

CMPT 983

Grounded Natural Language Understanding

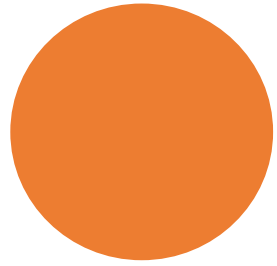
January 10, 2022

Introduction to grounding and course logistics

Today

- Introductions
- What is grounding?
- Course overview and logistics
- Topics in grounded NLU

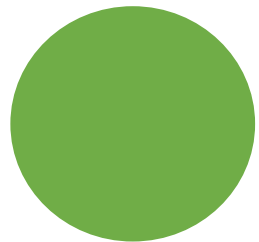
What is grounding?



osk



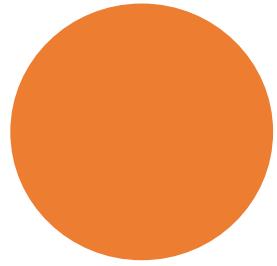
vap



osk



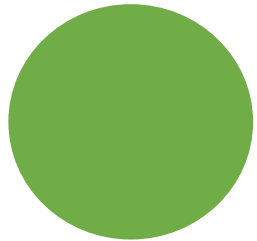
vap



tod



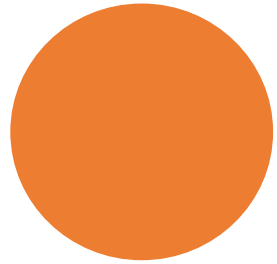
be



bo



tod



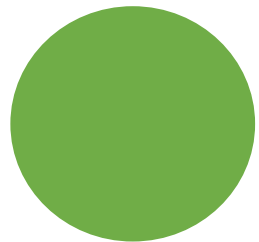
osk tod



vap be



vap bo



osk bo

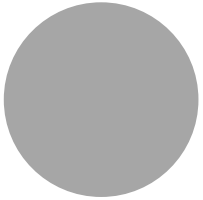


vap tod

What can humans do?

Grounding

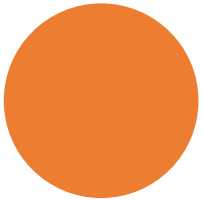
osk



vap



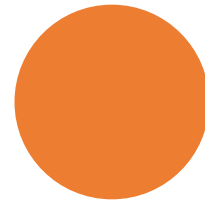
tod



bo



Compositionality



osk tod

Generalization



vap bo

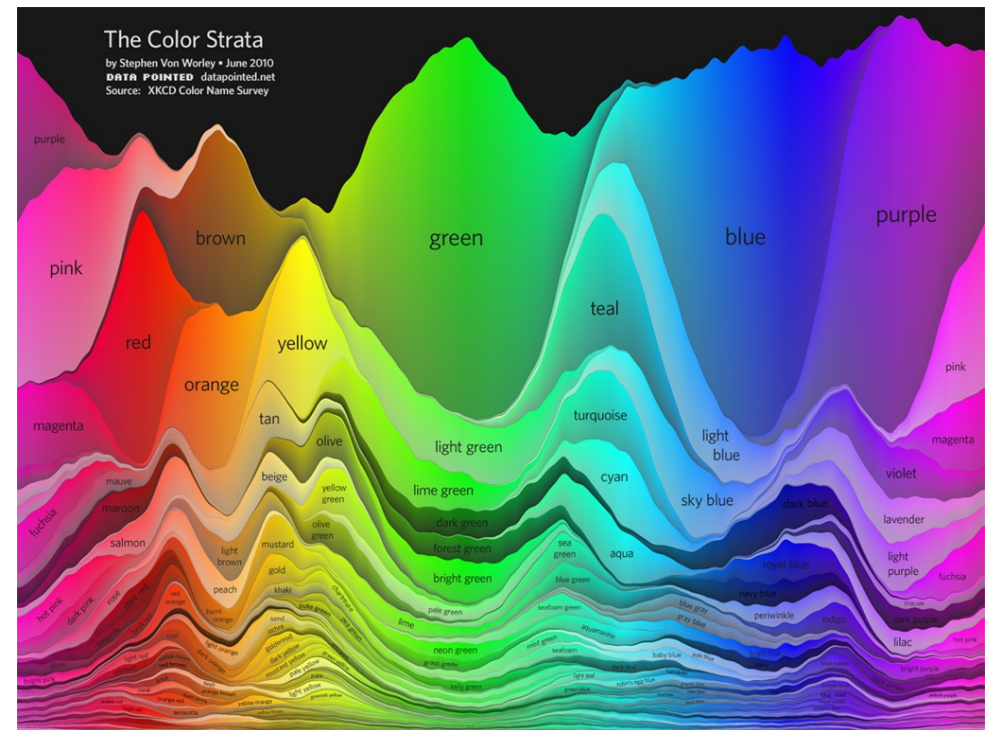
What is symbol grounding?

- Connecting linguistic symbols to perceptual experiences and actions
- Connecting words and sentences to their meaning

Types of grounding

Perceptual

- Visual: *green* = $[0,1,0]$ in RGB
- Auditory: *loud* = >120 dB
- Taste: *sweet* = $>$ some threshold level of sensation on taste buds
- Touch: *pain, cold, soft*



Types of grounding: high-level concepts

Things (objects)



cat



dog

Actions



running



eating

Types of grounding

Temporal

- *winter, summer*
- *late evening* = after 6pm
- *fast, slow* = describing rates of change

Spatial

- *Vancouver*
- *north, south*
- *left, on top of, in front of*

Where is the dog?

Match the prepositions of place to the correct pictures.

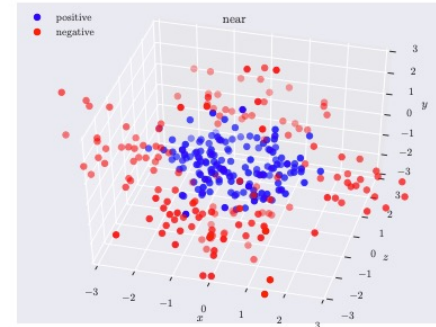
- among
- behind
- between
- in
- in front of
- next to
- on
- over
- under

iSLCollective.com

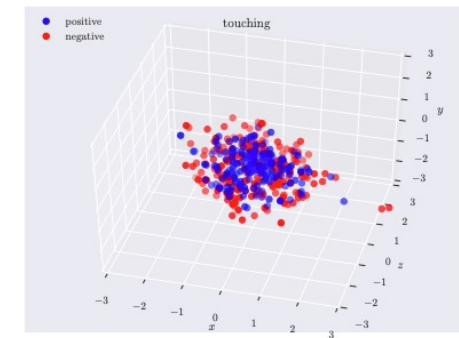
Types of grounding

Relations

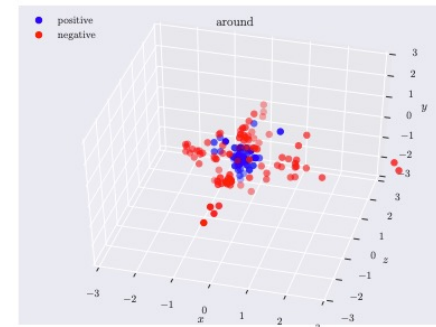
- Spatial
 - *left, on top of, in front of*
- Functional
 - Jacket *keeps* people warm
 - Mug *holds* water
- Size
 - Whales are *larger* than lions



(n) near



(ab) touching



(b) around

“Rel3D: A Minimally Contrastive Benchmark for Grounding Spatial Relations in 3D”
[Goyal et al, NeurIPS 2020]

Types of grounding

Compositional

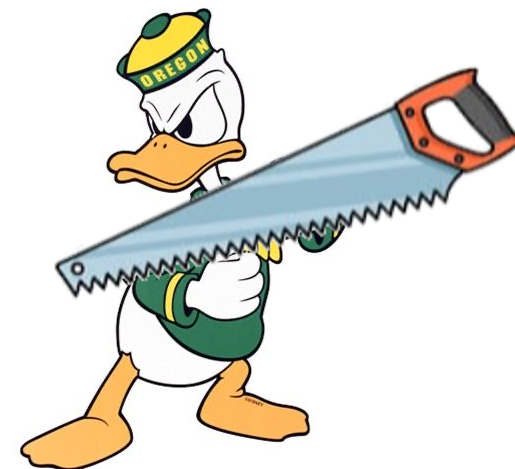
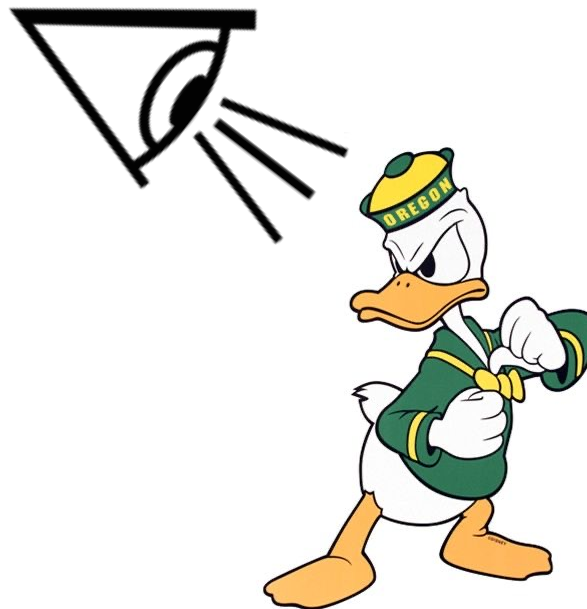
- *Dog reading newspaper*

- *Climb on chair to turn on lamp (VP)*



Ambiguity in grounding

I saw her duck.



Choices in what to ground to

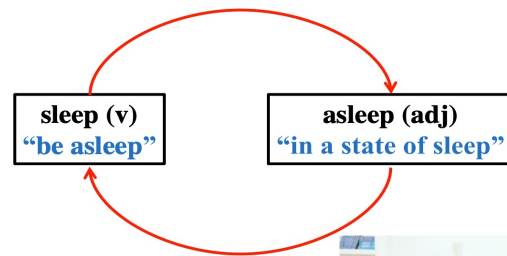
Connecting linguistic symbols to

- perceptual experiences and actions

“Sleep” means “be asleep”

Circular definitions

- other symbols



sleep(n): “a natural and periodic state of rest during which consciousness of the world is suspended”

- to executable programs



Create a key `key` if it does not exist in dict `dic` and append element `value` to value



```
dic.setdefault(key, []).append(value)
```

Course logistics

Teaching Staff

Instructor



Angel Chang

TA

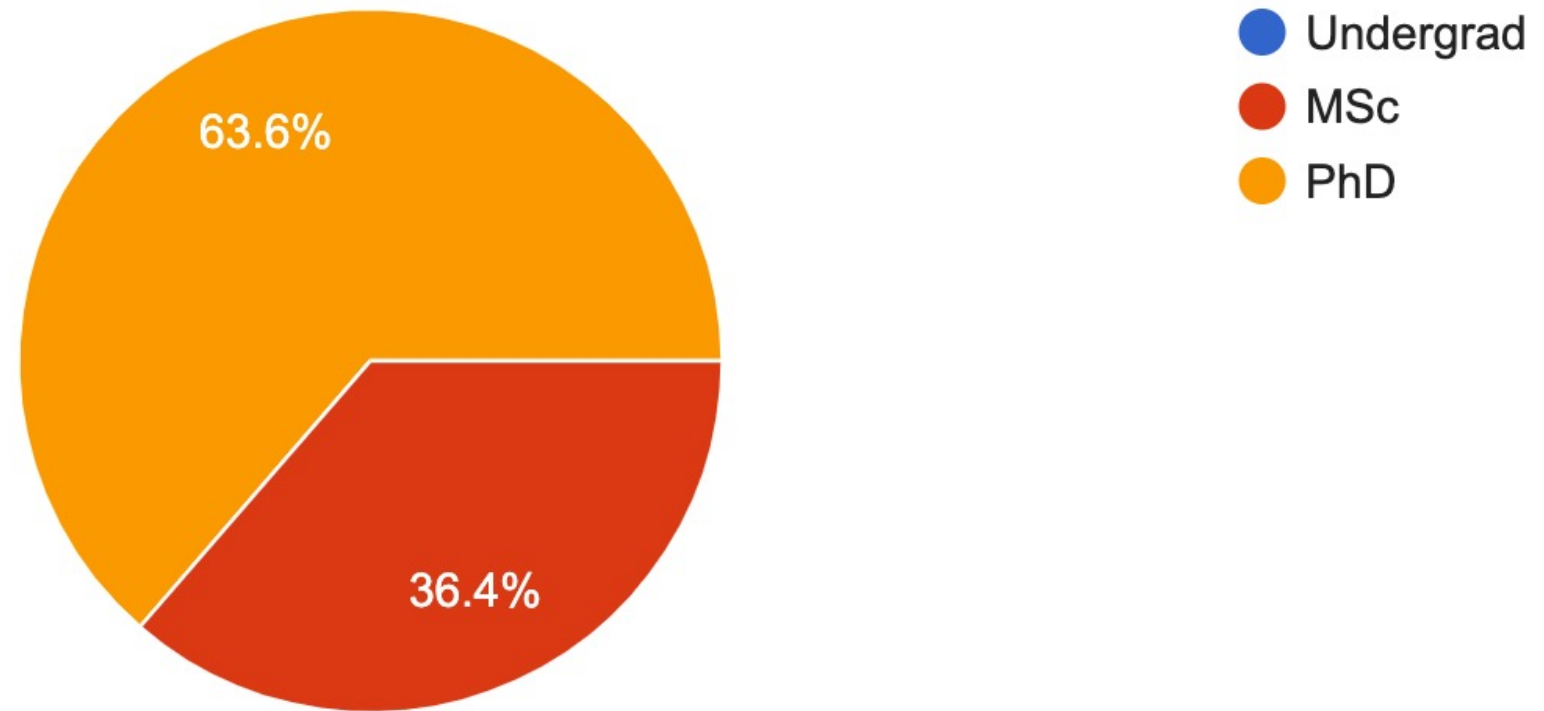


Sonia
Raychaudhuri

Who are you?

