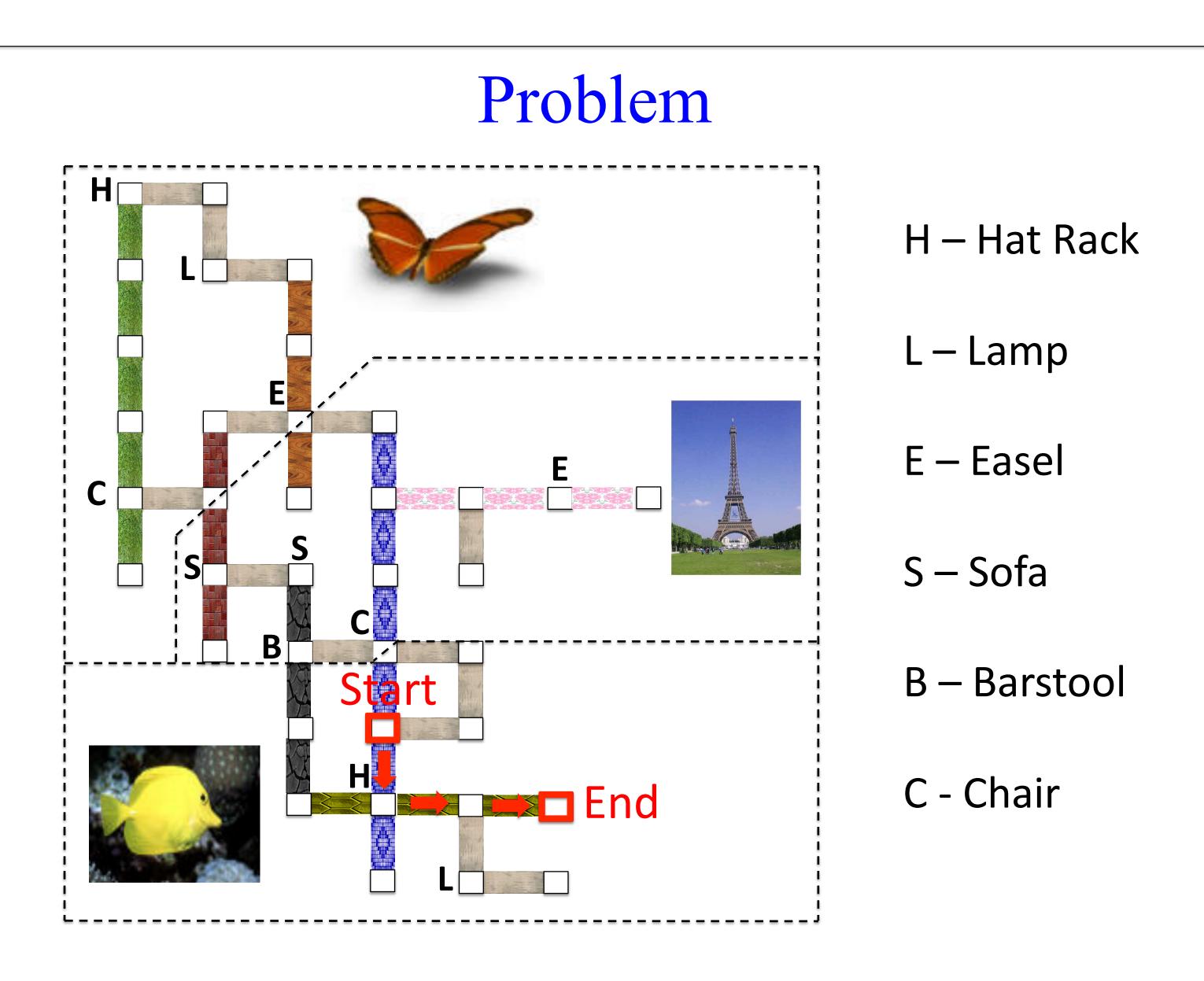
Panning for Gold: Finding Relevant Semantic Content for Grounded Language Learning

David L. Chen and Raymond J. Mooney
The University of Texas at Austin



Sample Instructions

- Take your first left. Go all the way down until you hit a dead end.
- Go towards the coat hanger and turn left at it. Go straight down the hallway and the dead end is position 4.
- Walk to the hat rack. Turn left. The carpet should have green octagons. Go to the end of this alley. This is p-4.
- Walk forward once. Turn left. Walk forward twice.

