



# Interactive Grounded Language Understanding



Jean Rouat<sup>1</sup>, Simon Brodeur<sup>1</sup>, Sean Wood<sup>1</sup>, Luca Celotti<sup>1</sup>, Florian Strub<sup>2</sup>, Bilal Piot<sup>2</sup>, Olivier Pietquin<sup>2</sup>, Stéphane Dupont<sup>3</sup>, Gueorgui Pironkov<sup>3</sup>, Huseyin Cakmak<sup>3</sup>, Giampiero Salvi<sup>4</sup>, Niklas Vanhainen<sup>4</sup>, Aaron Courville<sup>5</sup>, Harm de Vries<sup>5</sup>, Olivier Mastropietro<sup>5</sup>, Ana C. Murillo<sup>6</sup>, Javier Civera<sup>6</sup>, Pablo A. Millan<sup>6</sup>, Manuel Lopes<sup>7</sup>, Florian Golemo<sup>7</sup>, Yoan Mollard<sup>7</sup>, Roger K. Moore<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Université de Sherbrooke, Canada

<sup>4</sup> Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden

<sup>2</sup> Université de Lille 1, France

<sup>5</sup> Université de Montréal, Canada

<sup>7</sup> Inria Bordeaux Sud-Ouest, France

<sup>3</sup> Université de Mons, Belgium

<sup>6</sup> Universidad de Zaragoza, Spain

<sup>8</sup> University of Sheffield, United-Kingdom

**chist-era**  
Projects Seminar  
2016

## Consortium partners

### Contributors

The IGLU consortium is composed of 8 research teams, across 6 different countries. The project is a total effort of 325 person-months (PM).

### Experts

- ▶ **Deep learning** – A. Courville
- ▶ **Reinforcement learning** – O. Pietquin, B. Piot
- ▶ **Neurosciences and cognitive sciences** – J. Rouat, R. K. Moore
- ▶ **Robotics** – M. Lopes, A. C. Murillo, J. Civera
- ▶ **Signal processing (audition, vision)** – J. Rouat, S. Dupont, G. Salvi
- ▶ **Human-machine interaction** – S. Dupont

## Objectives of the project

**Contribute to HLU by conducting research in the following topics, so as to unify the respective contributions made to these topics into a single architecture:**

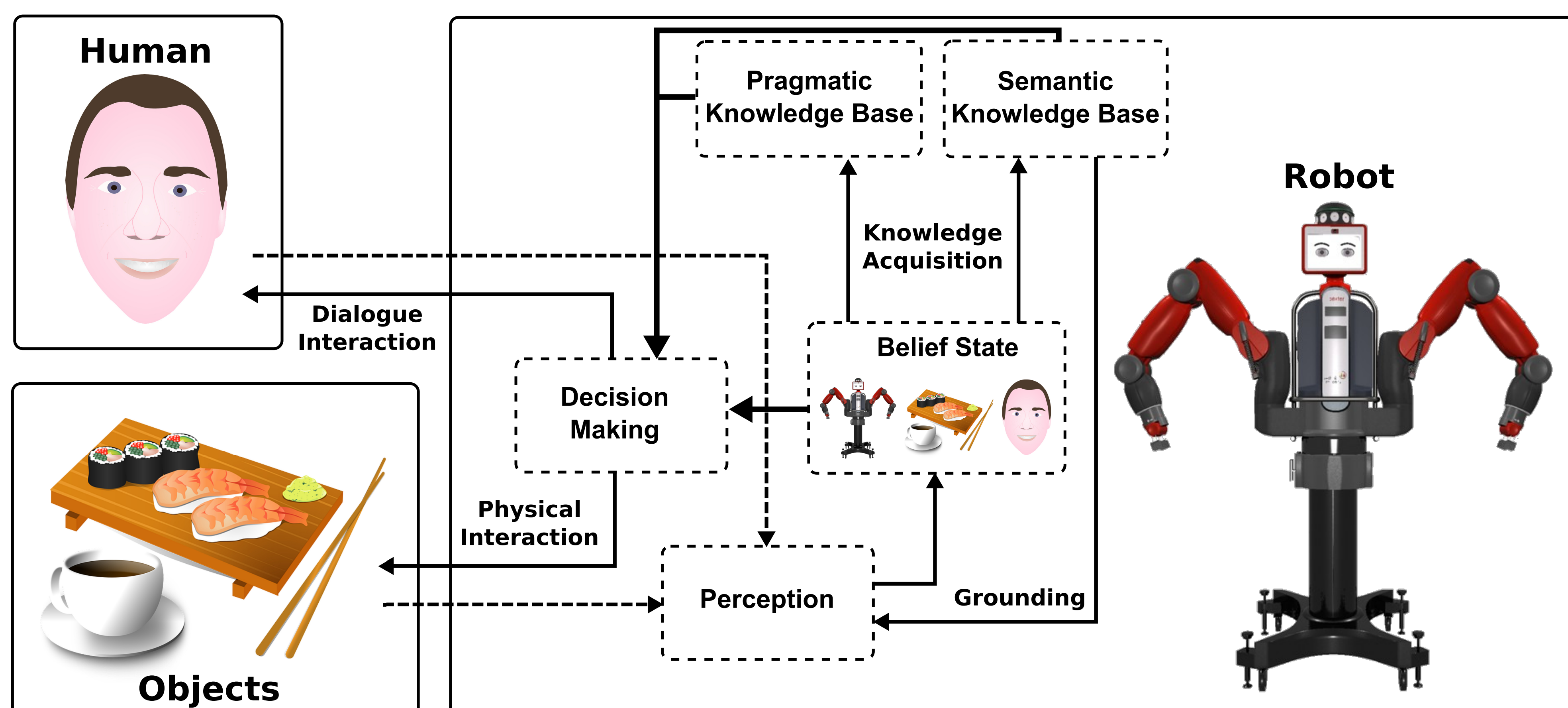
- ▶ Semantic knowledge acquisition, modelling and grounding.
- ▶ Pragmatic knowledge acquisition through interaction and modelling.
- ▶ Decision-making based on reinforcement learning able to tackle semantic and pragmatic knowledge representations.

