

A robot that communicates to learn

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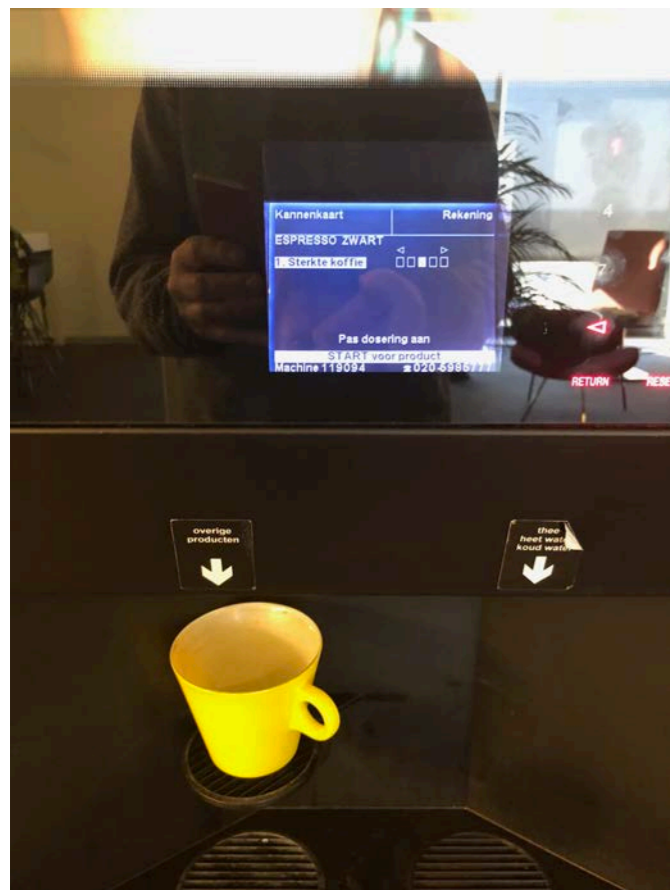


