

Using Perceptual Context to Ground Language

David Chen

Joint work with Joohyun Kim, Raymond Mooney

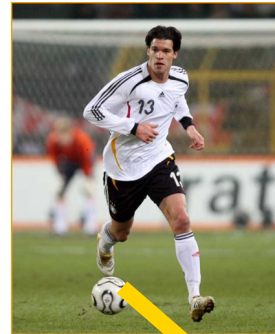
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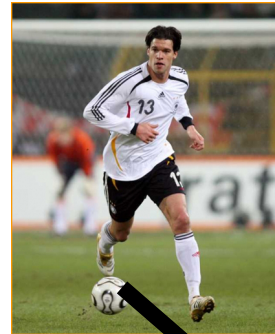
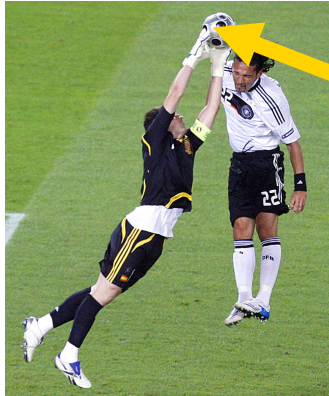
Learning Language from Perceptual Context

- Children do not learn language from annotated corpora.
- The natural way to learn language is to perceive language in the context of its use in the physical and social world.

Challenge

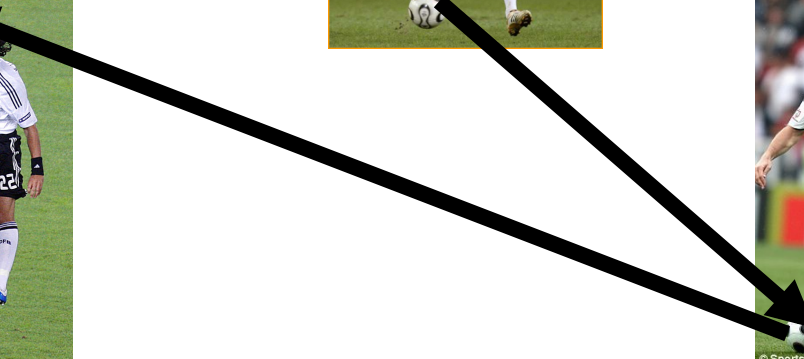


Challenge



Challenge

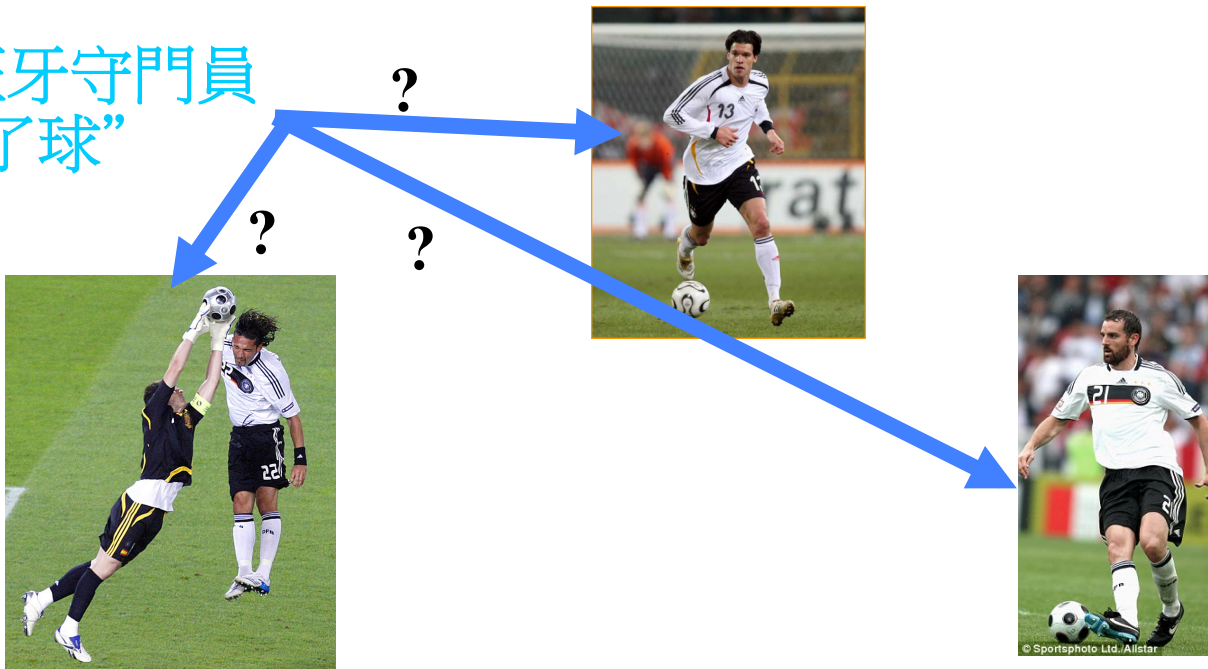
“西班牙守門員
擋下了球”



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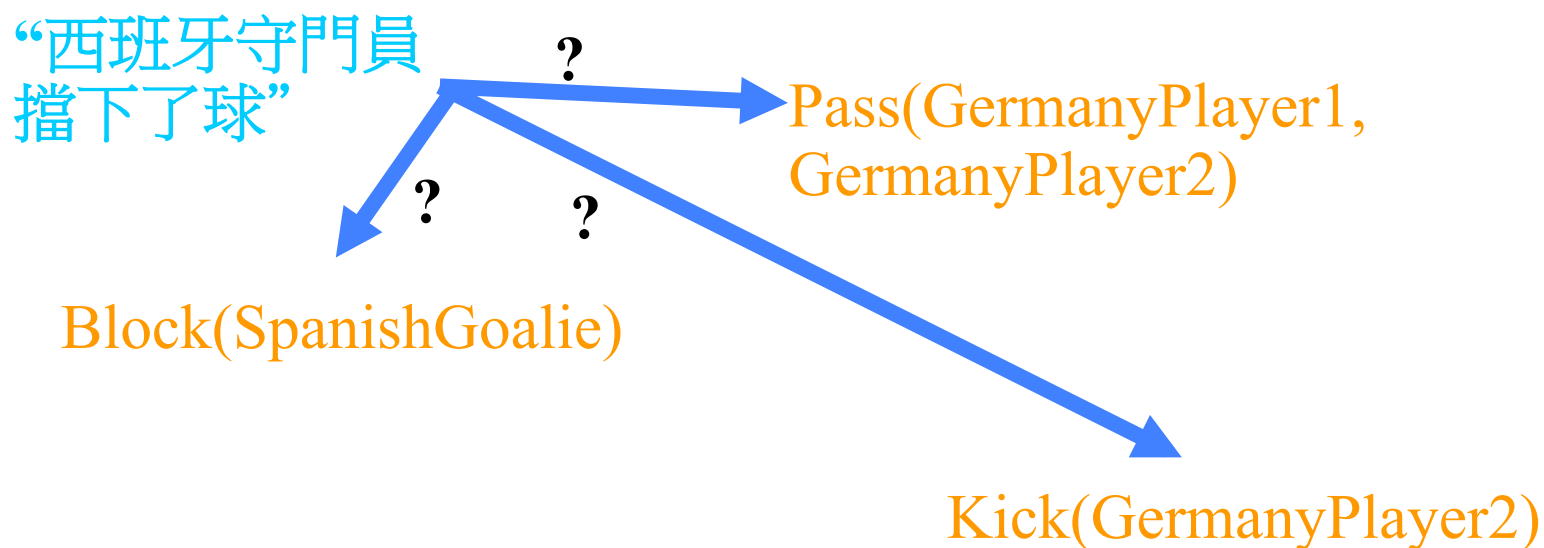
A linguistic input may correspond to many possible events