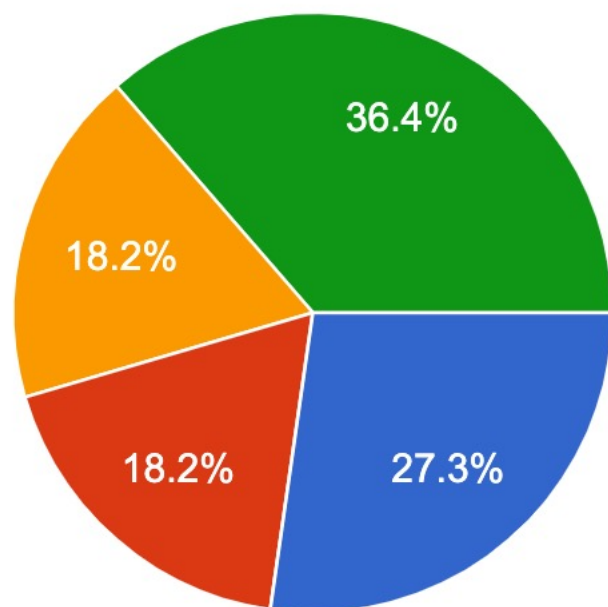
Are you an undergraduate, MSc, or PhD student?

11 responses



How much experience do you have working on research projects?

11 responses



- Have published one or more papers as a lead author
- Have contributed to one or more papers that have been published
- Have worked on a project that has been submitted to a major conference for publication
- Have worked on a project but never submitted
- No experience

What is course about

What this course is NOT

- Not an introduction to NLP
- Not an introduction to Deep learning

What you should already know

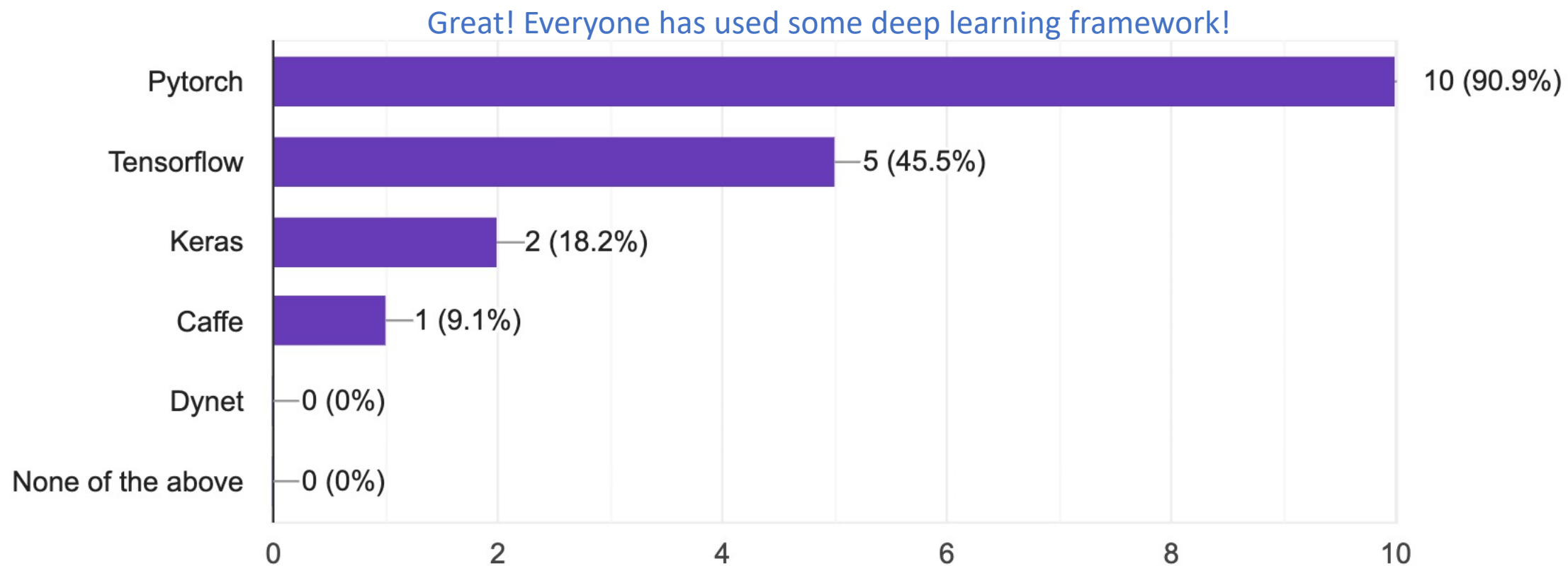
- Basic deep learning models: MLPs, CNNs, RNNs
- Practical experience working with deep learning models:
 - familiarity with deep learning libraries such as Pytorch/Tensorflow,
 - Experience training and debugging networks
- (good to know) Some NLP
- (good to know) Deep reinforcement learning

No strict prerequisite. If you have a **solid** background in deep learning, you should be good.

But you will be required to pick up other material (NLP, vision, robotics) as we go.

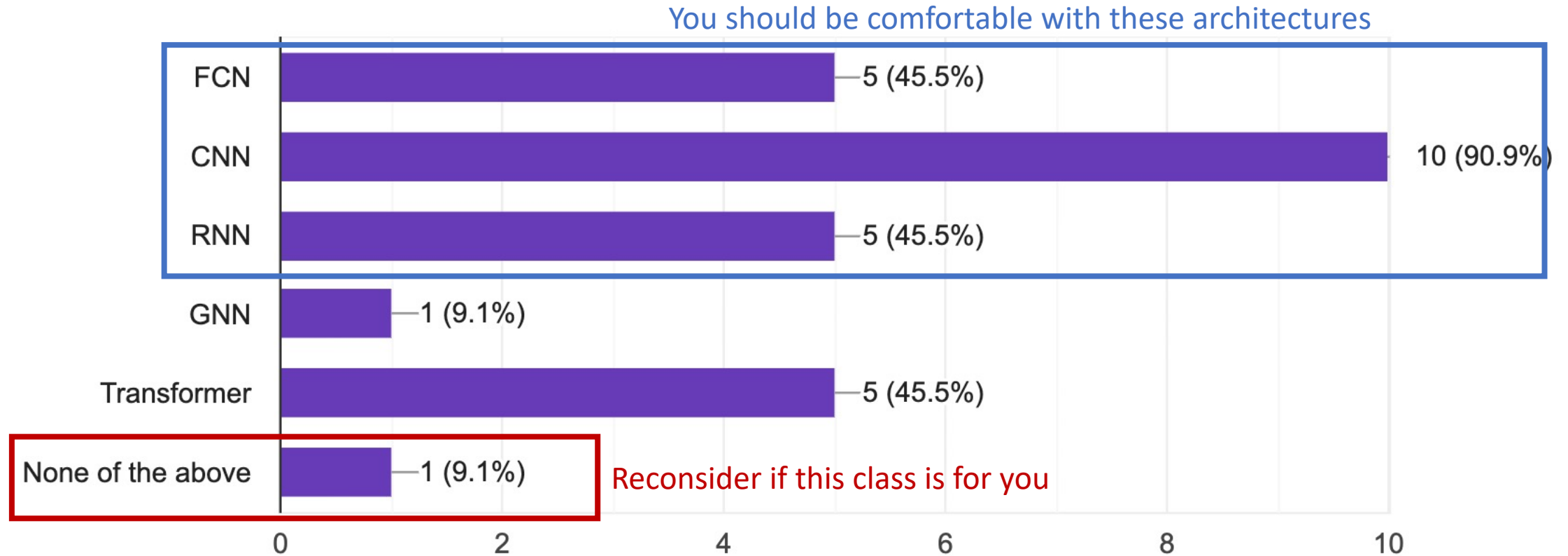
What deep learning frameworks have you worked with? Please check all that apply.

11 responses



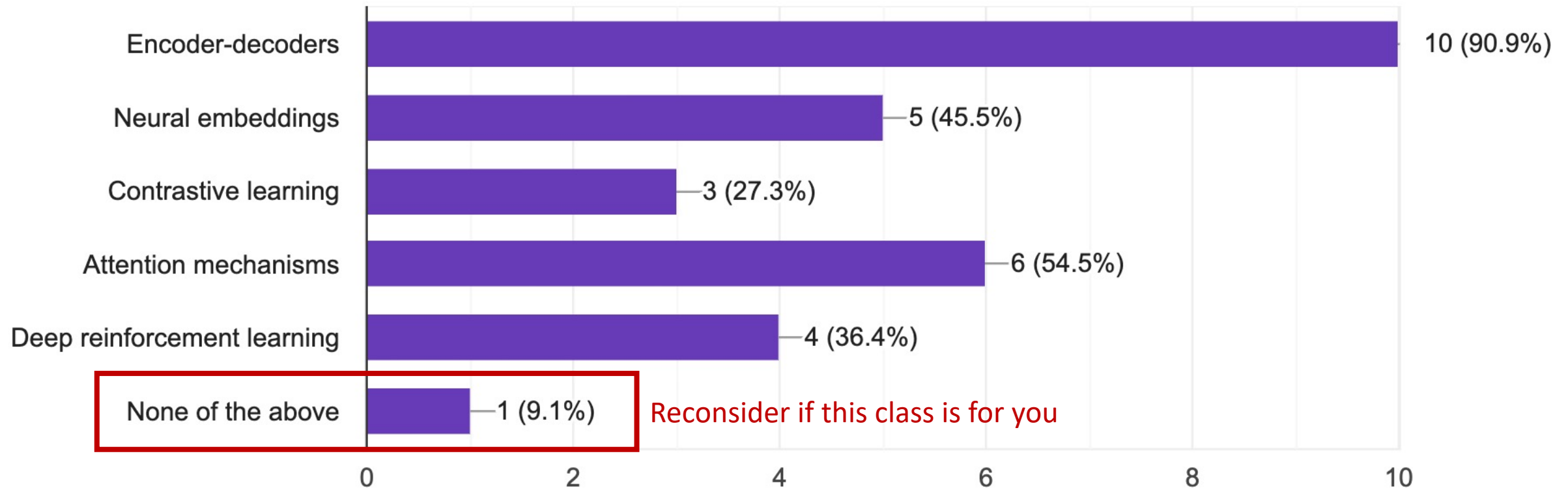
Which of the following types of neural network architectures have you implemented / used in the past? Please check all that apply.

11 responses



Are you familiar with the following deep learning concepts? Please check all that apply.

