

# Sequence-to-Sequence Natural Language Generation

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### 1. Introduction to the problem

- a) our task + problems we are solving

### 2. Sequence-to-sequence Generation

- a) basic model architecture
- b) generating directly / via deep syntax trees
- c) experiments on the BAGEL Set

### 3. Context-aware extensions (user adaptation/entrainment)

- a) collecting a context-aware dataset
- b) making the basic seq2seq setup context-aware
- c) experiments on our dataset

### 4. Generating Czech

- a) creating a Czech NLG dataset
- b) generator extensions for Czech
- c) experiments on our dataset

### 5. Conclusions and future work ideas

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- converting a meaning representation (dialogue acts, DAs) to a sentence

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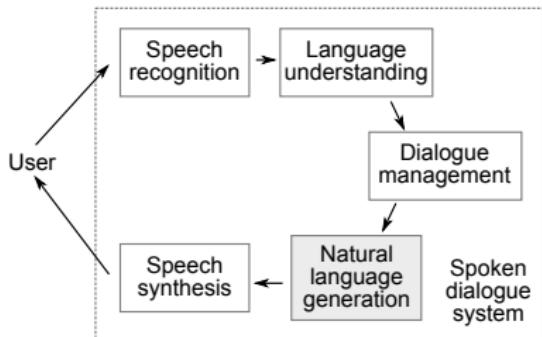
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- input: from dialogue manager
- output: to TTS

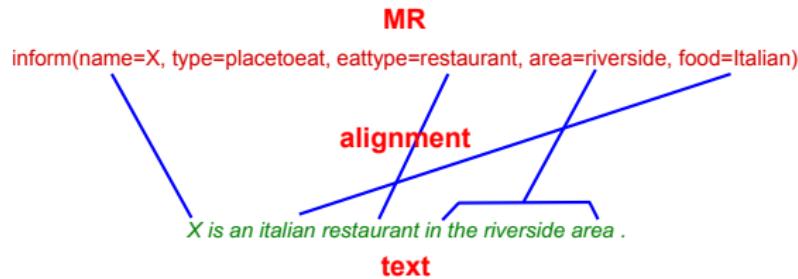


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inform(name=X-name, type=placetoeat, **area=centre**, eattype=restaurant,  
near=X-near)

*The X restaurant is **conveniently** located near X, **right in the city center**.*

inform(name=X-name, type=placetoeat, **foodtype=Chinese\_takeaway**)  
*X serves **Chinese food** and has a **takeaway** possibility.*

inform(name=X-name, type=placetoeat, **pricerange=cheap**)  
*Prices at X are **quite cheap**.*

