



Improving Background Based Conversation with Context-aware Knowledge Pre-selection

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Introduction

Model description

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Conclusion & Future work

Background Based Conversation (BBC)

- ▶ Aims to generate responses by referring to background information and considering the dialogue history at the same time



What about that film ending?

Not bad.



One of the best horror films I've seen in a long, long time.



Background information

The Mist, what? A bit like The Fog, then. Stephen King's The Mist, oh, that makes it even worse. Directed by Frank Darabont, since when did he direct horror films? Okay, so he scripted Nightmare on Elm Street 3 and The Blob, not bad films, but not classics in any sense. Starring Thomas Jane, has anyone seen The Punisher. And, to cap it all, The Mist died a time. Love this movie, ooof that ending. Sometimes I feel like the only person who prefers the book ending. It's more expansive and leaves something to the imagination. **Classic Horror in a Post Modern age. The ending was one of the best I've seen.** 'The Mist' is worth watching! My favorite character was Melissa McBride. My favorite character was the main protagonist, David Drayton...

Extraction based methods

- ▶ Pros:
 - ▶ Better at locating the right background span than generation-based methods [Mogheet al., 2018]
- ▶ Cons:
 - ▶ Not suitable for BBCs:
 - ▶ BBCs **do not have standard answers** like those in RC tasks
 - ▶ Responses based on fixed extraction are directly **copied** from background sentences; neither fluent nor natural

Generation based methods

- ▶ Pros:
 - ▶ Response diversity and fluency improved; able to leverage background information
- ▶ Cons:
 - ▶ Selecting background knowledge by using decoder hidden states as query
 - ▶ Query **not containing** all information from context history since LSTM does not guarantee preserving information over many timesteps (Cho et al., 2014)

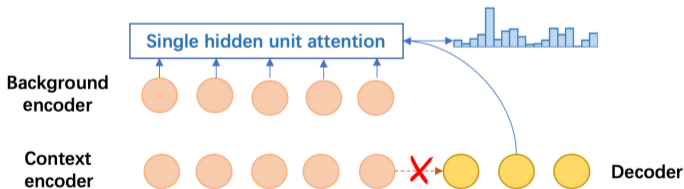


Figure: Previous generation based methods

Motivation

- ▶ The crucial role of context history in selecting appropriate background has not been fully explored by current methods
- ▶ Introducing **knowledge pre-selection** process to improve background knowledge selection by using the utterance history context as prior information

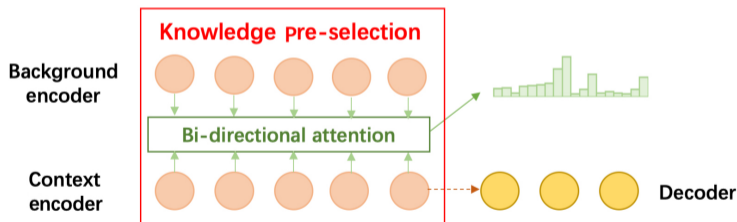


Figure: CaKe with knowledge pre-selection

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Model overview

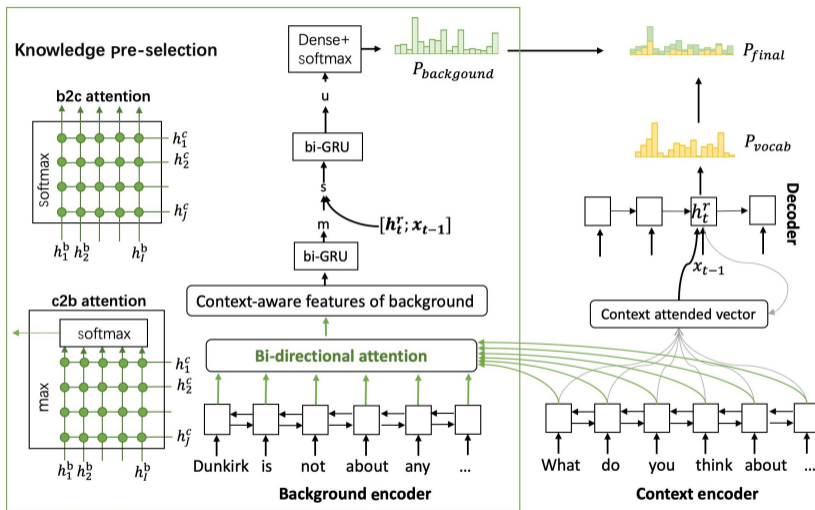
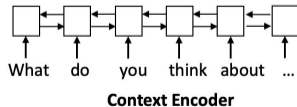
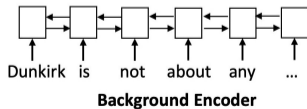


