Mixed-Initiative Interaction for Learning with Instruction

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Outline

1 Interaction in BOLT

2 Interaction Model: Requirements

3 Interaction Model: Design Details

4 Conclusions

- Learning from mixed-initiative communication
 - $\bullet \ \ Interaction \ module \ as \ a \ dialog \ manager$

- Learning from mixed-initiative communication
 - Interaction module as a dialog manager
- Many different capabilities
 - Linguistic processing
 - Task execution
 - Learning (semantic, procedural, perceptual)
 - Interaction module as a scheduler

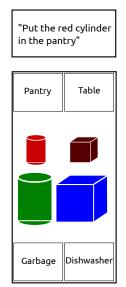
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 - Vision system is not perfect
 - Actions are non deterministic
 - Interaction module for task management

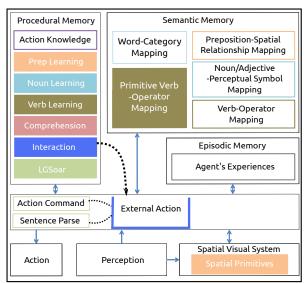
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- Implementation
 - State of interaction is maintained as an 'interaction stack'
 - \bullet maintained in working memory, \mathbf{not} state stack
 - Communication, learning, actions change the state of interaction through interaction operators

Interaction Management

← Syntactical Processing

Grounded Comprehension \rightarrow





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- **Temporal**: The model and the sequence of interactions should inform agent's learning.
 - Agent is able to learn from temporally delayed information

adapted from Rich and Sidner (1998) based on Collaborative Discourse Theory (Grosz and Sidner, 1986)

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Events change the state of interaction

- Action events
 - change in the environment state
- Dialog events
 - instructor/agent elicitation
- Learning events
 - change in agent's knowledge

dialog-event	Human: Move the red block to the
	pantry.
dialog-event	Agent:I do not know how to perform
	this action.
dialog-event	Human: Pick up the red block.
action-event	Agent: (picks up the red block)
dialog-event	Agent: What do I do next?
dialog-event	Human: Put the object in the
	pantry.
action-event	Agent: (puts the red block in the
	pantry)
dialog-event	Agent: What do I do next?
dialog-event	Human: You are done.
learning-event	Agent: (learn with forward
	projection)

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Segment

contiguous block of events purpose, satisfaction

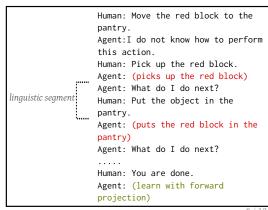
Human: Move the red block to the dialog-event pantry. Agent: I do not know how to perform dialog-event this action. dialog-event Human: Pick up the red block. action-event Agent: (picks up the red block) dialog-event Agent: What do I do next? dialog-event Human: Put the object in the pantry. action-event Agent: (puts the red block in the pantry) dialog-event Agent: What do I do next? dialog-event Human: You are done. learning-event Agent: (learn with forward projection)

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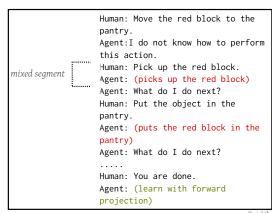
• A question-answer sequence



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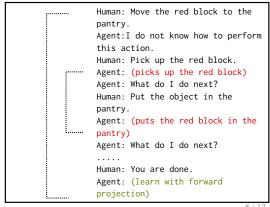
- A question-answer sequence
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Segment

- A question-answer sequence
- A command-action sequence
- Hierarchical



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• Heuristically determined purpose, satisfaction

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- Heuristically determined purpose, satisfaction
 - Domain based heuristics
 - action-command: purpose external action; satisfaction successful action/indication of successful action

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Segment

- Heuristically determined purpose, satisfaction
 - Domain based heuristics
 - action-command: purpose external action; satisfaction successful action/indication of successful action
 - Learning based heuristics
 - learning composite action dominates primitive action execution

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Interaction Stack

- Represents the state of dialog between the instructor and the agent
- A stack of open segments (purpose has not been achieved)
- The top segment determines the current focus of dialog.

	Human: Move the red block to the pantry. Agent:I do not know how to perform
	this action.
	Human: Pick up the red block.
get-next-subaction	Agent: (picks up the red block)
get next subdetion	Agent: What do I do next?
external action	Human: Put the object in the
move	pantry.
	Agent: (puts the red block in the
	pantry)
	Agent: What do I do next?
	Human: You are done.
	Agent: (learn with forward
	projection)
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 - Impasse driven
- **Temporal**: The model and the sequence of interactions should inform agent's learning.
 - Episodic memory encodes changes in interaction state.

Nuggets and Coal

- Nuggets
 - The interaction model integrates well with other modules
 - in deployment
 - Progress from Huffamn and Laird (1995)
 - Did not allow instructor initiated instructions.
- Coal
 - Limited understanding of 'initiative'.
 - Intentions are heuristically derived
 - Hard in complex scenarios