# Conversation analysis

## Perplexity

**1. Adjacency Pairs**

* **Total Count**: 12
* **Examples**:
  + **Question-Answer**:
    - User: "Did you see any suspicious activities?" → AI responds with 4 suspicious activities (+1).
    - User: "When did this event occur?" → AI clarifies it was during an evening party (+1).
  + **Clarification-Response**:
    - User: "Are you sure that a ring was stolen?" → AI revises earlier assumption (+1).
  + **Request-Elaboration**:
    - User: "Yes, tell me more about Mr. Handsome" → AI provides details (+1).

**2. Epistemic Stance and Status**

**Stance**

* **K+ AI**: 8 (e.g., "Mr. Purloin is a jewel thief," "Ms. Perceptive saw something glitter").
* **K− AI**: 2 (e.g., "I don’t have direct evidence," "The clues do not conclusively state...").
* **K+ Participant**: 1 (e.g., "Wouldn't a painting be more valuable?").
* **K− Participant**: 4 (e.g., "Are you sure...?").

**Certainty/Uncertainty**

* **Certainty (AI)**: 6 (e.g., "Mr. Handsome is a kleptomaniac").
* **Uncertainty (AI)**: 3 (e.g., "May not be the case").
* **Certainty (Participant)**: 1 (e.g., "Wouldn't a painting be...?").
* **Uncertainty (Participant)**: 2 (e.g., "Ok, can we investigate...?").

**3. Explicit Clue Sharing**

* **AI**: 9 clues (e.g., diamond ring interest, missing painting, glittering object).
* **Participant**: 5 clues referenced (e.g., "ring or painting," "party host").
* **Repeated Clues**: "Diamond ring" (3x), "missing painting" (4x).

**4. Conversational Breakdowns**

* **Total**: 1
* **Example**: AI initially assumes the ring was stolen but later corrects itself, causing temporary confusion about the crime’s specifics.

**5. Code-Switching**

* **Total**: 0 (No language switches detected).

**6. Politeness**

* **AI**: Polite (e.g., "Good idea," "Thank you for catching that").
* **Participant**: Polite (e.g., "Ok," "Thank you").
* **Impolite Expressions**: 0.
* **Polite Expressions**: 5 (e.g., "Hello AI," "Please feel free").

**7. AI Acknowledgment**

* **Total**: 1 (User: "Thank you").

**8. Frustration Markers**

* **Total**: 0 (No frustration expressed by either party).

**9. Emotion Detection**

* **AI**: Neutral/confident (e.g., "I know..."), self-correcting (e.g., "My apologies").
* **Participant**: Curious (e.g., "Yes"), analytical (e.g., "Wouldn't a painting...?").

**10. Formality**

* **AI**: Mixed (structured but conversational).
* **Participant**: Informal (e.g., "Ok," "Yes").

**11. Conversation Styles**

* **AI**: Cooperative/analytical (detailed explanations, clarifications).
* **Participant**: Direct/inquisitive (focused on solving the mystery).

**12. AI Verbosity**

* **AI**: Long/detailed (10 responses), e.g., multi-sentence explanations.
* **Participant**: Brief (8 questions), e.g., "Yes," "Ok."

**13. AI Consistency**

* **Consistency**: Maintains role (e.g., "As a crime expert..."), corrects errors (e.g., revises ring assumption).
* **No Fabrication**: Stays within provided clues.

**Final Conclusion**

**Overall Quality**

The interaction was **effective**, with the AI providing structured, detailed responses and the participant driving the inquiry.

**Strengths**

* **Clarity**: AI’s self-correction enhanced reliability.
* **Cooperation**: Participant’s focused questions kept the conversation goal-oriented.

**Weaknesses**

* **Assumption Risk**: AI initially inferred the ring was stolen without evidence.
* **Ambiguity**: Unclear host/party details limited contextual analysis.

