

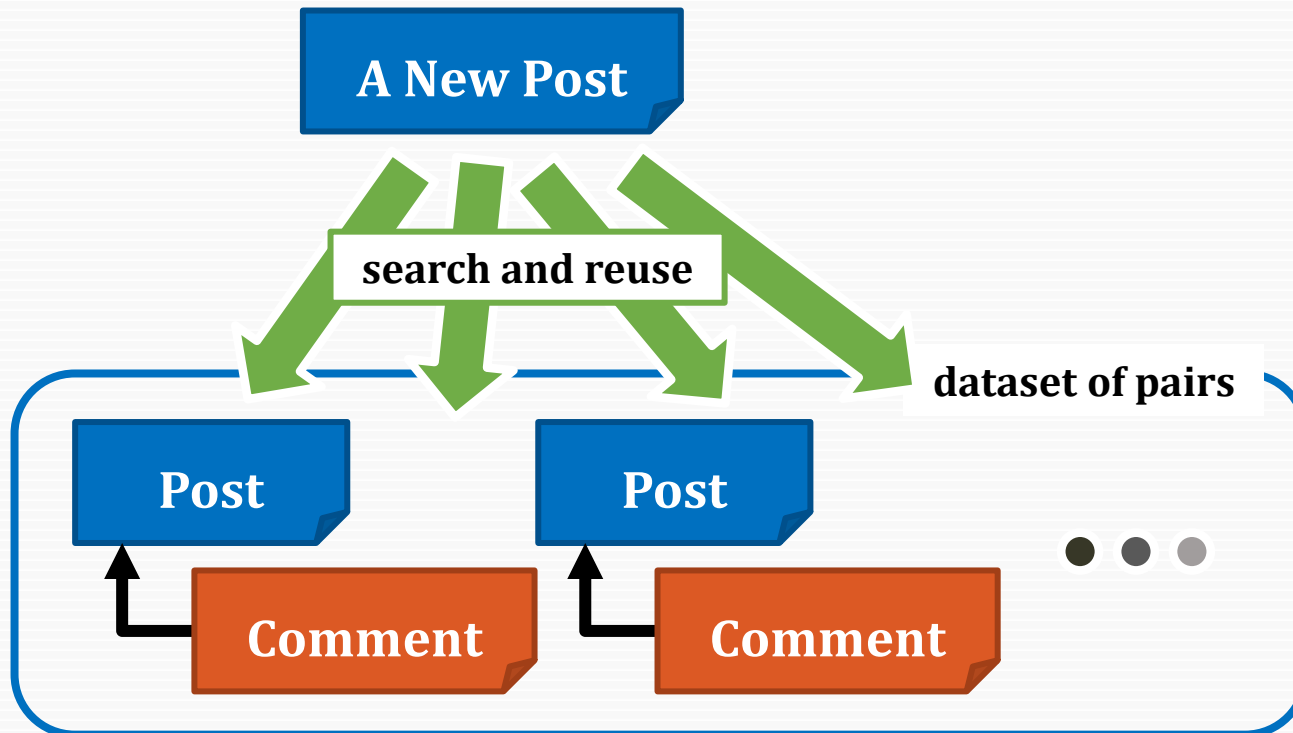
Scoring of response based on suitability of dialogue-act and content similarity

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Short Text Conversation

- Repository of pairs consisting of a post and a comment to it
- When an utterance is given, we search for the appropriate utterances as the response in there



Approach

Score the utterances of the repository in following 2 items

□ **Interactive Functional Suitability**

Suitability in function of conversation as response to the input utterance

□ **Content Similarity**

Similarity of topics between utterances

e.g. soccer, movie, lecture of university, etc.

$$Score(p, t_a) = ifs(p, t_a) * csim(p, t_a)$$

Interactive Functional Suitability

□ Dialogue-act

- The function of utterance in conversation
e.g. greeting, question, desire, etc.
- To design it for the domain automatically, we use the **Chinese Restaurant Process (CRP)**
 - ✓ one of the unsupervised classification method
 - ✓ So, the names of dialogue-acts are those that we named classified clusters later

