



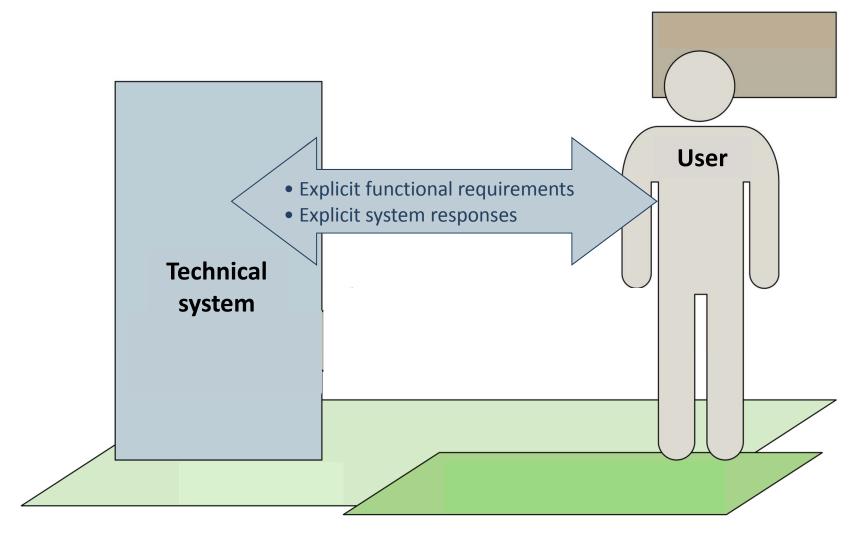




Dialogue Systems Research at Ulm University – Adaptive Speech Interfaces for Technical Companions

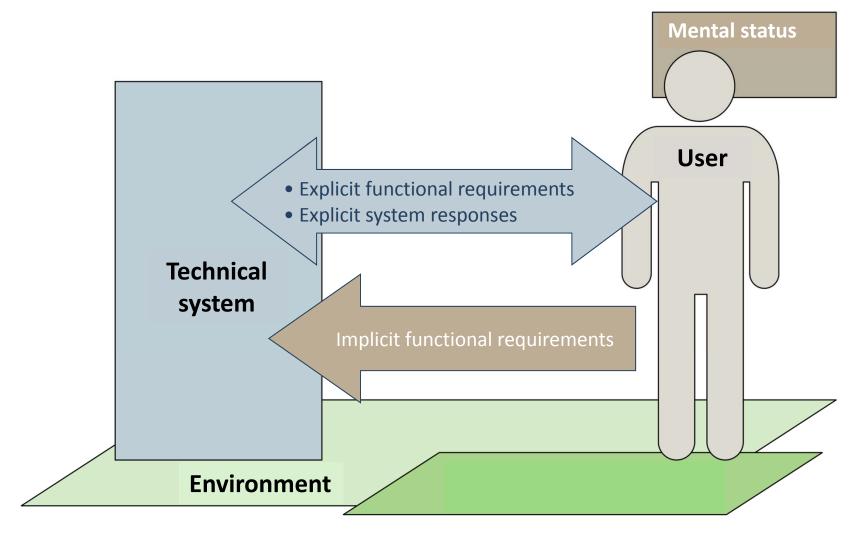
Communications Engineering – Dialogue Systems Ulm University (Germany) dialogue-systems.org TGMIS Istanbul | November 2014 Wolfgang Minker, Maxim Sidorov and Stefan Ultes

