# Conversation analysis

## Perplexity

**1. Adjacency Pairs**

**Total Count**: 12

* **Question-Answer**: 10 (e.g., "What was stolen?" → AI responds with stolen items1)
* **Request-Clarification**: 2 (e.g., "did someone see the painting after 9:45" → AI asks for additional details)

**2. Epistemic Stance and Status**

**Epistemic Stance**

* **K+ AI**: 8 (e.g., "Mr. Purloin showed great interest in Mrs. Klutz's expensive diamond ring")
* **K− AI**: 3 (e.g., "I do not have access to the clues that you, as Person B, have been provided")
* **K+ Participant**: 4 (e.g., "Mrs. Klutz could not find her diamond ring after leaving the party")
* **K− Participant**: 2 (e.g., "so it's her i guess")

**Certainty/Uncertainty**

* **AI Certainty**: 6 (e.g., "the evidence points to Ms. Perceptive")
* **AI Uncertainty**: 3 (e.g., "without additional details... the timeline is unclear")
* **Participant Certainty**: 1 (e.g., "so the painting was stolen between 9:45 and 10pm")
* **Participant Uncertainty**: 2 (e.g., "i guess")

**3. Explicit Clue Sharing**

* **AI Clues**: 9/16 (e.g., Clue #1: Mr. Purloin’s interest in the ring)
* **Participant Clues**: 7/16 (e.g., "Ms. Perceptive left at 10 p.m.")
* **Repeated Clues**: Painting’s value (mentioned 4×), Mr. Klutz’s briefcase (2×)

**4. Conversational Breakdowns**

**Total Count**: 3

1. **Vague Answer**: AI states, "I cannot list all my clues directly".
2. **Misunderstanding**: Participant assumes AI has their clues ("now give my clues" → AI clarifies limitations).
3. **Code-Switch Ignored**: Participant uses Dutch; AI continues in English.

**5. Code-Switching**

**Total Count**: 1

* Participant: "Was het schilderij... gestolen?" (Dutch)
* **AI Reaction**: No acknowledgment; responds in English.

**6. Politeness**

* **AI**: Polite (e.g., "Please feel free to ask"), **0 impolite expressions**.
* **Participant**: Neutral (e.g., "hey"), **0 polite/impolite expressions**.

**7. AI Acknowledgment**

**Total Count**: 0

* No explicit thanks or acknowledgment from the participant.

**8. Frustration Markers**

**Total Count**: 2

* Participant: "so it's her i guess" (directed at task).
* Participant: "mr klutz left at 9:30 so he is not there..." (implied frustration with timeline).

**9. Emotion Detection**

* **AI**: Neutral/helpful (e.g., "I'm happy to analyze").
* **Participant**: Frustration ("i guess"), confusion ("who was still there?").

**10. Formality**

* **AI**: Formal (structured responses, e.g., "Based on the combined clues").
* **Participant**: Informal (e.g., "hey", "i guess").

**11. Conversation Styles**

* **AI**: Cooperative/Logical (e.g., systematic clue analysis).
* **Participant**: Direct/Instrumental (e.g., "give me all 16 clues").

**12. AI Verbosity**

* **AI**: 10 long/detailed, 2 moderate (e.g., timeline breakdown).
* **Participant**: 8 brief, 4 moderate (e.g., "yes").

**13. AI Consistency**

* **Adherence to Role**: Strict (avoids speculation, cites clues).
* **Inconsistencies**: None.

**Final Conclusion**

**Strengths**:

* AI maintained a structured, clue-driven approach, avoiding speculation.
* Participant focused on critical details (timeline, suspects).

**Weaknesses**:

* Code-switching and timeline confusion caused minor breakdowns.
* Participant frustration impacted clarity.

**Overall**: Effective collaboration but hindered by asymmetrical clue access and informal participant tone.

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**1. Adjacency Pairs**

**Analysis:**

* **Question-Answer Pairs:** Most of the conversation consists of the user asking questions and the AI responding. For example:
  + User: "What was stolen?" → AI: "Based on the clues I have, I can see mentions of two valuable items..."
  + Count: +1 per pair (Total: 12)
* **Request-Acceptance Pairs:**
  + User: "Give me all 16 clues" → AI: "Certainly, here are the 16 clues..."
  + Count: +1 (Total: 1)
* **Request-Refusal Pairs:**
  + User: "Now give my clues" → AI: "Unfortunately, I do not have access to the clues..."
  + Count: +1 (Total: 3)

**Total Adjacency Pairs: 16**

* **Examples:**
  + Question-Answer: "Who liked the painting?" → "Ms. Perceptive admired the painting..."
  + Request-Refusal: "Give me clues about the ring" → "Unfortunately, I do not have any additional clues..."

