# Phrasing Questions

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# What are we working on?

#### HRI & interactively learning systems

- Robots that learn, about the environment, about acting
- Scenario#1: Observing and manipulating objects
- Scenario#2: Acting in the environment
- Mix of internal motivation, meta-learning, interaction

### Socially guided machine learning

- How to pop the question "the right way"?
- Transparency: What the QUESTION is about
- Scaffolding: What kind of ANSWER you are looking for
- Set against a common ground between human & robot
- Main point: Phrasing a question is about more than trying to fill an "open argument"

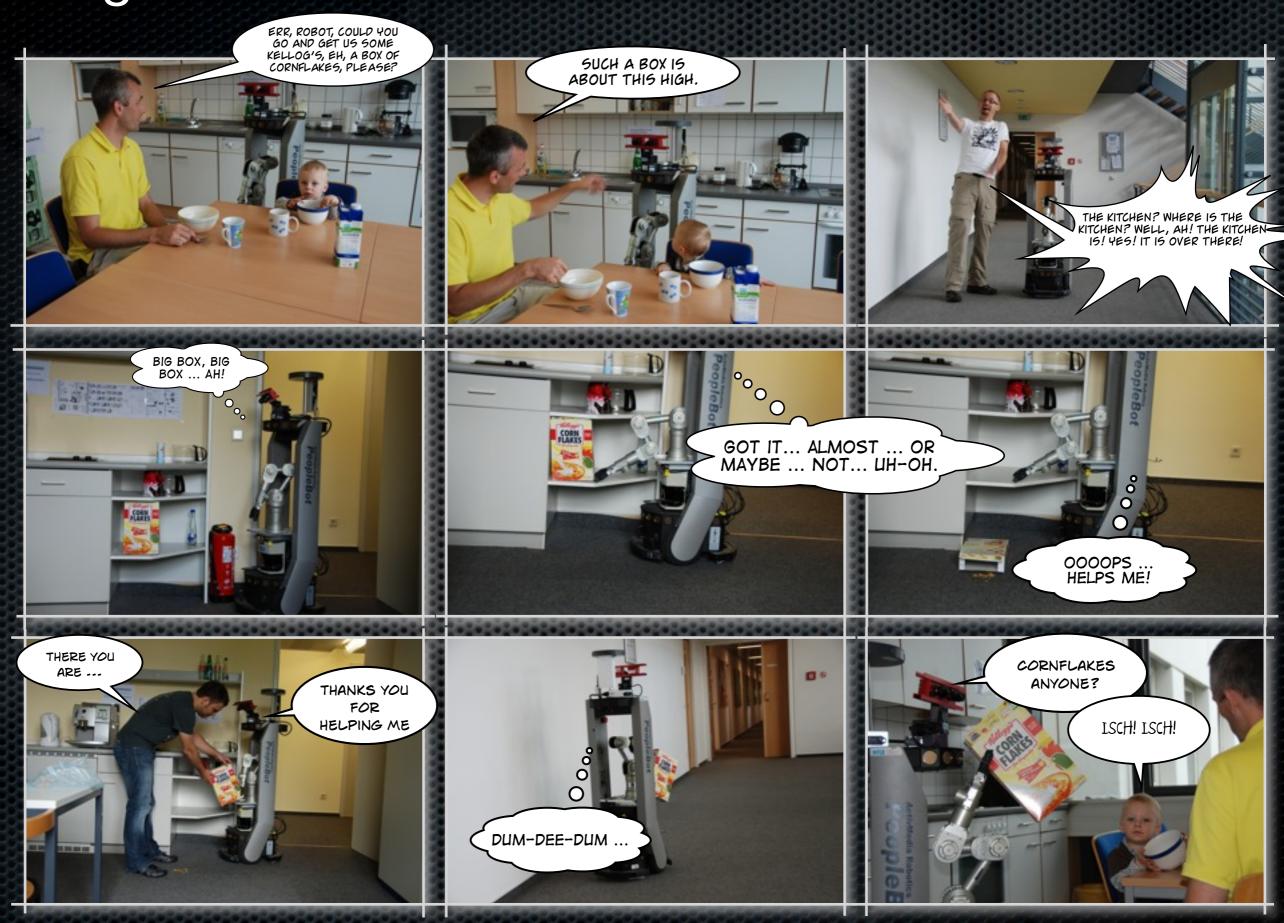


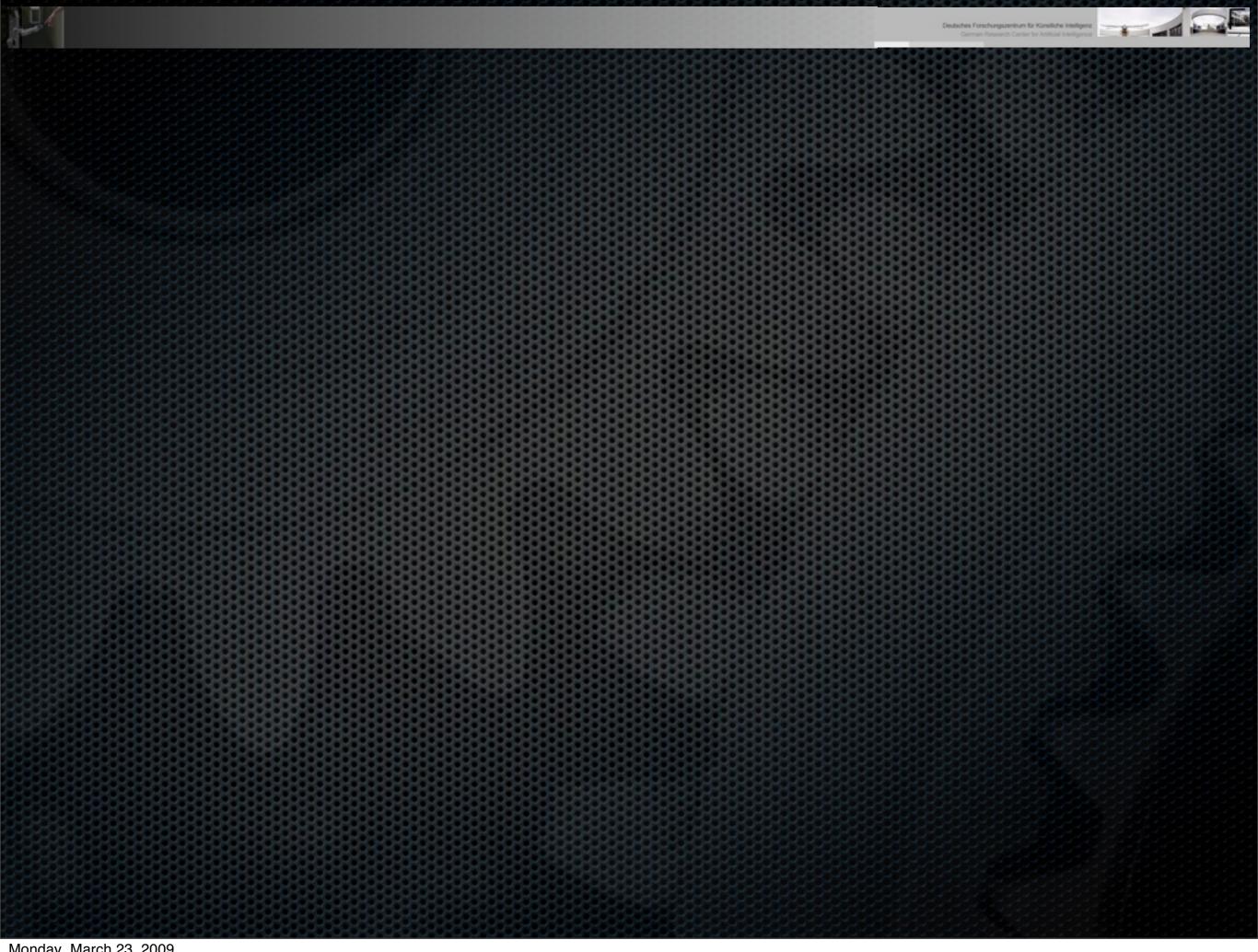






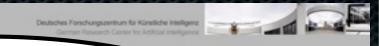
# CogX: The cornflakes scenario





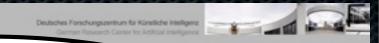






ERR, ROBOT, COULD YOU GO AND GET US SOME KELLOG'S, EH, A BOX OF CORNFLAKES, PLEASE?





interruptions / fragments, self-corrections ...

