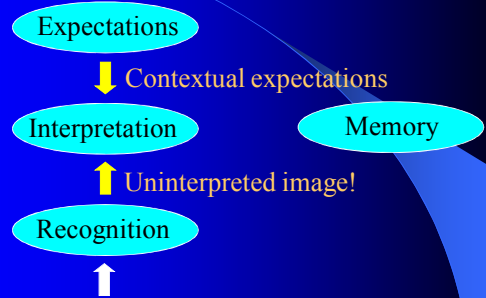
### Expectations driven interpretation



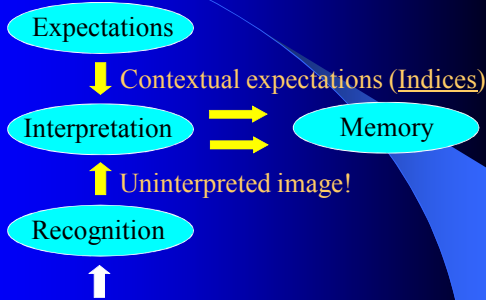
### An interpretation act...



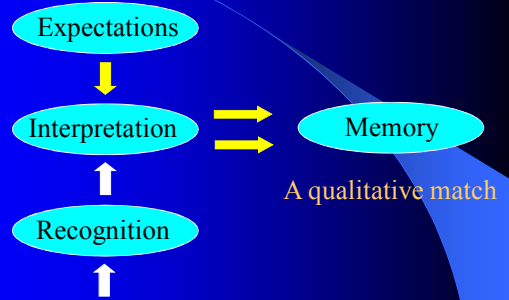
### An interpretation act...



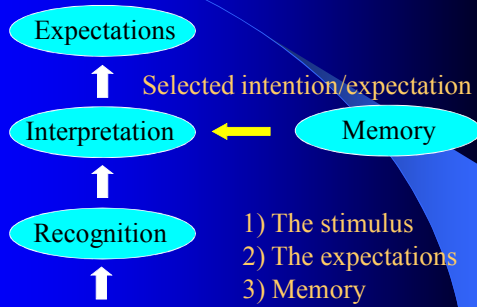
### Memory is indexed by expectations!



### Memory retrieval

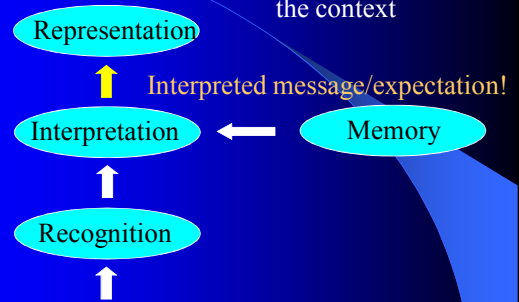


## The elements of interpretation...



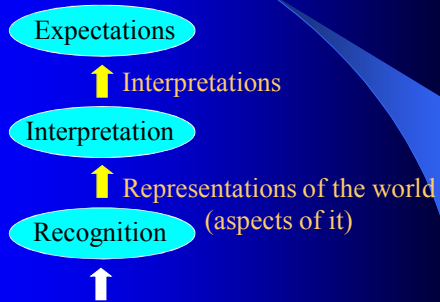
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## Interpretation relative to the context



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## The objects of representation are interpretations!

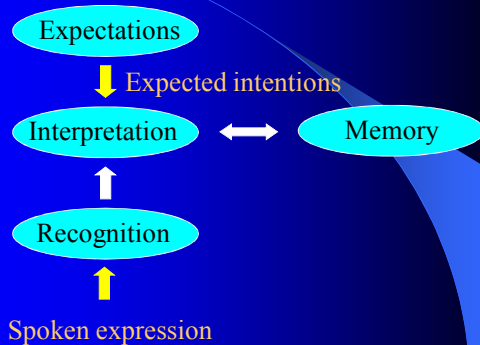


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## Interpretation Examples: Linguistic & visual

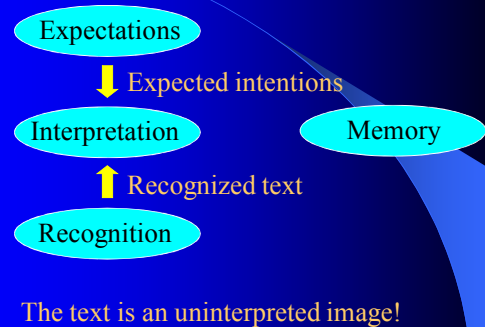
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## Linguistic Interpretation