Figure: Model overview

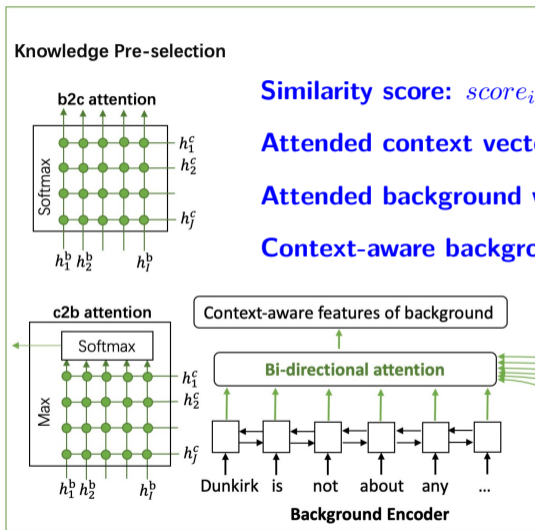
Encoders

Background encoders: $h^b = (h_1^b, h_2^b, \dots, h_i^b, \dots, h_I^b)$

Context encoders: $h^c = (h_1^c, h_2^c, \dots, h_j^c, \dots, h_J^c)$



Knowledge pre-selection

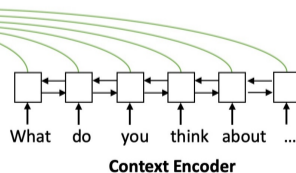


Similarity score: $score_{ij} = S(h_{:i}^b, h_{:j}^c)$

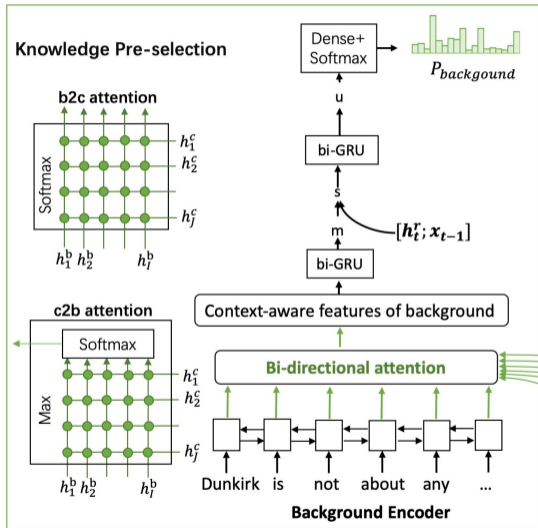
Attended context vector: $\tilde{h}_{:i}^c = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} h_{:j}^c$

Attended background vector: $\tilde{h}_{:i}^b = \sum_i \beta_i h_{:i}^b$

Context-aware background representations: $g_{:i} = \eta(h_{:i}^b, \tilde{h}_{:i}^c, \tilde{h}_{:i}^b)$