Human-Computer-Interaction – State-of-the-Art



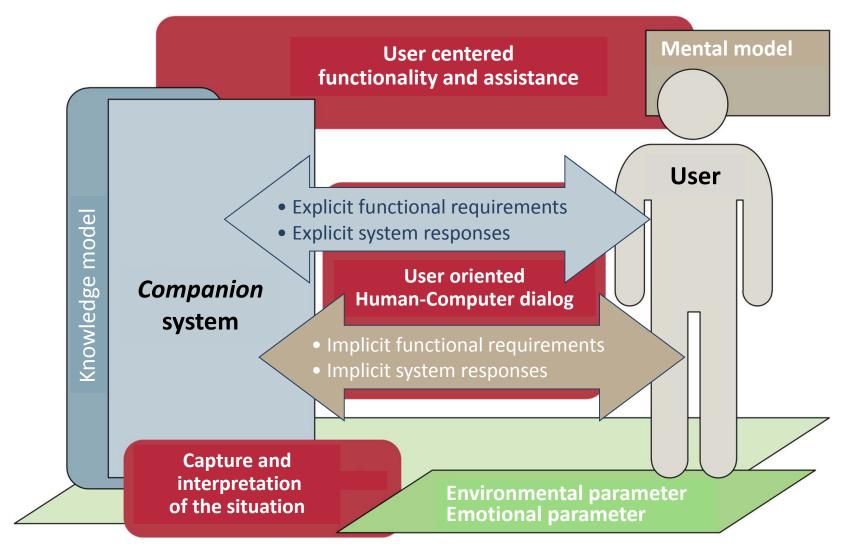


Human-Computer-Interaction – Beyond State-of-the-Art





Spoken Dialogue Systems – Towards Companions





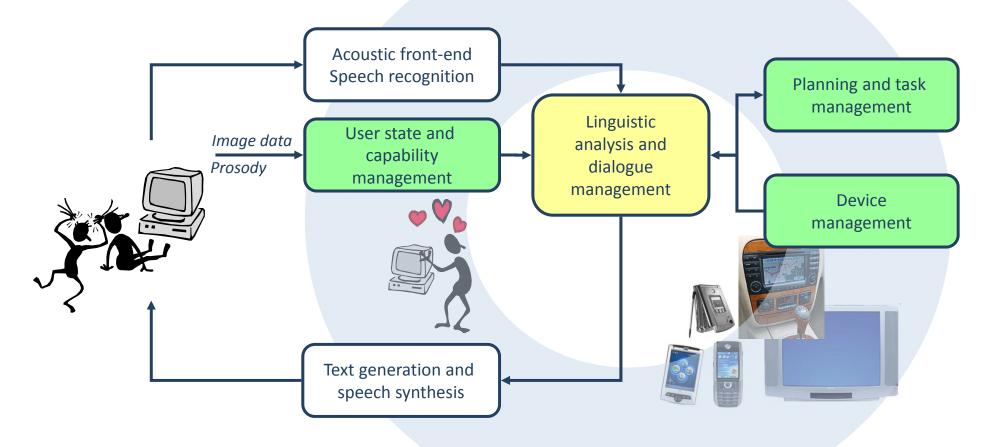
Companion Systems

- Contain beyond state-of-the art technical systems that are able to
 - autonomously perceive their environment
 - plan actions and pursue aims
 - carry out natural and unconstrained dialogues with users
- → Properties close to human interaction partners:
 - assistiveness
 - adaptiveness
 - proactiveness
 - individuality
 - availability
 - cooperativeness
 - Trustworthiness
- A Companion-Technology for Cognitive Technical Systems (2009-16)
- ➤ Adaptive and TRusted Ambient eCOlogies (2008-11) (EU-FP7)
- ➤ A Knowledge-Based Information Agent with Social Competence and Human Interaction Capabilities (2015-18) (EU-HORIZON2020)



Spoken Dialogue Systems – Towards Companions

Assistiveness, adaptiveness and proactiveness



→ Enhance the linguistic analysis and dialogue management components



Current and Past PhD Theses

Speech Analysis

Classification and Optimization:

- Automatic Categorization of Human-Human and Human-Machine Conversation based on Hierarchical Classification
- Interaction Quality Modelling for Human-Human Conversations
- Evolutionary Algorithms for Automated Classifier Design in Spoken Dialogue Systems
- Automatic Estimation of Verbal Intelligence

Emotion Recognition:

- Speech-Emotion Recognition in Adaptive Dialogue Systems
- Emotion Recognition for Adaptive Spoken Dialogue Systems



