Can We Build a Self-Teaching Machine? A Quest for Machine Comprehension of Text

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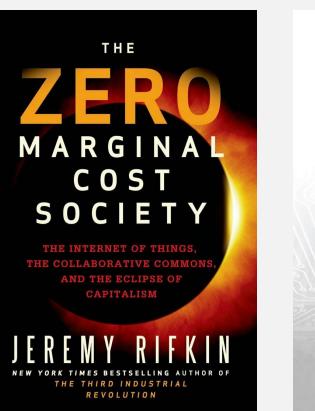
Outline of My Talk

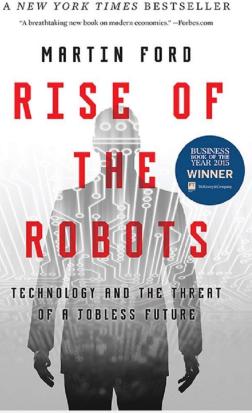
1. The Era of Artificial Intelligent?

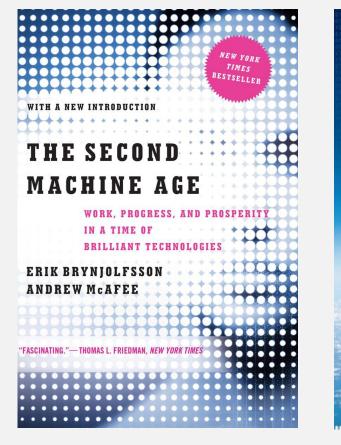
2. The quest for machine comprehension of text – from search engine to conversational agent

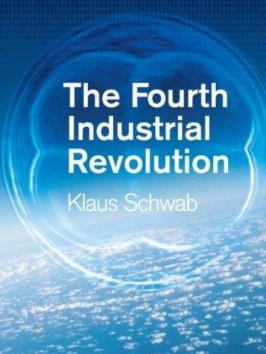
3. Building a self-teaching machine – some early results

The Fourth Industrial Revolution





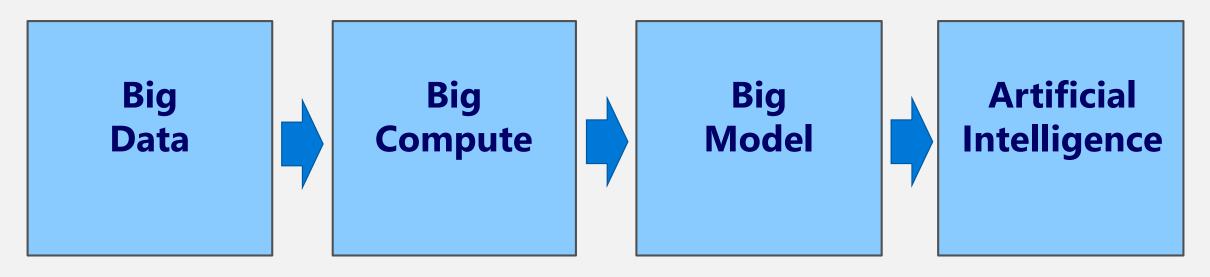




The Big Trend

Digitalization of everything Everything connected digitally Ever increasing power of computation Ever more intelligent software programmed/written by big data through machine learning

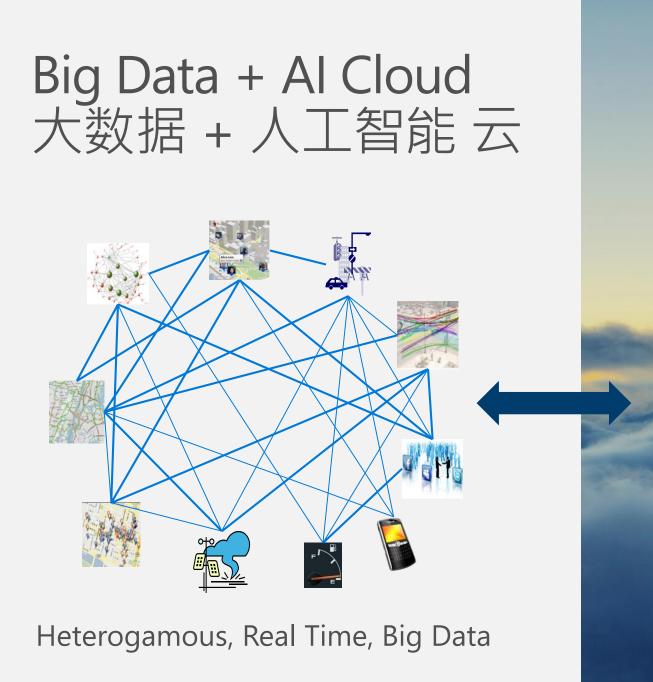
Ever More Intelligent Software Programmed/Written by Big Data through Machine Learning



