

# Public Self-consciousness for Endowing Dialogue Agents with Consistent Persona



**ICLR** 2020 *BAICS workshop* (Oral)

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# The Consistency Problem in Dialogue Agents

*Human: What is your job?*

*Bot: I'm a programmer.*

*Human: What do you do?*

*Bot: I'm a lawyer.*

*Human: ???*



# Previous works

## tackling the Consistency Problem

Embeddings

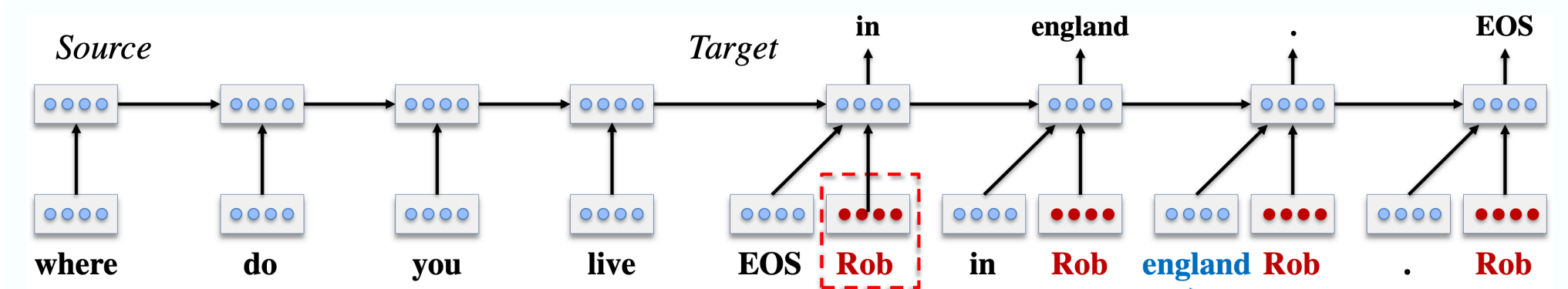
Benchmark Datasets

Natural Language Inference (NLI)

# Previous Works:

Input persona embeddings to the model

- Feed a persona embedding to the decoder along with the target utterance



# Previous Works:

Benchmark dataset which persona sentences are given to the model

- **the *PersonaChat* dataset**

A dialogue dataset involving two interlocutors getting to know each other while playing the given persona

Persona 1	Persona 2
I like to ski	I am an artist
My wife does not like me anymore	I have four children
I have went to Mexico 4 times this year	I recently got a cat
I hate Mexican food	I enjoy walking for exercise
I like to eat cheetos	I love watching Game of Thrones

[PERSON 1:] Hi  
[PERSON 2:] Hello ! How are you today ?  
[PERSON 1:] I am good thank you , how are you.  
[PERSON 2:] Great, thanks ! My children and I were just about to watch Game of Thrones.  
[PERSON 1:] Nice ! How old are your children?  
[PERSON 2:] I have four that range in age from 10 to 21. You?  
[PERSON 1:] I do not have children at the moment.  
[PERSON 2:] That just means you get to keep all the popcorn for yourself.  
[PERSON 1:] And Cheetos at the moment!  
[PERSON 2:] Good choice. Do you watch Game of Thrones?  
[PERSON 1:] No, I do not have much time for TV.  
[PERSON 2:] I usually spend my time painting: but, I love the show.

# Previous Works:

Exploit Natural Language Inference (NLI) annotations

Given a “premise”,  
the task of determining whether a “hypothesis” is

- True (Entailment)
- False (Contradiction)
- Undetermined (Neutral)

Premise: I love to go for a drive with my new car.

- Hypothesis: Recently, I finally bought a car!
- Hypothesis: I do not have a car.
- Hypothesis: Milk shake is my favorite dessert.