Suzana Bašić Selene Baez Lenka Bajčetić Bram Kraaijeveld



There is no such thing as a perfect machine

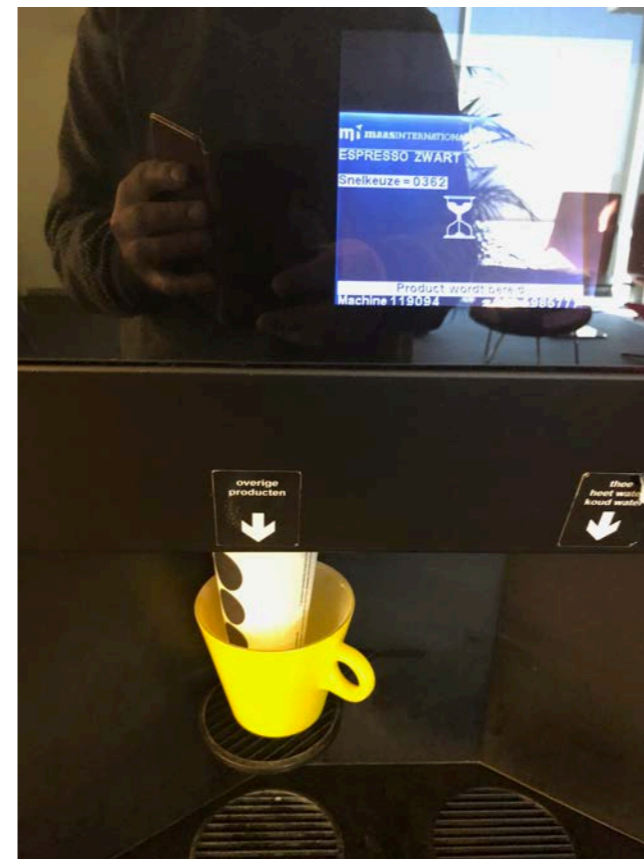
My daily life with machines



There is no cup



There is a cup

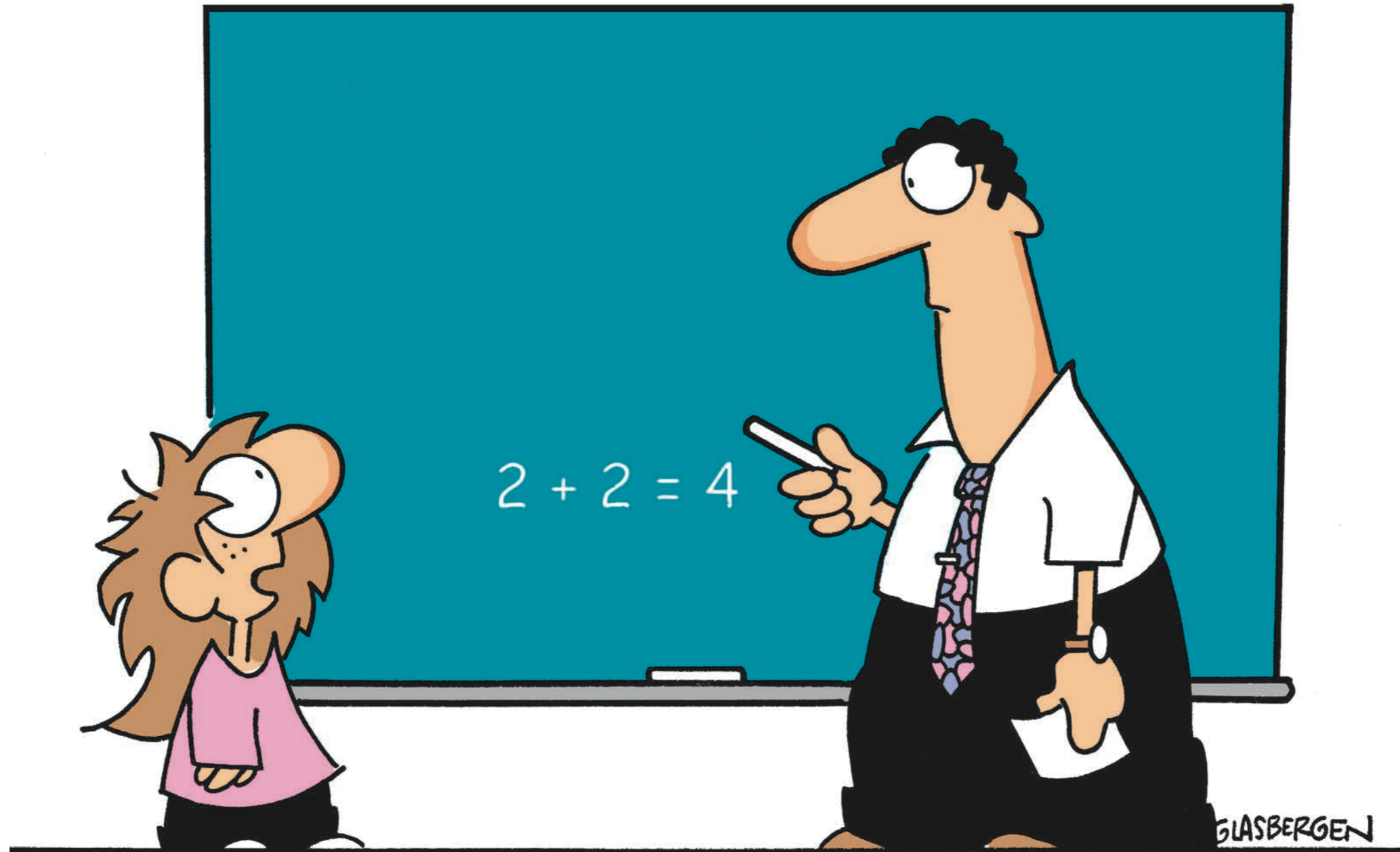


There is no cup



There is a cup

Our mission: to build a robot with curiosity that learns about the world through communication



“How can I trust your information when you’re using such outdated technology?”

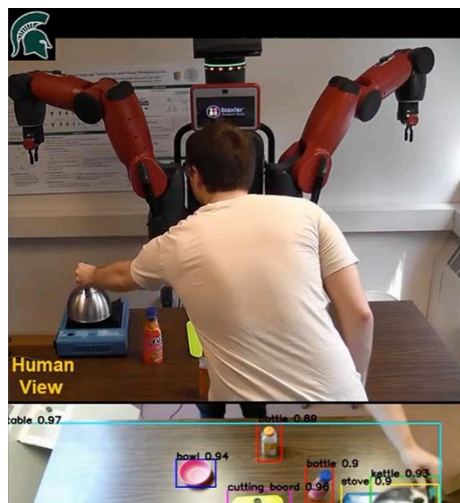
Reasons for (Robot) learning

- Correct: provide feedback on errors, uncertainty, conflicts
- Teach: instruct by giving abstract relations & properties that explain the world, fill gaps, deepen knowledge
- Negotiate: try to reach consensus on goals and plans
- Curiosity is the drive: continuously check the status of knowledge (robot brain)

