

Chatbot & Question-Answer

Topic 9

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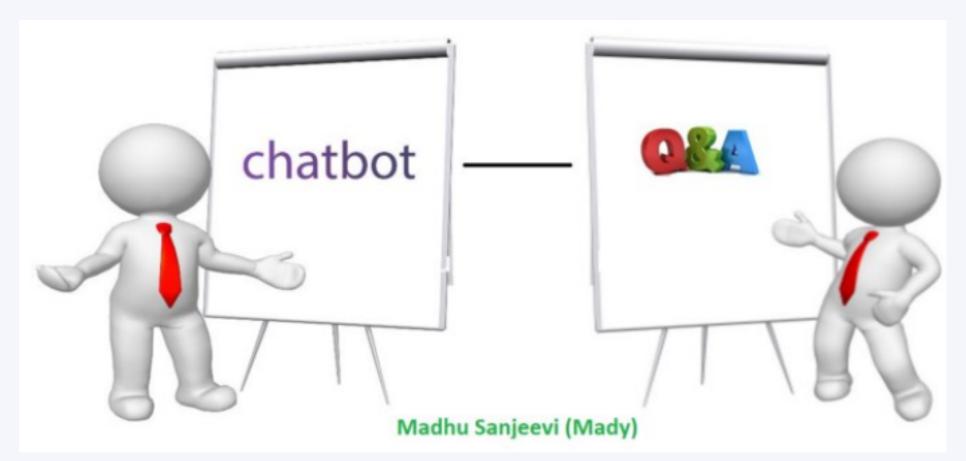


Image source: https://medium.com/deep-math-machine-learning-ai/chapter-11-chatbots-to-question-answer-systems-e06c648ac22a









Image source: weaknowyourdreams.com

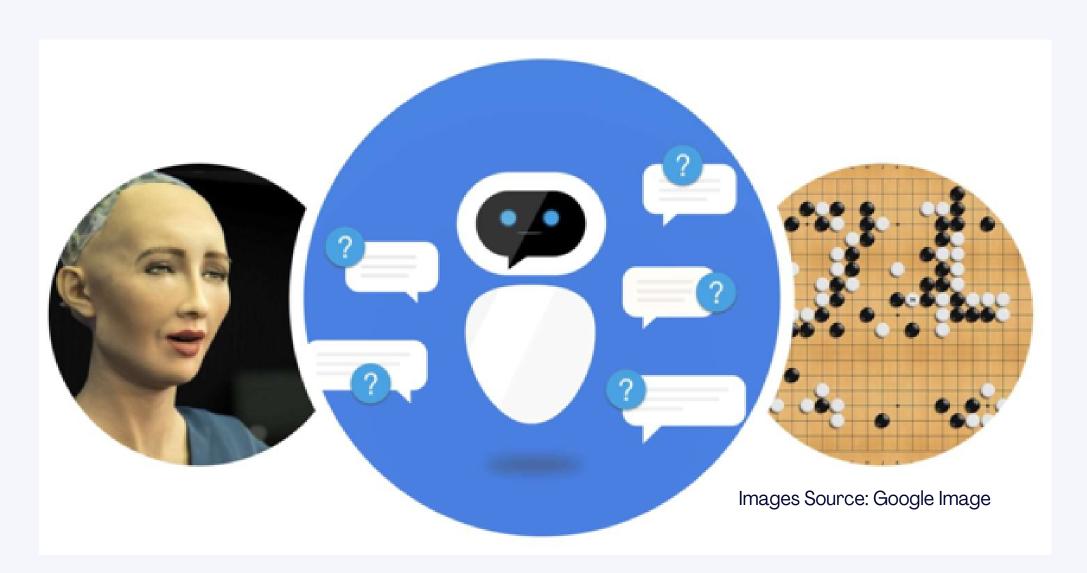
- A chatbot is a conversational agent that interacts with users using natural language.
- Chatbot is used to do conversations with users via text or speech.



Where it is used?



