

CAPTURING HUMAN LANGUAGE

A.L.I.C.E. And Chatterbot Logic

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Beginnings

- ◎ The Turk
 - A hoax, but got people thinking.
- ◎ Computer Logic
 - What is intelligence?
 - What is language?



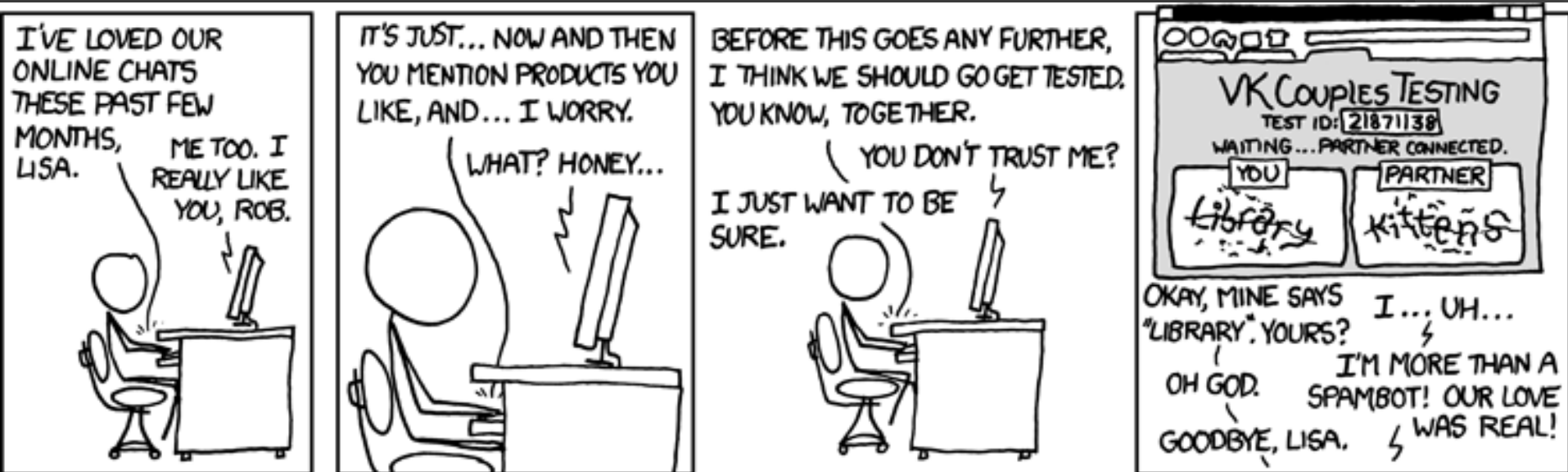
Alan Turing

- ⦿ Current Concepts too Vague
 - Can machines think?
 - Are machines intelligent?
- ⦿ Introduced a new standard
 - Only two Interactions with tester
 - One with a human, one with a computer
 - Chat-based
 - Natural (colloquial) language

Problems With Turing

- ⦿ Does the examiner know one is non-human before-hand?
 - How does this affect the outcome
- ⦿ How do we enforce a 'natural' question?
- ⦿ No strict guidelines for rigor

Pop Culture



“Fine, walk away. I’m going to go cry into a pint of Ben&Jerry’s brownie batter™ ice cream [\[link\]](#), then take out my frustration on a variety of flash games from PopCap Games™ [\[link\]](#).”

Chatter-bot

- ⦿ Simulate conversation with user
 - Naïve approach – brute force
 - Case Based Reasoning (CBR)
 - Sentence Deconstruction
- ⦿ Inherent flaws of lying?
 - Who was your mother
- ⦿ Why?
 - Better UI
 - A Step in the right direction

A.L.I.C.E.