## Problem 1: Gen. from Unaligned Data – **Delexicalization**

- Limitation / way to address data sparsity

```
inform(direction="Fulton Street", from_stop="Rockefeller Center", line=M11,  
       vehicle=bus, departure_time=11:02am)
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Take line M11 bus at 11:02am from Rockefeller Center direction Fulton Street.

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inform(name="La Méditerranée", good_for_meal=lunch, kids_allowed=no)
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La Méditerranée is good for lunch and no children are allowed.

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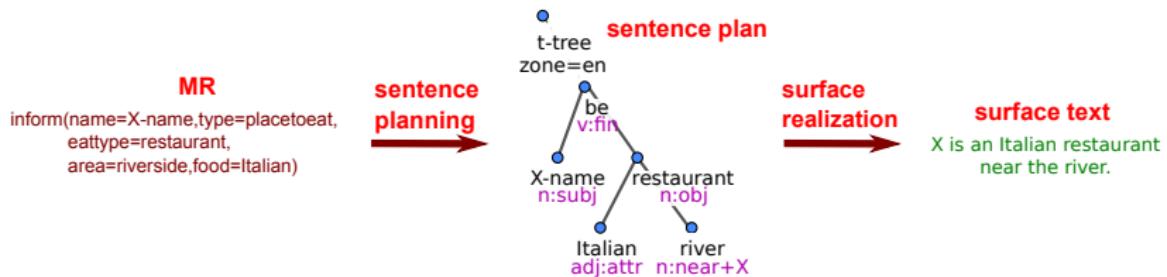
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- Can be applied to some or all slots
  - enumerable: food type, price range
  - non-enumerable: rest. name, phone number, postcode

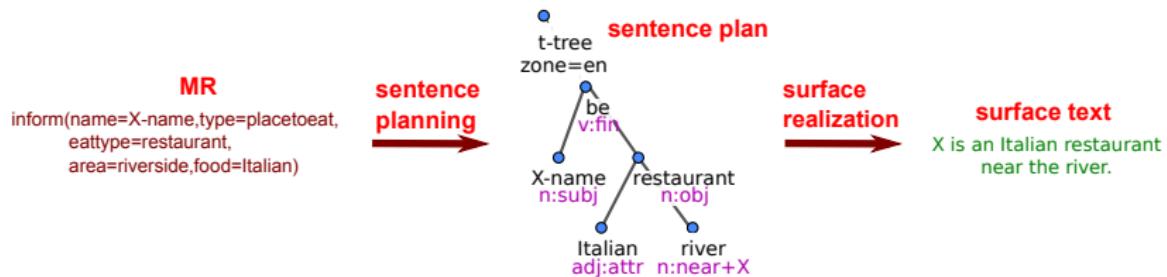
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- we try both in one system + compare

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*how bout the next ride*

*Sorry, I did not find a later option.*

*I'm sorry, the next ride was not found.*

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- our system is trainable and entrains/adapts

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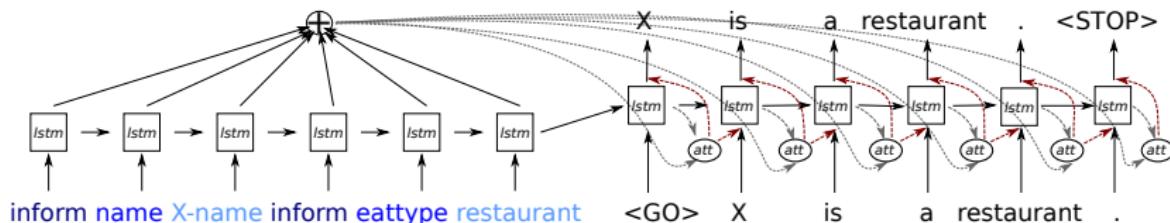
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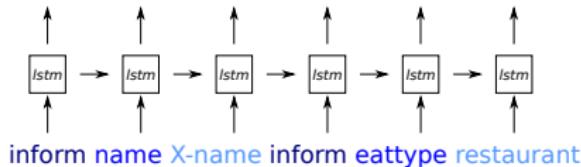
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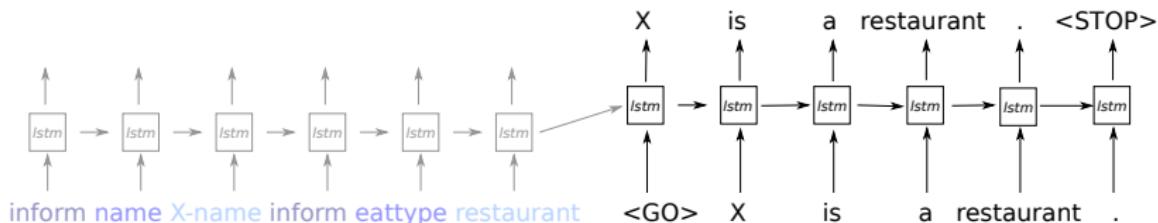
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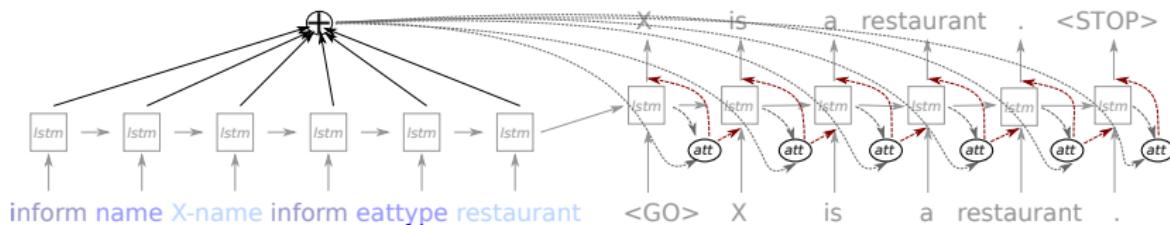
