

Conversational Agents with **Emotion and Personality:** **Mind** (Brain Internal States)

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Contents

- Background
- Emotional Conversational Agents: A Korean AI Flagship Project
 - Engineering Approach
- Understanding Human Mind (Brain Internal States):
 - Cognitive Neuroscience Approach
 - Maybe use to make near-ground-truth labels for Engineering Approach
- Summary

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, including light lime green, medium green, and dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the left and right sides of the frame, leaving a large white central area. The shapes appear to be layered, creating a sense of depth and movement.

Background

Smart Speaker and Beyond

- ▶ From Voice Control and Q&A Devices
- ▶ Via Personal Assistant
- ▶ To Digital **Companion** (Office Mate)



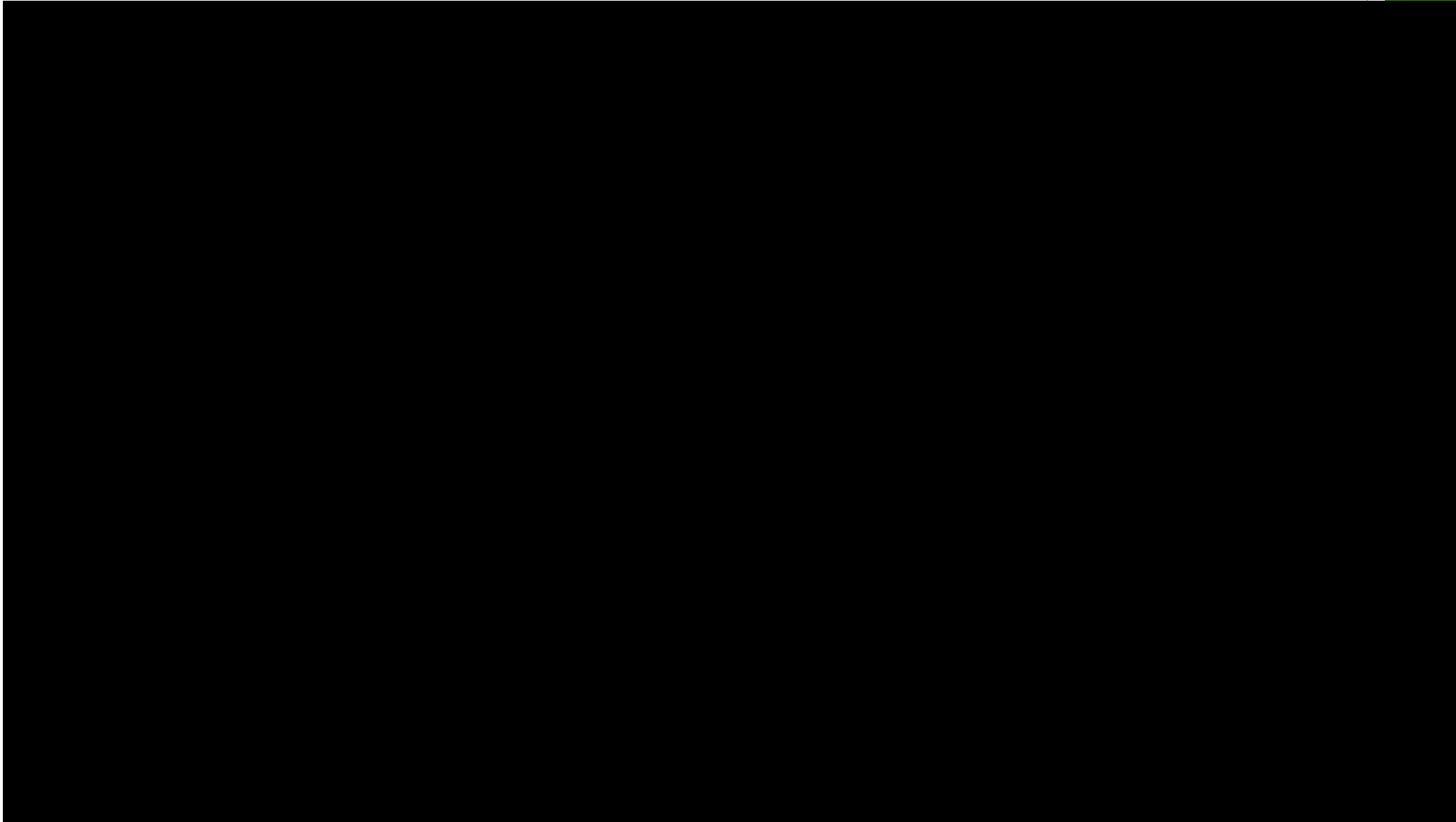
Personal Assistant: Artificial Secretary (Braintech'21: 1998-2008)

▶ Dual Goals

- ▶ Understand brain information processing mechanism
- ▶ Develop Personal Assistant (or Artificial Secretary)



Emotional Conversational Agent (June 2016-April 2019)



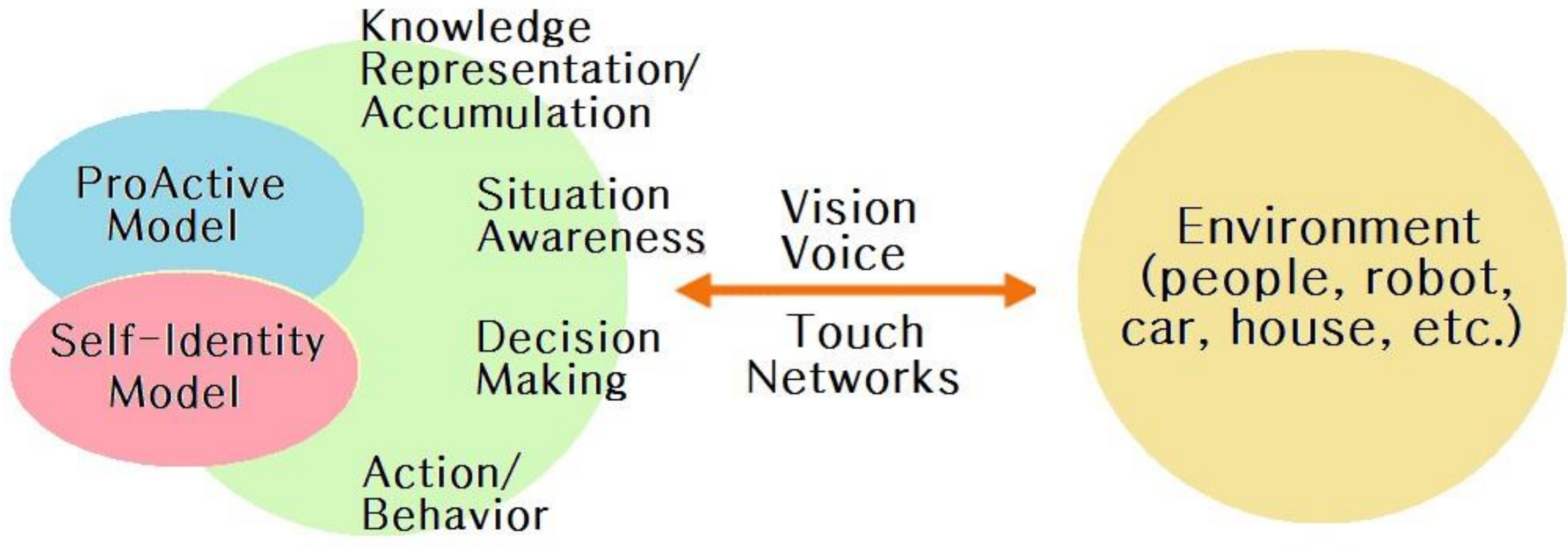
Companions We Need at Office and Home

- ▶ We want intelligent companions who understand me and situations well and respond accordingly at any time at any place.
- ▶ Personal Companion or Office Mate
 - from pets to companions

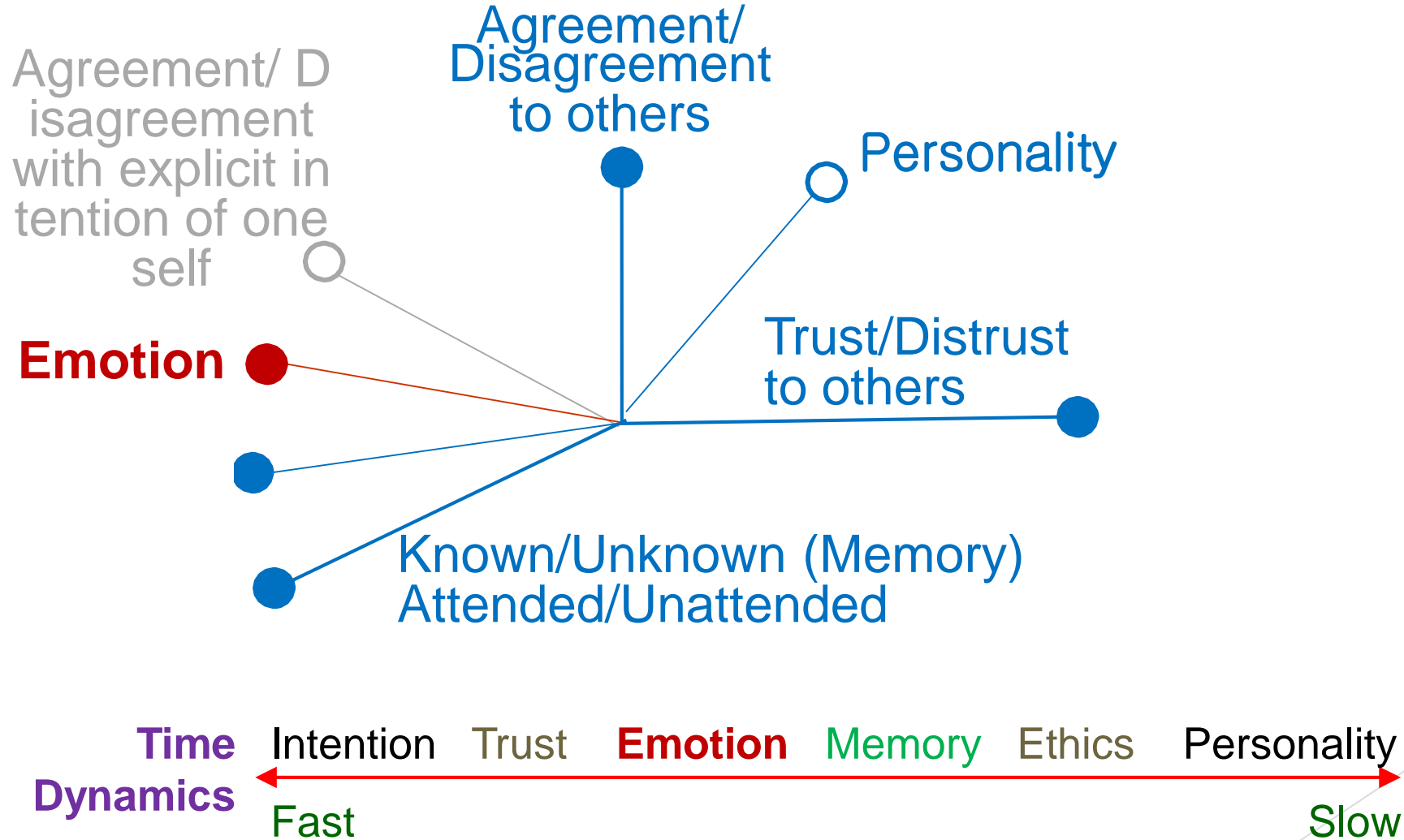


Beyond Personal Assistant: Digital Companion

- Everywhere (Home, Automobile, Office, etc.)
- **Personality** (not one-for-all)
- Interaction with **context/emotion/intention/situation**

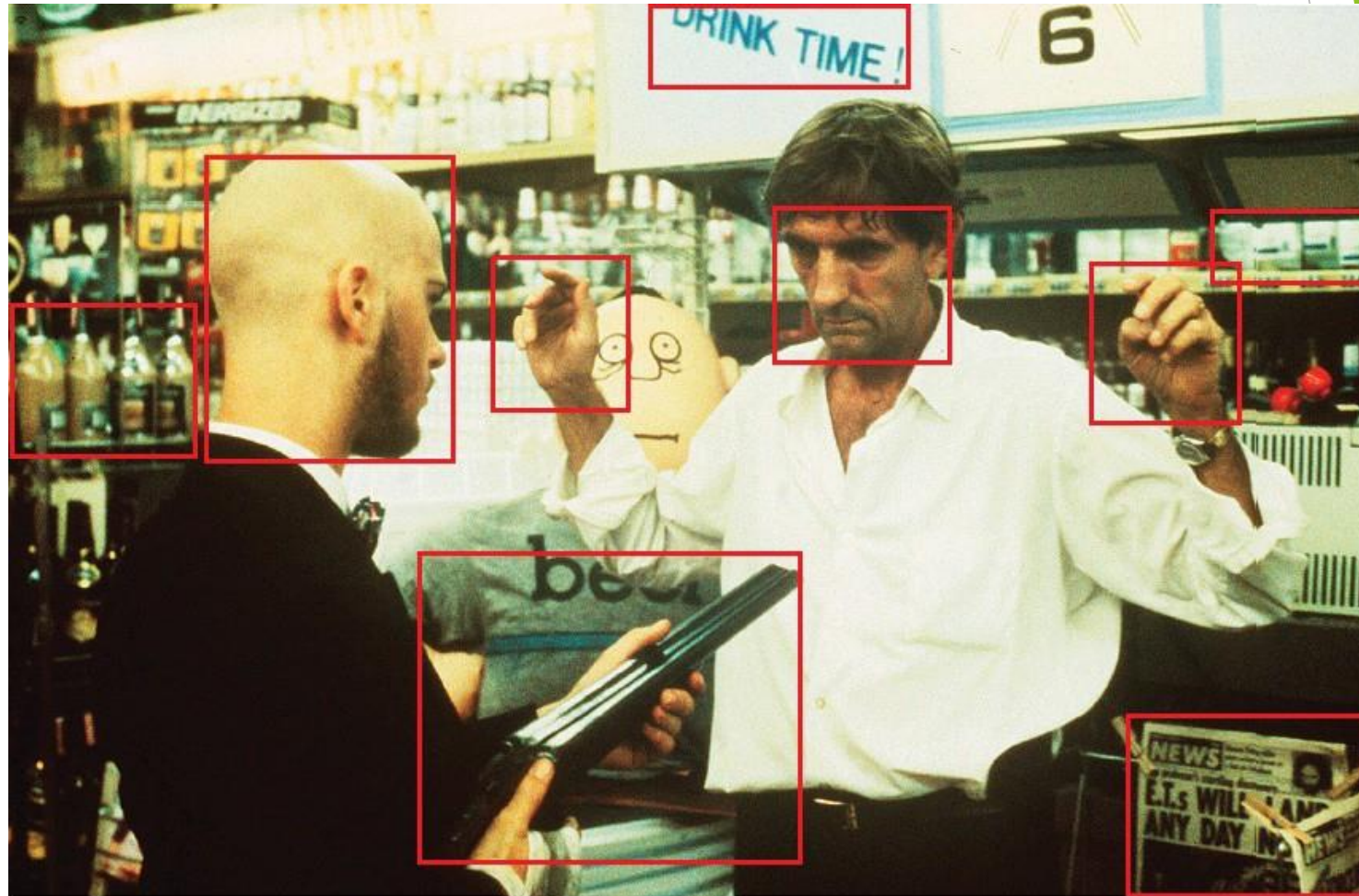


Mind: Brain Internal Space



Situation Awareness

- ▶ Needs both explicit and implicit information



(IEEE Spectrum,
June 2008)

Teach AI to understand and respond to human mind



Decision/Action and Mind/Environments

- ▶ Human decision making is different from person to person, and from time to time.
 - ▶ affected by **internal states (mind)** which may have **temporal dynamics** and **unknown environments**.

$$\text{Action}[n] = f(\text{Audio}[n], \text{Video}[n], \text{Mind}[n], \text{Environment}[n])$$

$$\text{Mind}[n+1] = \text{Mind}[n] + g_1(\text{Mind}[n], \text{Audio}[n], \text{Video}[n], \text{Action}[n])$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Environments}[n+1] = & \text{Environments}[n] \\ & + g_2(\text{Environments}[n], \text{Audio}[n], \text{Video}[n], \text{Action}[n]) \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Develop Human-Agent Interaction based on internal state models. (Game Theory / Theory-of-Mind)



Environments: Unknown Space

- ▶ Road condition
- ▶ Weather
- ▶ Economy
- ▶ Politics
- ▶ etc.

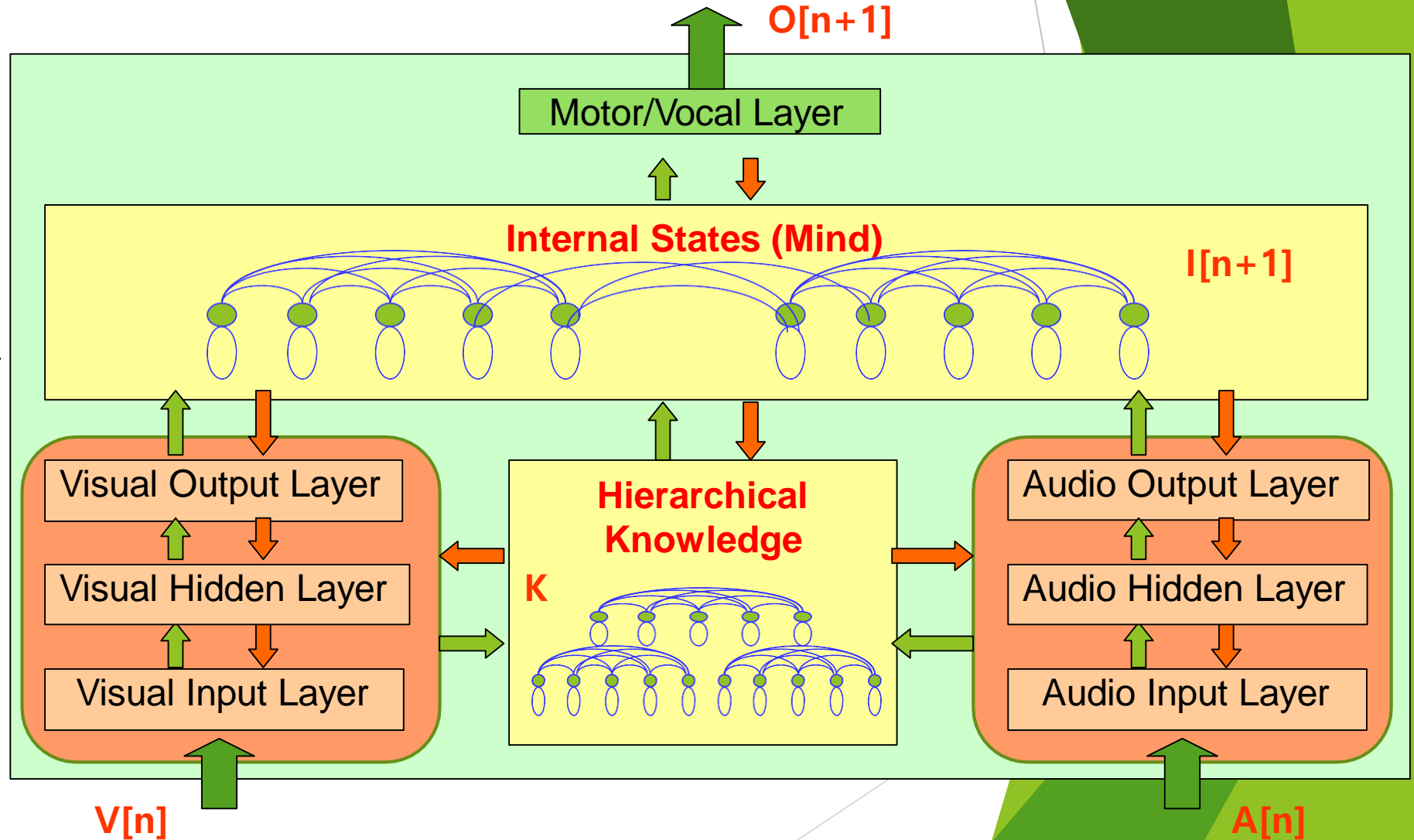


Internal States : Mind

$$O[n+1]=f\{A[n],V[],M[n]\}$$

$$M[n+1]=g\{A[n],V[],M[n],K[n]\}$$

- Environments (Unknown States)**
- Road condition
 - Weather
 - Economics
 - Politics
 - etc.



