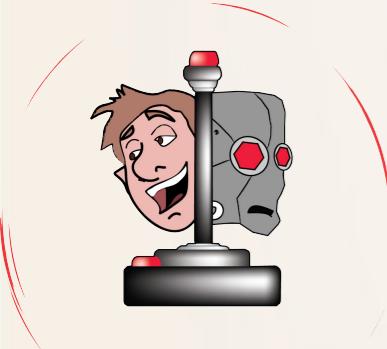


Automated Story Generation

Mark Riedl

riedl@cc.gatech.edu

@mark_riedl



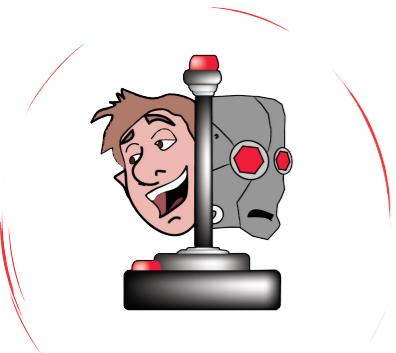
**Georgia
Tech**



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History

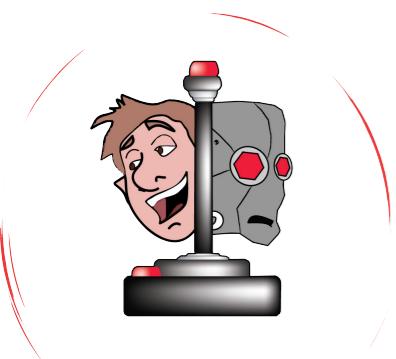
- Can computers communicate with humans in natural language?
- News stories, fairy tales, children's stories were readily available and considered “simple enough”
- A lot of early natural language understanding was narrative understanding
- What about generating narratives?



Generative grammar

Grimes, c. 1960s

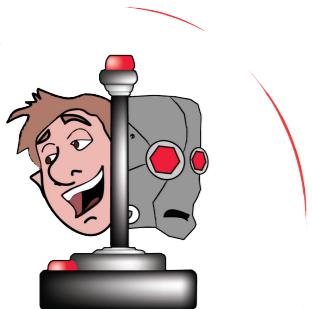
A LION HAS BEEN IN TROUBLE FOR A LONG TIME. A DOG STEALS SOMETHING THAT BELONGS TO THE LION. THE HERO, LION, KILLS THE VILLAIN, DOG, WITHOUT A FIGHT. THE HERO, LION, THUS IS ABLE TO GET HIS POSSESSION BACK.

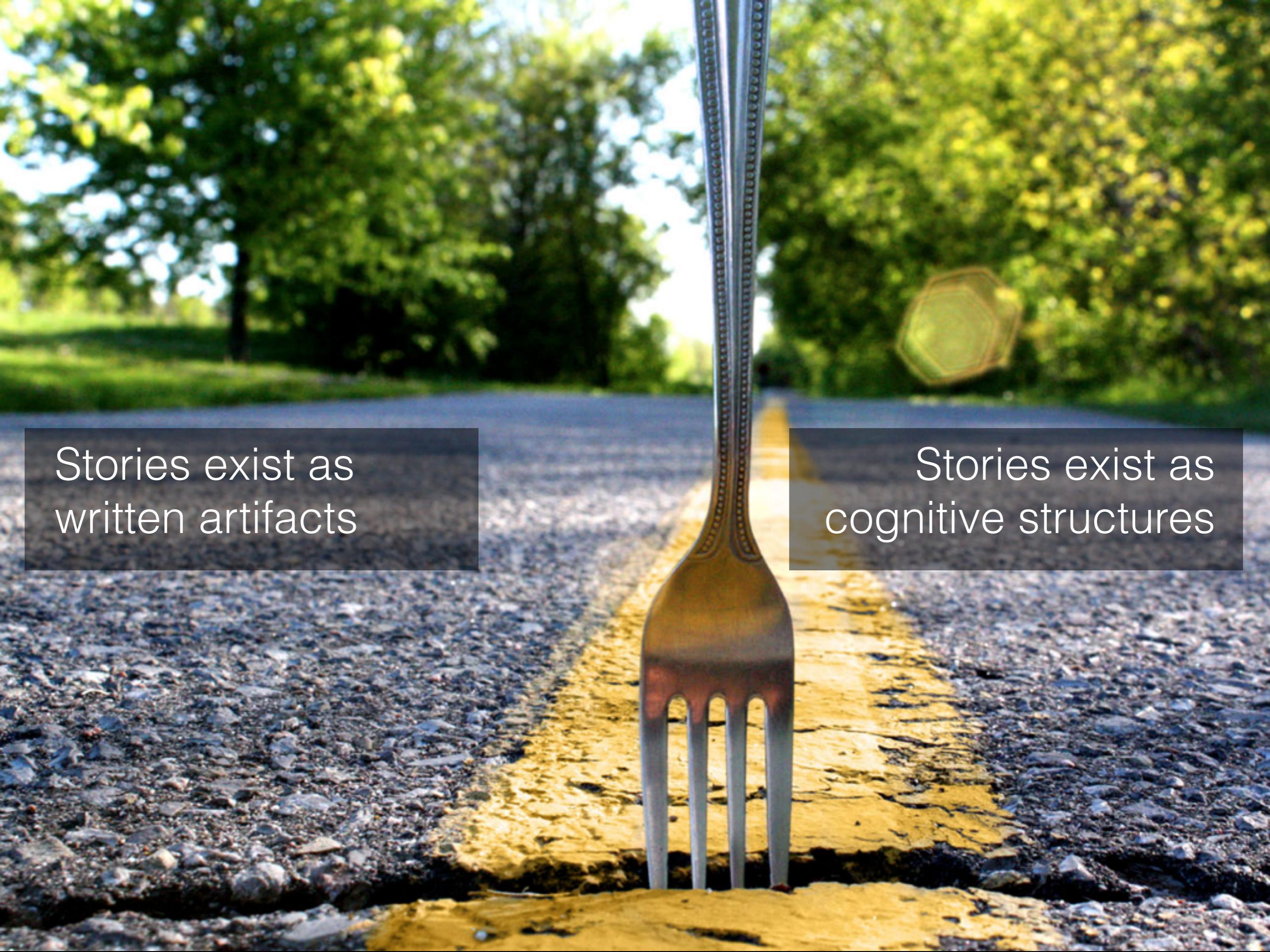


Rule systems

Talespin, Meehan, 1975

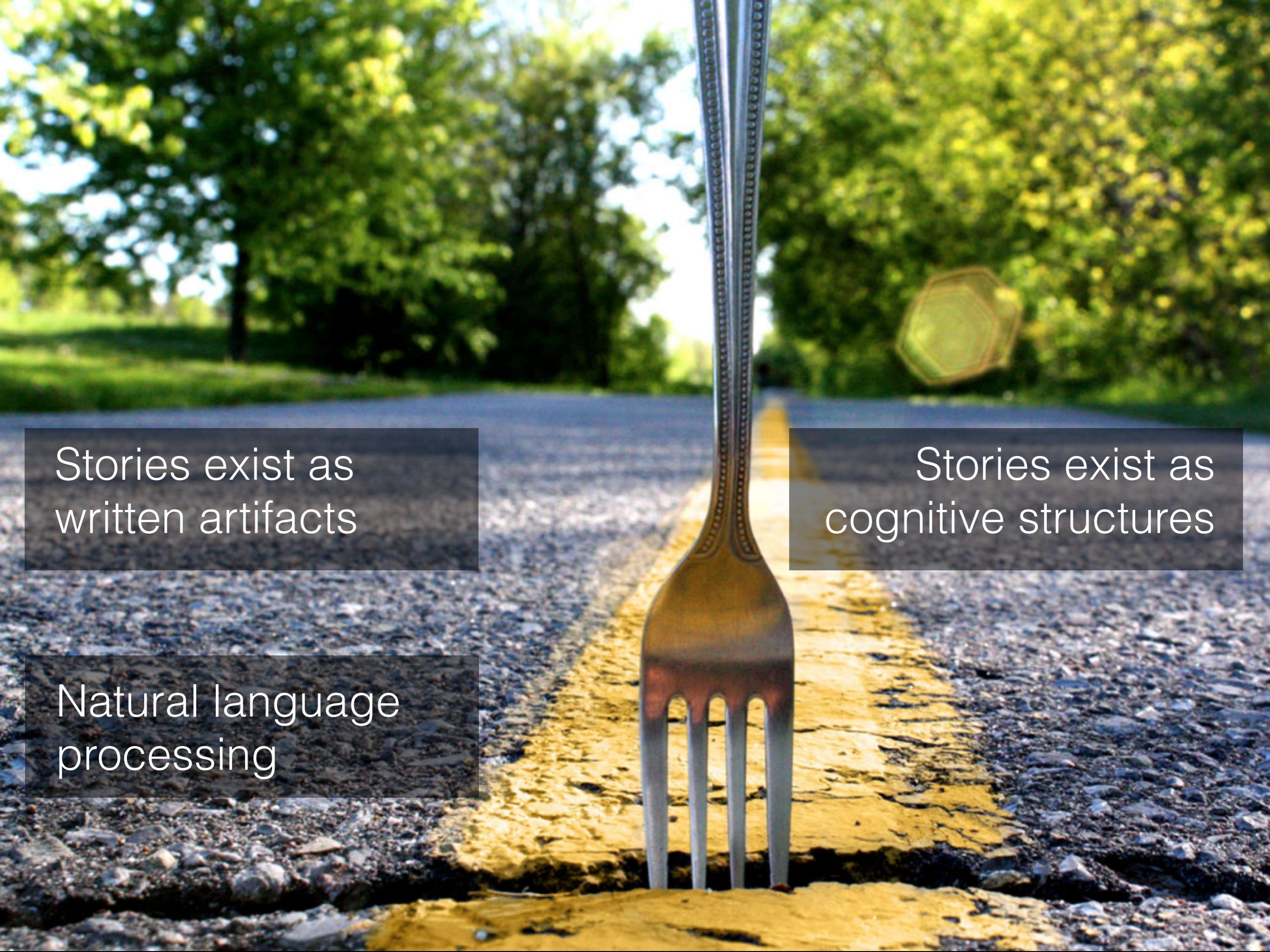
ONCE UPON A TIME GEORGE ANT LIVED NEAR A PATCH OF GROUND. THERE WAS A NEST IN AN ASH TREE. WILMA BIRD LIVED IN THE NEST. THERE WAS SOME WATER IN A RIVER. WILMA KNEW THAT THE WATER WAS IN THE RIVER. GEORGE KNEW THAT THE WATER WAS IN THE RIVER. ONE DAY WILMA WAS VERY THIRSTY. WILMA WANTED TO GET NEAR SOME WATER. WILMA FLEW FROM HER NEST ACROSS A MEADOW THROUGH A VALLEY TO THE RIVER. WILMA DRANK THE WATER. WILMA WAS NOT THIRSTY ANY MORE.