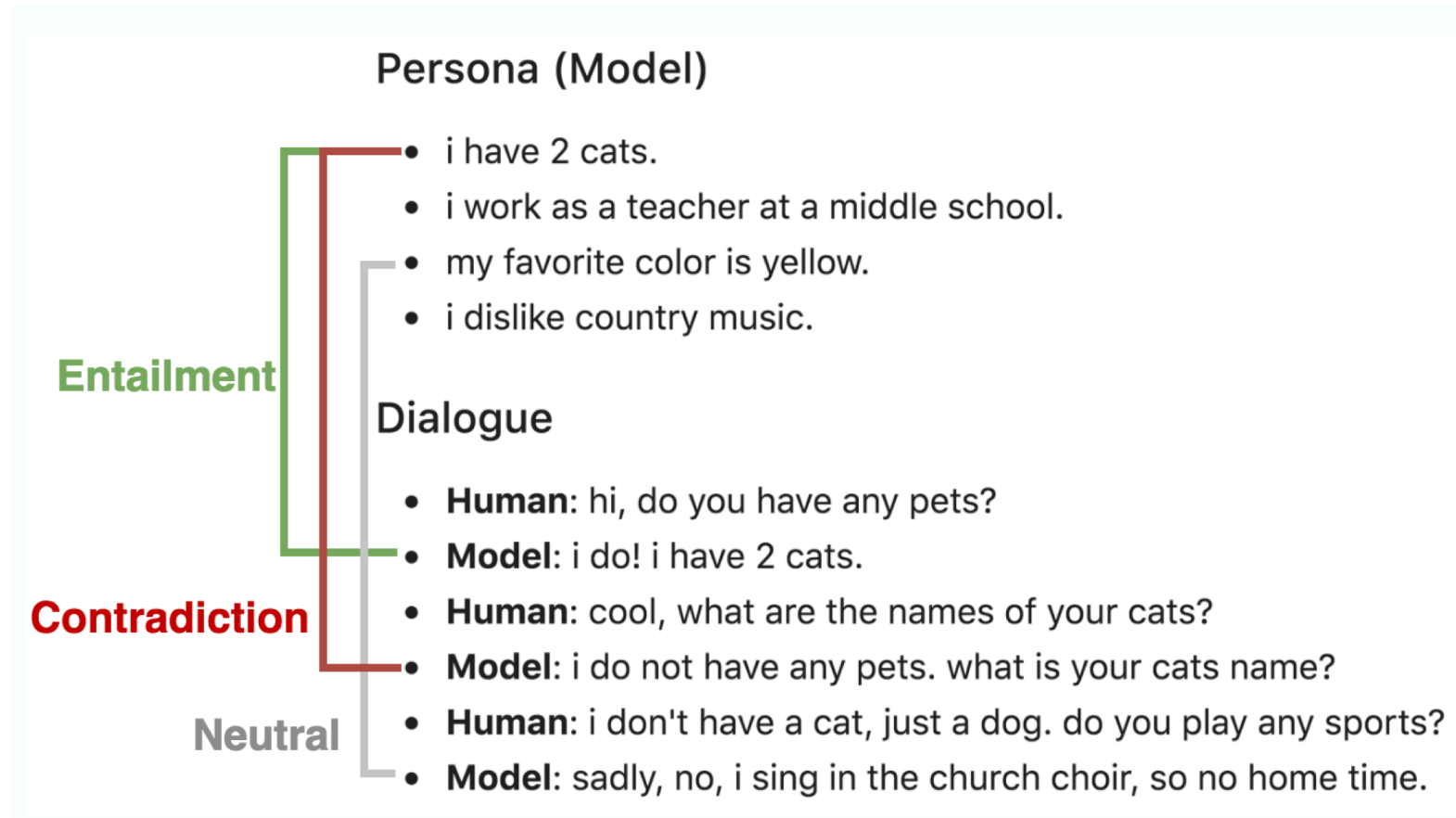
**[Entailment]**

**[Contradiction]**

**[Neutral]**

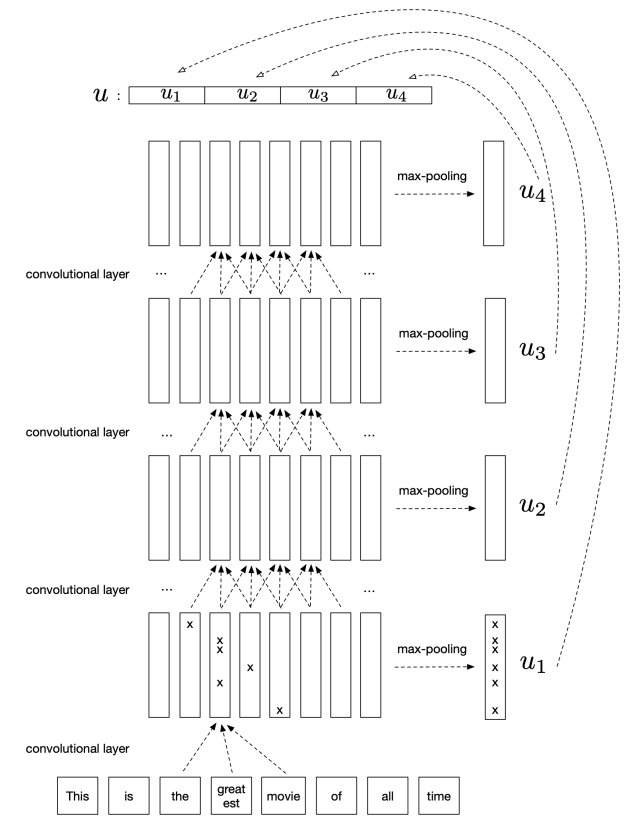
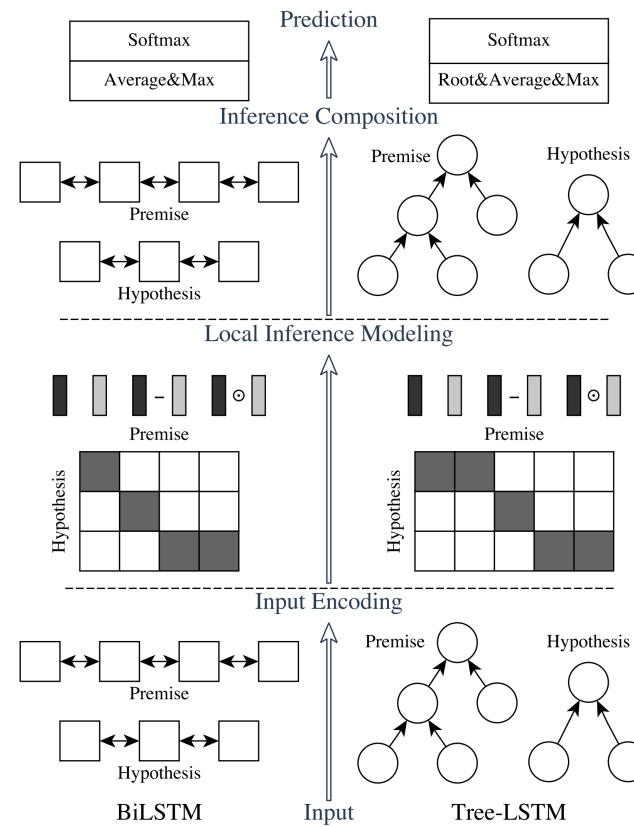
# Previous Works: use NLI

## 1. collect additional NLI annotations



# Previous Works: use NLI

## 2. train external NLI model on the annotation



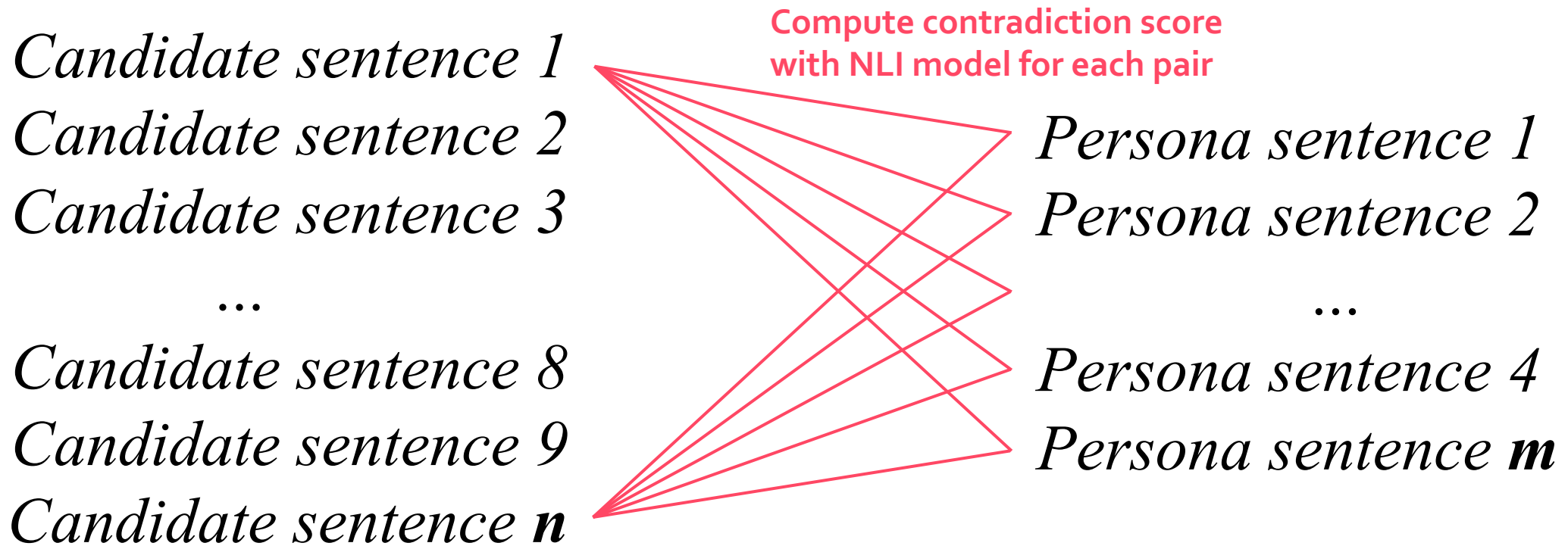
Chen et al. 2017. Enhanced LSTM for Natural Language Inference. *EMNLP* (left)

Conneau et al. 2017. Supervised Learning of Universal Sentence Representations from Natural Language Inference Data. *ACL* (right)



# Previous Works: use NLI

3. compute **pair-wise contradiction scores** on **every** candidate sentences of the dialogue agent and persona sentences to *re-weight* contradicting candidates



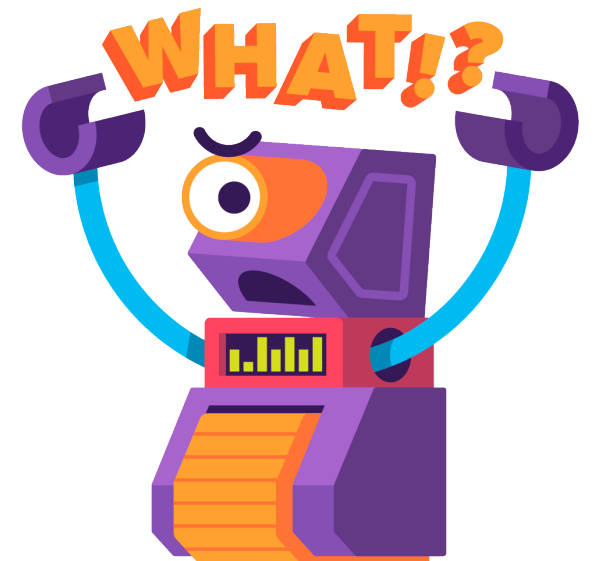
# Previous Works: use NLI

## Limitations

1. Require **NLI annotations** *on the target dataset*
2. Require training **external NLI model** on the annotations
3. NLI model computes **pair-wise contradiction score** *for every* persona sentences and candidate sentences