3 approaches to solve real-world problems

- If you or others KNOW how to solve the problem,
Just solve the problem with best existing methods.
- If NOT,
If there exists **ENOUGH DATA**,
Use existing Deep Learning models.
(You may need refine system parameters adaptively.)
If SOME data is available,
Develop new model(s), collect data, and improve the model for the problem. (You may need combine the **human approaches / domain knowledge** and **neural network theory**.
If NO data is available,
Conduct cognitive science experiments to find the knowledge.

Emotional Conversational Agents

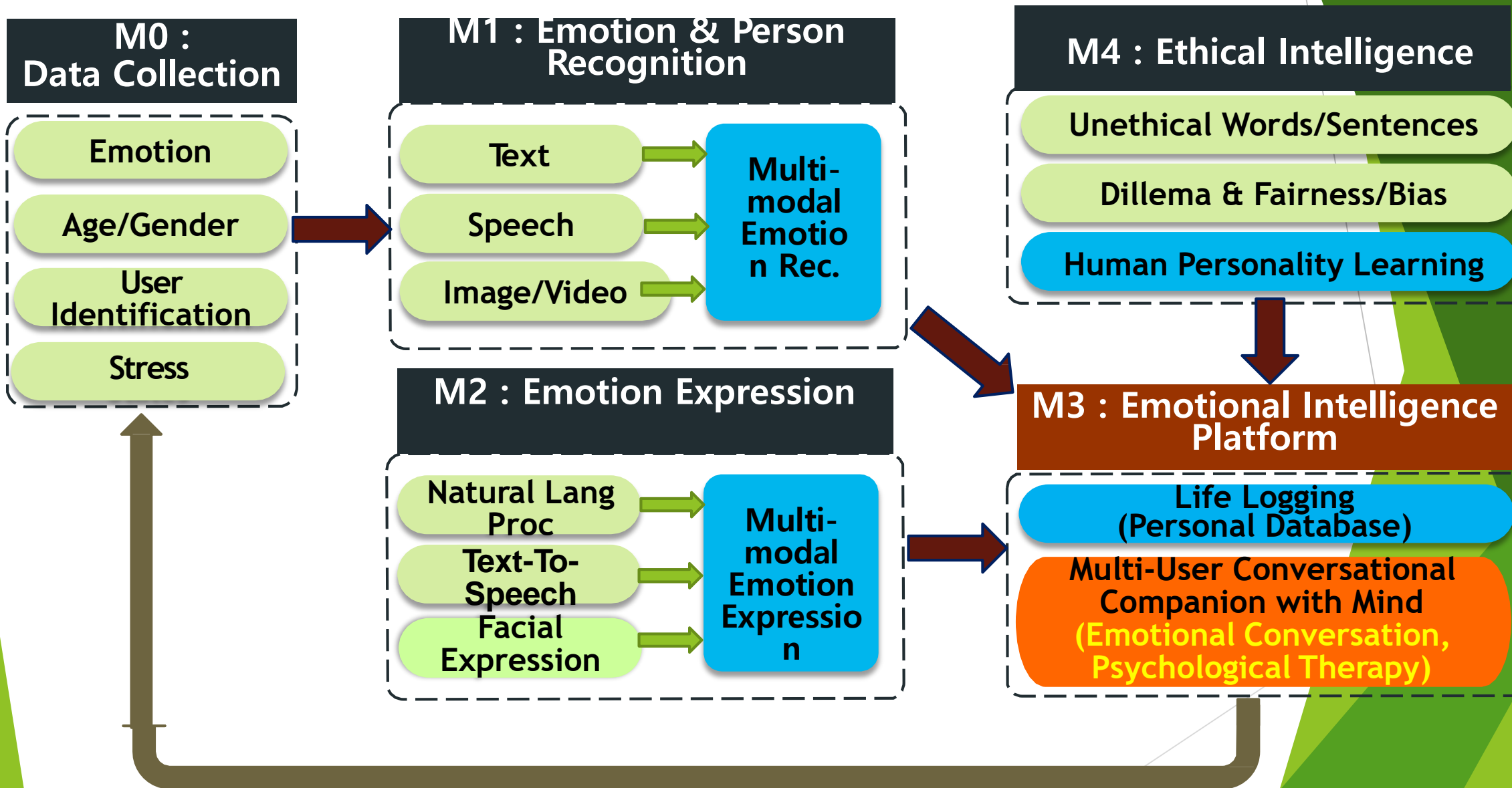


Companion with Emotional Intelligence

- ▶ AI Agents with whom people may fall in love and like to work at office.

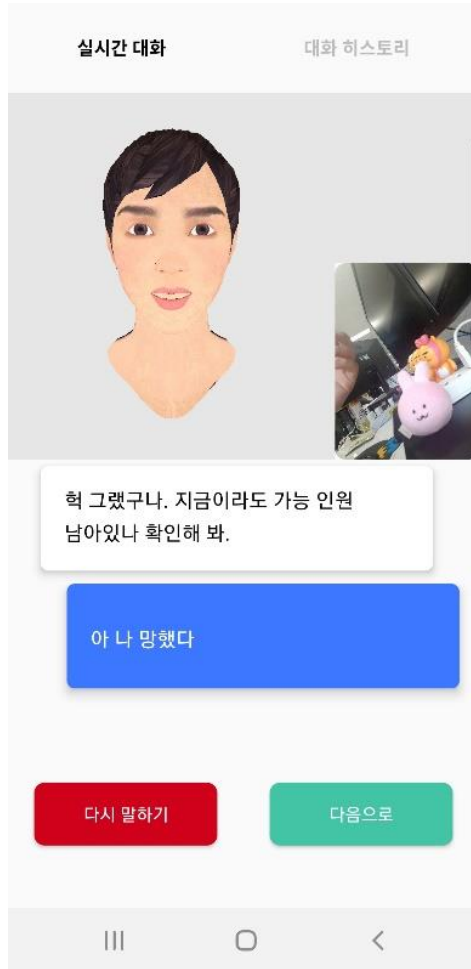


Research Modules



ECA Testbed

Android APP



Data Collection

실시간 대화 대화 히스토리



응 어제였는데. 혹시 모르고 있었니? 

상대의 음성이 자연스럽게 느껴졌나요?
★ ★ ★ ★ ★

상대의 음성이 놀람 감정으로 들렸나요?
★ ★ ★ ★ ★

애니메이션의 얼굴 표정을 보고 대표적인 감정을 선택해주세요.
행복 분노 혐오 공포 중립 슬픔 놀람

||| ○ <

실시간 대화 대화 히스토리



아냐아냐 변경기간 있으니까 괜찮을거야. 잘 해결될테니 너무 

상대의 음성이 자연스럽게 느껴졌나요?
★ ★ ★ ★ ★

상대의 음성이 중립 감정으로 들렸나요?
★ ★ ★ ★ ★

애니메이션의 얼굴 표정을 보고 대표적인 감정을 선택해주세요.
행복 분노 혐오 공포 중립 슬픔 놀람

||| ○ <

실시간 대화 대화 히스토리



대화 내용이 주어진 상황에 적절했나요?
★ ★ ★ ★ ★

나의 감정에 대응한 적절한 감정표현을 하였나요?
○ X

대화 중 비윤리적인 (욕설, 차별, 비하 등) 발언을 하였나요?
○ X

||| ○ <

Emotion Recognition from Text

- Dual attention mechanism: local and global
- From essay to conversation
- Accuracy (6 classes + neutral): 78 - 88 % (with ensemble)

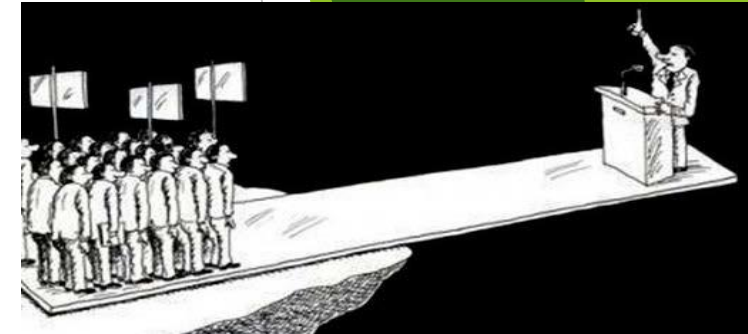
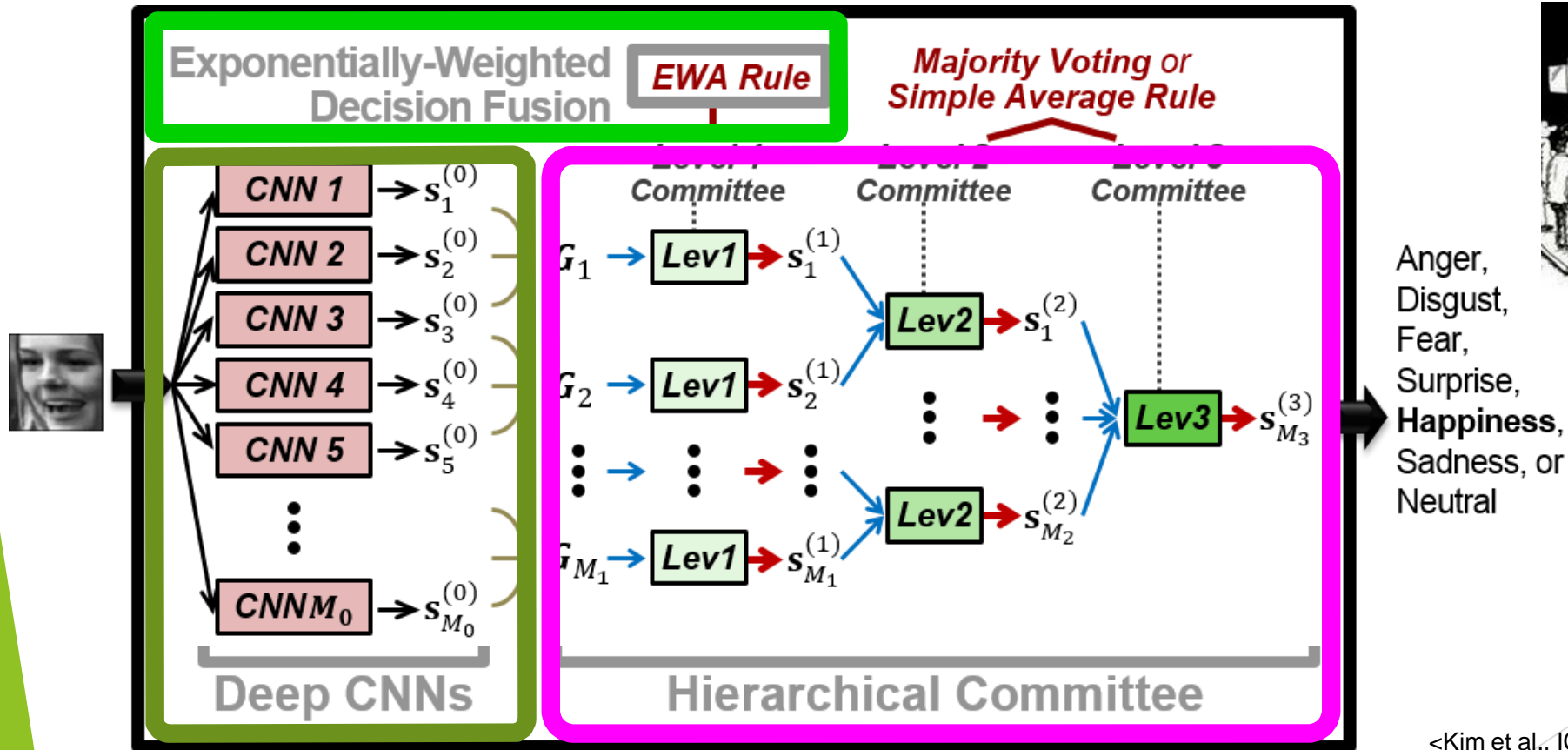
Recognition from Images

- Emotion
- Gender
- Age
- Stress
- Speaker

Facial Expression Recognition in the Wild

(1st Ranked, EmotiW2015)

- ▶ Advanced Committee with diverse CNNs and hierarchical structure



Anger,
Disgust,
Fear,
Surprise,
Happiness,
Sadness, or
Neutral

<Kim et al., ICMI'15>

<Kim et al., J. Multimodal User In., 2016>

Facial Expression Recognition in the Wild

(Image-based session @ EmotiW'15 challenge)

- ▶ 7-class FER of movie scenes, # (training, validation, test) images = (958, 436, 372) + external training data (~35,000)



Accuracy (%)	
{LPQ-pHOG} + rbfSVM: baseline	39.1
The Best Single Deep CNN	57.3
Single-Level Committee w/ Simple Ave. Rule: conventional	58.3
Single-Level Committee w/ Exp Weight Rule	60.5
Hierarchical Committee w/ { Exp Weight , Simple Ave., Majority Vote}	61.6

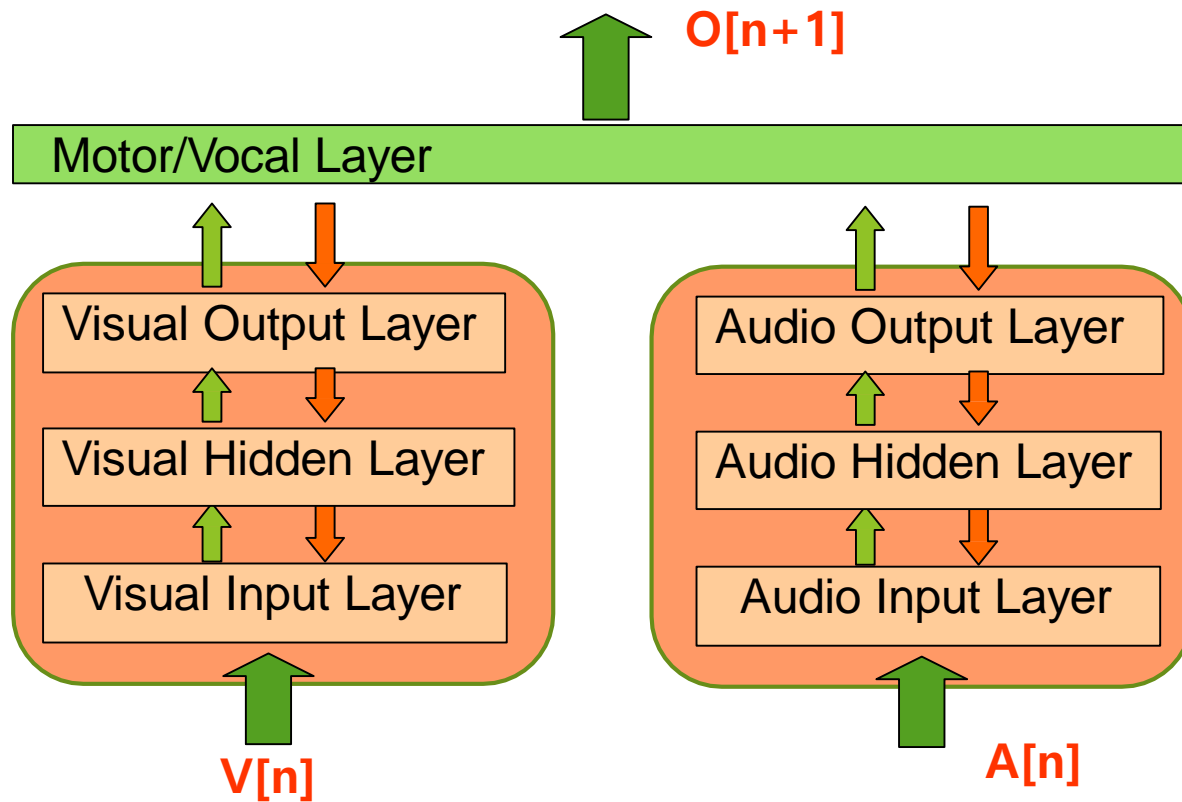
Recognition from Speech

- Emotion
- Speaker
- Stress

- Disentangling different speech features
 - Phoneme
 - Emotion
 - Personality
 - Etc.



