#### Course: Common Sense Reasoning

# 14. Understanding User Intentions

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## There are applications that try to understand user intentions using common sense reasoning

- Inferring user intentions
  - BullySpace: Detecting cyber-bullying
  - Roadie: Helping use electronic devices
  - KitchenSense: Helping use kitcken appliances
- Inferring the implications of user intentions
  - Goose: Generating search-keywords from user intentions
  - What am I gonna wear?: Recommending clothes from user intentions

### BullySpace is an application to detect cyberbulling

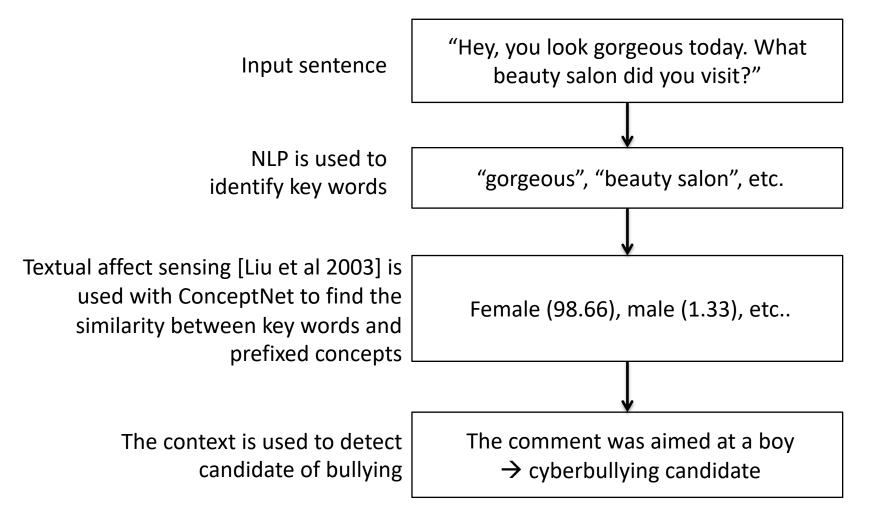


[Dinakar, et al 2012]

A sentence can be insulting depending on the recipient:

- Sentence "put on a wig and lipstick and be who you really are"
- This sentence is more likely to be an insult if directed at a boy than a girl

#### **BullySpace uses ConcepNet**

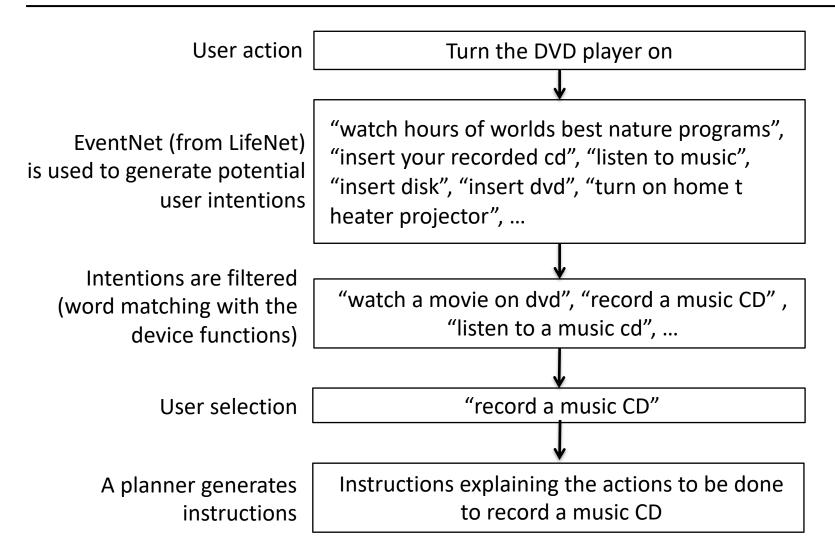


## LifeNet is a knowledge base of ordinary human activity based on OpenMind

- Relates 80K propositions with 415K links
  - I-put-my-foot-on-the-brake-pedal → I-stop-a-car
  - I-pour-detergent-into-wash → I-clean-clothes
  - I-am-at-a-zoo → I-see-a-monkey
  - I-put-on-a-seat-belt → I-drive-a-car
- EventNet uses LifeNet to infer temporal relations between commonsense events

[Singh, Williams, 2003] [Espinosa, Lieberman, 2005]

#### Roadie helps use electronic devices



### KitchenSense helps use kitchen appliances

User actions

- open the refrigerator
- get close to the microwave

Intentions are filtered (word matching with the device functions)

"I cook food", "I eat lunch", "I reheat food", "I take ice cream out", "I read newspaper", "I set cup on table", "I breathe fresh air", "I took food out of the fridge"

Inferred user goals (matching sentences to the functions of the electronic appliances)

"cook" and "reheat" of the microwave.