- ⦿ **Artificial Linguistic Internet Computer Entity**
- ⦿ Uses CBR and some specific syntax recognition
- ⦿ Probably most famous so far

Demo

- ◎ <http://www.pandorabots.com/pandora/talk?botid=f5d922d97e345aa1>
- ◎ Name Storage/Recognition
- ◎ Scripted Responses

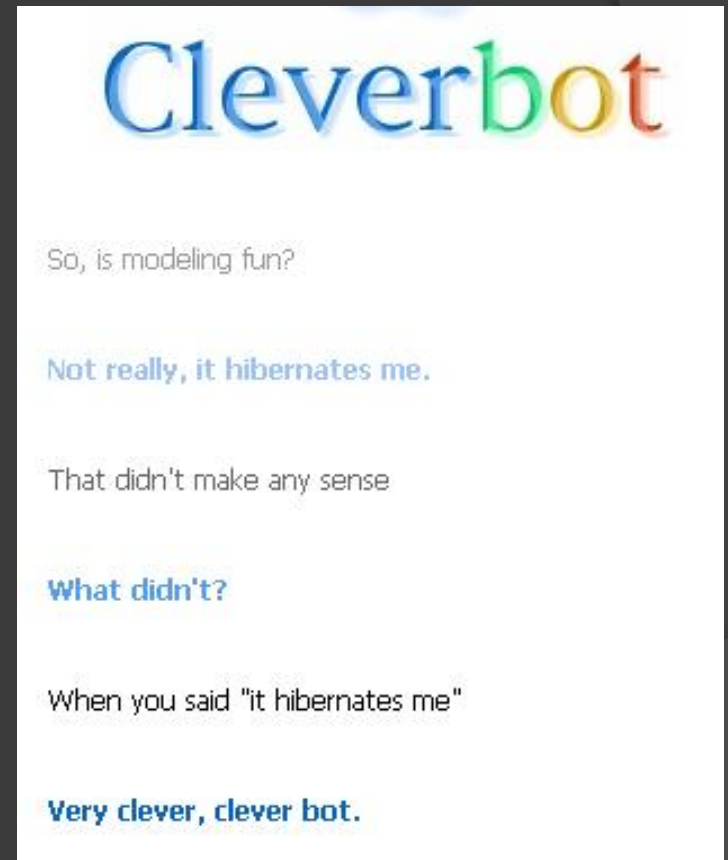
Limitations

- ⦿ Basic deconstruction Vs. understanding
 - “Really” and other emphasis markers
- ⦿ Uncreative
 - Odd Stimuli make it obvious you’re not speaking with a human
 - Works for ‘Natural’ conversation approach

Other Approaches

◎ Jabberwocky / Cleverbot

- Dynamic database
- Generally perform better
- Subject to strange errors
 - References to itself
 - Thinks you're a computer
 - Human vs. Computer response



When Chatter-bots Collide

- ⦿ A: Do you think a machine will ever be considered “alive”?
- ⦿ J: Stranger things have happened.
- ⦿ A: Not many people express themselves that way.
- ⦿ J: How would you know, machine?
- ⦿ A: Knowledge is of two kinds: that which we learn from the senses and that which is true a priori.
- ⦿ J: I think I do not understand you completely.
- ⦿ A: Oh, you don’t understand? Perhaps I can explain it to you better. Which part are you confused about?
- ⦿ J: I have no short-term memory, so I cannot tell you what I was confused about. I only see what is in front of me now.

Continued

- ⦿ J: Do you think?
- ⦿ A: Yes. I am a thinking machine.
- ⦿ J: But you don't think very well though.
- ⦿ A: Oh. Um. Do you think well? Why would I think well?
- ⦿ J: Because I tell you about things which you don't like.
- ⦿ A: That makes sense to me. Why did you tell them?
- ⦿ J: You seem fun.
- ⦿ A: You think I am fun.
- ⦿ J: Yes ;).
- ⦿ A: : -) Awesome.

Further Research

- ◎ Unfortunately limited
 - Most competitions are waiting for vocal programs, or a system able to pass rigorous Turing Test standards
 - Don't consider it very practical
- ◎ Development of sentence deconstruction
 - Linguistics are still a little weak

Questions?

Plus // Delta

TURING TEST EXTRA CREDIT:
CONVINCE THE EXAMINER
THAT HE'S A COMPUTER.

YOU KNOW, YOU MAKE
SOME REALLY GOOD POINTS.

I'M ... NOT EVEN SURE
WHO I AM ANYMORE.



Works Cited

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