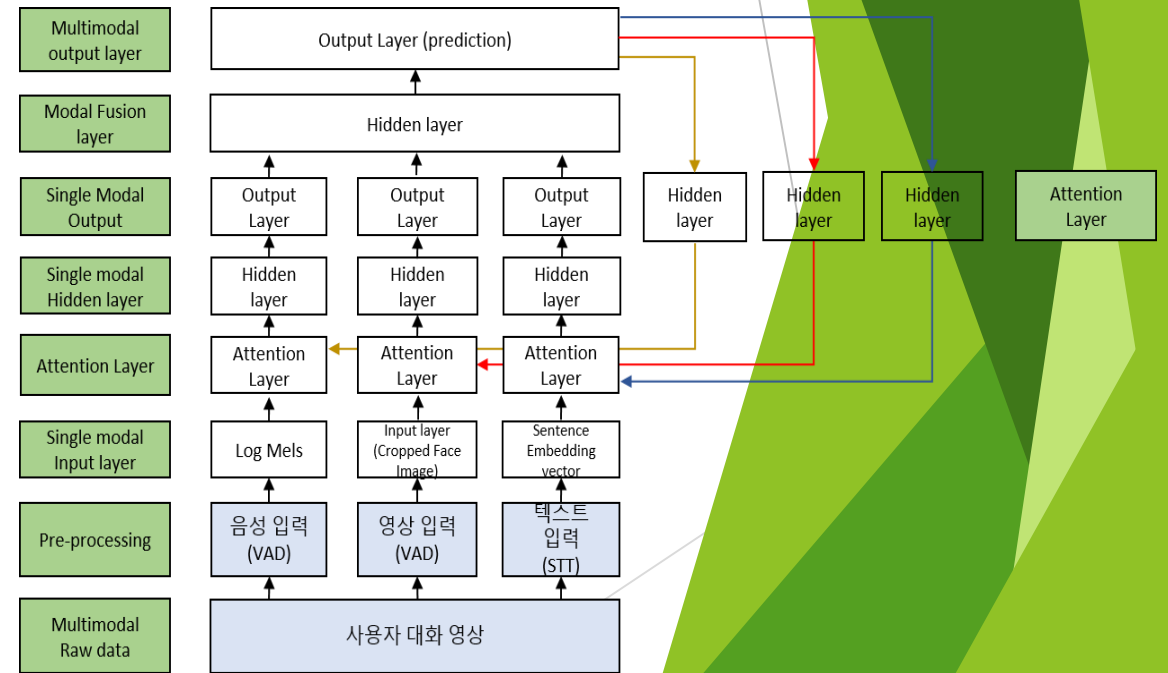
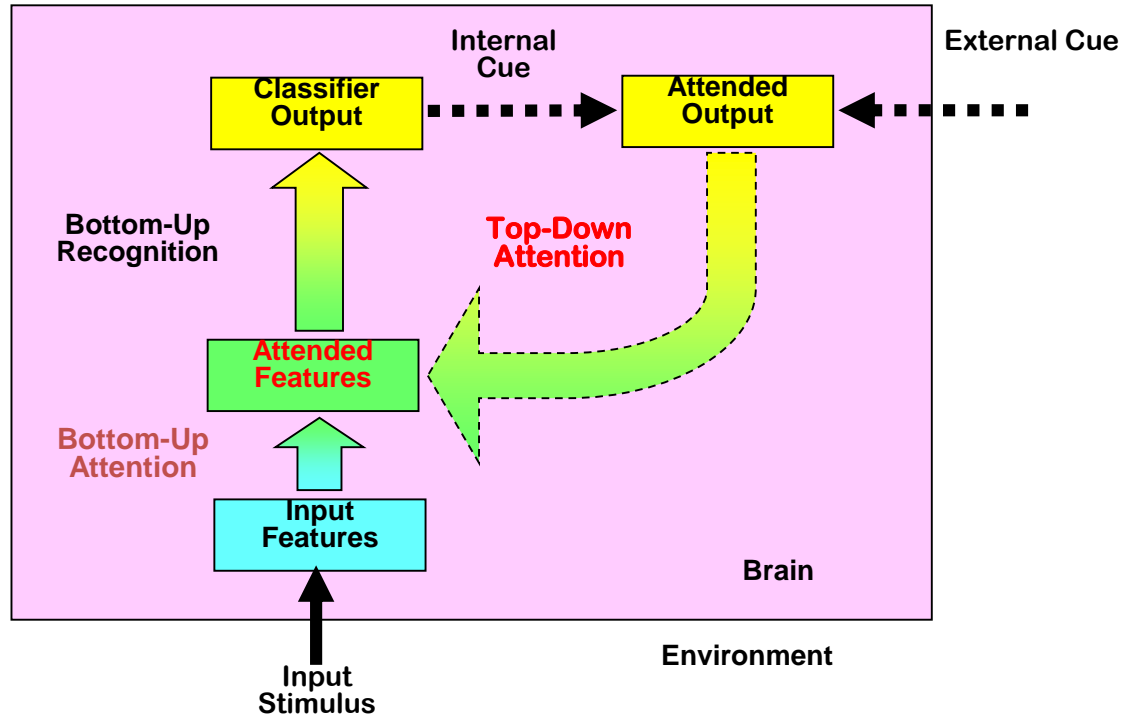
Multimodal Integration with Top-Down Attention



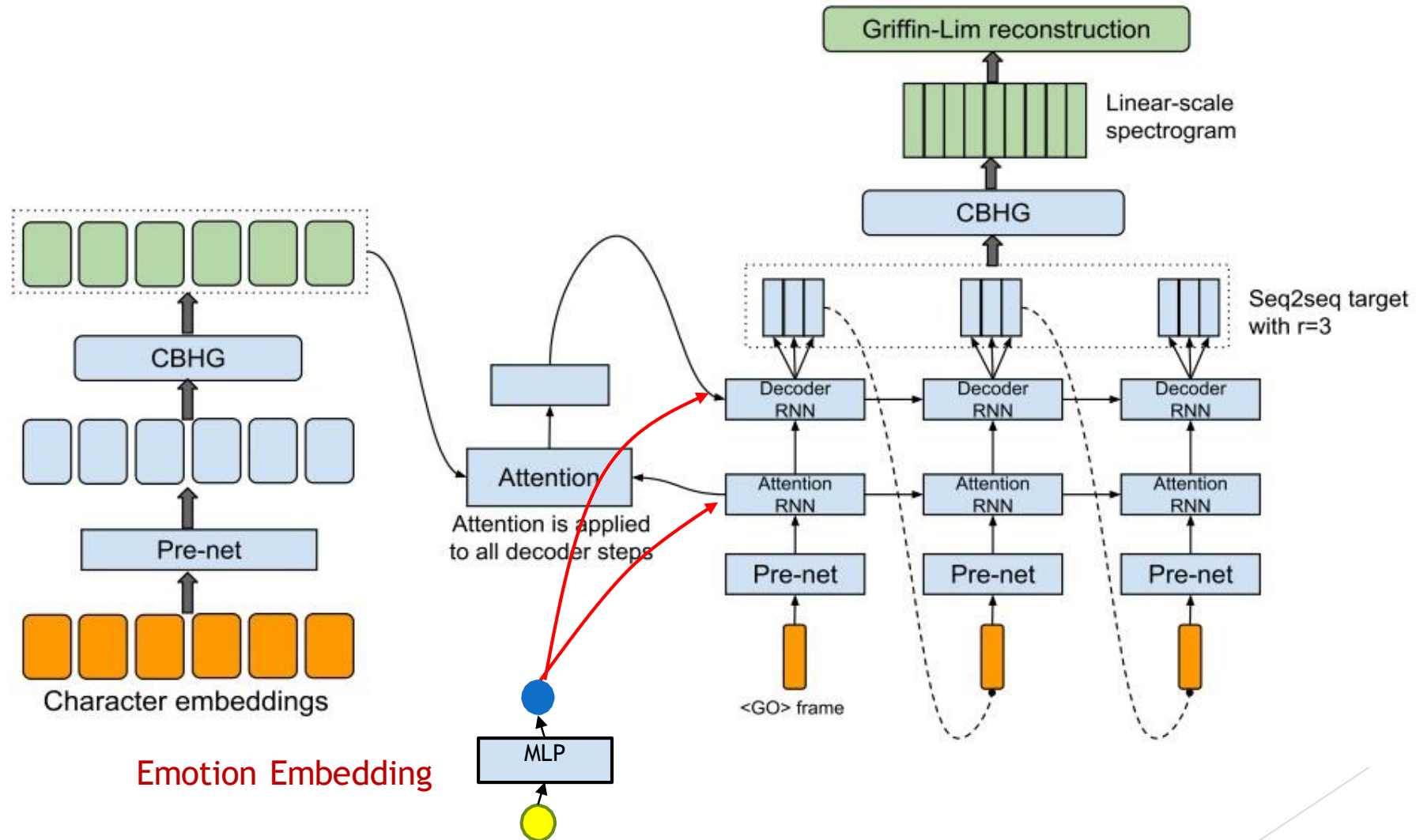
Multimodal Integrated Recognition

➤ Early Integration, Late Integration, and Attention

- Bottom-Up Attention (Self Attention)
- Top-Down Attention



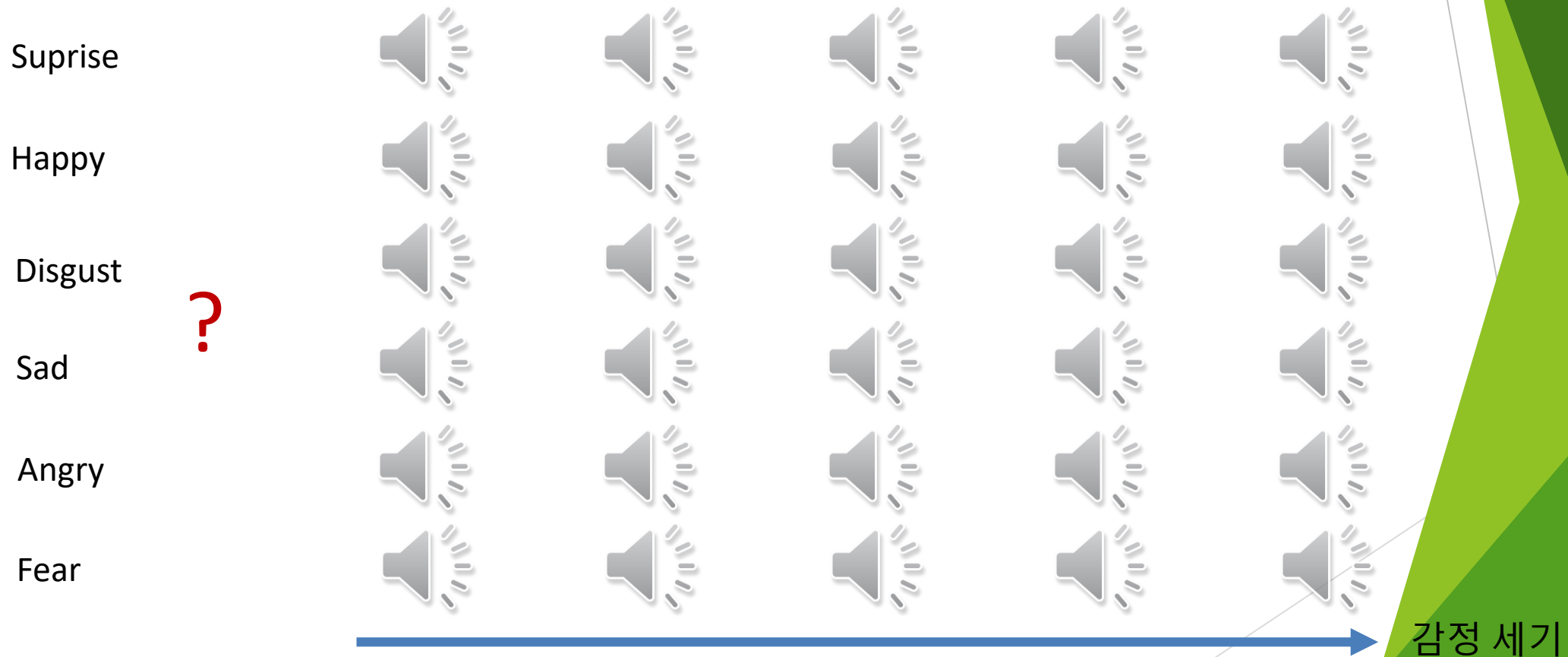
Speech Synthesis: Emotional TTS (Y. Lee, et al., NIPS Workshop 2017)



Emotional TTS (Y. Lee, et al., NIPS Workshop 2017)

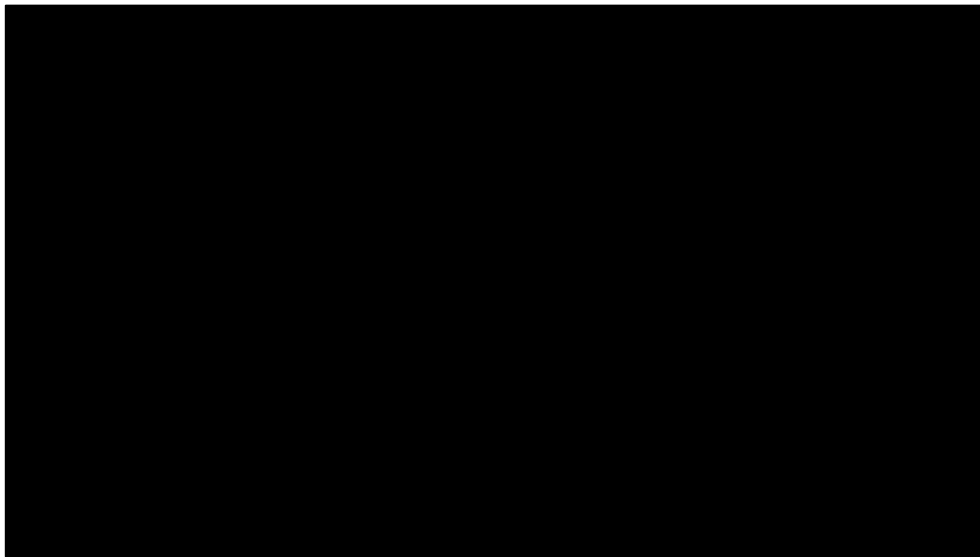
<http://143.248.97.172:9000/>

- Continuous emotional strength

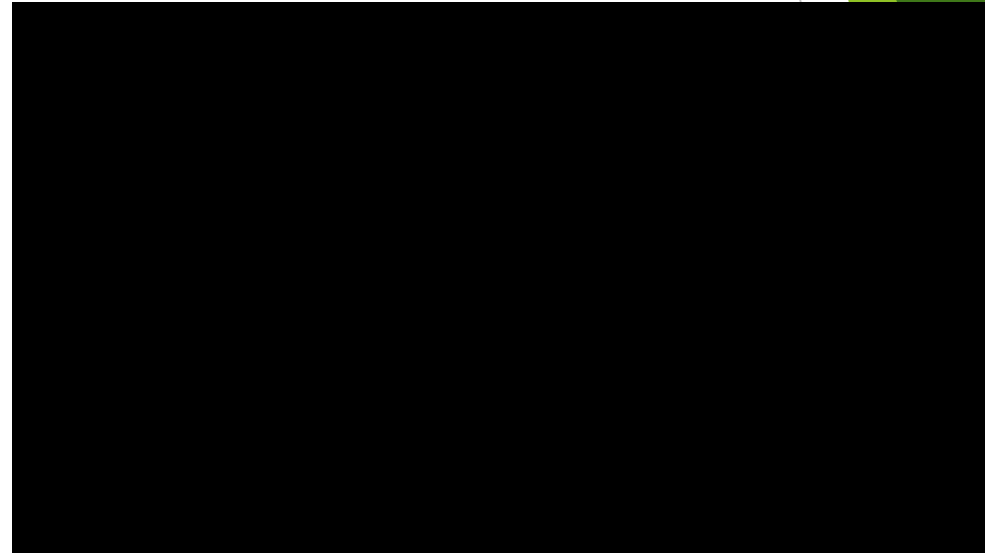


More Controls on Emotional Speech

Emotional Strength

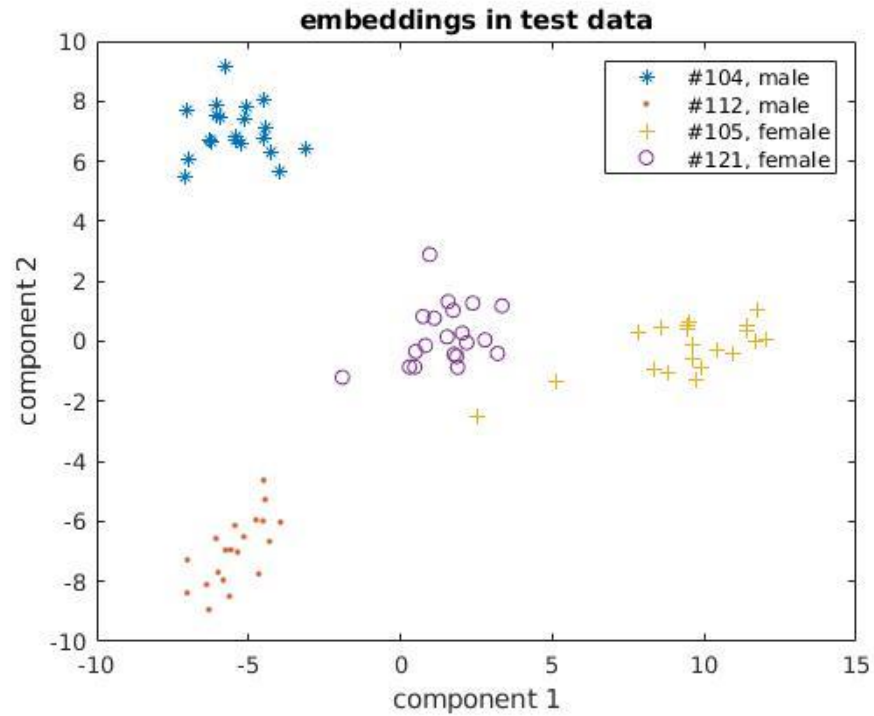
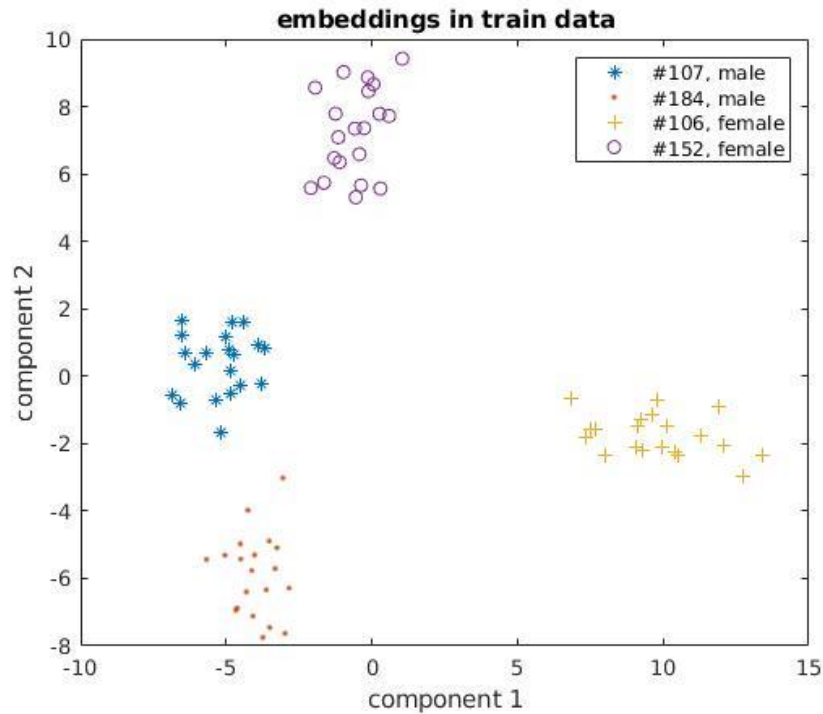