**Demanding & Inscalable**



Our question:

***How do humans maintain consistency?***

We do not ask others  
whether we are consistent or not  
**We ask ourselves.**



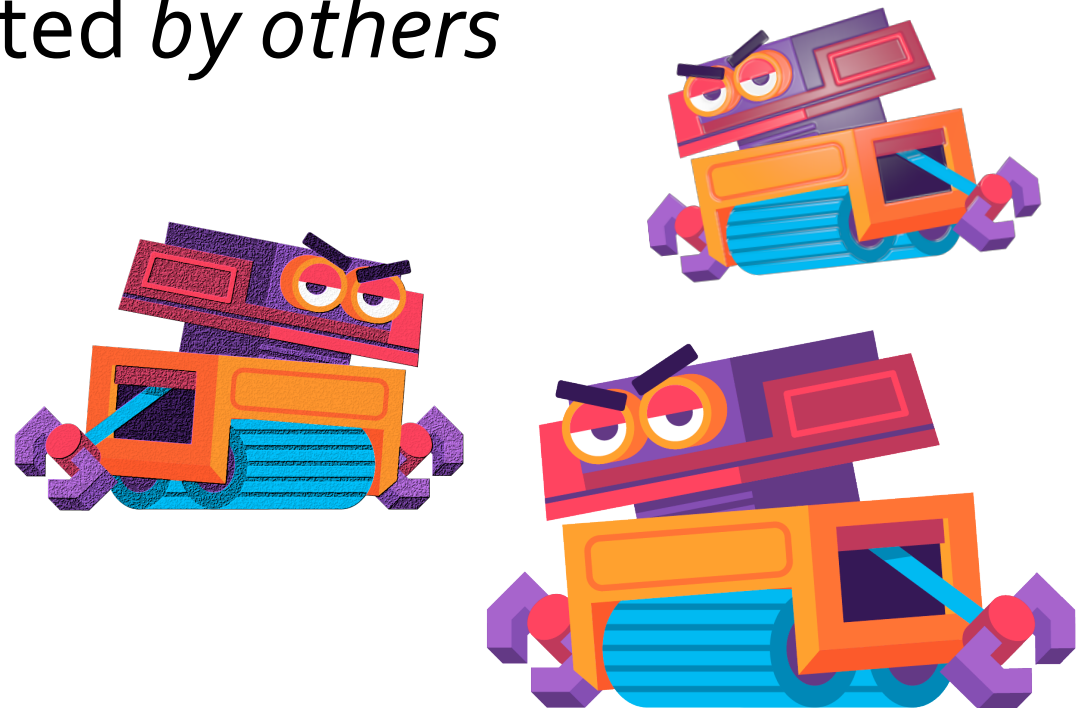
# We ask ourselves.

by predicting  
how we will be perceived by others

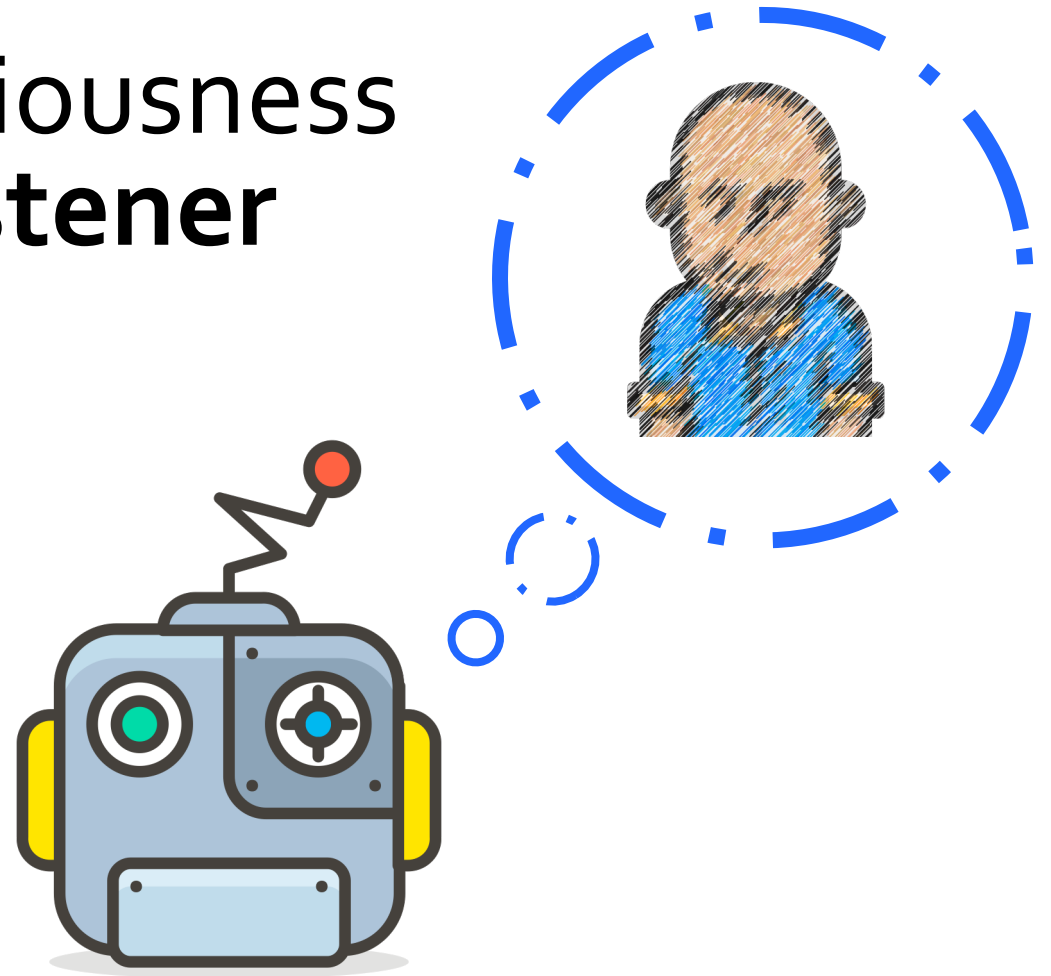


# Public Self-Consciousness

The *awareness of the self* as a social object that can be observed and evaluated *by others*