Stories exist as
written artifacts

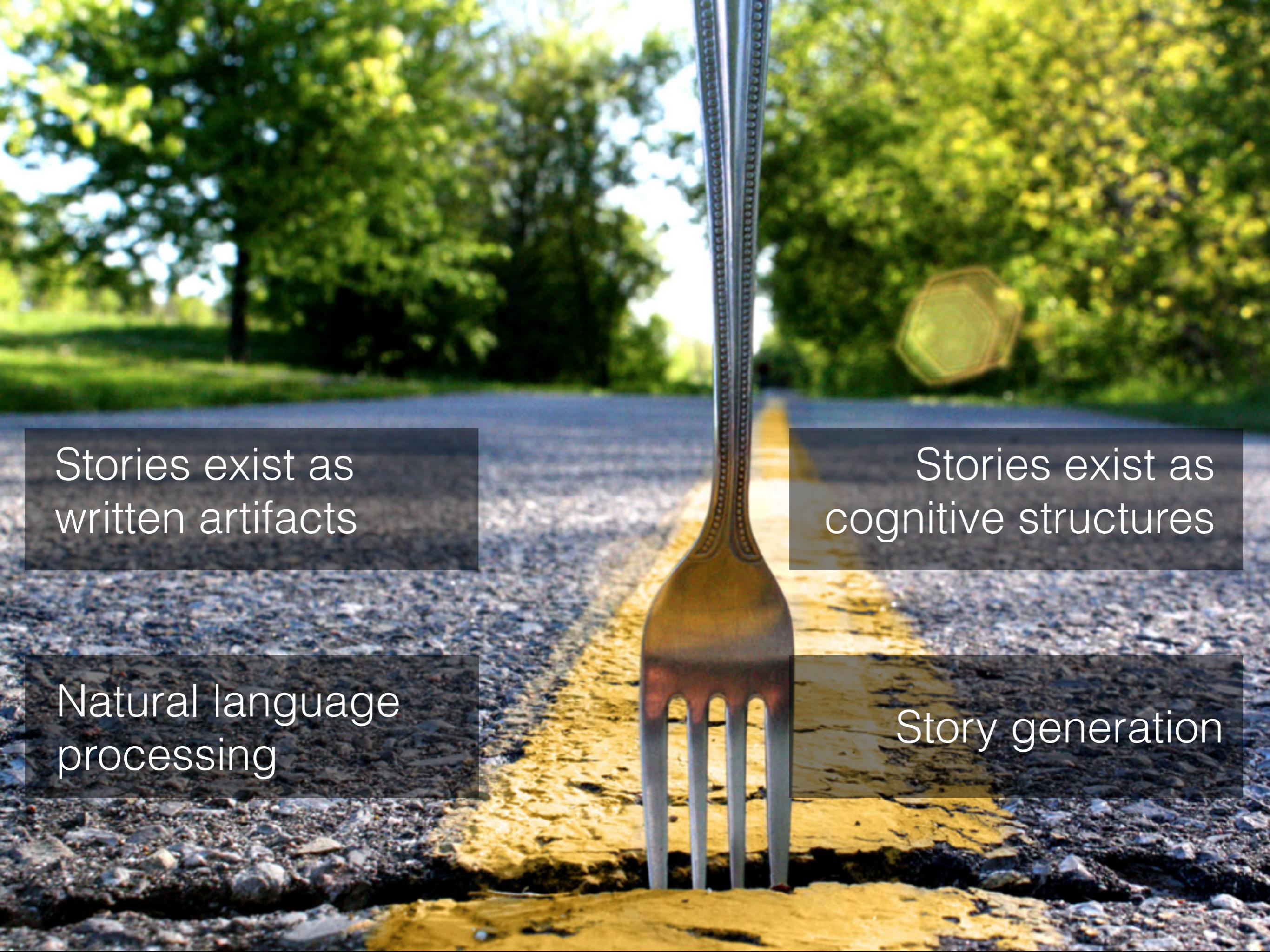
Stories exist as
cognitive structures



Stories exist as
written artifacts

Stories exist as
cognitive structures

Natural language
processing



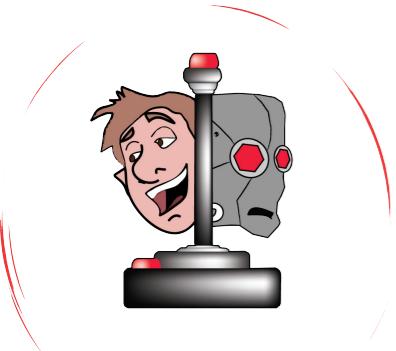
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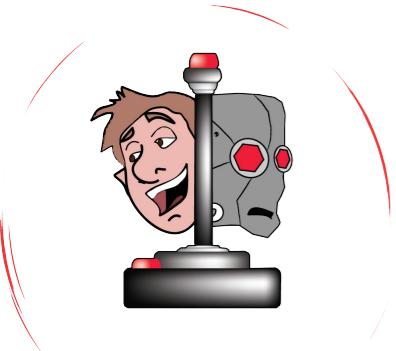
Story generation

Computer as author



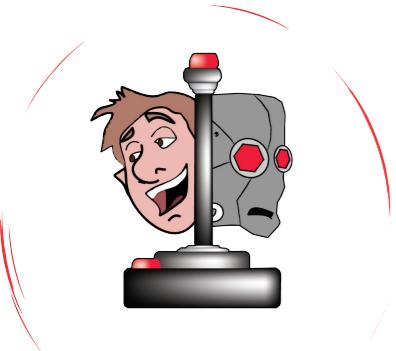
Computer as author

- Creative writing is a problem-solving activity



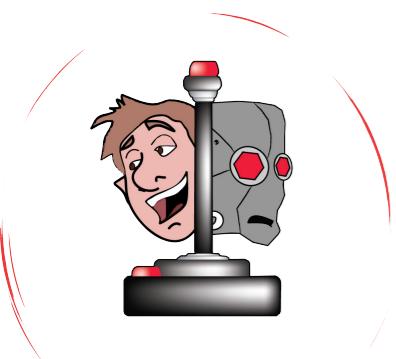
Computer as author

- Creative writing is a problem-solving activity
- We know how to build AI problem-solvers



Computer as author

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- We know how to build AI problem-solvers
- Sentences vs. semantic constructs



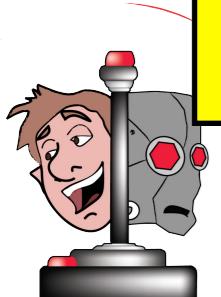
Computer as author

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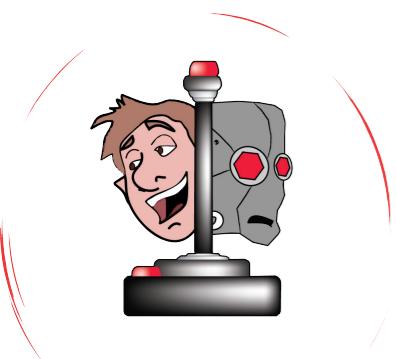
⟨ Sally killed John with umbrella ⟩

vs.

“Sally swung her umbrella with all her might. She knew that she would never be bothered by John’s mansplaining again.”

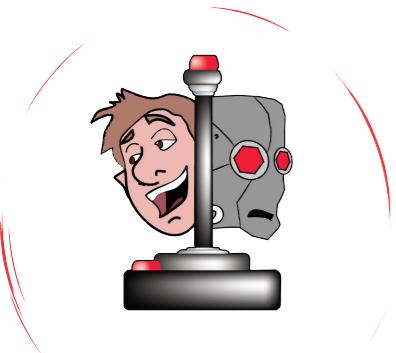


Hierarchical planning



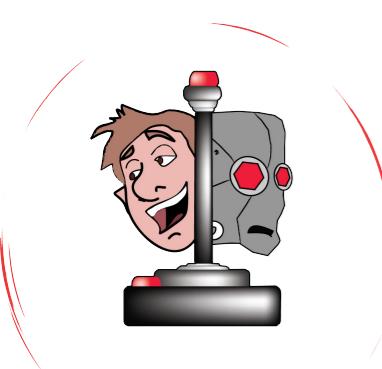
Hierarchical planning

- Universe (Lebowitz, 1985)



Hierarchical planning

- Universe (Lebowitz, 1985)



* (tell '(((churn neil liz)))

working on goal – (CHURN NEIL LIZ)

Several plans to choose from FORCED-MARRIAGE LOVERS-FIGHT JOB-PROBLEM
– using plan FORCED-MARRIAGE

working on goal – DO-THREATEN STEPHANO LIZ “forget it”

– using plan THREATEN

>>> STEPHANO threatens LIZ: “forget it”

working on goal – (DUMP-LOVER LIZ NEIL) – using plan BREAK-UP

>>> LIZ tells NEIL she doesn't love him

working on goal – (WORRY-ABOUT NEIL) – using plan BE-CONCERNED

Possible candidates – MARLENA JULIE DOUG ROMAN DON CHRIS KAYLA

Using MARLENA for WORRIER

>>> MARLENA is worried about NEIL

working on goal – (TOGETHER * NEIL)

Several plans to choose from SEDUCTION DRUNKEN-SNEAK-IN

SYMPATHETIC-UNION JOB-TOGETHER

– using plan SEDUCTION

Possible candidates – DAPHNE RENEE

Using DAPHNE for SEDUCER

>>> DAPHNE seduces NEIL

working on goal – (ELIMINATE STEPHANO)

Several plans to choose from ATTEMPTED-MURDER EXPOSE

– using plan ATTEMPTED-MURDER

Possible candidates – RENEE ALEX

Using RENEE for KILLER

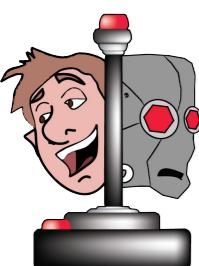
>>> RENEE tries to kill STEPHANO

working on goal – (DO-DIVORCE TONY LIZ) – using plan DIVORCE

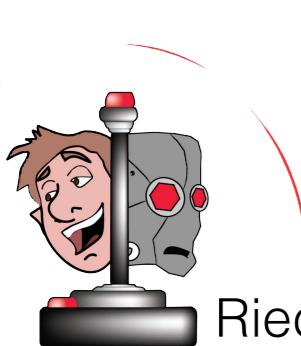
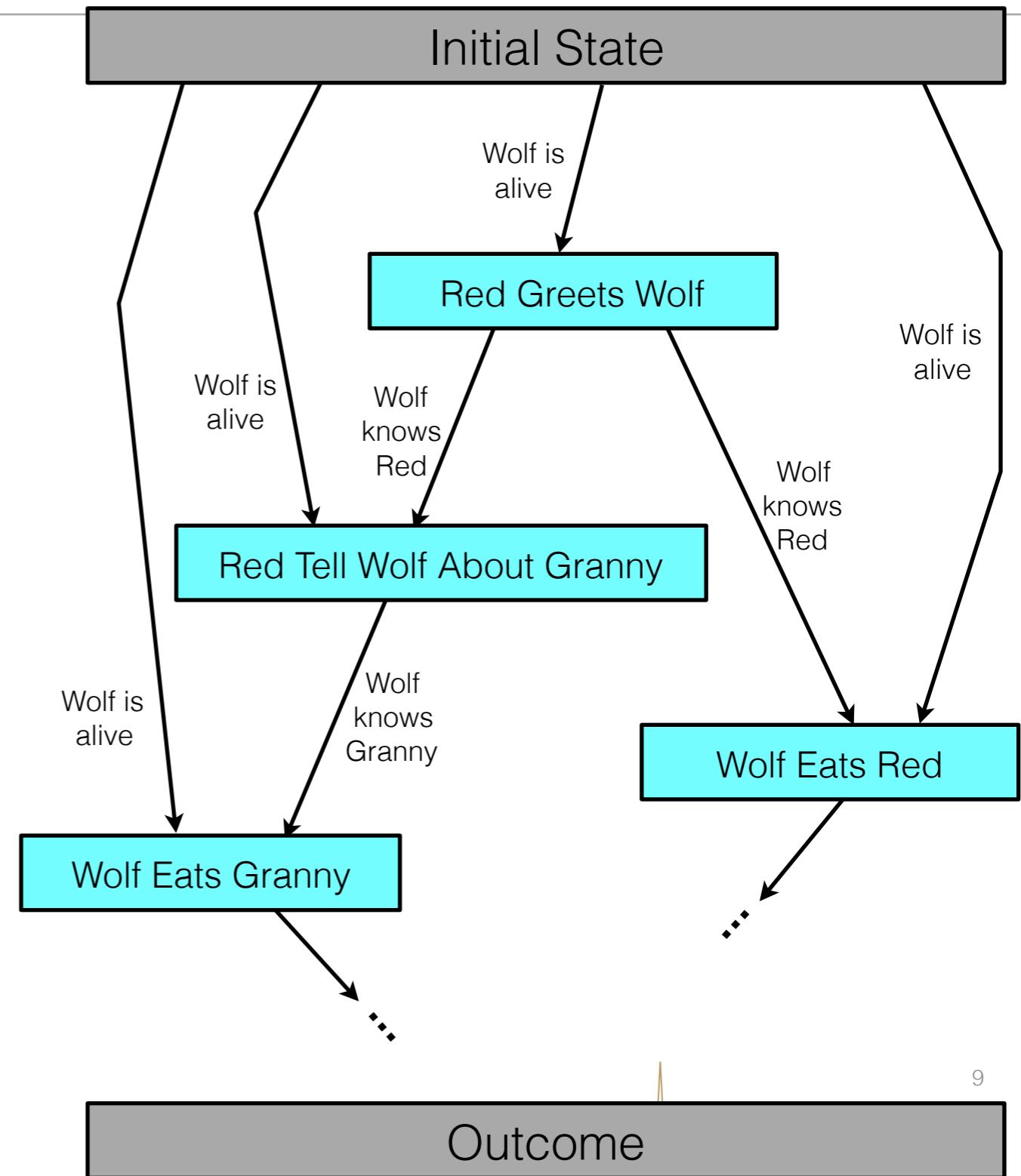
>>> LIZ and TONY got divorced

working on goal – (TOGETHER LIZ NEIL)