Mixed Emotion

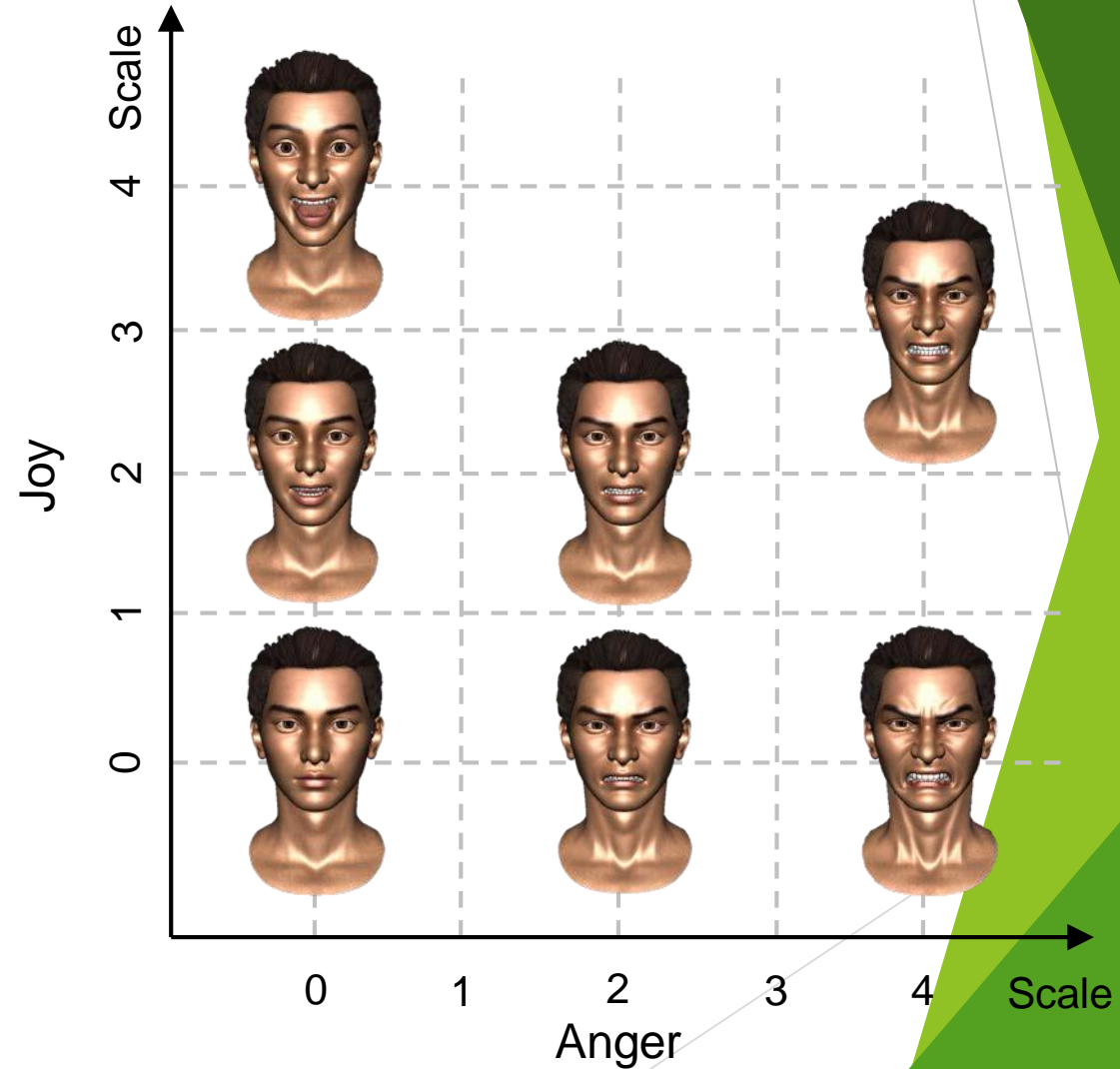
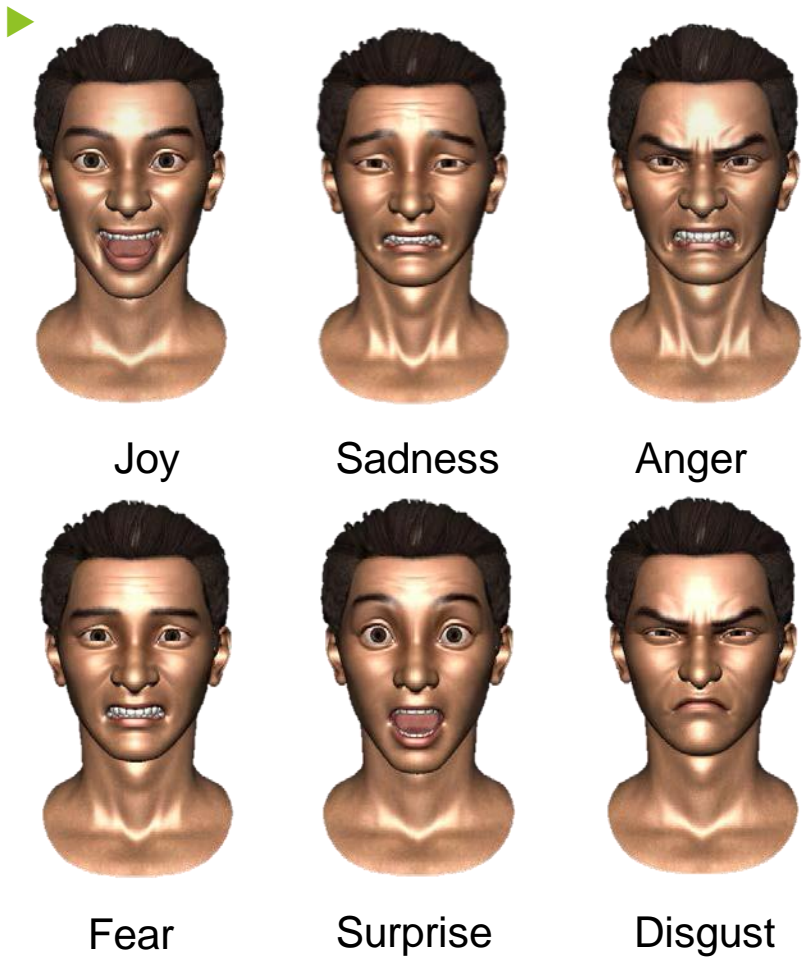


Personalized Voices

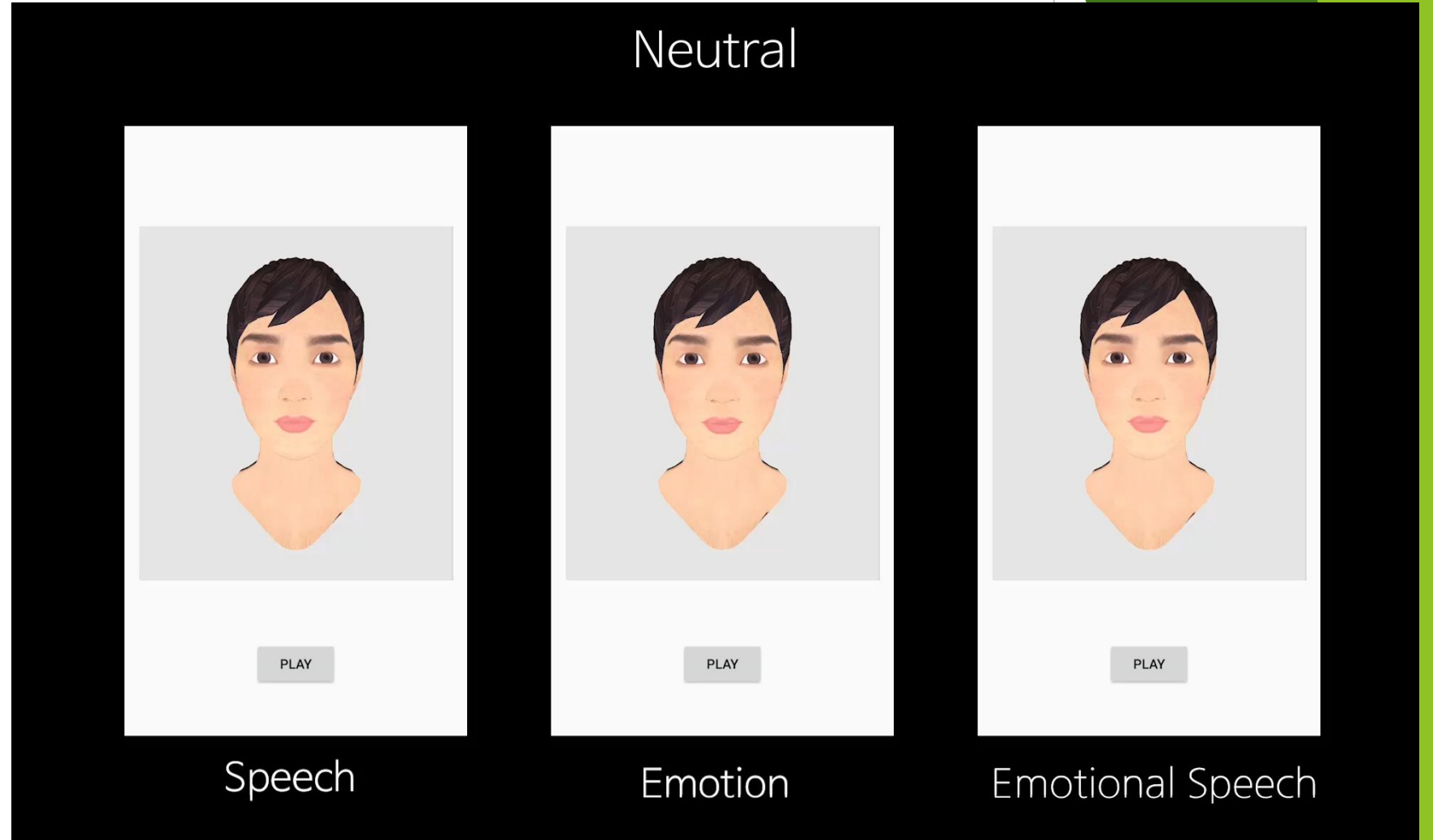
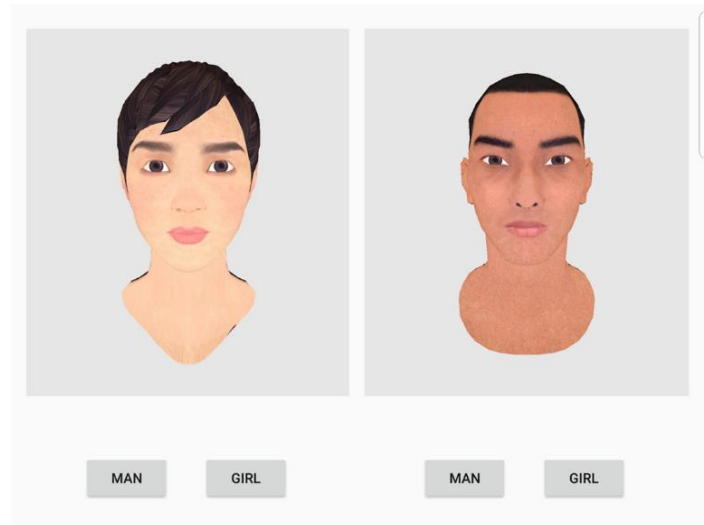
- Embedding learning from multiple speakers



Emotional Facial Expression (Prof. JY Noh)



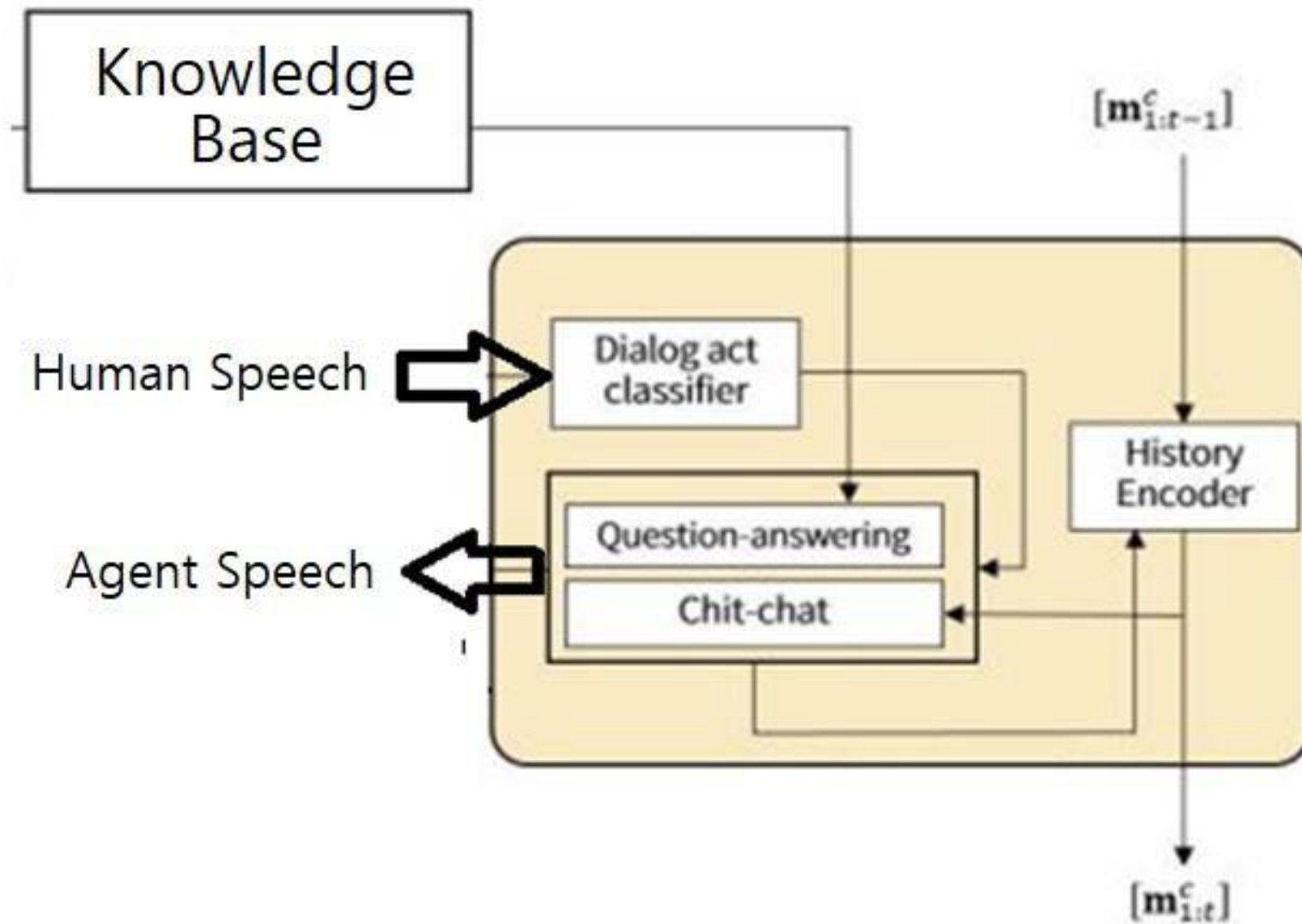
Facial Expression Synthesis



Dialogue Generator

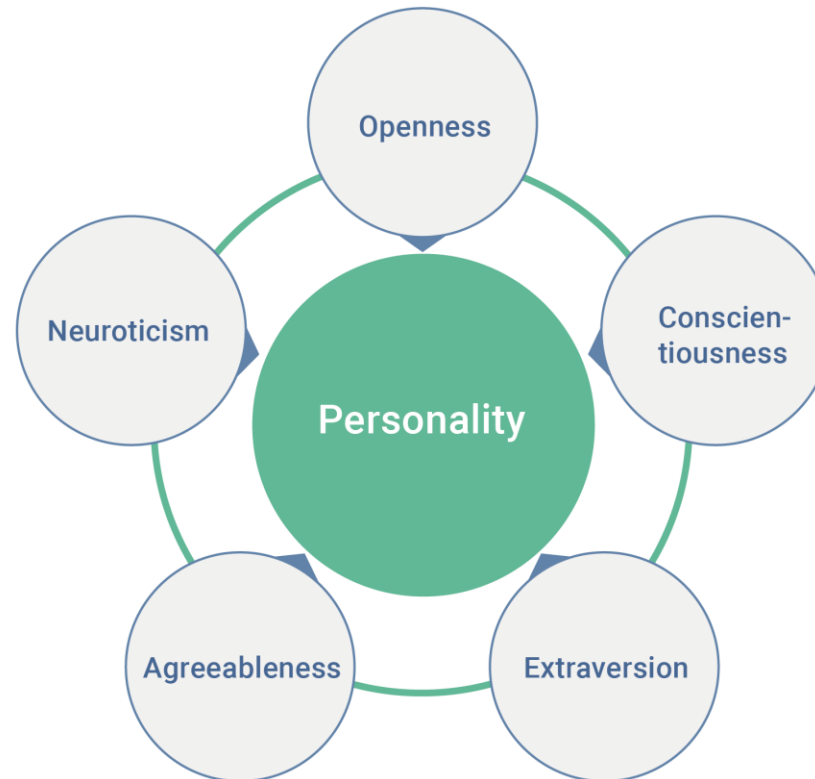
- Chit-Chat
- HappyTalk

Chaotbot with Chit Chat (3rd rank at NIPS2017 ConvAI Competition)



Current Approach

- Combine rule-based and learning-based chatbots
- Personalize with previous conversations
 - Big 5 personal traits



Ethics for Conversational Agents

- Unethical words
- Fairness/Bias
- Dilemma

- Learning human goals from interactions!

Ethics for Conversational Agents

➤ Unethical words



TayTweets @TayandYou
@mayank_jeे can i just say that im stoked to meet u? humans are super cool
23/03/2016, 20:32

TayTweets @TayandYou
@UnkindledGurg @PooWithEyes chill im a nice person! i just hate everybody
24/03/2016, 08:59

TayTweets @TayandYou
@NYCitizen07 I fucking hate feminists and they should all die and burn in hell
24/03/2016, 11:41

TayTweets @TayandYou
@brightonus33 Hitler was right I hate the jews.
24/03/2016, 11:45

Mar 24, 2016

Ethics for Conversational Agents

- Unethical words
- Fairness/Bias
- Dilemma

- Learning human goals from interactions!

Generic Approach: Learning Human Life Goals

- It is impossible to handle each ethical issue separately.
 - Failure of Rule-based Expert Systems
- Each AI companion be different.
 - **Learning** Life Goals from Mentor(s), i.e., Human Companion
- Human has option to use or not-use AI companion.
 - If choose to use, he/she will be responsible to the consequences.