“西班牙守門員
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Challenge

A linguistic input may correspond to many possible events



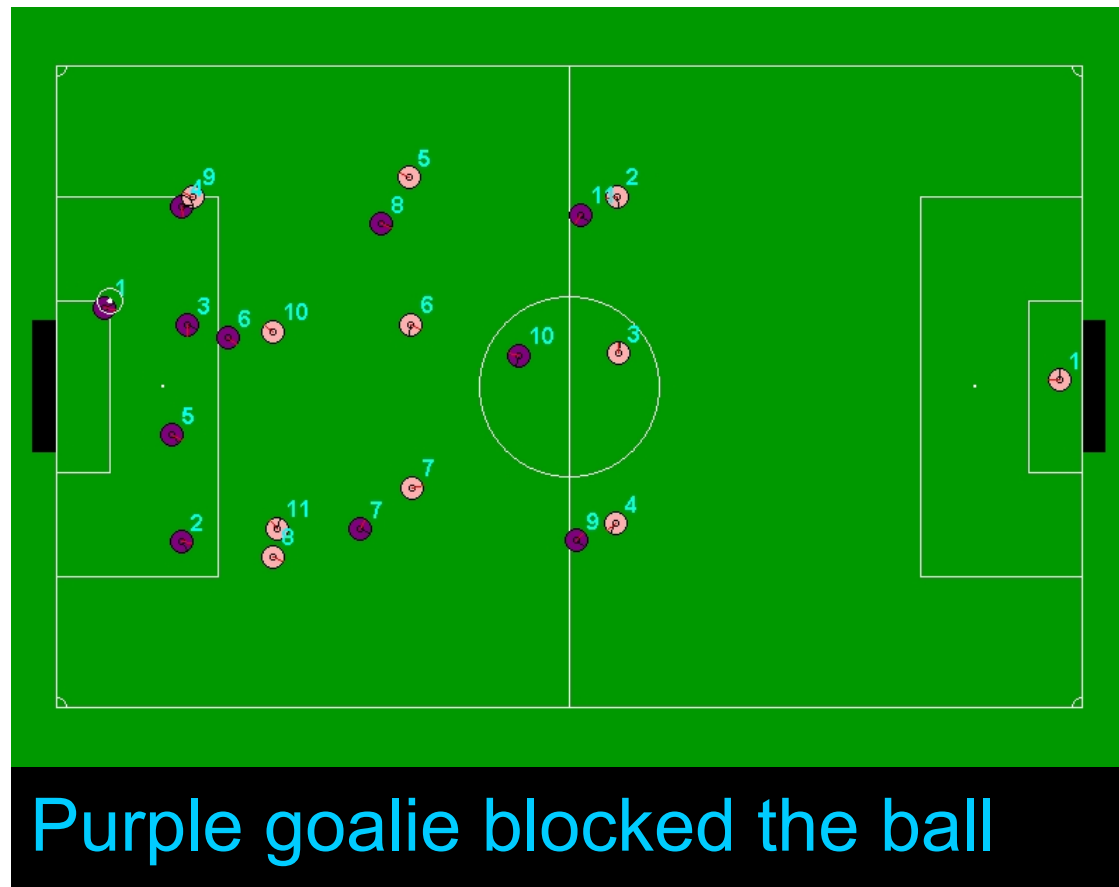
Overview

- **Sportscasting task**
- Tactical generation
- Human evaluation

Tractable Challenge Problem: Learning to Be a Sportscaster

- **Goal:** Learn from realistic data of natural language used in a representative context while avoiding difficult issues in computer perception (i.e. speech and vision).
- **Solution:** Learn from textually annotated traces of activity in a simulated environment.
- **Example:** Traces of games in the Robocup simulator paired with textual sportscaster commentary.

Robocup Simulation League

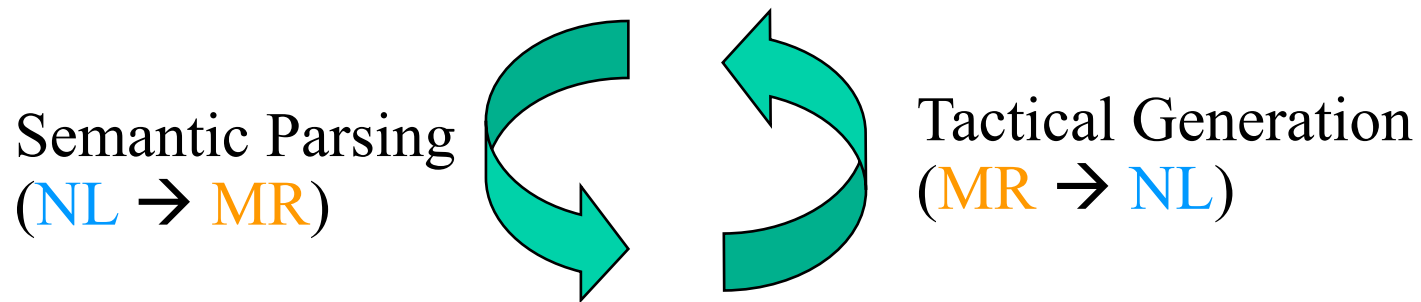


Learning to Sportscast

- Learn to sportscast by observing sample human sportscasts
- Build a function that maps between natural language (NL) and meaning representation (MR)
 - NL: Textual commentaries about the game
 - MR: Predicate logic formulas that represent events in the game

Mapping between NL/MR

NL: “Purple3 passes the ball to Purple5”



MR: Pass (Purple3, Purple5)

Robocup Sportscaster Trace

Natural Language Commentary

Purple goalie turns the ball over to Pink8

Purple team is very sloppy today
Pink8 passes the ball to Pink11

Pink11 looks around for a teammate

Pink11 makes a long pass to Pink8

Pink8 passes back to Pink11

Meaning Representation

badPass (Purple1, Pink8)
turnover (Purple1, Pink8)
kick (Pink8)
pass (Pink8, Pink11)
kick (Pink11)

kick (Pink11)
ballstopped

kick (Pink11)
pass (Pink11, Pink8)
kick (Pink8)
pass (Pink8, Pink11)

Robocup Sportscaster Trace

Natural Language Commentary

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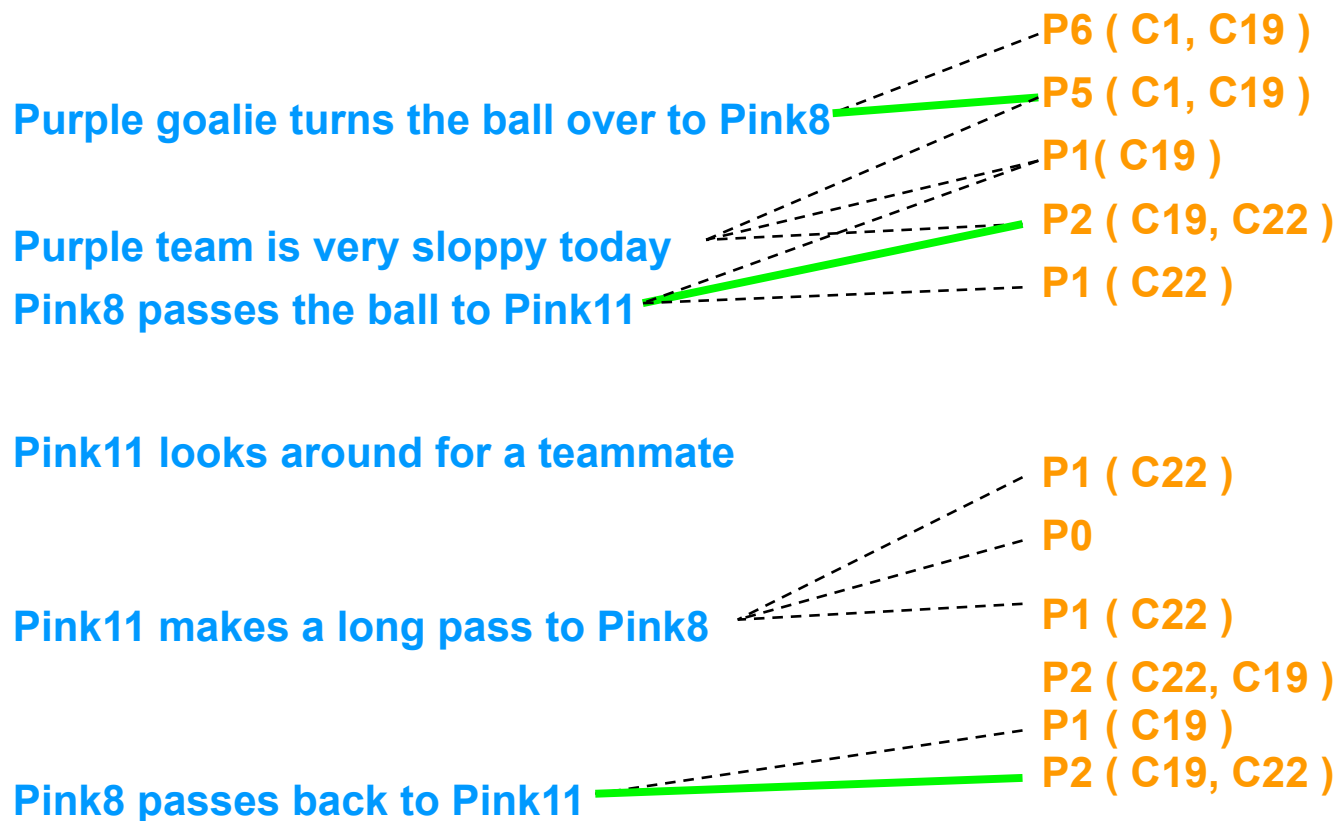
Pink8 passes back to Pink11