no acceptable plans

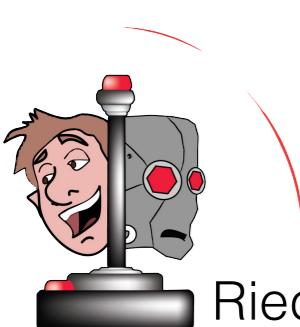
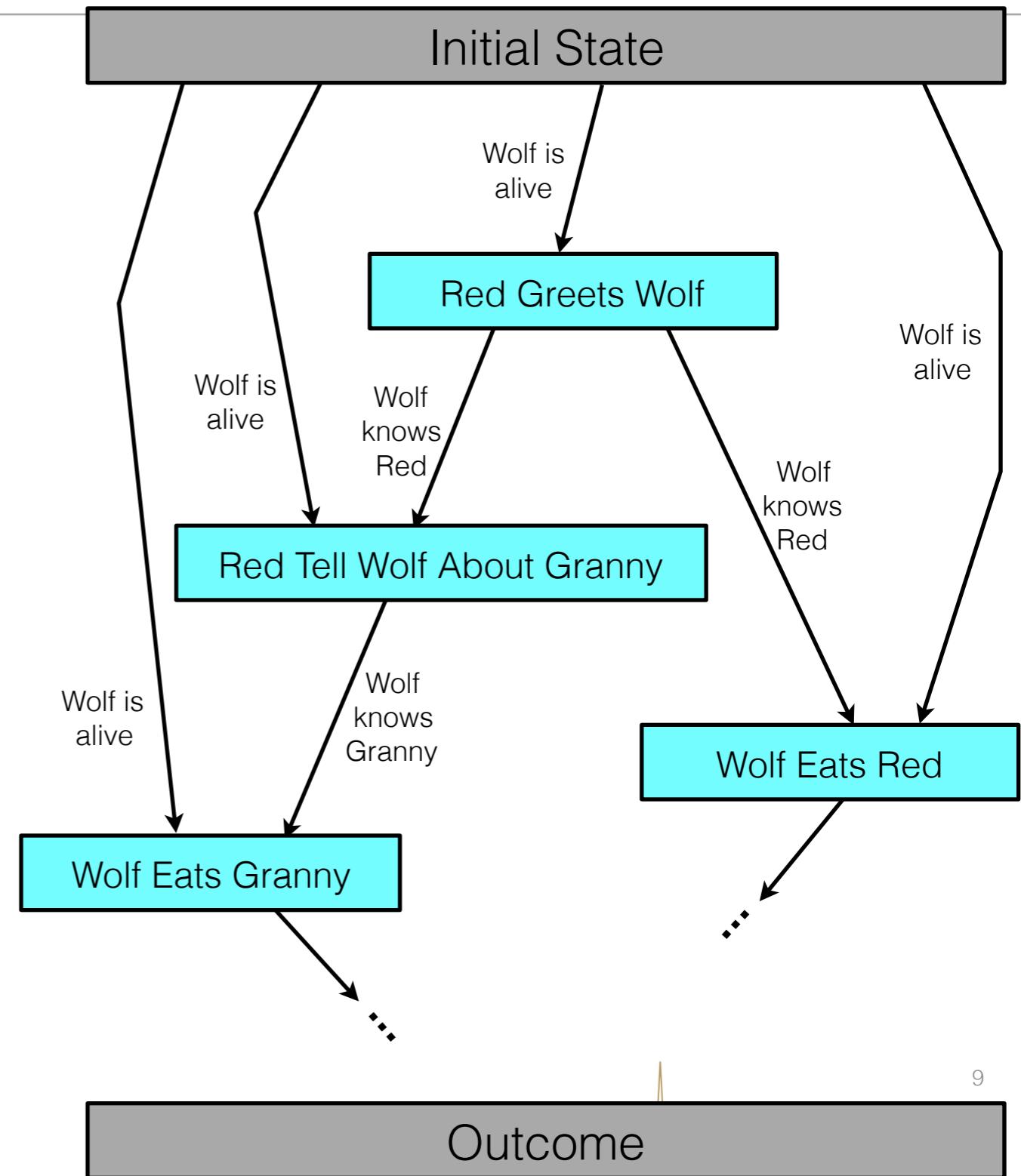


Narratives as logical proofs



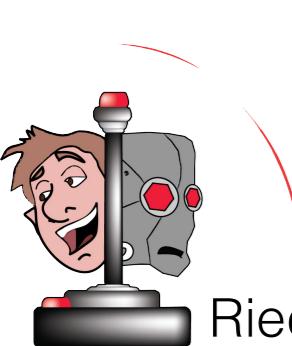
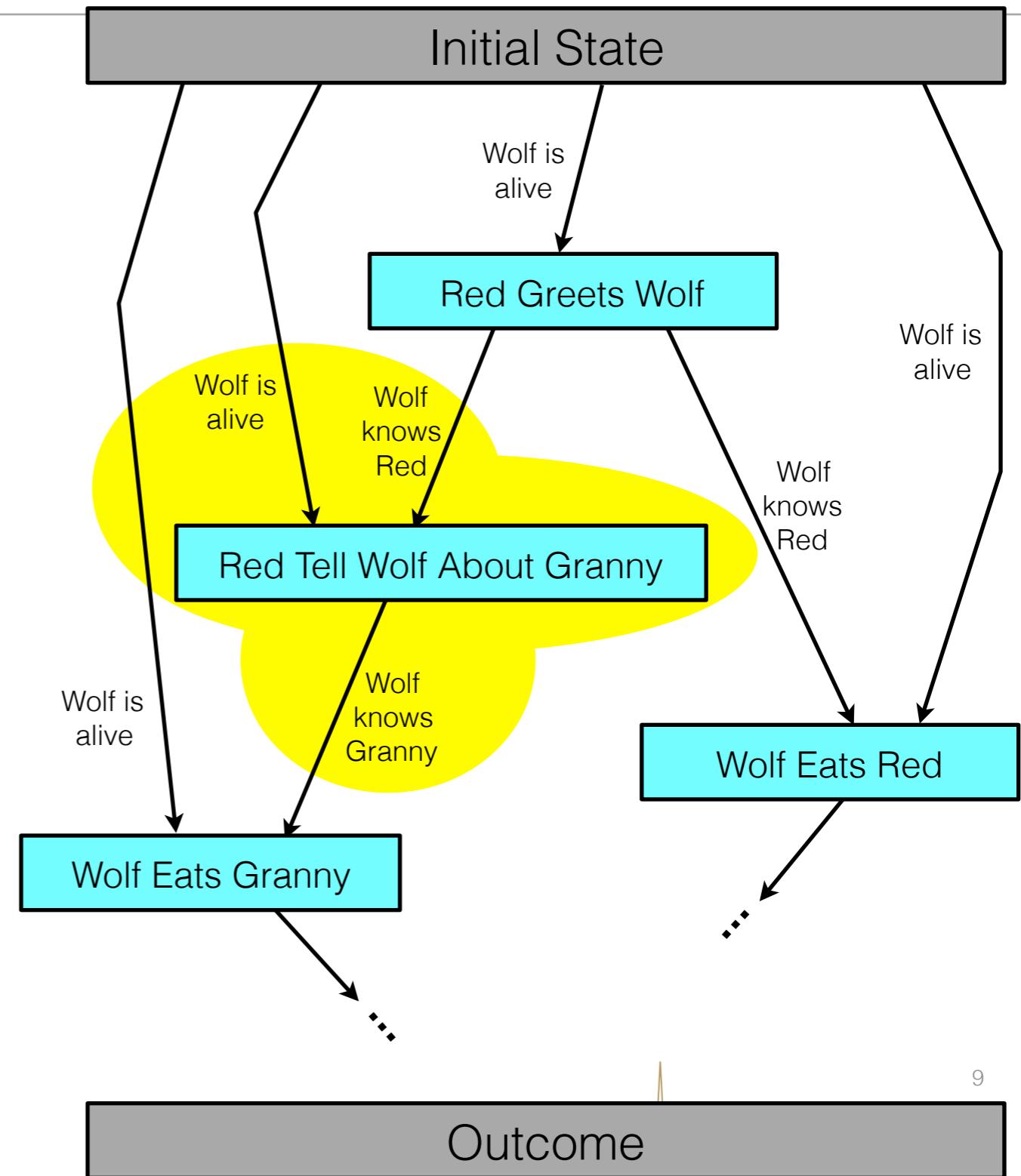
Narratives as logical proofs

- Actions have logical constraints
 - Pre-conditions
 - Post-conditions



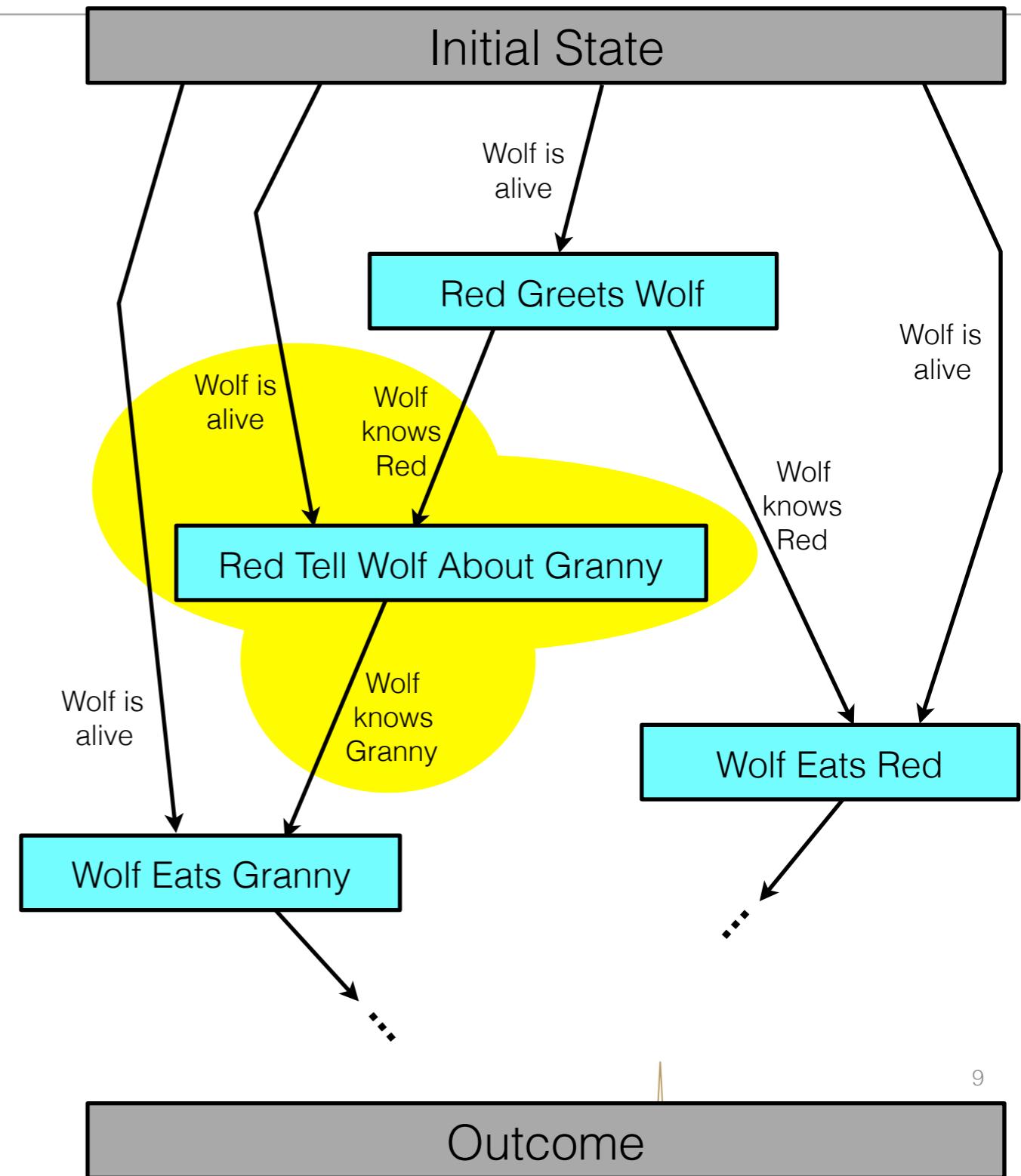
Narratives as logical proofs

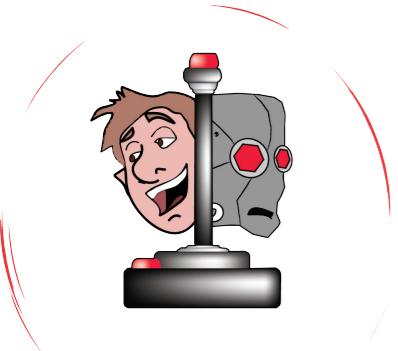
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Narratives as logical proofs

- Actions have logical constraints
 - Pre-conditions
 - Post-conditions
- Find a sequence of actions that proves the goal state is reachable from an initial state

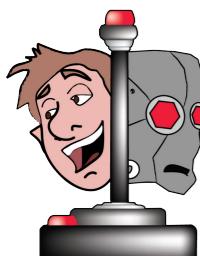




10

Domain knowledge

```
(define (action eat)
  :parameters (?monster ?victim)
  :constraints ((monster ?monster) (person ?victim))
  :precondition ((knows ?monster ?victim)
    (alive ?monster) (alive ?victim)
    (:not (eaten ?victim))
    (:not (asleep ?monster))
    (:neq ?monster ?victim))
  :effect ((eaten ?victim) (in ?victim ?monster)
    (full ?monster)))
```

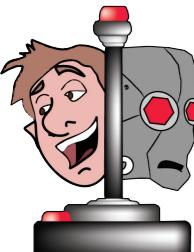


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```

Initial state

```
(person aladdin) (king jafar) ...
(monster dragon) (can-use-magic genie)
```



Domain knowledge

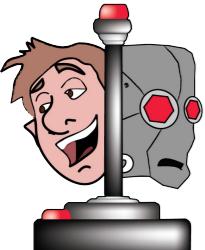
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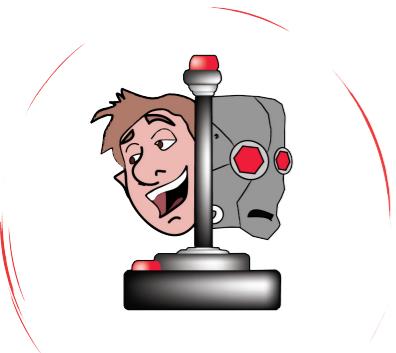
Initial state

```
(person aladdin) (king jafar) ...
(monster dragon) (can-use-magic genie)
```