- Customer service
- Call centers
- Customer support
- Help desk
- Booking service
- Transaction processing



All of them is providing 24/7 with users/clients



Example (1)









Images Source: Google Image







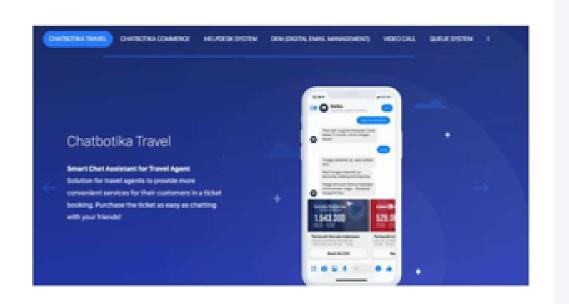


















History of Chatbot(1)



ELIZA

- Developed in the 1960s
- Looks for pronouns and verbs
- Parodies a therapist rephrasing statements of the user and posing them back as questions
- Works by simple parsing and substitution of key words into canned phrases
- People get emotionally caught up by ELIZA's confident replies forgetting that it's a machine





History of Chatbot (2)



Example of Conversation

• Eliza's conversation with a patient is:-

Human: Well, my boyfriend made me come here.

ELIZA: Your boyfriend made you come here?

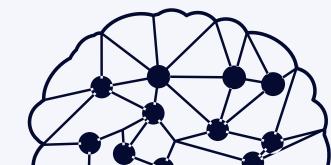
Human: He says I'm depressed much of the time.

ELIZA: I am sorry to hear you are depressed.

Human: It's true. I'm unhappy.

ELIZA: Do you think coming here will help you not to be unhappy?









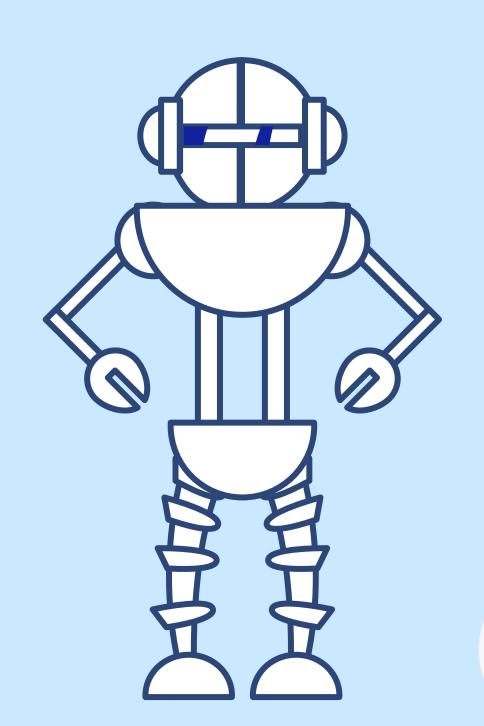




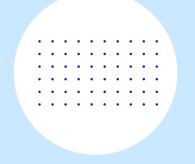
Rules-Based Approcch











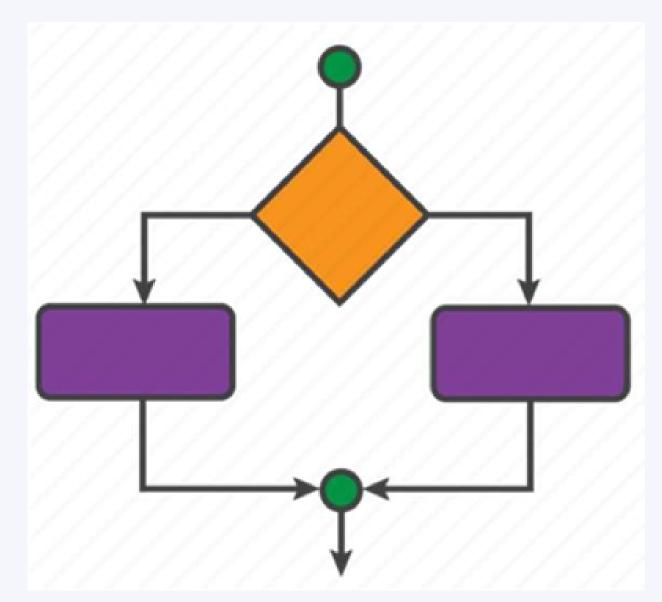






Rules-Based Approach

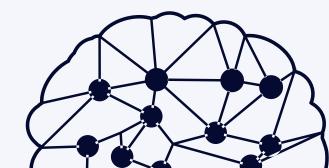




Images Source: Google Image

Here the bot is trained based on some set rules. It is from these rules that the bot can process simple queries but can fail to process complex ones.