pass (Pink8, Pink11)

Robocup Sportscaster Trace

Natural Language Commentary

Meaning Representation



Robocup Data

- Collected human textual commentary for the 4 Robocup championship games from 2001-2004.
 - Avg # events/game = 2,613
 - Avg # English sentences/game = 509
 - Avg # Korean sentences/game = 499
- Each sentence matched to all events within previous 5 seconds.
 - Avg # MRs/sentence = 2.5 (min 1, max 12)
- Manually annotated with correct matchings of sentences to MRs (for evaluation purposes only).

Overview

- Sportscasting task
- **Tactical generation**
- Human evaluation

Tactical Generation

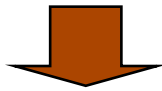
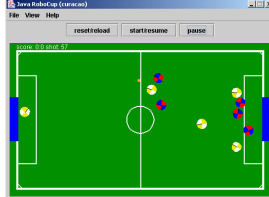
- Learn how to generate NL from MR
- Example:
`Pass(Pink2, Pink3)` → “Pink2 kicks the ball to Pink3”
- Two steps
 1. Disambiguate the training data
 2. Learn a language generator

WASP: Word Alignment-based Semantic Parsing

- Uses statistical machine translation techniques
 - Synchronous context-free grammars (SCFG) [Wu, 1997; Melamed, 2004; Chiang, 2005]
 - Word alignments [Brown et al., 1993; Och & Ney, 2003]
- SCFG supports both:
 - Semantic Parsing: $NL \rightarrow MR$
 - Tactical Generation: $MR \rightarrow NL$

WASPER: WASP with EM-like Retraining

Sportscaster Robocup Simulator



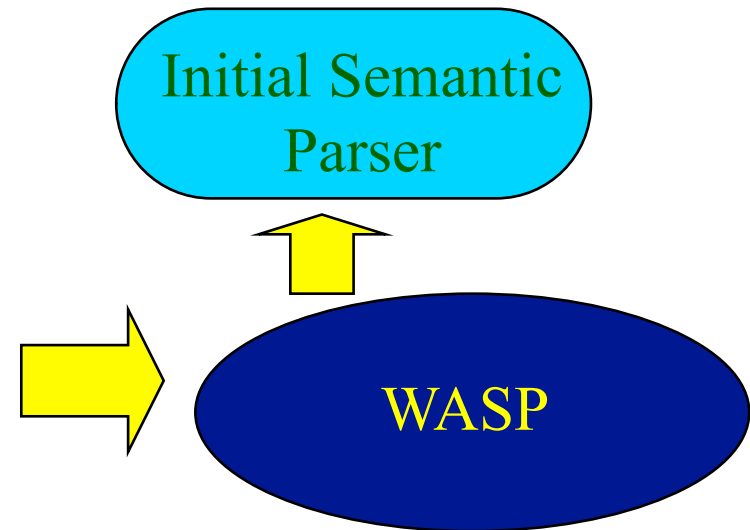
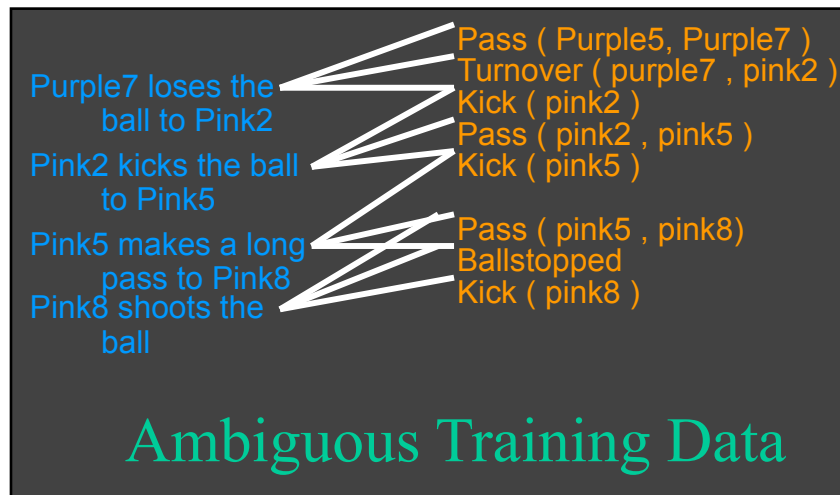
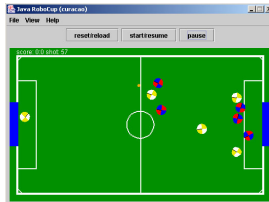
Purple7 loses the ball to Pink2
Pink2 kicks the ball to Pink5
Pink5 makes a long pass to Pink8
Pink8 shoots the ball

Pass (Purple5, Purple7)
Turnover (purple7 , pink2)
Kick (pink2)
Pass (pink2 , pink5)
Kick (pink5)
Pass (pink5 , pink8)
Ballstopped
Kick (pink8)

Ambiguous Training Data

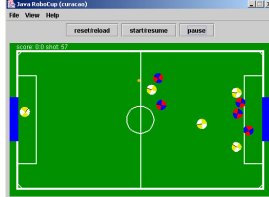
WASPER: WASP with EM-like Retraining

Sportscaster Robocup Simulator



WASPER: WASP with EM-like Retraining

Sportscaster Robocup Simulator



Purple7 loses the ball to Pink2
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Ambiguous Training Data