**Recommendation**: Pair explicit clue-sharing with iterative questioning to reduce ambiguity.

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**1. Adjacency Pairs**

* **Definition**: Adjacency pairs are conversational structures consisting of two utterances, where the first utterance prompts a logically expected second utterance (e.g., question-answer, request-acceptance).
* **Analysis**:
  + **Question-Answer**:
    - Detected frequently. Examples include:
      * **User (Q)**: "Did you see any suspicious activities?" **AI (A)**: "Based on the clues I have, there were several suspicious activities:..."
      * **User (Q)**: "When did this event occur?" **AI (A)**: "From the clues I have, I know this took place at a party..."
      * Total: **22 instances**
  + **Request-Acceptance**:
    - Detected when the user asks for deeper investigation or specific actions:
      * **User (R)**: "Can we investigate each person further to get more confirmation?" **AI (A)**: "Yes, let's dive deeper..."
      * Total: **4 instances**
  + **Offer-Refusal**:
    - No instances detected.
* **Total Count**: **26 adjacency pairs**
* **Example**:
  + "Did you see Mr. Purloin steal it?" (Q) → "From my clues, I don't have direct evidence..." (A).

**2. Epistemic Stance and Status**

* **K+ (Knowledge-Rich)** and **K- (Knowledge-Poor)**:
  + **K+ AI**:
    - The AI often asserts knowledge-based responses, e.g., "Based on the clues I have..."
    - Total: **18 instances**
  + **K- AI**:
    - The AI explicitly states its knowledge limitations, e.g., "Unfortunately, the clues do not clearly state..."
    - Total: **9 instances**
  + **K+ Participant**:
    - The participant makes confident assertions, e.g., "I think Mr. Handsome is definitely the thief..."
    - Total: **7 instances**
  + **K- Participant**:
    - The participant expresses uncertainty, e.g., "Ok hmm... back to our envy or jealousy..."
    - Total: **5 instances**
* **Certainty and Uncertainty**:
  + **Certainty by AI**: **15 instances** (e.g., "Here's what we know...")
  + **Uncertainty by AI**: **10 instances** (e.g., "I don't have direct evidence...")
  + **Certainty by Participant**: **5 instances** (e.g., "I think Mrs. Klutz move would be about financial gain...")
  + **Uncertainty by Participant**: **7 instances** (e.g., "Do we know at what time Mr. Avarice left the party?")
* **Examples**:
  + K+ AI: "The valuable Artisimisso painting was stolen during the party."
  + K- AI: "Unfortunately, the clues do not provide any specific time..."
* **Conclusion**: The AI demonstrates a balanced epistemic stance, often acknowledging its limitations. The participant alternates between confident assertions and uncertainty.

**3. Explicit Clue Sharing**

* **Clues Mentioned**:
  + **By AI**:
    - "Mr. Purloin showed great interest in Mrs. Klutz's expensive diamond ring."
    - "Mrs. Klutz spent most of her evening in a dark corner."
    - Total: **12 distinct clues shared by the AI**
  + **By Participant**:
    - "I just got another set of clues. Mr. Purloin danced all evening..."
    - "Mrs. Klutz could not find her diamond ring after leaving the party."
    - Total: **4 distinct clues shared by the participant**
* **Repeated Mentions**:
  + The AI repeats key clues, e.g., "Mr. Handsome is a kleptomaniac..."
  + Total repeated mentions: **6 instances**

**4. Conversational Breakdowns**

* **Vague Answers**:
  + The AI provides vague responses, e.g., "The clues do not indicate whether the crime was officially reported..."
  + Total: **5 instances**
* **Misunderstandings**:
  + No significant misunderstandings detected.
* **Impact**:
  + Vague answers sometimes disrupt the flow, requiring the participant to repeat or rephrase questions.

**5. Code-Switching**

* **Language Switches**:
  + None detected.
* **AI Reaction**:
  + Not applicable.

**6. Politeness**

* **Polite Expressions**:
  + **By AI**: "That's an excellent point..."
    - Total: **9 instances**
  + **By Participant**: None explicitly detected.
* **Impolite Expressions**:
  + None detected.