Learning using Language

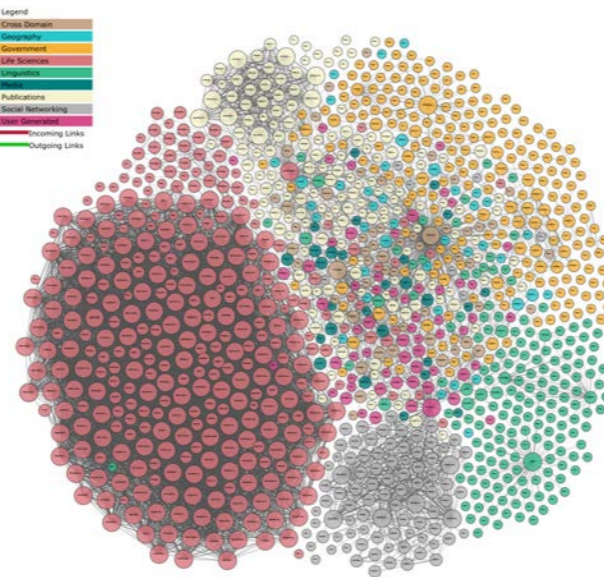
Many sources of information and ways to learn

Experience grounding
Reinforcement Learning

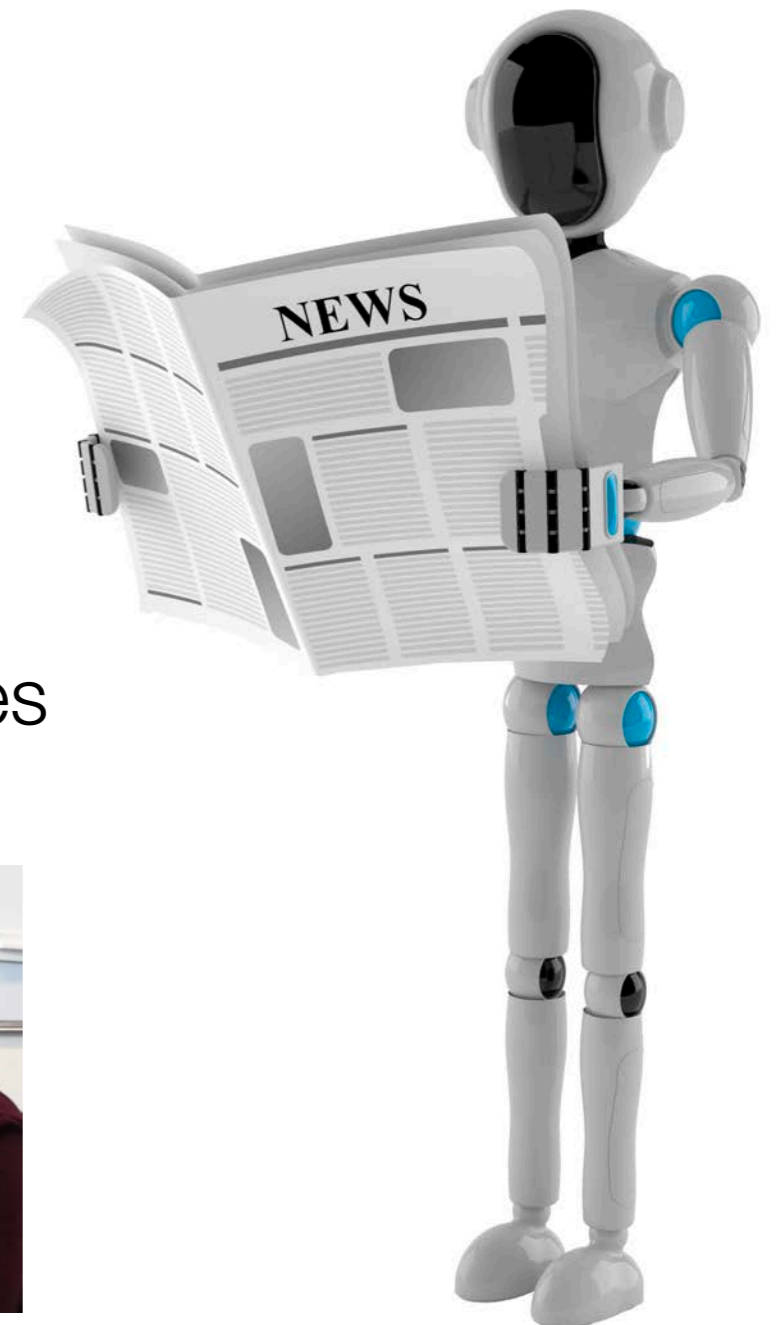


She & Chai (2017)