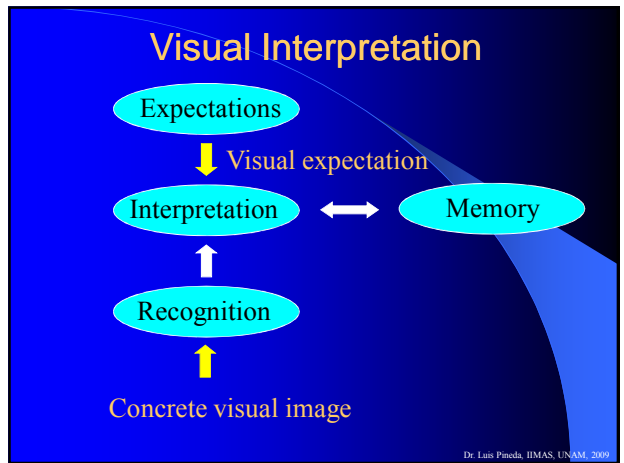
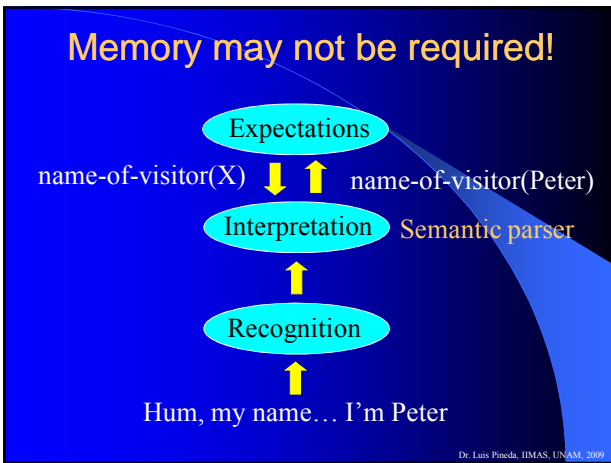
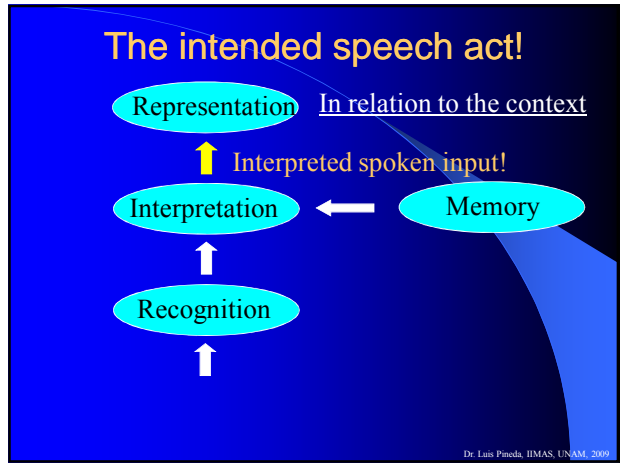
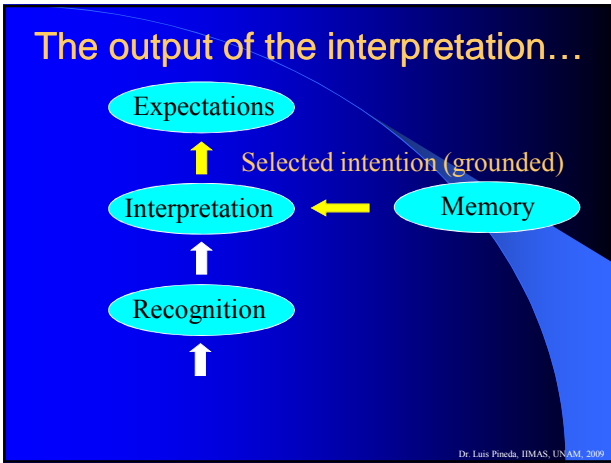
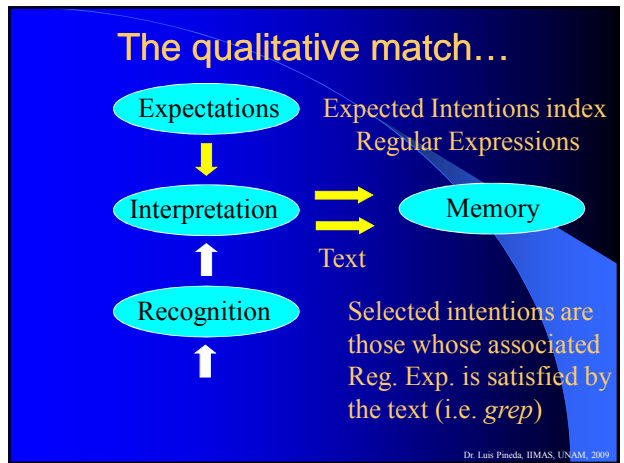
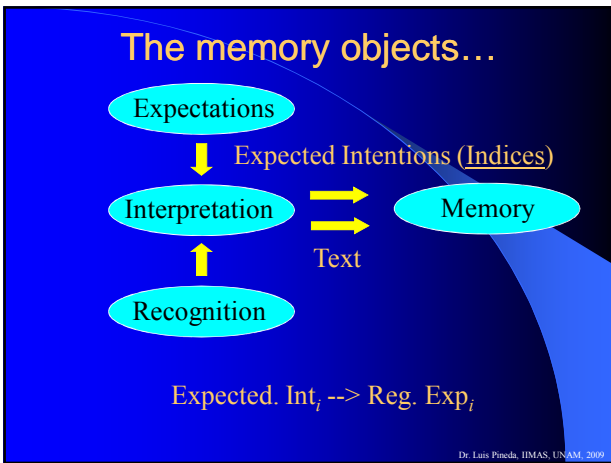