We model the self-consciousness through an **imaginary listener**

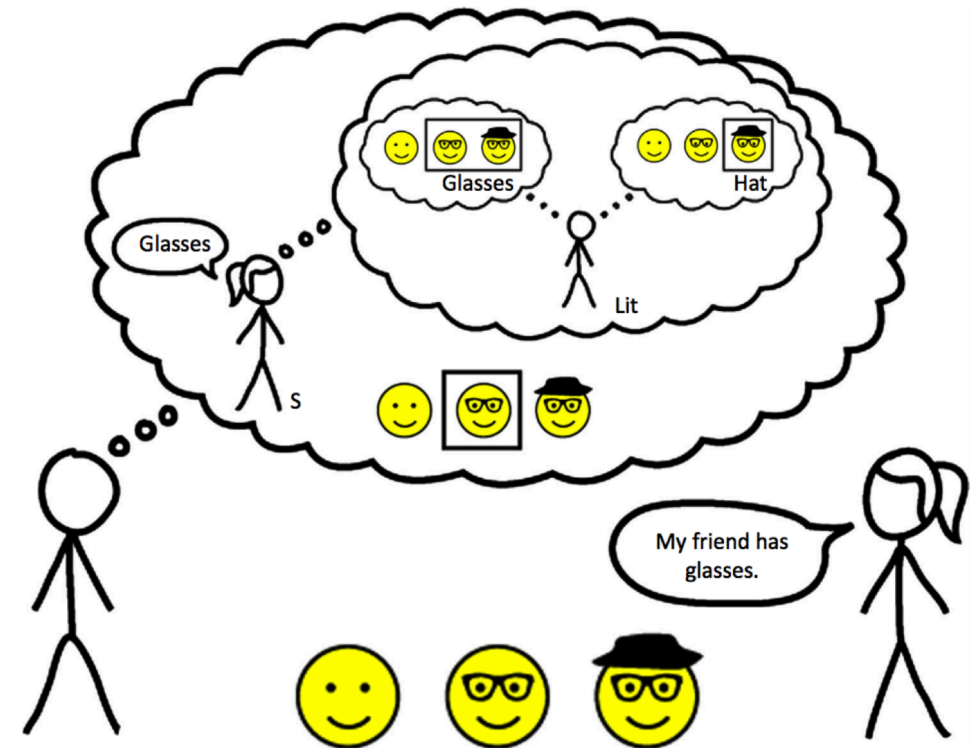


# Modeling a Listener:

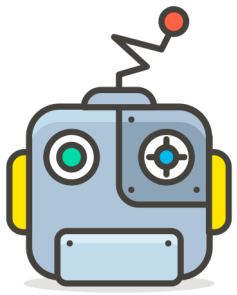
## The Bayesian Rational Speech Acts framework

Treats language use as a recursive process

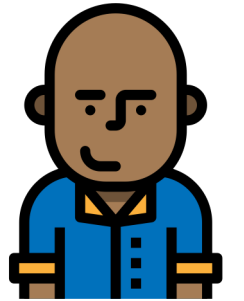
where probabilistic speaker and listener reason about each other in Bayesian fashion



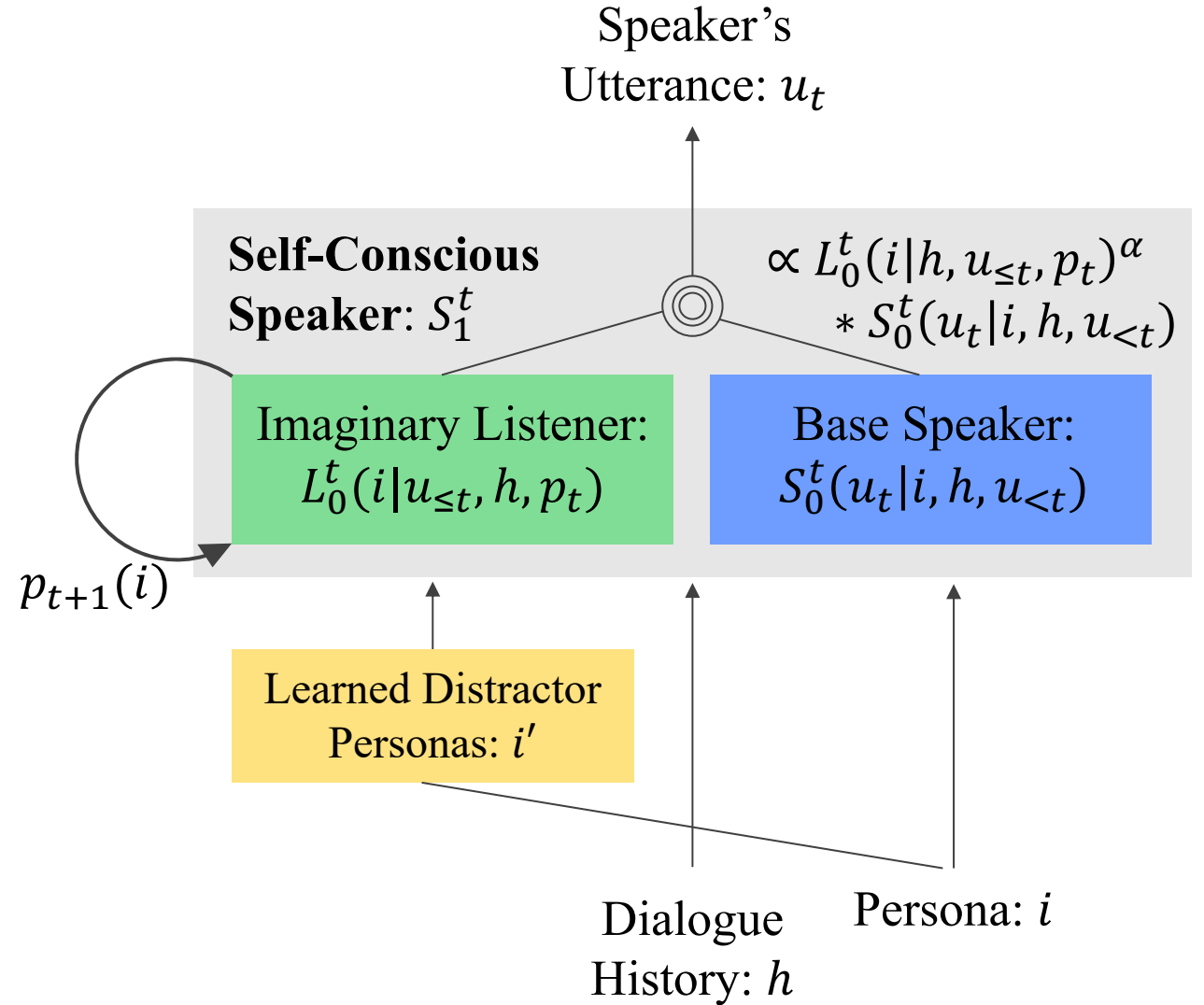




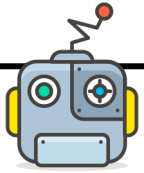
Our approach:  
**A self-conscious agent**  
thinking about how it will be perceived



# The Self-Conscious Speaker $S_1$



# Task Setting:



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## 's Persona (Speaker 1's Persona)

I live in Florida and have a dog.

I am going to college next year.

I enjoy going outside and playing with my friends.

I love Disney movies and animations.

---

*i: given persona*

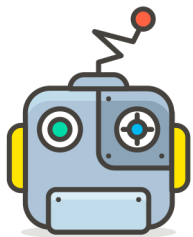
[Speaker 2] Hello, how are you today?

[Speaker 1] Great! Just watching my favorite TV show. You?

[Speaker 2] Cool! What do you like to do when COVID's over?

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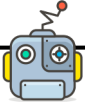
*h: dialogue history*



[Model's generation]:  $u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots, u_{t-1}, u_t$

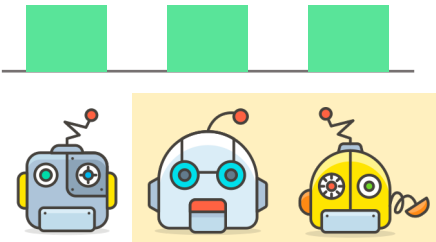
*u: utterance (t tokens)*

# Intuitive Explanation of the Self-Conscious Speaker $S_1$

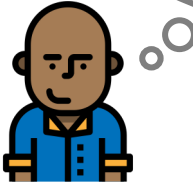


## 's Persona

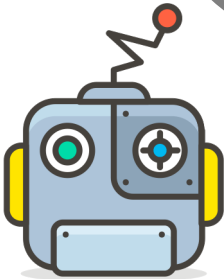
I live in Florida and I have a dog.  
I am going to college next year.  
I enjoy going outside to play.  
I love Disney movies and animations.



Distractors



Self-Conscious Speaker



*'Will I sound like me?'*

*'I want to be identified as my persona, not some other different persona.'*



## 's Persona

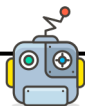
I like reading books.  
I raise two cats.  
My girlfriend is a developer.  
I like to eat pepperoni pizza.