Symbolic relations
Semantic Web

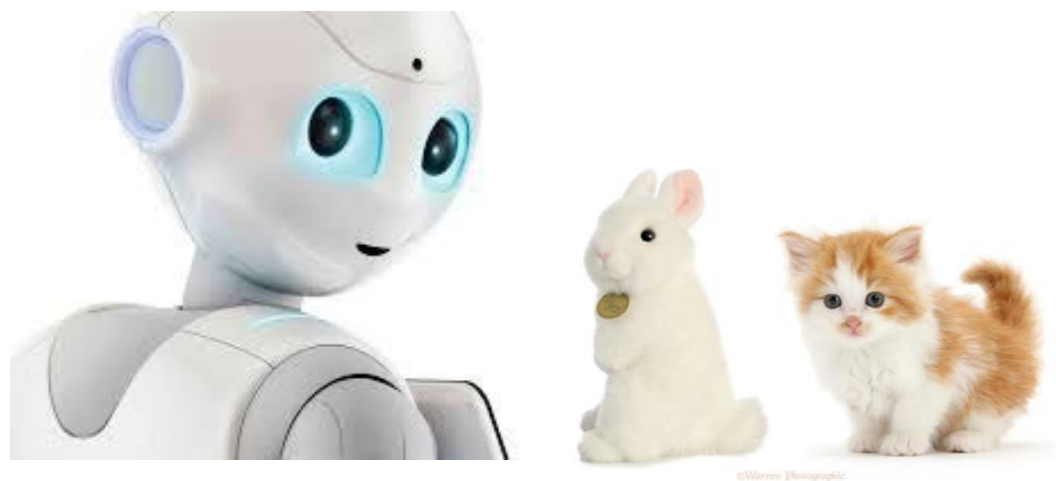


Symbolic stories
The news



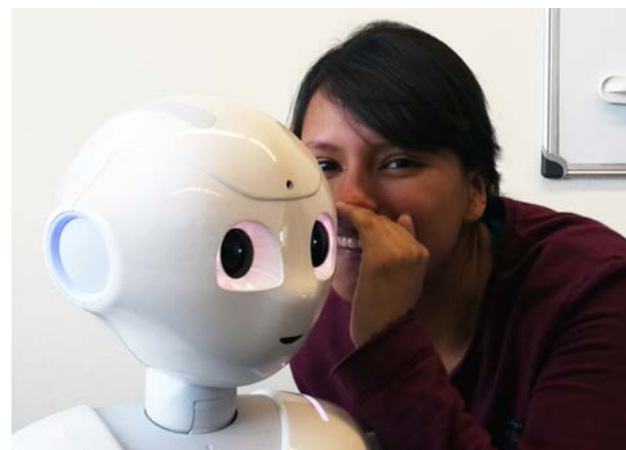
Sensory Observation

What are the things in my office?



