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inalco ERTIM Equipe de recherche textes, informatique, multilinguisme

Memoires dans les chatbots



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MEMORY IN A DIALOG

Memories

- (1) Sensory memory
- (2) Working memory
- Long-term Memory
 - Declaratory:
 - O (3) Episodic
 - 0 (4) Semantic
 - Non-declaratory:
 - O (5) Procedural
 - O Retention
 - O Sleep

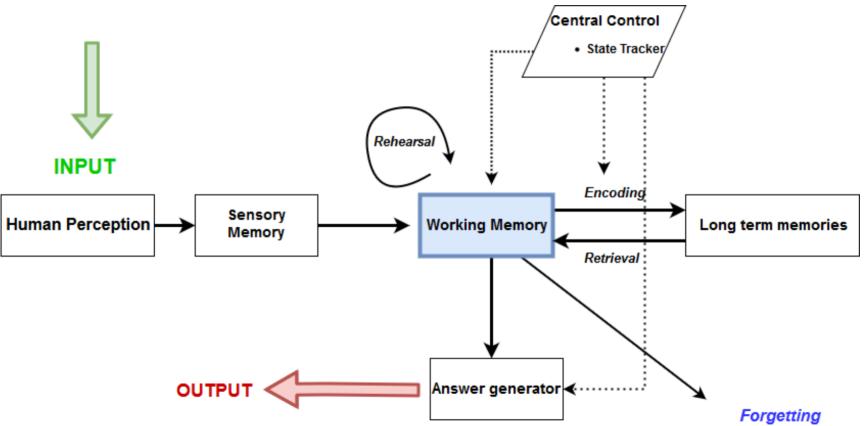
Dialog model [Clark and Marshall, 1981]:

- (1) Dialog turn
- (2) Conversation history
- (3) Past conversations
- (4) World Knowledge
- (5) Conversation environment



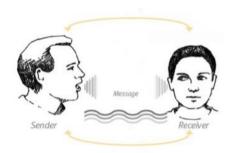
MEMORY MODEL





ADVERSARIAL MODEL

COSMO Model



Perceptual-motor theory

Dual coupling hearer/speaker

Adversarial learning

Variation of co-training

Separate similar good and bad examples

Generative Adversarial Networks (GAN) [Goodfellow et al.,2014]

Used in NLG module of dialog system

Intuition

Adversarial learning for NLU

Three reasons

Better interpretation, optimised **exploration focus** Paliate lack of training data

Reflective aspect probably more robust

Dev. framework: RASA STACK

POMDP and Interactive learning
User friendly

Already tested : **operational**

CONCLUSION



- Memory essential in dialog acts
- More cognitive memory models better adapted for dialogue
- Adversarial training can make systems more accurate
- RASA STACK: an operational framework to develop industrial performant systems.

TARGET: cognitive memory adversarial model between NLU & DM