

ThoughtTreasure, the hard common sense problem, and applications of common sense

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*Work performed while at Signiform



Talk plan

- ThoughtTreasure overview
- ThoughtTreasure and the hard common sense problem
- Applications of common sense
 - SensiCal*
 - NewsForms

*Work performed at the MIT Media Lab and Signiform



ThoughtTreasure

- Common Sense knowledge base
- Architecture for natural language understanding
- Uses multiple representations:
logic, finite automata, grids, scripts



ThoughtTreasure KB

- 35,023 English words/phrases
- 21,529 French words/phrases
- 51,305 commonsense assertions
- 27,093 concepts



ThoughtTreasure in Cycl

- Including linguistic knowledge
- 547,651 assertions
- 72,554 constants



ThoughtTreasure architecture

80,000 lines of code

- Text agency
- Syntactic component
- Semantic component
- Generator
- Planning agency
- Understanding agency



ThoughtTreasure applications

- Commonsense applications
- Simple factual question answering
 - > What color are elephants? They are gray.
 - > What is the circumference of the earth?
40,003,236 meters.
 - > Who created Bugs Bunny?
Tex Avery created Bugs Bunny.
- Story understanding



The hard problem: Story understanding

Two robbers entered Gene Cook's furniture store in Brooklyn and forced him to give them \$1200.

Who was in the store initially?

And during the robbery?

Did Cook want to be robbed?

Did the robbers tell Cook their names?

Did Cook know he was going to be robbed?

Does he now know he was robbed?

What crimes were committed?

ThoughtTreasure approach to story understanding

1. To build a computer that understands stories, build a computer that can construct simulations of the states and events described in the story.

20020217T194352

wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww

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v

w

ttt

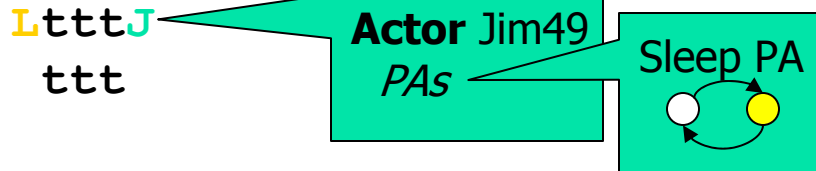
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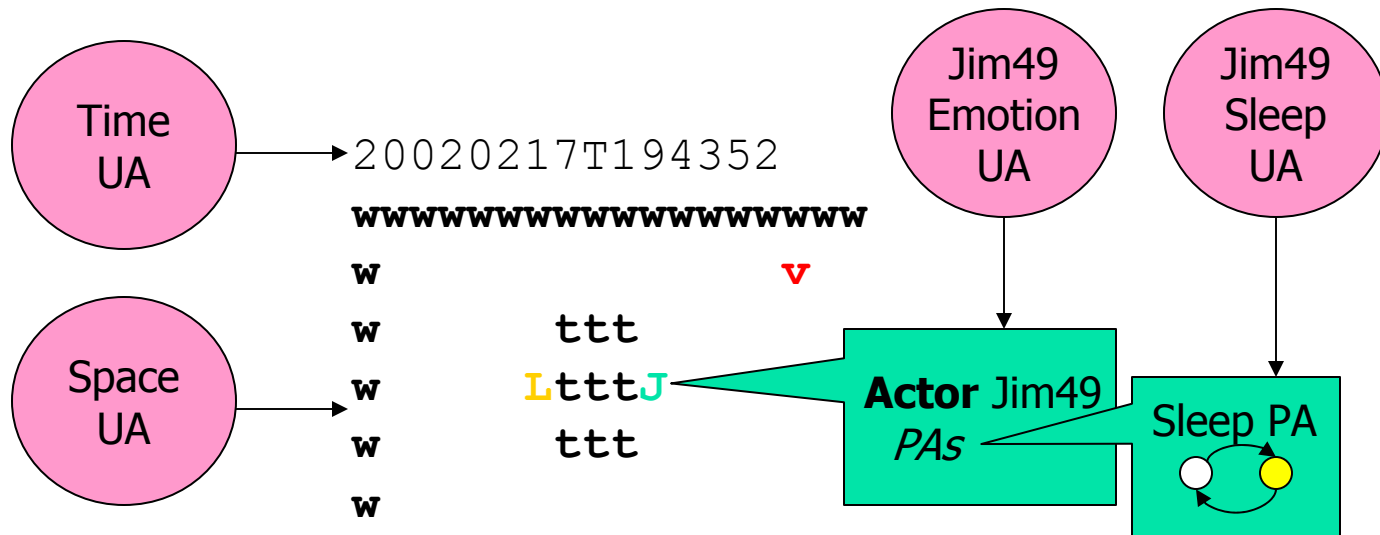
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ThoughtTreasure approach to story understanding

2. Modularize the problem by having different agents work on different parts of the simulation.





Story understanding by simulation

- Read a story
- Maintain a simulation = model of story
- Answer questions



The debate in psychology

- People reason using mental models
Johnson-Laird, Philip N. (1993). *Human and machine thinking.*
- People reason using inference rules
Rips, Lance J. (1994). *The psychology of proof.*



The debate in AI

- AI programs should use lucid representations
Levesque, Hector (1986). Making believers out of computers.
- AI programs should use indirect representations
Davis, Ernest (1991). (Against) Lucid representations.
- AI programs should use diverse representations
Minsky, Marvin (1986). *The society of mind*.



Story understanding by simulation

- A simulation is a sequence of states
- A state is a snapshot of the mental world of each story character and the physical world

Mental world: Planning agents

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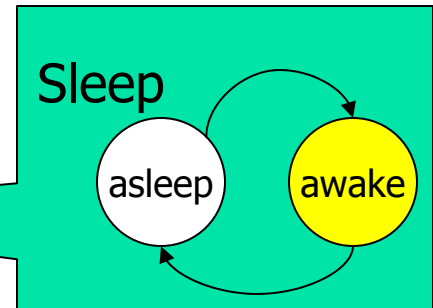
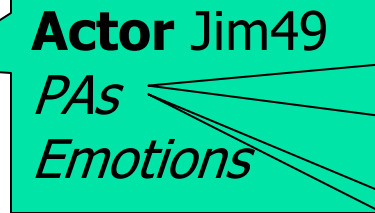
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Mental world: Emotions

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WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW

W

V

W

ttt

W

LtttJ

Actor Jim49
PAs
Emotions

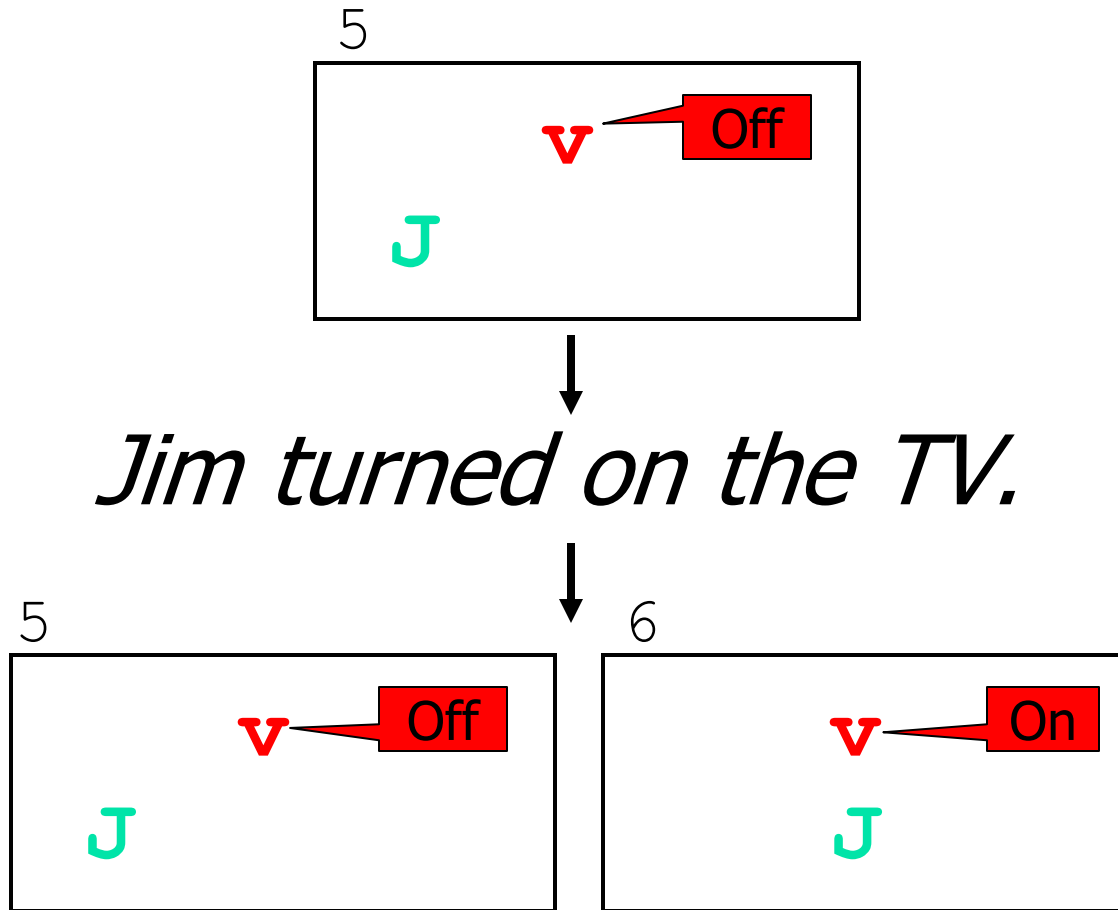
W

ttt

happy 0.7
hopeful 0.6

W

Each input updates the simulation





Why this approach?

- Easy question answering by reading answers off the simulation
- Convenient modularization by components of the simulation



Modularization

One understanding agent per simulation component

Space

Time

Actor – one per story character

Device – one per device

Goal

Emotion

Sleep

Watch TV

...

– one per story character



Understanding agents

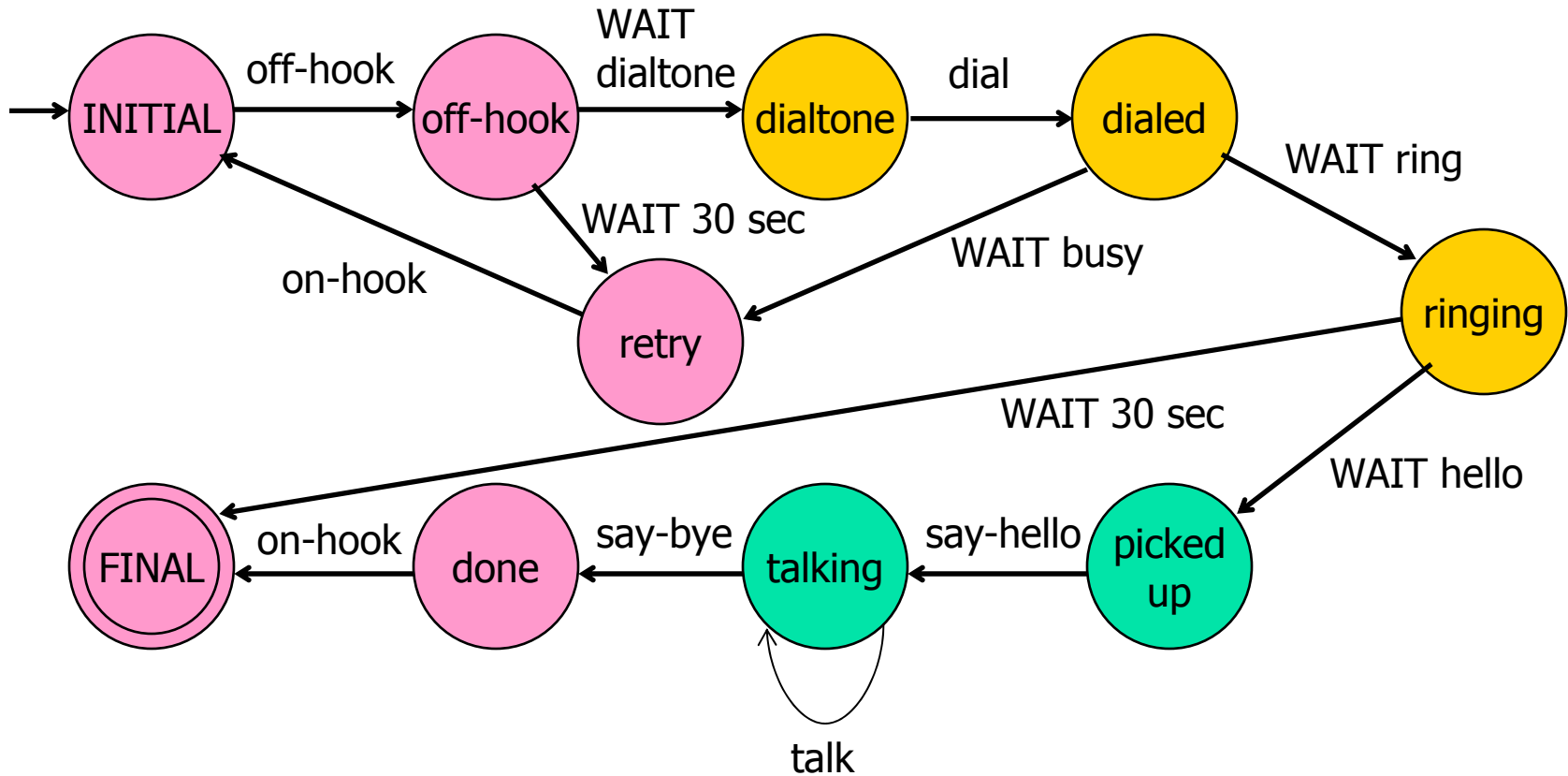
- Space UA – *Jim walked to the table.*
- Emotion UA – *Jim was happy.*
- Sleep UA – *Jim was asleep.*
- TV device agent – *The TV was on.*