Interactive Functional Suitability

- Learn the tendency of dialogue-acts used in pairs of the repository as weight table

$$W[i][j] = \frac{\mathit{count}(i, j)}{N}$$

- Using weight table, it's possible to determine the suitability of utterances in the repository

$$\mathit{ifs}(p, t_a) = W[\mathit{dae}(p)][\mathit{dae}(t_a)]$$

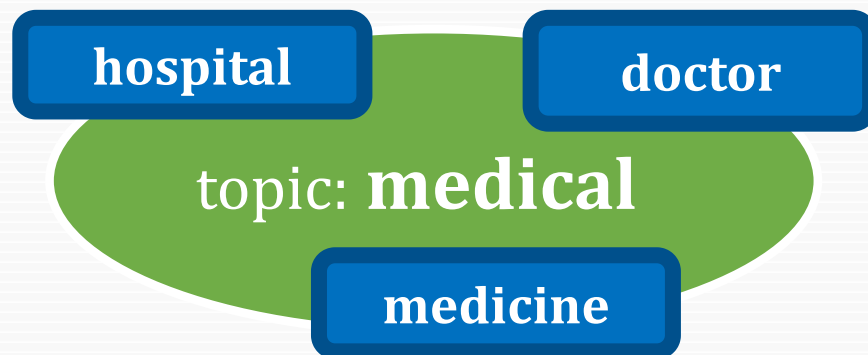
dae(*) is dialogue-act estimator

Content Similarity

□ Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)

estimate the potential topics to which the document belongs

These words belong to
the same topic



□ Inverse Document Frequency (IDF)

search documents with common words having high informativeness

$$csim(p, t_a) = \alpha * lsim(p, t_a) + (1 - \alpha) * isim(p, t_a)$$

Experiments

■ Data

We used the posts to Twitter in training and testing

- Training data : **822,254 posts (411,127 pairs)**
- Testing data : **202 posts**



Experimental procedures

■ Training of models

● CRP

- ✓ The feature is bag-of-words whose words with a frequency of appearance of more than 1,000 times

● LDA

- ✓ To train the topic model we used articles of the free web encyclopedia “**Hatena Keyword**”



- ✓ The feature is bag-of-words for the noun

Experimental procedures

■ Evaluations

- Three-degree evaluation of 0-2 according to the appropriateness of the response
- Calculate evaluation values in 4 types from “Case X-Y” that is a combination of the two conditions of X and Y
 - ✓ X is a set of evaluation values to determine that the response is appropriate (2 or 12)
 - ✓ Y is the lowest rank number of the candidates evaluated in each utterance (1 or 5)
- Finally the mean values of the evaluation values for each utterance were calculated

Results

■ Clustering of Dialogue-act

- Training data were classified into **41** dialogue-acts
- About half of the data belonged to one cluster
- About 70% of data belonged to the clusters mainly focusing case particles that are not related to the function of conversation
- In this experiment, IFS had the function as a filtering special representation
- As an exception, the cluster that seems to be greeting worked well because it had strong bias of using

Evaluation Results

- α is the parameter for adjusting the ratio of LDA and IDF in content similarity
- Higher evaluation in the case of not using the LDA

α	case 2-1	case 2-5	case 12-1	case 12-5
0.0	0.2297	0.2050	0.5589	0.5380
0.4	0.1817	0.1743	0.4748	0.4535
0.5	0.1812	0.1660	0.4614	0.4317
1.0	0.0787	0.0787	0.2114	0.2130

Consideration and Future works

- Including case particles to factor of classification is one of reason that inhibited performance in Interactive Functional Suitability
- We will improve it by filtering those
- We found that the filtering of words other than the noun didn't work well by inadequate performance of the morphological analysis
- By correcting them and increasing the number of dimensions of the topic vector, we will improve the ability to respond to the topic

Thank you
