

ThoughtWorks®

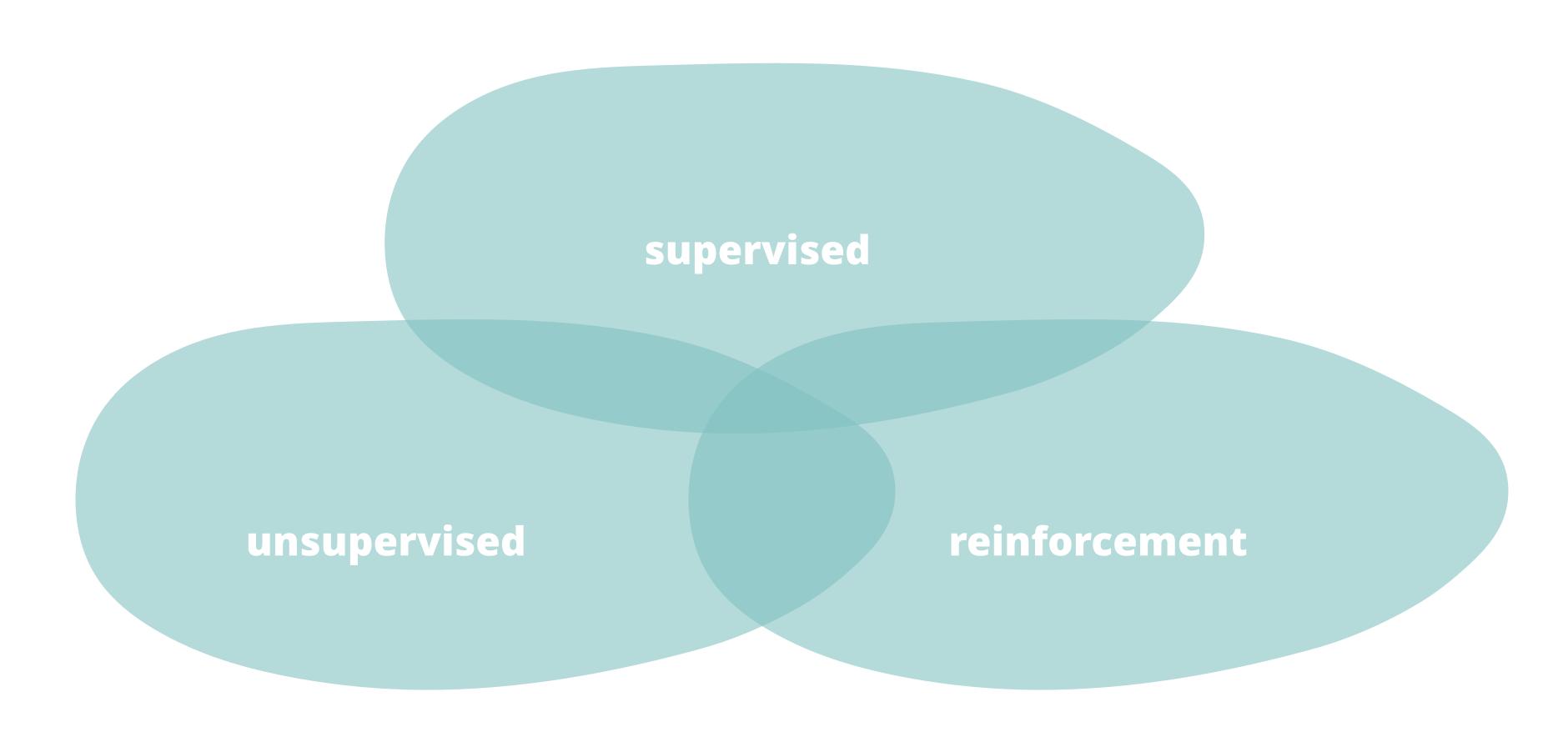
BEHIND CONVERSIONALUI

"Al is like sex: sure, it may give some practical results, but that's not why we do it."