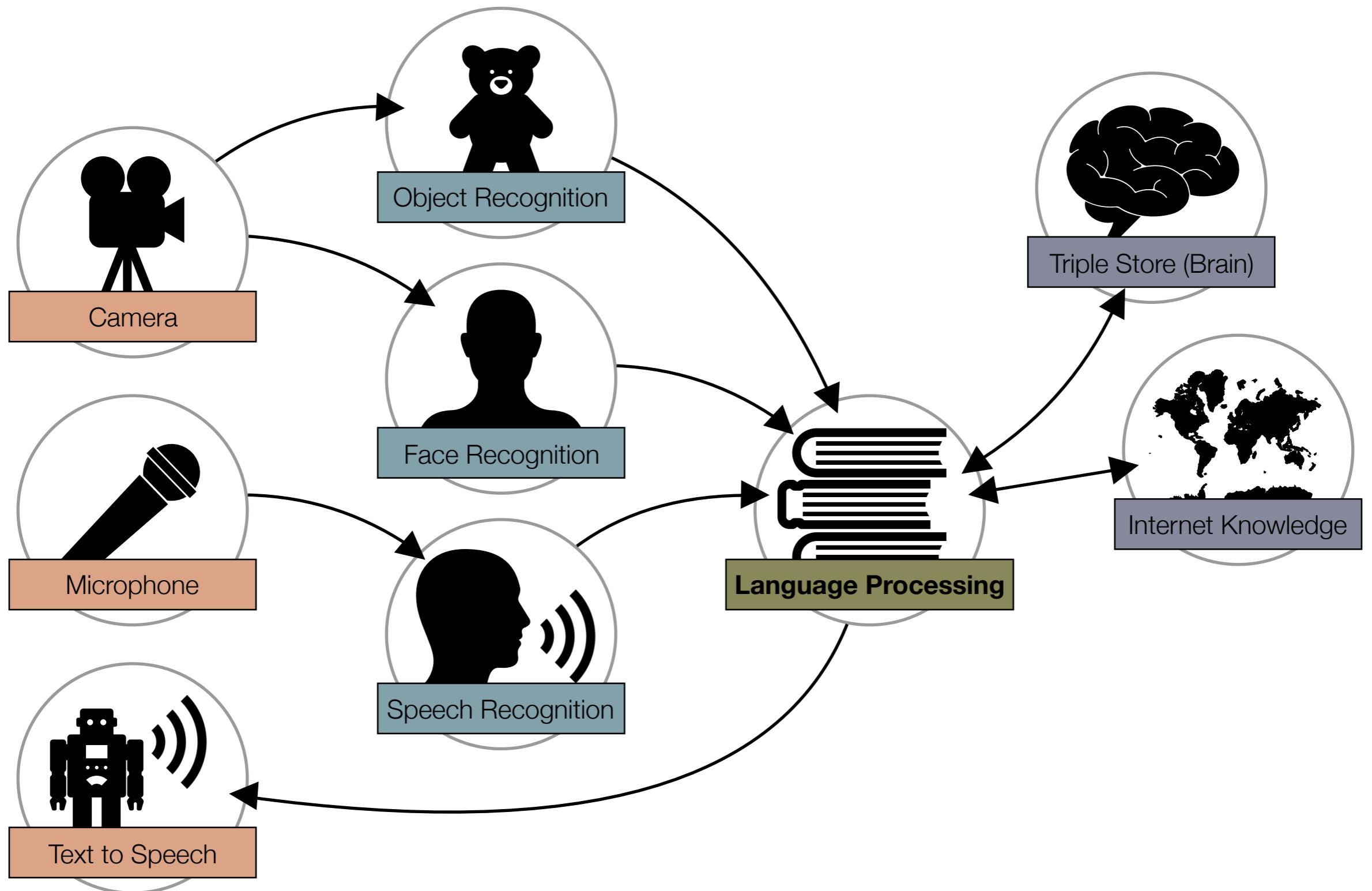
Symbolic properties

Talk

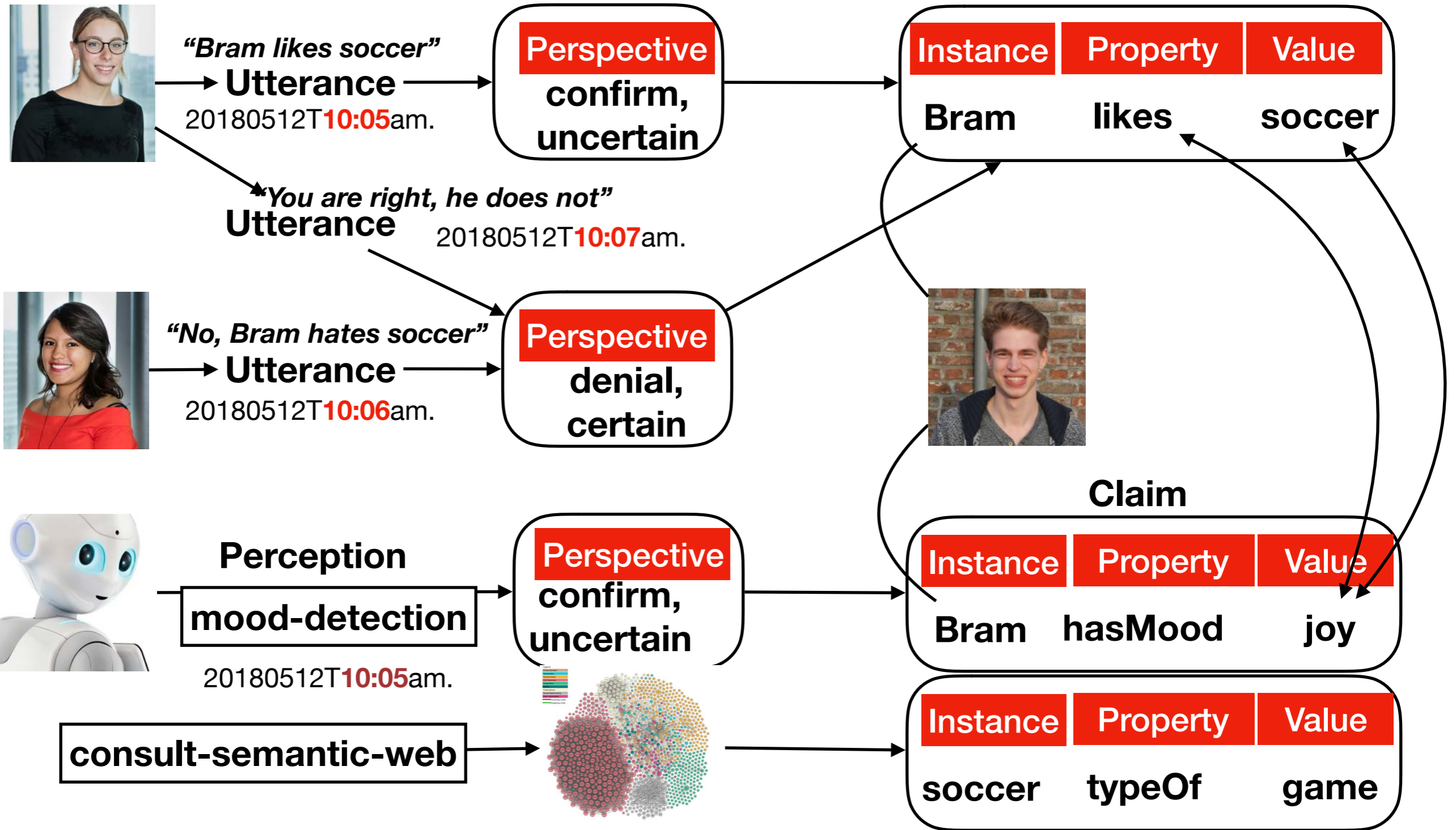
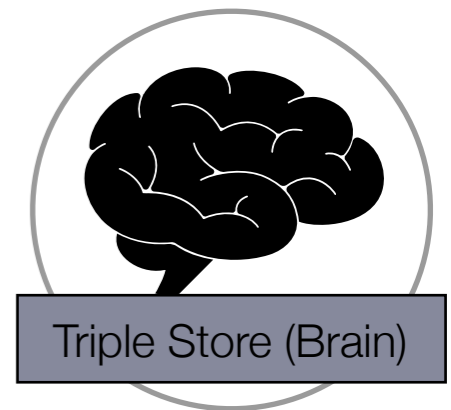