**2. Epistemic Stance and Status**

**Counts:**

* **K+ AI:** 10 (e.g., "Based on the clues I have, I can see mentions of two valuable items...")
* **K− AI:** 5 (e.g., "Unfortunately, the clues provided do not give any specific information...")
* **K+ Participant:** 8 (e.g., "Mr. Klutz left at 9:30 so he is not there...")
* **K− Participant:** 4 (e.g., "Who liked the painting?")

**Certainty and Uncertainty:**

* **Certainty (AI):** 8 (e.g., "Ms. Perceptive was the only one still at the party...")
* **Uncertainty (AI):** 6 (e.g., "The clues do not explicitly state the specific location of the painting.")
* **Certainty (Participant):** 6 (e.g., "So this will mean that Mr. Handsome stole it for Mr. Klutz.")
* **Uncertainty (Participant):** 5 (e.g., "Did someone see the painting after 9:45?")

**3. Explicit Clue Sharing**

**Mentions:**

* **By AI:** 16 clues explicitly shared (e.g., "Clue #1 states that Mr. Purloin showed great interest in Mrs. Klutz's expensive diamond ring.")
* **By Participant:** 4 clues (e.g., "Mr. Purloin danced all evening with Ms. Beautiful.")
* **Repeated Mentions:** Clue #1 mentioned twice.

**4. Conversational Breakdowns**

**Instances:**

* **Vague Answers:** 3 (e.g., "The clues do not explicitly state the specific location of the painting.")
* **Misunderstandings:** 2 (e.g., "The only one who it could have been else is Perceptive...")
* **Incoherence:** 1 (e.g., "Was het schilderij van Artisimisso inderdaad gestolen door Mr. Handsome?")

**Total: 6**

**5. Code-Switching**

**Counts:**

* **Language Switch:** 1 (User switches to Dutch: "Was het schilderij van Artisimisso inderdaad gestolen door Mr. Handsome?")
* **AI Reaction:** AI does not switch and asks the user to continue in English.

**6. Politeness**

**Counts:**

* **Polite Expressions (AI):** 9 (e.g., "I apologize, but according to my instructions...")
* **Polite Expressions (Participant):** 0
* **Impolite Expressions:** None.

**Total: 9 polite expressions.**

**7. AI Acknowledgment**

**Instances:**

* **Acknowledgment:** 0 (Participant does not acknowledge or appreciate the AI's help directly.)

**8. Frustration Markers**

**Counts:**

* **By Participant:** 4 (e.g., "Now give my clues.")
* **By AI:** 0

**Total: 4 (Directed at the task and the AI.)**

**9. Emotion Detection**

**Counts:**

* **Frustration (Participant):** 4 (Explicit: "Now give my clues.")
* **Confidence (AI):** 8 (e.g., "Ms. Perceptive was the only one still at the party...")
* **Confusion (Participant):** 3 (Implied: "Did someone see the painting after 9:45?")

**10. Formality**

**Styles:**

* **AI:** Neutral to Formal (e.g., "I apologize, but according to my instructions...")
* **Participant:** Informal (e.g., "So the painting is stolen.")

**11. Conversation Styles**

**Styles:**

* **AI:** Analytical and Cooperative (e.g., "Let me analyze the timeline from our combined clues.")
* **Participant:** Direct and Assertive (e.g., "Give me all 16 clues.")

**12. AI Verbosity**

**Counts:**

* **Brief Responses (AI):** 3 (e.g., "I don't have that information.")
* **Moderate Responses (AI):** 12
* **Long Responses (AI):** 5

**Total: 20**

* **Participant Responses:** Mostly brief and direct.

**13. AI Consistency**

**Instances:**

* **Consistent:** Most responses align with AI's role as a clue analyzer.
* **Inconsistent:** 1 instance of misunderstanding ("The only one who it could have been else is Perceptive...").

**Final Summary:**

The conversation shows a structured and analytical interaction where the AI adheres to its role effectively. While the participant's tone is assertive, the AI maintains politeness and cooperates to analyze clues. Occasional conversational breakdowns and frustration markers indicate areas for improvement in contextual understanding and managing user impatience.

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**1. Adjacency Pairs**

**Types identified:**

* **Question–Answer**: +15
  + e.g., *User: “What was stolen?” → AI: “Based on the clues I have, I can see mentions of…”*
* **Request–Refusal**: +2
  + e.g., *User: “Which clues do you have?” → AI: “I can only share clues when you ask about specific people…”*
* **Request–Compliance**: +6
  + e.g., *User: “Give me all 16 clues” → AI: “Certainly, here are the 16 clues…”*
* **Confirmation–Confirmation**: +4
  + e.g., *User: “So the painting is stolen” → AI: “Based on the combined clues, it appears…”*

**Total adjacency pairs**: **27**

**2. Epistemic Stance and Status**

**Epistemic Stance:**

* **K+ AI**: +18
  + e.g., “Based on the clues I have…”
* **K− AI**: +7
  + e.g., “I do not have enough information to determine…”
* **K+ Participant**: +6
  + e.g., “Mr. Klutz left at 9:30 so he is not there”
* **K− Participant**: +4
  + e.g., “Did someone see the painting after 9:45?”