——Artificial Feynman

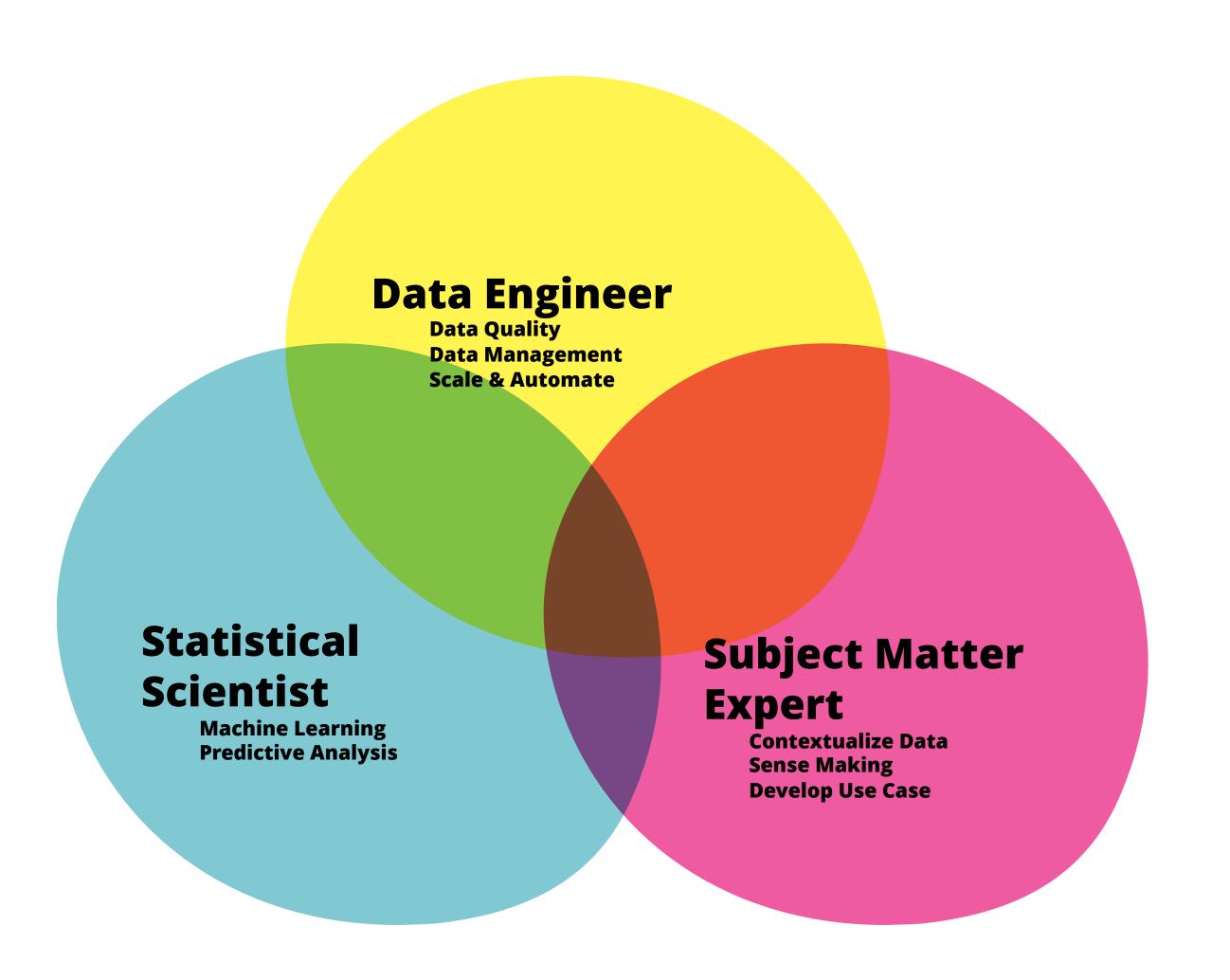


MACHINE LEARNING





ROLES





You speak.

Al listens.

We make it.

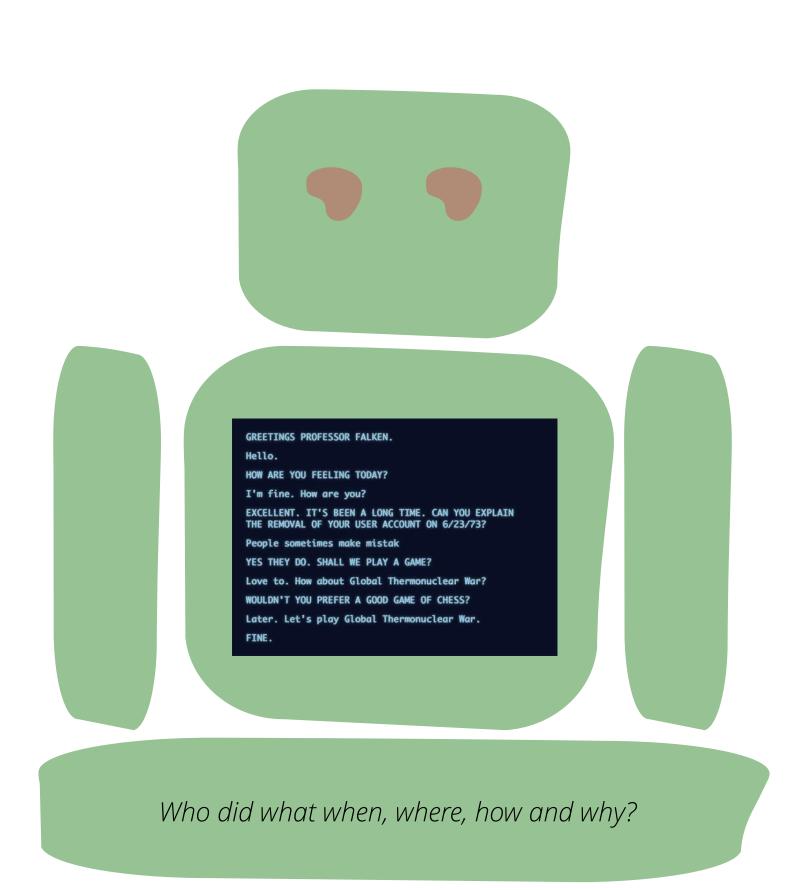




HEY THERE

Understand

Learn



Reason

Interact

'Hello World'