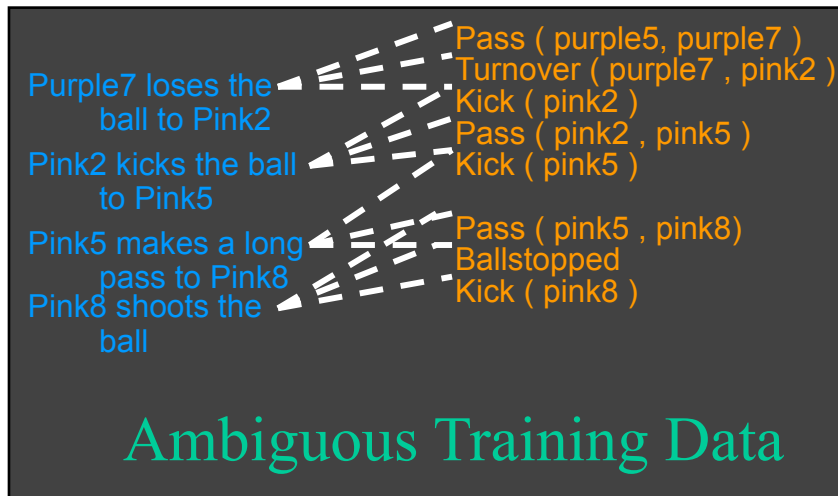
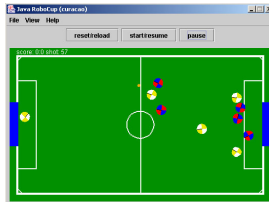
✗ Purple7 loses the ball to Pink2 — Kick (pink2)
○ Pink2 kicks the ball to Pink5 — Pass (pink2 , pink5)
✗ Pink5 makes a long pass to Pink8 — Kick (pink5)
○ Pink8 shoots the ball — Kick (pink8)

Unambiguous Training Data

Initial Semantic Parser

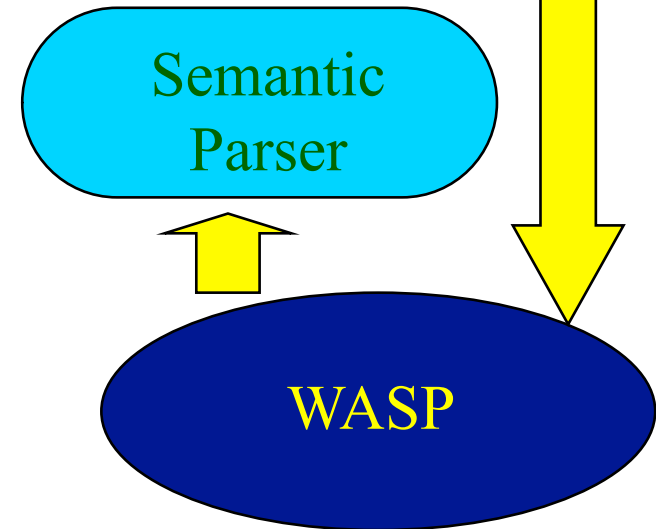
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Sportscaster Robocup Simulator



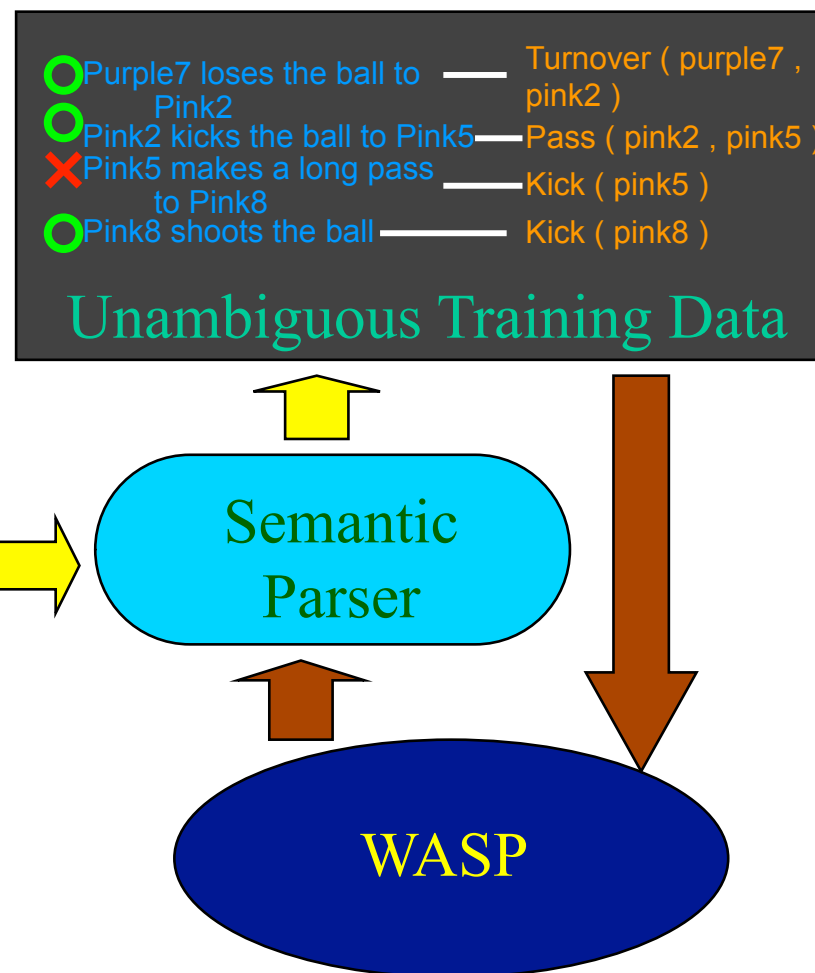
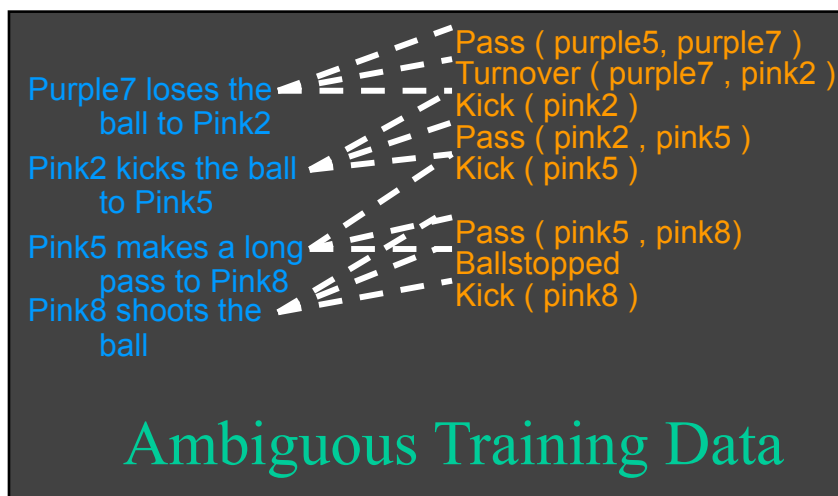
- ✗ Purple7 loses the ball to Pink2 — Kick (pink2)
- Pink2 kicks the ball to Pink5 — Pass (pink2 , pink5)
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- Pink8 shoots the ball — Kick (pink8)

Unambiguous Training Data



WASPER: WASP with EM-like Retraining

Sportscaster Robocup Simulator

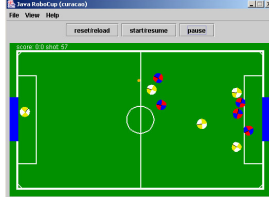


WASPER: WASP with EM-like Retraining

Sportscaster



Robocup Simulator



Purple7 loses the ball to Pink2
Pink2 kicks the ball to Pink5
Pink5 makes a long pass to Pink8
Pink8 shoots the ball

Pass (purple5 , purple7)
Turnover (purple7 , pink2)
Kick (pink2)
Pass (pink2 , pink5)
Kick (pink5)
Pass (pink5 , pink8)
Ballstopped
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Ambiguous Training Data