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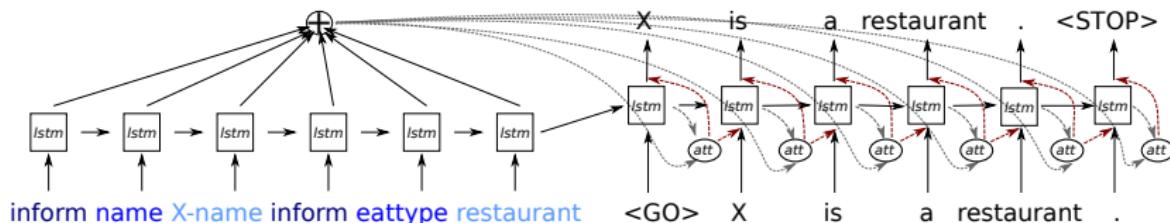
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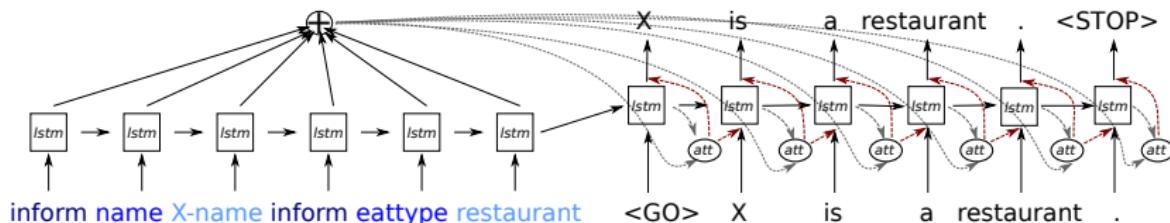
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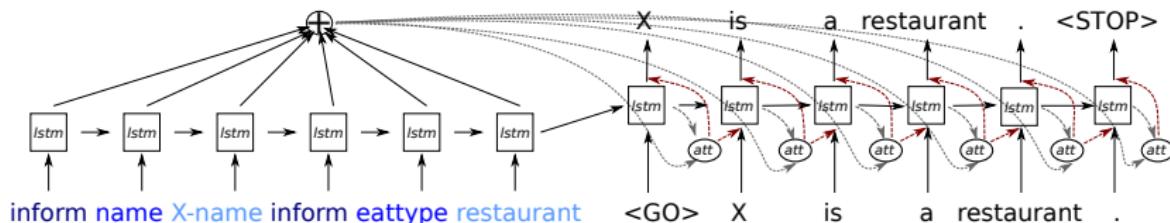
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  - + reranker ( $\rightarrow$ )

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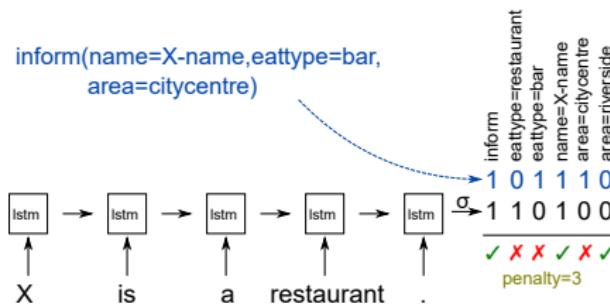
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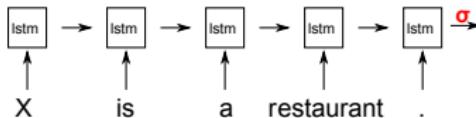
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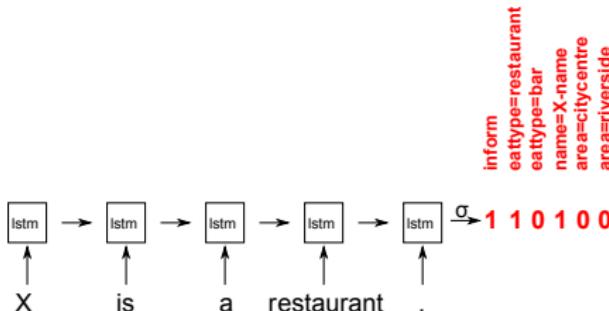
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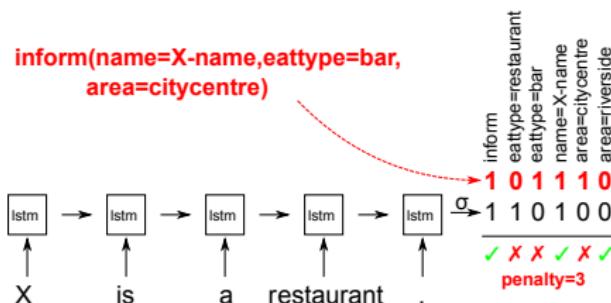
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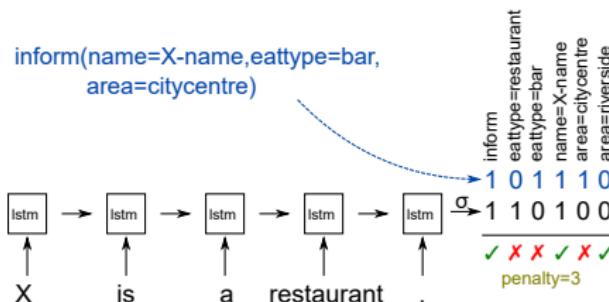
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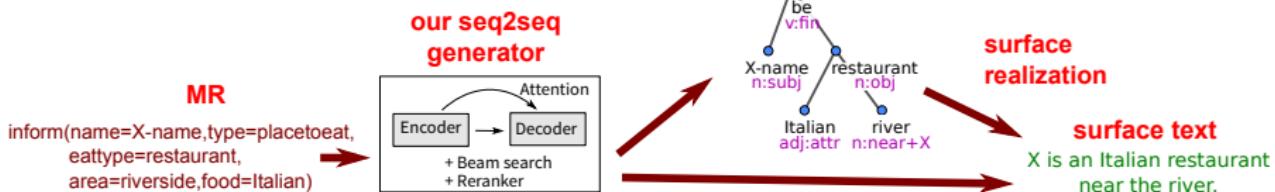
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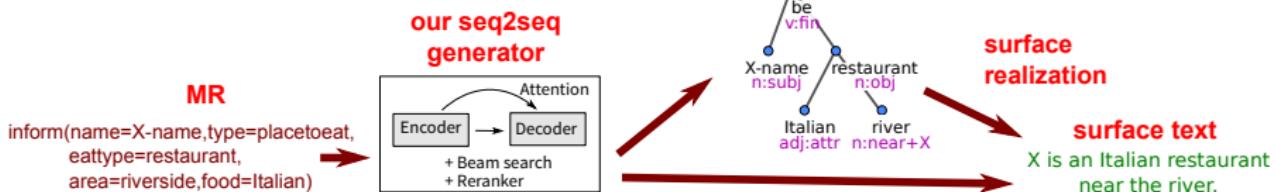


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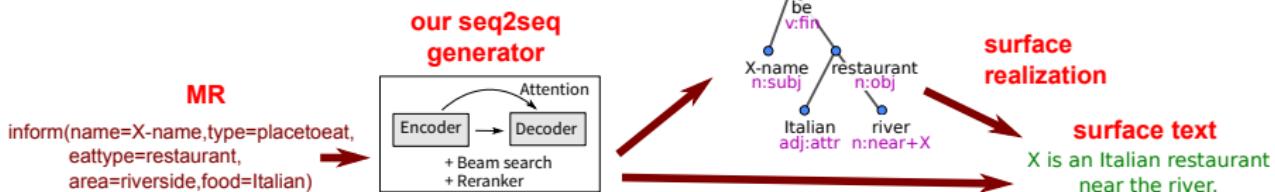


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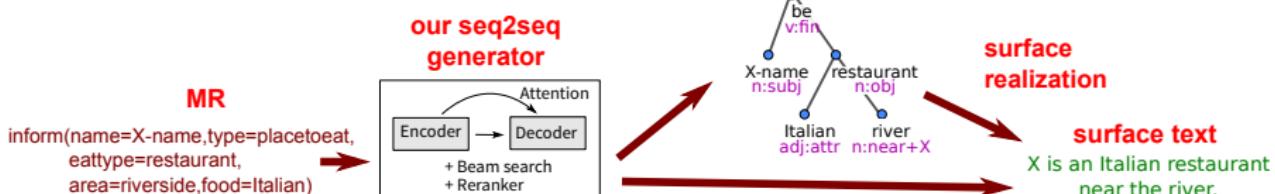
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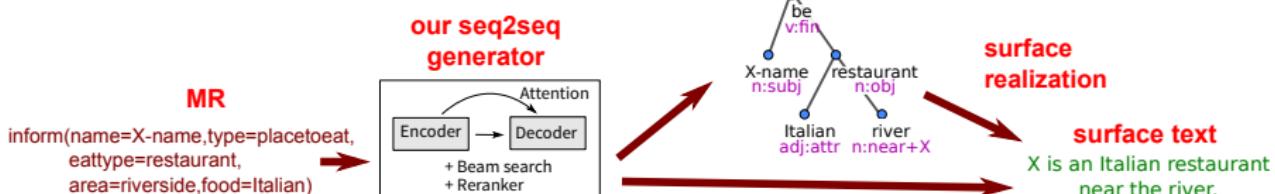
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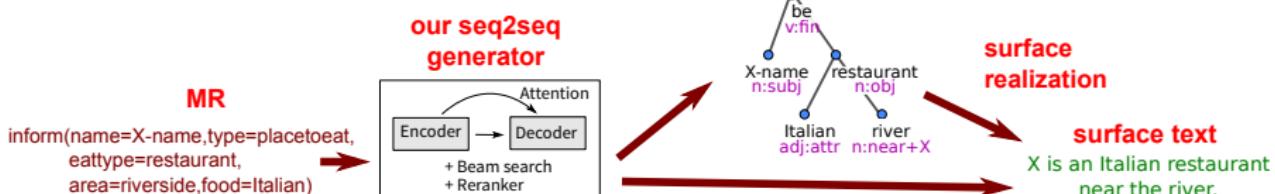
```
(<root> <root> ( ( X-name n:subj ) be v:fin ( ( Italian adj:attr ) restaurant n:obj ( river n:near+X ) ) ) )
```

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- 2-step mode: deep syntax trees post-processed by a surface realizer