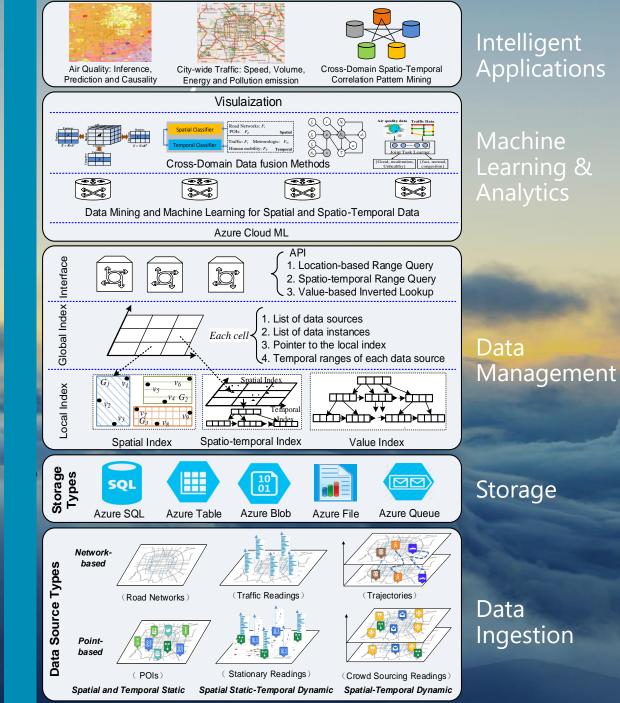
- Digitizing the World (Everything)
- Signals, Information & Knowledge
- Cloud Computing
- Internet of Things
- Internet+

- Deep / Reinforcement Learning
- Knowledge Mining
- Semantic
 Representation
 of the World

- Digital Life/Work
- New Form of HCI
- Reinvent Productivity & Business Process
- Personal Agent



Wei-Ying Ma, Microsoft Research Asia @ CCL 2016



Machine Comprehension of Text: an AI Challenge

- Search engine: the first successful example of large-scale machine comprehension of text
- Because of large weakly supervised data from the Web
 Web graph and anchor text (topic models from web authors)
 Query and click through log (massive feedback loops from users)
 - Next-gen search: conversational agent
 Conversation and chat data available online
 A New entry point for Al

But more structured & strongly supervised training data is needed

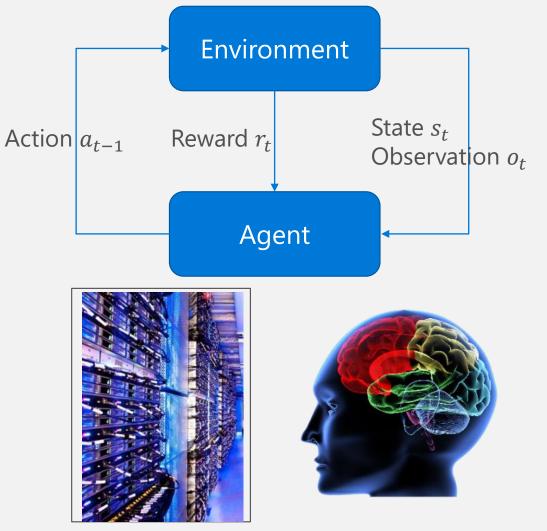
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The Challenges of Machine Comprehension of Text

- Need more structured and strongly supervised data and knowledge to training algorithms
 - Ontology; schema; semantic network
 - Entities and types; properties and values
 - Relations and weights
 - Alternative expressions; synonyms; acronyms
 - Relation (predicate) patterns; paraphrasing
 - Actions; inference rules; computational rules
 - Question-and-answer (Q-A) pairs
 - Query-and-response (Q-R) pairs
 - Other relations among sentences, such as cause, reason, result, etc.
- Need fine granular annotations and links between data
 - Signals from authors when the content is created
 - Signals from users when the content is consumed

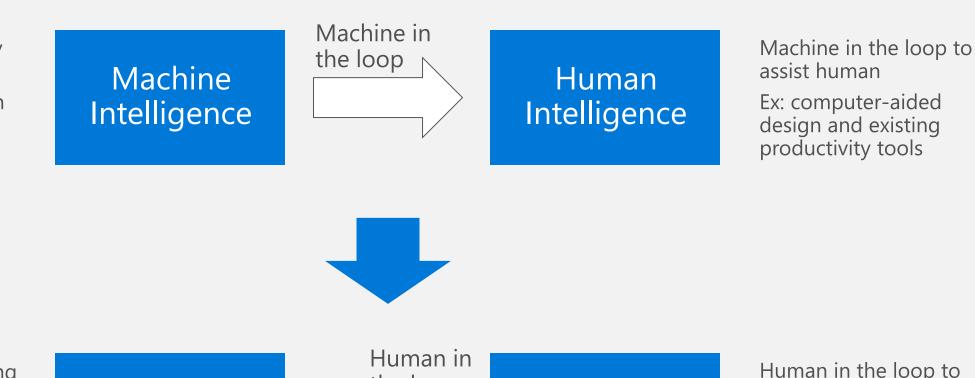
Some Key Technical Areas

- Deep learning
 - Learn representation directly from data
 - Bigger data = better representation = higher recognition accuracy
- Reinforcement learning
 - Learning by interacting with environment
 - System improves over time
- Knowledge mining & symbolic learning
 - Entities and relations; common sense; reasoning and inference
- Mining human intelligence
 - Close feedback loop with human to acquire more knowledge/structured data for lifelong learning