**Evaluate the architecture in the context of human-agent interaction, aiming for human language acquisition and understanding:**

- ▶ Reproducible experiments will be made possible by the creation of database suitable for this task.
- ▶ Research results will be published in relevant publications, conferences and videos.
- ▶ Dissemination of the tools and data generated as part of the project will be open to the scientific community.

## Application

### An unified architecture with application in cooking: a situated/embodied agent interacting with a human physically and through verbal dialogue



### Grounded knowledge acquisition:

- ▶ Acquisition of such perceptually-grounded knowledge in virtual (avatar) and embodied (robotic) agents.
- ▶ Driven by multimodal experience and language interaction with a human.
- ▶ Handle large-scale multimodal inputs.

### Interaction-driven learning:

- ▶ Pragmatic knowledge (identifying or conveying intention) must be present to complement semantic knowledge.
- ▶ Developmental approach where knowledge grows in complexity while driven by multimodal experience and language interaction.

### Decision-making:

- ▶ Models of dialogues, human emotions and intentions as part of the decision-making process.
- ▶ Anticipation and reaction not only based on its internal state (own goal and intention, perception of the environment), but also on the perceived state and intention of the human interactant.

## Research method

### Semantic Knowledge Modelling, Acquisition and Grounding:

- ▶ Online learning of the semantics of new multimodal objects, and update of the semantic knowledge base for new vocabulary items.
- ▶ Linking objects with their perceptual properties, modelling relations between objects (e.g. IS-A, CAN relations), and modelling action and affordance at the conceptual level.
- ▶ Multimodal feature extraction through deep learning methods for the sensory pathway.
- ▶ Visual and auditory scenes analysis.
- ▶ Automatic speech recognition and natural language processing for the dialogue pathway, to provide symbolic information.
- ▶ Regenerate the perceptual representations related to stored concepts.
- ▶ Offline learning to build prior knowledge from available databases and ontology (e.g. WordNet, ImageNet).

### Pragmatic Knowledge Acquisition through Interaction and Modelling:

- ▶ Scene description to provide hints on the topic of the dialogue and interaction.
- ▶ Human action and affordance from scene understanding and dialogue interactions.
- ▶ Human emotion from visual and acoustic cues.
- ▶ Human semantic simulation as a prediction of human intentions and behaviors.

### Decision-making based on Reinforcement Learning:

- ▶ Central executive to integrate many high-level functions in managing the dialogue and actions.
- ▶ Perform inference (action selection), accessing the knowledge bases as needed.
- ▶ Reinforcement learning to select the optimal actions based on the belief state and what must be inferred through the semantic and pragmatic knowledge bases.
- ▶ Physical interactions to use motion planning and execution to achieve complex manipulation tasks.
- ▶ Verbal interactions to use natural language generation and text-to-speech synthesis tools.

## Scientific impacts

### Scientific impacts on machine learning and knowledge representation:

- ▶ Move toward interaction and cooperation with situated agent, where temporal aspect is important.
- ▶ Deep learning on spatio-temporal multimodal data could be the next leap leading to even more success in complex problems.
- ▶ Data and semantic knowledge collected from the project could be contributed and merged with RoboBrain.

### Scientific impacts on neuroscience and cognitive science:

- ▶ Emerging trend in neurosciences to consider the brain as a hierarchical generative model of the world.
- ▶ Insight about the significance and impact of using semantic simulation in the context of human-agent interaction.
- ▶ New highlights and contribution to the parallel scientific debate of connectionism versus symbolism for cognition.

## Ongoing work

### We study metrics to evaluate

- ▶ the impacts of grounded/not grounded and interaction/no interaction.
- ▶ the impact of HLU on the human-agent interaction.
- ▶ the adaptation of the agent to new situations.
- ▶ the anticipation abilities of the agent.
- ▶ the assimilation of new knowledge by the agent.

### Implementation

We study scenarios, will soon proceed to data acquisition and are completing the roadmap while research is beginning with the different teams attached to WPs.