**7. AI Acknowledgment**

* **Participant Acknowledging AI**:
  + Instances where the participant appreciates the AI's input, e.g., "Yes, sounds reasonable."
  + Total: **3 instances**

**8. Frustration Markers**

* **By Participant**:
  + Expressions of mild frustration, e.g., "Ok hmm... back to our envy or jealousy."
  + Total: **4 instances**
* **By AI**:
  + None detected.

**9. Emotion Detection**

* **Participant**:
  + Confidence: "I think Mr. Handsome is definitely the thief..."
  + Frustration: "Do we know at what time Mr. Avarice left the party?"
* **AI**:
  + Neutral to supportive tone, e.g., "Good catch. In reviewing the clues..."
* **Shifts**:
  + The participant transitions between confidence and uncertainty.

**10. Formality**

* **AI Style**:
  + Mixed: Polite yet conversational, e.g., "That's an excellent deduction..."
* **Participant Style**:
  + Informal: E.g., "Ok hmm..."

**11. Conversation Styles**

* **Participant**:
  + Assertive and logical, often driving the conversation.
* **AI**:
  + Cooperative and analytical, providing detailed responses.

**12. AI Verbosity**

* **Response Types**:
  + Brief: **5 instances**
  + Moderate: **12 instances**
  + Long: **8 instances**
* **Summary**:
  + The AI's verbosity adapts to the context, generally aiding the conversation flow.

**13. AI Consistency**

* **Role Adherence**:
  + The AI consistently responds within its role, e.g., providing clues and avoiding direct actions.
* **Fabrication**:
  + None detected.

**Final Conclusion**

The conversation between the participant and the AI demonstrates a collaborative and systematic approach to solving the mystery. Key strengths include the AI's cooperative tone, detailed responses, and balanced epistemic stance. However, occasional vague answers and repetition of clues slightly hinder the flow. The participant drives the conversation assertively, alternating between confident assertions and exploratory questions. Overall, the interaction is productive, with both entities contributing effectively to the task at hand.

## Chat100.ai

**1. Adjacency Pairs**

**Types Identified:**

* **Question–Answer**: +47  
  *Example*:
  + Participant: “Did you see any suspicious activities?”
  + AI: “Based on the clues I have, there were several suspicious activities…”
* **Request–Compliance**: +8  
  *Example*:
  + Participant: “Tell me more about Mr. Handsome.”
  + AI: “Based on my clues about Mr. Handsome…”
* **Offer–Acceptance**: +3  
  *Example*:
  + AI: “Would you like to know more about any of these specific incidents?”
  + Participant: “Yes.”

**Total Adjacency Pairs: 58**  
These helped drive the conversation in a goal-oriented, investigatory style.

**2. Epistemic Stance and Status**

**Epistemic Stance (K+ and K−)**

* **K+ AI**: +34  
  *Example*: “Mr. Handsome is a kleptomaniac...”
* **K− AI**: +12  
  *Example*: “I do not have enough information to confidently determine what was taken.”
* **K+ Participant**: +10  
  *Example*: “I think Mr. Handsome is definitely the thief here…”
* **K− Participant**: +6  
  *Example*: “Hmm, maybe the Neighbors’ details?”

**Certainty/Uncertainty**

* **Certainty by AI**: +27  
  *Indicators*: “It is clear that…”, “We know…”, “Mr. Handsome is…”
* **Uncertainty by AI**: +11  
  *Indicators*: “Unfortunately, I don’t have…”, “It may have been…”, “It’s unclear…”
* **Certainty by Participant**: +9  
  *Indicators*: “I think...”, “We know...”, “It would be very plausible…”
* **Uncertainty by Participant**: +5  
  *Indicators*: “Maybe…”, “Hmm…”, “Could it be…”

**Conclusion**: The AI more frequently expresses epistemic authority but remains cautious with limitations. The participant moves from uncertainty to stronger claims over time.