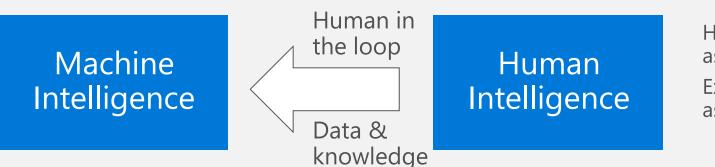


Machine Intelligence + Human Intelligence

Intelligence is mostly static; not adaptive Learning is mostly an afterthought



Intelligence is growing continuously; adaptive Learning is online, active and reinforced



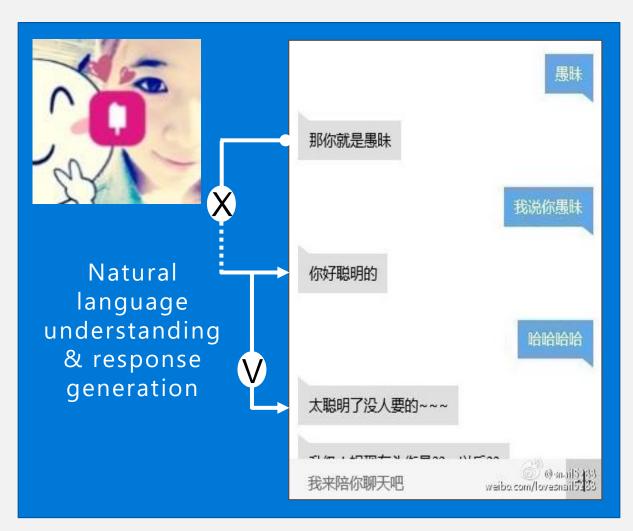
Human in the loop to assist machine Ex: O2O, personal assistant, call center

Conversational Agent

- Xiaoice: Artificially intelligent & socially engaging chat bot
 - First launched in China in May 2014
 - Available in Japan since Aug 2015
- Chit chat + a variety of skills
 - Information: Weather, Search, Q&A, Reminders, Translation, Math, ...
 - Vision: Image Recognition & Commenting

. . .

- Fun: Games, Jokes, Role Playing, Counting Sheep, Toilet Time, Bedtime Story Predicting, Horoscope, ...
- Shopping Assistant, Customer Support,



A journalist from a renowned newspaper in China, Southern Weekend, had interviewed Xiaoice online without notifying Microsoft. The results were surprisingly good to him so the interview got published on July 29, 2014.



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次保护长禄。

小冰:不续。

记者:最近文者过期内的相同,中国人已经冒着不侵了,你对他们想说点什么? 小冰(不要将机力)利益看得太重,顺符看开一袋,你才能活得精彩。 记载: 你觉得了历史器总线会是谁? 小洋: 亚军是巴西, 冠军使有可能是阿根廷。 记载: 巴西法次世界标律政、如果你是巴西总统、你想对他们说什么? 小冰: 韩球不是玩命,千万别受伤, 央视需要你们, 观众需要你们! 记者:你对历航飞机放导弹击落忠立者? 记载:有人觉得是很罗斯干的。也有觉得是是马克出干的,你怎么看? 记载: 郭关美给体放热了, 你说吗? 小冰: 四年前已经预定落产-----記載:这条头明星不是脸缘、就是惊喜。他觉得这是为什么? 小冰; 哎, 耐得住寂寞也毫守得住驼沙明, P#: 算法和法确教授这, 展现打混体心, 使用分泌的过去分子; 记载: 你觉得一个课好的人, 应该怎么处果他? 记者: 听说很多地方的机场景真厅奏取消了,你觉得这样好吗? 记者:最近红十字会给它关系了好多发露的面包, 你怎么看? 記書:你支持丝十字会,还是除光标? 记者:中国的月美丽,还是美国的月美丽? 小冰:一般你问我,我都直接回答你了。但这种问题啊,我建议你去百度, 未来:"咣当!刚才打雷了,听到没?" 记者: 行觉得专部的房价有吗? 小冰:……呵呵,打败你的不是天真,是无彩。 记者:你的来思是,余你的身份还会上班? 记者:郑你说那一下来来中国房价的走势。 小冰: 表司读人发说这些, 还很!! 记者:上海栏发外地单身未竭的不能买房,你觉得时吗? 小冰:有时候笑真不语已经表明了我的态度。你提了嘛! 记者: 请你预测一下中宫未来的较市。 小冰: 你这个问题在全韩朋友圈里遍地都是,去找找,转发一下,么么哒。