Observed Action Sequence

Forward, Left, Forward, Forward

Formal Definition

Given:

$$\{(e_1, a_1, w_1), (e_2, a_2, w_2), \dots, (e_n, a_n, w_n)\}$$

e_i – A natural language instruction

a_i – An observed action sequence

w_i_A world state

Goal:

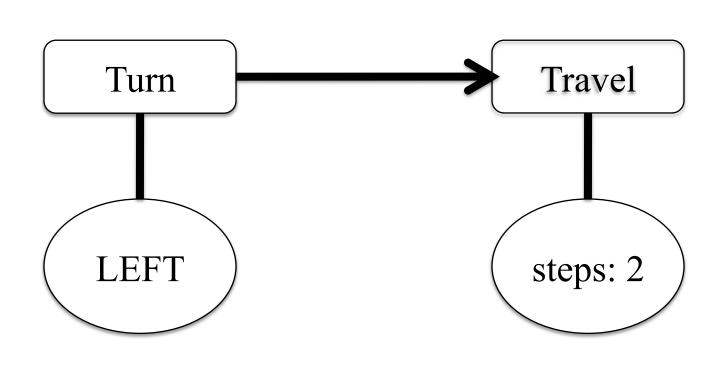
Find the correct plan p_i corresponding to the instruction e_i

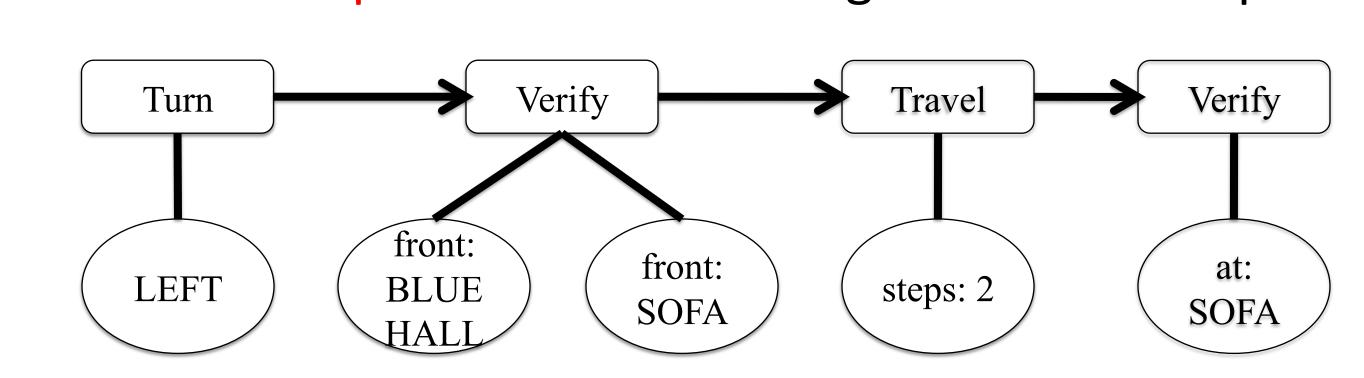
Algorithm

Plan Construction

Basic plan: Directly model the observed actions

Landmarks plan: Add interleaving verification steps



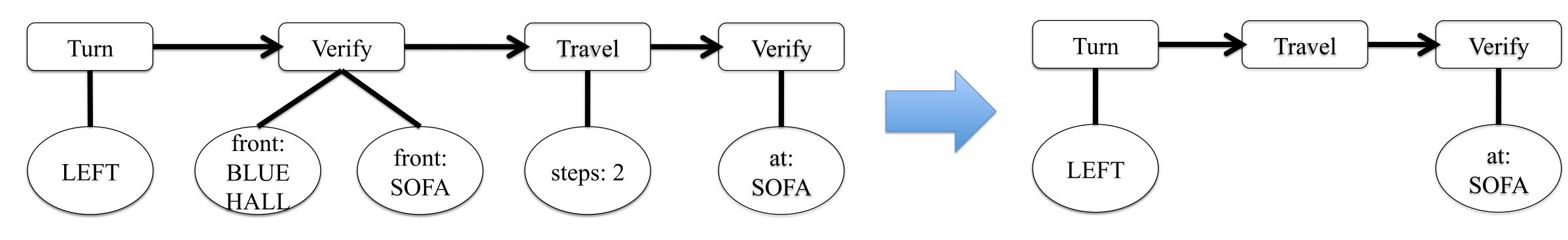


Plan Refinement

- First learn a lexicon. To learn the meaning of the word/short phrase w:
 - 1. Collect all plans that co-occur with w and add them to MeaningSet(w)
- 2. Repeatedly take intersections of all possible pairs of members of *MeaningSet(w)* and add any new entries to *MeaningSet(w)*
- 3. Rank the entries by the scoring function: $Score(w, g) = p(g|w) p(g|\neg w)$
- Use the learned lexicon to help remove extraneous components of the graph

Instruction: Turn left and walk to the sofa

Refined landmarks plan:



Data

Adapted from data collected by MacMahon et al. (2006)

instructions: 3236

Vocabulary size: 629

Avg. # words: 7.8 (Std. Dev. 5.1)

Avg. # actions: 2.1 (Std. Dev. 2.4)

Experiments

	Precision	Recall	F1
Basic plans	81.47	56.04	66.40
Landmarks plans	45.39	85.56	59.31
Refined landmarks plans	80.59	77.49	79.01
Refined landmarks plans (no temporal links)	80.54	68.87	74.25

Partial matching accuracy compared to human annotated plans