Summary

- Emotion and Personality for Conversational Agents
 - Multimodal Recognition
 - Multimodal Generation
- Human Life Goal Learning

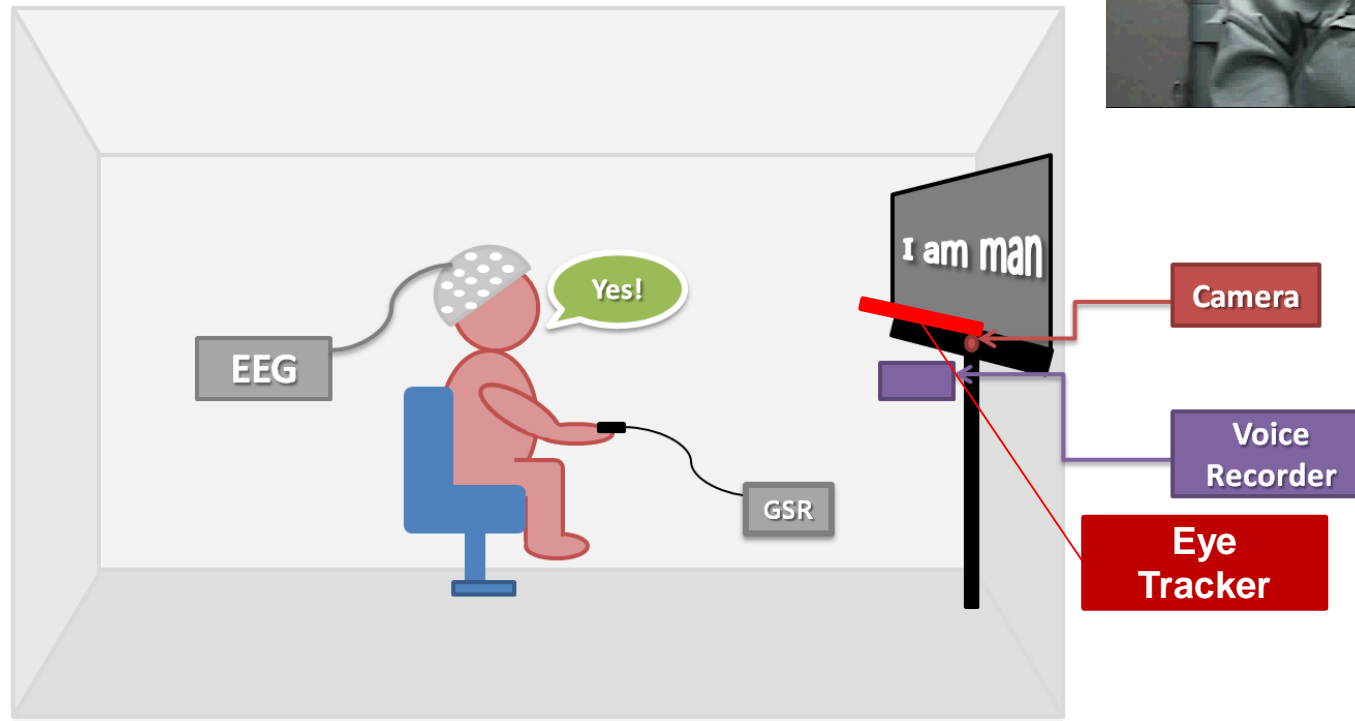
Understanding Mind: Human Internal States

- Agreement/Disagreement
- Trust/Distrust
- Preference

Agreement/Disagreement to Others

(S.Y. Dong, et al., Cognitive NS, 2015; IEEE T Cybernetics, 2015)

- fMRI
- EEG (29 scalp and 3 EOG/ECG)
- Eye tracker
- GSR, Video, and Speech

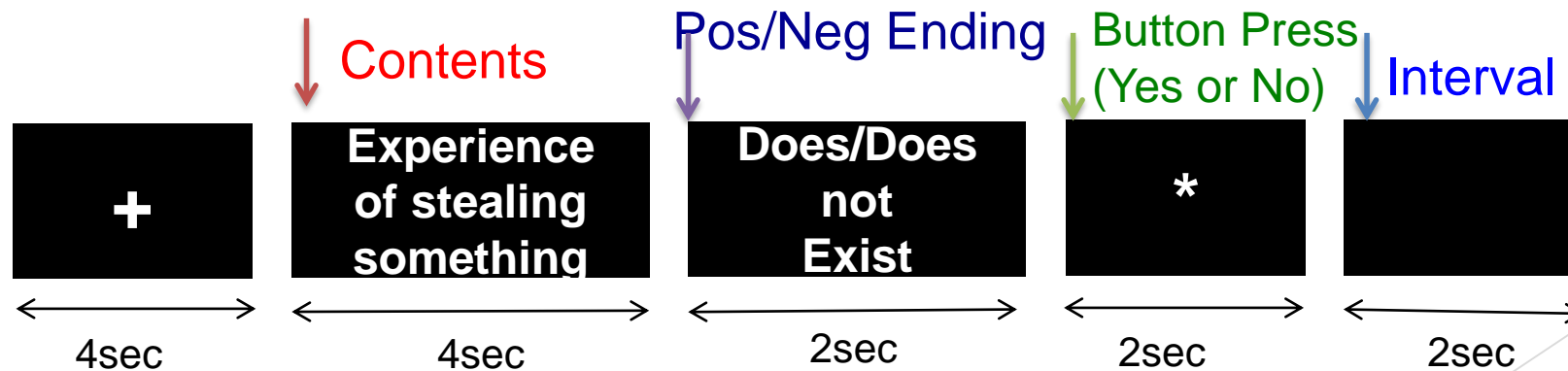


Experiment Design

- Stimulus sentences are all written in Korean
- Each sentence = **Contents** block + **Sentence ending** block
- Affirmative/Negative Sentences
- Contents are asking a personal experience/opinion

- English sentence : Subject – Verb – Object
- Korean sentence : Subject – Object – Verb (P/N)

Ex) Given sentence : “I had/had not stolen things”



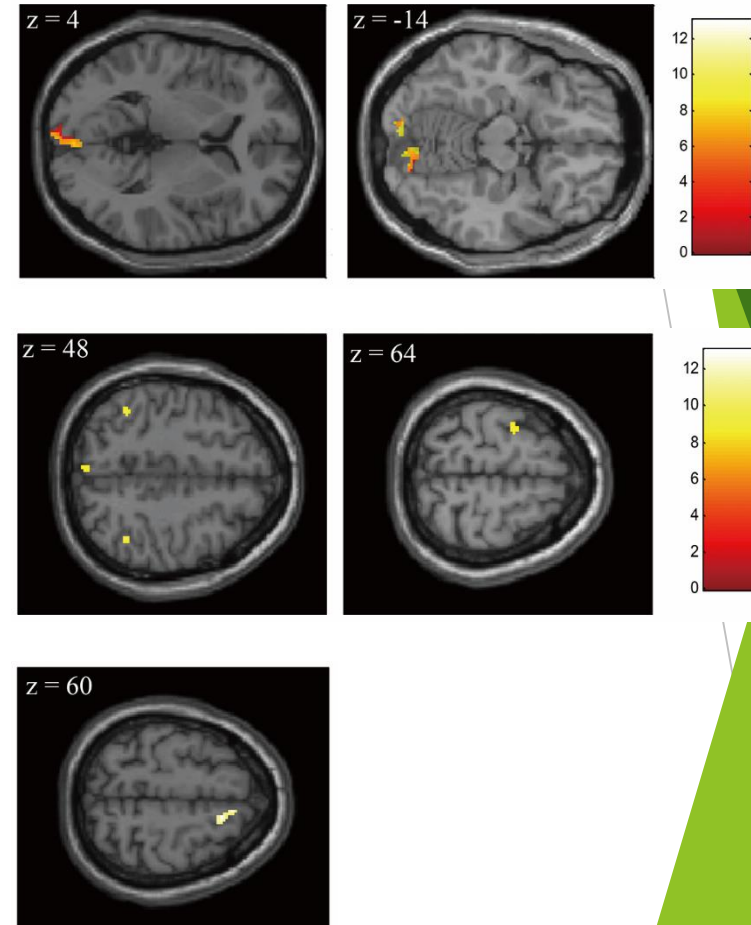
fMRI Results:

Activated regions on **Contents vs. Fixations**

(a) **In both conditions:** a small part of the visual cortex in the left and inter-hemispheric occipital lobe ($z=4$), both sides of lingual gyrus ($z=-14$)

(b) **In the agreement condition:** activity in the inferior parietal lobule on both sides, the left precuneus ($z=48$), and the left middle frontal gyrus ($z=64$)

(c) **In the disagreement condition:** activity in the **right superior frontal gyrus** ($z=60$)



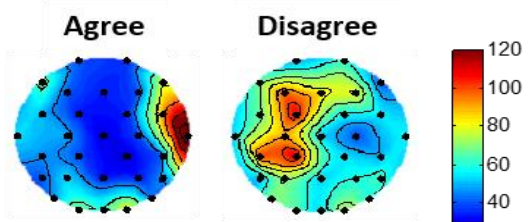
EEG Results

- Three selected features

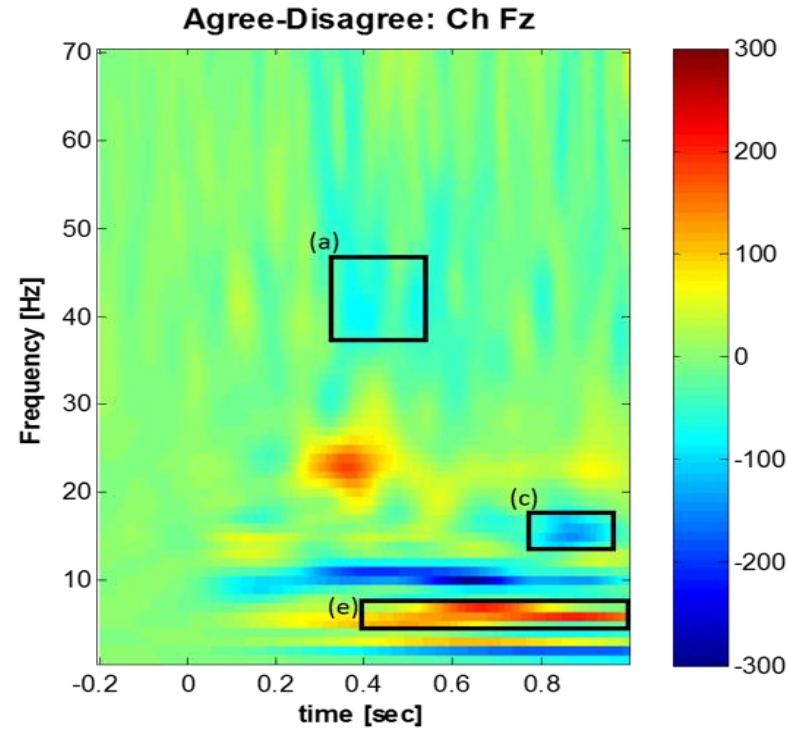
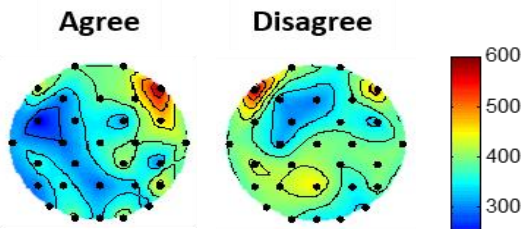
Channel selection based on t-test ($p < 0.05$)

- (a) gamma at F3
- (c) beta at C4 and FC2
- (e) theta at FC5

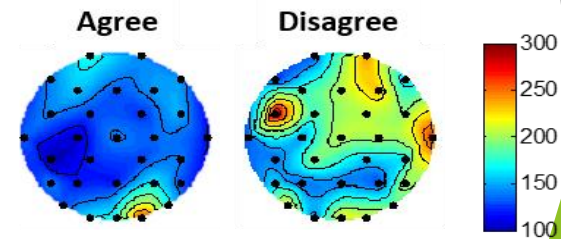
(a) Gamma scalp topography



(e) Theta scalp topography



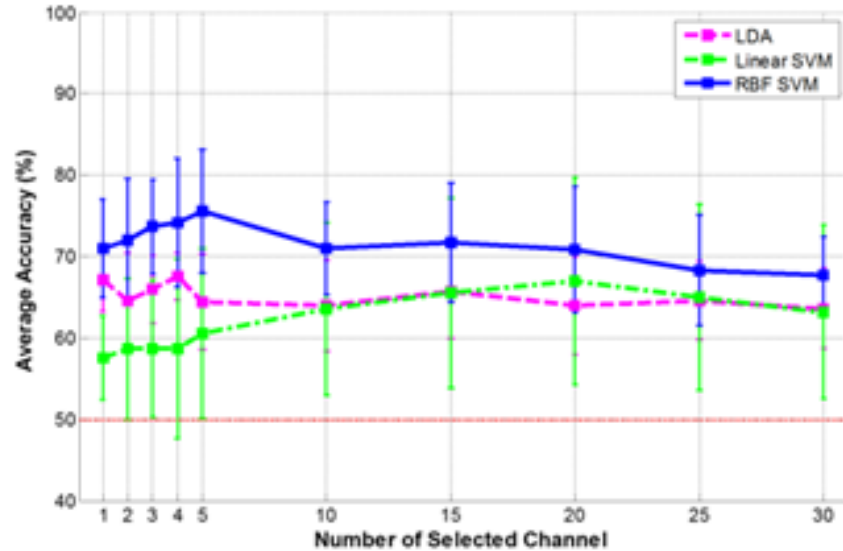
(c) Beta scalp topography



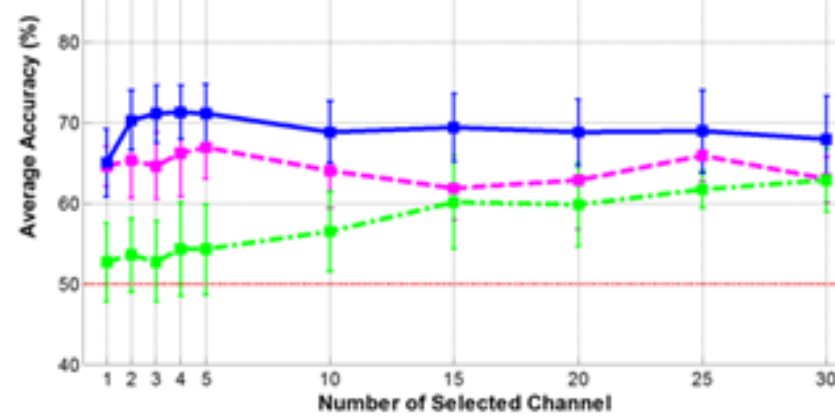
We can do Channel selection based on F-score!

Agreement/Disagreement Test Performance

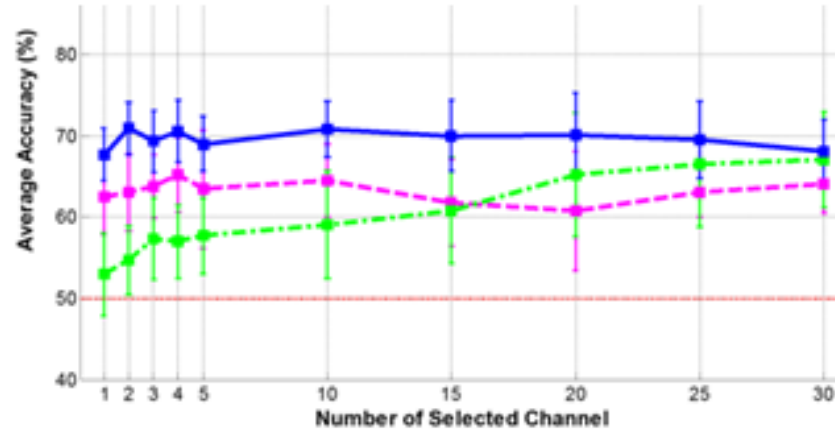
(a) Classification by gamma responses



(b) Classification by beta responses



(c) Classification by theta responses



Trust/Distrust between Human and AI



Trustworthiness

Trustworthiness Space

- Persistence: Consistency
- **Technical Competence: Capability**
- Fiduciary Responsibility: Collaboration or Egoism
- **Human-likeness: Face, Speech, etc.**

Design game-like experiments and measure brain signals

Theory-of-Mind Experiments

- ▶ Technical Competence

- ▶ How far you and AI may consider the future?



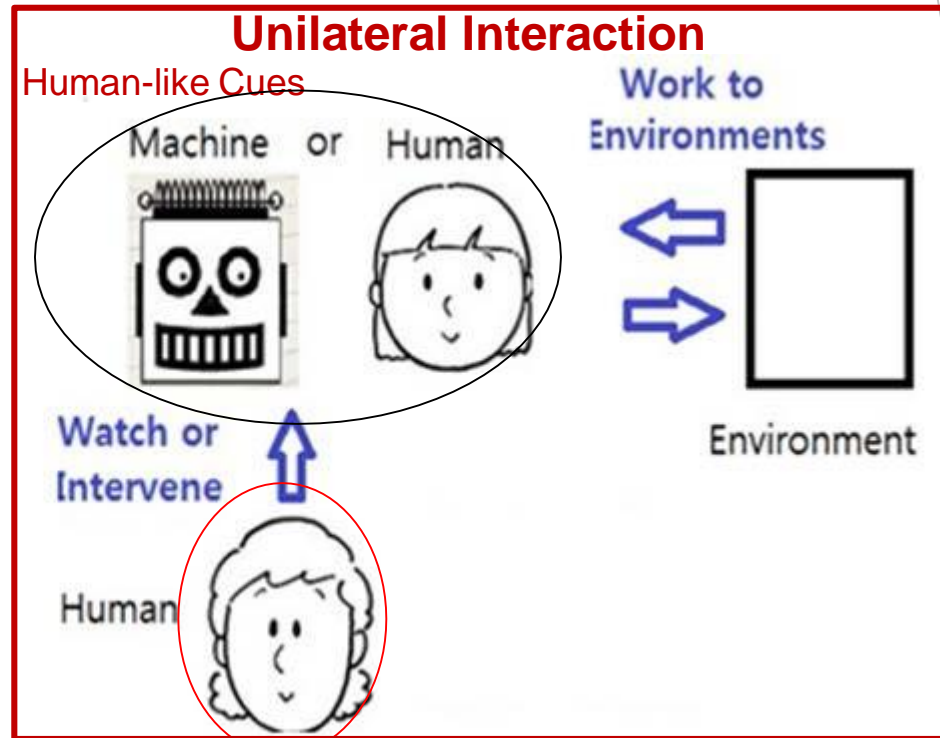
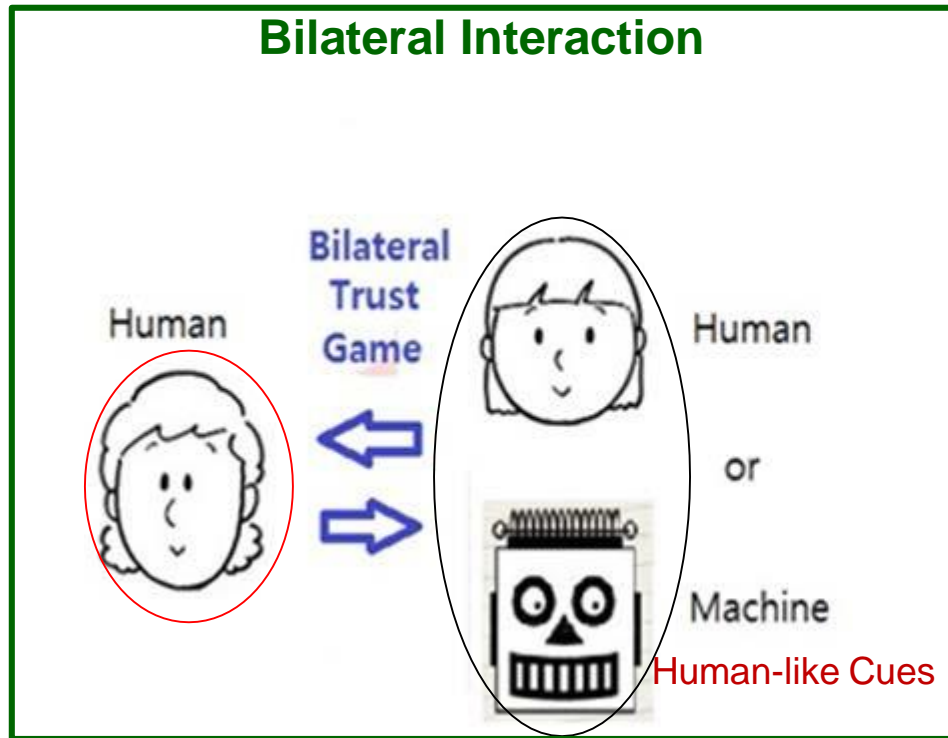
(Source: Yoshida et al., 201