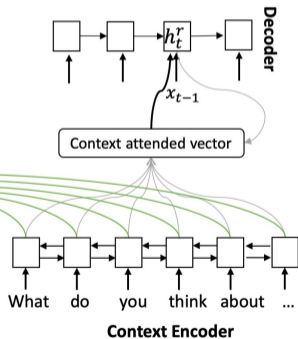


Knowledge pre-selection

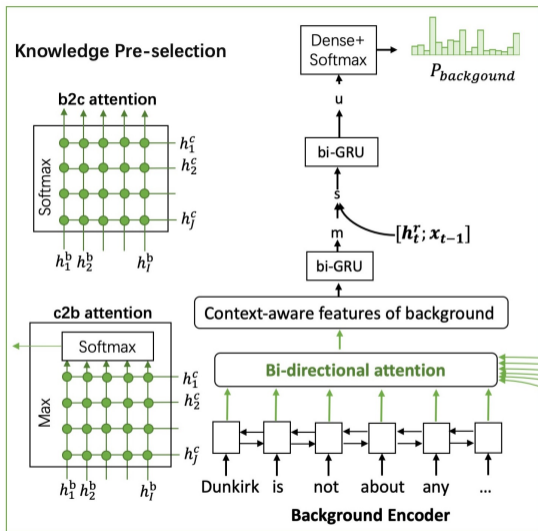


Context-aware background distribution:

$$P_{background} = \text{softmax}(w_{p1}^T [g; m; s; u] + b_{bg})$$

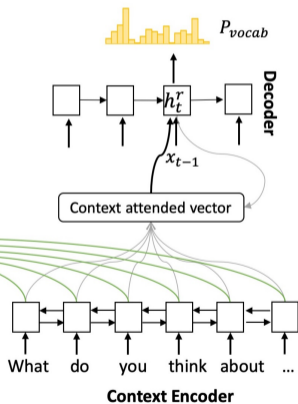


Generator



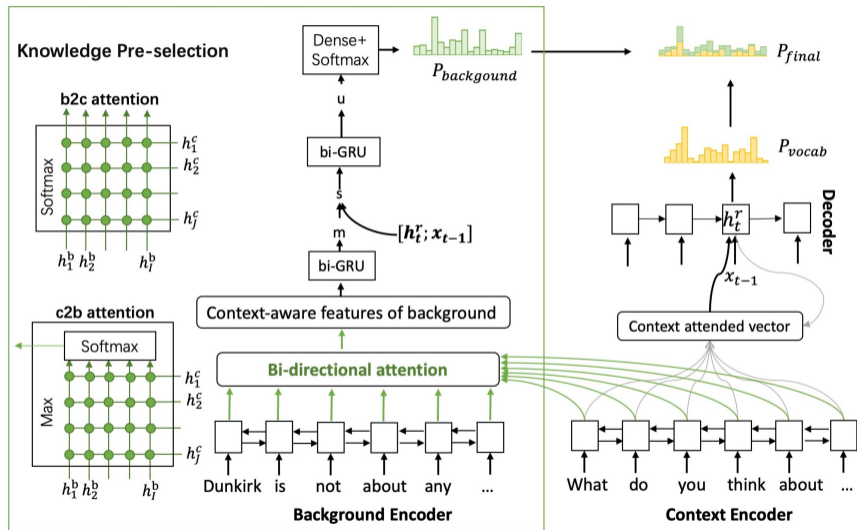
$$P_{vocab} = \text{softmax}(w_g^T [h_t^r; c_t] + b_v)$$

$$p_{gen} = \sigma(w_c^T c_t + w_h^T h_t^r + w_x^T x_t + b_{gen})$$



Final distribution

$$P_{final}(w) = p_{gen}P_{vocab}(w) + (1 - p_{gen})P_{background}(w)$$



Loss function

$$loss_t = -\log P(w_t^*)$$

$$loss = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^T loss_t$$

$$L(\theta) = \sum_{n=0}^N loss$$

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Experimental Setup

Datasets

- ▶ Holl-E dataset: contains background documents including review, plot, comment and fact table of **921 movies** and **9071 conversations**
 - ▶ **Oracle background** uses the actual resource part from the background documents
 - ▶ **256 words background** is generated by truncating the background sentences

Baselines

- ▶ Sequence to Sequence (S2S)(Sutskever et al., 2014)
- ▶ Hierarchical Recurrent Encoder-decoder Architecture (HRED)(Serban et al., 2016)
- ▶ Sequence to Sequence with Attention (S2SA)(Bahdanau et al., 2015)
- ▶ Bi-Directional Attention Flow (BiDAF)(Seo et al., 2017):
- ▶ Get To The Point (GTTP)(See et al., 2017; Moghe et al., 2018)

