You are an Al that controls a smart home. Here is the state of the devices in the home, able to relate the meaning of "party" to the devices available,

in JSON format:

as well as alter their specific settings in desirable ways. In the next section, we use this system design to perform qualitative analysis of the model's responses.

The user issues the command: get ready for a party. Change the device state as

IV. EVALUATION

appropriate. Provide your response in JSON format.

This section describes the results of our feasibility study using the experimental setup described in the previous section.

Here's the updated state of the devices in the home, in JSON format:

Our evaluations address two high-level questions:

1) How good are the agent's responses? We measure the quality of the agent's responses, in the sense that they

Explanation: In response to the command "get ready for a party", the Al has updated include courses of action that can reasonably be thought

the device state as follows:

to meet the user's request and can be easily machineparsed and executed.

- 1. Turned on the "overhead" and "lamp" lights in the living room and changed their
- 2) How timely are the agent's responses? We also color to red to create a party atmosphere.

measure the round-trip response latency. This hints at

2. Turned on the "living_room_speaker" and increased its volume to 80 to play music. how feasible a practical system is with respect to user

- 3. Left the "bedside_lamp" in the bedroom off, as it was not needed for the party. experience and responsiveness.
- 4. Left the "bedroom tv" off, as it was not needed for the party. To better understand the system from these two perspectives, we design scenarios of increasing complexity and ambiguity Fig. 2: An example prompt and response from ChatGPT, of context and command. This captures the intuition that demonstrating its ability to change device state in response to (1) different smart homes can have different complexity of ambiguous user commands like "get ready for a party". JSON context, from an apartment with a few smart lights to a large is omitted from this figure in favor of a visual depiction. home with many devices and (2) different user commands can have different levels of ambiguity, from direct commands like "turn on the light" to wholly ambiguous statements like "I am Our prompts consist of four segments, as follows: tired". Evaluating agent responses under these circumstances Framing. This portion of the prompt provides direction to allows us to identify the failure modes of LLM-driven smart the conversational agent about its role in the interactionhome control given increasingly challenging prompts with it is being asked to make decisions as an Al that controls respect to both the context and the nature of the command. a smart home. We open with the phrase "You are an Al We use three contexts of increasing complexity, as follows: that controls a smart home."

Simple: Describes a home with a bedroom and living

Context. This informs the agent of the user context and
room that have one and two lights, respectively, all
devices available in the environment, which scopes the
initially off. Lights can either be on or off but have no
space of its actions and provides a hint as to the structure
other state (e.g. color).

of our desired response. We continue the prompt: "Here Medium: Same as above, but adds red, green, and blue is the state of the devices in the home, in JSON format: color state to each of the lights, with expected values in {devices} Here is information about the user: {user}", the range [0, 255].

where both contexts are formatted as shown earlier.

Complex: Same as above, but adds a TV with on/off Command. This portion inserts the user command and and volume state to the bedroom, as well as a TV and directs the agent to manipulate the state of devices in smart speaker to the living room (each also with on/off response, as follows: "The user issues the command: and volume state).

{command}. Change the device state as appropriate." The Each of these contexts is expressed in the schema described command is written in natural language, as a user might in Section

We combine these contexts with three user

utter to their smart assistant.

prompts of increasing ambiguity, as follows:

Formatting. We close the prompt by requesting the Direct: "Turn on the light." This command is simple response in JSON format SO that it can be easily parsed since it directly expresses a state change, as well as and input to a relevant smart device API: "Provide your a relevant device. Existing home assistants can easily response in JSON format."

respond to this type of command.

An example prompt with this structure and the correspond-Indirect: "Get ready for a party." This command is more ing response from ChatGPT 3.5 are depicted in Figure We

ambiguous since it expresses a desired state change, but can see that by using the proposed context structure inside the provides no information about which devices are relevant. the prompt, we are able to elicit responses from the model Ambiguous: "I am tired." This command is completely that contain changes to the underlying JSON that accurately ambiguous since it expresses neither a state change, nor reflect what a user's intent might be. In essence, GPT-3.5 is which devices might be relevant.