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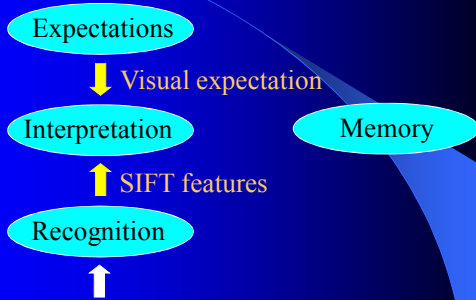
## Spoken recognition...



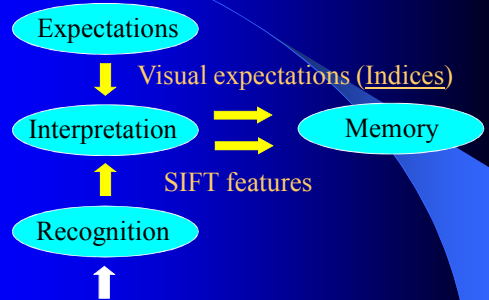
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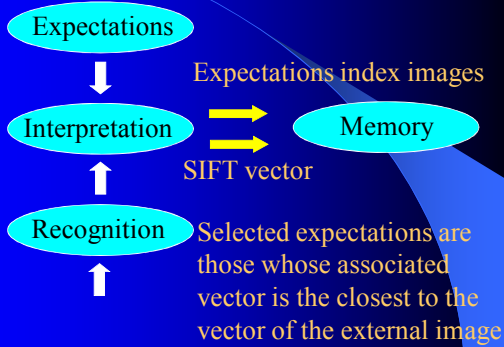
### Spoken recognition...



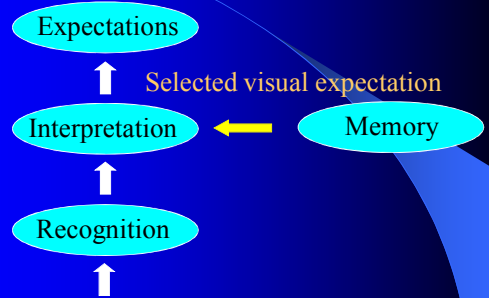
### The memory objects...



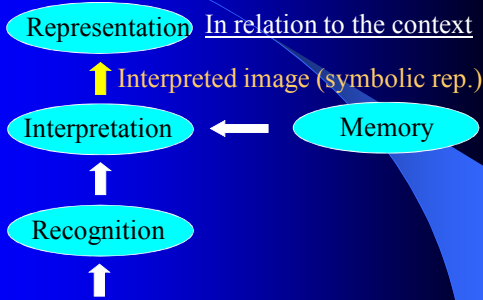
### The qualitative match...