Outcome state

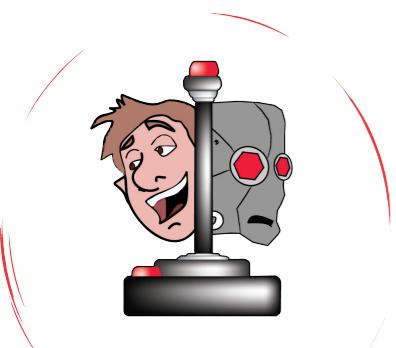
```
(:not (alive genie)) (married jasmine jafar)
```





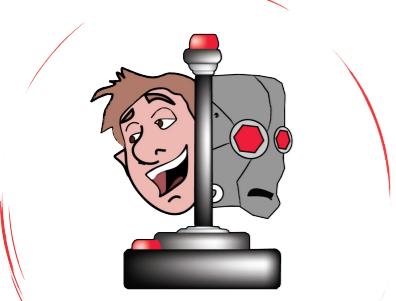
Marry (Vizier, Jasmine, Castle)

Slay (Aladdin, Genie, Castle)



Falls-in-Love (Vizier, Jasmine, Castle)

Riedl & Young. Journal of AI Research, 2010.



loves (King, Jasmine)

Love-Spell (Genie, Jasmine, Castle)

loves (Jasmine, Vizier)

Marry (Vizier, Jasmine, Castle)

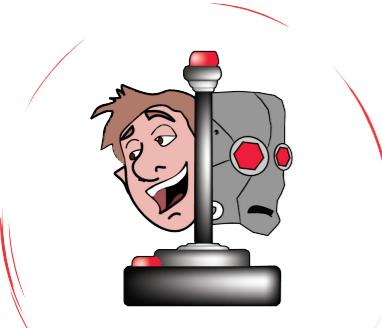
Slay (Aladdin, Genie, Castle)

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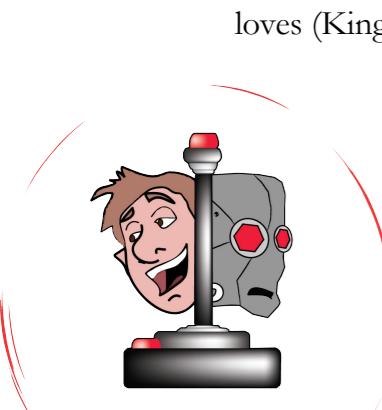
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Command (Vizier, Genie, loves(Jasmine, Vizier))

Love-Spell (Genie, Jasmine, Castle)

loves (Jasmine, Vizier)

Marry (Vizier, Jasmine, Castle)

loves (King, Jasmine)

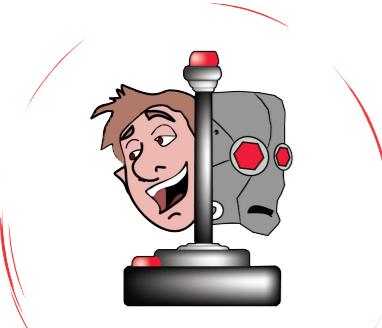
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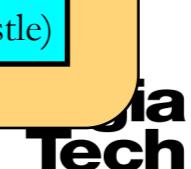
Love-Spell (Genie, Jasmine, Castle)

Marry (Vizier, Jasmine, Castle)

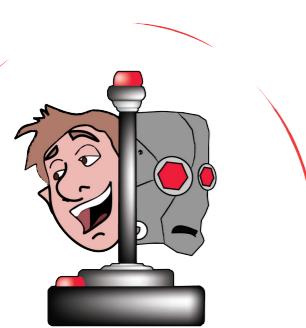
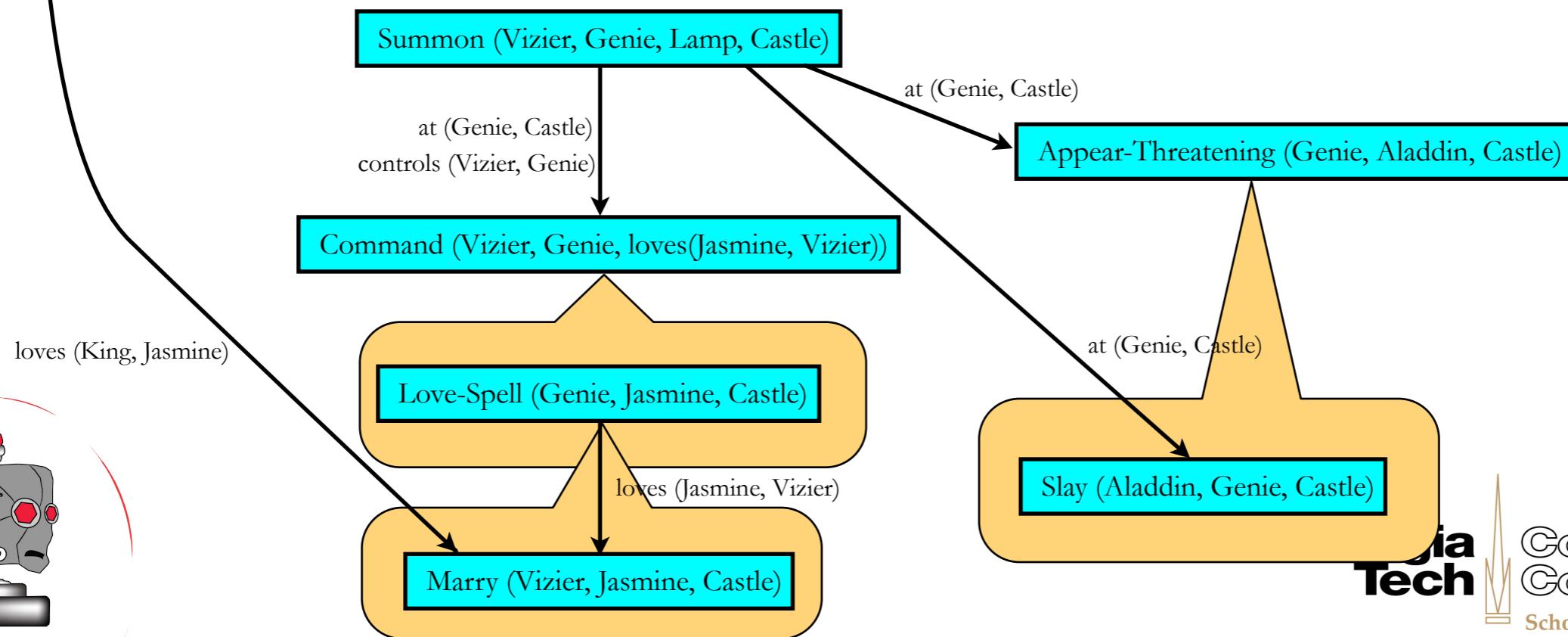
loves (Jasmine, Vizier)

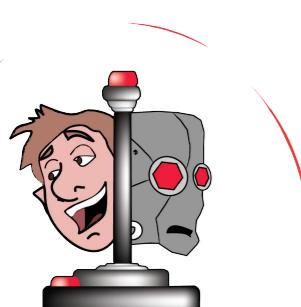
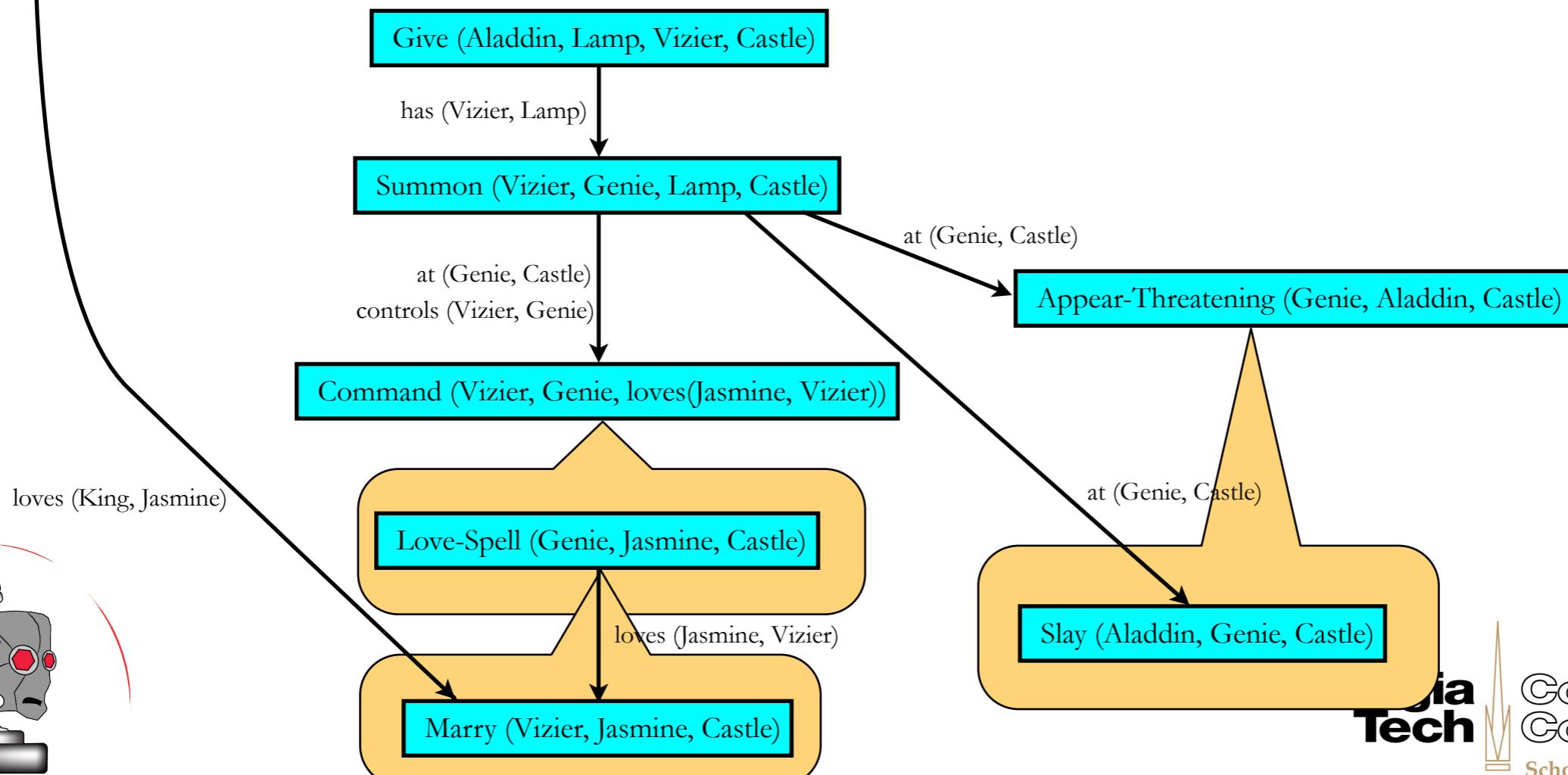
Appear-Threatening (Genie, Aladdin, Castle)