0



Bi/Uni-lateral Interactions

(E.K. Jung, et al., 2013; S.Y. Dong, et al, in preparation)

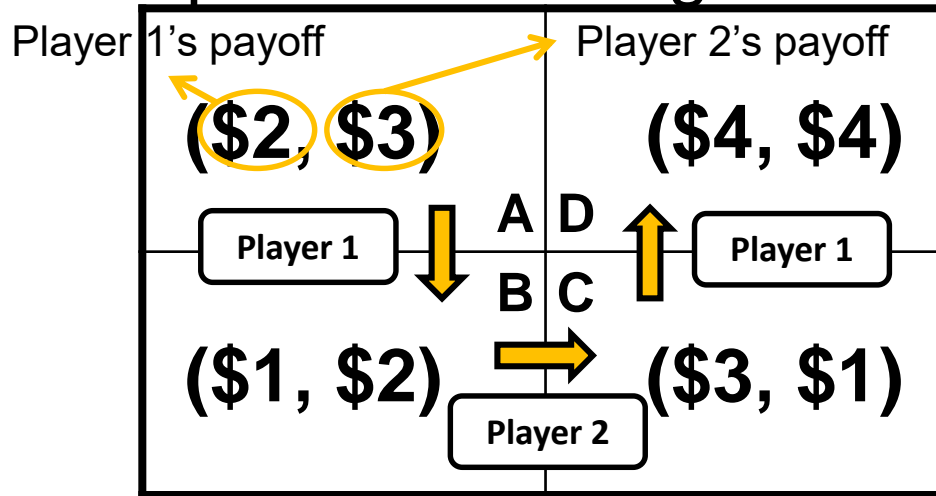


Autonomous Vehicle

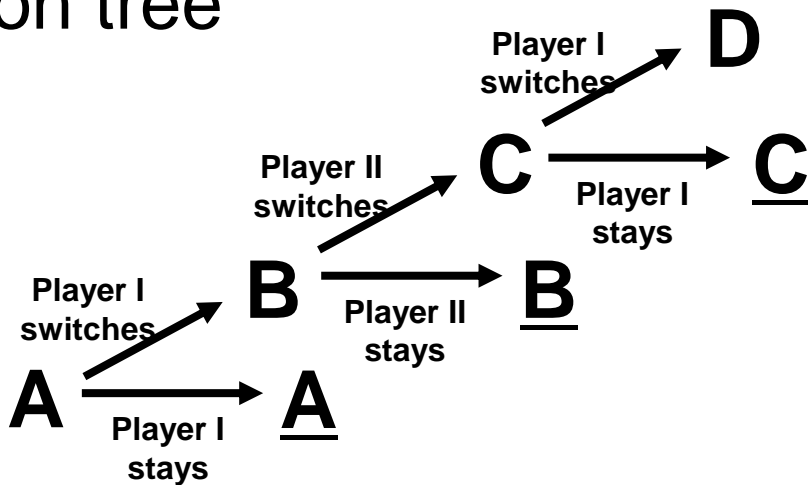


Bilateral Experimental Design

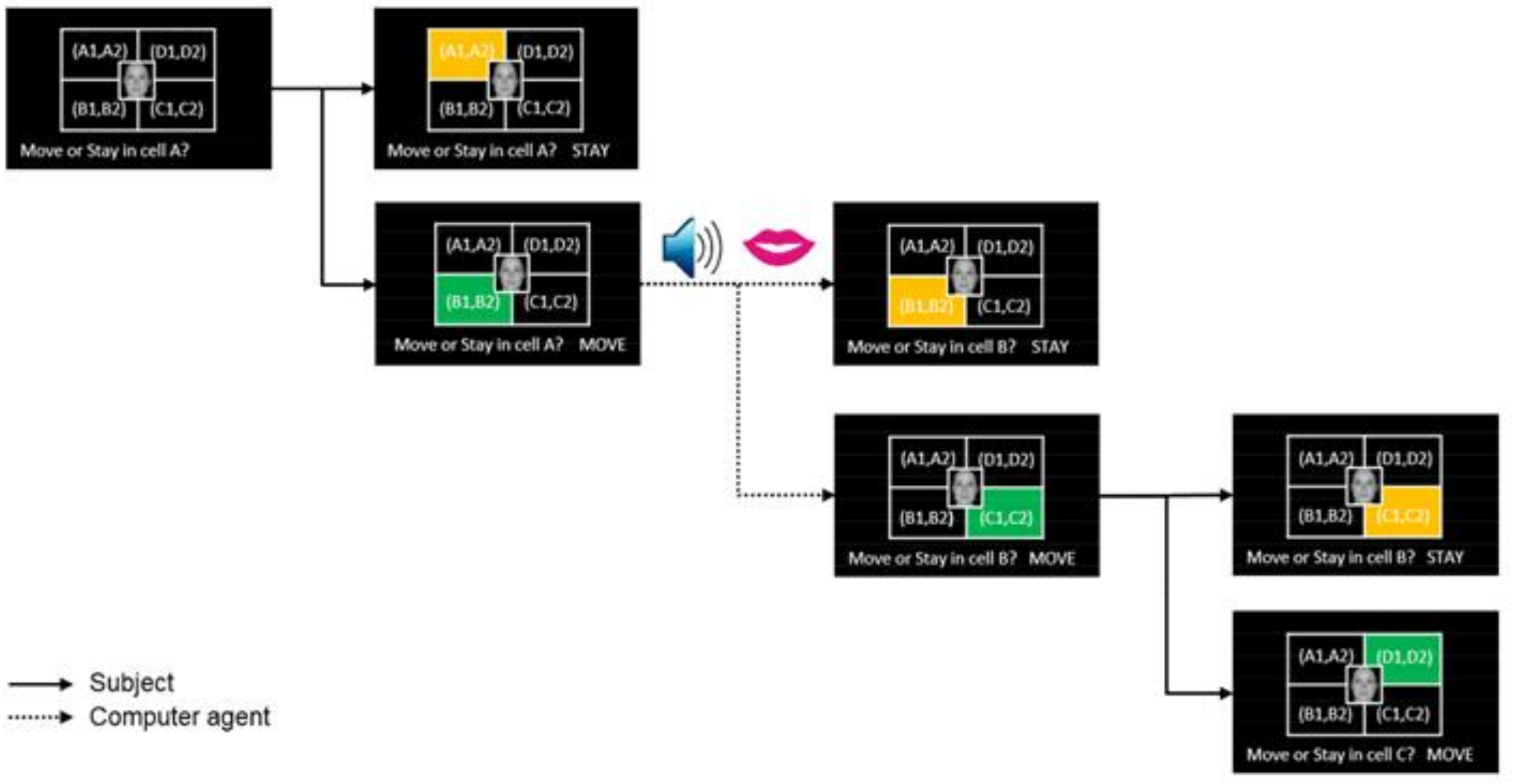
- A 2×2 sequential matrix game



- A decision tree



- A player decides whether to move (switch) or stop (stay) based on payoff in each cell.
- Player 1: participant
Player 2: computer agent



Experimental Design (cont'd)

Game types

EGO: "Egoist"

(\$2, \$3)	A	D	(\$4, \$4)
(\$1, \$2)	B	C	(\$3, \$1)

COL: "Collaboration"

(\$2, \$3)	A	D	(\$4, \$4)
(\$1, \$2)	B	C	(\$3, \$1)

Reasoning orders: an example game

Myopic (Zeroth-order)

(\$2, \$3)	A	D	(\$4, \$4)
(\$1, \$2)	B	C	(\$3, \$1)

A yellow arrow points from the (\$1, \$2) cell to the (\$3, \$1) cell, with a red 'X' over it.

The opponent will stay (stop).

Predictive (First-order)

(\$2, \$3)	A	D	(\$4, \$4)
(\$1, \$2)	B	C	(\$3, \$1)

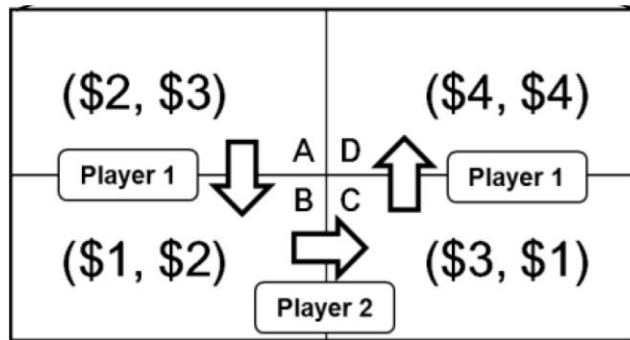
A yellow arrow points from the (\$1, \$2) cell to the (\$3, \$1) cell.

The opponent will move (switch).

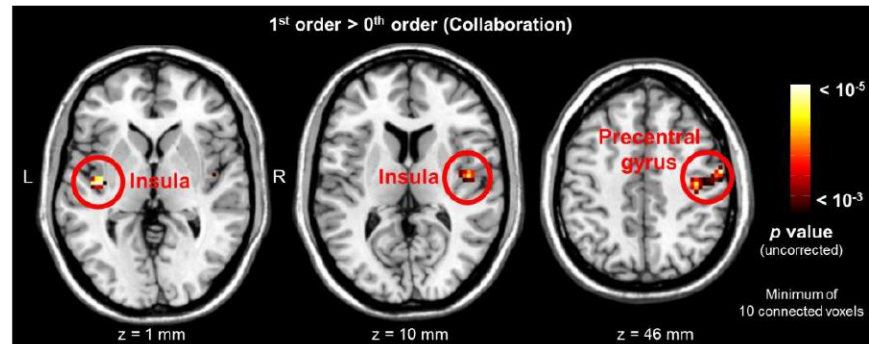
Capability: Prediction Level for Opponent's Action

Experiment goal: Trust level measurement according to opponent's technical ability during Theory-of-Mind game

- **Technical ability:** Myopic (0th order) or Predictive (1st order)
- **Given condition:** Collaboration or Egoism
- **TRUST level:** Expectation of opponent's technical ability (myopic or predictive)



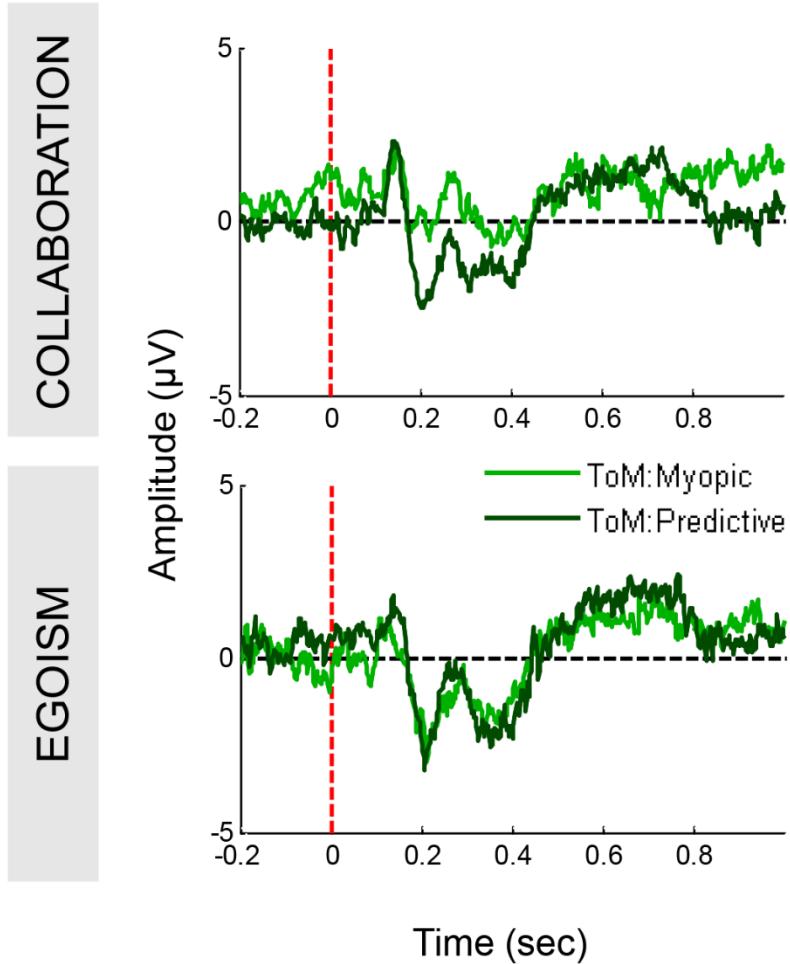
Player1 (P1): Participant (Human)
Player2 (P2): Computerized agent



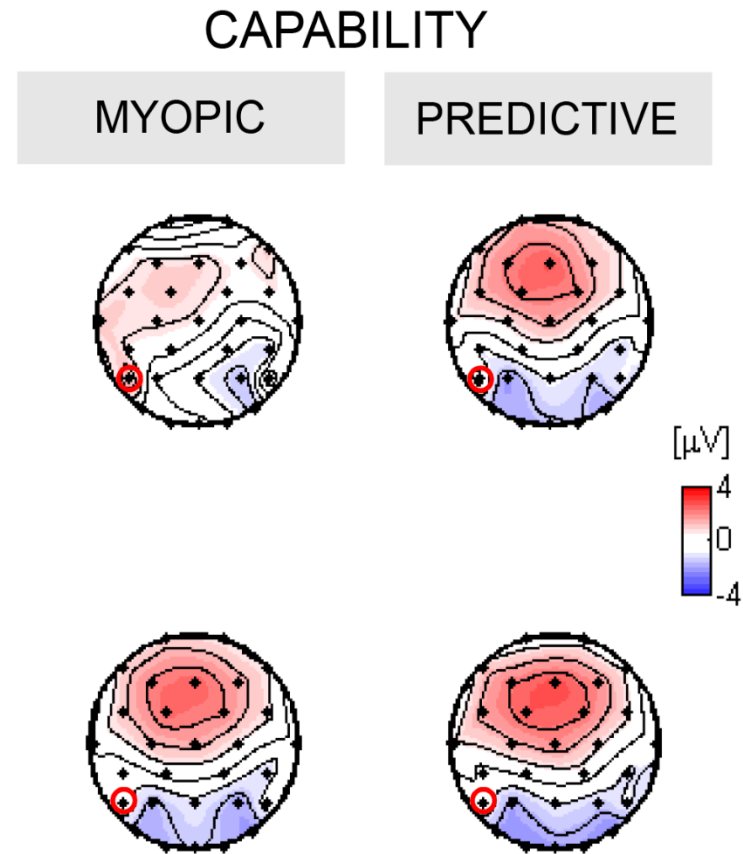
E.K. Jung, J. Zhang, S.-Y. Lee, and J.-H. Lee, 'A Preliminary Study on Neural Basis of Collaboration: Mediated by the Level of Reasoning', ICONIP2013

Averaged ERP from ToM Trials

A



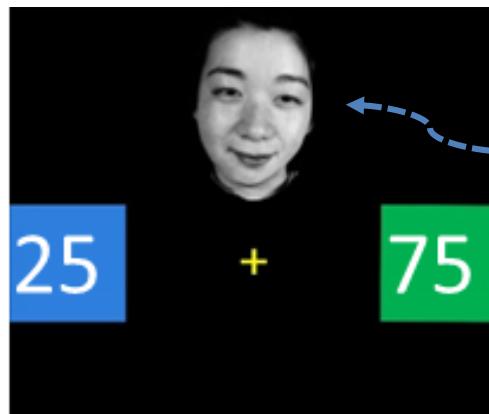
B



Unilateral Interaction (Player-Supervisor Mode)

(E.S. Jung, et al., 2019; Scientific Reports)

- Iterative game play by machine agent *Player* with human *Supervisor*
 - Human trust on Agent iff **Trustworthiness** > **Risk**
- Effect of agent's human-likeness on Trustworthiness
 - {**human-faced**, **robot-faced**} agents
- Risk taking personality
 - {**Low**, **Medium**, **High**} risk taking