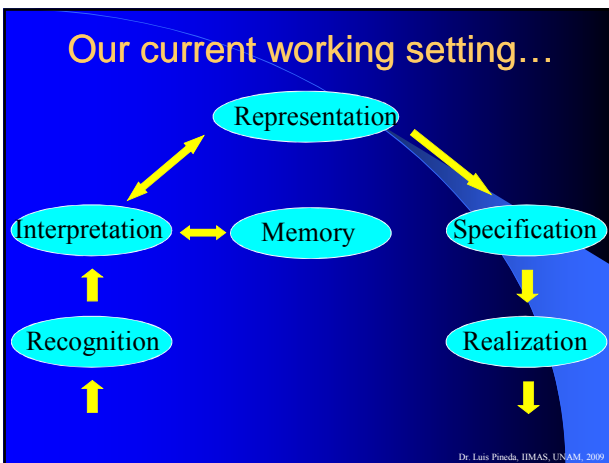
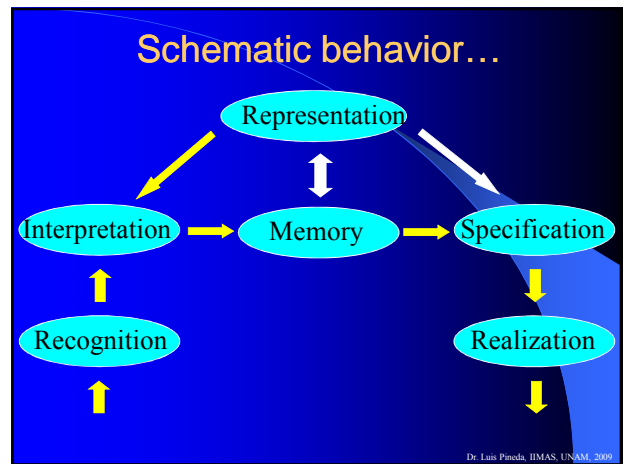
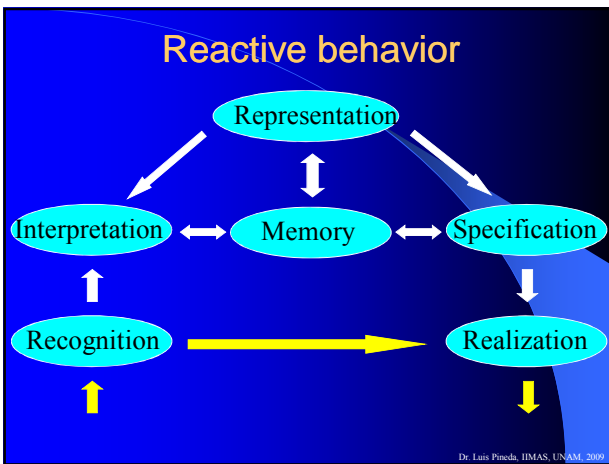
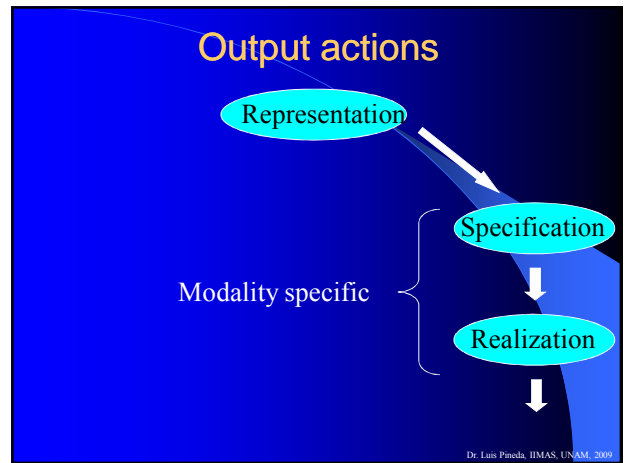
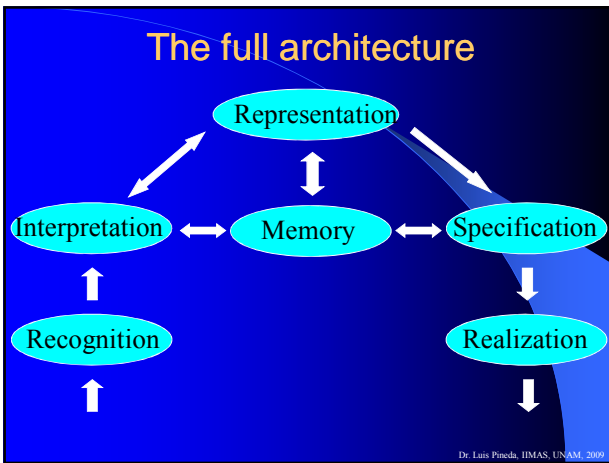
### The qualitative match



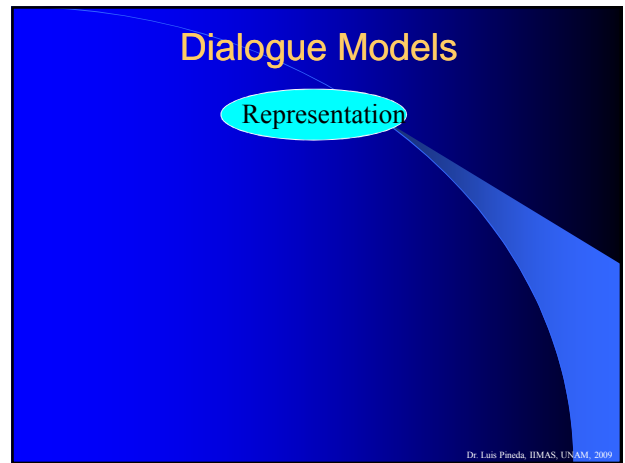
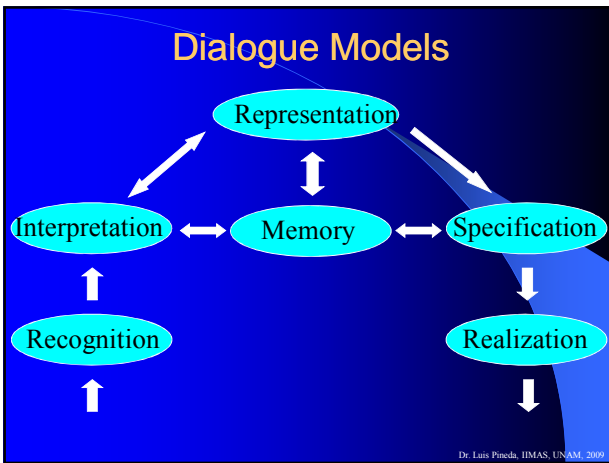
### Interpretation of the visual act