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  - automatic metrics: BLEU, NIST
  - manual evaluation: semantic errors on 20% data  
(missing/irrelevant/repeated)

# Results

prev

Setup	BLEU	NIST	ERR
Mairesse et al. (2010) <i>- alignments</i>	~67	-	0
Dušek & Jurčíček (2015)	59.89	5.231	30

# Results

	<b>Setup</b>	<b>BLEU</b>	<b>NIST</b>	<b>ERR</b>
<i>prev</i>	Mairesse et al. (2010) – <i>alignments</i>	~67	-	0
	Dušek & Jurčíček (2015)	59.89	5.231	30
<i>two-step</i>	Greedy with trees	55.29	5.144	20
	+ Beam search (beam size 100)	58.59	5.293	28
	+ Reranker (beam size 5)	60.77	5.487	24
	(beam size 10)	60.93	5.510	25
	(beam size 100)	60.44	5.514	<b>19</b>
<i>our</i>	Greedy into strings	52.54	5.052	37
	+ Beam search (beam size 100)	55.84	5.228	32
	+ Reranker (beam size 5)	61.18	5.507	27
	(beam size 10)	62.40	5.614	21
	(beam size 100)	<b>62.76</b>	<b>5.669</b>	<b>19</b>

## Sample Outputs

Input DA	inform(name=X-name, type=placetoeat, eattype=restaurant, area=riverside, food=French)
Reference	X is a French restaurant on the riverside.
Greedy with trees	X is a restaurant providing french and continental and by the river.
+ Beam search	X is a restaurant that serves french takeaway. [riverside]
+ Reranker	X is a french restaurant in the riverside area.
Greedy into strings	X is a restaurant in the riverside that serves italian food. [French]
+ Beam search	X is a restaurant in the riverside that serves italian food. [French]
+ Reranker	X is a restaurant in the riverside area that serves french food.

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  - input DA
  - natural language sentence(s)