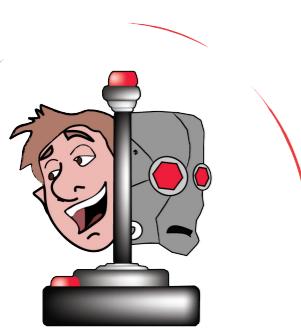
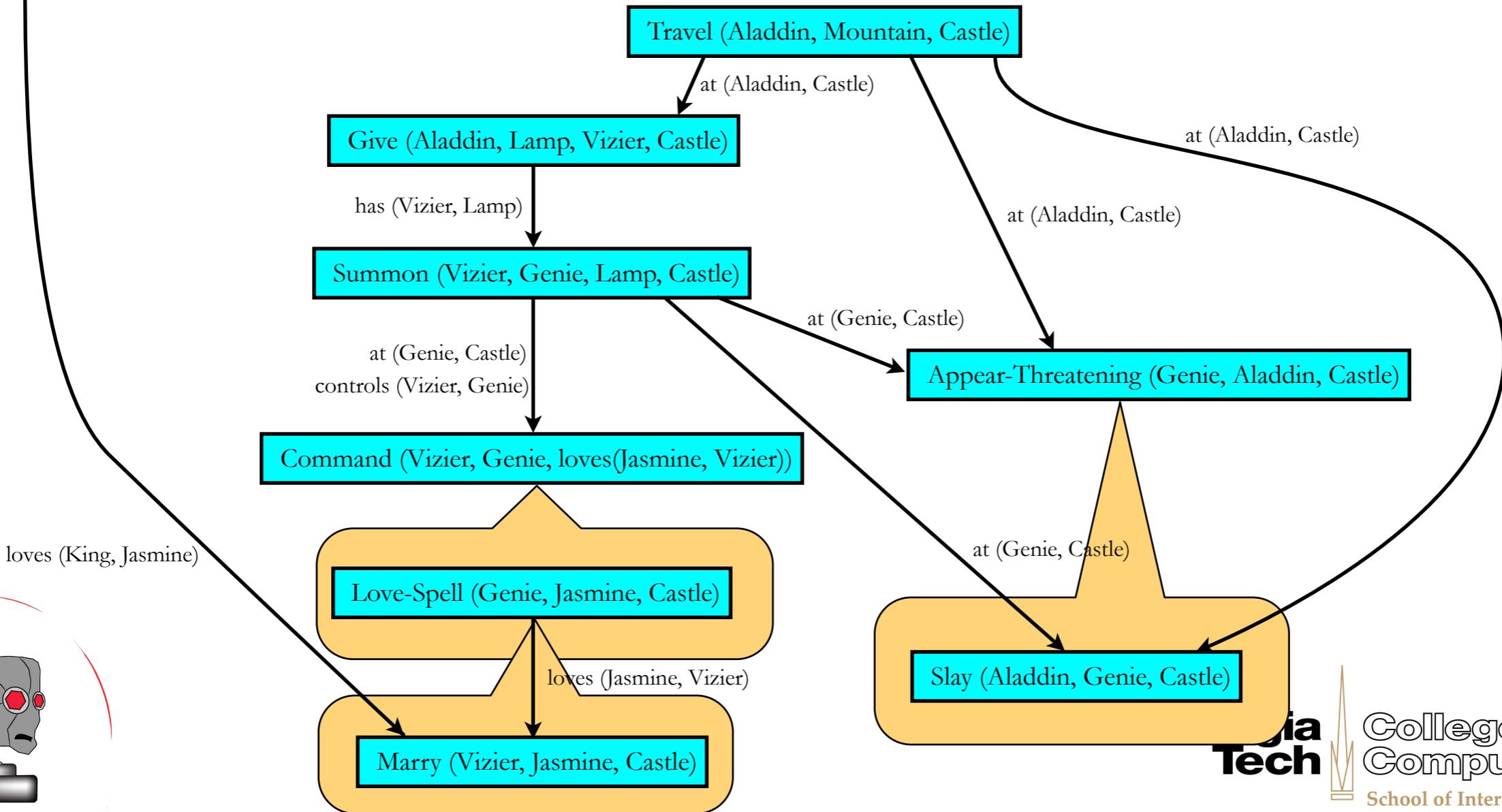
Slay (Aladdin, Genie, Castle)



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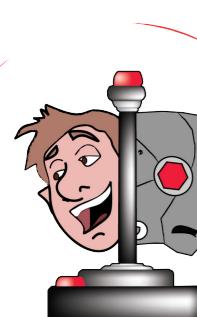
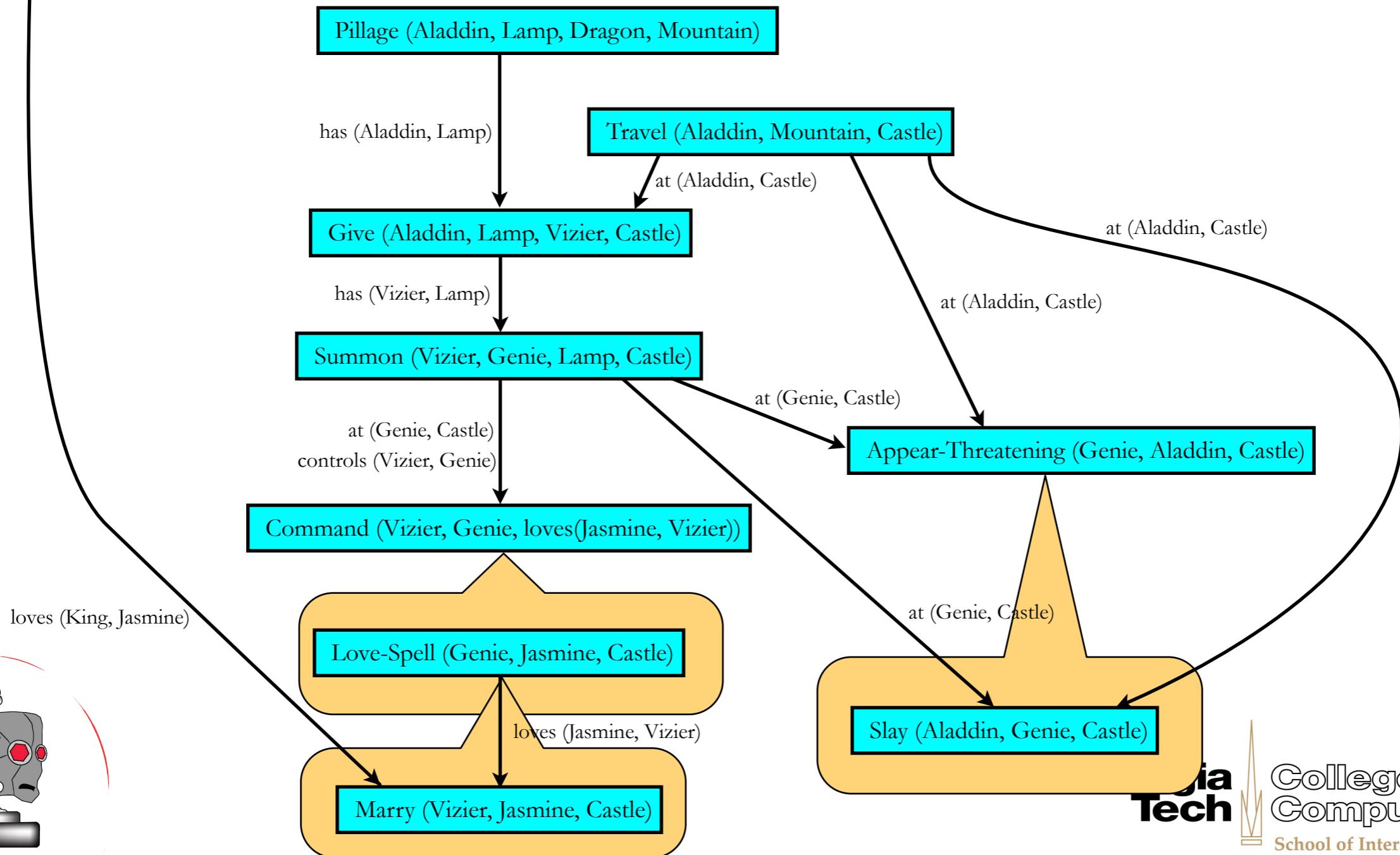


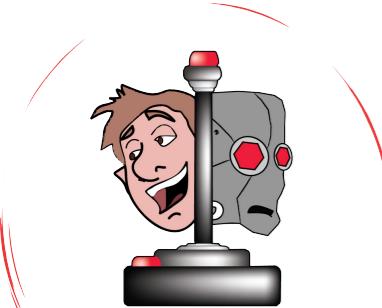
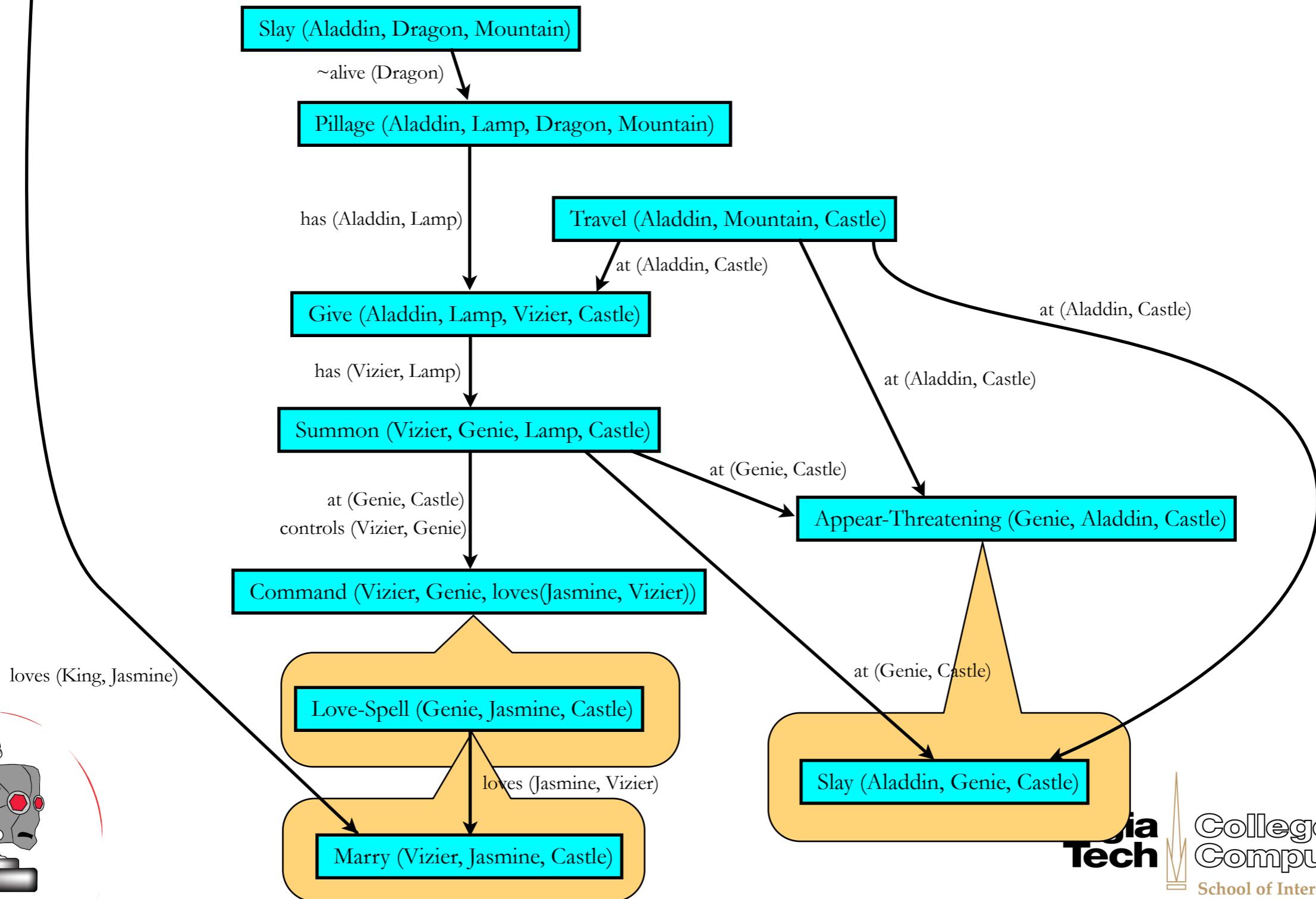


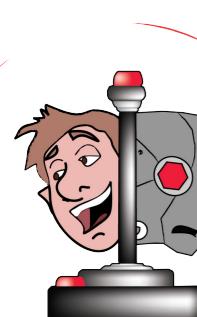
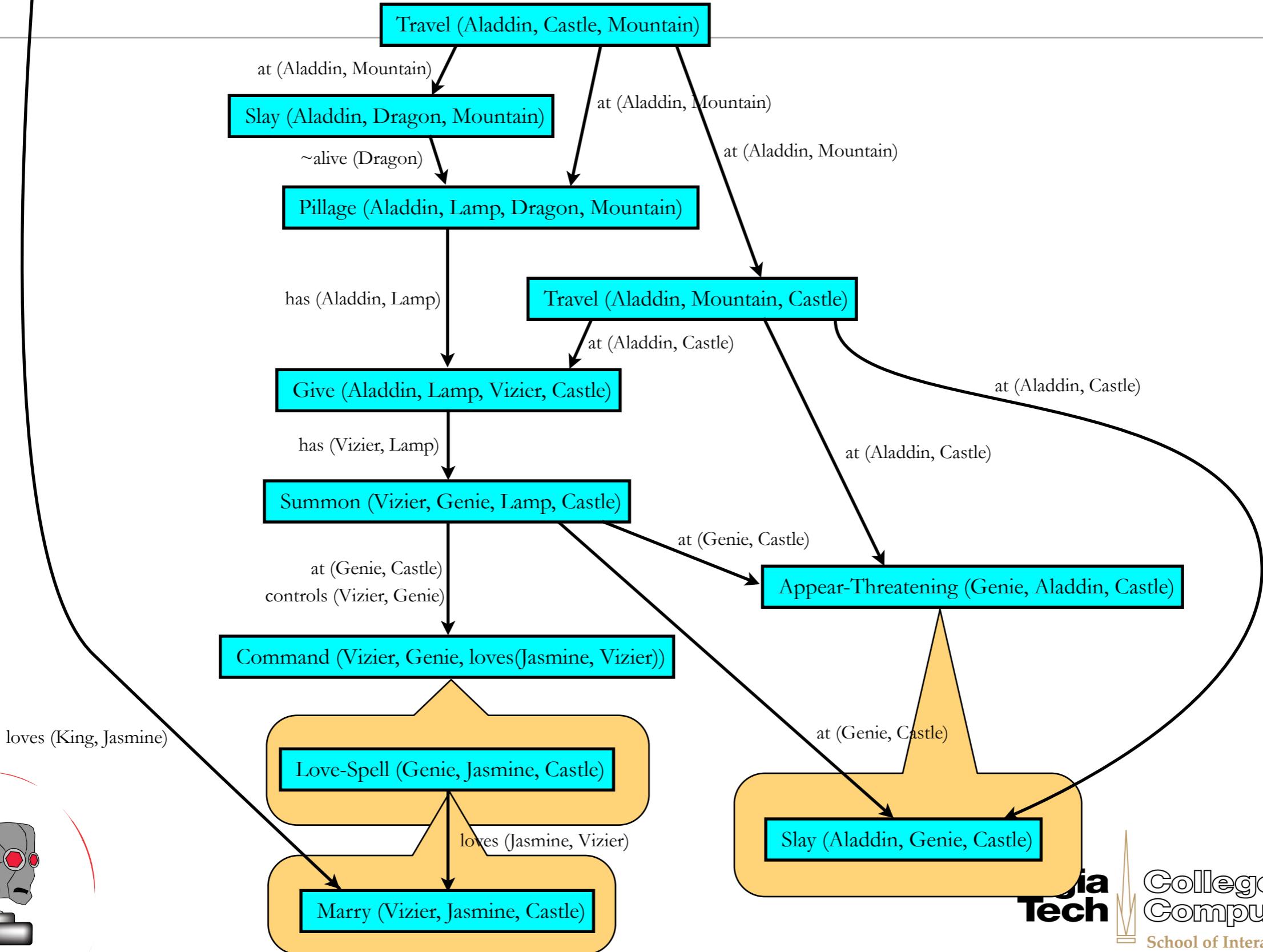


Falls-in-Love (Vizier, Jasmine, Castle)

Riedl & Young. Journal of AI Research, 2010.