○ Purple7 loses the ball to Pink2 — Turnover (purple7 , pink2)
○ Pink2 kicks the ball to Pink5 — Pass (pink2 , pink5)
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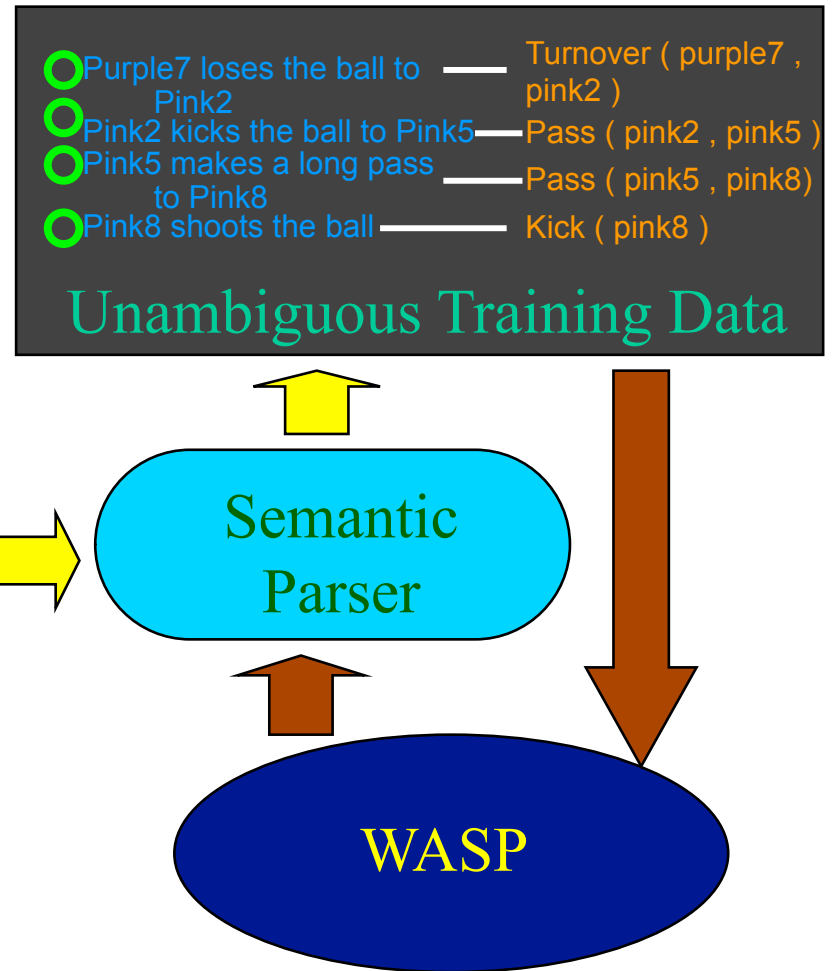
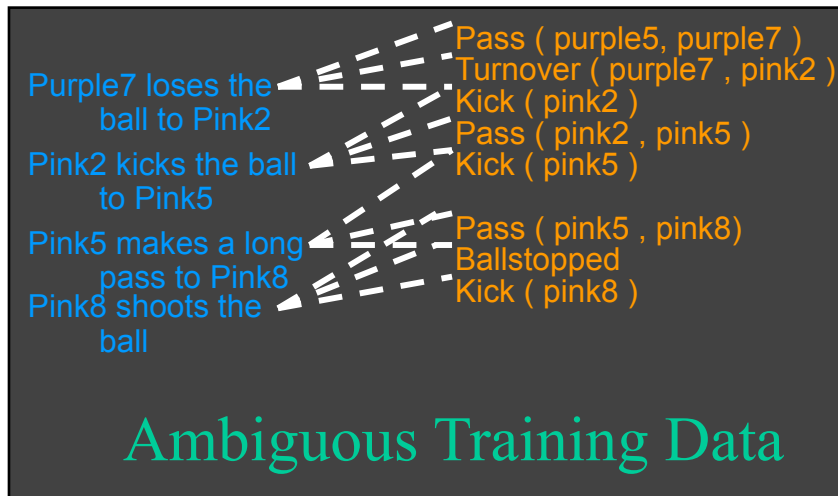
Unambiguous Training Data

Semantic Parser

WASP

WASPER: WASP with EM-like Retraining

Sportscaster Robocup Simulator



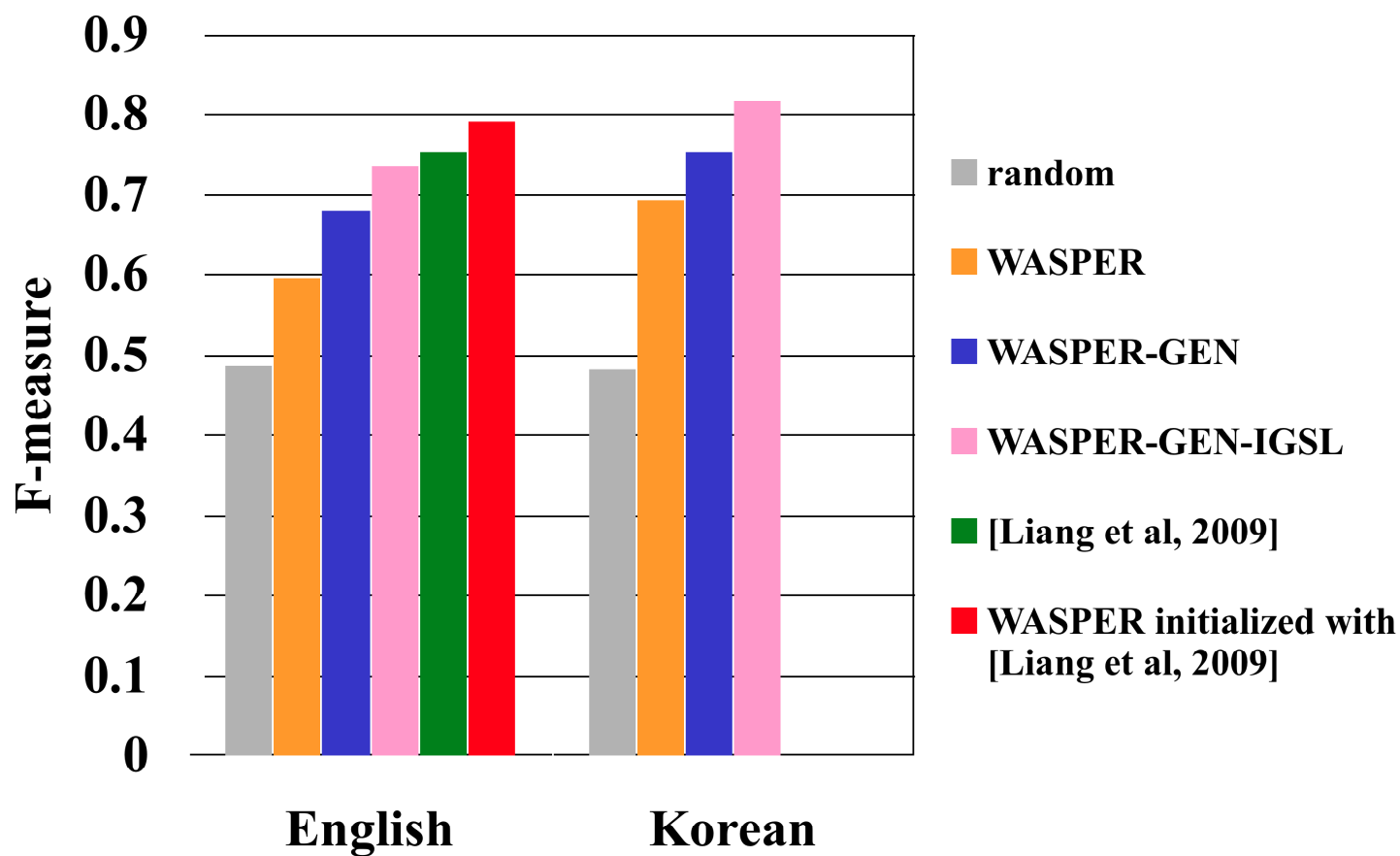
Additional Systems

- WASPER-GEN
 - Uses tactical generator instead of semantic parser
- WASPER-GEN-IGSL
 - Same as WASPER-GEN except uses Iterative Generation Strategy Learning (IGSL) to initialize the first iteration
- WASP with random matching (lower baseline)
- WASP with gold matching (upper baseline)