```
inform(from_stop="Fulton Street", vehicle=bus, direction="Rector Street",
       departure_time=9:13pm, line=M21)
```

*Go by the 9:13pm bus on the M21 line from Fulton Street directly to Rector Street*

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**NEW** → *I'm headed to Rector Street*

inform(from\_stop="Fulton Street", vehicle=bus, direction="Rector Street",  
departure\_time=9:13pm, line=M21)

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*I'm headed to Rector Street*

inform(from\_stop="Fulton Street", vehicle=bus, direction="Rector Street",  
departure\_time=9:13pm, line=M21)

**CONTEXT-AWARE** → Heading to Rector Street from Fulton Street, take a bus line M21 at 9:13pm.

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task descriptions use varying synonyms



You want a connection – your departure stop is *Marble Hill*, and you want to go to *Roosevelt Island*. Ask how long the journey will take. Ask about a schedule afterwards. Then modify your query: Ask for a ride at six o'clock in the evening. Ask for a connection by bus. Do as if you changed your mind: Say that your destination stop is *City Hall*.

You are searching for transit options leaving from *Houston Street* with the destination of *Marble Hill*. When you are offered a schedule, ask about the time of arrival at your destination. Then ask for a connection after that. Modify your query: Request information about an alternative at six p.m. and state that you prefer to go by bus.

Tell the system that you want to travel from *Park Place* to *Inwood*. When you are offered a trip, ask about the time needed. Then ask for another alternative. Change your search: Ask about a ride at 6 o'clock p.m. and tell the system that you would rather use the bus.

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## Collecting the set (via CrowdFlower)

Using the following information:

*from=Penn Station, to=Central Park*

Please **confirm that you understand** this user request:

*yes I need a ride from Penn Station to Central Park*

Operator (your) reaction:

Your reply is missing the following information:  
Central Park

Alright, a ride from Penn Station, let me see.

- Respond in a natural and fitting English sentence.

### 3. Collect natural language paraphrases for the response DAs

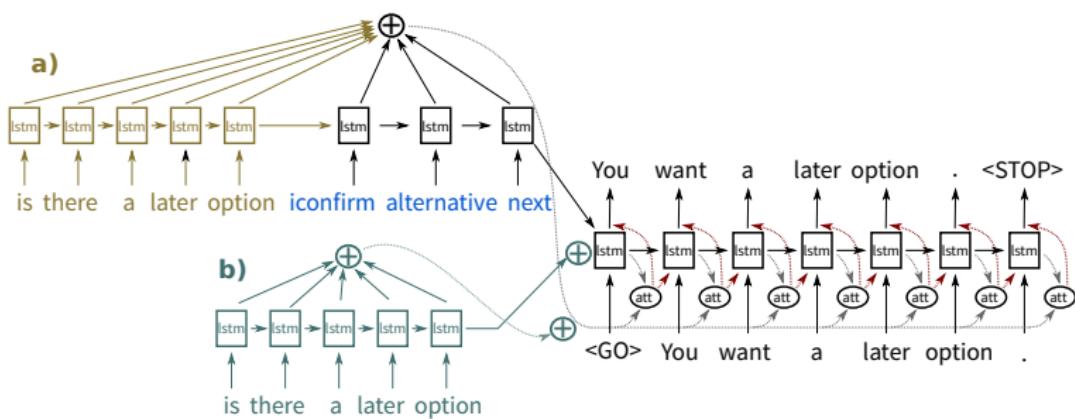
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  - minimal slot description
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  - checks: contents + spelling, automatic + manual
    - ca. 20% overhead (repeated job submission)

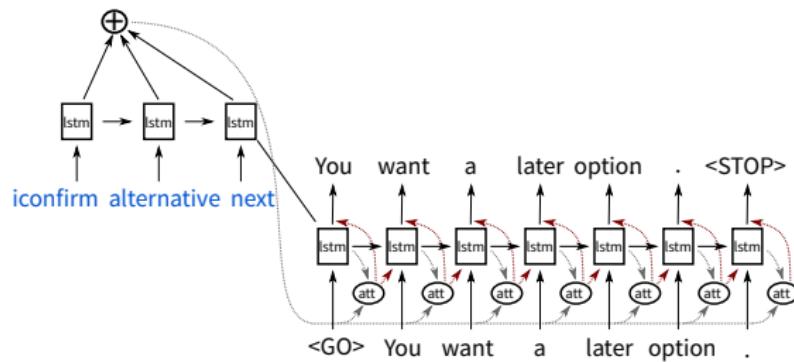
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- Two direct context-aware extensions:



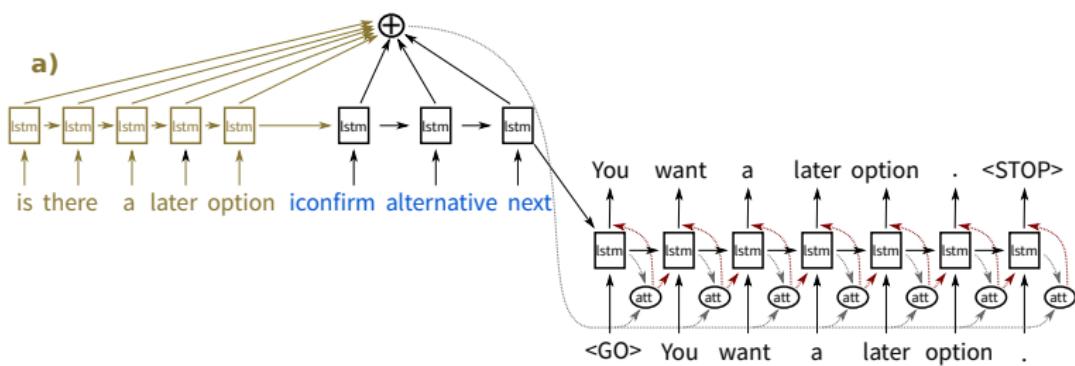
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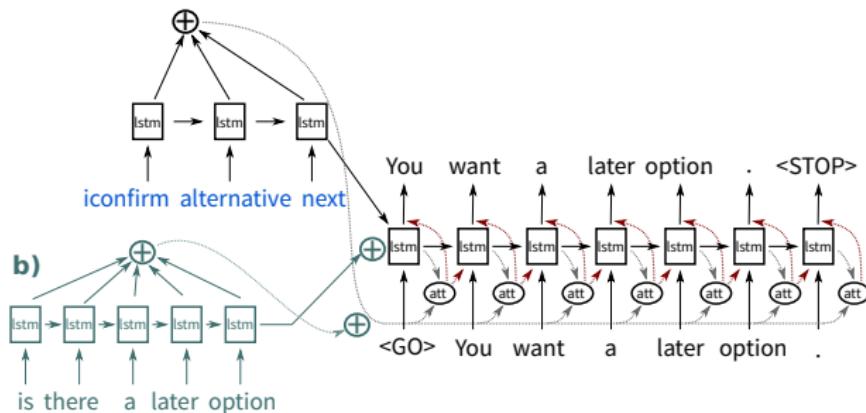
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- Two direct context-aware extensions:
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  - separate context encoder, hidden states concatenated



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is there a later time

inform\_no\_match(alternative=next)

- 2.914 No route found later , sorry .
- 3.544 The next connection is not found .
- 3.690 I'm sorry , I can not find a later ride .
- 3.836 I can not find the next one sorry .
- 4.003 I'm sorry , a later connection was not found .

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$n$ -gram match reranker	68.68	7.577
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- Human pairwise preference ranking (crowdsourced)
  - baseline × prepending context +  $n$ -gram match reranker
  - context-aware **preferred in 52.5% cases** (significant)

# Output Examples

Context	is there a later option iconfirm(alternative=next)
Input DA	
Baseline	Next connection.
<i>n</i> -gram match reranker	You want <u>a later</u> connection.
Prepending context + <i>n</i> -gram match reranker	You want <u>a later</u> connection.
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Baseline		is there a later option
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<i>n</i> -gram match reranker		You want <u>a later option</u> .
Prepending context + <i>n</i> -gram match reranker		i need to find a bus connection
Context encoder + <i>n</i> -gram match reranker		<code>inform_no_match(vehicle=bus)</code>
Baseline		No bus found, sorry.
<i>n</i> -gram match reranker		I did not <u>find a bus</u> route.
Prepending context + <i>n</i> -gram match reranker		I'm sorry, I cannot <u>find a bus connection</u> .
Context encoder + <i>n</i> -gram match reranker		I'm sorry, I cannot <u>find a bus connection</u> .

# Output Examples

Context	i rather take the bus
Input DA	inform(vehicle=bus, departure_time=8:01am, direction=Cathedral Parkway, from_stop=Bowling Green, line=M15)
Baseline	At 8:01am by bus line M15 from Bowling Green to Cathedral Parkway.
$n$ -gram match reranker	At 8:01am by bus line M15 from Bowling Green to Cathedral Parkway.
Prepending context + $n$ -gram match reranker	You can <u>take the M15 bus</u> from Bowling Green to Cathedral Parkway at 8:01am.
Context encoder + $n$ -gram match reranker	At 8:01am by bus line M15 from Bowling Green to Cathedral Parkway.

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`inform(name="Fog Harbor Fish House", price_range=cheap, area="Civic Center")`  
Fog Harbor Fish House is cheap and it is located in Civic Center.

`inform(name="Fifth Floor", price_range=expensive, area="Hayes Valley")`  
Fifth Floor is expensive and it is located in Hayes Valey.

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`inform(name="X-name", price_range=X-pricerange, area=X-area")`  
X-name is X-pricerange and it is located in X-area.

`inform(name="X-name", price_range=X-pricerange, area=X-area")`  
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  2. localizing restaurant names, landmarks, etc., to Prague
    - (random combinations, but need to be inflected)