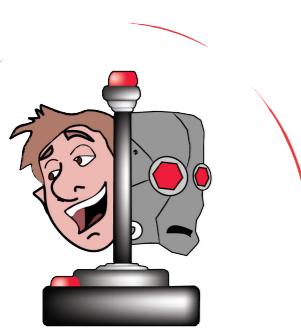
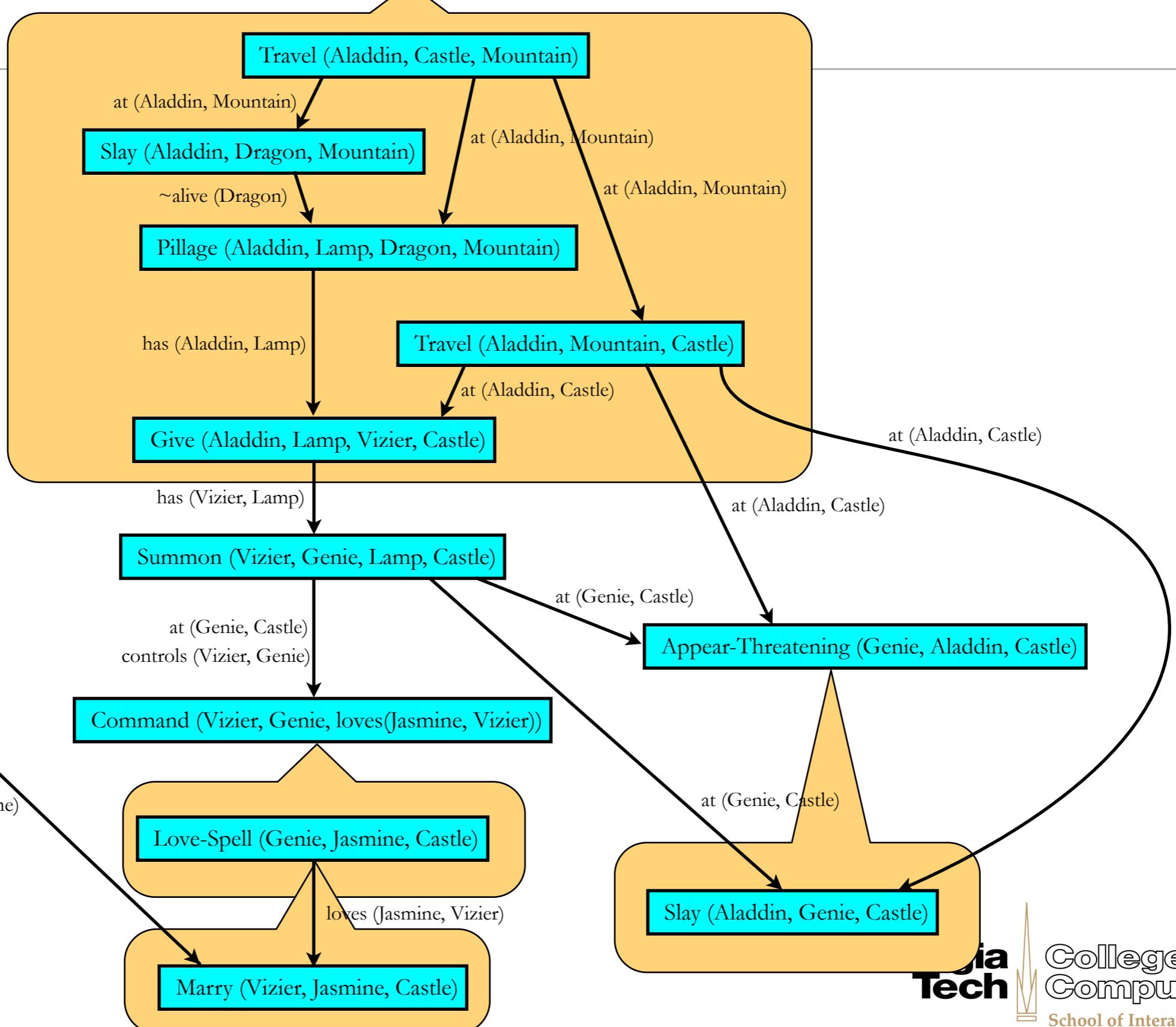






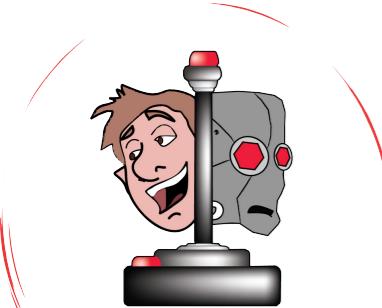
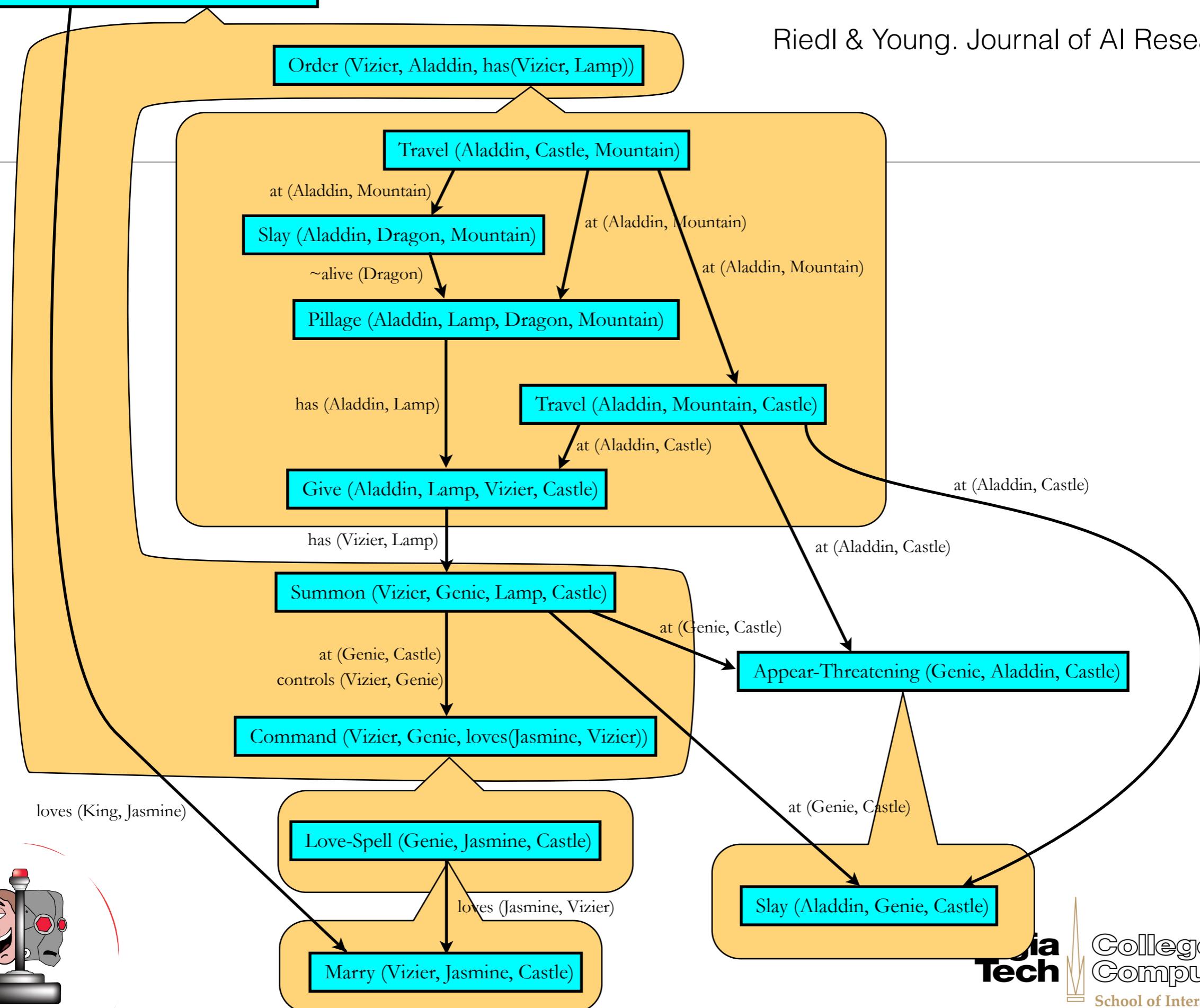
Falls-in-Love (Vizier, Jasmine, Castle)

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Falls-in-Love (Vizier, Jasmine, Castle)

Riedl & Young. Journal of AI Research, 2010.



There is a woman named Jasmine. There is a vizier named Jafar. This is a story about how Jafar becomes married to Jasmine. There is a magic genie. This is also a story about how the genie dies.

There is a magic lamp. There is a dragon. The dragon has the magic lamp. The genie is confined within the magic lamp.

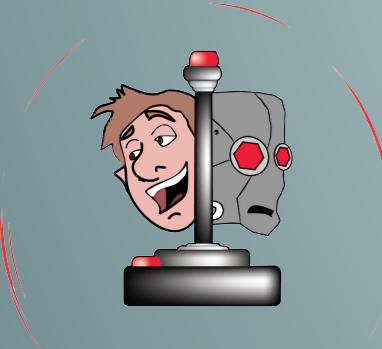
Jafar is not married. Jasmine is very beautiful. Jafar sees Jasmine and instantly falls in love with her. Jafar wants to marry Jasmine. There is a brave knight named Aladdin. Aladdin is loyal to the death to Jafar. Jafar orders Aladdin to get the magic lamp for him. Aladdin wants Jafar to have the magic lamp. Aladdin travels from the castle to the mountains. Aladdin slays the dragon. The dragon is dead. Aladdin takes the magic lamp from the dead body of the dragon. Aladdin travels from the mountains to the castle. Aladdin hands the magic lamp to Jafar. The genie is in the magic lamp. Jafar rubs the magic lamp and summons the genie out of it. The genie is not confined within the magic lamp. Jafar controls the genie with the magic lamp. Jafar uses the magic lamp to command the genie to make Jasmine love him. The genie wants Jasmine to be in love with Jafar. The genie casts a spell on Jasmine making her fall in love with Jafar. Jasmine is madly in love with Jafar. Jasmine wants to marry Jafar. The genie has a frightening appearance. The genie appears threatening to Aladdin. Aladdin wants the genie to die. Aladdin slays the genie. Jafar and Jasmine wed in an extravagant ceremony.

The genie is dead. King Jafar and Jasmine are married. The end.