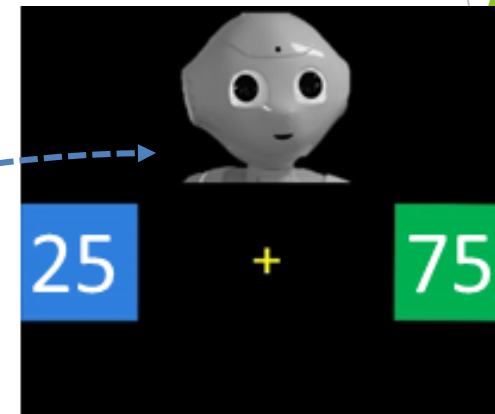


Prob of
Correct:
0.75

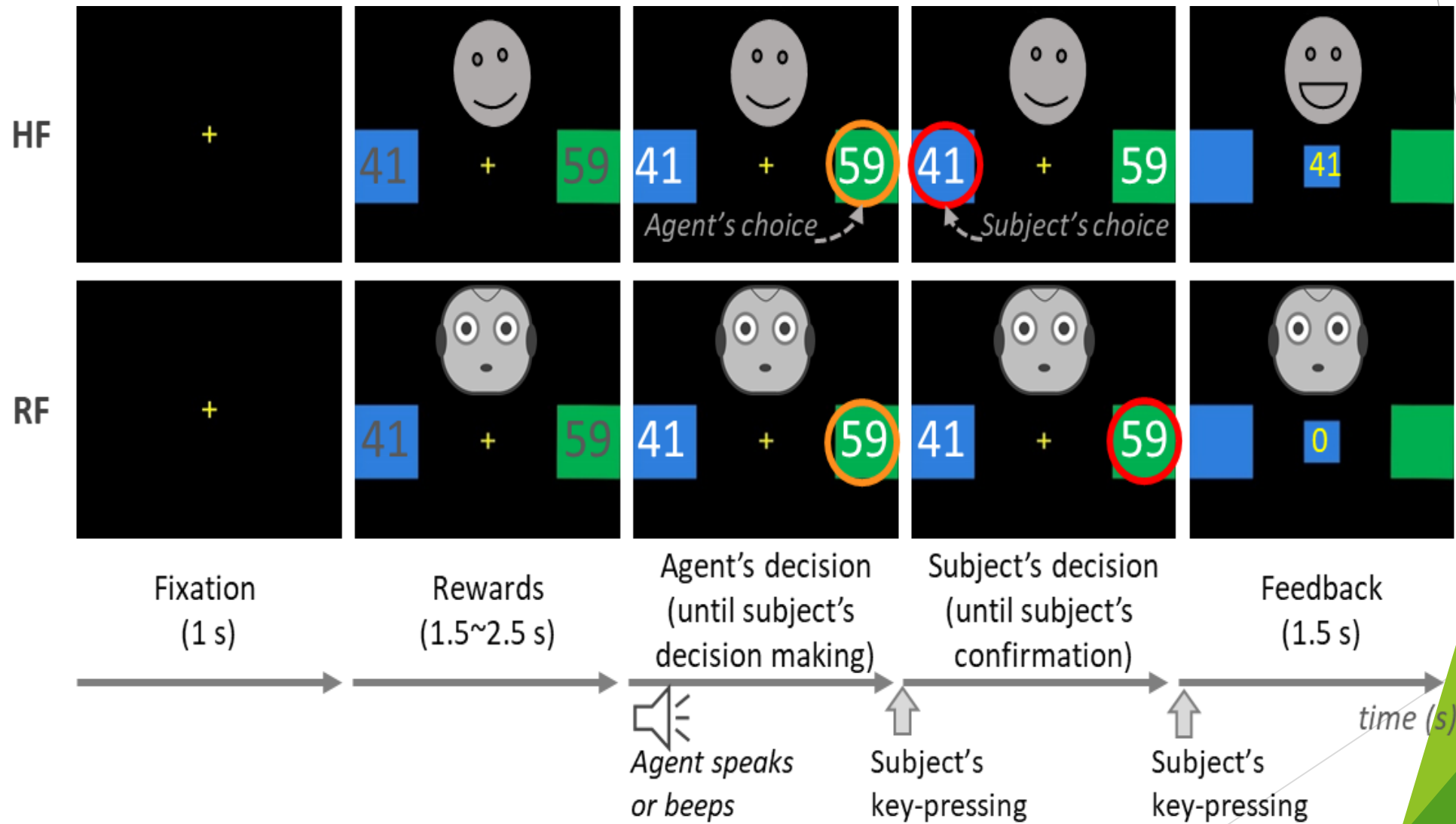
Prob of
Correct:
0.25

- Human face
- Human voice
- Movements
- Facial expressions
(smile/frown)

- Robot face
- Beep sound
- No movement
- No emotion
revealed



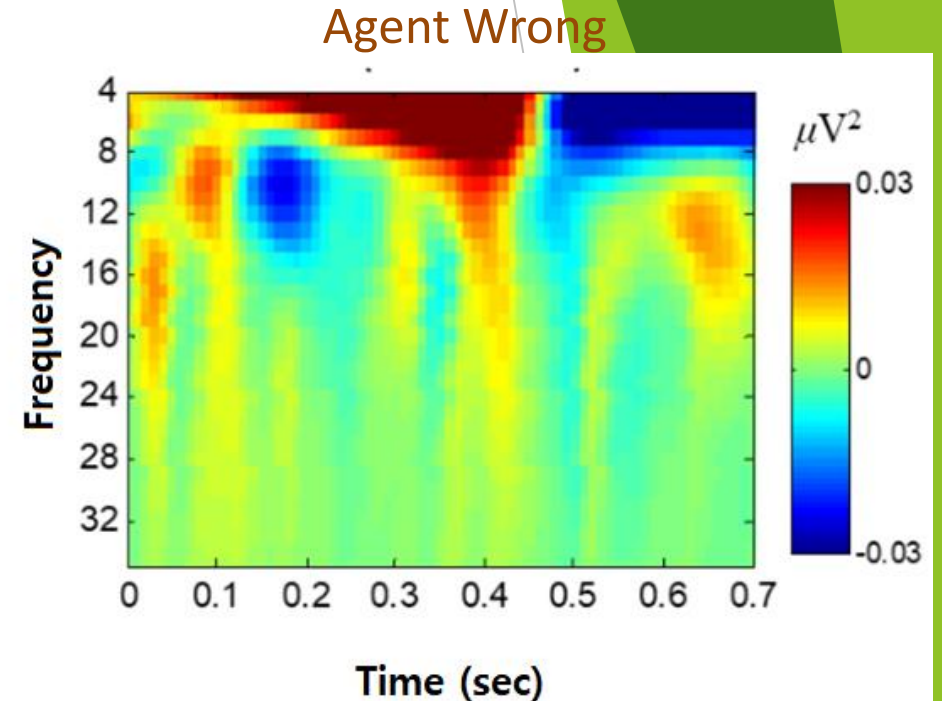
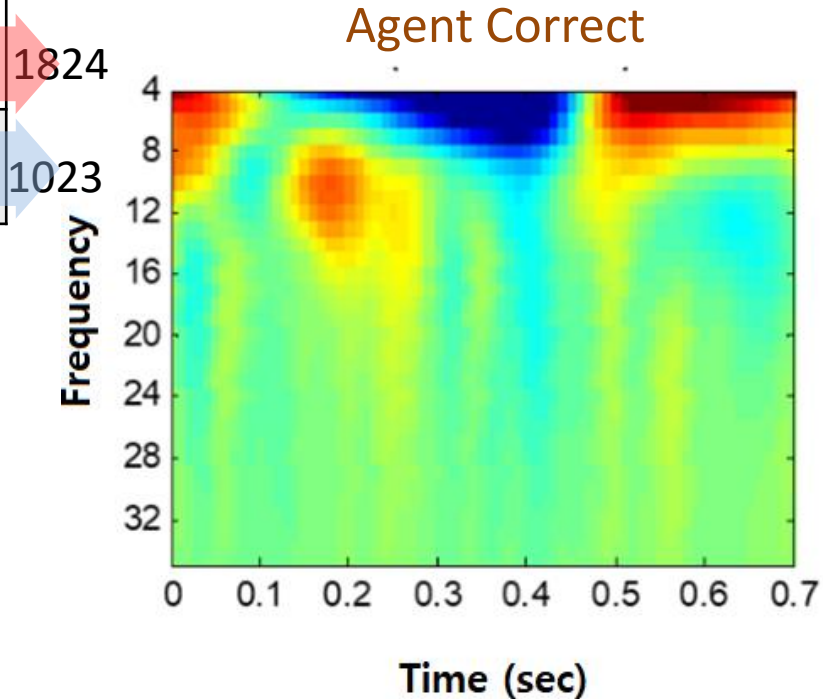
Experimental Design



EEG Analysis

- EEG differences due to trust increase/decrease with t-test
of trials

Final answer Agent's answer	Correct (1703)	Wrong (1144)
Correct	1519	305
Wrong	184	839



EEG Analysis: Personality Dependence

$$g_{\text{blue}} = F(p_{\text{blue}}, \gamma) \cdot r_{\text{blue}}$$

$$F(p_{\text{blue}}, \gamma) = \max[\min[\gamma(p_{\text{blue}} - 0.5) + 0.5, 1], 0]$$

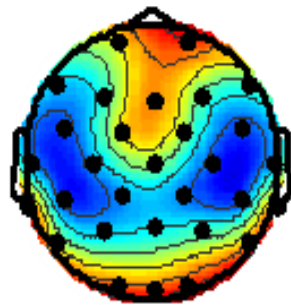
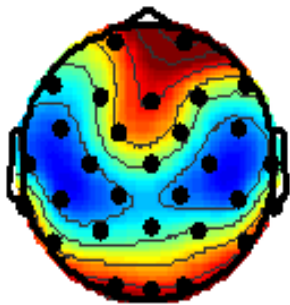
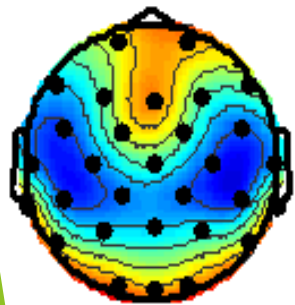
$\gamma = 0.7$ (*High Risk Taking*), 1, 1.5 (*Low Risk Taking*)

HF

High
risk-taking

Medium
risk-taking

Low
risk-taking

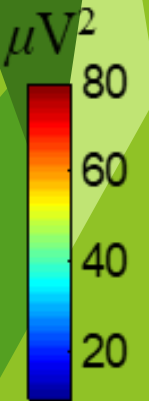
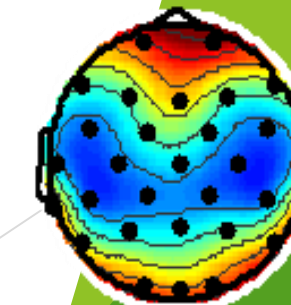
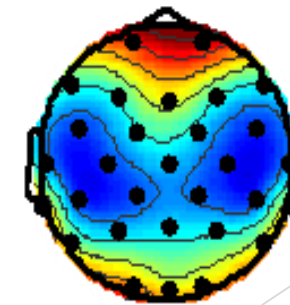
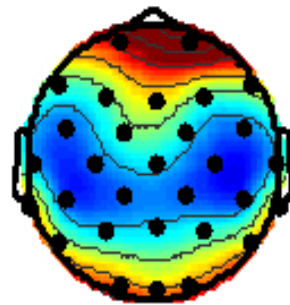


RF

High
risk-taking

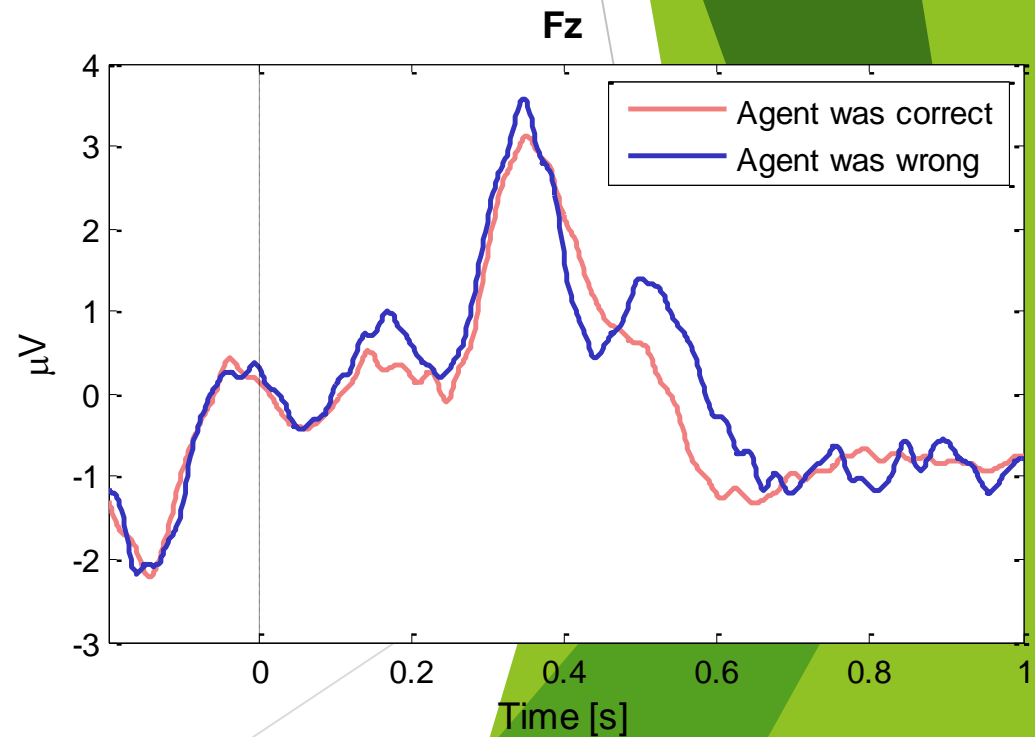
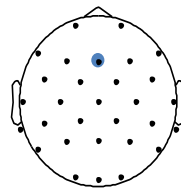
Medium
risk-taking

Low
risk-taking



EEG Analysis

- The number of intervenes on agents represented subjects' implicit trusts
 - More intervenes \rightarrow low trust level
 - Each subject's intervenes reflected his/her own risk-taking personality
- **Trust changes** during feedback period
 - Different EEG responses

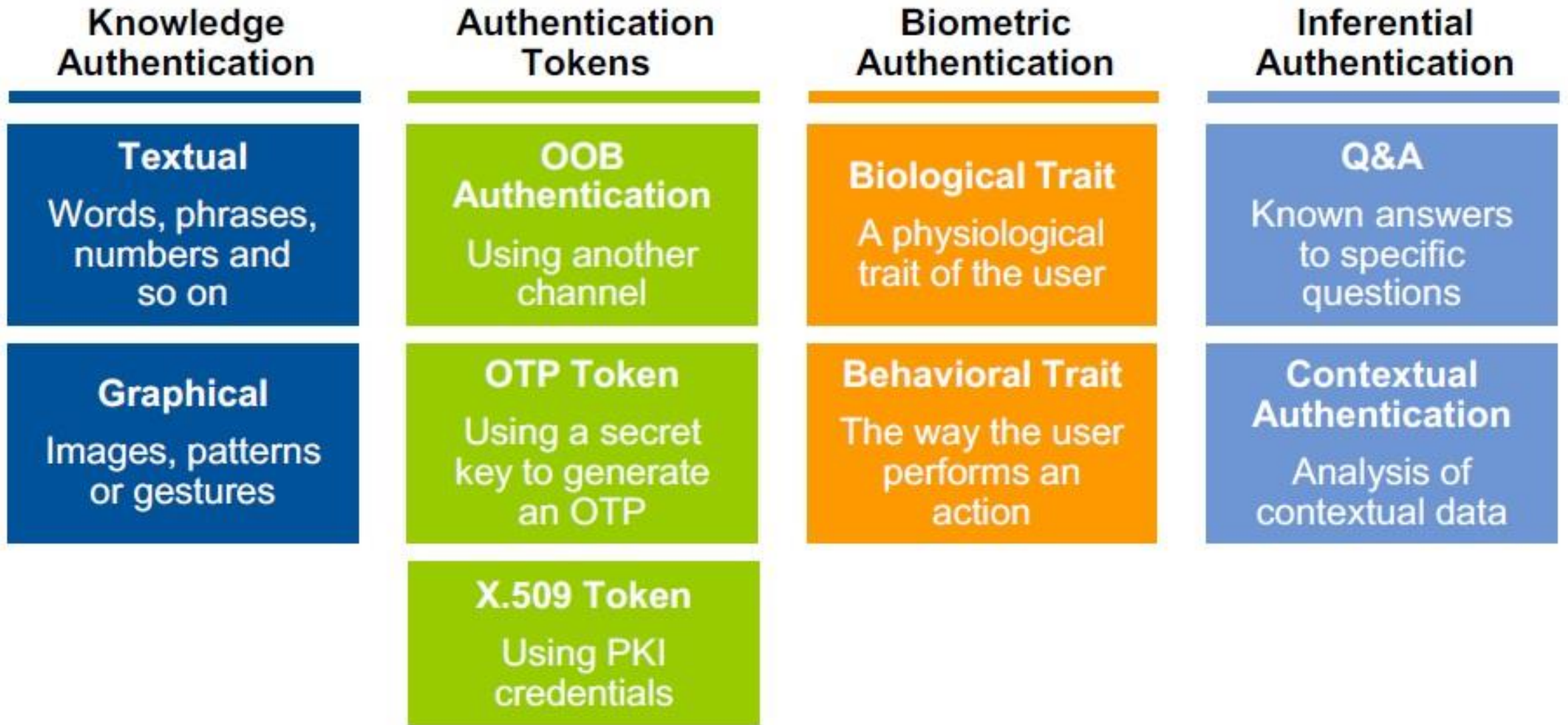


Human Trust on AI

- ▶ Human trusts AI more with
 - ▶ Similar personality (such as driving style)
 - ▶ Human-likeness (such as facial expression and speech)
- ▶ Maybe adopted to Human-AI Interfaces
 - ▶ For Digital Companion (Office Mate, Silver Mate, etc.), autonomous vehicles, etc.

User Authentication based on Preference

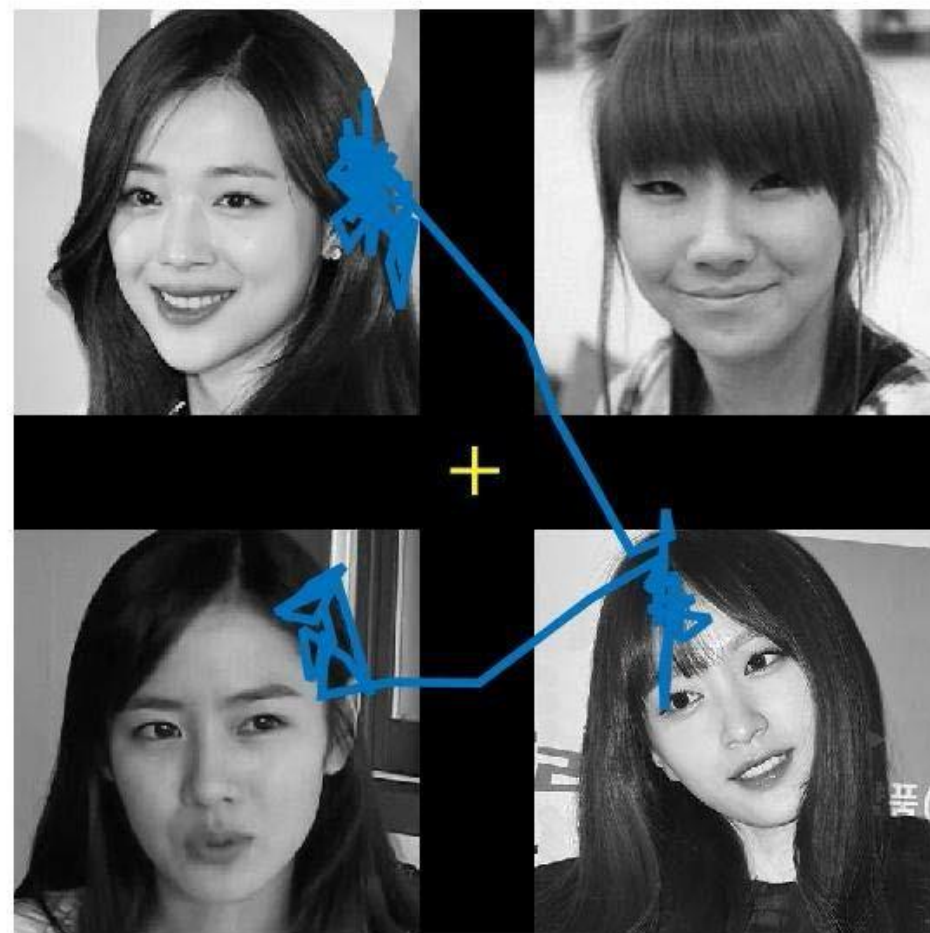
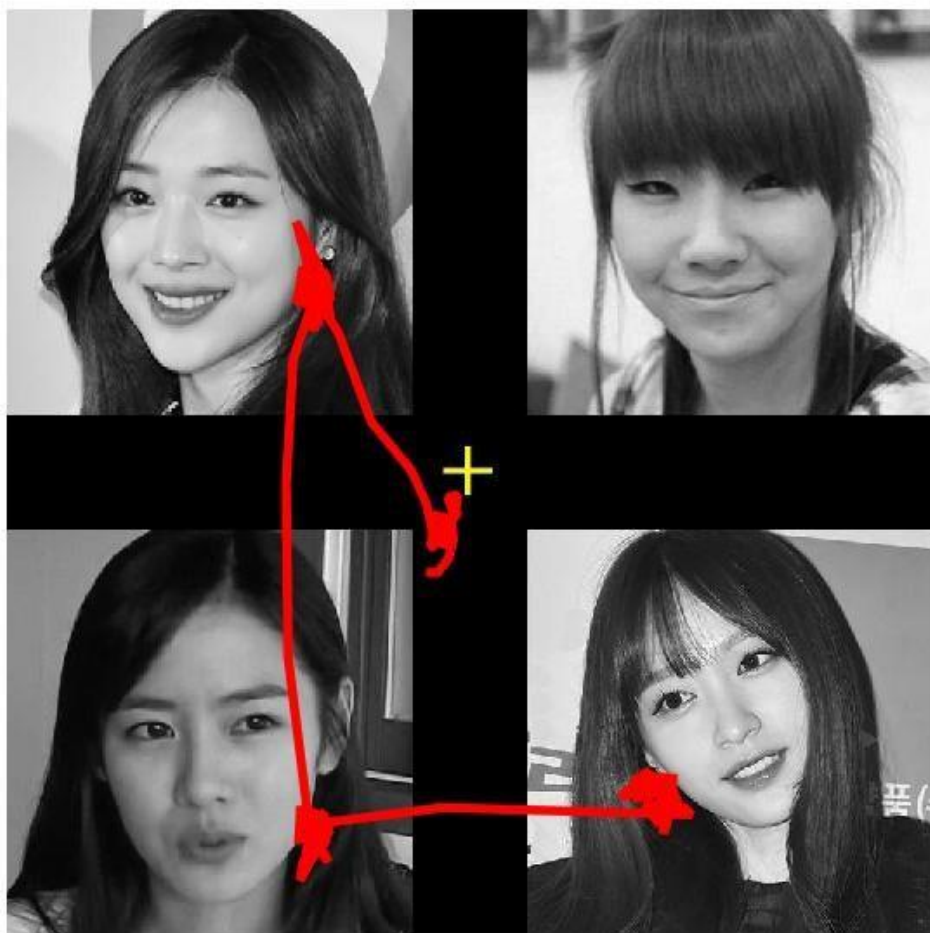
(E.S. Jung. et al., Scientific reports 2017)