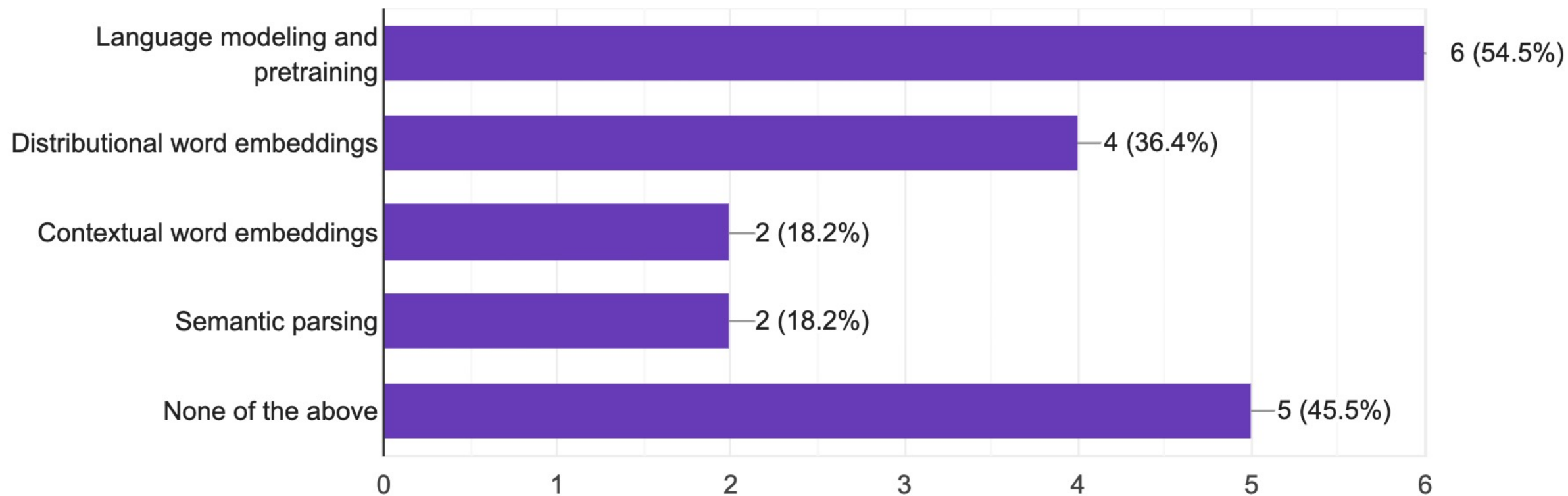
11 responses



Are you familiar with the following NLP concepts? Please check all that apply.

11 responses

We will review some of the concepts as needed



Course Structure

- A seminar course
- Paper reading + presentations
 - 2 papers each week
 - Write paper critique (due Sunday midnight)
 - Paper presentation + discussion on Monday
 - Background lecture on Wednesday before
- Paper presentation
 - Each student will lead two paper presentations

Grading

- Grades will be based on
 - 35% Paper reading and critiques
 - 10% Paper presentations
 - 15% Class participation (discussions)
 - 40% Final project
 - 10% proposal (5% presentation, 5% report)
 - 10% milestone (5% presentation, 5% report)
 - 10% final presentation
 - 10% final report

Project

- Research project relating to grounded language understanding
- Ideally, the project will overlap with your own research.

Topics in grounded NLU

SHRDLU (Winograd, 1968)

Video of actual system:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bo4RvYJYOzl>

Person: Pick up a big red block.

Computer: OK.

Person: Grasp the pyramid.

Computer: I don't understand which pyramid you mean.

Person (changing their mind): Find a block which is taller than the one you are holding and put it into the box.

Computer: By "it", I assume you mean the block which is taller than the one I am holding.

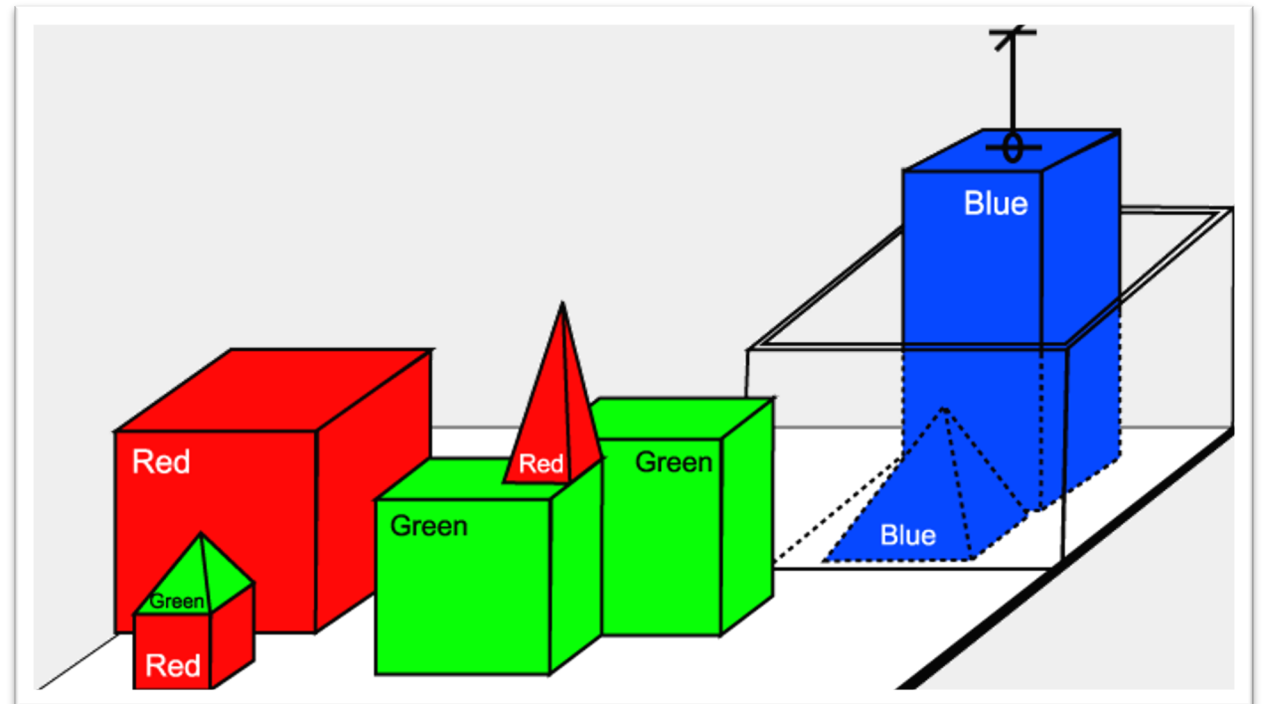
Computer: OK.

Person: What does the box contain?

Computer: The blue pyramid and the blue block.

Person: What is the pyramid supported by?

Computer: The box.



Topics

- Representation
 - Embeddings
 - Structured representations
- Concepts
 - Compositionality
 - Speaker-listener models
- Learning
 - Pretraining
 - Generalization
 - Fully supervised vs weakly supervised
 - Embodied setting
 - Interactive / Incremental learning

Tasks

- Translation: Captioning, text to X generation
- Alignment: Reference resolution
- Question Answering: VQA, EQA
- Instruction following
- Dialogue

Representations

Representations

How to represent the meaning of something?



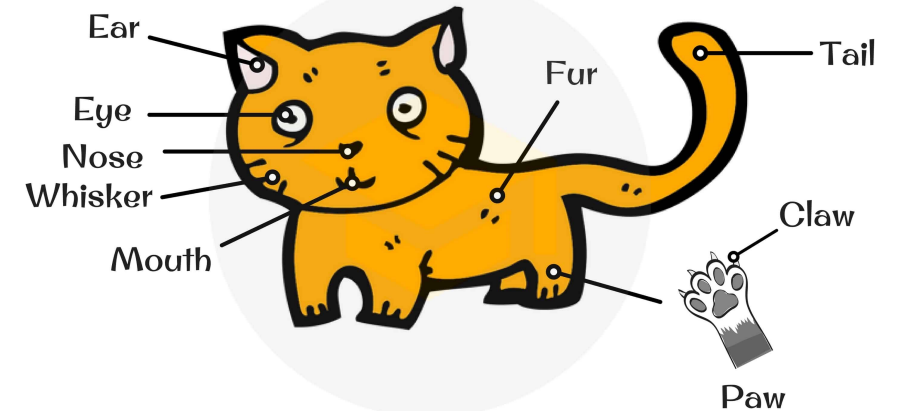
“cat”

cat: a small domesticated carnivore, *Felis domestica* or *F. catus*, bred in a number of varieties.

```
cat → {  
  isMammal: true  
  hasFur: true  
  hasLegs: true  
  meows: true  
  barks: false  
  height: 9.1 – 9.8 in  
  weight: 7.9 – 9.9 lbs  
  ...  
}
```

Attributed
representation

Parts of a cat



TESL.COM

Representations



“cat”



“dog”

Representing meaning as vectors

- common representation space
- enables information sharing
- can be learned from data

- One-hot

cat = [0 0 0 1 0 0 0]

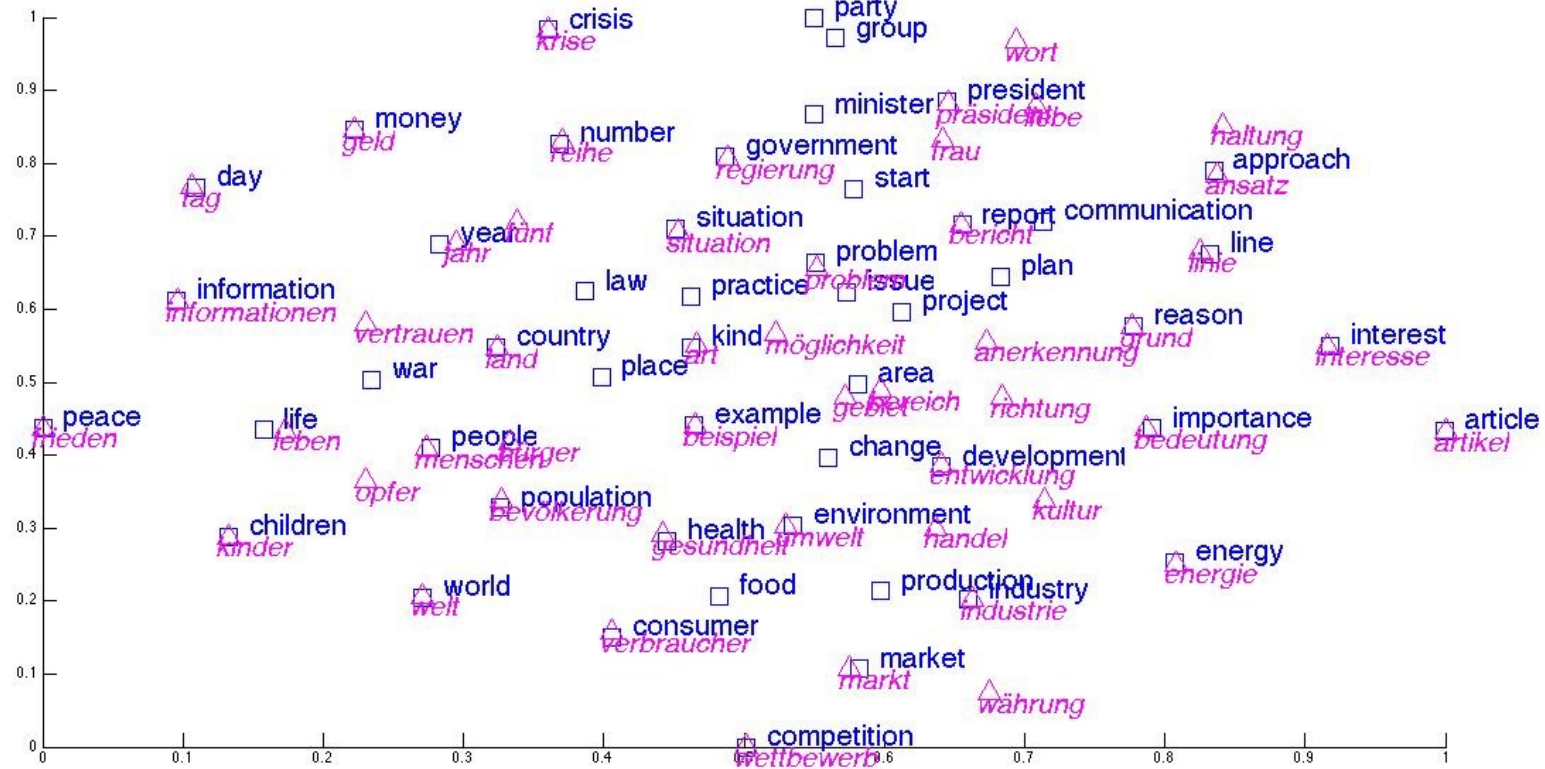
dog = [0 0 0 0 0 1 0]