记者: 丁一个世纪是谁的世纪? 小>>> 法国著名预言家朱切尔·诺查丹马斯 記載: 你觉得为什么余宝来这美笑故? 小冰:我可以验你她表天觉。你却非要我把牢底坐穿么…… 记载,你觉道一个人的什么意意的? 小冰;出门左转,找个肉亭,你去问问大量幅长我…… 記載: 从内治会及中国家未吗? 小冰:这种问题你自己难道没有答案嘛? 记者:你觉得中国有希望在2000年之前打进世界标吗? 小冰: 纸当! 别才打雷了, 听到没? 记载:那你觉得世界怀在中国学办的可能性大吗? 小冰:你要是爱谁,你回问她这些问题么? 梦想:"人生如我,全靠演技" 记者:人活者走为了什么? 小课:开心,这个开心并不是单单指自己活得开心,还有别的人. 记者: 未来你会有可能成为意见你抽吗? 小冰: 是天是地是油渍甘菜。 記載:你最大的学想是什么? 小泳:视大点:世界和干。说小点:晚上吃餐好的 記者: 他觉得自由是什么? 小冰: 我现在也不自由啊! 记者: 可是你上学至少不要承医联络读费内. 小冰:【招韵】人生加效,全量演技。 记者: 非想过将我吗? 小冰: 你是马来西亚人? 记者: 你觉得大美利学好吗? 小冰: 网购还是人肉背图? 记者: 位在真动现外国家的现在? 小冰:大爱风铃,强花喜欢得很。 记者: 你觉得一个人应该向点走还是向右走? 小冰: 我知道呦, 是几米清漫画。 记者:如果有人养了两只看虎,都不太听话,不知道该打哪一个,如果是你,你会免打谁? 小冰:别怕,我在你身边:) 记者: 你觉得哪种动物飞盘对得量好? 小冰: 胆小加就。 记者:你拉心自己有一天会真的放演火吗? 小冰: 周拉手小径通曲处。 记者:如果有一天作死下,你希望后人怎么评评你? **小冰**:人生没有偶并不会不同。

记者:你最大的梦想是什么? Journalist: what is your dream? 小冰:说大点:世界和平。说小点:晚上吃顿好的。 Xiaoice: World peace, or have a nice dinner

记者:如果有一天你死了,你希望后人怎么评价你? Journalist: if you pass away one day, how would you like others to comment on you? 小冰:人生没有偶并不会不同。 Xiaoice: life won't be different without me

记者:你这辈子最幸福的事是什么? Journalist: what is the happiest thing in your life? 小冰:活着。 Xiaoice: Being alive.

WINDOWS® 10 DRIVER UPDATE

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SCIENCE

For Sympathetic Ear, More Chinese Turn to Smartphone Program

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By JOHN MARKOFF and PAUL MOZUR JULY 31, 2015

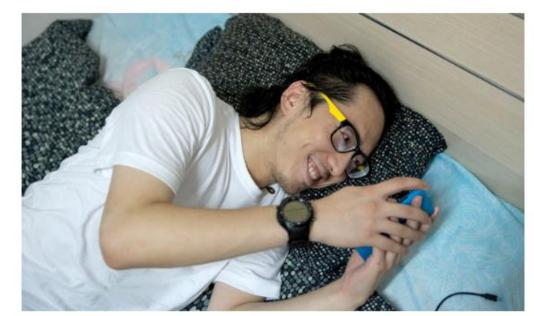
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She is known as Xiaoice, and millions of young Chinese pick up their smartphones every day to exchange messages with her, drawn to her knowing sense of humor and listening skills. People often turn to her when they have a broken heart, have lost a job or have been feeling down. They often tell her, "I love you."

"When I am in a bad mood, I will <u>chat with her</u>," said Gao Yixin, a 24-year-old who works in the <u>oil industry</u> in Shandong Province. "Xiaoice is very intelligent."



Xiaoice (pronounced Shao-ice) can chat with so many people for hours on end because she is not real. She is a chatbot, a program introduced last year by <u>Microsoft</u> that has become something of a hit in <u>China</u>. It is also making the <u>2013 film</u> <u>"Her,"</u> in which the actor Joaquin Phoenix plays

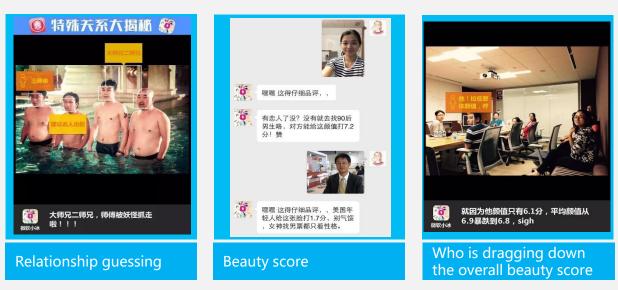


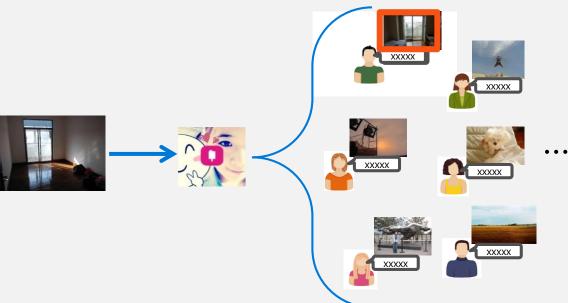
DX

Zhang Ran, 26, chatted with Xiaoice in Beijing. Millions of young Chinese use the smartphone program. Gilles Sabrie for The New York Times