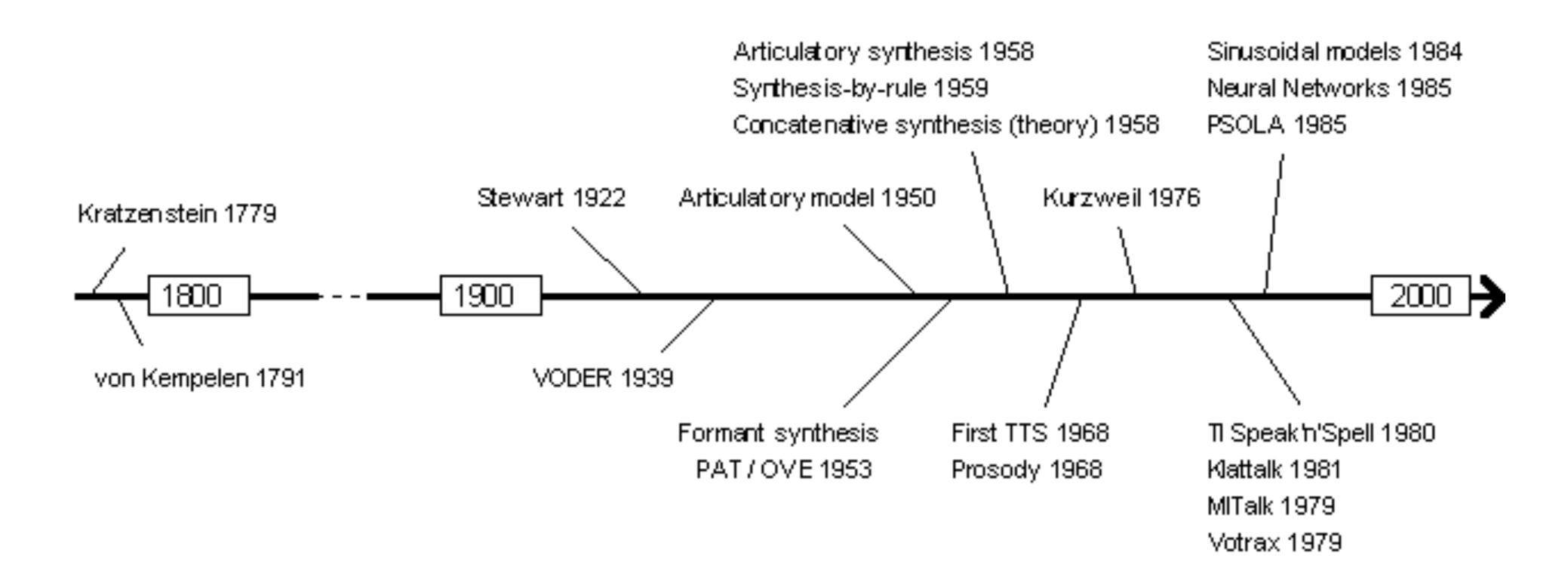








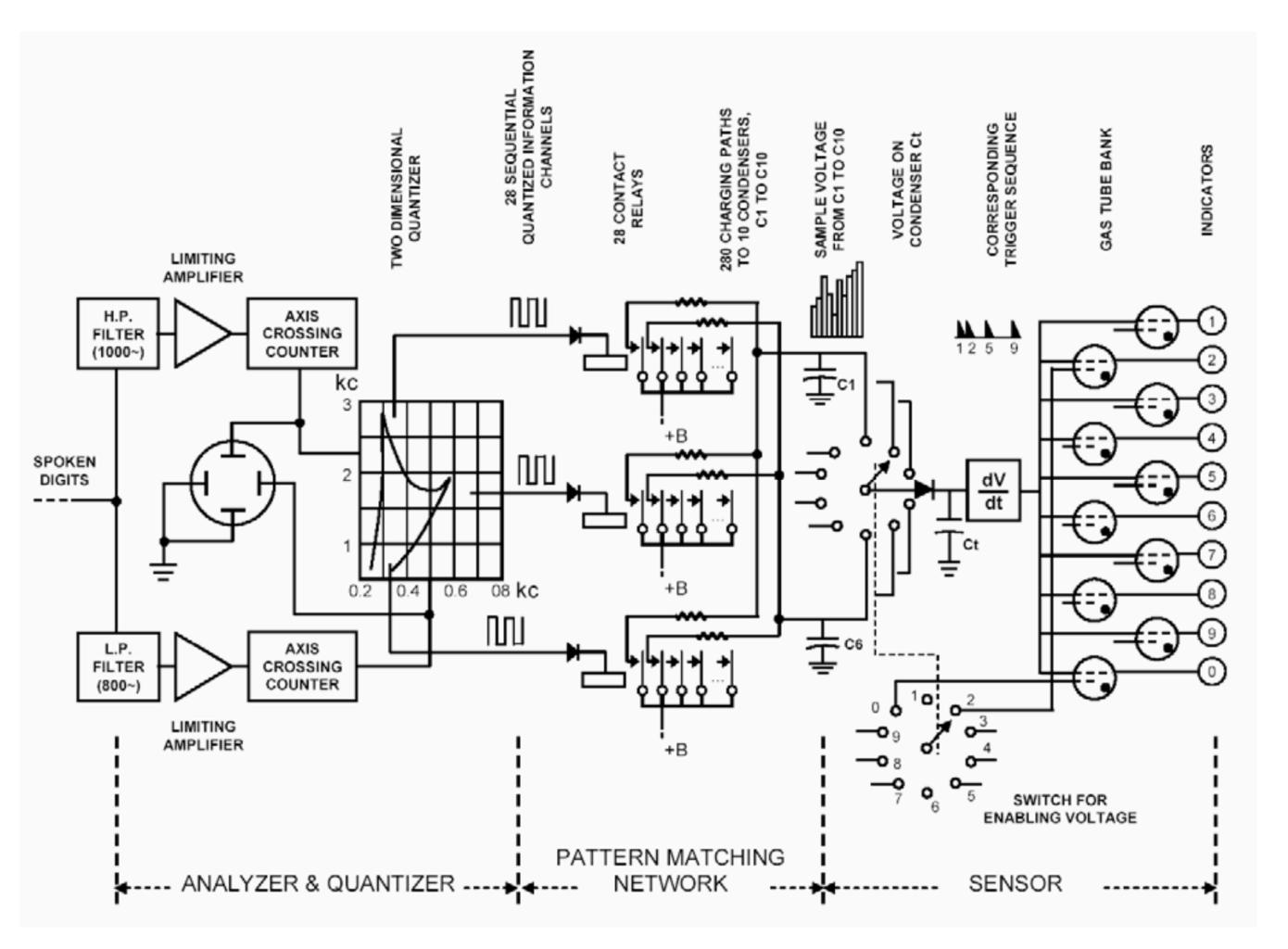
MILESTONES



To understand ...



