

Utterance Selection based on Sentence Similarities and Dialogue Breakdown Detection on NTCIR-12 STC Task

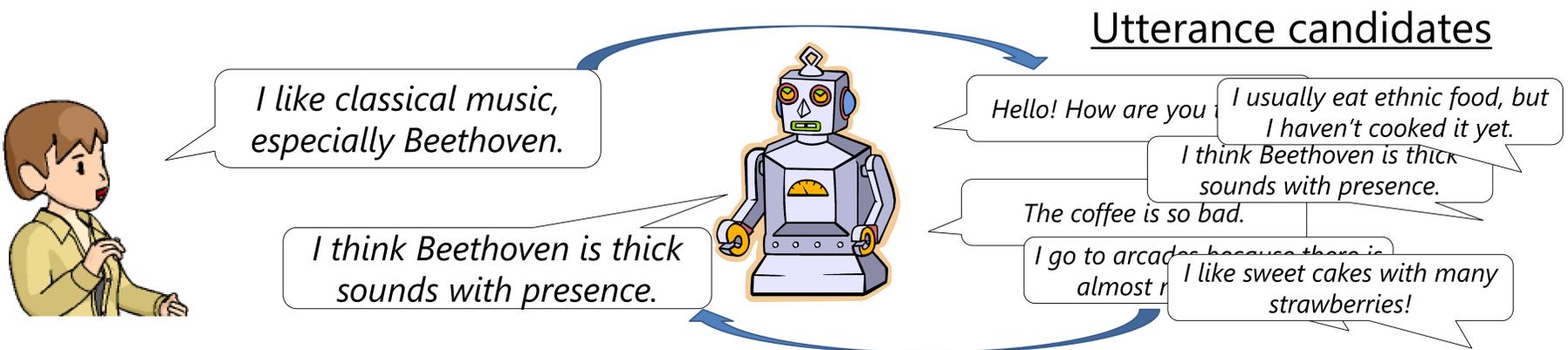
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[STC 15][NTTCS]

Objective

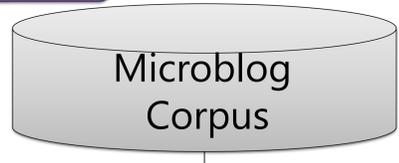
Utterance selection for chat-oriented systems from a number of candidates



Proposed approach

User utterance

I like classical music, especially Beethoven.



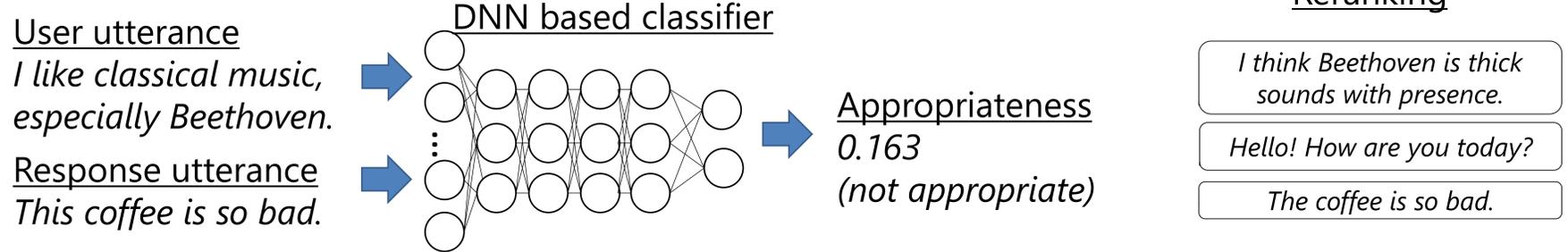
Sentence similarity based retrieval

- Retrieve sentences that resemble the user utterance using word2vec.

$$Sim(s_1, s_2) = v_{s_1} \cdot v_{s_2} \quad v_s = \frac{\sum_{w \in W_s} v_w}{|W_s|} \quad v_w: \text{word2vec based vector}$$

Dialogue breakdown detection based reranking

- Detects inappropriate utterances that cause dialogue breakdown.
- We leverage the estimated appropriateness to reranking of the candidates.



System utterance

I think Beethoven is thick sounds with presence.

Experiments

Settings

- Microblog corpus: 100M tweet pairs
- Test data: 202 tweets are used for user utterances
 - Systems output ten tweets for each input tweet.
 - Humans label 0, 1, 2 to the system outputs.

Approach	Correct=2 1-best	Correct=2 5-best	Correct=1&2 1-best	Correct=1&2 5-best
W/o DBD	0.0921	0.0698	0.2639	0.2318
W/ DBD	0.0876	0.0677	0.2946	0.2333

Implements

- Word2vec**
 - Develop with 150M tweets (2013)
- Dialogue breakdown detection (DBD)**
 - Six layer perceptron [Sugiyama 2015]
 - Trained with DBD corpus [Higashinaka, 2015]

Results and Discussion

- 😊 DBD reranking is effective to filter inappropriate utterances.
- ☹️ DBD does not have enough sensitivity to distinguish labels 1 and 2, because the DBD was trained with dialogue system's utterances that are less appropriate than the tweets.

Future work

- Examine fine-tuned DBD system with the tweets.