



Using Semantic Models for Robust Natural Language Human-Robot Interaction

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Reference Scenario

- Natural Language Interfaces for Human Robot Interaction
 - Spoken Language Understanding and Robotics
- A possible SLU pipeline [Bastianelli et al. 2014]









Grounding with Semantic Maps

Semantic Maps and Lexical References



objType(pic1,picture)
objPosition(pic1,5,7,180)
objName(pic1,'picture')

Language Grounding

How to deal with all possible variants? How to preserve robus and accurate gounding w.r.t. linguistic variability?











Objective

- A Lexicalized grounding-enabling function
 - Robust to mis-transcription
 - Robust to lexical variability (e.g. synonymy)
 - ... or both...





A lexicalized grounding enabling function

 Given a noun phrase w_c in a command, we evaluate a score between w_c and an entity e in the semantic map

$$g(w_c, e) = \max_{w \in S_\tau^e} (ph(w_c, w) * sim(w_e, w))$$

- sim(;;) is a semantic similarity function
- with ph(;;) phonetic similarity function
- specific selection policies are applied







Experimental Findings

 Different combinations of phonetic distances and selection policies have been evaluated

- The experimental evaluation considered a brand new corpus
 - Huric: a Human Robot Interaction Corpus
 - http://sag.art.uniroma2.it/demo-software/huric/
- It work!
 - As the sentence complexity grows, our function performs better than the simple identity function

Thank you for the attention! See you at the table