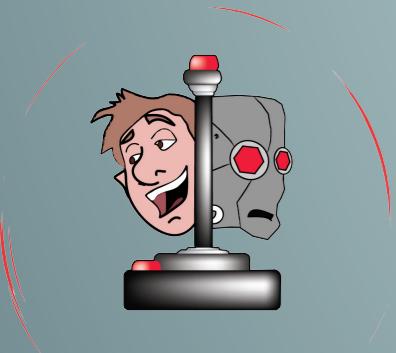
Open story generation

- Story generation is knowledge-intensive and overly reliant on micro-worlds
- Generate a story about any topic

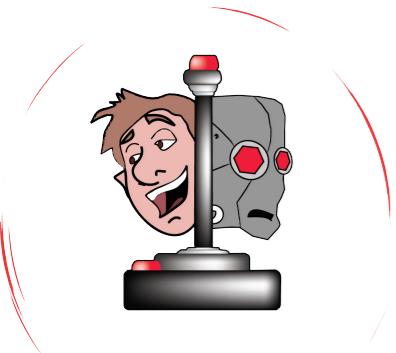


Open story generation

- Story generation is knowledge-intensive and overly reliant on micro-worlds
- Generate a story about any topic
- Challenges:
 1. Acquire a model of how to tell a story
 2. Operate on the model to create novel story content



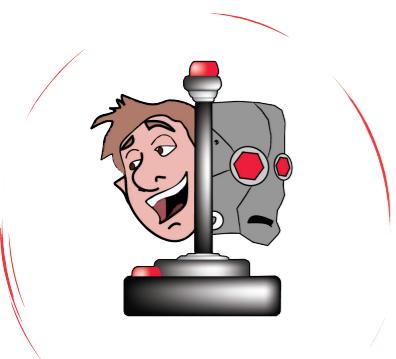
Turn to common knowledge



15

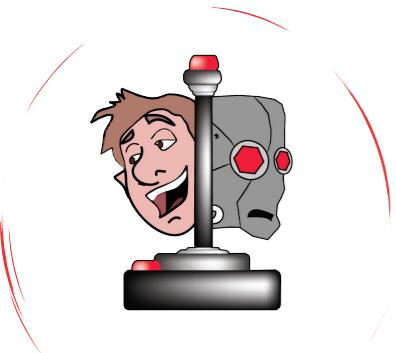
Turn to common knowledge

- Humans rely on a lifetime of experiences from which to explain stories, tell stories, or act in the real-world



Turn to common knowledge

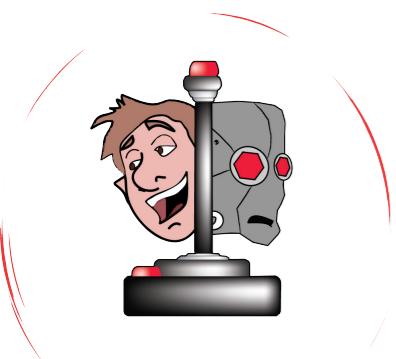
- Humans rely on a lifetime of experiences from which to explain stories, tell stories, or act in the real-world
- Mine common sense knowledge bases (🤔)



15

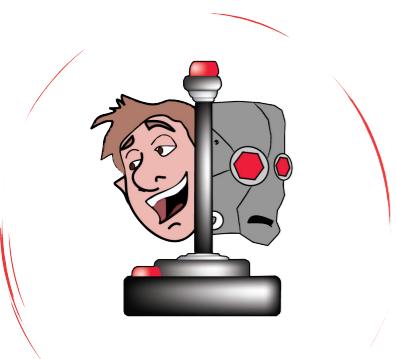
Turn to common knowledge

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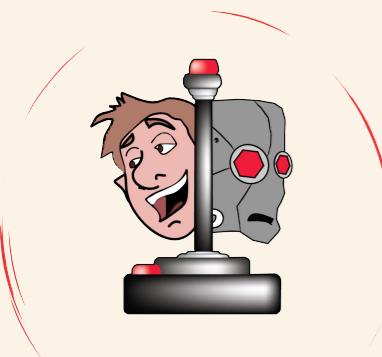
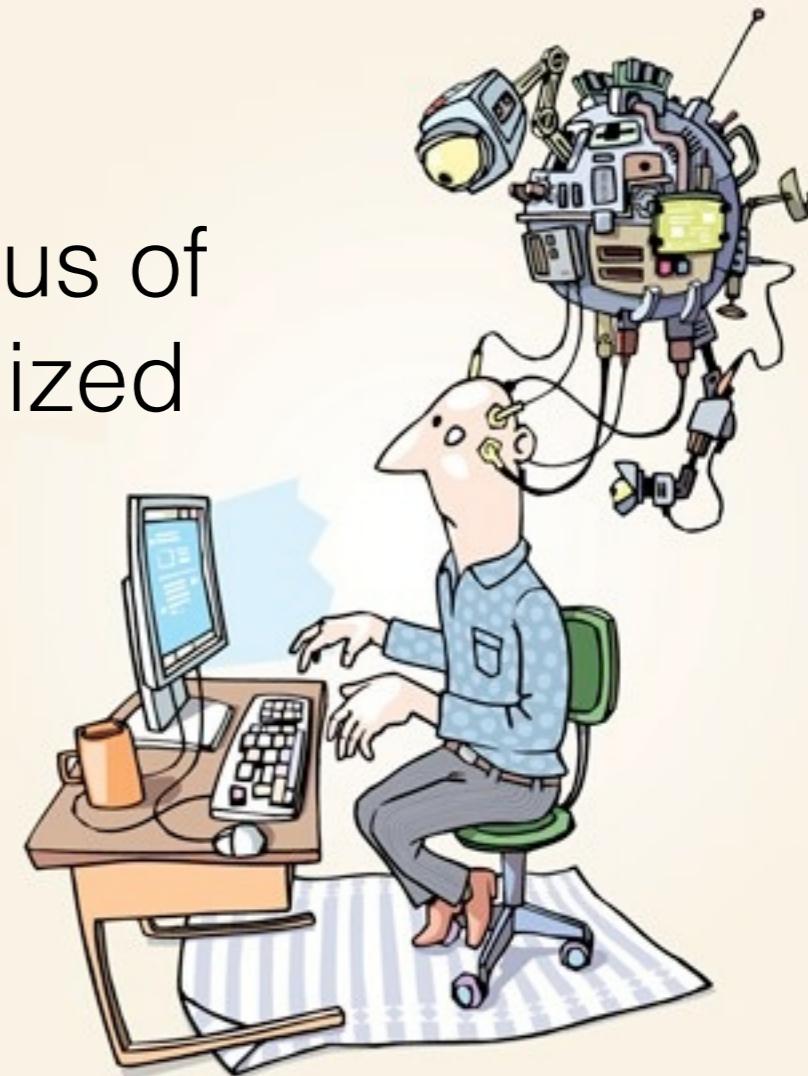
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- Mine common sense knowledge bases (🧐)
- Read natural language corpora (🤔)
- Learn directly from humans (😊)



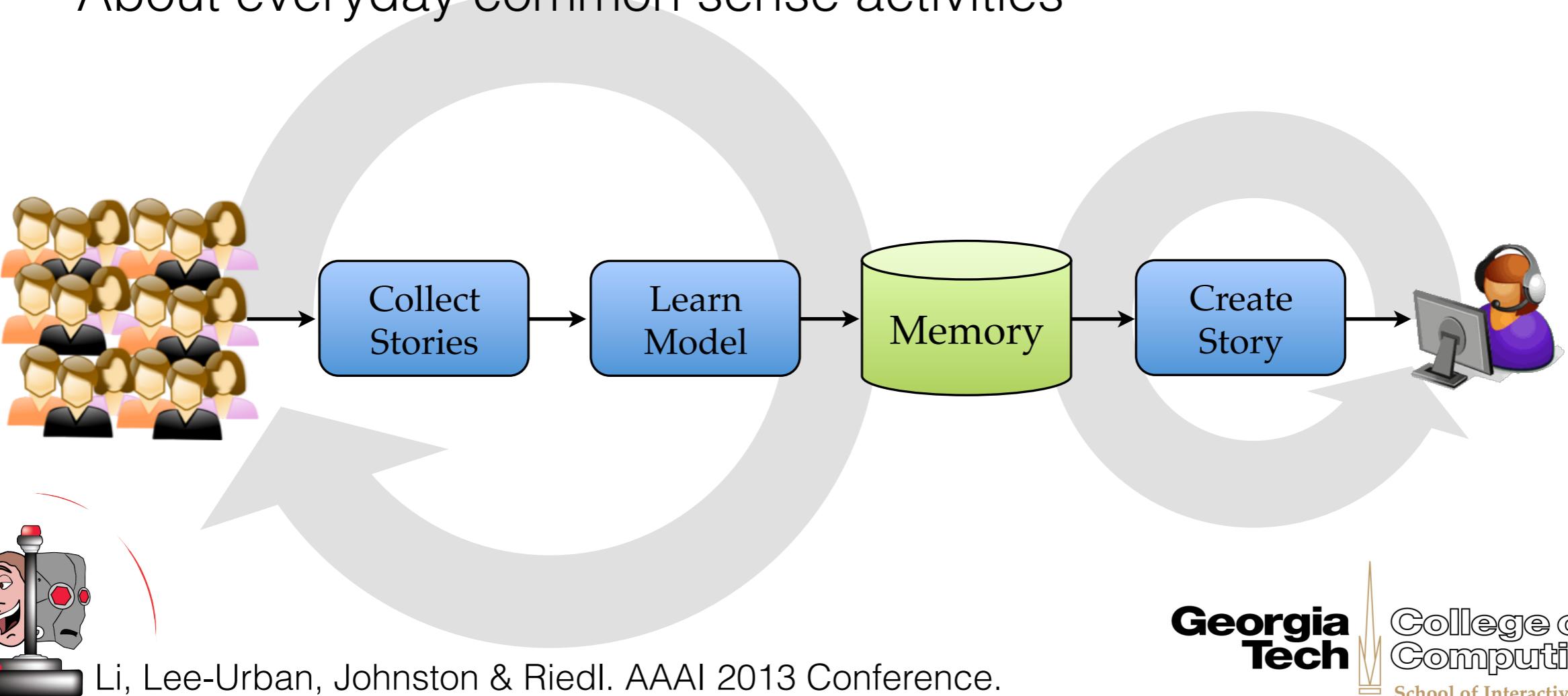
Crowdsourcing narrative intelligence

- A crowd of humans on the web → a supercomputer
- Use a crowd to simulate a lifetime of experiences by asking people to tell stories about a specific type of situation
- Crowdsource a highly specialized corpus of narrative examples and learn a generalized model of how to do something



Scheherazade

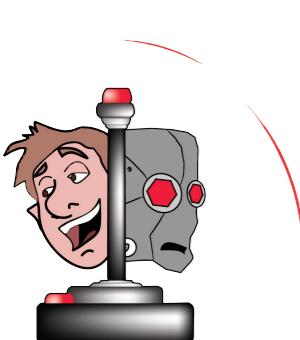
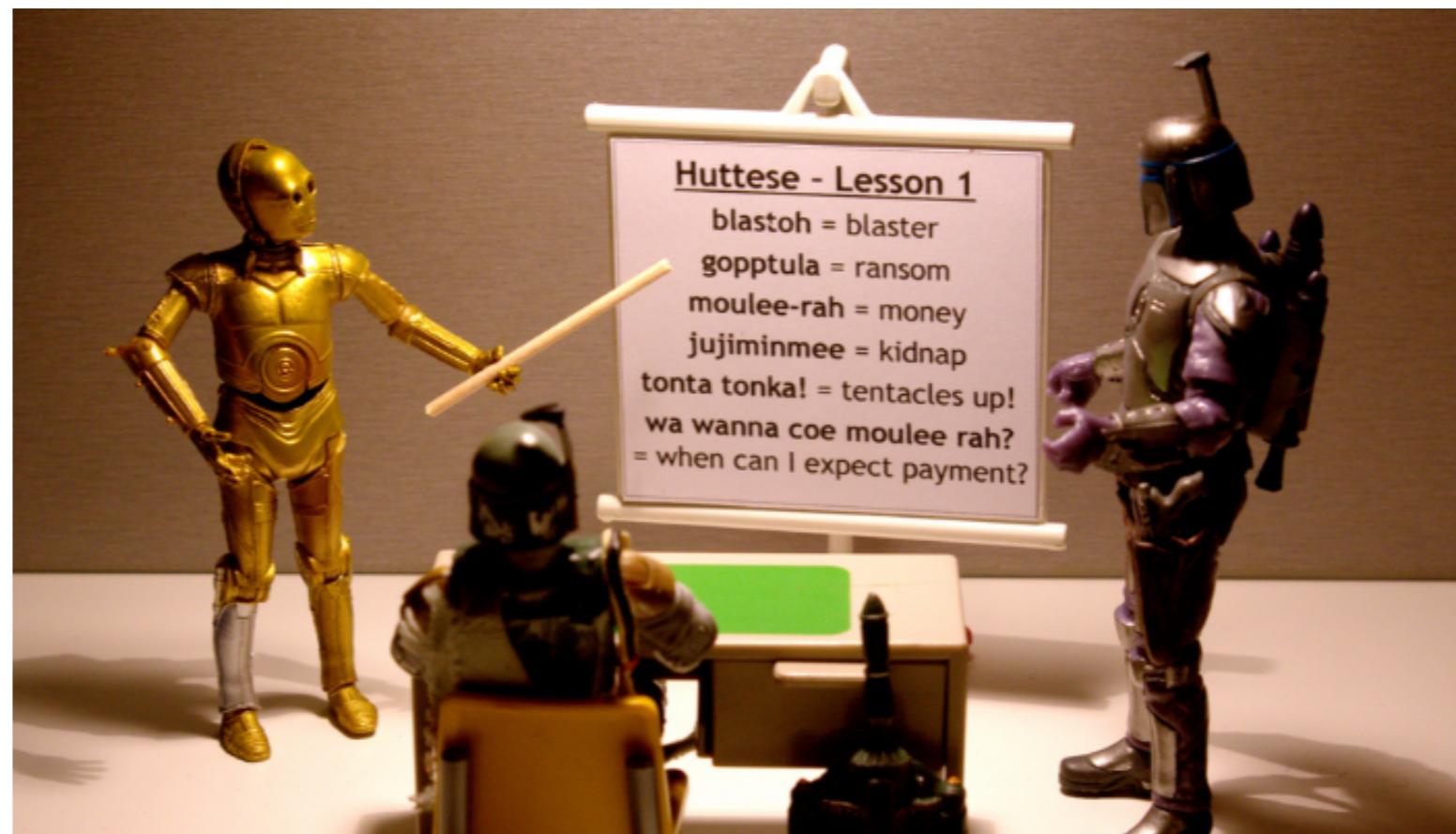
- Just-in-time knowledge acquisition
 - Learn a model of how to do things and store in memory
- Generate stories
 - About everyday common sense activities



Li, Lee-Urban, Johnston & Riedl. AAAI 2013 Conference.