Detail on ThoughtTreasure representations

- Planning agents
- Grids and wormholes

PhoneCall planning agent

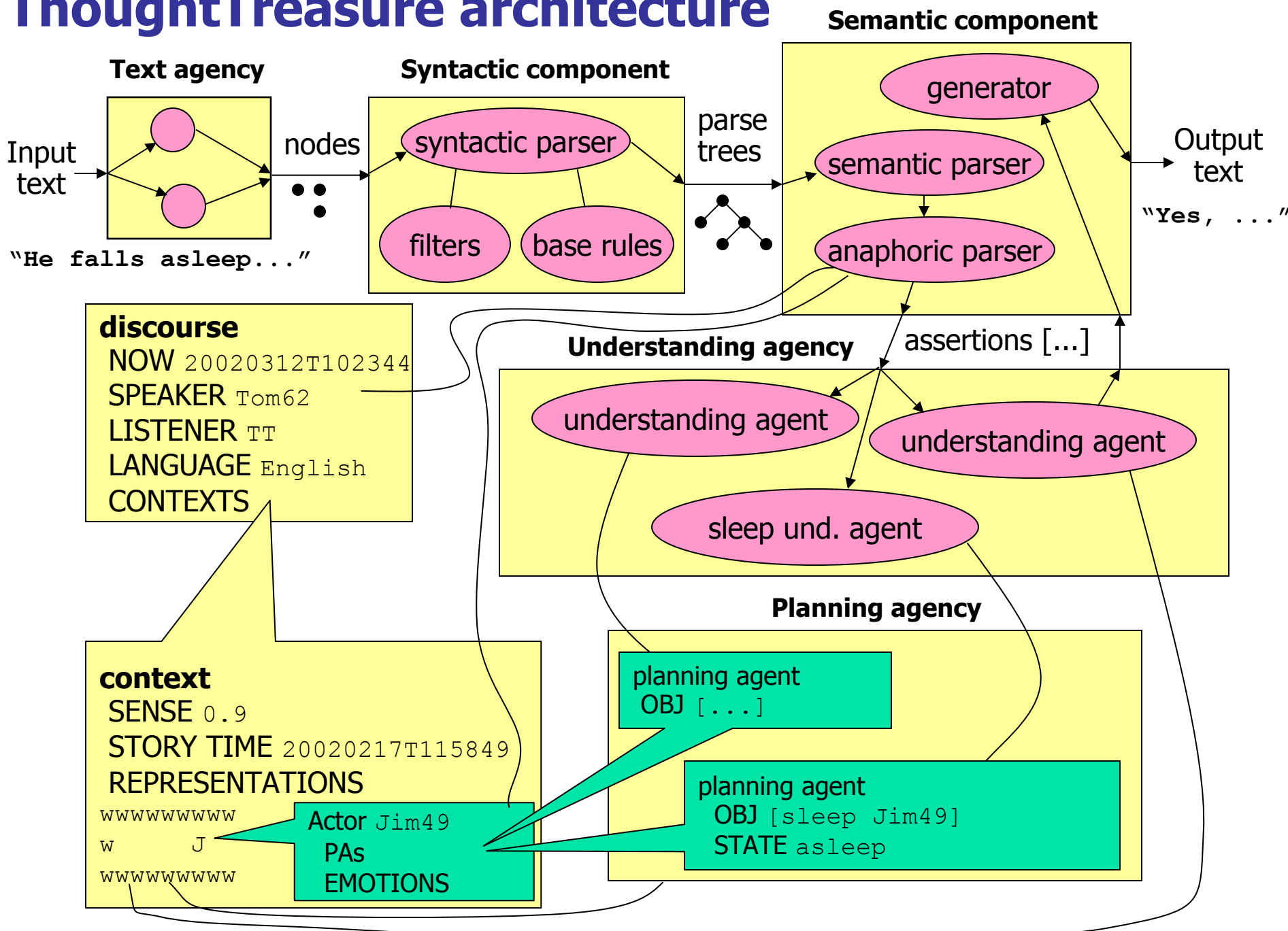




Inferences from grids

- Distance between objects
- Relative position of objects (left, right, front, back)
- Whether two actors can see or hear each other
- Whether there is a path from one location to another

ThoughtTreasure architecture





Simple stories handled by ThoughtTreasure

- Two children, Bertie and Lin, in their playroom and bedrooms
- Jenny in her grocery store
- Jim waking up and taking a shower in his apartment

Story understanding by simulation

> She is where?

She was in the playroom of the apartment.

Story understanding by simulation

> She is where?

She was in her bedroom.

> She is near her bed?

Yes, she is in fact near the bed.

Story understanding by simulation

> She is asleep?

Yes, she was in fact asleep.

> She is awake?

No, she is not awake.

> She was in the playroom
when?

She was in the playroom of
the apartment two minutes
ago.



Scaling up ThoughtTreasure

- Add more grids, planning agents, understanding agents
- Use automated and semi-automated techniques for acquisition
- Use Open Mind for acquisition





Applications of common sense

- SensiCal
- NewsForms

The logo graphic consists of a vertical black line on the left. To its right are three overlapping squares: a yellow one at the top, a red one in the middle, and a blue one at the bottom. The text 'SensiCal' is positioned to the right of these squares.

SensiCal

- Smart calendar application
- Speeds entry by filling in information
- Points out obvious blunders

SensiCal

File Edit Item Repe Help

← May

Sun Mon Tue W

OK

						1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
30	31						

10:00am	
11:00am	
12:00pm	lunch w/lin at frank's steakhouse
1:00pm	

Operation of SensiCal

new or modified calendar item



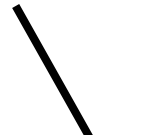
extract information



commonsense reasoning



fill in missing information



point out potential problems



Information extracted

- Type of item
- Participants
 - role
 - name
- Location
 - venue name and type
 - earth coordinates

Information extracted

Text: lunch w/lin at frank's steakhouse

StartTs: 20020528T120000

EndTs: 20020528T130000



ItemType: meal

MealType: lunch

Participant: Lin

Venue: Frank's Steakhouse

VenueType: steakhouse



Common sense of calendaring

- People grocery shop in grocery stores
- Vegetables are found in grocery stores
- A person can't be in two places at once
- Allow sufficient time to travel from one location to another
- People typically work during the day and sleep at night
- People do not usually attend business meetings on holidays
- Lunch is eaten around noon for an hour
- Don't eat at restaurants that serve mostly food you avoid
- Vegetarians avoid meat
- A steak house serves beef
- Beef is meat
- You can't visit a place that's not open
- Restaurants do not generally serve dinner after 11 pm
- Museums are often closed on Mondays
- ...



Representation of common sense in ThoughtTreasure

- Assertions
- Scripts
- Grids
- Procedures
 - Trip planning agent
 - Path planner



Assertions

[performed-in eat-dinner restaurant]
[serve-meal steakhouse beef]
[avoid vegetarian meat]



Scripts

- Roles
 - [role-of visit-museum museum-goer]
 - [role-of wedding-ceremony bride]
- Sequence of events
 - [event01-of go-blading
 - [put-on blader rollerblades]]
 - [event02-of go-blading
 - [blade blader]]
- Time and duration
 - [min-value-of eat-lunch 11am]
 - [max-value-of eat-lunch 2pm]
 - [duration-of eat-lunch 1hrs]



Scripts

- Cost
[cost-of take-subway \$1]
- Entry conditions
[entry-condition-of sleep
[sleepy sleeper]]
- Goals
[goal-of telephone-call
[talk calling-party called-party]]



Trip planning agent

1. walk to subway stop in **street** grid
(00:10)
 2. take subway on **subway** grid (00:20)
 3. board plane in **airport** grid (01:00)
 4. fly along Atlantic Ocean in **earth** grid
(07:00)
- Total (08:30)



SensiCal status

- Prototype implemented in Tcl and Perl as extension to ical
- Communicates with ThoughtTreasure using ThoughtTreasure server protocol



SensiCal future work

- Add more commonsense knowledge and reasoning
- Hook up to Open Mind





NewsForms

- NewsForms are XML representations of news events
- NewsForms enable numerous commonsense applications



NewsForms for 17 types of events

- competitions
- deals
- earnings reports
- economic releases
- Fed watching
- IPOs
- injuries and fatalities
- joint ventures
- legal events



NewsForms for 17 types of events

- medical findings
- negotiations
- new products
- management successions
- trips and visits
- votes
- war
- weather reports



NewsForm defines

- Elements for news event types
Deal, InjuryFatality
- Child elements
Target of Deal
Cause of InjuryFatality
- Standard values (#PCDATA)
Earthquake, Fire