The full architecture:  
Interpretation and Action



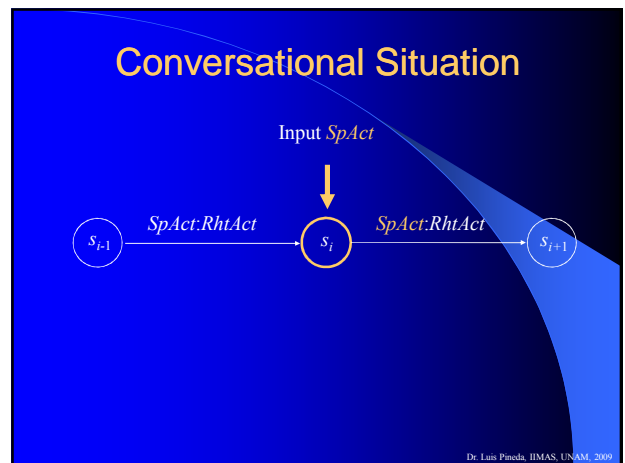
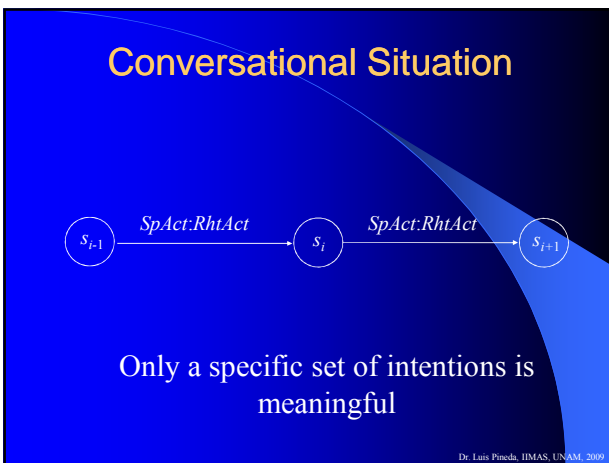
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The formalism:  
**Functional Recursive Transition Networks (F-RTN)**

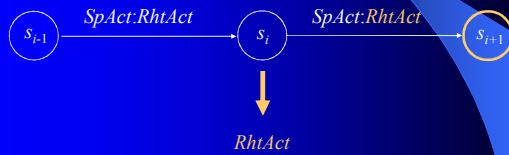
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- ### Interactive situation
- The conversational situation
    - Information state
    - Modality oriented
    - Speech acts and expectations
    - Rhetorical Acts: actions performed by the agent (spoken, motor, etc.)
  - Relative to a context!
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## Conversational Situation



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## Intention types

- Listening
- Visual
- Telling
- Recursive
- Error
- Final

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## Rhetorical acts (Actions)

- Structure:
  - Lists of basic acts
  - Basic Acts: Modality specific actions
- Function:
  - Direct external behavior
  - Can direct internal behavior (embedded in the interpretation state): Reasoning, planning, theorem-proving, problem-solving

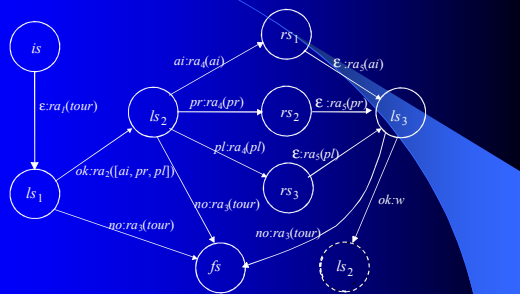
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## The Model

- Conversational model:
  - Set of dialogue models
- Dialogue model:
  - Set of situations
  - Set of rhetorical acts
- Declarative specification from a task analysis

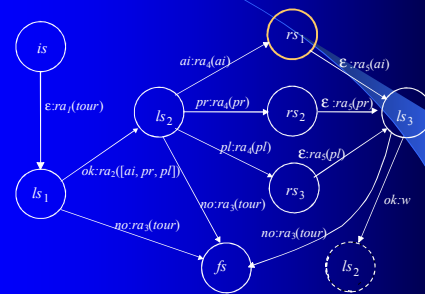
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## A Dialogue Model



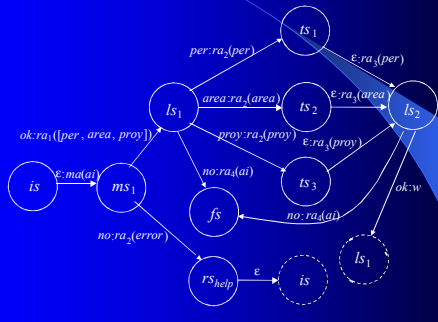
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## A Recursive Situation