## 's Persona

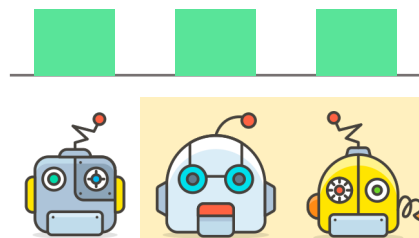
I live in a big city  
I work at the gym as a trainer.  
I have two dogs.  
I like to watch extreme sports.

# Intuitive Explanation of the Self-Conscious Speaker $S_1$

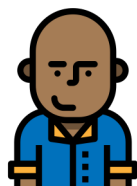


## 's Persona

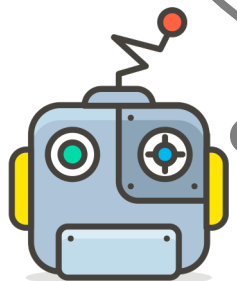
I live in Florida and I have a dog.  
I am going to college next year.  
I enjoy going outside to play.  
I love Disney movies and animations.



Distractors



Self-Conscious  
Speaker



*I like to*

*'Will I sound like me?'*

*'I want to be identified as my persona,  
not some other different persona.'*



## 's Persona

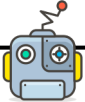
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## 's Persona

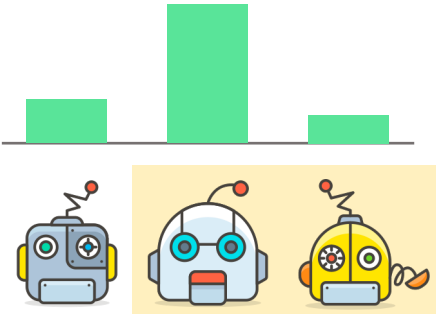
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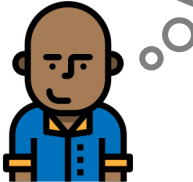


## 's Persona

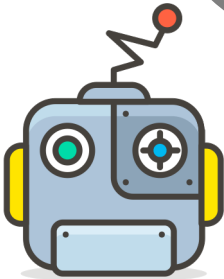
I live in Florida and I have a dog.  
I am going to college next year.  
I enjoy going outside to play.  
I love Disney movies and animations.



Distractors



Self-Conscious Speaker



*I like to [ read books at the library ]*

*'Will I sound like me?'*

*'I want to be identified as my persona, not some other different persona.'*



## 's Persona

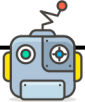
I like reading books.  
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I like to eat pepperoni pizza.



## 's Persona

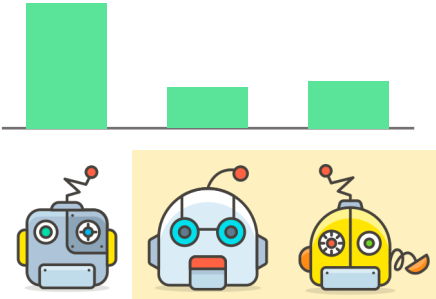
I live in a big city  
I work at the gym as a trainer.  
I have two dogs.  
I like to watch extreme sports.

# Intuitive Explanation of the Self-Conscious Speaker $S_1$

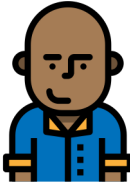


## 's Persona

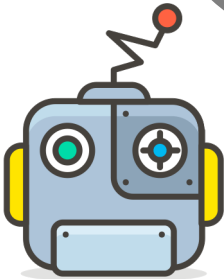
I live in Florida and I have a dog.  
I am going to college next year.  
I enjoy going outside to play.  
I love Disney movies and animations.



Distractors



Self-Conscious Speaker



*I like to [ go to Disney World ]*

*'Will I sound like me?'*

*'I want to be identified as my persona, not some other different persona.'*



## 's Persona

I like reading books.  
I raise two cats.  
My girlfriend is a developer.  
I like to eat pepperoni pizza.



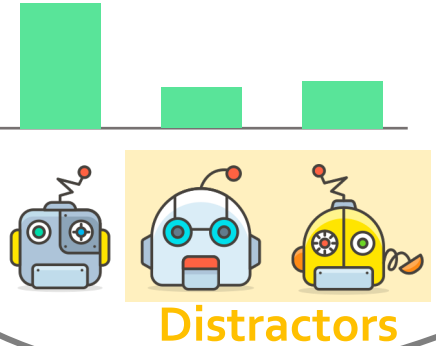
## 's Persona

I live in a big city  
I work at the gym as a trainer.  
I have two parrots.  
I like to watch extreme sports.

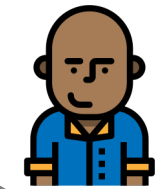
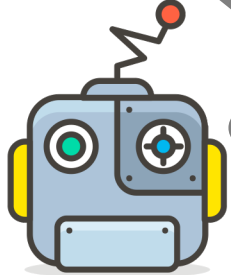
# Intuitive Explanation of the Self-Conscious Speaker $S_1$

 's Persona

- I live in Florida and I have a dog.
- I am going to college next year.
- I enjoy going outside to play.
- I love Disney movies and animations.



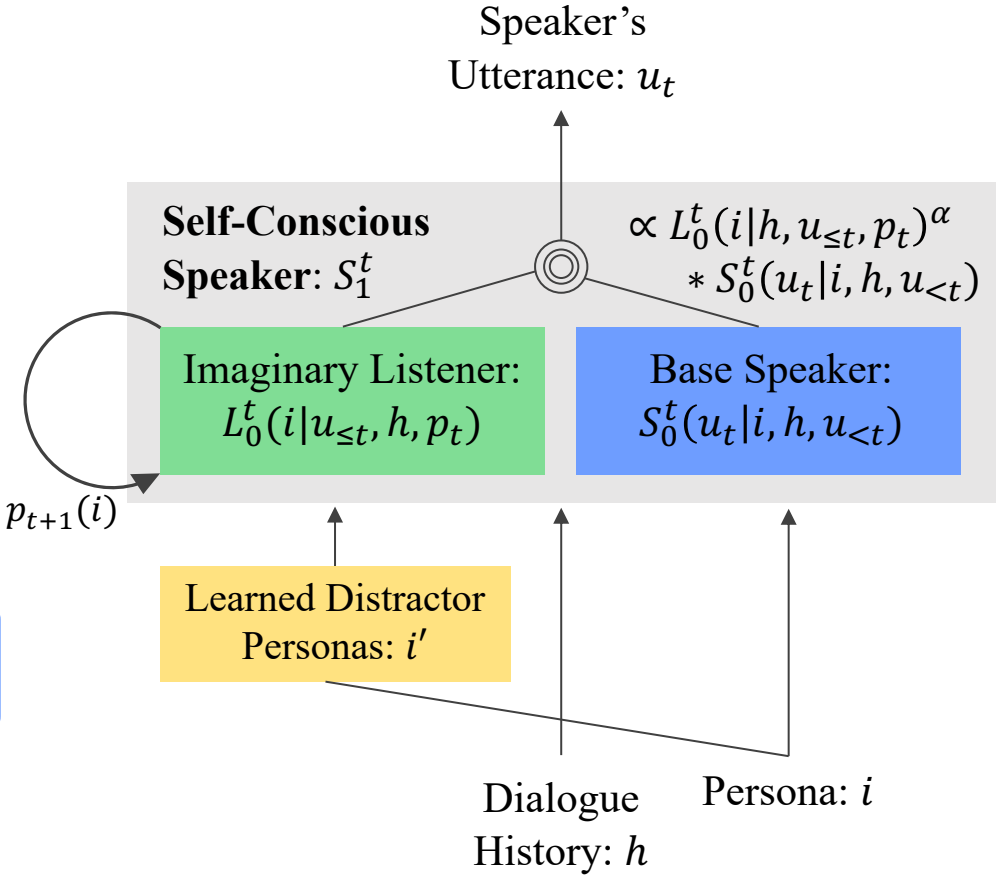
Self-Conscious Speaker



*I like to [ go to Disney World ]*

*'Will I sound like me?'*

*'I want to be identified as my persona, not some other different persona.'*





# Components of the Self-Conscious Speaker $S_1$

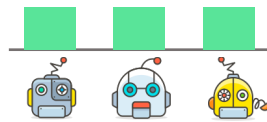
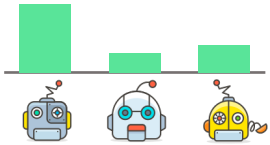
A Recursive Process in Bayesian Fashion