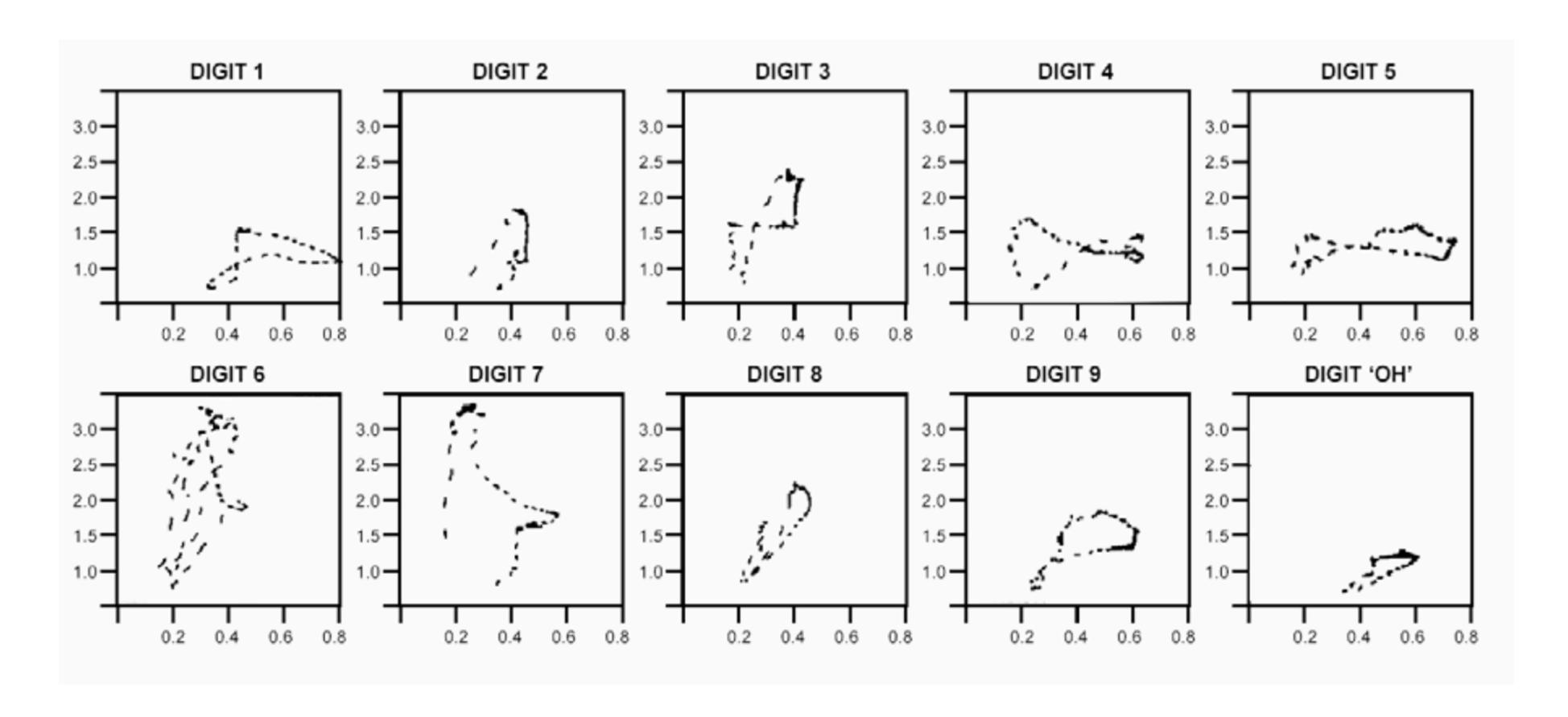
EARLY AUTOMATIC SPEECH RECOGNIZERS



K. H. Davis, R. Biddulph, and S. Balashek, Automatic Recognition of Spoken Digits, J. Acoust. Soc. Am., Vol 24, No. 6, pp. 627-642, 1952.



(CONT') EARLY AUTOMATIC SPEECH RECOGNIZERS



These natural modes of resonance, called the formants or formant frequencies, are manifested as major regions of energy concentration in the speech power spectrum.

@1952



A COMPOSITE FINITE-STATE NETWORK

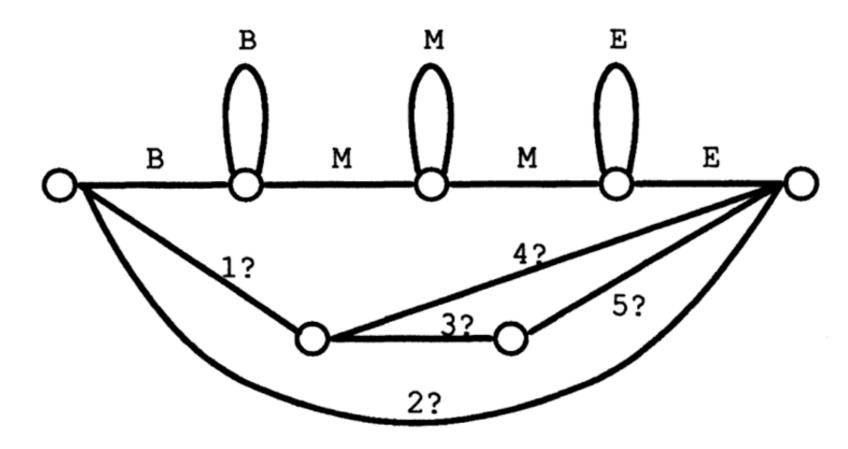


Figure 5-7: The HMM topology used in SPHINX, with different output pdf labelings on the lower transitions for different phones.

1	2	3	4	5	Phones
В	В	В	В	E	/ae/,/eh/,/ah/,/aa/,/ao/,/uw/,/aw/, /ay/,/ey/,/ow/,/oy/,/l/,/en/,/er/, /m/,/n/,/ng/,/f/,/sh/,/v/,/z/,/sil/
В	В	М	E	E	/ih/,/iy/,/uh/,/ax/,/ix/,/r/,/w/, /y/,/ch/,/jh/,/dx/
Е	E	E	Е	Е	/b/,/d/,/dh/,/g/,/k/,/p/,/t/,/s/,/th/,/hh/,/ts/

Table 5-2: Lower transition labels assigned for each phone using the HMM in Figure 5-7.

Lee, Kai-Fu. Automatic speech recognition: the development of the SPHINX system. Vol. 62. Springer Science & Business Media, 1988.

To learn ...



N-GRAM MODELS

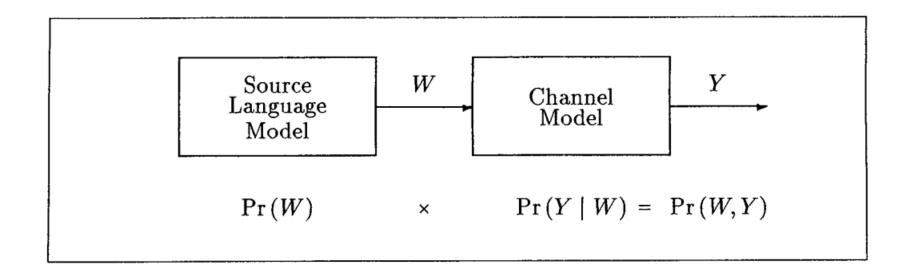


Figure 1
Source-channel setup.

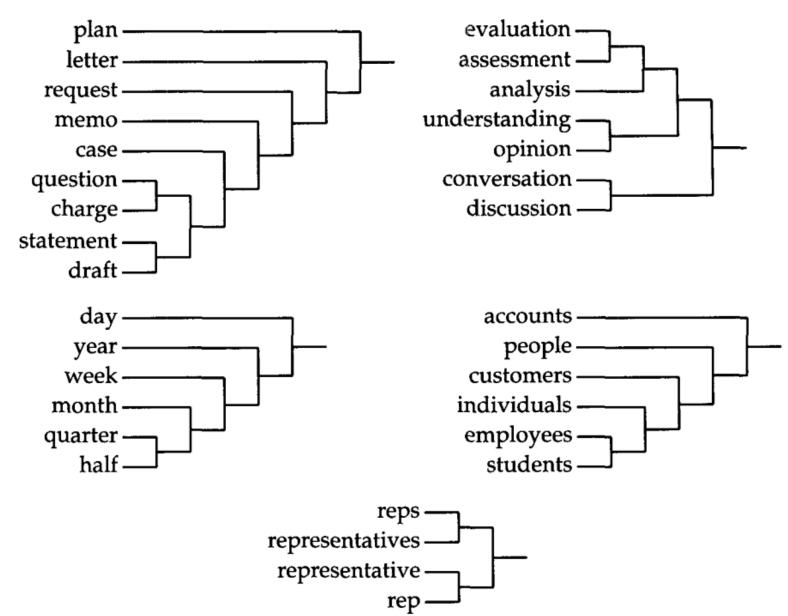


Figure 2
Sample subtrees from a 1,000-word mutual information tree.