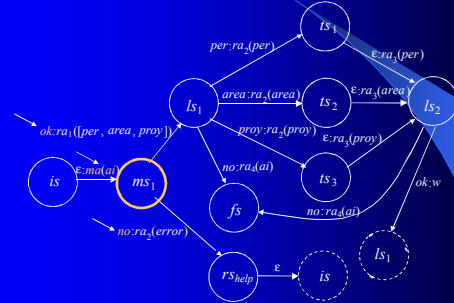
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## A subordinated DM



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## Modality independent specification



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## Basic expressive power: Recursive Transition Networks

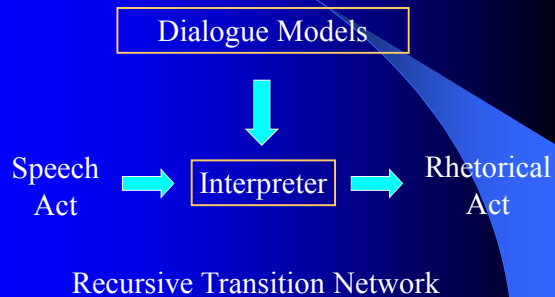
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## Declarative specification of situations

```
[id ==> ls_2,
  type ==> listening,
  in_pairs ==> [ls_1 => ok:ra_2([ai,pr,pl]),
                ls_3 => ok:ra_2([ai,pr]),
                ls_3 => ok:ra_2([ai,pl]),
                ls_3 => ok:ra_2([pr,pl])],
  out_pairs ==> [ai:ra_4(ai) => rs_1,
                 pr:ra_4(pr) => rs_2,
                 pl:ra_4(pl) => rs_3,
                 no:ra_3(tour) => fs],
  expected_intentions ==>
    [ai,pr,pl,no]
  ],
```

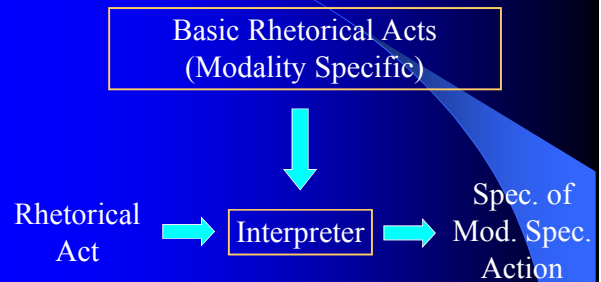
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## Dialogue Manager = Interpreter program