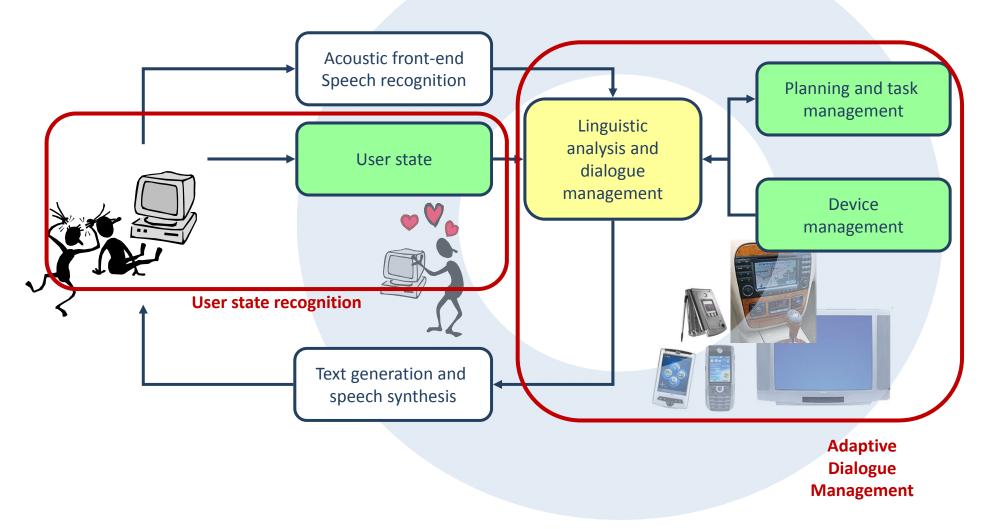
Current and Past PhD Theses

Speech Analysis	Dialogue Management
 Classification and Optimization: Automatic Categorization of Human-Human and Human-Machine Conversation based on Hierarchical Classification Interaction Quality Modelling for Human-Human Conversations Evolutionary Algorithms for Automated Classifier Design in Spoken Dialogue Systems Automatic Estimation of Verbal Intelligence 	Assistiveness: User- and situation-adaptive explanations in dialogue systems Domain-Level Reasoning for Dialogue Systems
	 Adaptiveness: Statistical Modeling for Online Monitoring of Adaptive Spoken Dialog Systems User-Adaptive Spoken Dialogue Management Situation- and User-Adaptive Dialogue Management Model-Driven Adaptation for Spoken Dialogues in Intelligent Environments
 Emotion Recognition: Speech-Emotion Recognition in Adaptive Dialogue Systems Emotion Recognition for Adaptive Spoken Dialogue Systems 	 Adaptive Multimodality: Interactive Anthropomorphic Interface Assistants Intuitive Speech Interface Technology for Information Exchange Tasks Adapting Multimodal Interactive Systems to User Behaviour
	 Proactiveness: Proactive Spoken Dialogue Interaction in Multi-Party Environments



User-Adaptive Spoken Dialogue Management (Stefan Ultes)

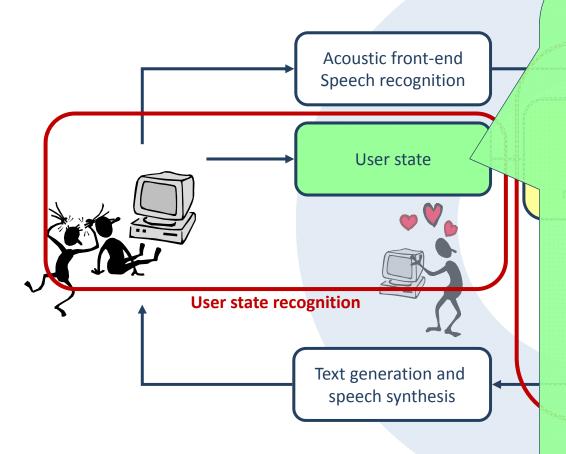
• Provide appropriate system behavior based on perceived user state





User-Adaptive Spoken Dialogue Management

Provide appropriate system behavior bases



Automatic user state recognition:

- idea: usage of statistical classifiers to recognize:
 - intoxication
 - emotions
 - user Satisfaction
 - perceived coherence
- focus on Interaction Quality (IQ)
 - objective form of user satisfaction
 - analysis of multiple statistical modeling approaches
 - static models (SVM...)
 - sequence models (HMM...)
 - evaluation of IQ in dialogues

- Marague Management



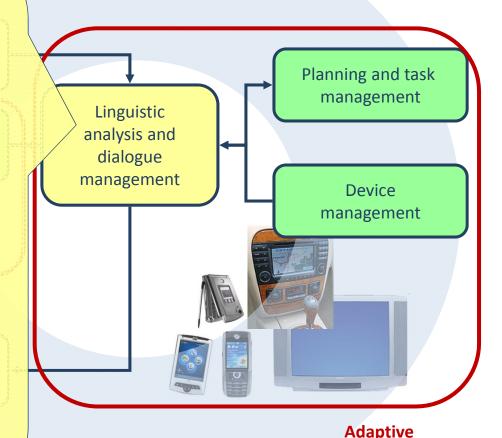
User-Adaptive Spoken Dialogue Management