Experimental Setup

Our methods

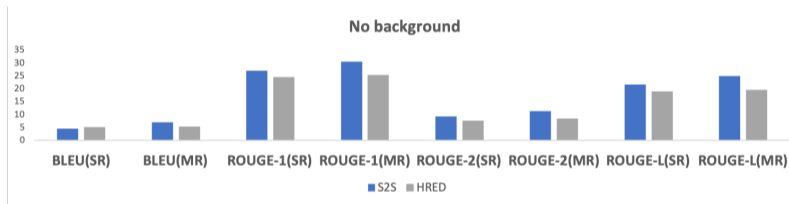
Apply knowledge pre-selection:

- ▶ 256-d hidden size GRU
- ▶ 45k vocabulary size
- ▶ 30 epochs

Evaluation

- ▶ The background knowledge and the corresponding conversations are restricted to a specific topic
- ▶ BLEU, ROUGE-1, ROUGE-2 and ROUGE-L as the automatic evaluation metrics

Overall Performance



- ▶ The models without background generate weak results

Overall Performance



- ▶ Slightly superior to BiDAF model; outperforms GTTP
- ▶ Performance reduces slightly when background becomes longer, but reduction is acceptable

Knowledge selection visualization

- ▶ Attention is very strong on several positions (b)
- ▶ Our pre-selection mechanism could help knowledge selection
- ▶ X: background word positions; Y: (a) b2c (b) c2b (c) final distribution (d) GTTP final distribution

- ▶ Background: I enjoyed it. Fun, August, action movie. It's so bad that it's good.
- ▶ GTTP: It was so bad that it's good.
- ▶ OURS: I agree, Fun, August, action movie.

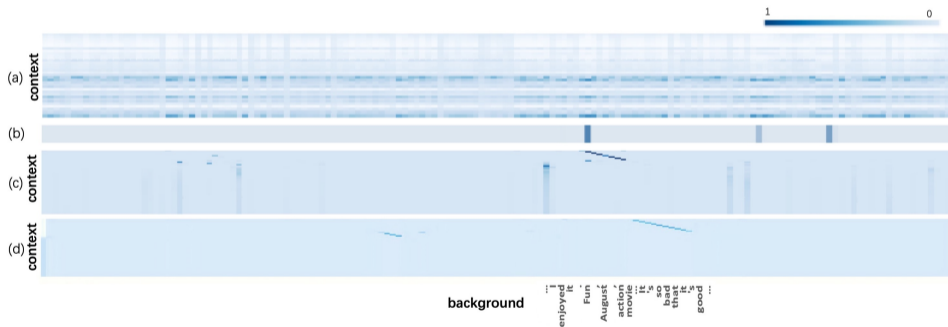


Figure: Knowledge selection visualization

Case study

- ▶ Context-aware Knowledge Pre-selection (CaKe) is able to generate more **fluent** responses than BiDAF and more **informative** responses than GTTP

Table: Case study

Background	The mist ... Classic Horror in a Post Modern age. The ending was one of the best I've seen ...
Context	Speaker 1: Which is your favorite character in this? Speaker 2: My favorite character was the main protagonist, David Drayton. Speaker 1: What about that ending?
Response	BiDAF: Classic horror in a post modern age. GTTP: They this how the mob mentality and religion turn people into monsters. CaKe : One of the best horror films I've seen in a long, long time.

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Conclusion

1. We propose knowledge pre-selection process for the BBC task; explore selecting relevant knowledge by using context as prior query
2. Experiments show that CaKe outperforms the state-of-art
3. Limitation: Performance of our pre-selection process decreases when the background becomes longer

Future Work

1. Improve the selector and generator module, by methods such as multi-agent learning, transformer models and other attention mechanisms
2. Conduct human evaluations
3. Increase the diversity of CaKe results by incorporating mechanisms such as leveraging mutual information

Thank You

Source code

<https://github.com/repozhang/bbc-pre-selection>

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