NewsForm DTD

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- NewsForm document type definition -->
<!ELEMENT Deal (Acquirer|Advisor|DealStatus|
  DealValue|SharePrice|Stake|StockRatio|
  Successor|Survivor|Target) *>
<!--Rumored/InTalks/Agreed/Approved/
  Completed/Failed -->
<!ELEMENT DealStatus %STRING>
<!ELEMENT InjuryFatality (AccidentCar|
  AccidentPlane|AtLocation|Boat|Cause|
  CauseEvent|Hospitalized|Injured|
  InjuredCount|Killed|KilledCount|
  LandedPlane|Source|SurvivedBy) *>
```

...

Sample NewsForm

```
<NewsForm>
  <Head>
    <DatelineTime>19990125T181917Z</DatelineTime>
  </Head>
  <InjuryFatality>
    <Cause>Earthquake</Cause>
    <InjuredCount>900</InjuredCount>
    <KilledCount>143</KilledCount>
    <Source><Function>CivilDefenseOfficial
      </Function></Source>
    <AtLocation>
      <Country>COL</Country>
      <Latitude>4.29</Latitude>
      <Longitude>-75.68</Longitude>
    </AtLocation>
  </InjuryFatality>
</NewsForm>
```



NewsForm applications

- E-commerce
- Portable devices
- Desktop applications

Travel site informs user of earthquake

New York Kennedy (JFK) to Seattle/Tacoma, WA (SEA)

Price: 1 adult @ USD 269.50

Buy Now

Flight: Jetblue Airways flight 83 on an Airbus Industrie Jet

Departs: Thursday, March 01

From: New York Kennedy (JFK) at 9:00pm

To: Seattle/Tacoma, WA (SEA) at 11:59pm

Strong Earthquake Rocks Seattle

(02/28/01, 3:47 p.m. ET) By Chris Stetkiewicz and Scott Hillis , Reuters

SEATTLE—An earthquake measuring 7.0 rattled Seattle Wednesday, swaying buildings and forcing the evacuation of thousands from their offices, schools, homes, and hospitals, witnesses said.

Agent redirects order to bankrupt partner



Thursday April 12, 12:57 pm Eastern Time

iTech Capital Notes PinPoint Has Ceased Operations

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA--PinPoint Corporation, a developer of local positioning system technologies, has notified all of its shareholders that it has been unsuccessful in its attempt to raise additional capital required to continue operations. As such, PinPoint has ceased operations and has filed for protection under the bankruptcy laws.

Cell phone informs fan of nearby star



STAR TRACKS

'DEATH' IN NEW YORK: Leading men ANTHONY HOPKINS and BRAD PITT are now in town shooting "Meet Joe Black," a remake of the after-life fantasy "Death Takes a Holiday." Pitt's stunt double gets hit by a car ... so the story can begin.

Calendar program informs user of subway outage

Mon	Tue Meeting at MFA	Wed	Thu	Fri
-----	--------------------------	-----	-----	-----



TRAVELING ON THE T > TRANSIT UPDATE

Green Line:

Green Line service on the E train is temporarily suspended this morning due to signal work.



NewsForms status

- NewsForm DTD specified
- NewsExtract text-to-NewsForm converter implemented
- NewsExtract search engine implemented

NewsExtract_{alpha2}

Search for news stories

Type

Date range

Map

Sort by

[About NewsExtract](#)

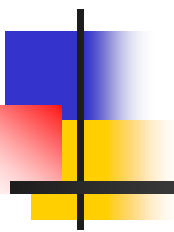
Questions or comments? webmaster@signiform.com
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NewsForms future work

- Improve precision/recall of NewsExtract
- Launch distributed human project for realtime NewsForm creation and correction
- Build commonsense applications that use NewsForms





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Extra slides



ThoughtTreasure vs. Cyc

- ThoughtTreasure inspired by Cyc
- Cyc mostly uses single representation (logic); ThoughtTreasure uses multiple representations (logic, finite automata, grids)
- Recovery of script information from Cyc is difficult:

```
(=> (and (subEvents ?X ?U) (isa ?U Staining))
```

```
      (isa ?X WoodRefinishing))
```

```
(=> (and (isa ?U ShapingSomething) (subEvents ?U ?X))
```

```
      (isa ?X CuttingSomething))
```

ThoughtTreasure scripts are easy to use:

```
[event-of refinish-wood [stain human wood]]
```

```
[event-of shape [cut human physical-object]]
```



ThoughtTreasure vs. OpenCyc

Analysis of nonlinguistic assertions

<http://www.signiform.com/tt/htm/opencyctt.htm>

	<u>OpenCyc 0.6.0</u>	<u>ThoughtTreasure 0.00022</u>
Hierarchical	62%	56%
Typing	33%	2%
Spatial	0%	4%
Script	0%	4%
Part	0%	2%
Property	0%	1%
Other	5%	31%
Assertions	60,878	51,305



ThoughtTreasure vs. WordNet

- WordNet is lexical, not conceptual; world knowledge, scripts, object properties excluded
- WordNet has separate databases for nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs; no prepositions; few relations between databases; *agreement* not connected to *agree*
- WordNet lacks top-level ontology



ThoughtTreasure vs. WordNet

- WordNet is monolingual (But see EuroWordNet)
- WordNet weak on argument structure
let go of, let go, release
*> Somebody ----s something
*> Somebody ----s somebody
- WordNet has no parser, generator, understanding agents



Scripts in ThoughtTreasure

- Scripts proposed in 1970s by Schank & Abelson, Minsky, Wilks
- Few attempts to build database of scripts
- 100 scripts in ThoughtTreasure

Scripts in ThoughtTreasure: Representation based on Schank & Abelson, 1977

- Sequence of events
- Roles, props
- Places
- Entry conditions, goals, results
- Emotions
- Duration, frequency, cost

ThoughtTreasure object: call
[English] telephone call, call, make a telephone call, make a phone call, make a call, give a ring to, give a call to, telephone, ring up, ring, call up, call, phone up, phone; [French] appeler, téléphoner à
[ako ^ interpersonal-script]
[cost-of ^ NUMBER:USD:1]
[duration-of ^ NUMBER:second:600]
[event01-of ^ [pick-up calling-party phone-handset]]
[event02-of ^ [dial calling-party phone-number]]
[event03-of ^ [interjection-of-greeting called-party calling-party]]
[event04-of ^ [interjection-of-greeting calling-party called-party]]
[event05-of ^ [converse calling-party called-party]]
[event06-of ^ [interjection-of-departure calling-party called-party]]
[event07-of ^ [interjection-of-departure called-party calling-party]]
[event08-of ^ [hang-up calling-party phone-handset]]
[goal-of ^ [near-audible calling-party called-party]]
[performed-in ^ room]
[period-of ^ NUMBER:second:7200]
[r1 ^ human]
[r2 ^ human]
[related-concept-of ^ phonestate]
[role01-of ^ calling-party]
[role02-of ^ called-party]
[role02-script-of ^ handle-call]
[role02-script-of handle-call ^]
[role03-of ^ phone]
[role04-of ^ phone-handset]
[role05-of ^ phone-number]

ThoughtTreasure object: mail-letter-at-post-office
[ako ^ mail-letter]
[cost-of ^ NUMBER:USD:0.33]
[duration-of ^ NUMBER:second:600]
[event01-of ^ [pick-up sender snail-mail-letter]]
[event02-of ^ [ptrans sender na post-office]]
[event03-of ^ [wait-in-line sender]]
[event04-of ^ [ptrans-walk sender na postal-counter]]
[event05-of ^ [pre-sequence postal-clerk sender]]
[event05-of ^ [pre-sequence sender postal-clerk]]
[event06-of ^ [hand-to sender postal-clerk snail-mail-letter]]
[event07-of ^ [weigh postal-clerk snail-mail-letter]]
[event08-of ^ [postmark postal-clerk snail-mail-letter]]
[event09-of ^ [post-sequence postal-clerk sender]]
[event09-of ^ [post-sequence sender postal-clerk]]
[event10-of ^ [ptrans sender post-office na]]
[goal-of ^ [owner-of snail-mail-letter recipient]]
[goal-of ^ [s-employment postal-clerk]]
[performed-in ^ post-office]
[period-of ^ NUMBER:second:604800]
[role01-of ^ sender]
[role02-of ^ recipient]
[role03-of ^ snail-mail-letter]
[role04-of ^ post-office]
[role05-of ^ postal-counter]
[role06-of ^ postal-clerk]

ThoughtTreasure object: have-filling-done
[English] have a filling, have a filling done; [French] se faire faire un plombage
[ako ^ dentist-appointment]
[cost-of ^ NUMBER:USD:200]
[duration-of ^ NUMBER:second:3600]
[emotion-of ^ [nervousness role-patient]]
[emotion-of ^ [pain role-patient]]
[event01-of ^ [ptrans role-patient na dental-office]]
[event02-of ^ [ptrans-walk role-patient na waiting-room]]
[event03-of ^ [wait role-patient]]
[event04-of ^ [action-call dental-assistant na role-patient]]
[event05-of ^ [ptrans-walk role-patient waiting-room dental-operatory]]
[event06-of ^ [sit-in role-patient dental-chair]]
[event07-of ^ [inject dentist novocaine mouth]]
[event08-of ^ [wait role-patient]]
[event09-of ^ [drill-tooth dentist tooth dental-drill]]
[event09-of ^ [listen role-patient elevator-music]]
[event10-of ^ [fill-tooth dentist tooth dental-filling]]
[event11-of ^ [ptrans role-patient dental-operatory na]]
[goal-of ^ [p-health role-patient]]
[goal-of ^ [s-profit dentist]]
[performed-in ^ dental-office]
[period-of ^ NUMBER:second:1.5768e+08]
[r1 ^ human]
[role01-of ^ role-patient]
[role02-of ^ dentist]
[role03-of ^ dental-assistant]
[role04-of ^ tooth]
[role05-of ^ mouth]
[role06-of ^ dental-office]
[role07-of ^ waiting-room]
[role08-of ^ dental-chair]
[role09-of ^ dental-operatory]
[role10-of ^ dental-filling]
[role11-of ^ novocaine]

Scripts in ThoughtTreasure: Comparison to related work



- Cyc: 185 events with ≥ 1 subevent (avg 1.7)
- FrameNet: 20 frames (0 subevents)
- Andrew Gordon's EPs: 768 EPs (avg 3.2 subevents)
- ThoughtTreasure: 100 scripts (avg **8.4** subevents)
- WordNet: no scripts but 427 synsets with outgoing entailment links (avg 1.06 subevents)

Grids in ThoughtTreasure

restaurant, bar, grocery-store, theater-ground-floor, theater-hall, TV-studio, city-apartment1, small-apartment-building-floor, small-apartment-building-ground-floor, city-apartment2, large-apartment-building-ground-floor, country-house-ground-floor, hotel-ground-floor, hotel-room-and-floor, city-street1, city-street2, city-street-and-park, country-area, subway-ticket-area, subway-platform1, subway-platform2, subway-platform3, subway-tracks, airport1, airport2, highway-map1, highway-map2, highway-map3



Inferences from grids

- Distance between objects
- Relative position of objects (left, right, front, back)
- Whether two actors can see or hear each other
- Whether there is a path from one location to another

Planning agents in ThoughtTreasure

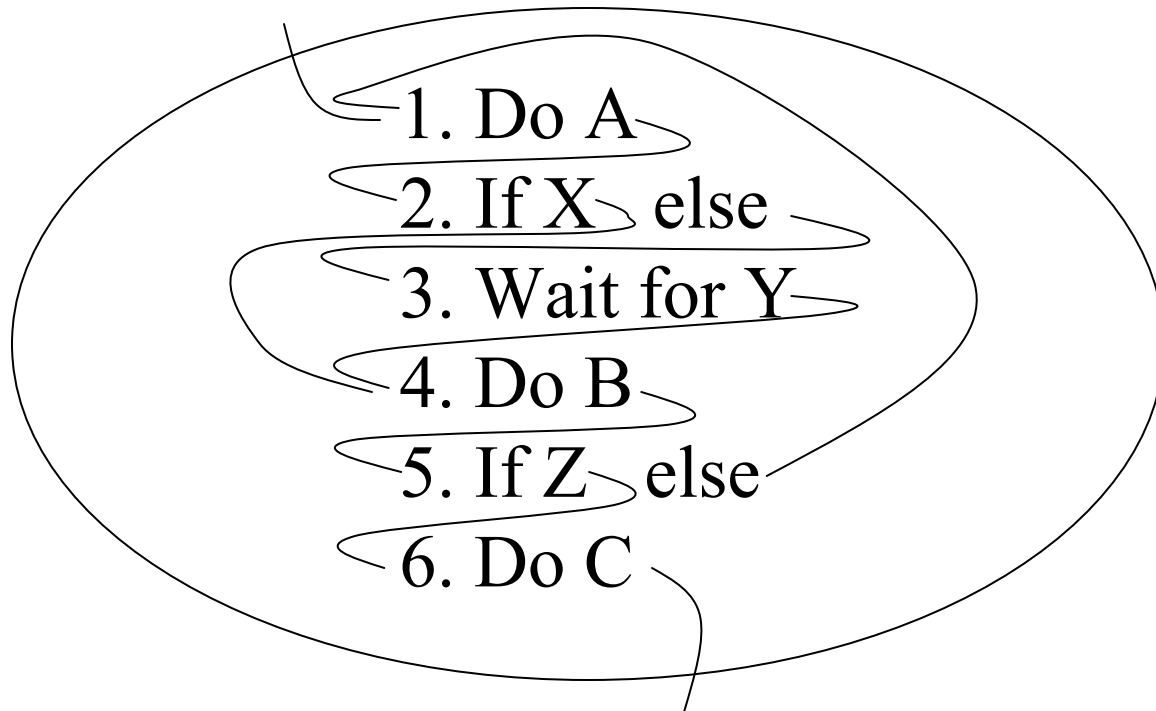
- GRASPER: Grasp, Release, Holding, Connect, ConnectedTo, Rub, Pour, SwitchX, FlipTo, KnobPosition, GestureHere, HandTo, ReceiveFrom
- CONTAINER: ActionOpen, ActionClose, Open, Closed, Inside
- MOVEMENT: MoveTo, MoveObject, SmallContainedObjectMove, HeldObjectMove, GrasperMove, ActorMove, LargeContainerMove
- TRANSPORTATION: NearAudible, NearReachable, NearGraspable, GridWalk, Sitting, Standing, Lying, Sit, Stand, Lie, Warp, Drive, GridDriveCar, MotorVehicleOn, MotorVehicleOff, Stay, Pack, Unpack
- COMMUNICATION: Mtrans, ObtainPermission, HandleProposal, Converse, Call, HandleCall, OffHook, OnHook, PickUp, HangUp, Dial
- MONEY: PayInPerson, PayCash, PayByCard, PayByCheck, CollectPayment, CollectCash
- INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS: MaintainFriends, Appointment
- ENTERTAINMENT: AttendPerformance, WorkBoxOffice, PurchaseTicket, WatchTV, TVSetOn, TVSetOff
- PERSONAL: Sleep, Shower, Dress, PutOn, Wearing, Strip, TakeOff

Device agents in ThoughtTreasure

- CAR: off, on, ignition
- TV: off, on, channel, antenna, plug
- TELEPHONE: hook, state, handset, dial, phone number, connection
- SHOWER: off, on, faucet, shower head, washing hair, shampoo

Planning agents (PAs)

Finite automata augmented with the ability to perform arbitrary computations



PhoneCall planning agent

call(A1, A2) :-

1: T = FINDO(phone),

H = FINDP(phone-handset, T),

off-hook(H),

WAIT FOR dialtone(T) AND GOTO 22

OR WAIT 30 seconds AND GOTO 777,

22: RETRIEVE phone-number-of(CLD =

FINDO(phone NEAR A2),

N = number);

dial(FINDP(right-hand, A1),

FINDP(phone-dial, T), N),

WAIT FOR busy-signal(T) AND GOTO 777

OR WAIT FOR audible-ring(T, CLD) AND GOTO 4,

OR WAIT 10 seconds AND GOTO 777

4: WAIT FOR voice-connection(T, CLD) AND GOTO 5

OR WAIT 30 seconds AND GOTO 777

PhoneCall planning agent