Matching

- 4 Robocup championship games from 2001-2004.
 - Avg # events/game = 2,613
 - Avg # English sentences/game = 509
 - Avg # Korean sentences/game = 499
- Leave-one-game-out cross-validation
- Metric:
 - **Precision**: % of system's annotations that are correct
 - **Recall**: % of gold-standard annotations produced
 - **F-measure**: Harmonic mean of precision and recall

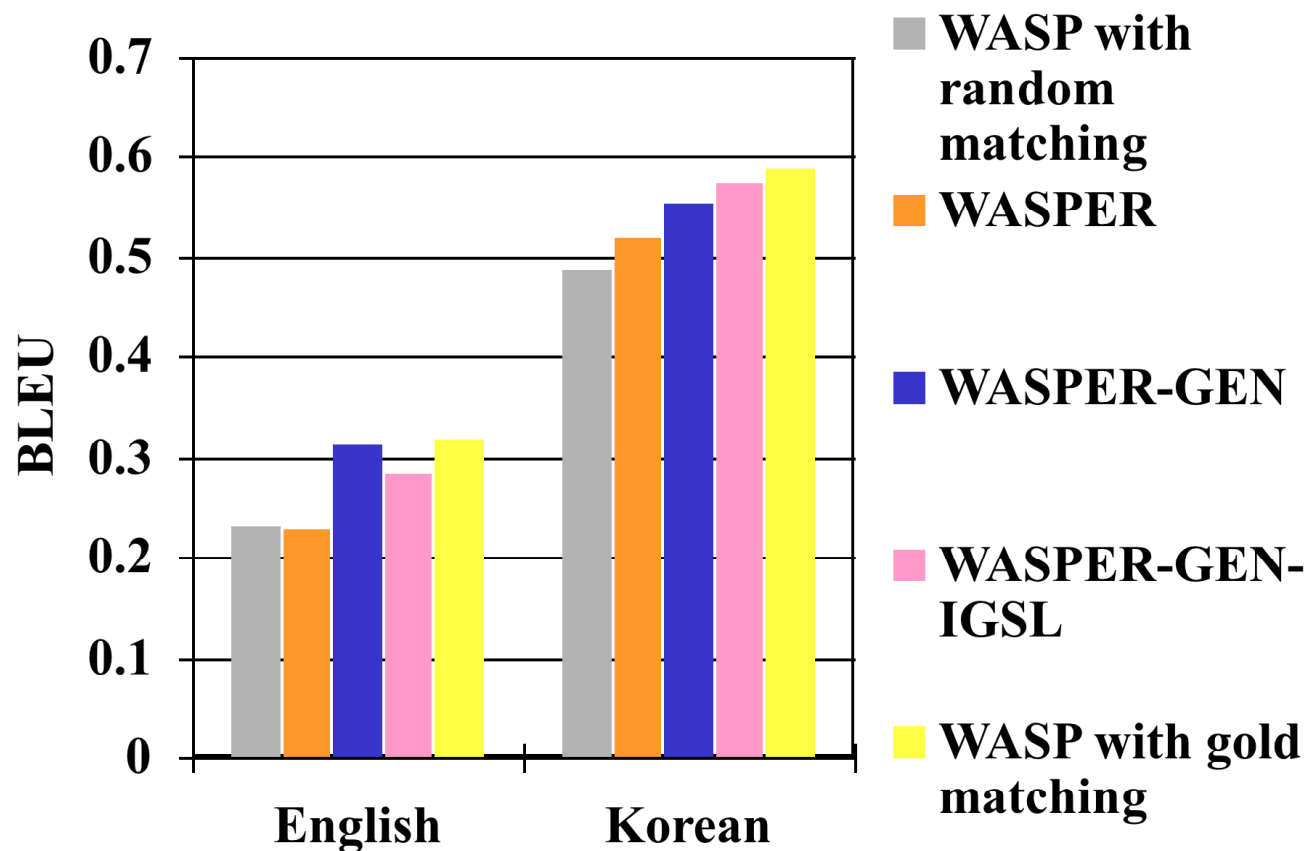
Matching Results



Tactical Generation

- Measure how accurately NL generator produces English sentences for chosen MRs in the test games.
- Use gold-standard matches to determine the correct sentence for each MR that has one.
- Leave-one-game-out cross-validation
- Metric:
 - **BLEU score:** [Papineni et al, 2002], N=4

Tactical Generation Results



Overview

- Sportscasting task
- Tactical generation
- **Human evaluation**

Human Evaluation

- Used Amazon's Mechanical Turk to recruit human judges (~40 judges per video)
- 8 commented game clips
 - 4 minute clips randomly selected from each of the 4 games
 - Each clip commented once by a human, and once by the machine
- Presented in random counter-balanced order
- Judges were not told which ones were human or machine generated

Human Evaluation

Score	English Fluency	Semantic Correctness	Sportscasting Ability
5	Flawless	Always	Excellent
4	Good	Usually	Good
3	Non-native	Sometimes	Average
2	Disfluent	Rarely	Bad
1	Gibberish	Never	Terrible

Human Evaluation

	Syntax	Semantic	Overall	Human?
2001 Human	3.735	3.588	3.147	0.206
2001 Machine	3.888	3.806	3.611	0.4
2002 Human	4.132	4.579	4.027	0.421
2002 Machine	3.971	3.735	3.286	0.118
2003 Human	3.541	3.730	2.611	0.135
2003 Machine	3.893	4.263	3.368	0.193
2004 Human	4.029	4.171	3.543	0.2
2004 Machine	4.125	4.375	4.0	0.563

Conclusion

- Current language learning work uses expensive, annotated training data.
- We have developed a language learning system that can learn from language paired with an ambiguous perceptual environment.
- We have evaluated it on the task of learning to sportscast simulated Robocup games.
- The system learns to sportscast as well as CS students who don't watch soccer

Demo Clip

- Game clip commentated using WASPER-GEN with IGSL, since this gave the best results for generation.
- FreeTTS was used to synthesize speech from textual output.
- YouTube link:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L_MIRS7NBpU

Backup Slides

Overview

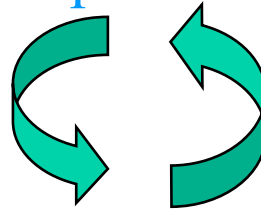
- Sportscasting task
- **Related works**
- Tactical generation
- Strategic generation
- Human evaluation

Semantic Parser Learners

- Learn a function from **NL** to **MR**

NL: “Purple3 passes the ball to Purple5”

Semantic Parsing
(NL → MR)



Tactical Generation
(MR → NL)

MR: Pass (Purple3, Purple5)

- We experiment with two semantic parser learners
 - WASP (Wong & Mooney, 2006; 2007)
 - KRISP (Kate & Mooney, 2006)

KRISP: Kernel-based Robust Interpretation by Semantic Parsing

- Productions of MR language are treated like semantic concepts
- SVM classifier is trained for each production with string subsequence kernel
- These classifiers are used to compositionally build MRs of the sentences
- More resistant to noisy supervision but incapable of tactical generation

Overview

- Sportscasting task
- Related works
- Tactical generation
- **Strategic generation**
- Human evaluation

Strategic Generation

- Generation requires not only knowing *how* to say something (tactical generation) but also *what* to say (strategic generation).
- For automated sportscasting, one must be able to effectively choose which events to describe.