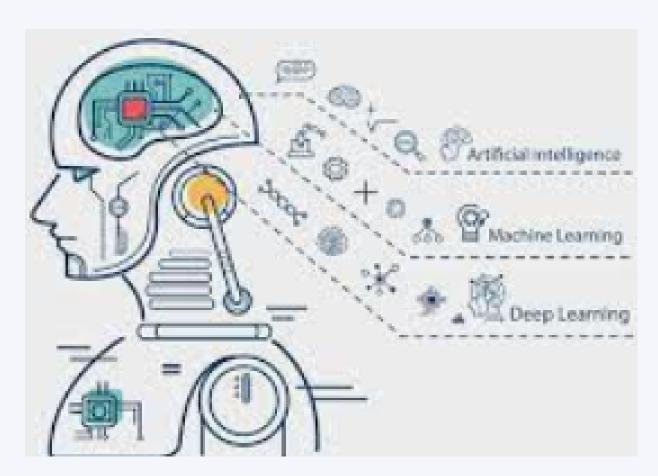


Self Learning Approach



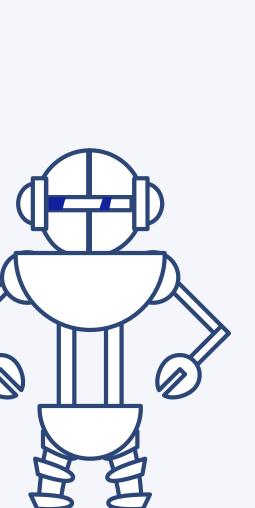
Here the bot uses some machine learning algorithms and techniques to chat. It is further subcategorized into two:

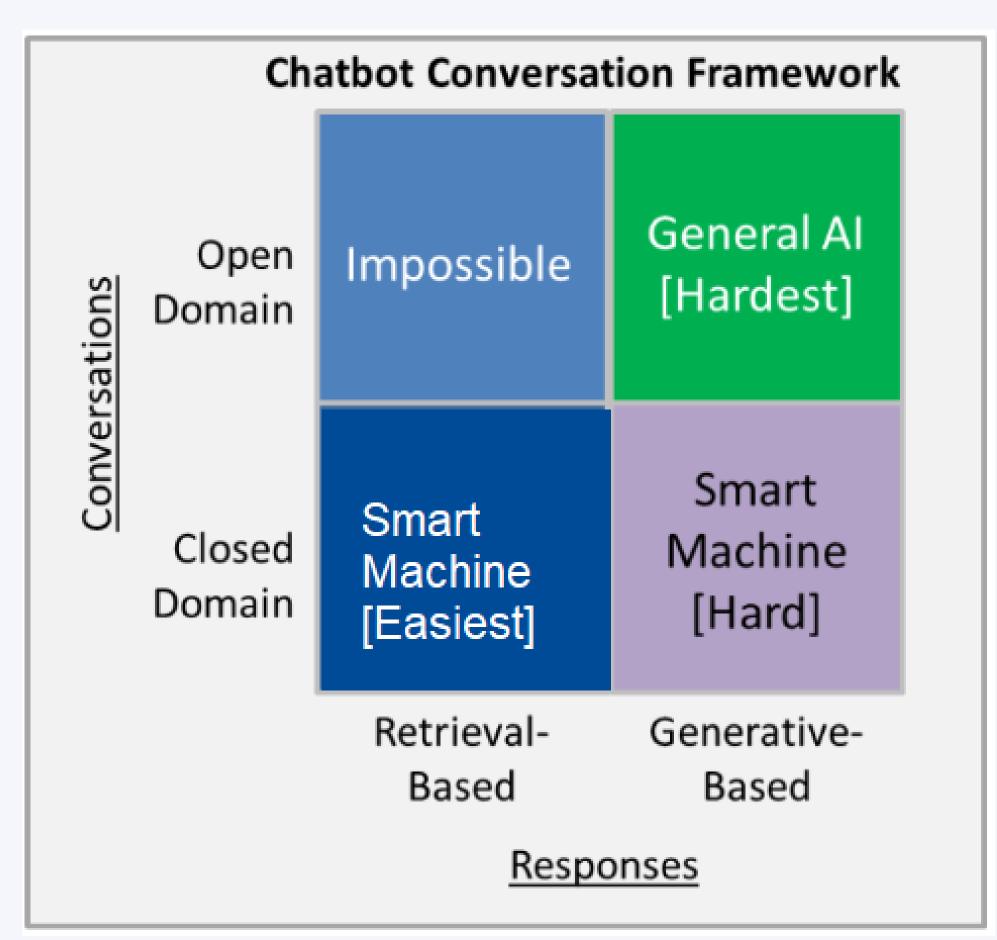
- 1. Retrieval-Based models In this model, the bot retrieves the best response from a list depending on the user input.
- 2. Generative models This model comes up with an answer rather than searching from a given list. These are the Intelligent Bots.