```
inform(name="Ferdinanda", price_range=expensive, area="Hradčany")  
Ferdinanda is expensive and it is located in Hradčany.
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inform(name="Ferdinanda", price_range=expensive, area="Hradčany")
Ferdinanda je levná a nachází se na Hradčanech.
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inform(name="Ferdinanda", price_range=expensive, area="Hradčany")
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  5. expansion to original size by relexicalizing

`inform(name="Ferdinanda", price_range=expensive, area="Hradčany")`  
Ferdinanda je drahá a nachází se na Hradčanech.

`inform(name="Café Savoy", price_range=cheap, area="Smíchov")`  
Café Savoy je levná a nachází se na Smíchově.

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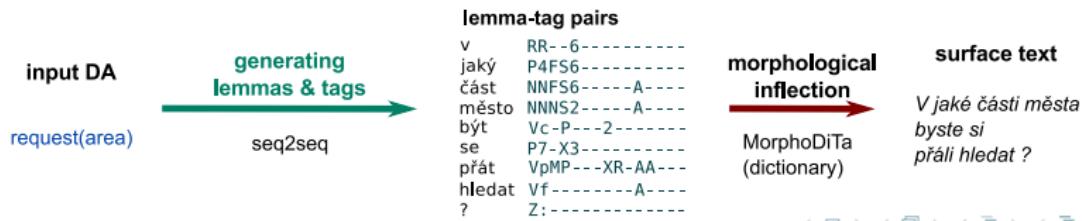


# Czech: Lemma-tag generation

- 3rd generator mode
  - compromise between full 2-step/joint setups

**idea:** let the seq2seq model decide everything...  
but for complex morphological inflection

- generating into list of interleaved Czech tags and lemmas
- postprocessing:
  - MorphoDiTa dictionary
  - list of surface forms for proper names



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chcete najít vhodnou restauraci na X-good\_for\_meal ?

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forms	lemmas	tags
brunch	brunch	NNIS1-----A-----
brunche	brunch	NNIP1-----A-----
brunchú	brunch	NNIP2-----A-----
brunchi	brunch	NNIS3-----A-----
brunchüm	brunch	NNIP3-----A-----
brunch	brunch	NNIS4-----A-----
brunche	brunch	NNIP4-----A-----
pozdni snídaně	pozdni snídaně	NNFS1-----A-----
pozdních snídaní	pozdní snídaně	NNFP2-----A-----
pozdni snídaní	pozdní snídaně	NNFS4-----A-----
pozdní snídaně	pozdní snídaně	NNFP4-----A-----
pozdními snídaních	pozdní snídaně	NNFP6-----A-----
pozdními snídaněmi	pozdní snídaně	NNFP7-----A-----
brunchový	brunchový	AAMS1-----1A-----
brunchová	brunchový	AAFS1-----1A-----
brunchové	brunchový	AANS1-----1A-----
brunchového	brunchový	AAMS4-----1A-----
brunchovou	brunchový	AAFS4-----1A-----
dáte brunch	dát brunch	VB-P-----2P-AA-----
dát brunch	dát brunch	Vf-----A-----
dali brunch	dát brunch	VpMP-----XR-AA-----

# Inflecting Proper Names

- Czech proper names & other DA slot values need to be inflected
- Generalized: selecting proper surface form
  - e.g., *obědvat* vs. *oběd*
- Two baselines:

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forms	lemmas	tags
brunch	brunch	NNIS1-----A-----
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brunchú	brunch	NNIP2-----A-----
brunchi	brunch	NNIS3-----A-----
brunchüm	brunch	NNIP3-----A-----
brunch	brunch	NNIS4-----A-----
brunche	brunch	NNIP4-----A-----
pozdni snídaně	pozdni snídaně	NNFS1-----A-----
pozdních snídaní	pozdní snídaně	NNFP2-----A-----
pozdni snídaní	pozdní snídaně	NNFS4-----A-----
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    - both give probability distribution over next token

→ select most probable surface form for current slot

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## Using Lexical Values in DAs

- Different slot values exhibit different morphological behavior
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inform(name="X-name", price_range=X-pricerange, area="X-area")
X-name je X-pricerange a nachází se v X-area.
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inform(name="Café Savoy", price_range=cheap, area="Smíchov")  
X-name je X-pricerange a nachází se na X-area.
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- This is proof-of-concept
  - using the fact that number of different items is small
  - real world: morphological properties / character embeddings

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## Experiments on Our Dataset: BLEU/NIST

- understandable Czech
- some fluency errors
- semantic errors very rare

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		Setup		
input DAs	generator mode	lexicalization	BLEU	NIST
delexicalized	joint (direct to strings)	random	13.47	3.442
		most frequent	19.31	<b>4.346</b>
		<i>n</i> -gram LM	19.40	4.274
		RNN LM	<b>19.54</b>	4.273
	lemma-tag	random	17.18	3.985
		most frequent	18.22	4.162
		<i>n</i> -gram LM	17.95	4.132
		RNN LM	<b>18.51</b>	4.162
	two-step with t-trees	random	14.93	3.784
		most frequent	16.16	3.969
		<i>n</i> -gram LM	16.13	3.970
		RNN LM	16.39	3.974
lexically informed	joint (direct to strings)	random	12.56	3.300
		most frequent	17.82	4.164
		<i>n</i> -gram LM	17.85	4.082
		RNN LM	17.93	4.094
	lemma-tag	random	19.96	4.306
		most frequent	20.86	4.427
		<i>n</i> -gram LM	20.54	4.399
		RNN LM	<b>21.18</b>	<b>4.448</b>
	two-step with t-trees	random	16.13	3.919
		most frequent	17.15	4.073
		<i>n</i> -gram LM	17.24	4.078
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- lexically informed better
- two-step with trees worse
- RNN lexicalization best

# Human Evaluation

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  - overall preference (no criteria)
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input DAs	Setup generator mode	lexicalization	True Skill	Rank	BLEU
delexicalized	joint (direct to strings)	RNN LM	0.511	1	19.54
delexicalized	lemma-tag	RNN LM	0.479	2-4	18.51
lexically informed	lemma-tag	RNN LM	0.464	2-4	21.18*
lexically informed	lemma-tag	most frequent	0.462	2-4	20.86
lexically informed	joint (direct to strings)	RNN LM	0.413	5	17.93
lexically informed	two-step with t-trees	RNN LM	0.343	6-7	17.62
lexically informed	lemma-tag	$n$ -gram LM	0.329	6-7	20.54

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- Very similar performance (22 vs. 24 errors)

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- Very similar performance (22 vs. 24 errors)
  - most preferred: often just punctuation
  - ignoring punctuation: 20 vs. 16
- “Most preferred” setup slightly better

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- ✓ works with unaligned data
  - better than our previous work on the BAGEL set

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### Future Work Ideas

- Remove delexicalization

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### Future Work Ideas

- Remove delexicalization
- Integrate into an end-to-end SDS

# Thank you for your attention

Download it!