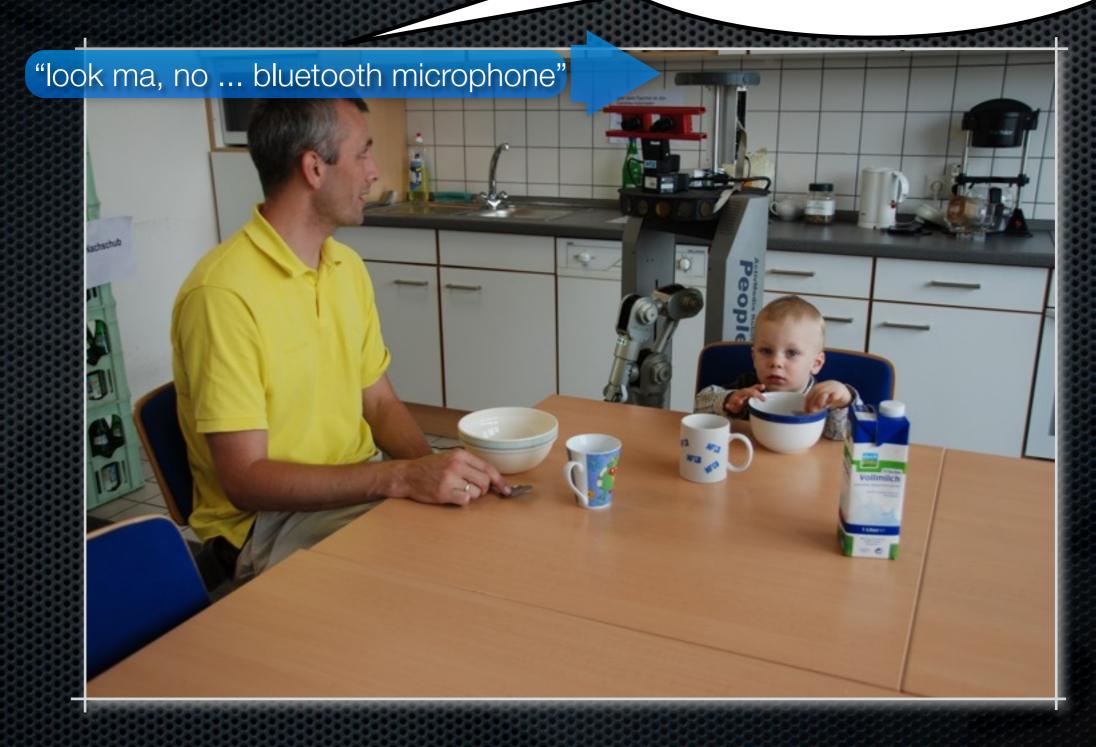
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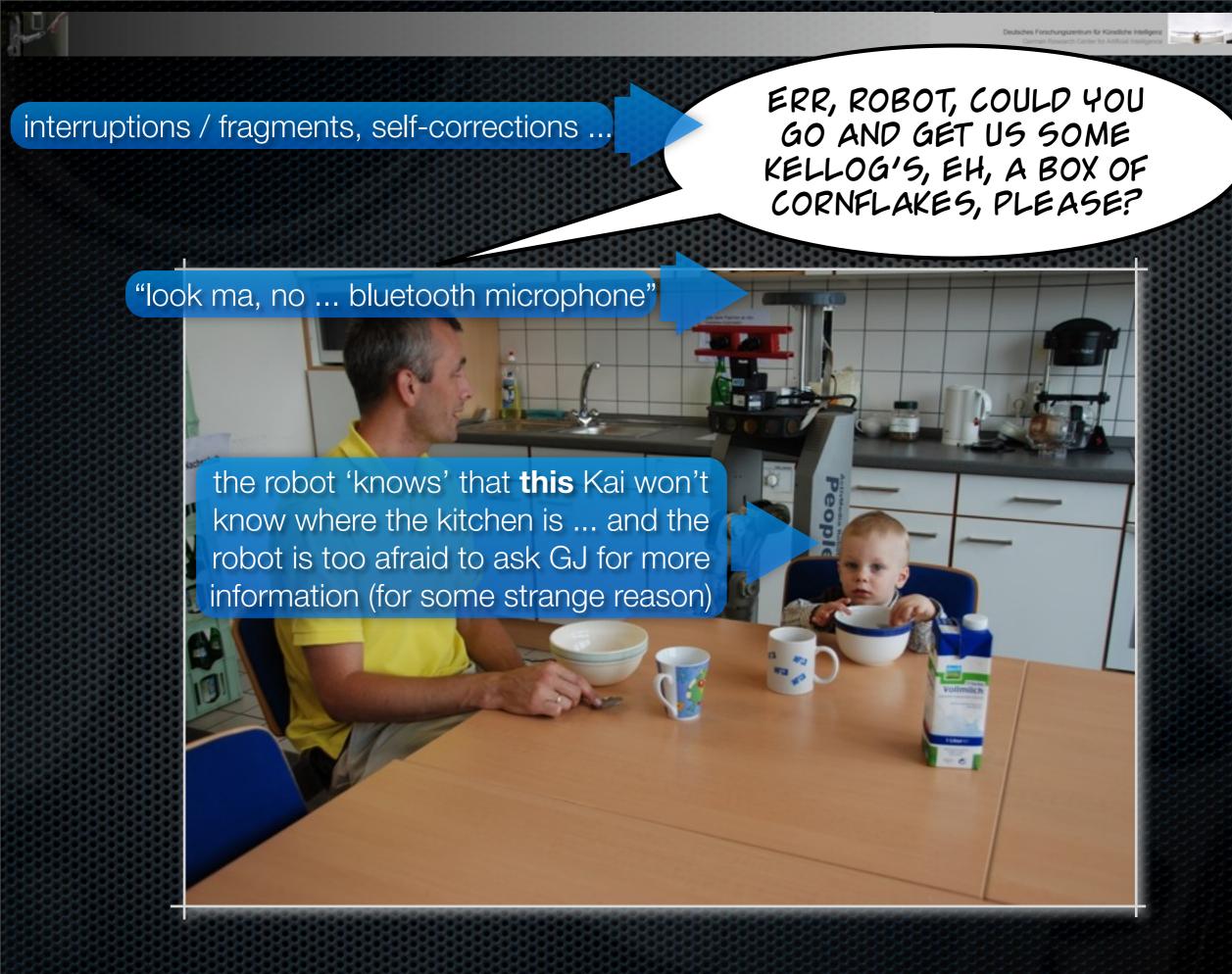