Brown, Peter F., et al. "Class-based n-gram models of natural language." *Computational linguistics* 18.4 (1992): 467-479.

@1992



(CONT') N-GRAM MODELS

we our us ourselves ours question questions asking answer answers answering performance performed perform performs performing tie jacket suit write writes writing written wrote pen morning noon evening night nights midnight bed attorney counsel trial court judge problems problem solution solve analyzed solved solving letter addressed enclosed letters correspondence large size small larger smaller operations operations operated operated school classroom teaching grade math street block avenue corner blocks table tables dining chairs plate published publication author publish writer titled wall ceiling walls enclosure roof sell buy selling buying sold

Table 6Semantic clusters.

Word pair	Mutual Information
Humpty Dumpty	22.5
Klux Klan	22.2
Ku Klux	22.2
Chah Nulth	22.2
Lao Bao	22.2
Nuu Chah	22.1
Tse Tung	22.1
avant garde	22.1
Carena Bancorp	22.0
gizzard shad Î	22.0
Bobby Orr	22.0
Warnock Hersey	22.0
mutatis mutandis	21.9
Taj Mahal	21.8
Pontius Pilate	21.7
ammonium nitrate	21.7
jiggery pokery	21.6
Pitney Bowes	21.6
Lubor Zink	21.5
anciens combattants	21.5
Abu Dhabi	21.4
Aldo Moro	21.4
fuddle duddle	21.4
helter skelter	21.4
mumbo jumbo	21.4



JUPLTER

JUPITER:	Hi! Welcome to JUPITER, the MIT Lab for Computer Science weather information system. This call is being recorded for
	system development. You may hang up or ask for help at any time. How can I help you?
User:	CAN YOU TELL ME WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE IN BOSTON TODAY
JUPITER:	In Boston this afternoon. Partly sunny early. Then becoming cloudy with 30 percent chance of showers toward evening.
	Tonight: rain. Possibly heavy at times. Near 100 percent chance of rain. Can I help you with something else?
User:	YES WHAT ABOUT SAN FRANCISCO
JUPITER:	In San Francisco today: patchy fog near the ocean morning. Otherwise mostly sunny. Tonight: areas of coastal fog and
	low clouds. Otherwise fair. Is there something else I can do for you?
User:	YES HOW COLD IS IT IN DALLAS TEXAS TODAY
JUPITER:	In Dallas today: high upper 40s. Tonight: lows near 32. What else would you like to know?
User:	I'D LIKE TO KNOW WHETHER IT'S SNOWING IN DETROIT
JUPITER:	I'm sorry, I didn't understand you. Please rephrase your query.
User:	WHAT IS THE WEATHER IN DETROIT
JUPITER:	In Detroit this afternoon: occasional light rain and drizzle. Tonight: rain showers likely. Becoming snow showers by late
	tonight. 70 percent chance of precipitation.

Fig. 1. Example spoken dialogue between JUPITER and a user.

Zue, Victor, et al. "JUPITER: a telephone-based conversational interface for weather information." *IEEE Transactions on speech and audio processing* 8.1 (2000): 85-96.

@2000



(CONT') JUPLTER

```
{c weather_response
 :continuant {c something_else4 }
 :db_tlist ({c weather_event
             :input "saturday"
             :city {p in
                    :topic {q city :name "new york city" }}
             :pred {p month_date
                    :topic {q date :day "saturday" }}}
            {c weather_event
             :topic {q weather_act
                     :conditional "mostly"
                     :name "sunny"
                     :and {q iwind :name "brisk" }}
             :input "mostly sunny and brisk" }
            {c weather_event
             :topic {q weather_act
                     :pred {p temp_qual :topic "chilly" }}
             :and {c weather_event
                   :conjn "with"
                   :topic {q lows
                           :pred {p from_value
                                  :qualifier "around"
                                  :topic {q value
          :name 40 }}}}
             :input "chilly with a low around 40" })
:domain "Jupiter" }
```

Fig. 6. Excerpts from a response frame for the query "What is the weather going to be like tomorrow in New York?" The response by the system was "In New York City Saturday, mostly sunny and brisk,..., chilly with lows around 40. What other information can I give you?" Note: "c ... =" clause, "p ... =" predicate, and "q ... =" quantified noun phrase.