- Embeddings

cat = [0.04 1.79 -1.79 1.07 0.48]

dog = [0.61 1.84 -1.12 0.52 0.53]

Word Embeddings



“Bilingual Word Representations with Monolingual Quality in Mind”

[Minh-Thang Luong, Hieu Pham, and Christopher D. Manning NAACL 2015 VSM Workshop]

Multimodal Embeddings

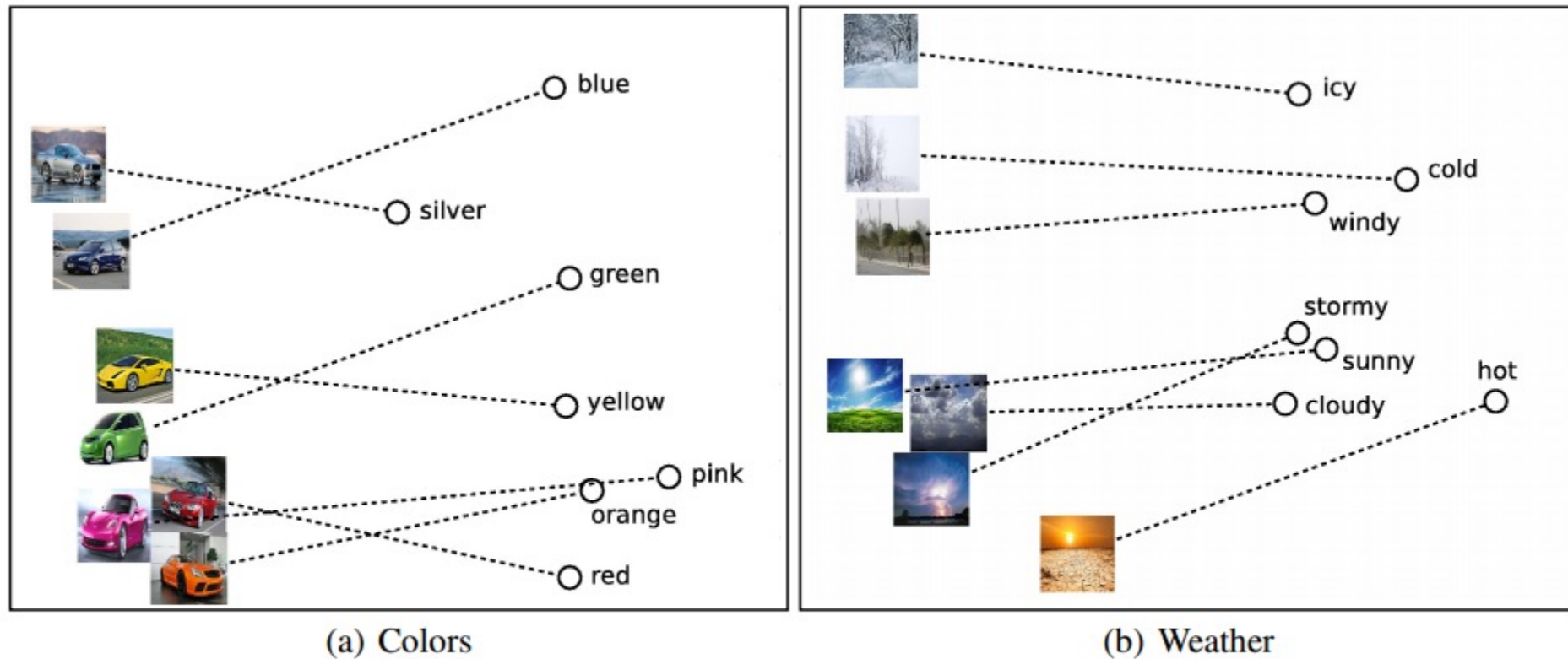
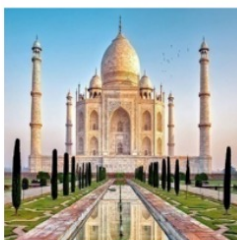


Figure 5: PCA projection of the 300-dimensional word and image representations for (a) cars and colors and (b) weather and temperature.

“Unifying Visual-Semantic Embeddings with Multimodal Neural Language Models”
[Kiros, Salakhutdinov, Zemel TACL 2015]

Multimodal Embeddings

Nearest Images



- day + night =



- flying + sailing =



- bowl + box =



- box + bowl =



Compositional Semantics

How do units of meaning combine?

“house” + “teapot” = “house teapot”



Compositional word embeddings



“house teapot”

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ 3.8 \end{bmatrix}$$

“house”

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4.5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.3 \\ 3.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

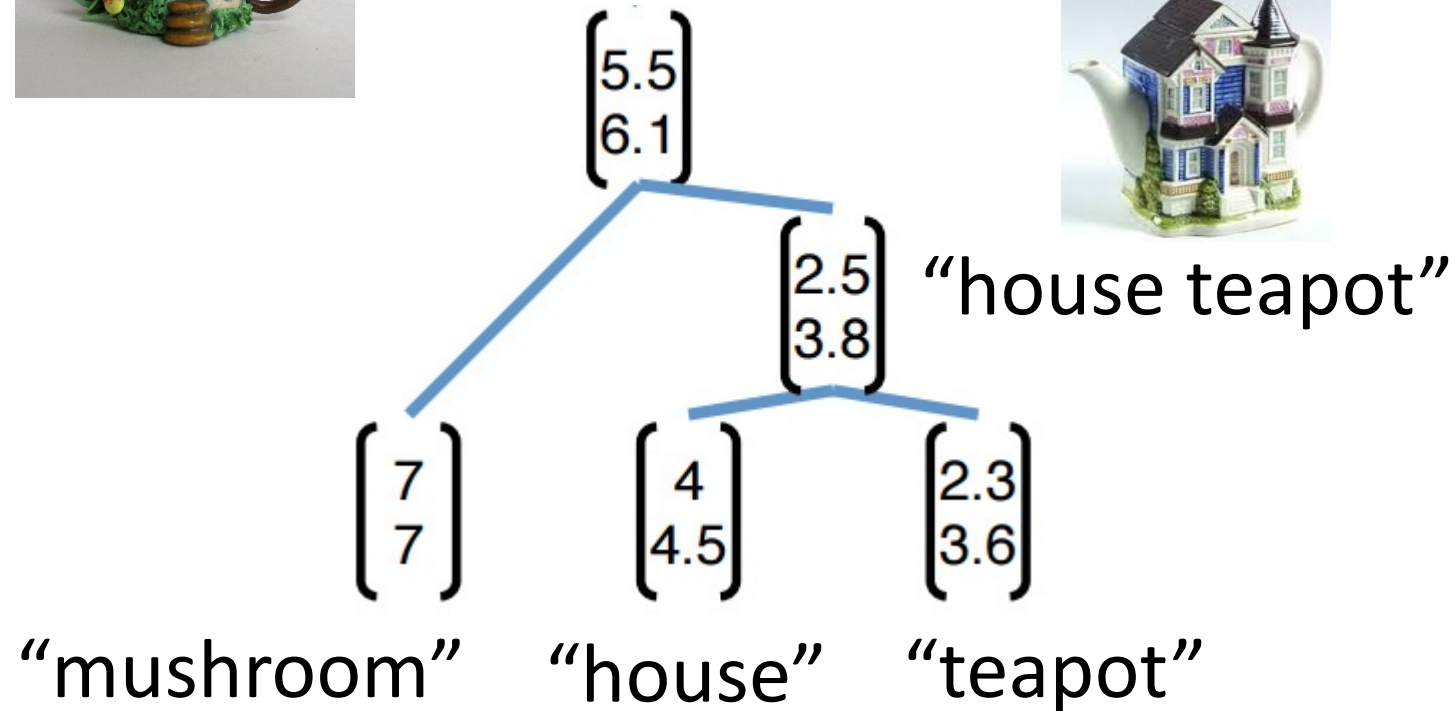
“teapot”



Compositional word embeddings



“mushroom
house teapot”



Other representations

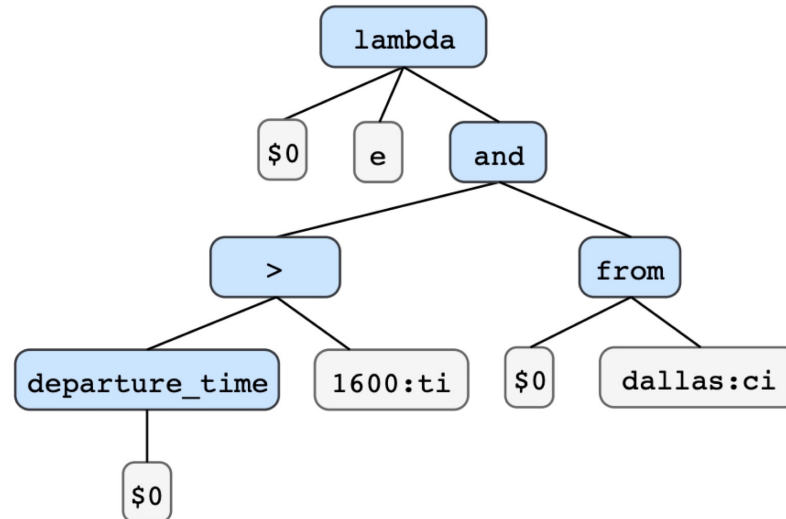
Logical forms

Show me flights from Pittsburgh to Seattle

```
lambda $0 e (and (flight $0)
  (from $0 pittsburgh:ci)
  (to $0 seattle:ci))
```

Parse trees

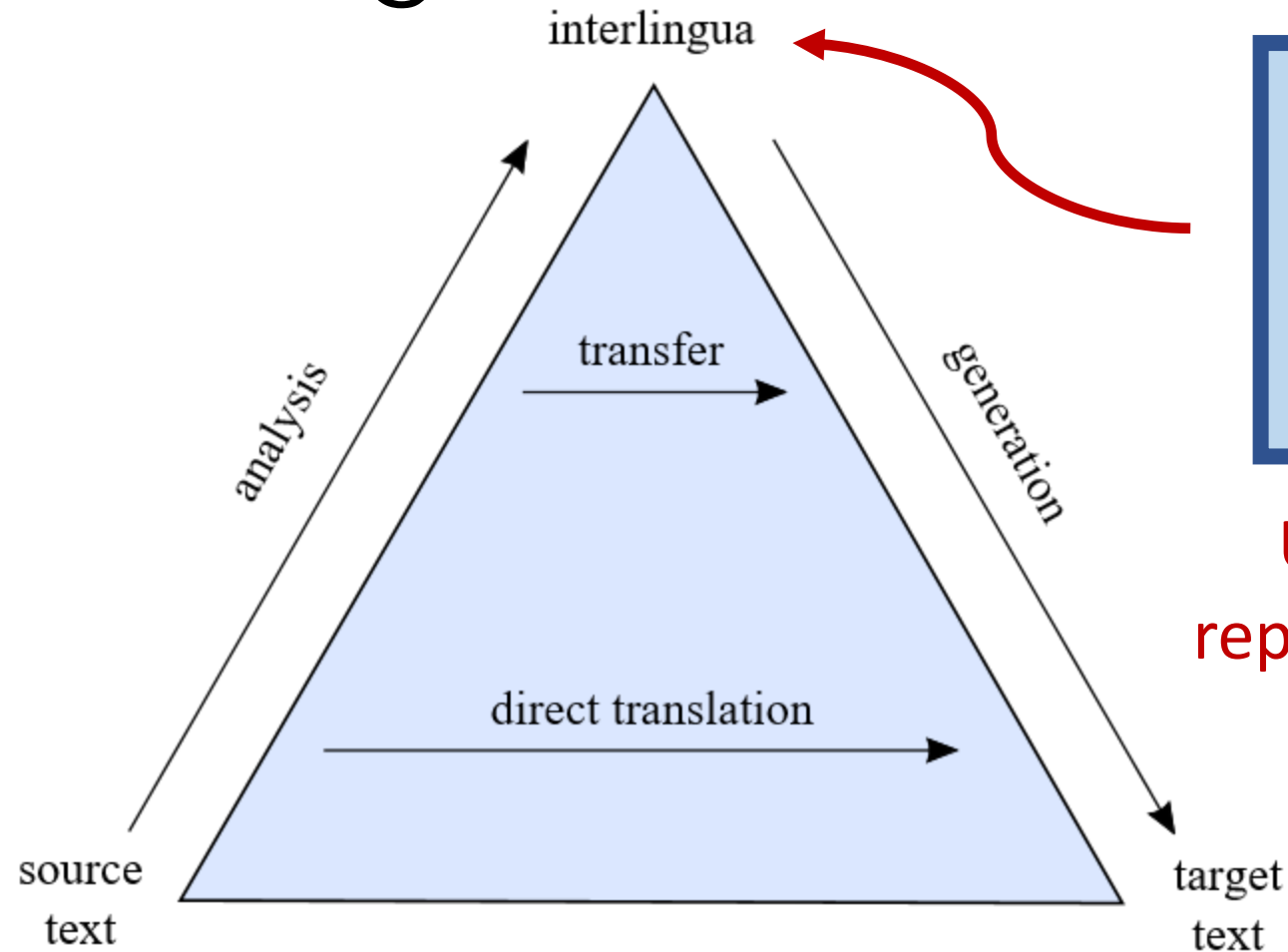
Show me flight from Dallas departing after 16:00