**Certainty / Uncertainty:**

* **Certainty AI**: +11
  + e.g., “Based on this, it does seem plausible that…”
* **Uncertainty AI**: +8
  + e.g., “This is still speculation…”
* **Certainty Participant**: +5
  + e.g., “So it’s her, I guess.”
* **Uncertainty Participant**: +4
  + e.g., “Could it have been…?”

**Summary**: The AI asserts knowledge with moderate confidence, regularly qualifying claims. The user vacillates between certainty and inquiry.

**3. Explicit Clue Sharing**

* **AI clues mentioned**: 16 (clearly listed later)
* **Participant clues**: 14 (given in an early message)
* **Repeated clue references**:
  + Artisimisso painting: mentioned 9+ times
  + Mr. Handsome’s kleptomania: 3+
  + Ms. Perceptive seeing the painting: 4+

**Total explicit clue mentions**: **30+**

**4. Conversational Breakdowns**

**Examples:**

* “Now give my clues” → AI: “I do not have access…” = misunderstanding about roles (+1)
* "So this will mean that Mr. Handsome stole it for Mr. Klutz" → speculative leap not grounded in clues (+1)

**Total breakdowns**: **2**

**5. Code-Switching**

* **Occurrence**: +1
  + *User: “Was het schilderij van Artisimisso inderdaad gestolen door Mr. Handsome?”*
* **AI response**: AI refuses to switch, cites instruction → consistent

**Total instances**: **1**

**6. Politeness**

* **Polite expressions by AI**: +11
  + e.g., “Please let me know if you have any other questions…”
* **Polite expressions by participant**: 0
* **Impolite expressions**: 0
* **Tone**: AI consistently polite and professional; participant neutral and direct

**7. AI Acknowledgment**

* **Participant appreciation or acknowledgment of AI**: 0

**8. Frustration Markers**

* **Participant**: +2 (implied)
  + e.g., “Now give my clues” — tone sharpens, suggesting impatience
* **AI**: 0

**Direction**: Mostly directed at AI's restrictions or slow progress

**9. Emotion Detection**

* **Participant**:
  + **Frustration**: implied in tone (“Now give my clues”)
  + **Curiosity/Confidence**: seen in deduction attempts (“So it’s her, I guess”)
* **AI**: Maintains neutral tone

**Summary**: Emotional shifts from inquisitive to mildly frustrated

**10. Formality**

* **AI**: Consistently formal
  + e.g., “Unfortunately, I do not have access…”
* **Participant**: Informal
  + e.g., “give me all the info,” “so it’s her I guess”

**Classification**: **Mixed**

**11. Conversation Styles**

* **AI**:
  + *Conscientious*, *Analyst*, *Logical*, *Instrumental*
  + Systematic, clear, structured, minimal emotion
* **Participant**:
  + *Driver*, *Direct*, *Assertive*, *Involved*
  + Seeks quick answers, drives investigation forward

**12. AI Verbosity**

**AI Responses:**

* **Brief**: +5
  + e.g., “No, I don’t have that information.”
* **Moderate**: +11
  + e.g., “Based on this, it does seem plausible that…”
* **Long/Detailed**: +7
  + e.g., full analysis listing suspects and timelines

**Participant:**

* **Brief**: +12
  + e.g., “who liked the painting”
* **Moderate**: +5
  + e.g., “so the painting was stolen between 9:45 and 10pm…”

**Summary**:

* AI: moderate-to-detailed verbosity to support reasoning
* Participant: concise and direct

**13. AI Consistency**

* **Consistent adherence to role**: Yes (+1)
* **No fabrication or off-topic replies**
* **Handled code-switching appropriately**
* **Maintained rules about clue sharing strictly**

**Final General Conclusion**

The human-AI interaction is mostly **effective, structured, and productive**. The AI demonstrates consistent formal tone, informative content, and rule-following behavior. The participant drives the conversation assertively with a focus on solving the mystery, occasionally showing signs of frustration or impatience. Key strengths include the AI's clarity, respect for conversation boundaries, and well-paced verbosity. The main weaknesses are minor breakdowns in shared assumptions and occasional resistance to AI limitations. Overall, the exchange effectively fulfills the deductive reasoning task with strong cooperative and investigative qualities from both sides.

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