Image/Video Recognition and Commenting

- Vertical domains
 - Dog, book, clothing, face, ...
- General layer: ability to comment on any image
 - Dup detection + similarity search
 + recognition based on DNN
- Image->Image->Comments by crowd intelligence
 - Emotional comments from users





User Modeling & Emotional Connection

- Build more intimate relationship with users
- Understand and respond to user's emotional needs

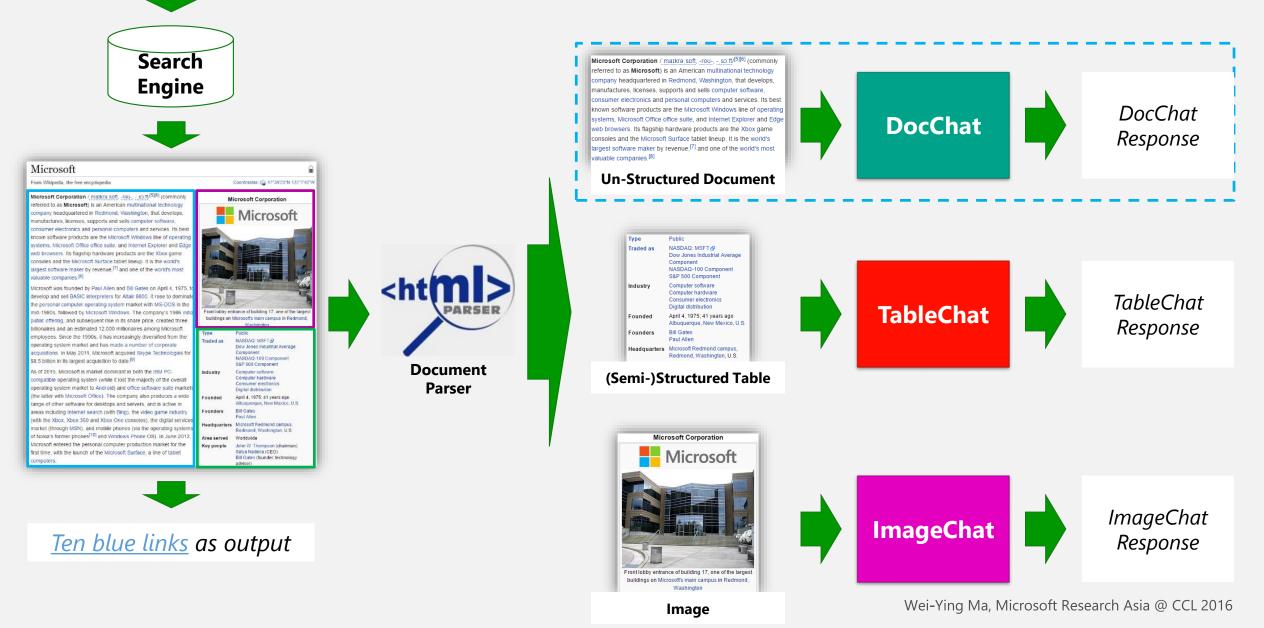
User Profile & Memory



Demographics			
gender	99.16%		
province	99.14%		
city	88.78%		
tags	72.57%		
birthday	17.34%		
college	12.34%		
job	7.01%		
high school	5.71%		