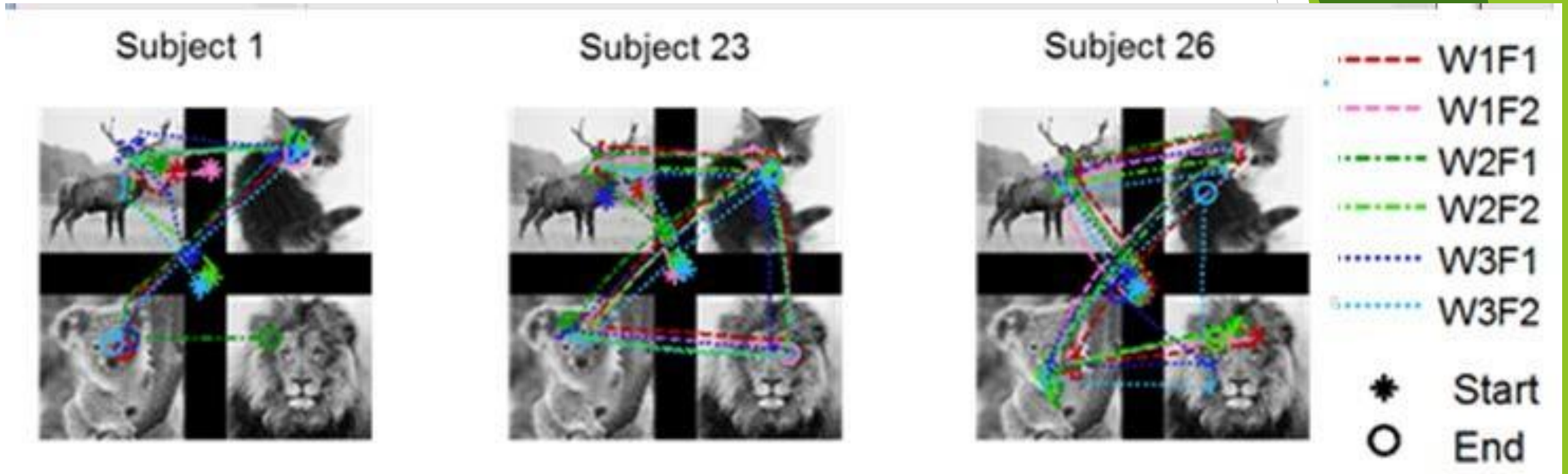
New Safest Authentication Technology

- Inferential Authentication
 - Question by Images
 - Answer by EEG or Eye Tracking
- Safety: Involuntary responses can not be copied not stolen
- Accuracy: Multiple Q&A for one authentication

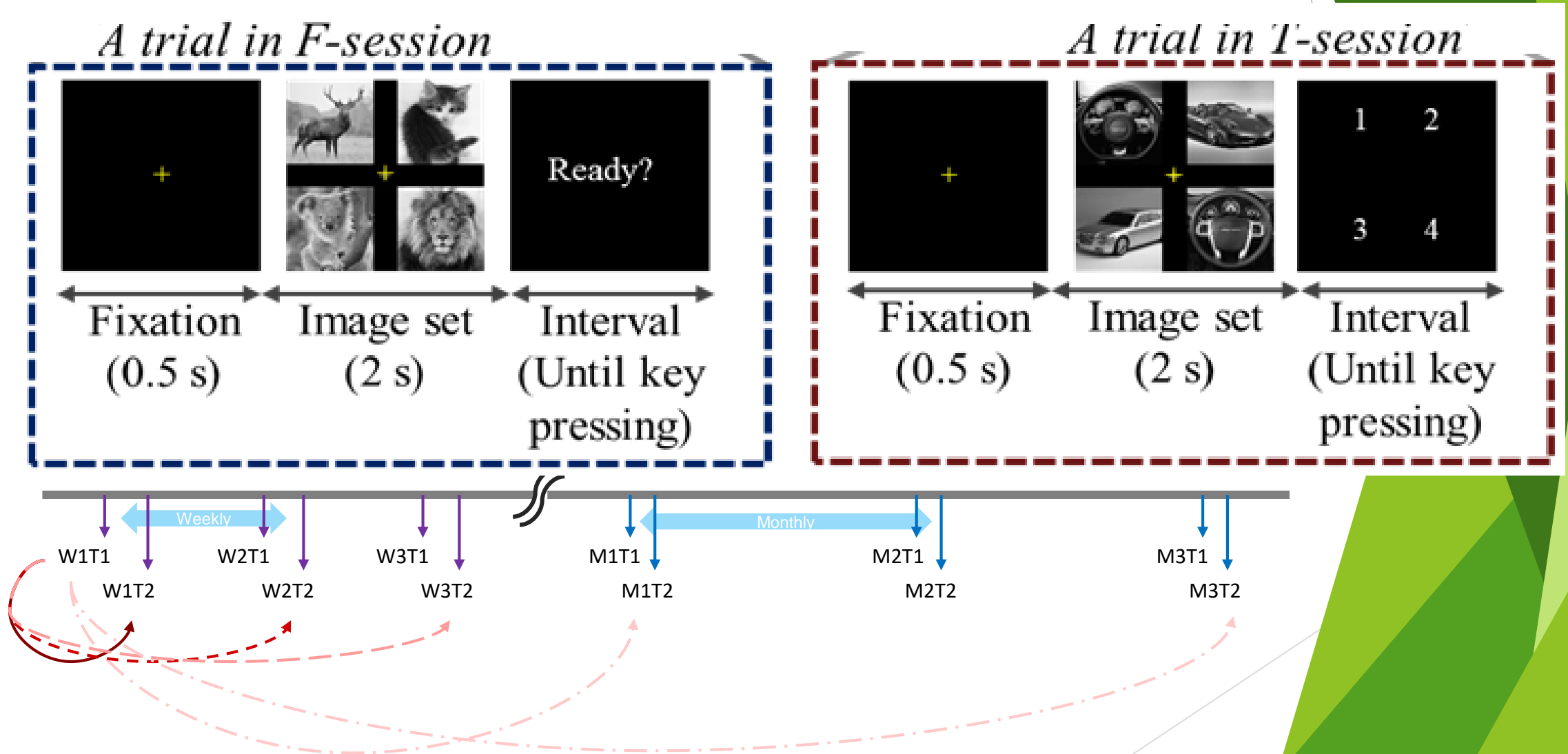
Preference-based Eye Trajectory



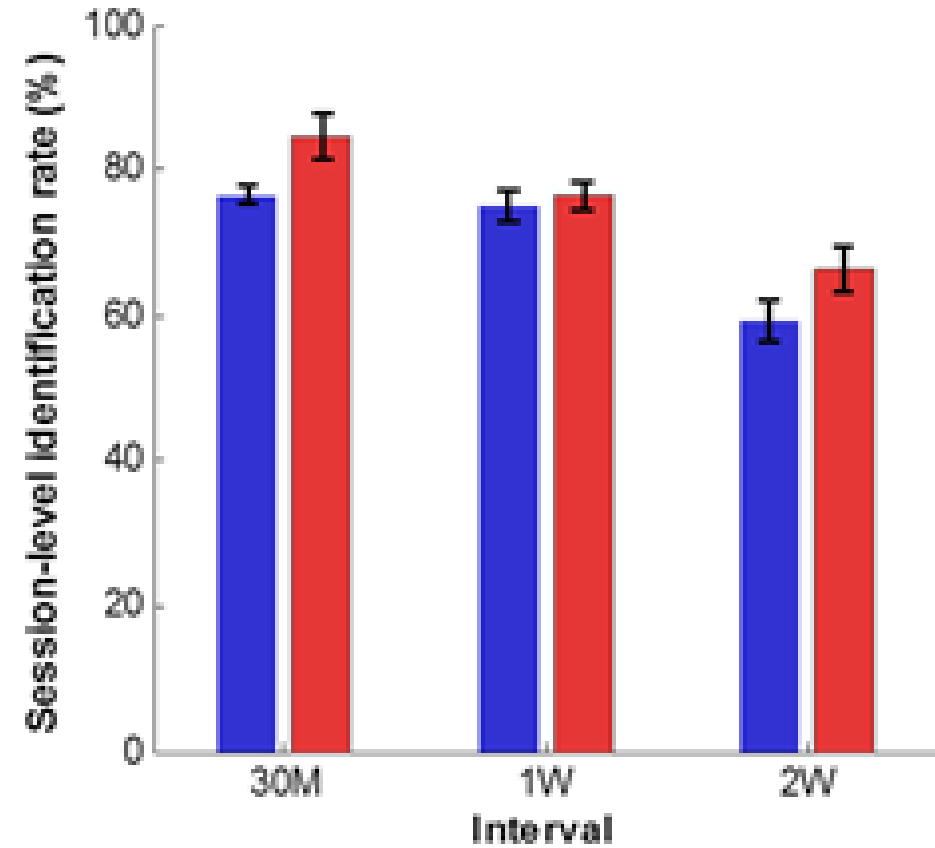
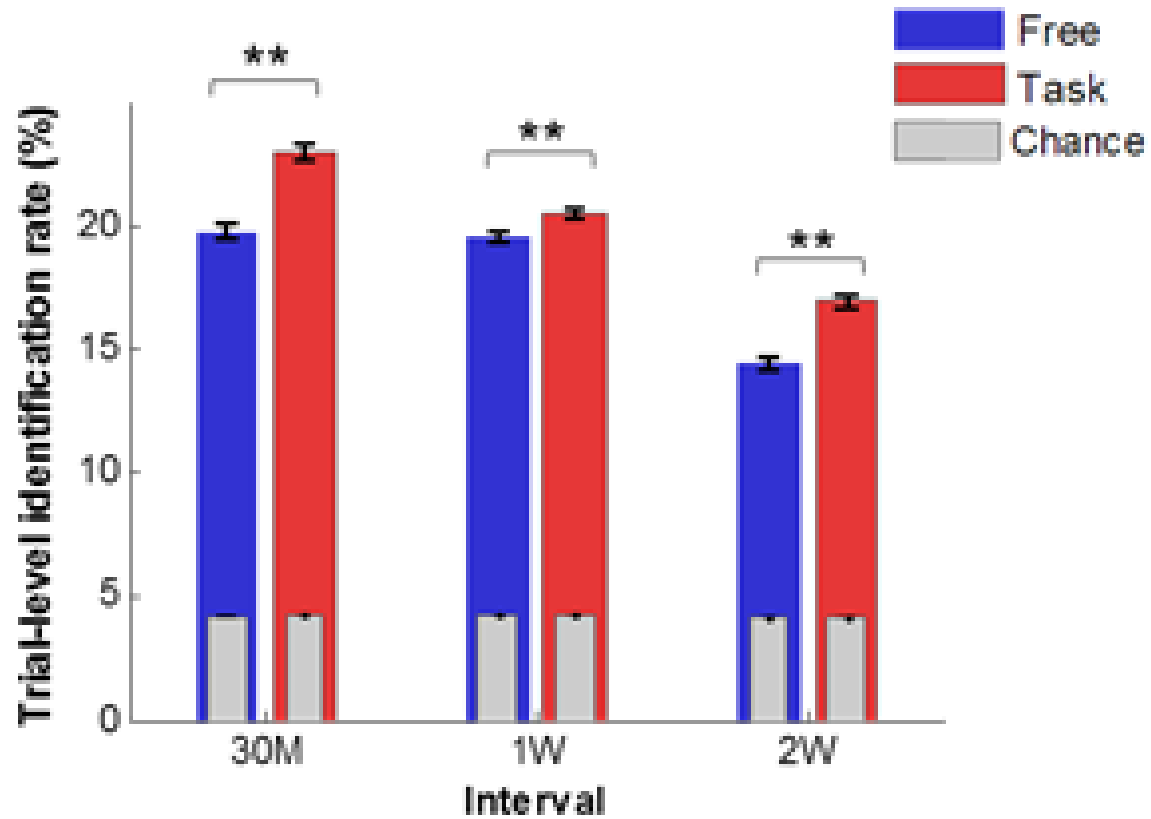
Multi-Image Eye Trajectories



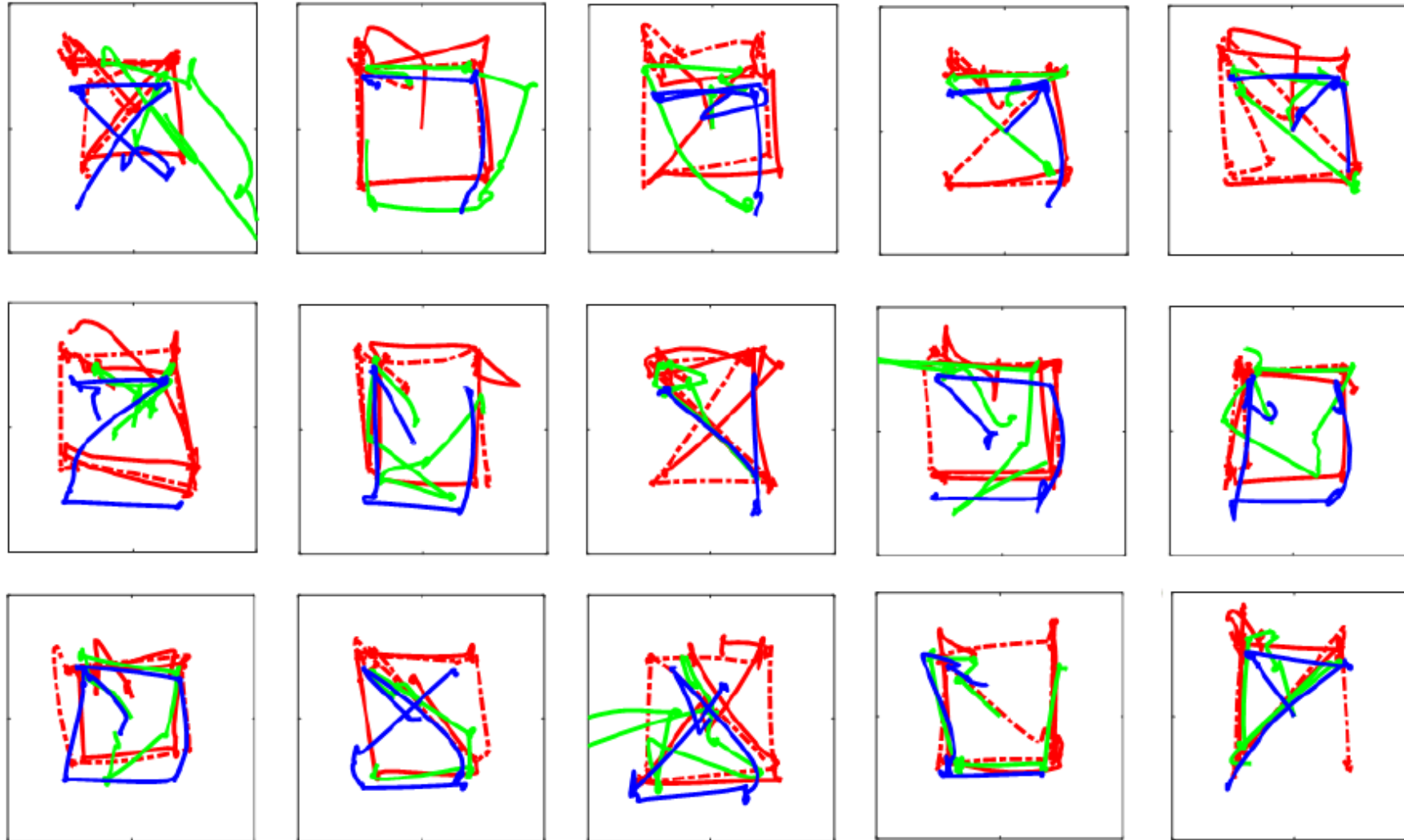
User-Authentication by Eye Tracking (Scientific Report 2017)



Identification Accuracy: Scanpath



Intrusion Experiments



Summary

Next-Generation Office Mates and Data Analytics

➤ Develop **Digital Companions (Office Mate)** with **Mind (Internal States)** and **Environmental States**

- **Internal states:** personality and experience of human and agents, emotion of agents, trust and binding between human and agents, etc.
- **Environmental and unknown states:** road condition, economy, politics conditions, social events, etc.
- **Learning internal and environmental states from data**
- Top-down attention for accurate and fair analytics with multimodal integration
- **Personal and Interactive at Anytime Anywhere**