

Context Model Acquisition from Spoken Utterances

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Intelligent Assistants seem to be quite smart today!

How far away is the sun?

Is my daughter at home? When is my next meeting? Call my brother at work Set a timer for five minutes Remind me to call mom How many dollars is 45 euro Who is near me? Google the war of 1812 Give me directions home Wo is near me? Text Brian I'm on my way Find Disney movies Play iTunes Radio

Should I bring an umbrella?

What's trending on twitter?

But do they really understand?

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"Shut all kitchen windows" "Leave the one over the sink open"



"Close the fridge" "Open the dishwasher" "Then close all open appliances"

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The Idea: A comprehensive context model

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What is Context?



- Context describes information that is used to understand the meaning of an artifact [D1992], [F2004], [S1999]
- Context relations (include but are not limited to)
 - Situational (place, time, ...)
 - Social (relations between communication partners, mutual knowledge assumptions, ...)
 - Discoursal (grammatic, semantic, ...)
- Artifacts are parts of a communication situation (e.g. words or phrases)

Related Work





Context in spoken utterances





- **REFRIGERATOR** \rightarrow WHITE_GOODS \rightarrow APPLIANCE
- **REFRIGERATOR** \rightarrow **REFRIGERATOR_DOOR**

- *the fridge* \rightarrow REFRIGERATOR
- close it \rightarrow CLOSED

- Go to the fridge..."
- "...next to the cupboard..."
- "...open its door..."
- "...and close it again"

Context Acquisition – Prerequisites



- Input: Long (and complex) spoken Utterances (no dialog)
- Domain: Open (Examples: Robot in a kitchen setting)
- Preprocessing: Shallow parsing, POS, SRL, NER, Stemming & WSD
- Knowledge: WordNet, generic interchangeable domain model

Context Acquisition – Analysis





Context Acquisition – Analysis (Example)



fridge

- 1. Extract noun phrases (Parsing)
 - \rightarrow Entity := head of noun phrase
- 2. Extract additional information Chunks:
 - i. Determiner
 - ii. Adjectives
 - iii. Number
 - WordNet:
 - iv. Synonyms



Context Acquisition – Analysis (Example)





- 1. Matching (Entities \rightarrow Concepts)*
 - i. Existing concept
 - ii. Ontology concept
 - i. Direct match
 - ii. Synonym Match
 - iii. Sub-phrases
 - iii. WordNet concept
- 2. Extract additional Information
 - i. Synonyms
 - ii. States (Domain ontology)

*Jaro-Winkler distance threshold: 0.92

fridge

REFRIG-

ERATOR

Context Acquisition – Analysis (Example)





- 1. Extract super concept For all entity pairs:
 - i. Determine lowest common subsumer (LCS) in WordNet
 - ii. Filter generic terms
 - i. Hierarchy Threshold
 - ii. Wu & Palmer similarity (threshold 0.7)
- 2. Repeat 1. for super concepts

Context Acquisition – Output Example





Evaluation – Setting





- 10 subjects
- 2 tasks/scenarios
- Long and complex descriptions

Go to the fridge open the door. Take the water bottle. Close the door and go to the table. Open the water bottle. Fill the green cup with water. [...]

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Total
Recordings	10	11	21
Words	734	811	1545
Phrases	467	543	1010
Instructions	121	143	234

Evaluation – Results



Context Type	Quantity	
Entity	432	
Spatial Deixis	84	
Action	274	
State Transition	81	
Concept	594	
State	18	
Super Concept	144	
Part-Of Relation	78	

Evaluation – Results



Context Type	Quantity	Precision	Recall	F ₁
Entity	432	0.972	0.975	0.973
Spatial Deixis	84	0.945	0.793	0.862
Action	274	0.852	0.762	0.804
State Transition	81	0.854	0.627	0.723
Concept	594	0.986	0.974	0.981
State	18	1.000	0.955	0.977
Super Concept	144	0.680	0.932	0.786
Part-Of Relation	78	0.897	0.959	0.927











Context model acquisition from spoken utterances



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Conclusion

- Context model acquisition from spoken utterances
 - Entities and actions





- Context model acquisition from spoken utterances
 - Entities and actions
 - Concepts and states





Entity

Concept

Entity



Context model acquisition from spoken utterances

- Entities and actions
- Concepts and states
- Part-of and super concepts



- Context model acquisition from spoken utterances
 - Entities and actions
 - Concepts and states
 - Part-of and super concepts
- Understanding of long spoken utterances
- Rule- and knowledge-based approach (F1: 0.723 - 0.981)
- Future Work
 - Extension (more types of context)
 - Application (support other analysis)
 - Statiscal methods (machine learning)





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