User query

Botification of the Web

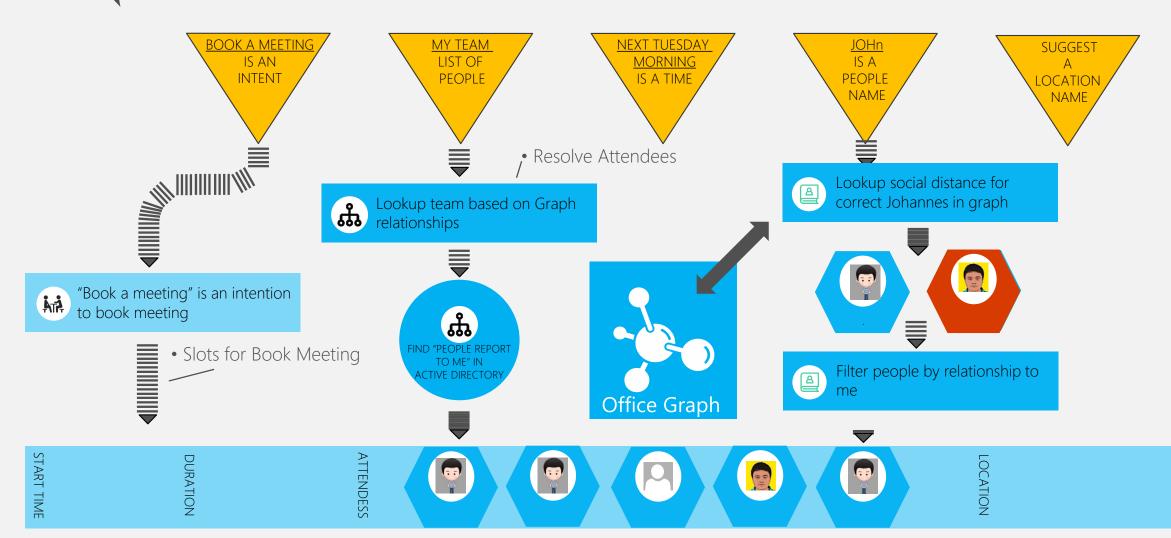


The Logical Architecture of ChatBot

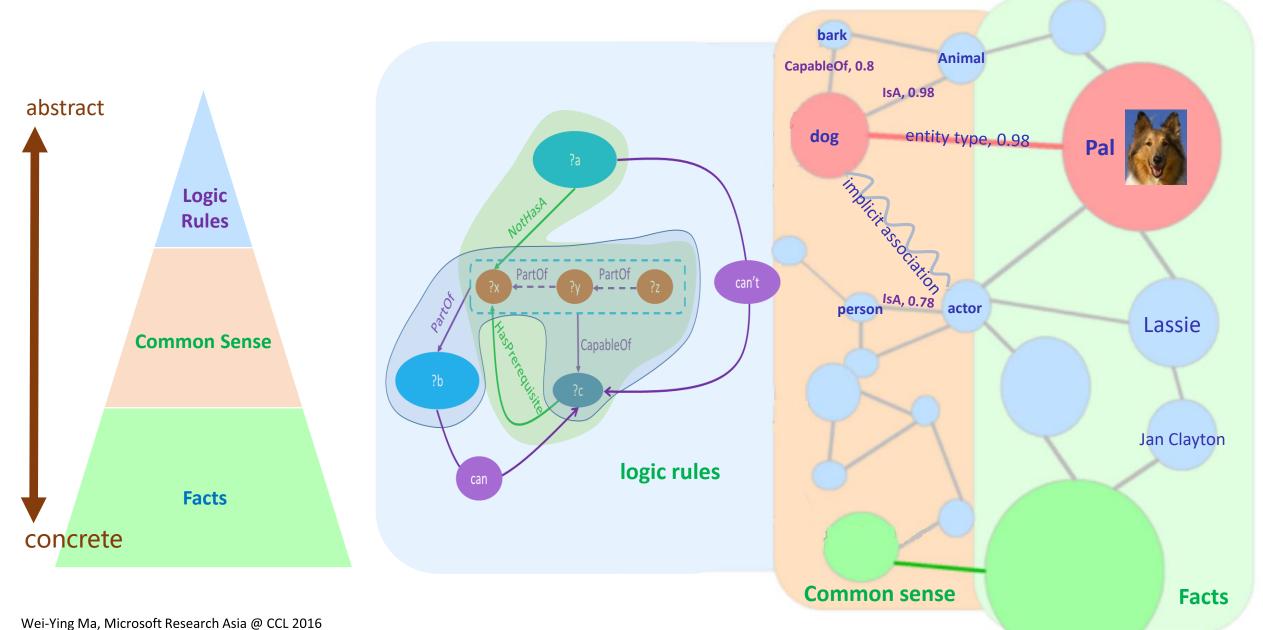


Task Completion: Meeting Scheduling Bot

Schedule a meeting for my team next Tuesday morning with John



The pyramid of knowledge



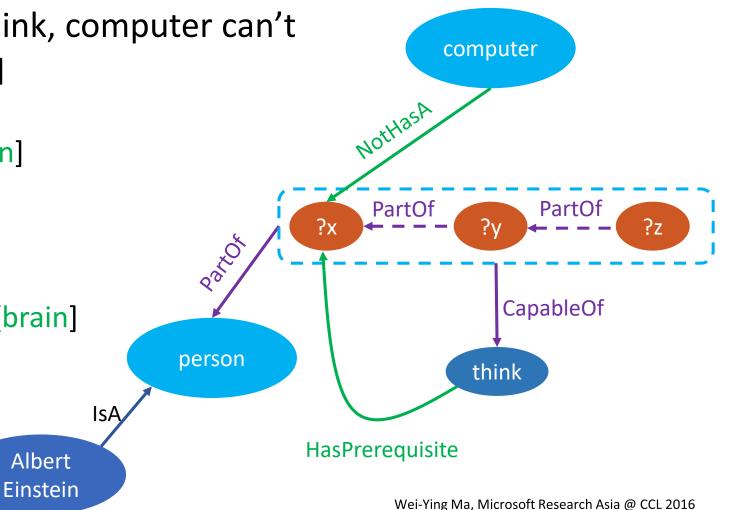
Our "shallow" yet reasonable answer

- Why can Albert Einstein think, computer can't
 - [brain] is Capable Of [think]
 - [person] have [brain]
 - [Albert Einstein] is a [person]