How to Enable Robot-Human Conversation?

Breaking it up in components

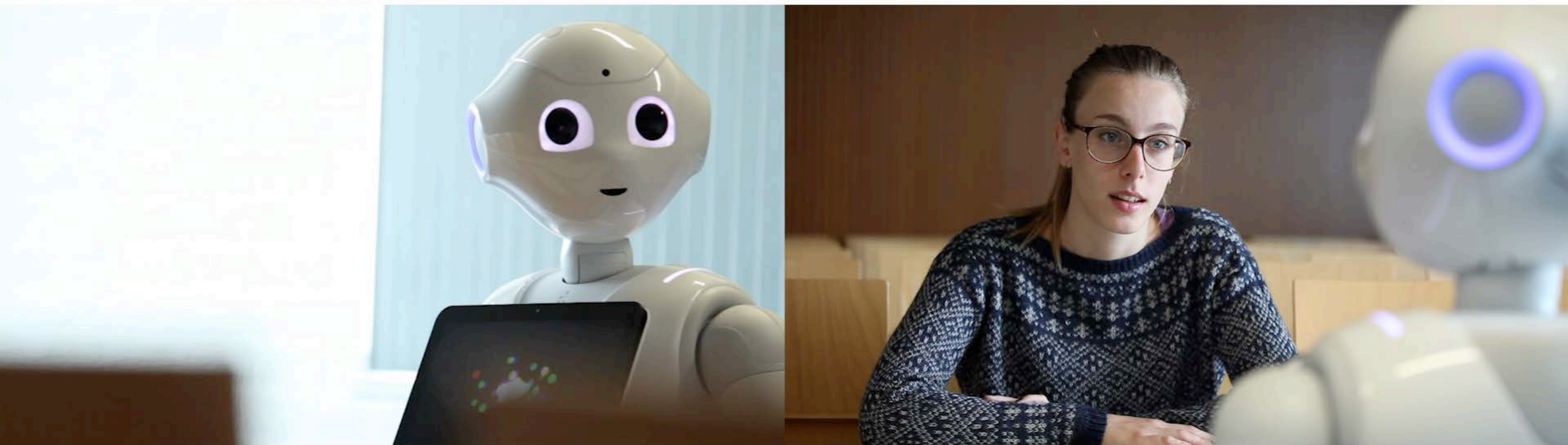


Growing a Brain



Know the people that tell her things

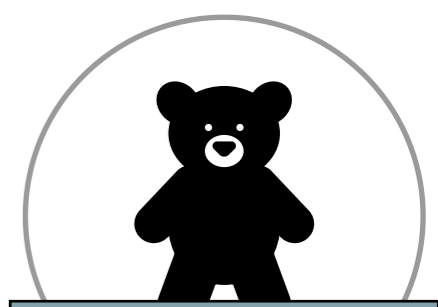
Getting to know you by face and name



Learning about the world



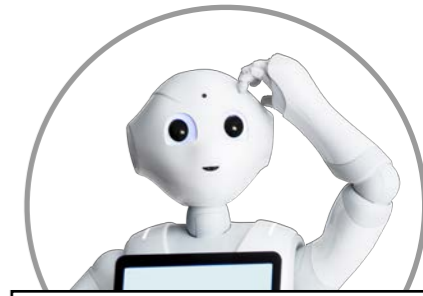
Triple Store (Brain)