Adaptive Dialogue Management (DM)

- change system behavior / dialogue strategy based on Interaction Quality
- explicitly
 - rule-based system
 - adapt:
 - grounding
 - initiative
 - prompt design
- implicitly
 - automatically learn best strategy
 - statistical DM (POMDP)
 - reinforcement learning
 - IQ part of dialogue state
 - IQ part of reward function

Experiments and results at my poster

or based on perceived user state

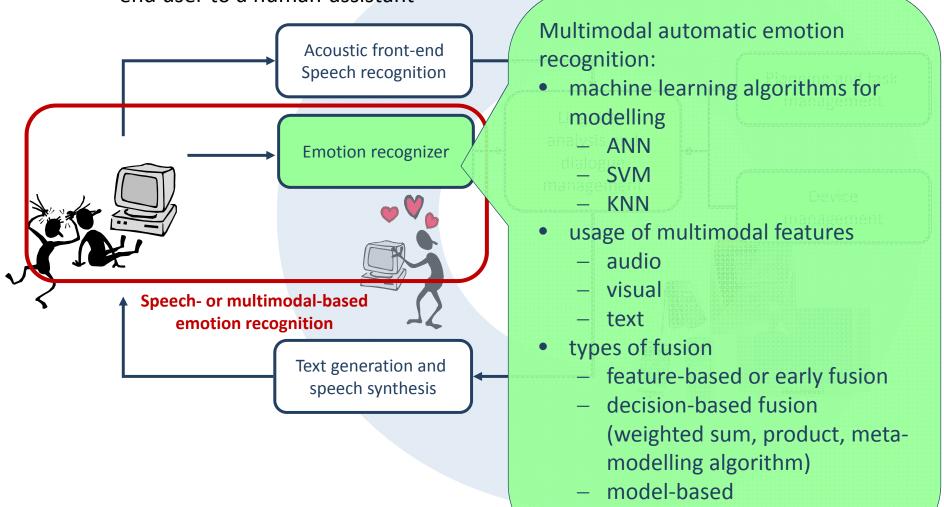




Dialogue Management

Emotion Recognition for Adaptive SDS (Maxim Sidorov)

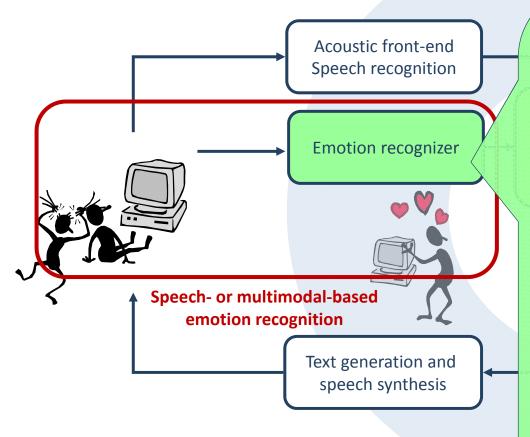
 Emotion Recognition is used to change a dialogue strategy or to redirect an end user to a human-assistant



Enhancement of Emotion Recognition

• Emotion Recognition is used to change a dialogue strategy or to redirect an





- gender- or speaker-adaptive emotion models
 - system A: Independent models
 for each speaker and gender
 - system B: Incorporating speaker or gender hypothesizes directly into feature vector
- multi-objective genetic algorithmbased feature selection
 - to maximize emotion recognition performance and
 - minimize number of features simultaneously

Experiments and results at my poster

Conclusions

Enhanced spoken dialogue interaction plays a key role in advanced technical systems.

- How to optimally adapt spoken language dialogue systems to user status and context of use? (→ Adaptiveness)
 - relevant context information captured and interpreted
 - information integrated into a user-oriented human-computer dialogue
 - adaptive dialogue modeling strategies
- How to reduce the cognitive burden of the user? (→ Assistiveness and Proactiveness)
 - more powerful back-end and dialogue strategies
 - multi-user interaction
 - dialogue history management



Acknowledgements