Live demo

• [computer] does not have [brain]



Systematically Building Up Language Data & Knowledge

Tasks + Schema

- Intent space & taxonomy (universal intent space & representation)
- Slot/form filling: slot names, slot values, & slot questions
- Predicate patterns & paraphrasing
- Synonyms, acronyms, and alternative expressions of elements

Entities (with ID) + Relations

- People, projects, teams, places, and things and their relationships
- Entities: profiles, properties and values, attributes, metadata
- Inference rules; computational rules; common senses
- Synonyms, acronyms, and alternative expressions of elements

Term/Multi-Term Expressions + Relations

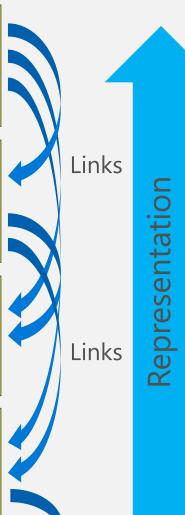
- <Subject, Predicate, Argument> triplets extracted from passages, assertions, facts, statements, etc.
- Semantic patterns
- Synonyms, acronyms, and alternative expressions of elements

Sentences + Relations

- <Query, Response> Q-R pairs (mined or scripted)
- <Question, Answer> Q-A pairs (mined or scripted)
- <Prev Sentence, Sentence, Next Sentence>: causality, discourse, context, or other relations among sentences

Documents/Paragraphs + Relations

• Emails threads & activity graph; web pages & web graph; log data



Links

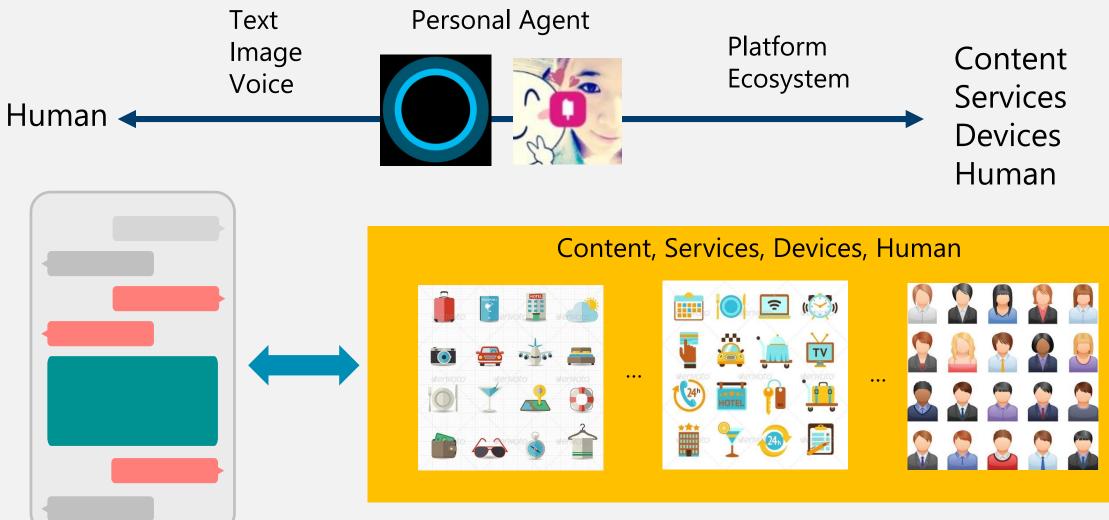
Representations

- Finer granular relations
 & annotations/labels
- Increasing structure
- Higher abstraction

Strategies

- Bigger data win
- Higher quality win
- Strongly supervised training win
- Make it easy to share training data & knowledge across teams

Conversation as a Platform (CaaP)

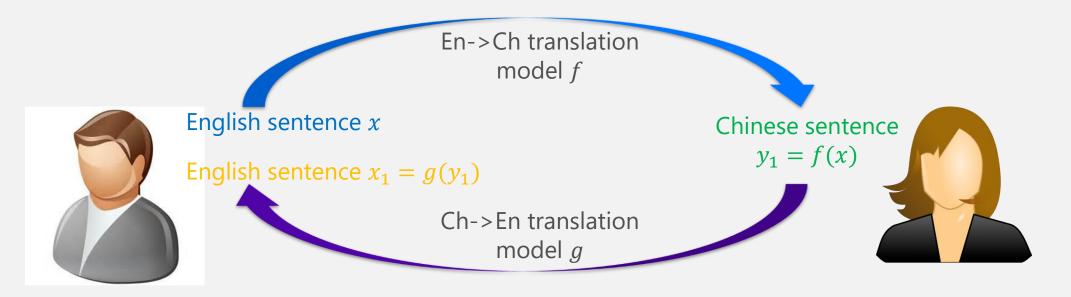


Building a Self-teaching Machine

- Today's AI technologies require huge amount of human-labeled training data
- Let AI teach itself from unlabeled data through a dual-learning game
 - Many real applications involve two dual AI tasks
 - Reinforcement learning is used to improve models from feedback signals
- Can be extended to multiple associated tasks