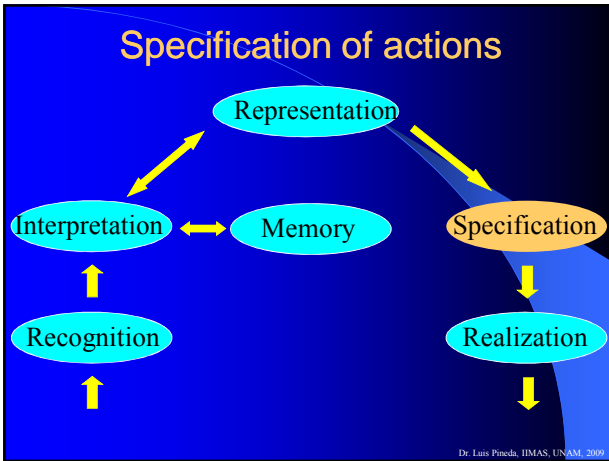


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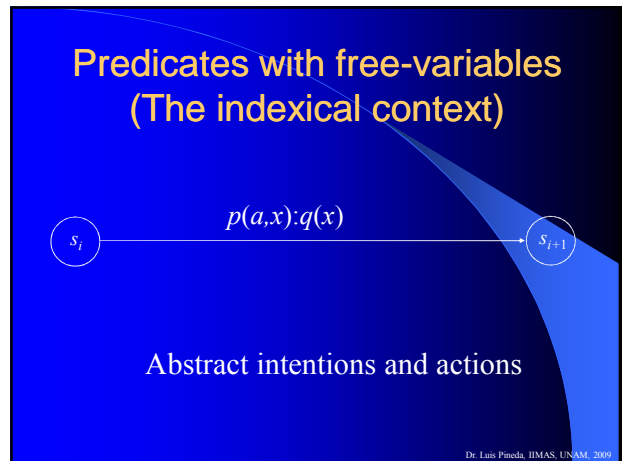
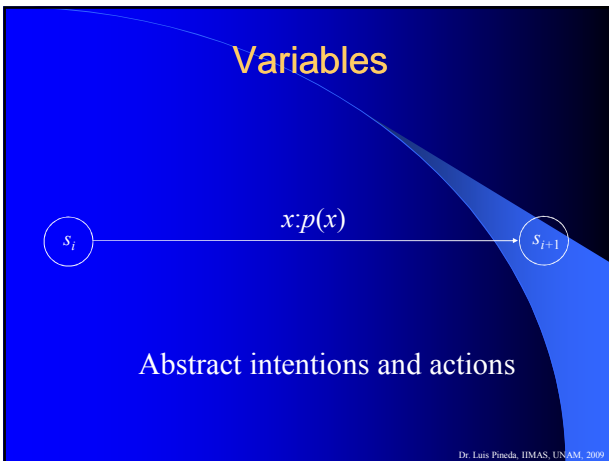
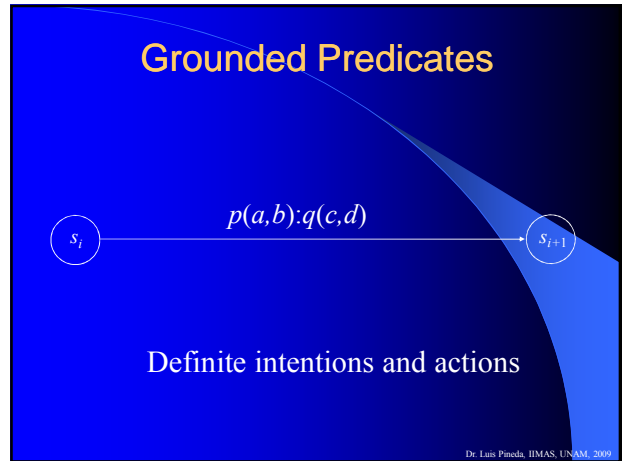
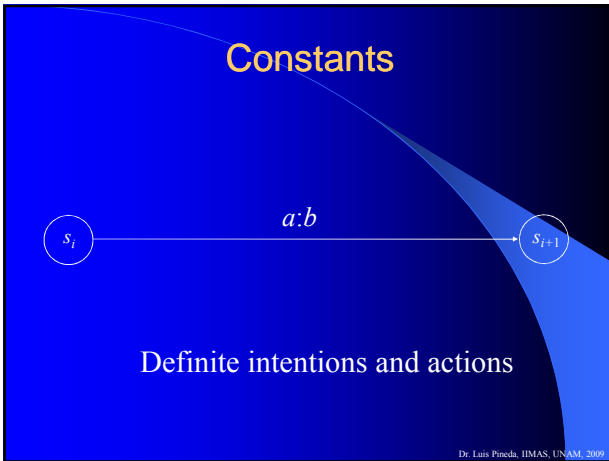
## Generation (NL & motor action)



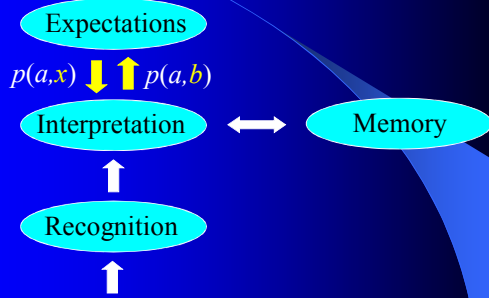
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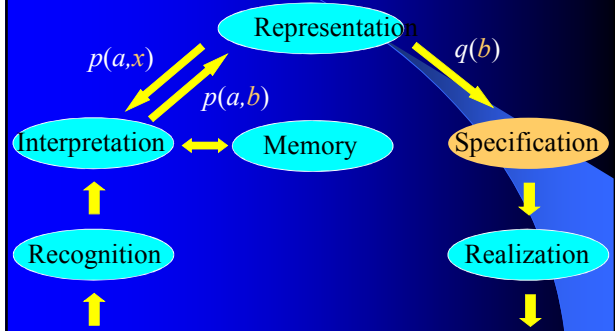
- ### Representational objects (Speech acts, Rhetorical acts and Situations)
- Constants
  - Grounded predicates
  - Variables
  - Predicates with free variables
  - Functions
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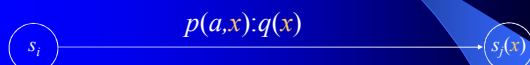
### Collecting arguments from perception



### Passing values from input to output

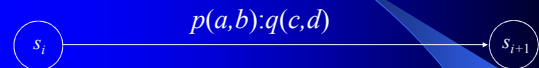


### Situations can have parameters



Abstract intentions, actions and situations

### The interaction history (anaphoric context)



The full path is recorded once an arc has been traveled (i.e. grounded), for all arcs traveled:

$$dm_i: s_i \Rightarrow p(a,b):q(c,d) \Rightarrow s_j$$

The interaction history is a list of these terms

### Functions

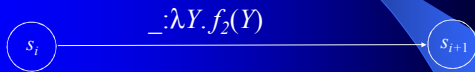


Functional definition of intentions, actions and next situations: X, Y and Z depend on the interaction history, the current DM and the current situation.