- A base speaker (no self consciousness)

$$S_0^t(u_t | i, h, u_{<t})$$

- An imaginary listener

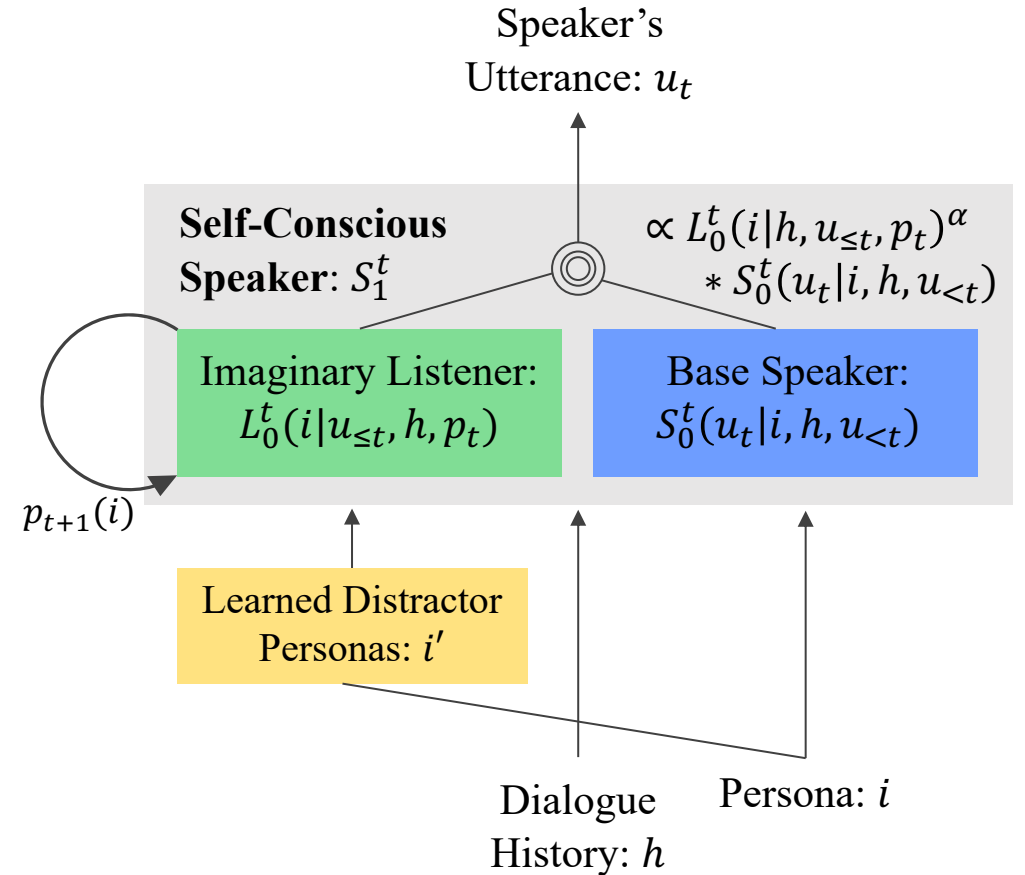
$$L_0^t(i | h, u_{\leq t}, p_t) \propto \frac{S_0^t(u_t | i, h, u_{<t})^\beta \cdot p_t(i)}{\sum_{i' \in I} S_0^t(u_t | i, h, u_{<t})^\beta \cdot p_t(i')}$$



- The *self-conscious* speaker

$$S_1^t(u_t | i, h, u_{<t})$$

$$\propto L_0^t(i | h, u_{\leq t}, p_t)^\alpha \cdot S_0^t(u_t | i, h, u_{<t})$$

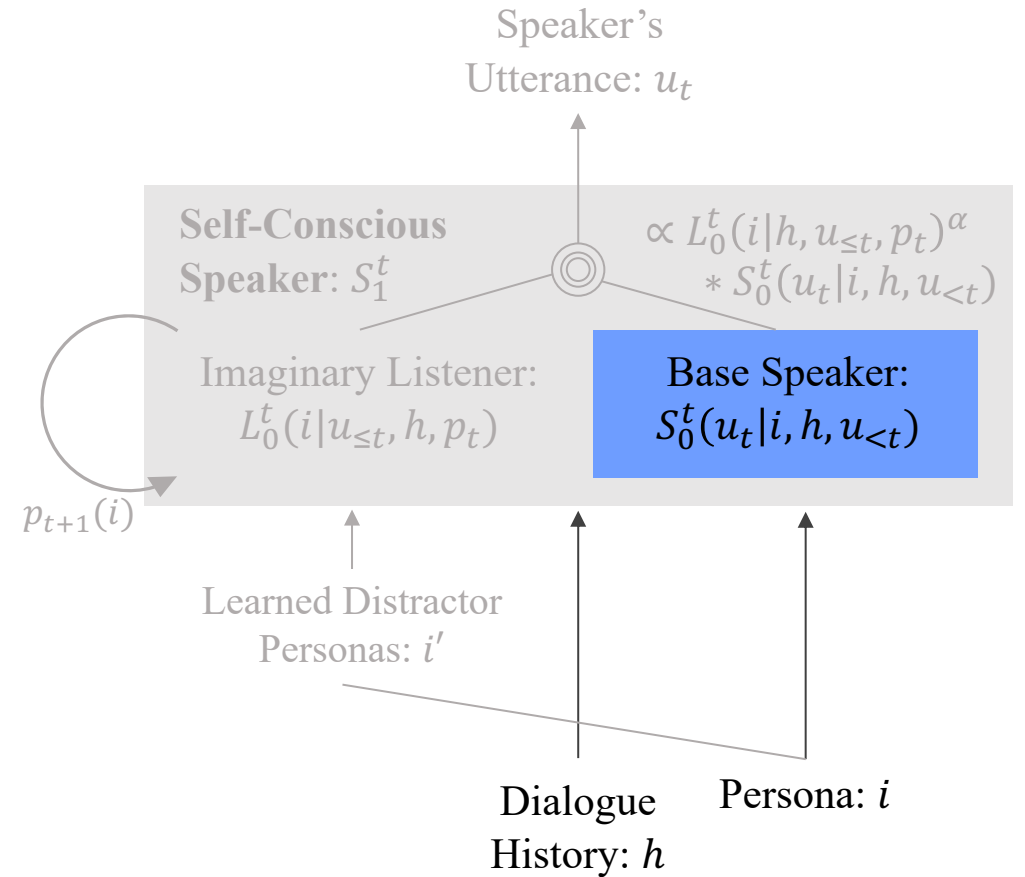


# Base Speaker $S_0$

Any pretrained generative dialogue model  
= Prior distribution

- A base speaker (no self consciousness)  
 $S_0^t(u_t | i, h, u_{<t})$

➡ Generating one token at a time



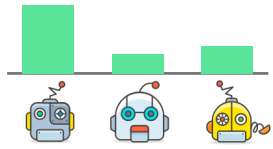
# Imaginary Listener $L_0$

The likelihood of the given persona

## Accumulative World Prior

- An imaginary listener

$$L_0^t(i | h, u_{\leq t}, p_t) \propto \frac{S_0^t(u_t | i, h, u_{<t})^\beta \cdot p_t(i)}{\sum_{i' \in I} S_0^t(u_t | i', h, u_{<t})^\beta \cdot p_t(i')}$$