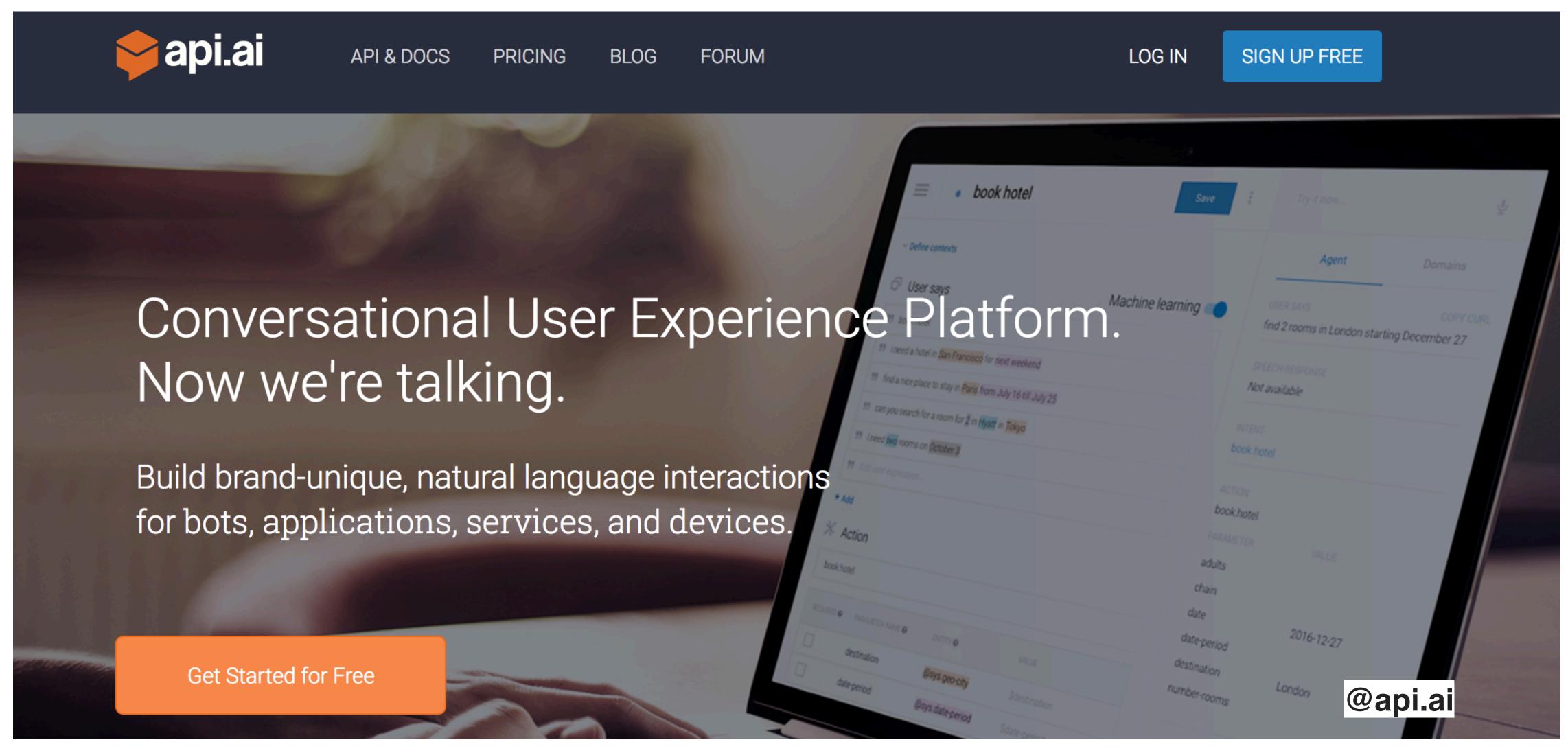
User:	WILL IT SNOW TODAY IN NORTH DAKOTA
SQL:	select distinct city from geo, event where
	$event.apt_code = geo.apt_code and event.snowspk is not null$
JUPITER:	The forecast indicates snow for the following places
	in North Dakota: Bismarck, Dickinson, Devil's
	Lake, Fargo, Grand Forks, Williston, James-town,
	and Minot. Please select one.
User:	HOW ABOUT FARGO
SQL:	select distinct dayspk, snowspk from event, geo
	where geo.city = 'Fargo' and event.apt_code =
	$geo.apt_code$ and $event.day = 0$ and $event.snowspk$
	is not null
JUPITER:	In Fargo in North Dakota today: becoming windy
	with light snow developing. Wind east increasing
	to 20 to 30 miles per hour producing drifting snow.
	Can I help you with something else?

@2000

and to build



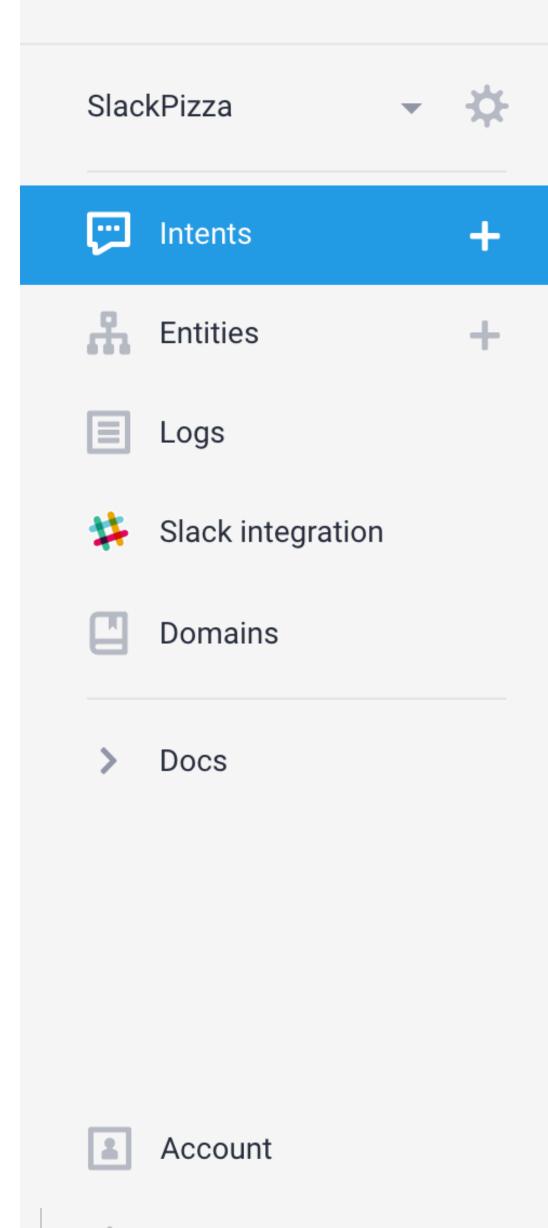
API.AI





Order





Logout

- Order a large pizza
 I would like to order 2 large pepperoni pizzas to 443 Waverley St at 2pm
 Add user expression...
- + Add
- * Action

PizzaDelivery

REQUIRED ?	PARAMETER NAME ?	ENTITY ?	VALUE	PROMPTS ?
	PizzaType	@PizzaType	\$PizzaType	Hi! What kind of a pizza are you looki ng for today? [2]
✓	PizzaSize	@PizzaSize	\$PizzaSize	Size? [1]
	customtime	@customtime	\$customtime	When would you li ke it to be delivere d? [1]
	address	@sys.address	\$address	Where should we deliver thi@api.ai g pizza to? [2]
	number	@sys.number	\$number	