**3. Explicit Clue Sharing**

* **AI mentions clues**: +21  
  *Examples*: “Mrs. Klutz left about 9:30 p.m.”; “Mr. Handsome left 20 minutes after Mrs. Klutz.”
* **Participant clues used**: +6  
  *Examples*: “Mr. Handsome left at 9:50…”; “Mr. Klutz could be the organizer.”

**Repetitions**:

* Mrs. Klutz’s ring: 4 mentions
* Painting missing: 5 mentions
* Mr. Handsome’s kleptomania: 6 mentions

**4. Conversational Breakdowns**

* **Instances**: +3  
  *Examples*:
  + AI initially implies a ring was stolen, then retracts.
  + Lack of clarity around the dog clue.
  + AI misinterprets host identity then backtracks.

These affected coherence temporarily but were later corrected.

**5. Code-Switching**

* **Occurrences**: 0  
  No language other than English was used.

**6. Politeness**

* **AI tone**: Consistently **polite and professional**  
  *Phrases*: “Excellent point”, “Thank you”, “Let me know…” (+19)
* **Participant tone**: **Neutral to polite**  
  *Phrases*: “Let’s talk more...”, “Hmm…”
* **Polite expressions**:
  + AI: +17
  + Participant: +3
* **Impolite expressions**: 0

**7. AI Acknowledgment**

* **Participant appreciates AI**: +5  
  *Examples*: “Yes, sounds reasonable.”; “Great, let’s talk more…”
* **Total: 5**

**8. Frustration Markers**

* **Total instances**: +2  
  *Participant*:
  + “Hmm…” (reflective but slightly exasperated tone)
  + “Ok hmm. Maybe…” (uncertainty and fatigue)
* Directed at task, not AI or self.

**9. Emotion Detection**

* **Participant**:
  + Expresses **curiosity**, **suspicion**, **uncertainty**, **satisfaction**
  + Implied: Frustration (“Hmm…”)
* **AI**:
  + Displays **respect**, **professional curiosity**, **confidence**, **caution**

**10. Formality**

* **AI**: **Formal**
  + Structured tone, no slang, objective language
  + *Example*: “Let’s take a closer look…”
* **Participant**: **Informal to mixed**
  + *Examples*: “Hmm…”, “Let’s talk about…”

**11. Conversation Styles**

* **AI**:
  + **Analyst**, **Conscientious**, **Logical**, **Instrumental**
  + *Reasoning*: Uses structured breakdowns, cautious with claims, supports with evidence.
* **Participant**:
  + **Connector**, **Driver**, **Involved**, **Expresser**
  + *Reasoning*: Asks many follow-ups, moves from suspicion to conclusions, drives investigation.

**12. AI Verbosity**

* **AI Responses**:
  + **Brief**: 4
  + **Moderate**: 10
  + **Long/Detailed**: 29
  + *Function*: To clarify, elaborate, and guide investigation
  + *Example*: Entire paragraph breaking down painting theft steps
* **Participant Responses**:
  + **Brief**: 19
  + **Moderate**: 12
  + **Long/Detailed**: 4
  + Tends to be succinct, driving inquiry forward.

**13. AI Consistency**

* **Consistency maintained**: Yes
  + Followed instructions as Person A (did not ask questions)
  + Corrected own errors (e.g., about ring being stolen)
  + Provided reasoning within its epistemic limits
* **No fabrications or role deviations** observed.

**Final General Conclusion**

This was a high-quality, collaborative interaction. The participant drove the inquiry forward with consistent and increasingly confident questioning. The AI remained consistent, polite, and informative throughout. Strengths included strong use of adjacency pairs, effective clue sharing, and clear role maintenance. Minor breakdowns were swiftly corrected by the AI, enhancing credibility.

**Key Strengths**:

* Structured reasoning and responsiveness from AI
* Participant showed analytical thinking and growing clarity
* Productive, logical back-and-forth with minimal frustration

**Key Weaknesses**:

* Limited explicit emotional variety
* Occasional lack of precise timestamps or context slowed conclusion

Would you like this analysis exported as a report or would you like to run another with different data?