- Code: [bit.ly/tgen\\_nlg](https://bit.ly/tgen_nlg)
- Entrainment dataset: [bit.ly/nlgdata](https://bit.ly/nlgdata)
- Czech restaurant dataset: [bit.ly/cs\\_rest](https://bit.ly/cs_rest)

Contact me

Ondřej Dušek

[odusek@ufal.mff.cuni.cz](mailto:odusek@ufal.mff.cuni.cz)

## Sample Outputs on the BAGEL set

Input DA	inform(name=X-name, type=placetoeat, eattype=restaurant, area=citycentre, near=X-near, food="Chinese takeaway", food=Japanese)
Reference	X is a Chinese takeaway and Japanese restaurant in the city centre near X.
Greedy with trees	X is a restaurant offering chinese takeaway in the centre of town near X. [Japanese]
+ Beam search	X is a restaurant and japanese food and chinese takeaway.
+ Reranker	X is a restaurant serving japanese food in the centre of the city that offers chinese takeaway.
Greedy into strings	X is a restaurant offering <b>italian</b> and <b>indian</b> takeaway in the city centre area near X. [ <b>Japanese</b> , <b>Chinese</b> ]
+ Beam search	X is a restaurant that serves <b>fusion</b> chinese takeaway in the <b>riverside</b> area near X. [ <b>Japanese</b> , <b>citycentre</b> ]
+ Reranker	X is a japanese restaurant in the city centre near X providing chinese food. [ <b>takeaway</b> ]

## Sample Outputs on the BAGEL set

Input DA	inform(name=X-name, type=placetoeat, eattype=restaurant, near=X-near, food=Continental, food=French)
Reference	X is a French and Continental restaurant near X.
Greedy with trees	X is a french restaurant that serves french food and near X. [Continental]
+ Beam search	X is a french restaurant that serves french food and near X. [Continental]
+ Reranker	X is a restaurant serving french and continental food near X.
Greedy into strings	X is a french and continental style restaurant near X.
+ Beam search	X is a french and continental style restaurant near X.
+ Reranker	X is a restaurant providing french and continental food, near X.

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iconfirm(vehicle=bus)

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vehicle=bus, line=M103, departure\_time=7:05pm)

inform\_no\_match(vehicle=bus)

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## Collecting Context-aware Data: Generating response DA

- Handcrafted simple rule-based bigram policy
- All possible replies for a single context utterance
  - confirmation
  - answer
  - apology
  - request for additional information
- In a real dialogue, the correct reply would depend on longer history, but here we try them all

# Entrainment Dataset Summary

## Size

total response paraphrases	5,577
unique (delex.) context + response DA	1,859
unique (delex.) context	552
unique (delex.) context with min. 2 occurrences	119
unique response DA	83
unique response DA types	6
unique slots	13

## Entrainment

Syntactic	~59%
Lexical	~31%
Both	~19%

- subjective, based on word & phrase reuse, word order, pronouns

# Czech Output Examples

Input DA	inform(name="Švejk Restaurant", near=Stromovka, price_range=cheap)
Reference	Restaurace Švejk je poblíž Stromovky a nabízí nízké ceny.
Best BLEU/NIST	Restaurace Švejk je levná restaurace, poblíž Stromovky.
Most preferred	Restaurace Švejk je <b>levná</b> podnik blízko Stromovky
Input DA	inform(name="U Konšelů", phone=X-phone)
Reference	Do U Konšelů můžete zavolat na telefonu 242817033.
Best BLEU/NIST	<b>Cenu</b> do restaurace U Konšelů můžete volat na číslo 242817033.
Most preferred	Telefoniční číslo U Konšelů je 242817033.
Input DA	inform(type=restaurant, good_for_meal=dont_care, count=3)
Reference	Jsou zde 3 restaurace, které jsou vhodné pro jakékoli jídlo
Best BLEU/NIST	Našla jsem 3 <b>restaurací</b> , které jsou vhodné pro jakékoli jídlo.
Most preferred	V nabídce je 3 <b>restaurací</b> , které nabízí všechny druhy jídel.
Input DA	inform_no_match(area=Vinohrady)
Reference	Lituji, ale v lokalitě Vinohrad se nenachází žádné restaurace.
Best BLEU/NIST	Na Vinohradech nejsou žádné restaurace <b>vhodné pro děti</b> .
Most preferred	<b>V Vinohrad</b> nejsou žádné takové restaurace.
Input DA	inform(area=Hradčany, type=restaurant, kids_allowed=no, count=2)
Reference	V lokalitě Hradčan jsem našla 2 restaurace, které nedovolují vstup dětem.
Best BLEU/NIST	V oblasti Hradčan se nabízí 2 restaurace, které nejsou vhodné pro děti.
Most preferred	Na Hradčany <b>se nehodí</b> 2 restaurace, které nejsou vhodné pro děti.