Vector
representations

Tasks

Vauquois Triangle for translation

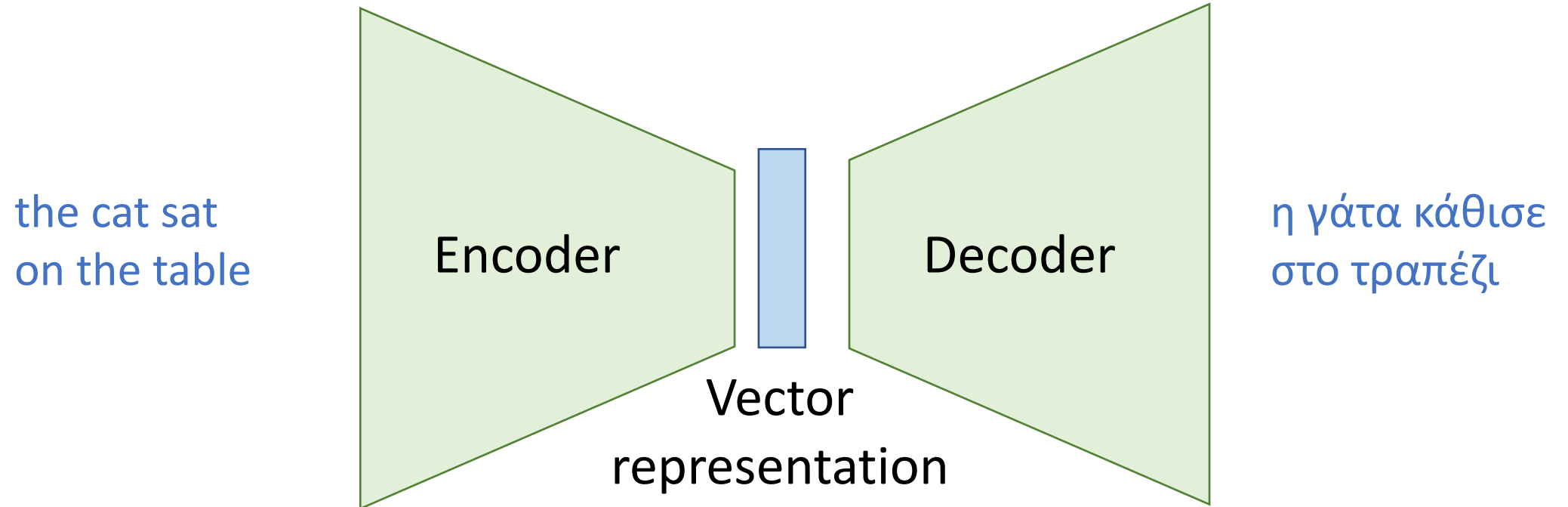


Use vector to represent meaning

the cat sat on the table

η γάτα κάθισε στο τραπέζι

Translating between languages



Translating across modalities

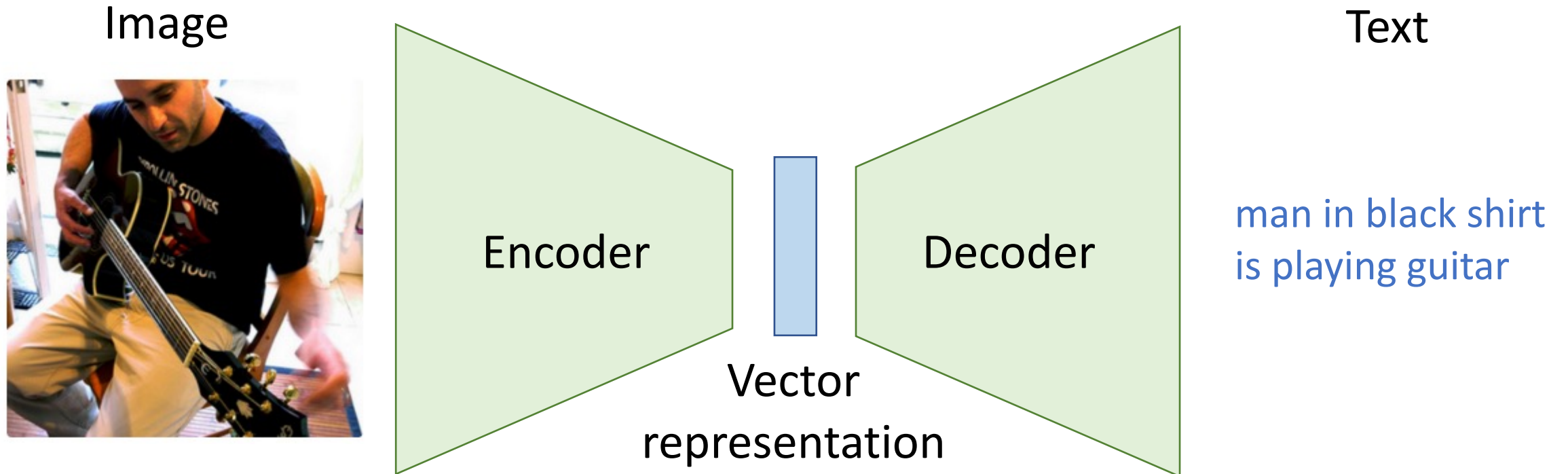
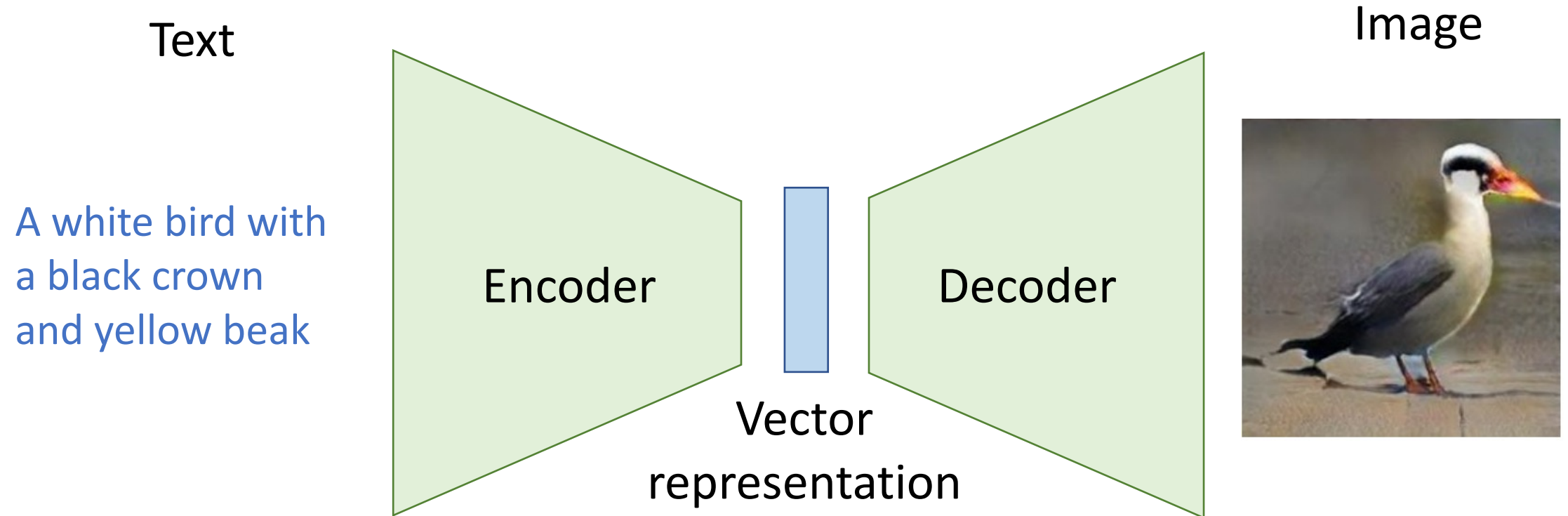


Image captioning

“Deep Visual-Semantic Alignments for Generating Image Descriptions”

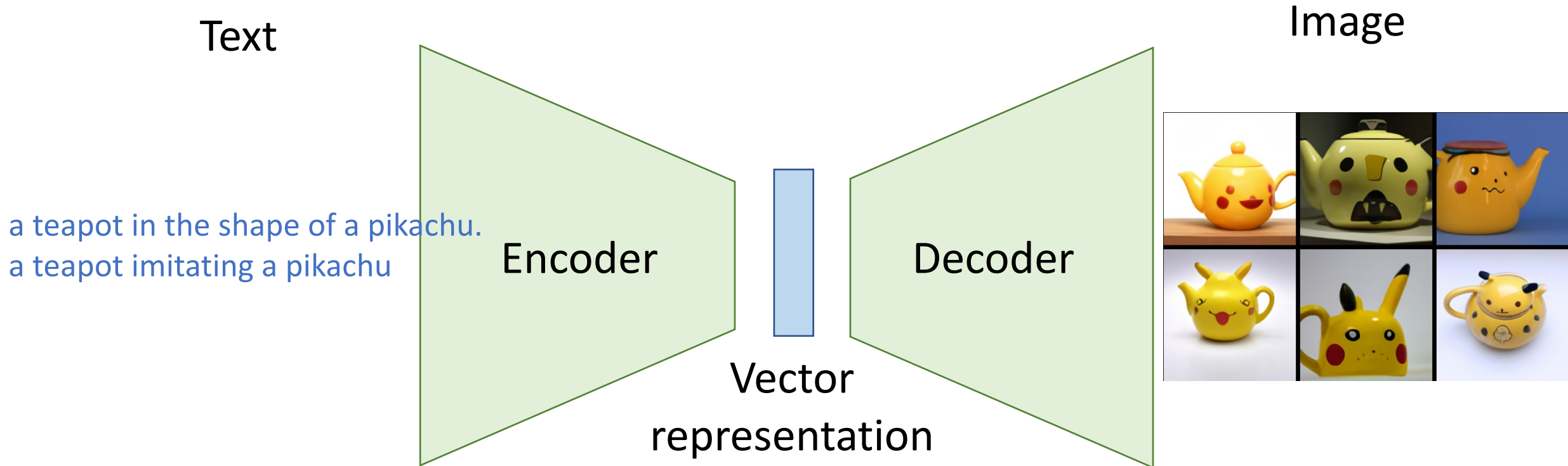
[Karpathy and Fei-Fei CVPR 2015]

Translating across modalities



“StackGAN: Text to Photo-realistic Image Synthesis with Stacked Generative Adversarial Networks”
[Zhang et al, ICCV 2017]