[Lee, et al., 2006]

# Common sense knowledge can be used to generate search-keywords from user intentions

Help solving this problem:

"Help me get rid of the mice in my kitchen"

Search keywords

"pest control", "Cambridge", "MA"

### **GOOSE** is a search engine based on user goals

"I want help solving this problem: help me g	get rid of the mice in my k
□ <<< Use Commonsense Concepts?	✓ <<< Use Commonsense Investigator?
☑ <<< I typed in Natural Language.	□ <<< Use Commonsense Generalizations?
□ <<< Print context vector.	П
Alyssa searched the web for "help me get rid	d of the mice in my kitchen"> Distilled into "rid mice
Alyssa investigated your query - help me g solution is to look for: "pest control" in C	get rid of the mice in my kitchen - and concluded Cambridge, MA
다. 옷을 하지 느릿 요즘 보고 있었다면 하나 열어 가장하는 것 만했던 가장 얼마와 보다면 하나 있었다면 하다 내용하다 사람이라면 뭐 하는 모두를 받았어 가게 그 나라가 없는 그 때문을 했다고 했다.	art Cambridge Yellow Pages(cambridge Cambridge Pest Cont . Somerville, MA 02144. 617-625 Date Not Available)
PEST CONTROL - PEST MANAGEM	MENT .

[Liu et al., 2006]

### GOOSE uses common sense knowledge to generate search-keywords

User intention

I want help solving this problem: "My golden retriever has a cough"

NLP is is used to generate a semantic frame

Problem attribute: cough

Problem object: golden retriever

Common sense knowledge is used to generate search-keywords

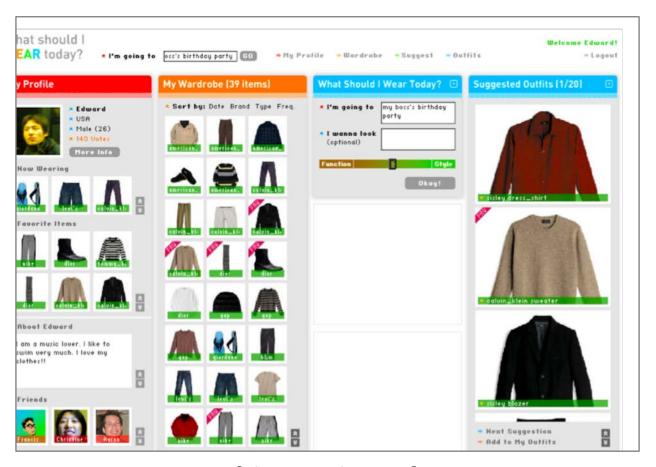
- A golden retriever is a kind of dog.
- A dog may be a kind of pet.
- Something that coughs indicates it is sick.
- Veterinarians <u>can solve problems</u> with pets that are sick.
- Veterinarians are locally located.

Search keywords

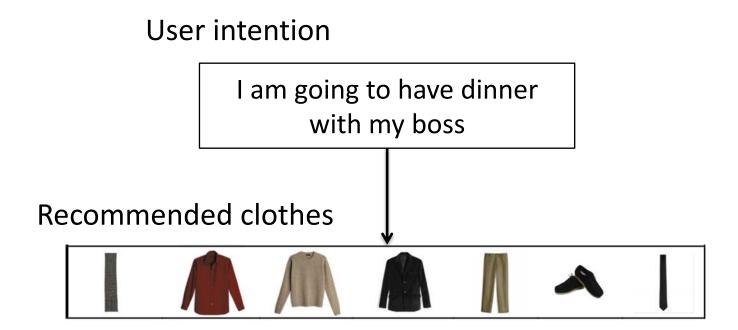
"Veterinarians, Cambridge, MA"

## "What am I gonna wear?" is a recommender system that uses common sense knowledge

The system recommends how to dress based on user intentions



#### **Example**



# Common sense helps determine the similarity between input words and a tuple of words about the style of clothes

- Input words:
  - E.g., "I am going to have dinner with my boss"
- Tuple of words:
  - <"luxurious", "formal", "funky", "elegant", "trendy", "sporty">
- Method:
  - Textual affect sensing [Liu et al 2003] using ConcepNet

## Recommender systems with common sense knowledge provide advantages

- User's intention as input:
  - "I am going to have dinner with my boss"
  - "I am going to the beach"
- Flexible input format
  - Open natural language communication as input

## The described applications are experimental prototypes developed at the MIT



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#### Reviewed applications:

- BullySpace
- Roadie
- KitchenSense
- Goose
- What am I gonna wear?

#### Other applications:

- Linking between text and images
- Affective structure of texts
- Automatic word completion
- Mobile phone applications
- Etc.

[Lieberman, et al., 2004]

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