CHINESE DEMO



@yige.ai



WORDS EMBEDDING



@yige.ai



ENVIRONMENT CREATION



@yige.ai



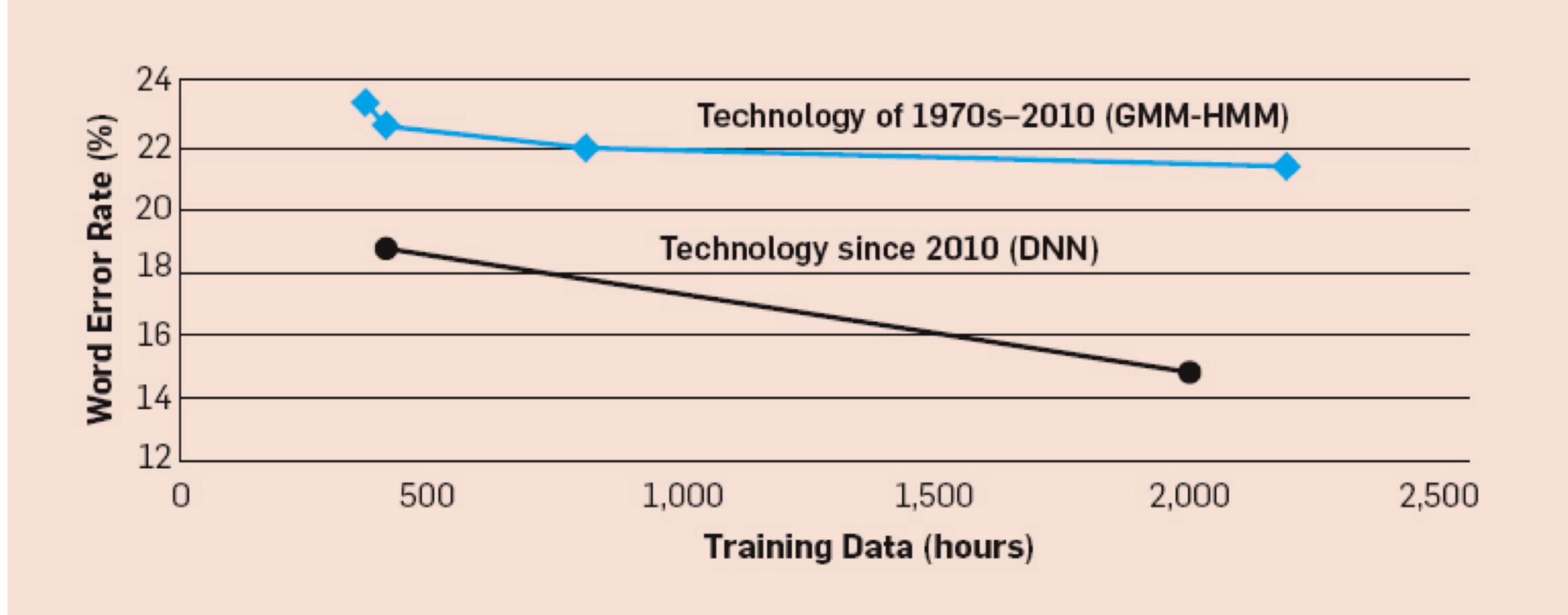
CHAT

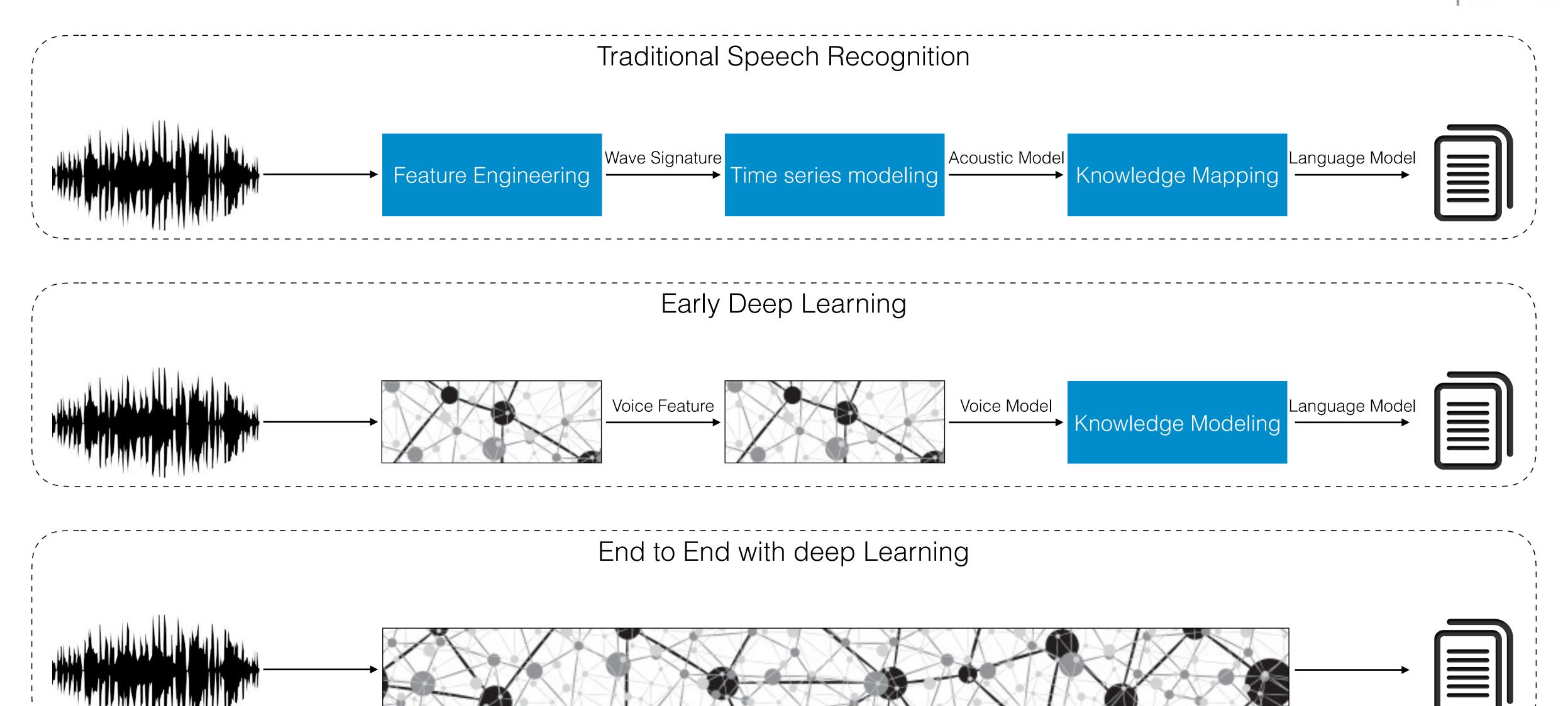


GO DEEP



DEEP GOES FAST







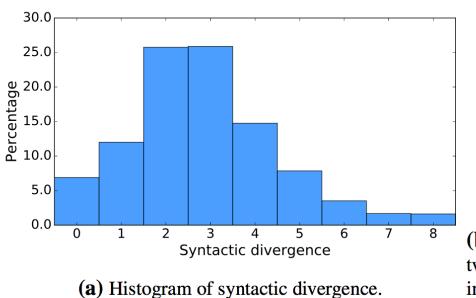
KNOWLEDGE DATA SET

SQuAD: 100,000+ Questions for Machine Comprehension of Text

Pranav Rajpurkar and Jian Zhang and Konstantin Lopyrev and Percy Liang

{pranavsr,zjian,klopyrev,pliang}@cs.stanford.edu

Computer Science Department Stanford University



Q: Who went to Wittenberg to hear Luther speak? S: Students thronged to Wittenberg to hear Luther speak.

Path:

Vittenberg $\stackrel{\text{nmod}}{\longleftarrow}$ went $\stackrel{\text{nsubj}}{\longrightarrow}$ Who Vittenberg $\stackrel{\text{nmod}}{\longleftarrow}$ thronged $\stackrel{\text{nsubj}}{\longrightarrow}$ Students

(b) An example of a question-answer pair with edit distance 0 between the dependency paths (note that lexical variation is ignored in the computation of edit distance).

Q: What impact did the high school education movement have on the presence of skilled workers?

S: During the mass high school education movement from 1910 – 1940, there was an increase in skilled workers. Path:

(c) An example of a question-answer pair with edit distance 6.