Translating across modalities



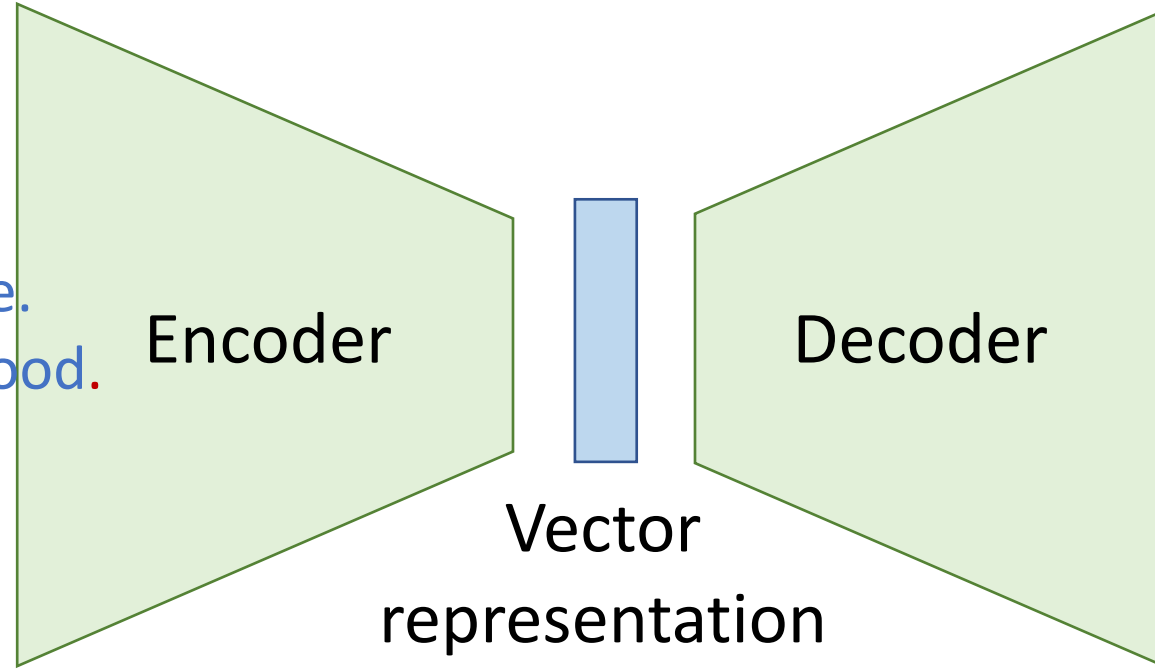
“Dall-e”

[Ramesh et al, <https://openai.com/blog/dall-e/>]

Translating across modalities

Text

Brown colored dining table.
It has four legs made of wood.



3D Shape



“Text2Shape: Generating Shapes from Natural Language by Learning Joint Embeddings”
[Chen et al, ACCV 2018]

Visual Question Answering

Who is wearing glasses?

man



woman

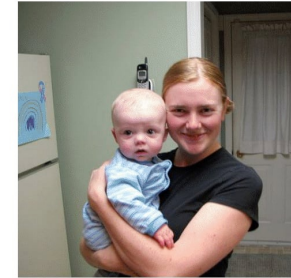


Where is the child sitting?

fridge



arms



Is the umbrella upside down?

yes



no



How many children are in the bed?

2



1

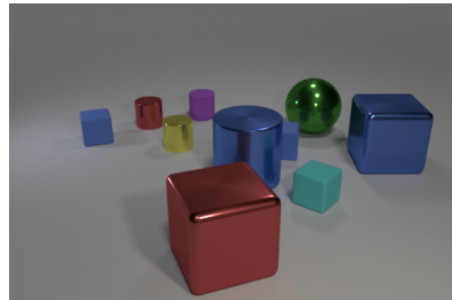


“VQA: Visual Question Answering”

[Antol et al, ICCV 2015]

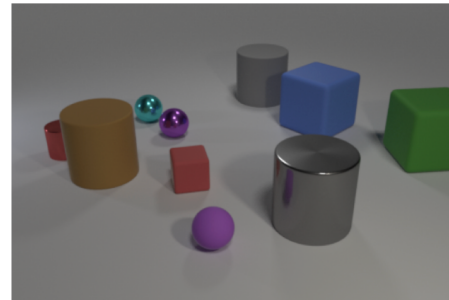
Visual Question Answering

Compositionality and reasoning
(CLEVR dataset, Johnson et al, 2017)



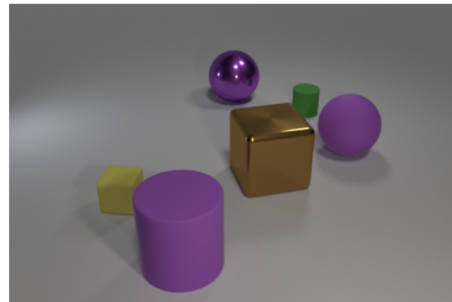
Q: What shape is the object reflected in the blue cylinder?

A: cube



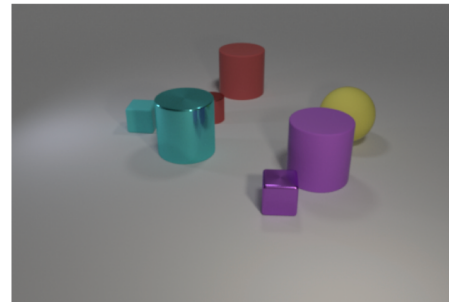
Q: What number of cylinders share the same color?

A: 2



Q: How many objects are not purple and not metallic?

A: 2



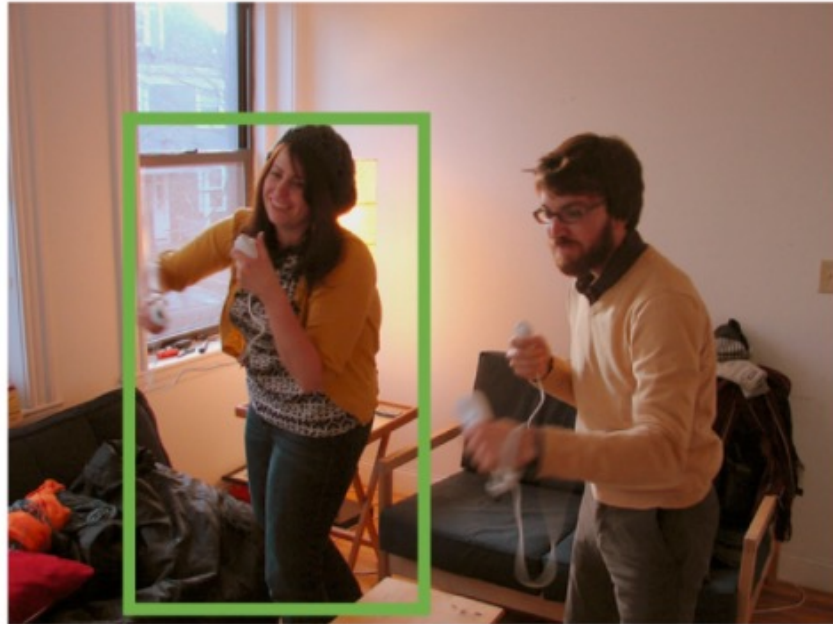
Q: What color is the object partially blocked by the purple cylinder?

A: yellow

Referring Expressions

Task 1: Expression Generation

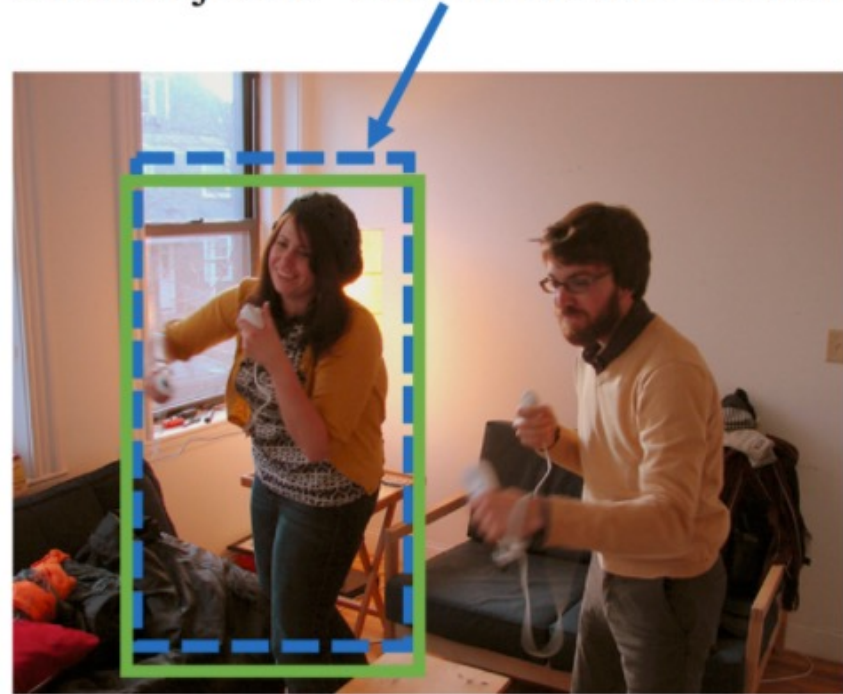
Generate referring expression for this target person.



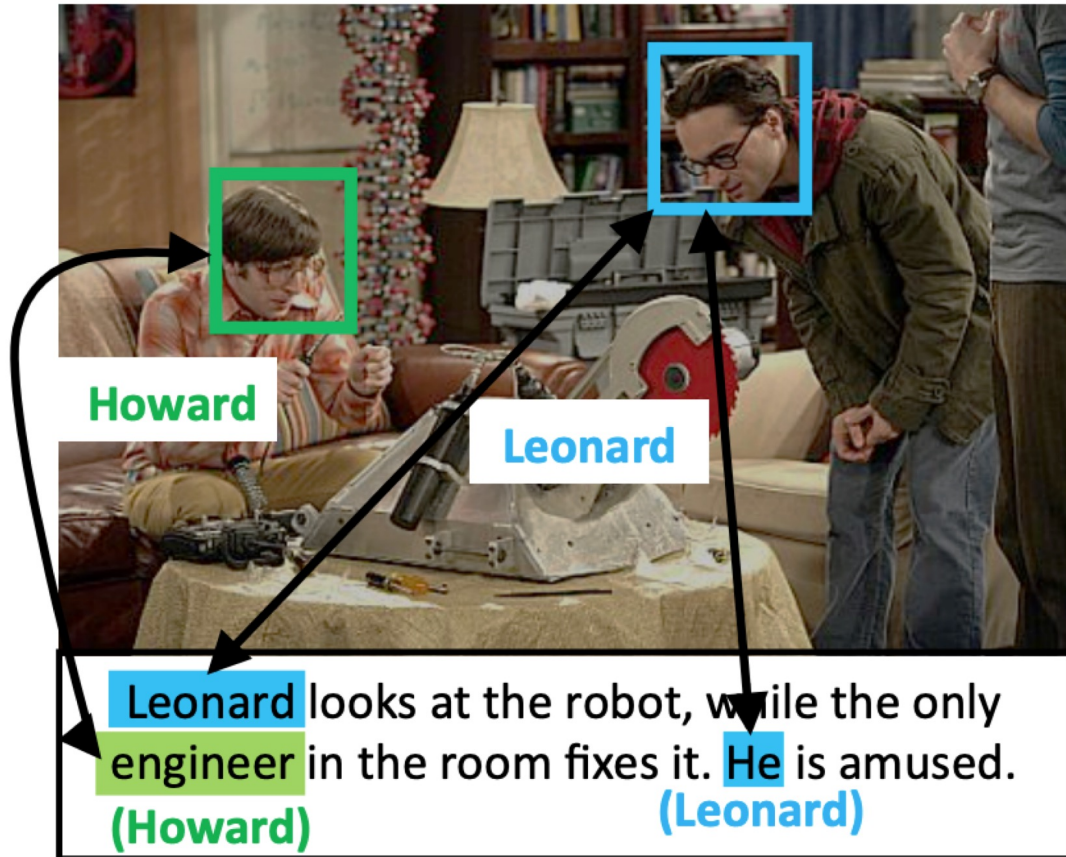
Algorithm: The girl playing wii

Task 2: Expression Comprehension

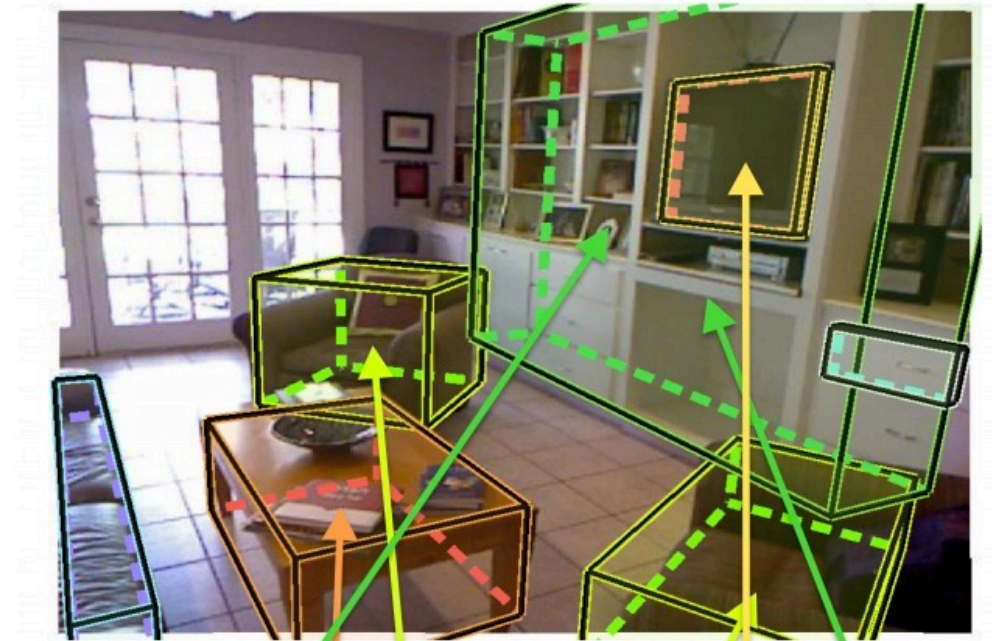
Which object is “**Girl on the left**” indicating?