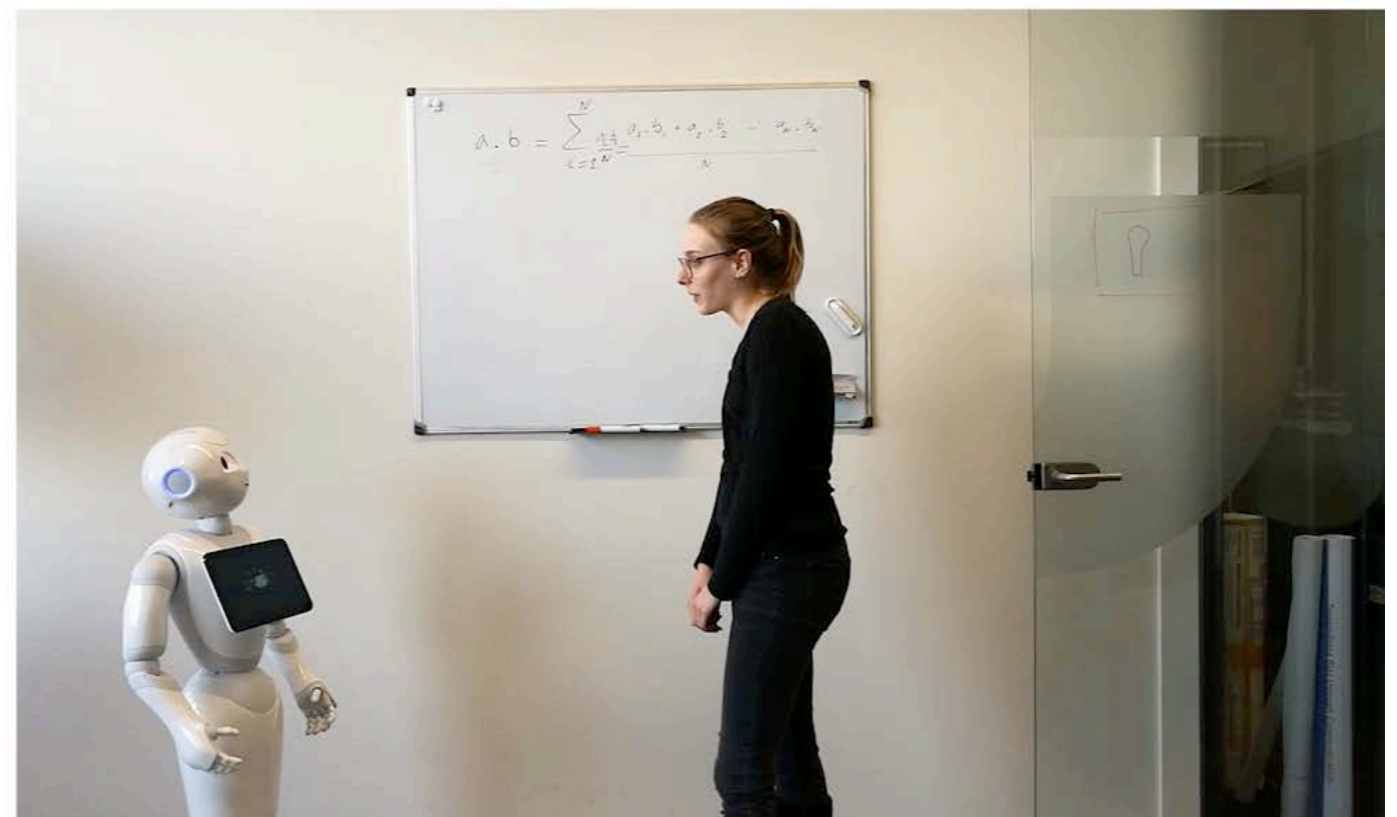
Object Recognition



Disagreeing about properties



Pepper Demo



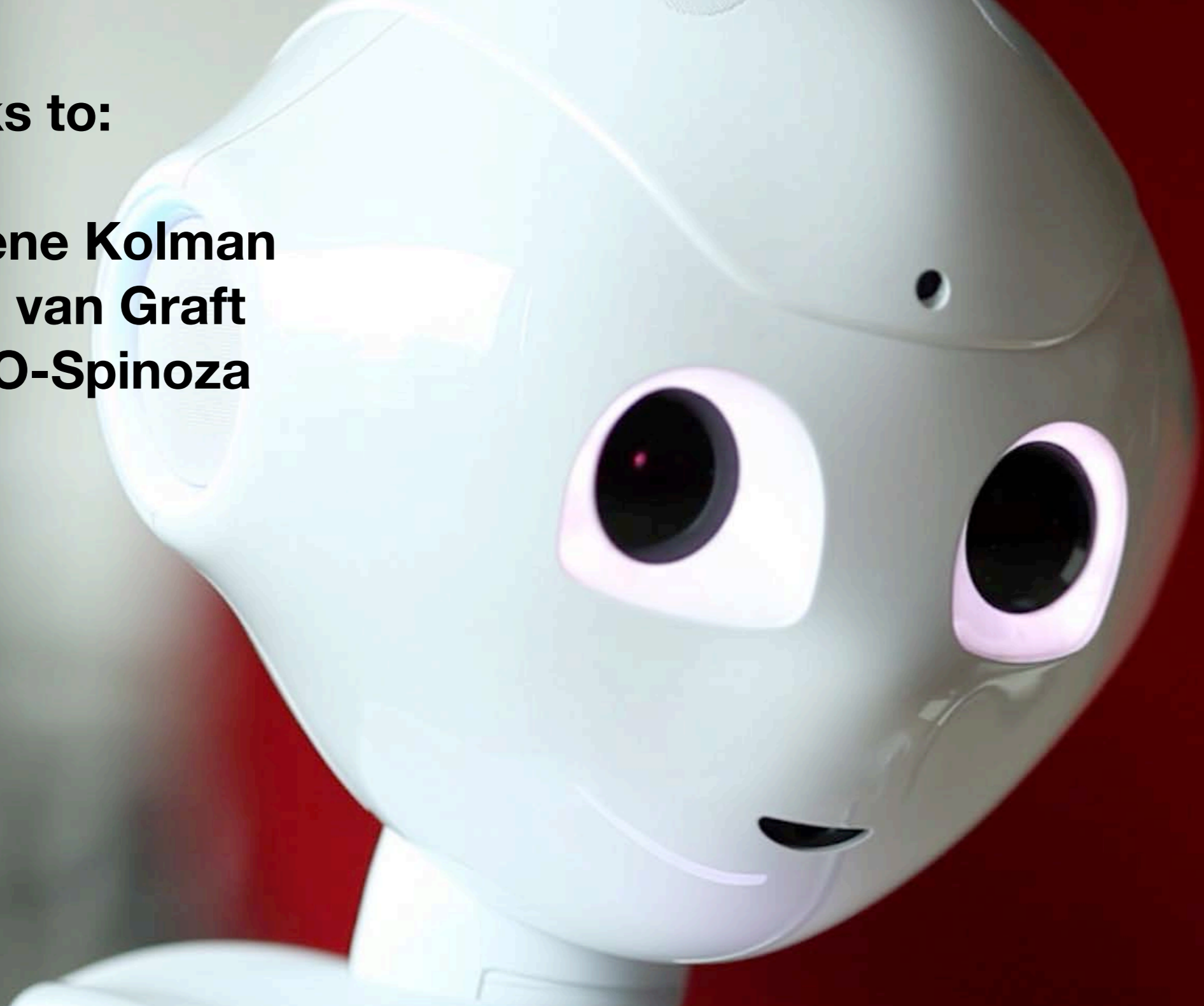
Open-ended learning from conversation

Pepper's Brain has a predefined set of properties

- **Perceived objects (whatever object recognition can handle):**
 - Learning about perceived objects from the web: *a dog is a mammal*
 - Telling her what an observed object is: *a dog is also a pet*
- **Any string can be the value as an object of a predicate (no slot type constraints):**
 - Bram likes romantic movies, science fiction movies, chocolate, pizza,
 - Next Leolani tries to learn from people or the web what the object is: *chocolate, pizza* subClassOf *food*
- **Process “X can do-action Y/X can have-property Y” phrases to learn new properties (possibly of new objects)**
 - You can *eat chocolate*, You can *send/receive email*; shirts can *have colour*
- **“X is same as Y” used to learn synonymous expressions:**
 - *mail sameAs send*

Thanks to:

- ★ Selene Kolman
- ★ Bob van Graft
- ★ NWO-Spinoza



Reference:

- P. Vossen, S. Báez, L. Bajčetić, and B. Kraaijeveld, (2018)
“Leolani: a reference machine with a theory of mind for social communication,
invited keynote speech,” in *Proceedings of TSD-2018, Brno*.
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