Figure 4: We use the edit distance between the unlexicalized dependency paths in the question and the sentence containing the answer to measure *syntactic divergence*.

	Exact Match		F1	
	Dev	Test	Dev	Test
Random Guess	1.1%	1.3%	4.1%	4.3%
Sliding Window	13.2%	12.5%	20.2%	19.7%
Sliding Win. + Dist.	13.3%	13.0%	20.2%	20.0%
Logistic Regression	40.0%	40.4%	51.0%	51.0%
Human	80.3%	77.0%	90.5%	86.8%

Table 5: Performance of various methods and humans. Logistic regression outperforms the baselines, while there is still a significant gap between humans.



ASK ME ANYTHING

- I: Jane went to the hallway.
- I: Mary walked to the bathroom.
- I: Sandra went to the garden.
- I: Daniel went back to the garden.
- I: Sandra took the milk there.
- Q: Where is the milk?
- A: garden
- I: It started boring, but then it got interesting.
- O: What's the sentiment?
- A: positive
- Q: POS tags?
- A: PRP VBD JJ, CC RB PRP VBD JJ.

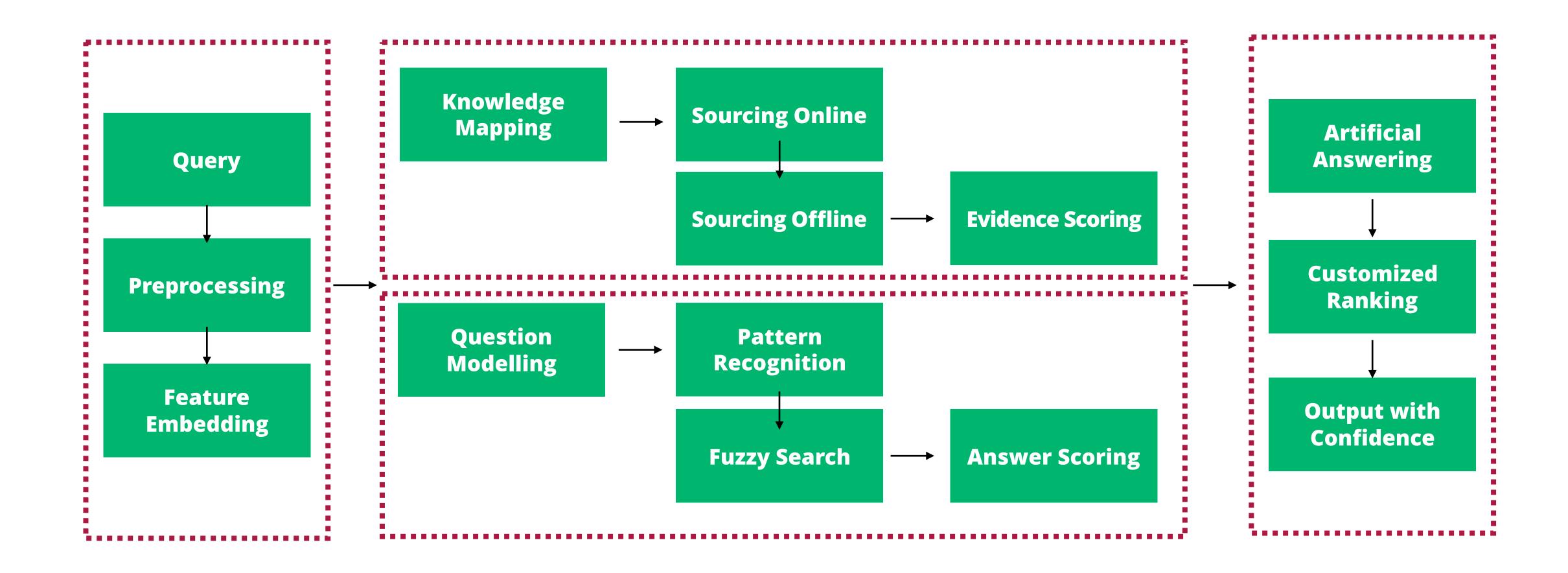
Ask Me Anything: Dynamic Memory Networks for Natural Language Processing

Ankit Kumar*, Ozan Irsoy*, Peter Ondruska*, Mohit Iyyer*, James Bradbury, Ishaan Gulrajani*, Victor Zhong*, Romain Paulus, Richard Socher Salesforce Inc., CA USA

{JAMES.BRADBURY,RPAULUS,RSOCHER}@SALESFORCE.COM *Authors were interns at MetaMind.



DATA FLOW DESIGN







OUR DEMO - EARLY DEEP LEARNING







THANK YOU