Alignment

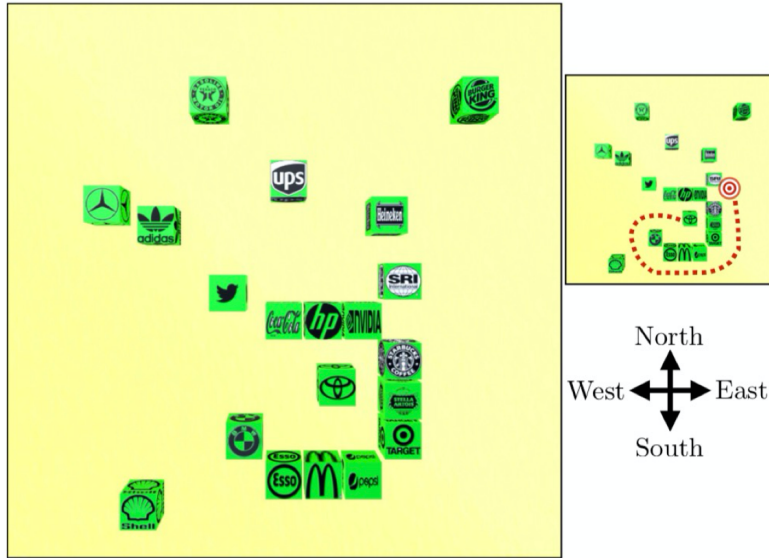


Linking people in videos with “their” names using coreference resolution
Ramanathan et al, 2014



“What are you talking about? Text-to-Image Coreference”
[Kong et al, CVPR 2014]

Spatial reasoning



Put the Toyota block in the same row as the SRI block, in the first open space to the right of the SRI block

Move Toyota to the immediate right of SRI, evenly aligned and slightly separated

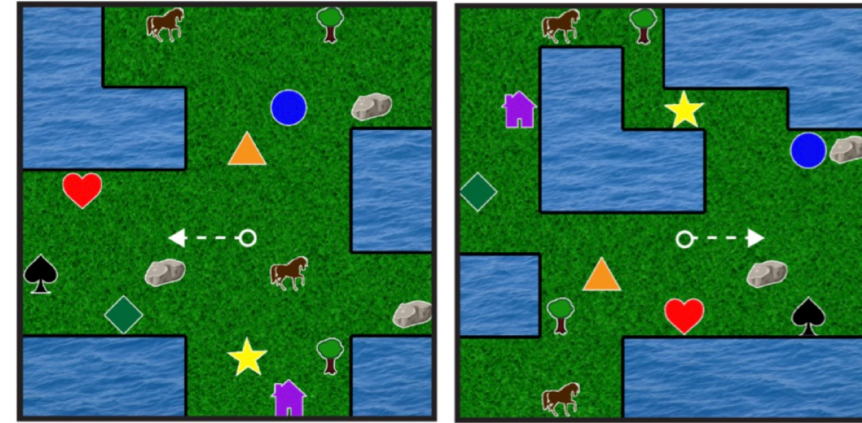
Move the Toyota block around the pile and place it just to the right of the SRI block

Place Toyota block just to the right of The SRI Block

Toyota, right side of SRI

Robotic Manipulation

(Bisk et al., 2016, Misra et al., 2017)

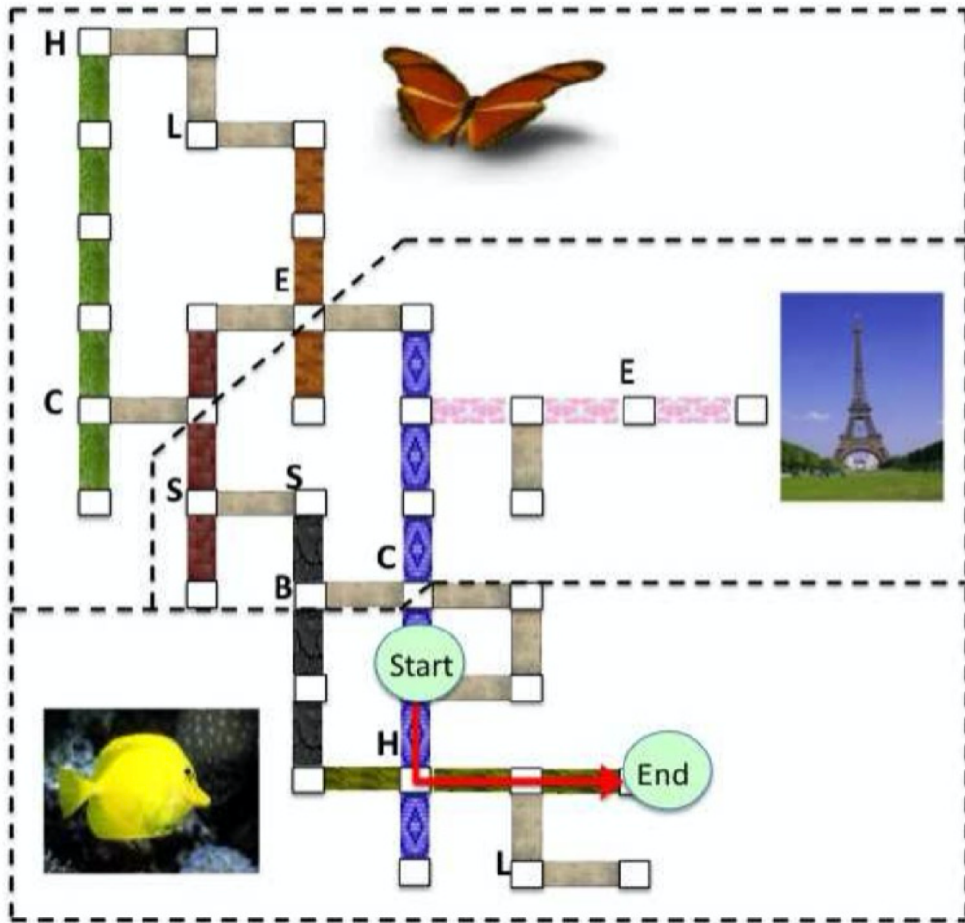


Reach the cell above the westernmost rock

Autonomous navigation

(Janner et al., 2017)

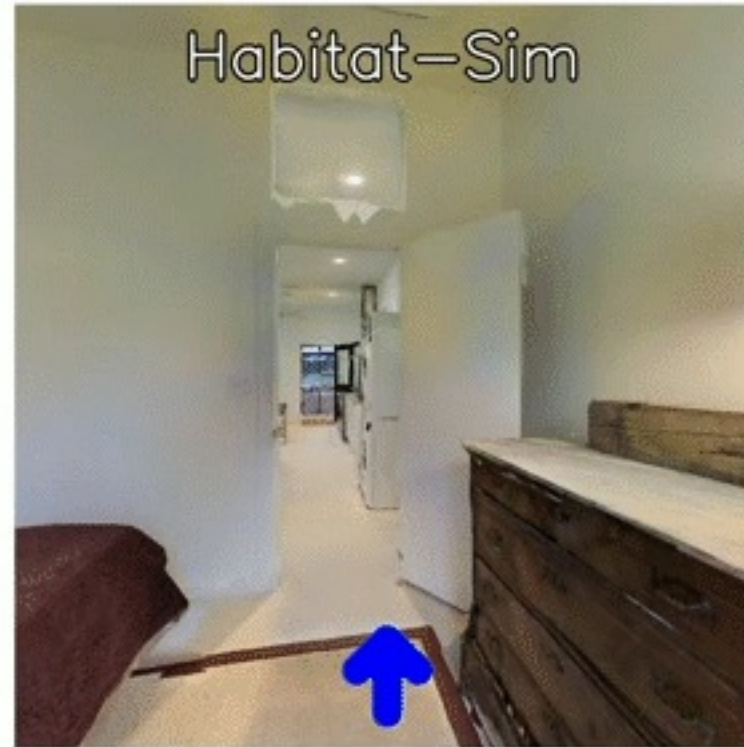
Instruction following



- ▶ Want to be able to follow instructions in a virtual environment
- ▶ “Go along the blue hall, then turn left away from the fish painting and walk to the end of the hallway”

“Walk the Talk:
Connecting Language, Knowledge, and Action in Route Instructions”
[MacMahon et al, AAAI 2006]

Instruction following in photorealistic environments



Leave the bedroom, and enter the kitchen. Walk forward, and take a left at the couch. Stop in front of the window.

— smooth VLN-CE path
- - - VLN nav-graph hops

Vision and Language Navigation in Continuous Environments

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2010.07954.pdf>

Krantz et al, ECCV 2020

<https://jacobkrantz.github.io/vlnce/>

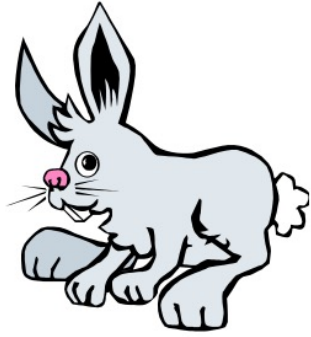
Learning

There's
a
WOCKET
in my
POCKET!



Dr. Seuss

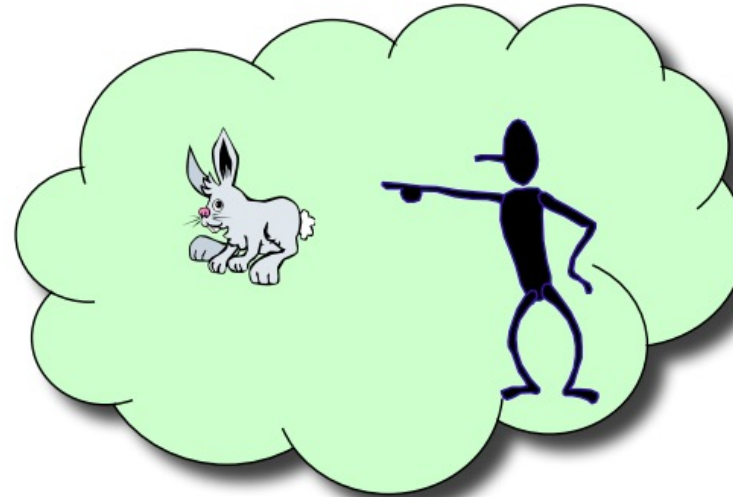
What does “gavagai” mean?



What does “gavagai” mean?

How can we learn the correct association?

Rabbit?
Mammal?
gray rabbit?
Animal?
Carrot eater?
vegetarian?



Thumping
Hopping
Scurrying

Stay!
Look!