### Functional Actions

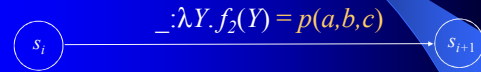
Suppose a scenario in which the robot is giving a tour to a visitor and there is a situation where it has to make an offer, but taking into account the offers it has made before...

## Functional Expression of Actions



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## Evaluation...



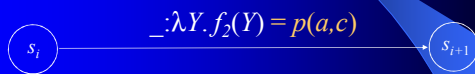
Where  $p = \text{do you want me to do ...}$

Robot: *Do you want me to do a or b or c?*

User: *Please, do b*

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## But if we come again to this situation...



Where  $p = \text{do you want me to do ...}$

Robot: *Do you want me to do a or c?*

User: *Please, do a*

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## Functional Definition of Expectations

Suppose the robot is expecting to see one among a number of posters at a specific situation during the interaction (at the same position)

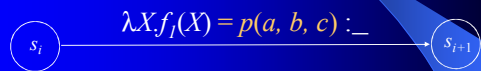
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## Functional Definition of Expectations



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## Evaluation...

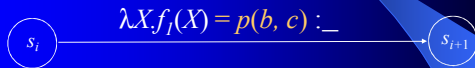


Robot expects to see a poster *a or b or c* at the current situation

Robot recognizes poster *a*

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## But if we come to this situation again...



Robot focuses in recognizing  $b$  or  $c$

## The unexpected...

- Every situation can be followed by a recursive situation embedding a recovery dialogue model
- The information gathered is passed as a parameter to the recovery model
- The recovery model may use the interaction history...

*– You already saw this poster... do you want so see it again?*

## Functional Definition of Next Situations

Suppose the robot responds up to four questions from the user for each poster... then he or she might get bored!

## Functional Definition of Next Situations



Functional definition of next situations

## Providing information...



Where  $s_i = s_{i+1}$

Where the system offers to explain a topic of the current poster (not explained before!)

## But after the fourth time...



Where  $s_j$  is a “continuation dialogue”:

*Do you want to see another poster?*

## Declarative specification

```
[id ==> ls_2,  
 type ==> listening,  
 in_pairs ==> [ls_1 => λx.f(x): λx.g(y),  
               ls_3 => ok:λx.h(x),  
 out_pairs ==> [λx.f(a,x):λx.h(y)  
               => λz.rs(z)],  
               no:ra_3(tour) => fs],  
 ],
```

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## Possible value's types of functions...

- Constants
- Grounded predicates
- Variables
- Predicates with free variables
- Functions

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## The full expressive power: Functional Recursive Transition Networks (F-RTN)

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## Implementation

- Agents environment:
  - Open Agent Architecture (linux)
- Dialogue models spec. & interpretation:
  - Prolog
- Speech recognition:
  - Sphinx
  - Acoustic models: The Corpus DIMEx100
- Speech synthesis:
  - Mbrola & Festival

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## Implementation

- Robot navigation:
  - Player/Stage
- Vision:
  - OpenCV
  - SIFT
- Robot: Magellan Pro (RWI)
- Fixed Applications with PCs

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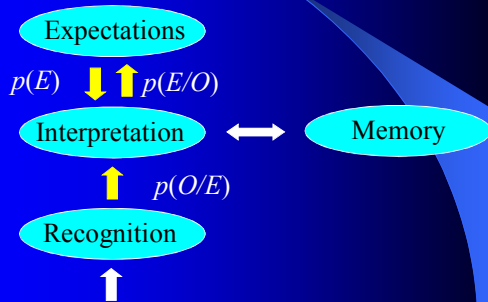
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- A multimodal architecture for service robots
- Dialogue models
- Implementation
- Applications:
  - Tell me about the magazine!
  - Guess the card!
  - A guided tour with pointing acts
- Conclusion and future work

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## A Bayesian Architecture (with symbolic knowledge)



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## Future work

- Speech and language processing:
  - More robust speech recognition (Language Models)
  - More general NLP capabilities (e.g. Semantic parsing)
  - Richer linguistic explanations

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## Future work

- Dialogue Models
  - A new DM interpreter (more general)
  - Introduce multimodal situations: listening and seeing
  - Extend the range of speech acts that can be understood (grounding strategies, turn taken strategies)
  - More general recovery strategies in the DM
  - Introduce a stochastic component in the F-RTN
  - Introduce internal actions (i.e. “thinking”)

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## Future work

- Vision and navigation
  - More intelligent navigation (e.g. Metric maps, qualitative plans and interaction cycles of move, see, ask)
  - More varied recognition and action devices
  - More control input devices handled from DM directly (contact, laser, ultrasonic, infrared, etc.)

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## Future work

- Architecture
  - Integration of reactive behavior
  - Intergration of schematic behavior
  - Use a multimodal data-base to implement the memory component

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**Construct diverse applications  
with the same platform!**

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**Many thanks!**

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