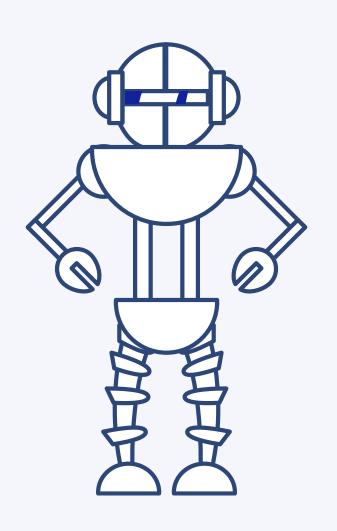
Images Source: Google Image













Retrieval-based model



As the name says it retrieves the answers/responses from a set of predefined responses and some kind of heuristic to pick an appropriate response based on the input and context.

The heuristic could be as simple as a rule-based expression match, or as complex as an ensemble of Machine Learning classifiers.

Pro's

- 1. No grammtical or meaning less errors as we store the answers
- 2. Works 100% well for the business problems and customer satisfaction and attention can be gained
- 3. Super easy to build these models as we don't require huge data.

Con's

- 1. These systems don't generate any new text, they just pick a response from a fixed set.
- 2. A lot of hard coded rules have to be written so not much intelligent.



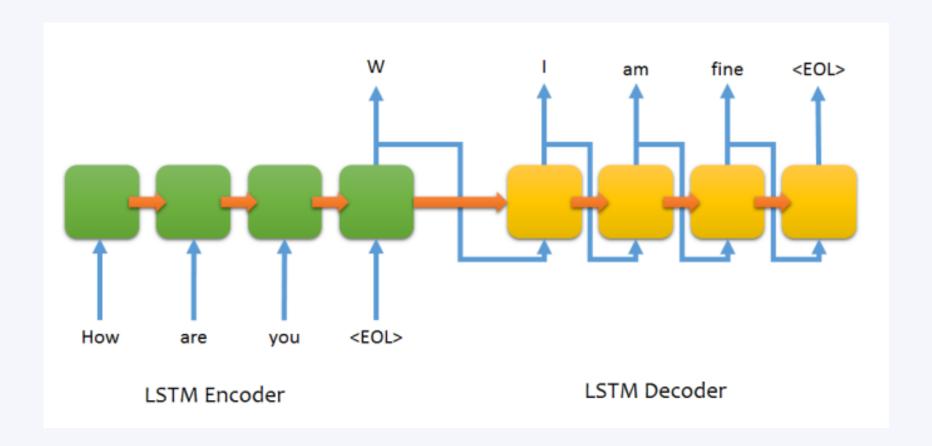






These models don't rely on pre-defined responses. They generate new responses from scratch. Generative models are typically based on Machine Translation techniques, but instead of translating from one language to another, we "translate" from an input to an output (response).

it uses sequence to sequence models for generating the text (we will implement these also in the next stories)



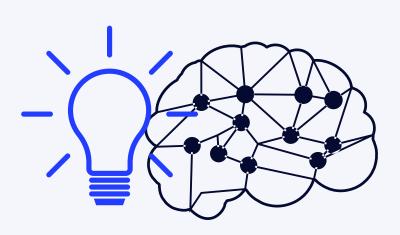


Generative model (2)



Pro's

No need to worry about the predefined responses and the rules.