```
5:   WAIT FOR interjection-of-greeting(A3 = human, ?)
      AND GOTO 61
      OR WAIT 30 seconds AND GOTO 777
61:  ASSERT near-audible(A1, A3); IF A3 != A2 GOTO 990;
      calling-party-telephone-greeting(A1, A2),
62:  WAIT FOR mtrans(A1, A2) AND GOTO 7
      OR WAIT 5 seconds AND GOTO 990,
7:   WAIT FOR mtrans(A2, A1) AND GOTO 990
      OR WAIT 5 seconds AND GOTO 990,
777: on-hook(H) ON SUCCESS GOTO 1,
990: interjection-of-departure(A1, A3),
      WAIT FOR interjection-of-departure(A3, A1)
      OR WAIT 5 seconds,
      RETRACT near-audible(A1, A3);
      on-hook(H) .
```

PhoneCall device agent

```
H = FINDP(phone-handset, T)
IF condition(T, W) and W < 0 { /* T broken */
  ASSERT idle(T)
} ELSE IF idle(T) {
  IF off-hook(H) ASSERT dialtone(T)
} ELSE IF dialtone(T) {
  IF on-hook(H) ASSERT idle(T) ...
} ELSE IF ringing(T, CLG = phone) {
  IF off-hook(H) {
    ASSERT voice-connection(CLG, T)
    ASSERT voice-connection(T, CLG)
  }
}
...
```

PurchaseTicket planning agent

```
purchase-ticket(A, P) :-  
    dress(A, purchase-ticket),  
    RETRIEVE building-of(P, BLDG);  
    near-reachable(A, BLDG),  
    near-reachable(A, FINDO(box-office)),  
    near-reachable(A, FINDO(customer-side-of-counter)),  
2: interjection-of-greeting(A, B =  
    FINDO(human NEAR employee-side-of-counter)),  
    WAIT FOR may-I-help-you(B, A)  
    OR WAIT 10 seconds AND GOTO 2,  
5: request(A, B, P),  
6: WAIT FOR I-am-sorry(B) AND GOTO 13  
    OR WAIT FOR describe(B, A, TKT = ticket) AND GOTO 8  
    OR WAIT 20 seconds AND GOTO 5,  
8: WAIT FOR propose-transaction(B, A, TKT, PRC = currency),  
    IF TKT and PRC are OK accept(A, B) AND GOTO 10  
    ELSE decline(A, B) AND GOTO 6,  
10: pay-in-person(A, B, PRC),  
    receive-from(A, B, TKT) ON FAILURE GOTO 13,  
    ASSERT owner-of(TKT, A),  
    post-sequence(A, B),  
    SUCCESS,  
13: post-sequence(A, B),  
    FAILURE.
```

WorkBoxOffice planning agent

```
work-box-office(B, F) :-
    dress(B, work-box-office),
    near-reachable(B, F),
    TKTBOX = FINDO(ticket-box);
    near-reachable(B, FINDO(employee-side-of-counter)),
100: WAIT FOR attend(A = human, B) OR pre-sequence(A = human, B),
    may-I-help-you(B, A),
103: WAIT FOR request(A, B, R) AND GOTO 104
    OR WAIT FOR post-sequence(A, B) AND GOTO 110,
104: IF R ISA tod {
    current-time-sentence(B, A) ON COMPLETION GOTO 103
} ELSE IF R ISA performance {
    GOTO 105
} ELSE {
    interjection-of-noncomprehension(B, A)
    ON COMPLETION GOTO 103 }
105: find next available ticket TKT in TKTBOX for R;
    IF none { I-am-sorry(B, A) ON COMPLETION GOTO 103
    } ELSE { describe(B, A, TKT) ON COMPLETION GOTO 106 },
106: propose-transaction(B, A, TKT, TKT.price),
    WAIT FOR accept(A, B) AND GOTO 108
    OR WAIT FOR decline(A, B) AND GOTO 105
    OR WAIT 10 seconds AND GOTO 105,
108: collect-payment(B, A, TKT.price, FINDO(cash-register)),
109: hand-to(B, A, TKT),
110: post-sequence(B, A) ON COMPLETION GOTO 100.
```



Natural language processing: the basics

- **Text agency:** word, phrase, name, time and date expression, phone number, media object, product, price, end of sentence, communicon, email header, attribution, table
- **Lexicon:** part of speech, language, dialect, argument structure, selectional restriction, subcategorization restriction, inflection, prefix, suffix, derivational rule
- **Syntactic component:** syntactic parser, constituent, noun phrase, verb phrase, sentence, base rule, filter, barrier, transformation, compound tense, relative clause



Natural language processing: the basics

- **Semantic component:** semantic parser, case frame, semantic Cartesian product, theta marking, argument, adjunct, copula, relative clause, appositive, genitive, nominalization, conjunction, tense, aspect, anaphoric parser, antecedent, salience, feature unification, article, intension, extension, c-command, deixis, speaker, listener, story time, now
- **Generator:** English, French, indicative, subjunctive, generation advice, unit of measure, value range names
- **Question answering:** Yes-No question, question-word question, location, time, temporal relation, degree, quantity, description, means, reason, explanation, clarification, narrowing down

A lexical entry definition

```
=pour-on//pour* on+.Véz/  
|r1=human|r2=physical-object|  
r3=physical-object|
```

+ = takes indirect object

V = verb

é = takes direct object

z = English

ú = subject assigned to slot 2
ü = subject assigned to slot 3
è = object assigned to slot 1
é = object assigned to slot 2
ë = object assigned to slot 3
÷ = indicative (*that*) *he goes*
O = subjunctive (*that*) *he go*
ï = infinitive (*for him*) *to go*
‡ = present participle (*him*) *going*
...

Semantic parsing

The American who daydreams, ate.

```
[preterit-indicative
  [ingest
    [such-that
      [definite-article human]
      [present-indicative
        [daydream human na]]
      [nationality-of human US]]
    food]]
```

Semantic parsing

I want to buy a Fiat Spyder.