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## The problem of phrasing questions



#### A question is a dialogue

- It isn't (just) a single utterance
- A question invokes a structure
  - Preparing why the question is being asked (explanation),
  - What is being asked (the question),
  - What information is looked for (the consequent answer)
- Phrasing a question means:
  - Determining what needs to go into this structure,
  - And what can be left out as "implicitly understood"
- How do we represent that?



## Representing questions

#### What is a question?

- Situations which a question q refers to
- Propositions that potentially resolve q
- Agent-relative notion of resolvedness: resolve against a common ground

#### Formalising the question nucleus

- The question is about some referent r (reference set)
- BL is a set of beliefs associated with q
- **XP** is a (continuous) plan for a question
- AS is a set of propositions which potentially resolve q
- A question is more than a predicate structure

## Determining context and content



#### Determining BL for r

- Given the common ground between the robot, human ...
- Retrieve those beliefs that are about r

#### Determining AS for r

- Given BL, determine the potentially resolving answers
- Using subsumption, organize AS by specificity

#### Determining beliefs for scaffolding, transparency

- Retrieve ReIBL: beliefs from BL that yield maximally specific answers in AS
- Beliefs for transparency: those beliefs in ReIBL that are mutual beliefs
- Beliefs for scaffolding: those beliefs in ReIBL that are not mutual
- Together with q, these belief sets provide the content for the nucleus

# Conclusions



#### Conclusions? What conclusions?

- Phrasing a question needs to accomodate context, common-ground
- Phrasing means making clear what, why, and what for
- Using a notion of question, and question nucleus, see these as belief sets
- Determining how to phrase involves context and content determination

#### Connection to content planning

- Not discussed in the paper, but present in the system
- Current investigations: content planning including intonation contours
- Questions? What questions?;)
- (Oh, and there MIGHT be a demo on Tuesday)