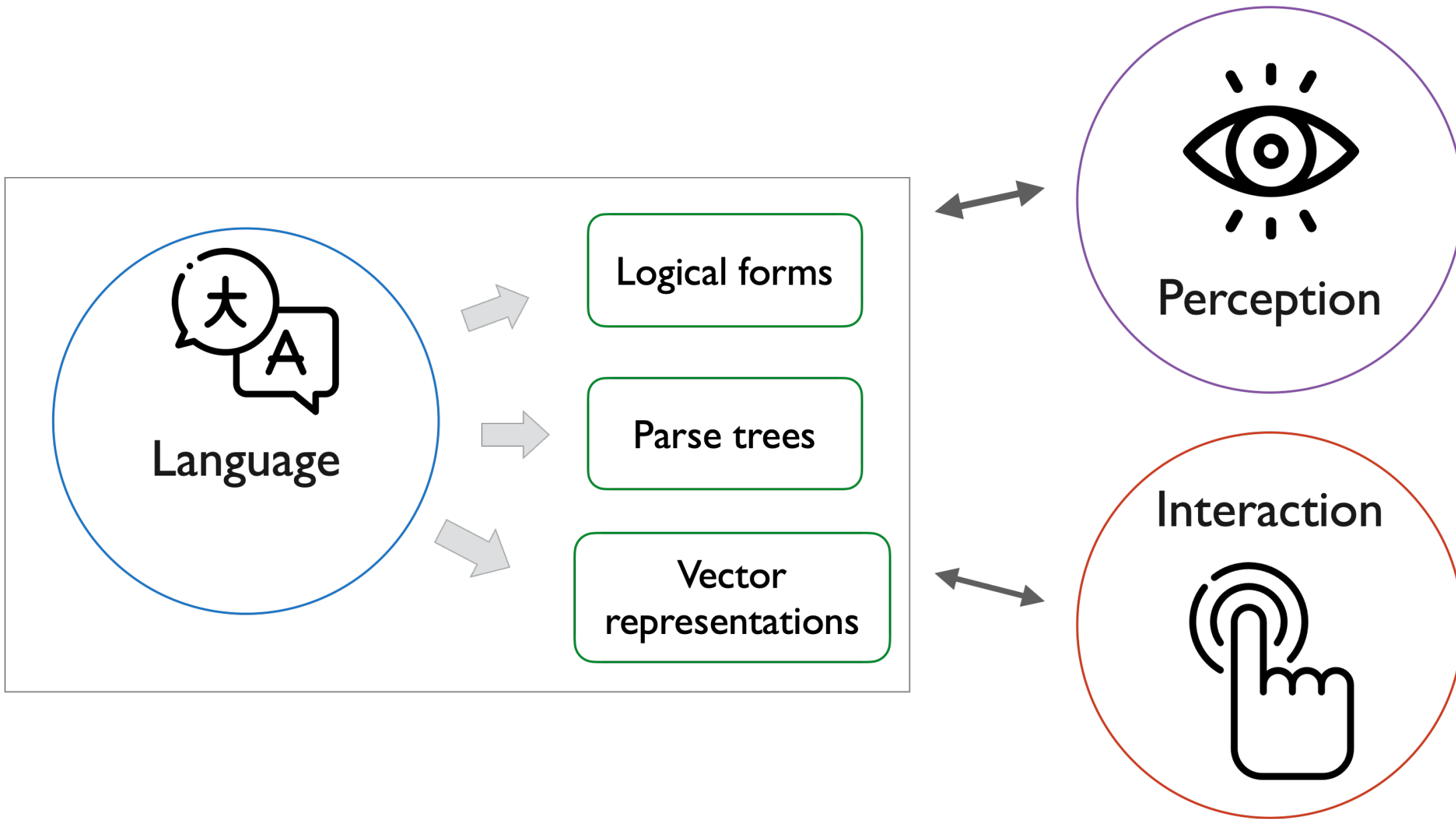
Do computer models learn the correct association?

Ears?
Long ears?
Is it gray?
Fluffy?
What a cutie!



Meal!
Rabbit only until eaten!
Cheeks and left ear!
That's not a dog!

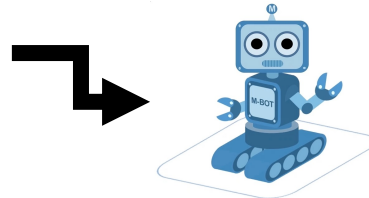
- Children do not learn language from raw text or passively watching TV
- Natural way to learn language in the context of its use in the **physical** and **social** world
- This requires inferring the meaning of utterances from their perceptual context



Embodied AI

Learning to perceive + act + communicate with physical embodiment

Exit the bedroom. Turn left down the hall and stop in the kitchen.



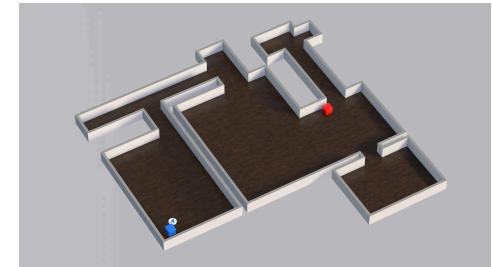
- Trained using reinforcement learning
- Agent can be purely reactive, or use memory or map representations

Observations

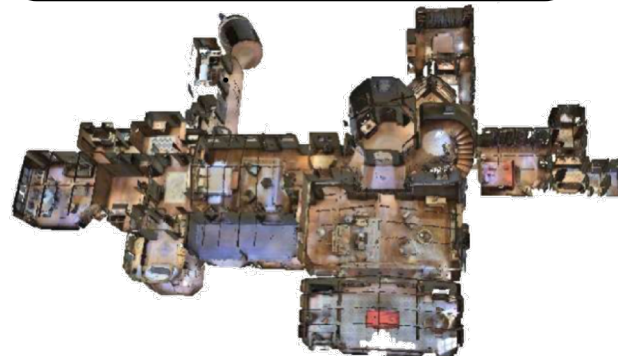


Agent

Actions



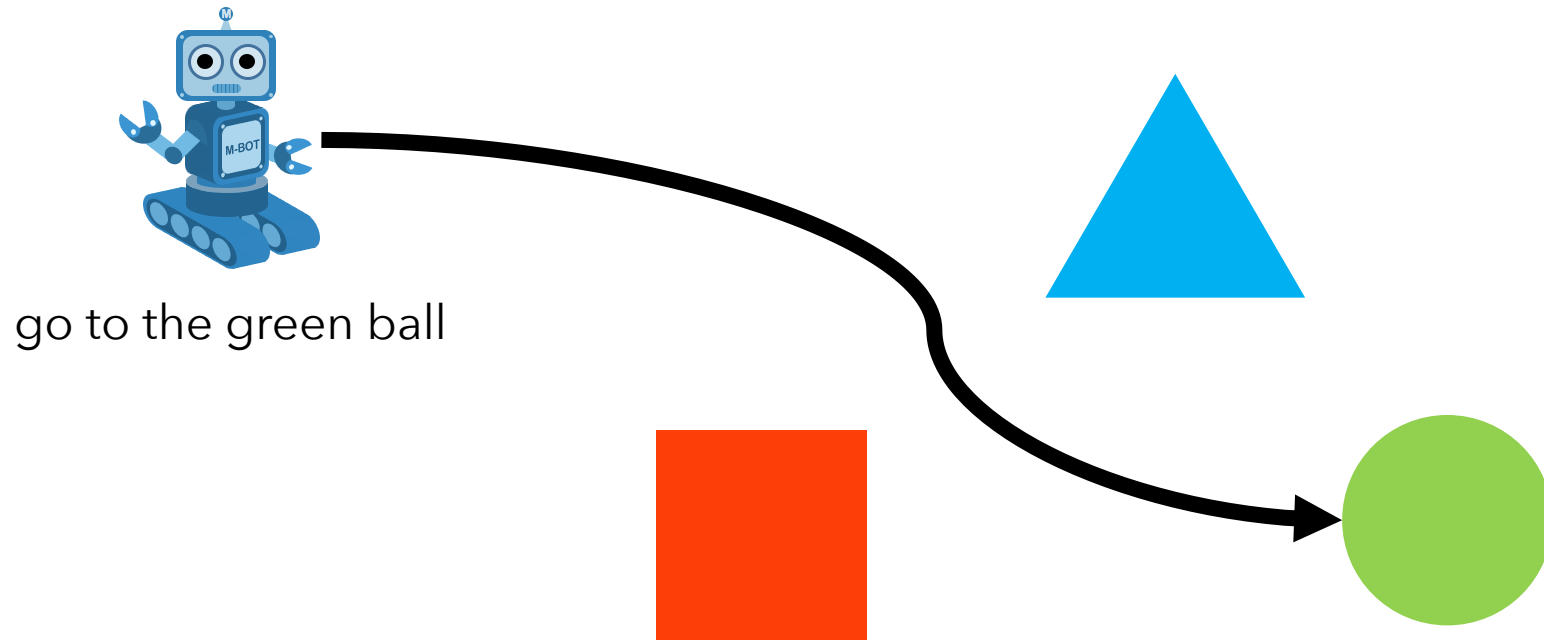
Environment



Embodied language learning

Grounded language learning for embodied agents

Learning natural language by interacting with an environment



Grounded Language Learning

Goal specified as an attributed object

- Focus is on **language learning** – often study generalization to **compositionally novel** instances

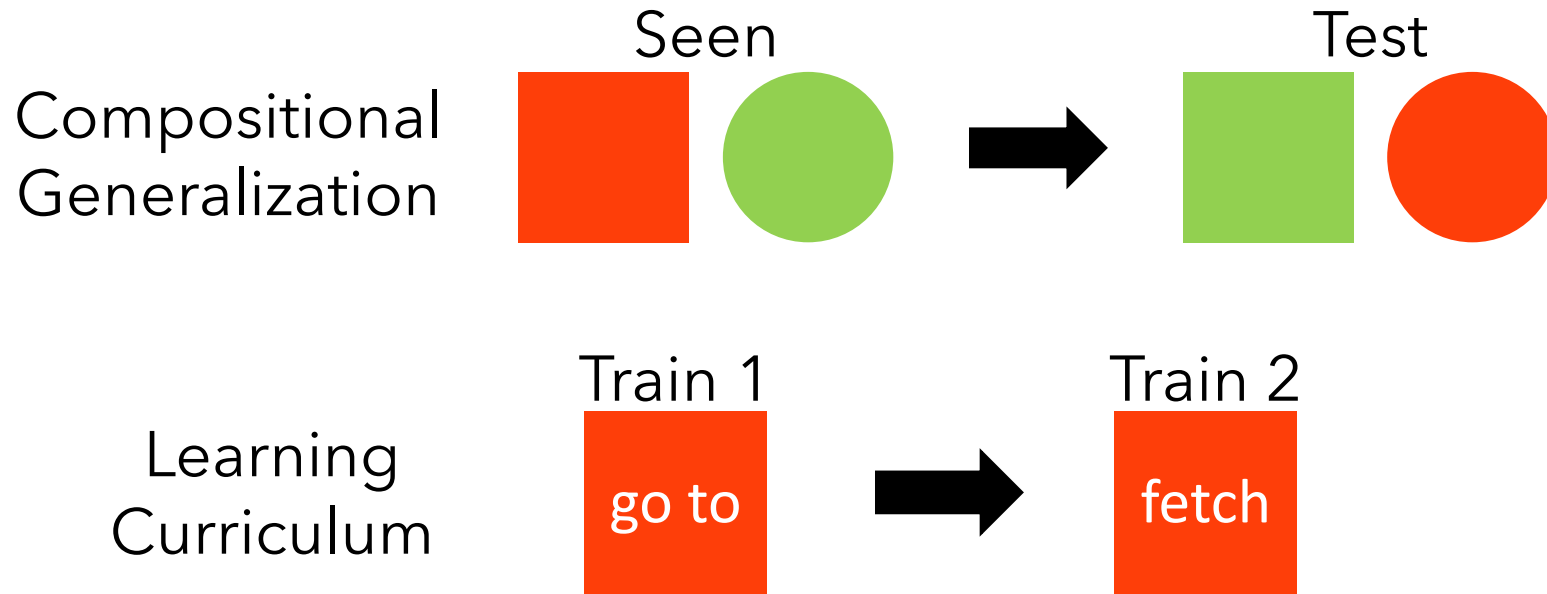
go to the small red object

the target is left of the hair dryer

go to any green object

Grounded Language Learning

Controlled settings to study specific aspects of language learning:



Grounded Language Learning



- Grounded Language Learning in a Simulated 3D World arxiv.org/abs/1706.06551
- Understanding Grounded Language Learning Agents arxiv.org/abs/1710.09867

Upcoming

- Next time: Reading papers and project overview
- Next week:
 - Review of deep learning building blocks
 - MLPs
 - CNNs
 - RNNs
 - Multimodal representations