Example of Strategic Generation

pass (purple7 , purple6)

ballstopped

kick (purple6)

pass (purple6 , purple2)

ballstopped

kick (purple2)

pass (purple2 , purple3)

kick (purple3)

badPass (purple3 , pink9)

turnover (purple3 , pink9)

Example of Strategic Generation

pass (purple7 , purple6)

ballstopped

kick (purple6)

pass (purple6 , purple2)

ballstopped

kick (purple2)

pass (purple2 , purple3)

kick (purple3)

badPass (purple3 , pink9)

turnover (purple3 , pink9)

Strategic Generation

- For each event type (e.g. pass, kick) estimate the probability that it is described by the sportscaster.
- Requires correct NL/MR matching
 - Use estimated matching from tactical generation
 - Iterative Generation Strategy Learning

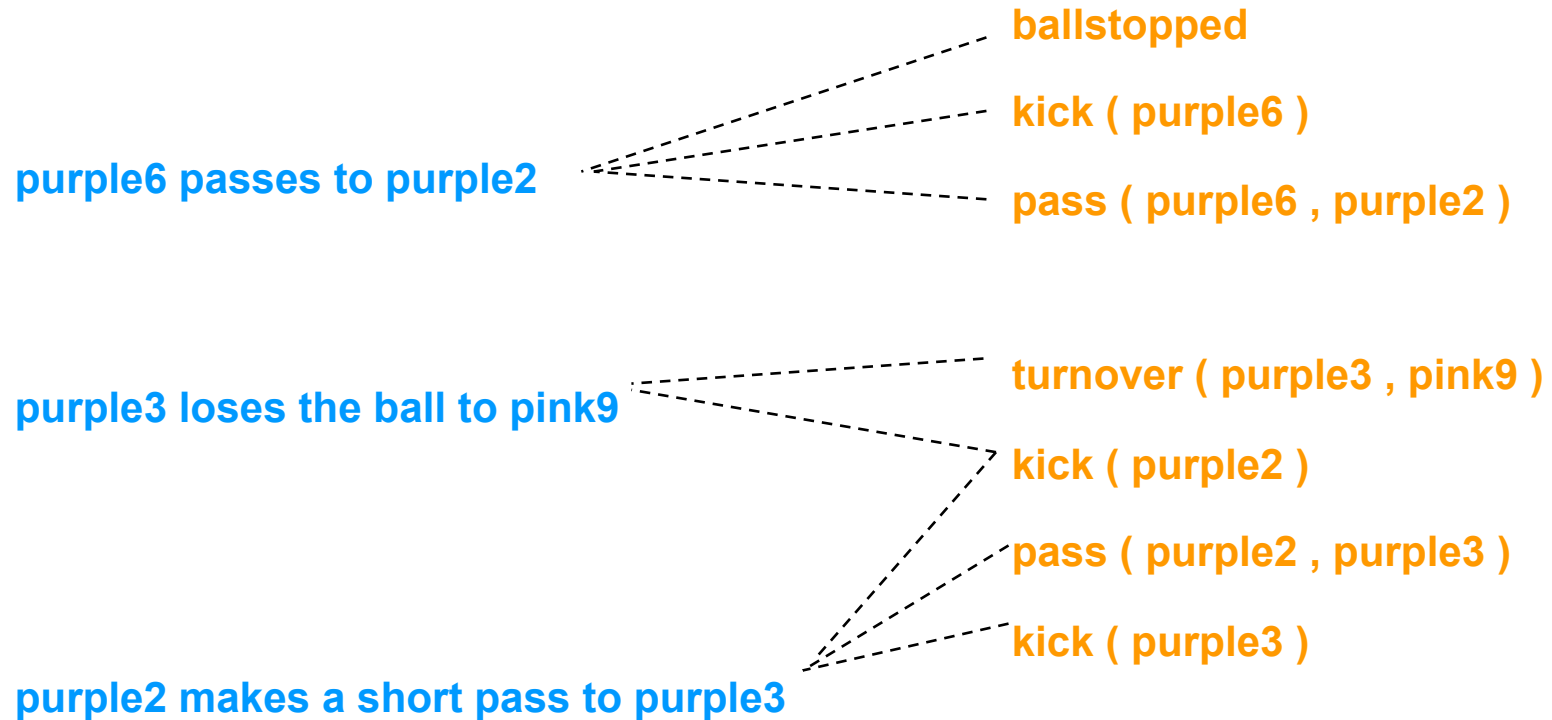
Iterative Generation Strategy Learning (IGSL)

- Directly estimates the likelihood of an event being commented on
- Self-training iterations to improve estimates
- Uses events not associated with any NL as negative evidence

Robocup Sportscaster Trace

Natural Language Commentary

Meaning Representation



Robocup Sportscaster Trace

Natural Language Commentary

Meaning Representation

purple6 passes to purple2

pass (purple6 , purple2)



purple3 loses the ball to pink9

pass (purple2 , purple3)

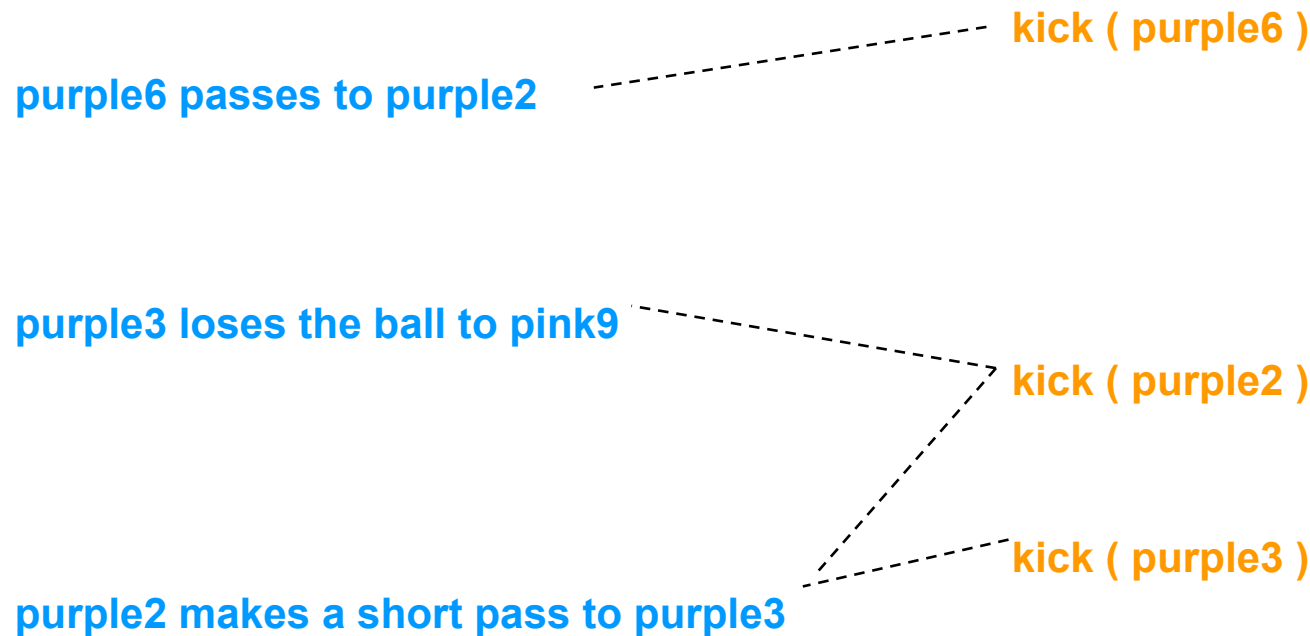


purple2 makes a short pass to purple3

Robocup Sportscaster Trace

Natural Language Commentary

Meaning Representation



Robocup Sportscaster Trace

Natural Language Commentary

Meaning Representation

purple6 passes to purple2

kick (purple 3)

ballstopped

kick (purple6)

pass (purple6 , purple2)

kick (purple2)

purple3 loses the ball to pink9

turnover (purple3 , pink9)

kick (purple2)

pass (purple2 , purple3)

purple2 makes a short pass to purple3

kick (purple3)

kick (purple 3

Robocup Sportscaster Trace

Natural Language Commentary

Meaning Representation

purple6 passes to purple2

purple3 loses the ball to pink9

purple2 makes a short pass to purple3

kick (purple 3)

kick (purple6)

kick (purple2)

kick (purple2)