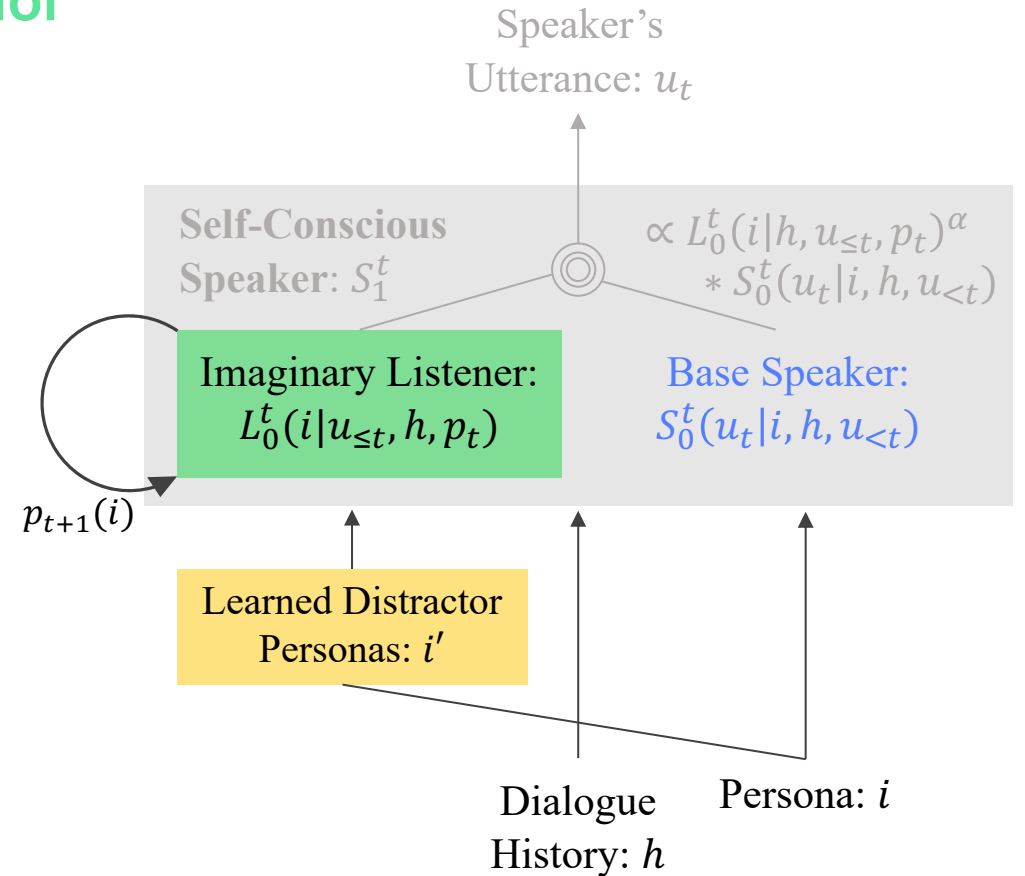
**World  $I$ : given persona + distractors**

Learned with Life-long Memory Networks

- Note:

Use  $L_0$  and  $\beta$  value less than **1** to prevent losing the cumulative information.

Previous work using  $L_1$  reported indifference with using a uniform prior.



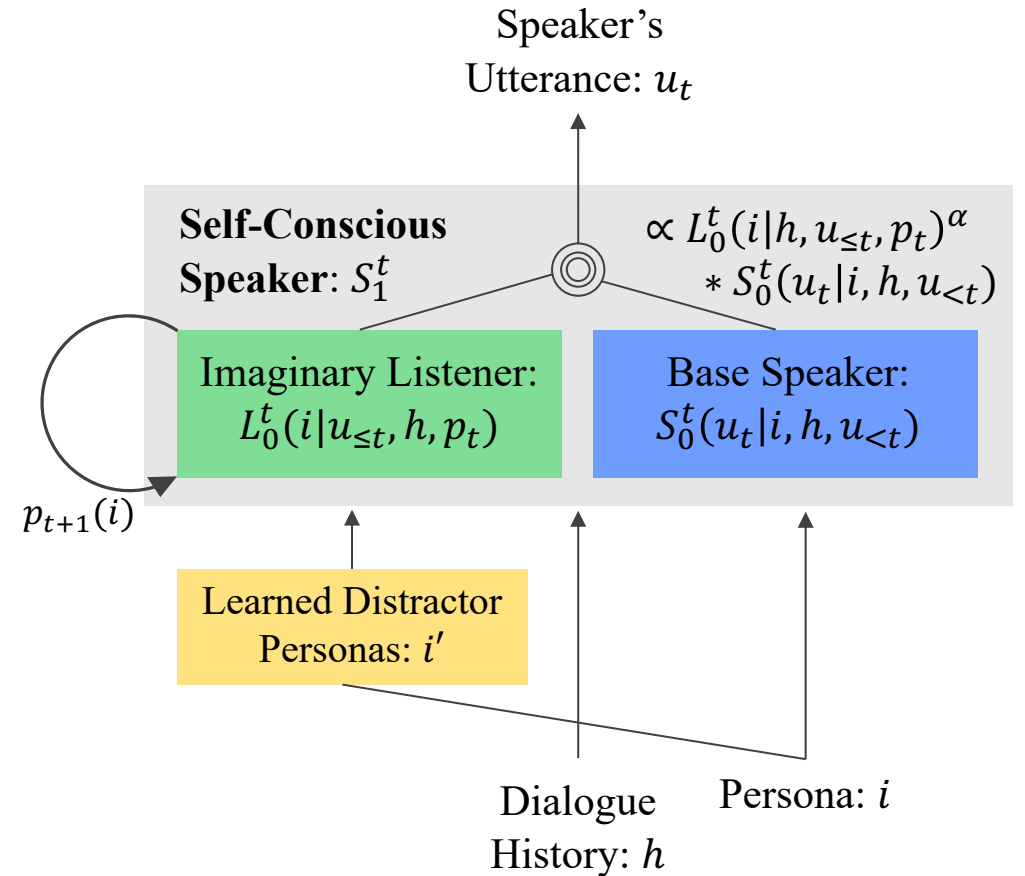
# Self-Conscious Speaker $S_1$

The posterior distribution

- The *self conscious speaker*

$$S_1^t(u_t | i, h, u_{<t}) \propto L_0^t(i | h, u_{\leq t}, p_t)^\alpha \cdot S_0^t(u_t | i, h, u_{<t})$$

Intensity of Self-consciousness  
= Controlling the amount of the listener's information



Experiments:

**Dialogue NLI Evaluation Set**

**PersonaChat**

**Human Evaluation**

Welleck et al. 2019. Dialogue Natural Language Inference. *ACL*

Zhang et al. 2018. Personalizing Dialogue Agents: I have a dog, do you have pets too? *ACL*

# Results on Dialogue NLI

$S_0$ : Base speaker model: **Lost In Conversation & Transfer Transfo**

$S_1$ : Self-conscious speaker

+DM: Distractor Memory

## Task:

31 candidate utterances given.

(1 ground-truth, 10 entailing, 10 neutral, 10 contradicting utterance)

The model selects the best utterance by perplexity

The proportion of selecting

Ground-truth (**Hits@1**)

Entailing utterance (**Entail@1**)

Contradicting utterance (**Contradict@1**)

Dialogue NLI	LostInConv			Transfer-T		
	H@1 ↑	E@1 ↑	C@1 ↓	H@1 ↑	E@1 ↑	C@1 ↓
$S_0$	8.5	24.4	54.1	11.1	26.4	46.5
$S_1$	11.4	40.6	30.8	16.4	38.8	28.8
$S_1$ +DM	<b>12.4</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>18.4</b>

PersonaChat	LostInConv				Transfer-T			
	H@1 ↑	F1 ↑	PPL ↓	C ↑	H@1 ↑	F1 ↑	PPL ↓	C ↑
$S_0$	19.4	<b>21.1</b>	<b>18.6</b>	0.41	16.7	19.2	<b>17.8</b>	0.84
$S_1$	21.2	20.5	23.1	0.50	19.2	19.5	22.6	0.98
$S_1$ +DM	<b>21.6</b>	20.6	23.3	<b>0.50</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>19.6</b>	22.5	<b>0.99</b>

Alexander Tselousov and Sergey Golovanov. 2019. Lost In Conversation.