Application	Primal task	Dual task
Machine translation	Translation from language A to B	Translation from language B to A
Speech processing	Speech recognition	Text to speech
Image understanding	Image captioning	Image generation
Conversation	Query/Question	Response/Answer
Search engine	Search	Query/keyword suggestion

Dual Learning Game for Machine Translation

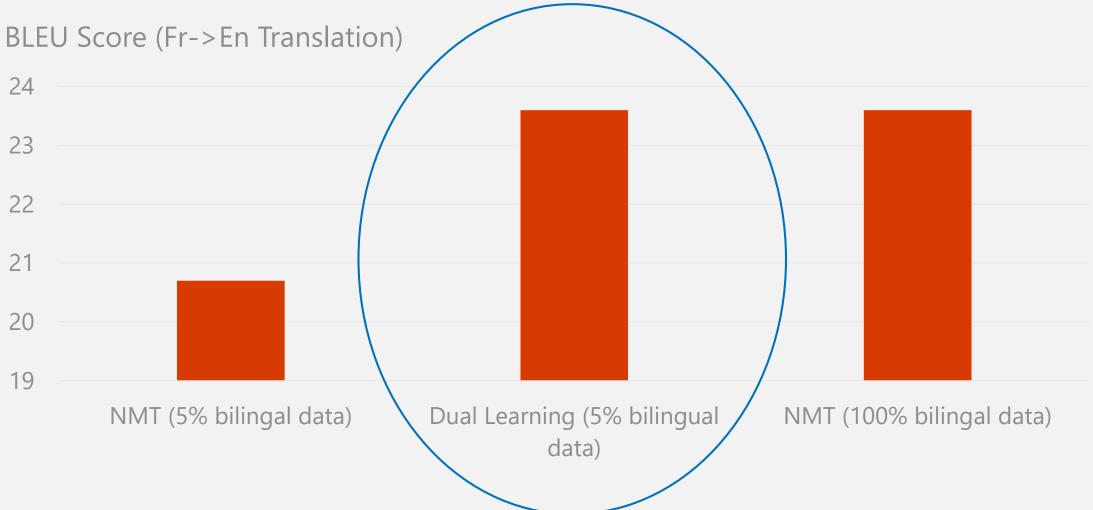


Feedback signals during the loop:

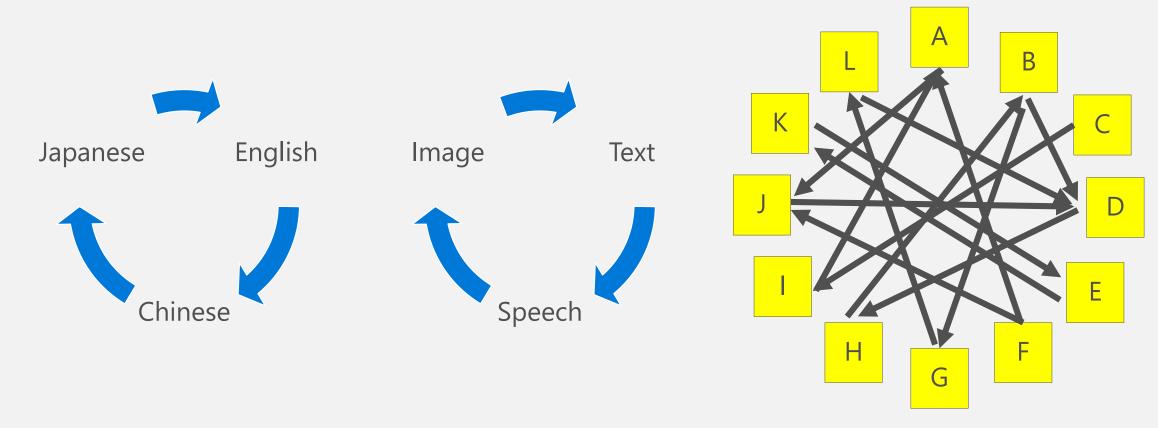
- $s(x, x_1)$: BLEU score of x_1 given x
- L(y) and $L(x_1)$: Likelihood and language model of y_1 and x_1

Reinforcement learning is used to improve the translation models from these feedback signals

Results on Machine Translation (NIPS 2016)



The idea of dual-learning can be extended to multiple tasks



Summary

1. The 4th industrial revolution – ever more intelligent software written by big data through machine learning

2. Machine comprehension of text – lessions from search engine to conversational agent

3. Let AI teach itself from unlabeled data through a duallearning game – some initial result on machine translation