```
[present-indicative  
  [active-goal  
    subject-pronoun  
    [buy subject-pronoun na  
      Fiat-Spyder na]]]
```

```
[present-indicative  
  [active-goal  
    Jim  
    [buy Jim na Fiat-Spyder na]]]
```

Semantic parsing

How are you?

[how-are-you Jim TT]

What is your address?

[present-indicative
[email-address-of TT
object-interrogative-pronoun]]



Anaphoric parsing

- Resolves *I, you* based on speaker, listener
- Resolves *him, her, they* based on previously mentioned actors
- Resolves *the X* based on objects of type *X* previously mentioned or spatially near previously mentioned actors
- Resolves *the red X* or *the X that is red* based on red *X*'s

He poured Pert Plus on his hair.

[preterit-indicative

[pour

[such-that

grasper

[of grasper subject-pronoun]]

Pert-Plus

[possessive-determiner hair]]]

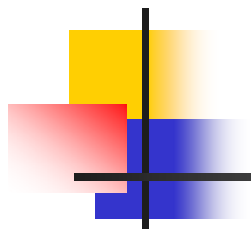
[preterit-indicative

[pour Jim-left-hand Pert-Plus Jim-head-hair]]]

Implementation of a UA

```
void UA_Emotion_FortunesOfOthers(Actor *ac, Ts *ts, Obj *a, Obj *in,
                                Obj *other, Float weight,
                                Obj *other_emot_class)
{
    int          found;
    Float        weight1;
    Obj          *other_emot_class1;
    ObjList      *causes, *objs, *atts, *p, *q;