Wolf et al. 2019. TransferTransfo: A Transfer Learning Approach for Neural Network Based Conversational Agents. *arXiv*

# Results on PersonaChat

$S_0$ : Base speaker model: **Lost In Conversation & Transfer Transfo**

$S_1$ : Self-conscious speaker

+DM: Distractor Memory

C: consistency score,  
evaluation with pretrained NLI model

Dialogue NLI	LostInConv			Transfer-T		
	H@1 $\uparrow$	E@1 $\uparrow$	C@1 $\downarrow$	H@1 $\uparrow$	E@1 $\uparrow$	C@1 $\downarrow$
$S_0$	8.5	24.4	54.1	11.1	26.4	46.5
$S_1$	11.4	40.6	30.8	16.4	38.8	28.8
$S_1$ +DM	<b>12.4</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>18.4</b>

PersonaChat	LostInConv				Transfer-T			
	H@1 $\uparrow$	F1 $\uparrow$	PPL $\downarrow$	C $\uparrow$	H@1 $\uparrow$	F1 $\uparrow$	PPL $\downarrow$	C $\uparrow$
$S_0$	19.4	<b>21.1</b>	<b>18.6</b>	0.41	16.7	19.2	<b>17.8</b>	0.84
$S_1$	21.2	20.5	23.1	0.50	19.2	19.5	22.6	0.98
$S_1$ +DM	<b>21.6</b>	20.6	23.3	<b>0.50</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>19.6</b>	22.5	<b>0.99</b>

# Results on Human Evaluation

Consistency: *Is the response consistent?*

Engagingness: *How much do you like the response?*

on TransferTransfo model

Model	Raw		Calibrated	
	Consistent	Engaging	Consistent	Engaging
TransferTransfo (Wolf et al., 2019)				
$S_0$	0.53 (0.02)	2.48 (0.03)	0.44 (0.01)	2.48 (0.01)
$S_1$ +DM	<b>0.61</b> (0.02)	<b>2.55</b> (0.03)	<b>0.52</b> (0.01)	<b>2.52</b> (0.01)

Numbers in parentheses are standard error  
We also report Bayesian calibrated scores to remove evaluator bias



# Controlling the Self-conscious agent: $\alpha$ and $\beta$

# $\alpha$ controls the degree of copying the given condition text (=persona)

Appropriate value allows the condition text to blend smoothly in the generation

- *The self conscious speaker*

$$S_1^t(u_t | i, h, u_{<t}) \propto L_0^t(i | h, u_{\leq t}, p_t)^\alpha \cdot S_0^t(u_t | i, h, u_{<t})$$

---

<b>Persona</b>	I've 5 cats. I am a construction worker. My cats are very special to me. I enjoy building houses.
----------------	--

---

( $\alpha = 0$ ) i'm a construction worker. // i'm going to be a vet.  
( $\alpha = 2$ ) i work construction. // i'm a construction worker.  
( $\alpha = 8$ ) construction work is great. // i build houses for my cats.  
( $\alpha = 10$ ) construction workers earn 5 cats so building houses affords us special pets. // yours? kittens! d ou

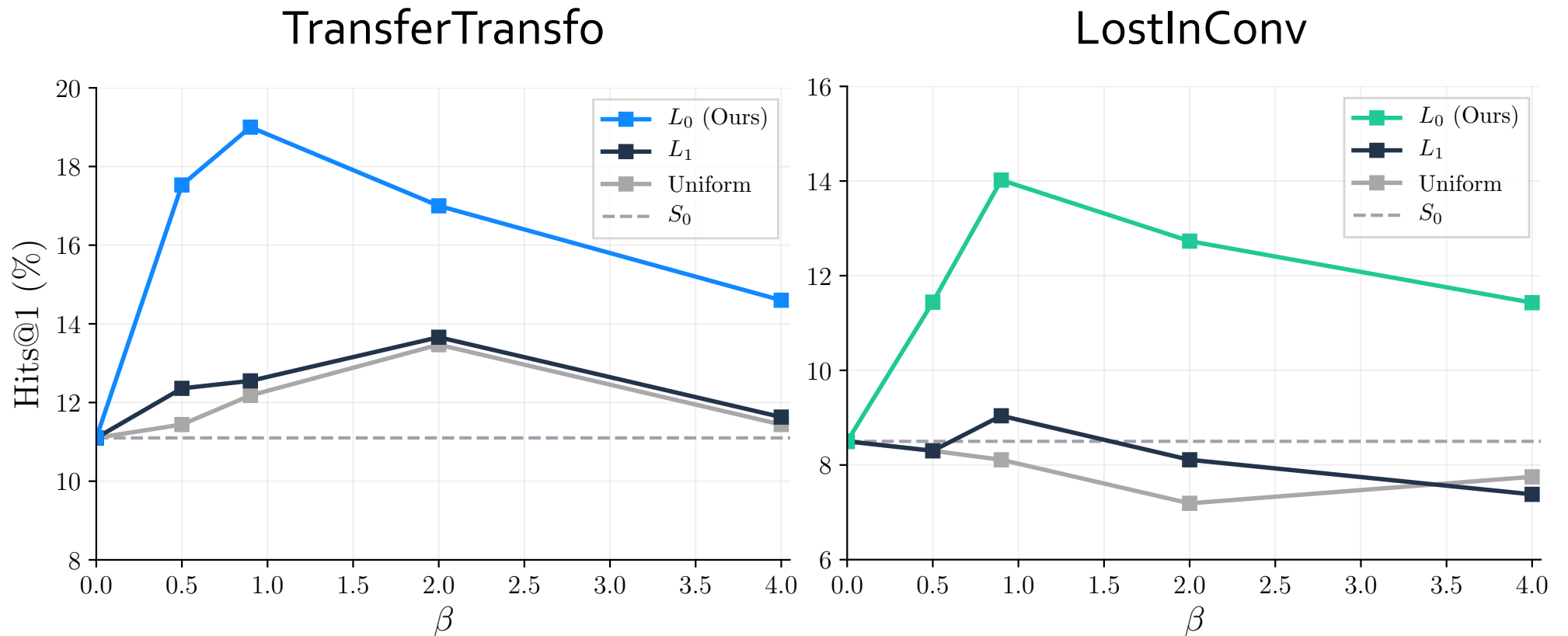
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# $\beta$ and World prior $p_t(i)$

Value equal to 1 or slightly less  
updating the world prior with  $L_0$   
is appropriate for incremental decoding

- An imaginary listener

$$L_0^t(i | h, u_{\leq t}, p_t) \propto \frac{S_0^t(u_t | i, h, u_{< t})^\beta \cdot p_t(i)}{\sum_{i' \in I} S_0^t(u_t | i', h, u_{< t})^\beta \cdot p_t(i')}$$



# Concluding Remarks

- Introduced an *unsupervised* method for improving consistency inspired by social cognition and pragmatics
  - **Requiring no additional annotations nor external models**
- Further extended the Rational Speech Acts framework
  - **Learning to provide distractors and different update for world prior**
- Extensive experiments on Dialogue NLI, PersonaChat and Human Evaluation
  - **Significantly reduced contradiction and improved ground-truth accuracy**

# Thank you