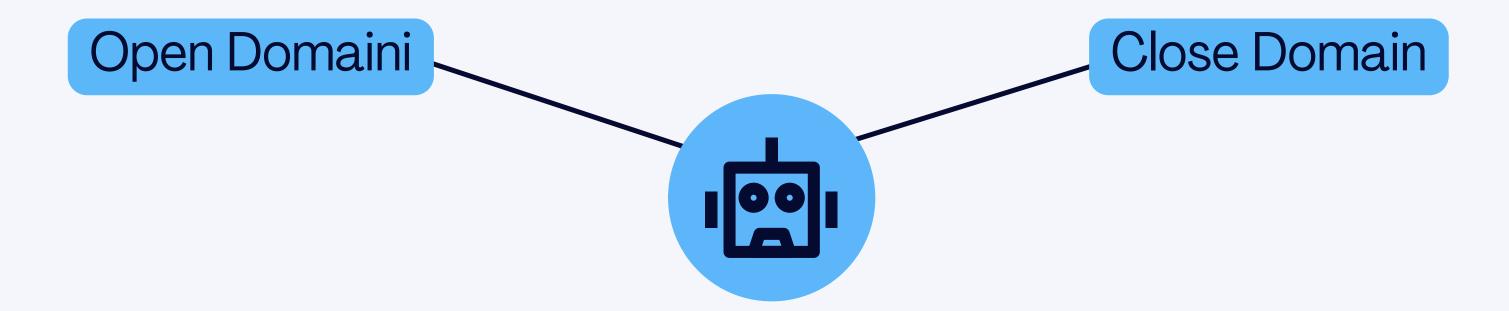
Con's

- Super difficult to implement these and the output may not be accurate (grammatical / meaning less errors may occur)
- Not applicable for the business problem (unless you are providing a service which may require text summarization techniques) #willexplain
- Huge data is required to train these models.



Domain of Chatbot

















Powerful Chatbot for Human Interaction based on AIML Technology



https://chat.kuki.ai

Open domain is the place where the chat conversation can go anywhere, users can type/ask anything. There isn't necessarily have a well-defined goal or intention.

The chatbot mitsuku is the example for this.

The convo can go into all kinds of directions. The infinite number of topics and the fact that a certain amount of world knowledge is required to create reasonable responses makes this a hard problem.



Close Domain

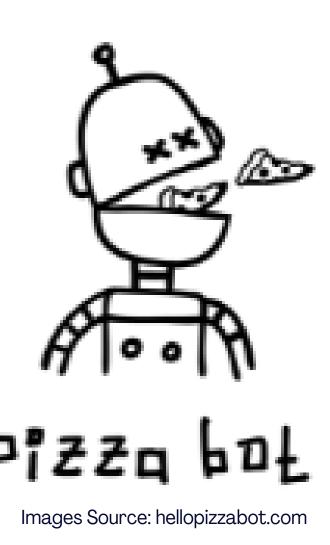


Closed domain is the place where you are solving a particular business problem (The bussiness could be in any sector/industry) ex: Pizza bot, Bankingbot, Medical bot, CricketScore bot etc.

Closed domain bots focus on one particular sector or industry. so you can't ask questions like "how is the weather now??", "what is the score for IndVsPak match today?" when you dealing with a banking bot or pizza bot.

Similarly you can't ask pizza bot a banking query. if you ask, you will get a decent answer "I am sorry I don't understand".

The closed domain bots have the limited functionalities/services based on the business problem.









First of all we need to have the clear idea about what problem we are solving (this is the most important part, 90% people fail here as far as my experience is concerned for last 2 years.)

Collect the training data to build the ml model.

Identify the intents, entities and responses of all.

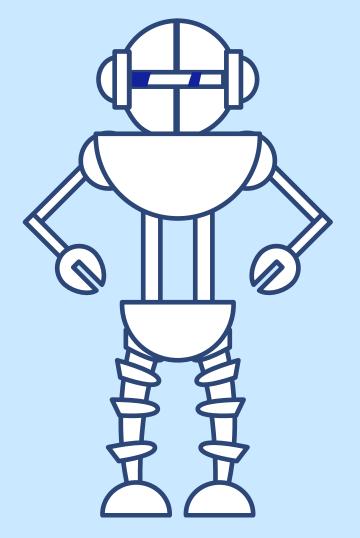
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build the model (cloud platforms or customized tools) and start coding based on the requirements.









Speech to Text

Cosine Similarity

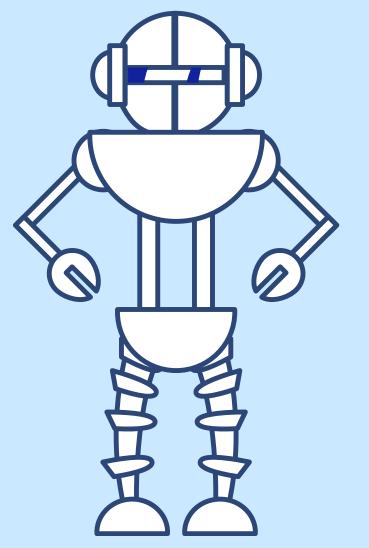
2 Machine Learning/ Deep Learning

Generative Pretrained





Practice for Building Al Chatbot



https://dev.to/dennismaina/how-to-create-an-ai-chatbot-in-python-and-flask-1c3m