    /* Relate <a's emotion to <a's attitudes. */
    if (0.0 != (weight1 = UA_FriendAttitude(ts, a, other, 1, &atts))) {
        if (FloatSign(weight1) == FloatSign(weight)) {
            /* The input emotion agrees with known attitudes. */
            ContextSetRSN(ac-cx, RELEVANCE_TOTAL, SENSE_TOTAL, NOVELTY_HALF);
            ContextAddMakeSenseReasons(ac-cx, atts);
        } else {
            /* The input emotion disagrees with known attitudes. */
            ContextSetRSN(ac-cx, RELEVANCE_TOTAL, SENSE_LITTLE, NOVELTY_TOTAL);
            ContextAddNotMakeSenseReasons(ac-cx, atts);
        }
    } else {
        /* Attitude of <a toward <other is unknown. */
        ContextSetRSN(ac-cx, RELEVANCE_TOTAL, SENSE_MAINLY, NOVELTY_MAINLY);
        UA_Infer(ac-cx-dc, ac-cx, ts,
                L(N("like-human"), a, other, NumberToObj(weight), E), in);
    }
    ...
}
```



More stories handled by
ThoughtTreasure



Question answering

Q: Where was Jenny's left foot?

A: Her left foot was in the corner grocery.

Q: What salamis was she near?

A: She was near Danish salami.

Q: When did she step out into the street?

A: She walked to the street at seven am.

Question answering UAs

Q: Where was Jim?

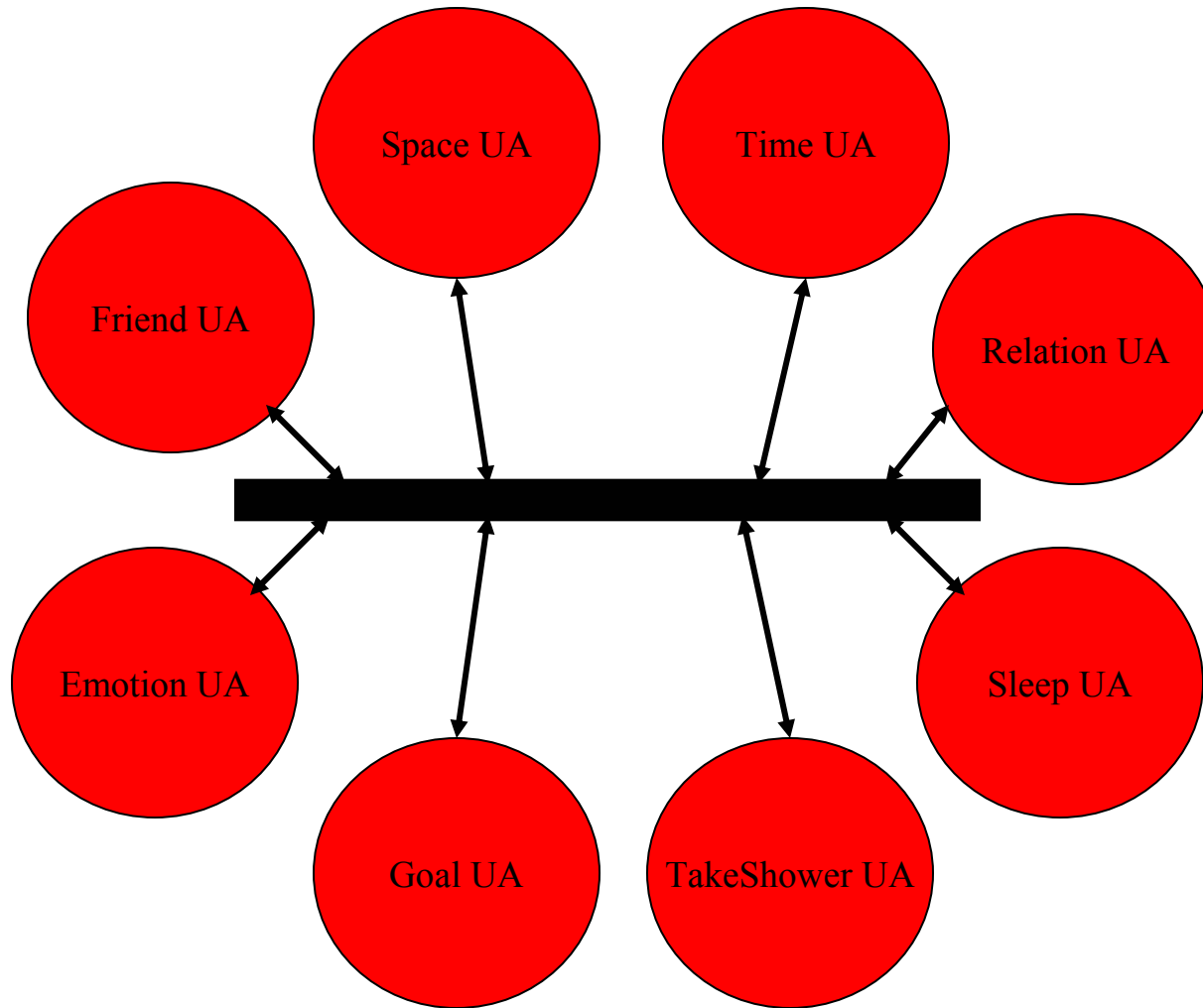


LOCATION QUESTION understanding agent

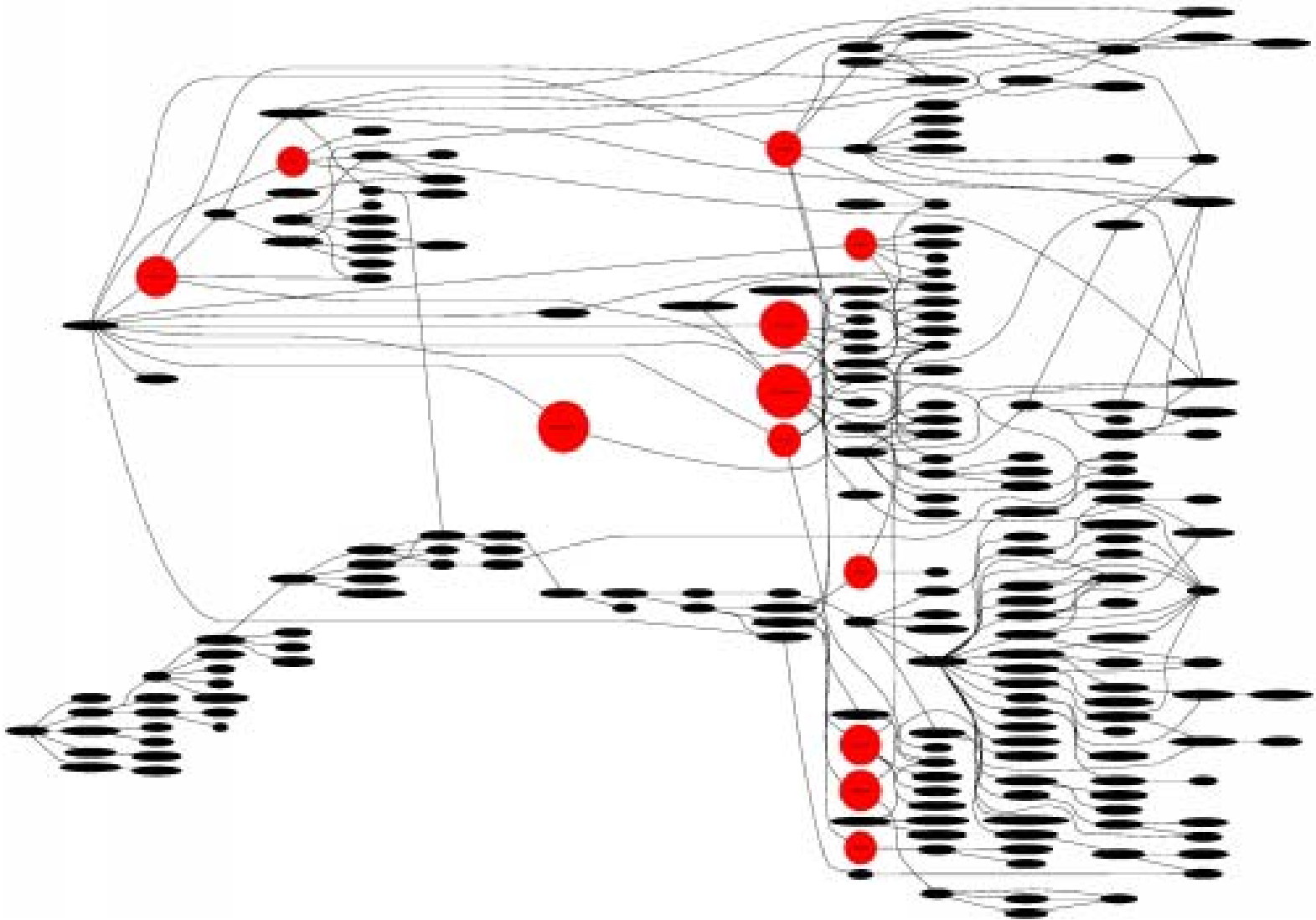


A: He was in the bedroom while sleeping. He was in the bathroom while taking a shower.

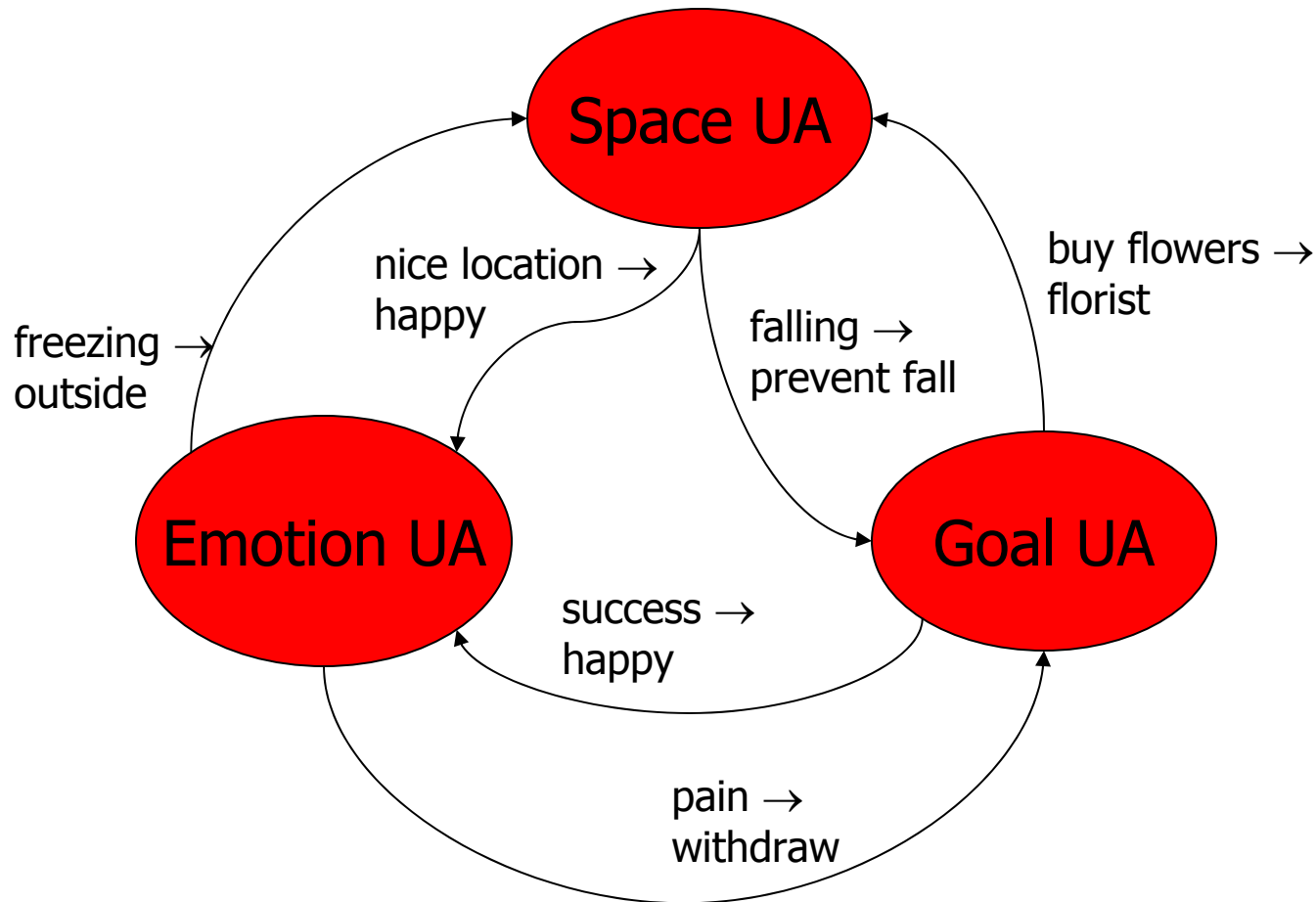
Understanding agency: Image



Understanding agency: Reality



Complex agent dependencies





Complex updates

Jim went to sleep.

1. Jim walks to bed.
2. Jim lies down.
3. Jim falls asleep.



Many possible language inputs

Mary is sleeping.

Mary is lying awake in her bed.

Mary was lying asleep in her bed.

Mary was asleep and Jim did not want to wake her.

At ten in the morning, Mary was still asleep.

Mary had only slept a few hours.

...



ThoughtTreasure wish list

- Better concept and lexical entry coverage
- Better coverage of stereotypical locations
- Better script coverage
- Better coverage of typical object properties
- Script recognition
- Script-based word sense disambiguation
- Dynamic location generation
- English annotation of knowledge base
- Graphical tools for commonsense knowledge entry
- Graphical display of simulation
- Compound noun understanding
- Question-based understanding
- Metaplanning