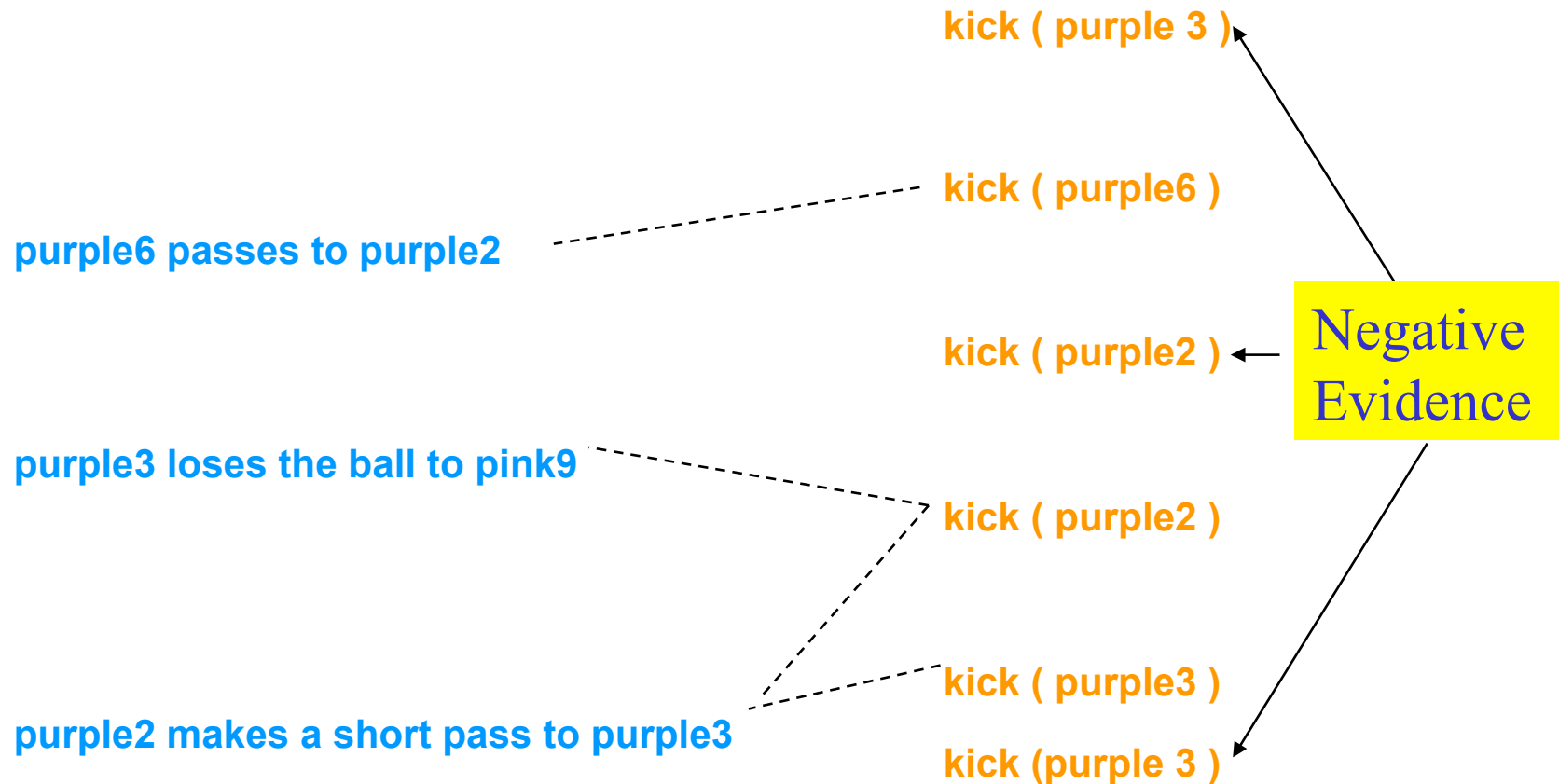
kick (purple3)

kick (purple 3

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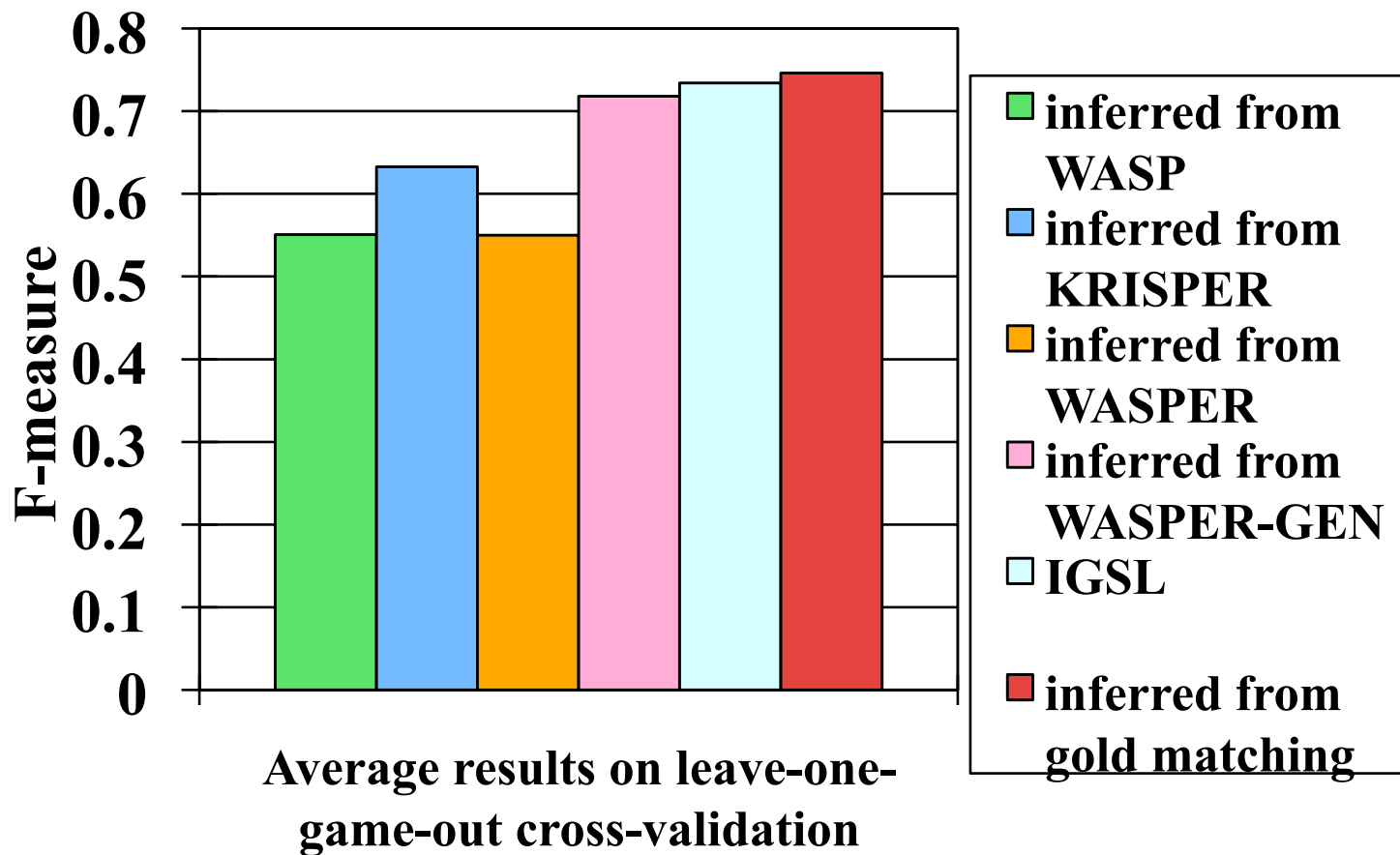
Meaning Representation



Strategic Generation Performance

- Evaluate how well the system can predict which events a human comments on
- Metric:
 - **Precision:** % of system's annotations that are correct
 - **Recall:** % of gold-standard annotations correctly produced
 - **F-measure:** Harmonic mean of precision and recall

Strategic Generation Results



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