Learning from stories is hard

- Stories tend to skip “obvious” steps
- Humans are noisy
- Intuitions:
 1. Crowdsource data
 2. Semantic lifting



Crowdsourcing stories

- Amazon Mechanical Turk
- Write a typical story about X
- Result: parallel stories featuring sentence transitions

The screenshot shows the Amazon Mechanical Turk Requester interface. At the top, there are tabs for Home, Create, Manage, Developer, and Help. A message says "Your project was successfully saved." Below this, the "Edit Project" section is shown with a sub-section titled "This is how your HIT will look to Mechanical Turk Workers." It includes tabs for Enter Properties, Design Layout, and Preview and Test. The "Project Name" is set to "Bank Robbery".

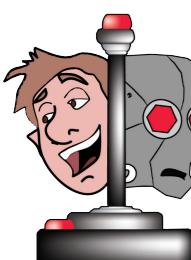
The "HIT Preview" section contains instructions for workers:

- If your story was accepted in this HIT or a similar story-writing HIT, please do **not** try again.
- We are a group of computer scientists trying to develop computer programs that can understand common daily situations, so they can communicate better with human users.
- We are trying to collect stories describing a typical bank robbery. After review, the stories will be directly fed to a program. To make sure the computer can process them, we have some specific requirements on language you use. Please follow these instructions closely. Any violation will result in rejection.
- 1. A story is some sequential events or actions. Each blank should contain exactly **one sentence** describing exactly **one event/action** using exactly **one verb**. For example, "The garden is quiet" is a description of the garden, not an action, so please do **not** use sentences like that. "Sally entered the garden" is an action.
- 2. Length of story: **minimum 6 sentences** and **maximum 14 sentences**.
- 3. Use two characters: **John** the robber and **Sally** the bank teller.
- 4. You should describe a **typical and mundane** bank robbery. Describe events expected to happen immediately before, during or immediately after the robbery. Make sure to include the most frequent events in a bank robbery. Do not be overly creative.
- 5. Please use **simple language**. Do **not** use compound, complex, or conditional sentences. They count as two verbs. For example, "If I'm hungry, I buy food" is a conditional. "I was hungry and I bought food" is a compound sentence. "John said I feel hungry" is a complex sentence which contains two verbs (say and feel). Do not write sentences like that.
- 6. Please do **not** use pronouns, only character names in your sentences. (They shook hands => John and Sally shook hands.)
- 7. Please use the **past tense**.
- 8. Please be **literal** about what an event means, since computers have very limited inference abilities. Do not omit an event just because it always follows the previous event. For example, "John found a seat" and "John sat down" are two different events. Please do not omit "John sat down".

Here is an example sentence about an unrelated topic:

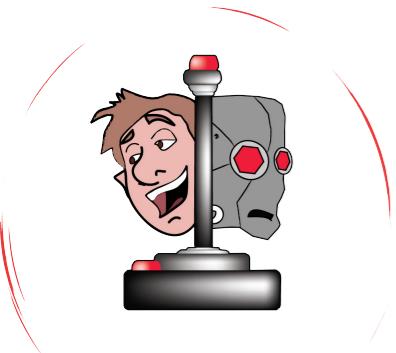
John and Sally entered the supermarket.

The interface then lists fields for "Event 1" through "Event 9", each with a text input box. At the bottom right is a "Finish" button.



Li, Lee-Urban, Johnston & Riedl. AAAI 2013 Conference.

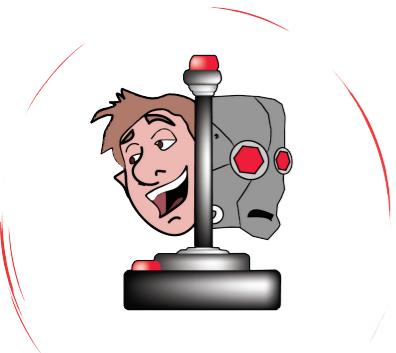
Semantic lifting



20

Semantic lifting

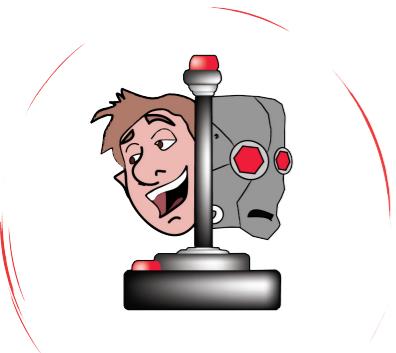
- If sentence transition is in a example story, it is good



20

Semantic lifting

- If sentence transition is in a example story, it is good



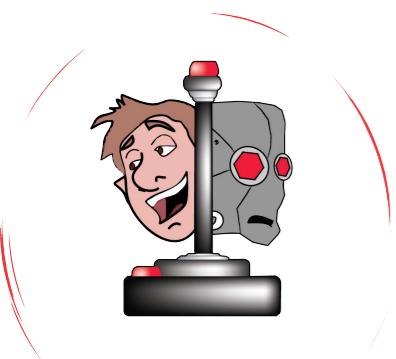
20

Semantic lifting

- If sentence transition is in a example story, it is good
- Gappy stories

Gappy stories:

John went to the restaurant.
John ate dinner and left.



Semantic lifting

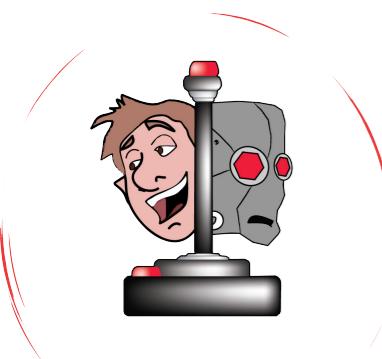
- If sentence transition is in a example story, it is good
 - Gappy stories
 - Malicious storytellers

Gappy stories:

John went to the restaurant.
John ate dinner and left.

Malicious stories:

John went to the restaurant.
John took the food and ran.



Semantic lifting

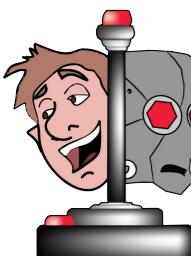
- If sentence transition is in a example story, it is good
 - Gappy stories
 - Malicious storytellers
 - Learn a model that abstracts away from language to events
 - Fill gaps
 - Filter outliers

Gappy stories:

John went to the restaurant.
John ate dinner and left.

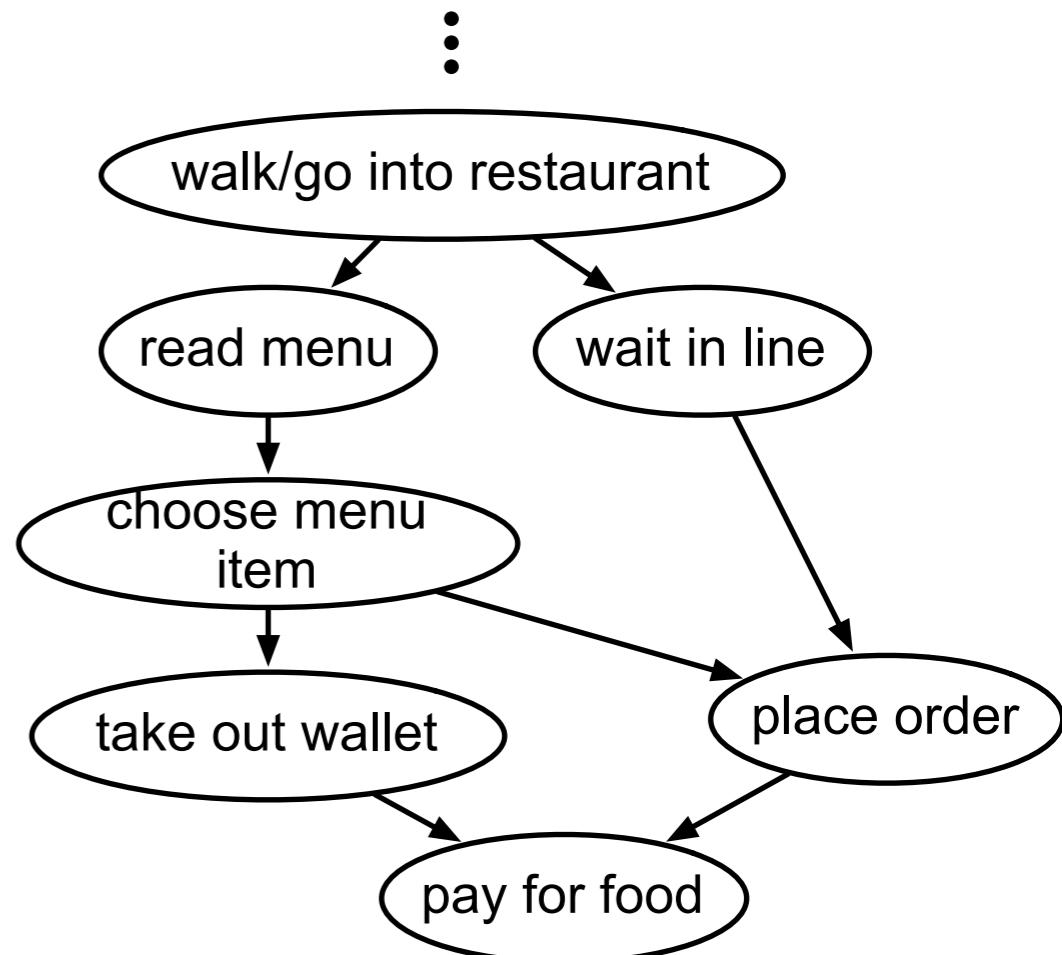
Malicious stories:

John went to the restaurant.
John took the food and ran.



Plot graphs

- Script-like representation with temporal relations between events
- Learned from natural language



Plot graph learning

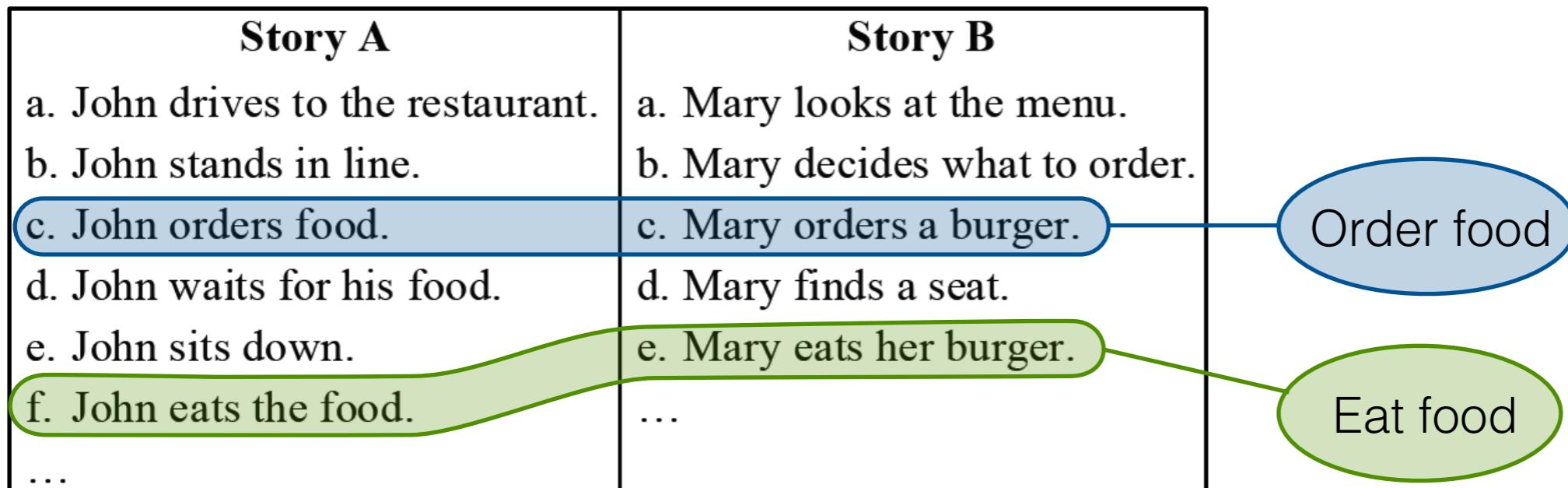
Story A	Story B
a. John drives to the restaurant.	a. Mary looks at the menu.
b. John stands in line.	b. Mary decides what to order.
c. John orders food.	c. Mary orders a burger.
d. John waits for his food.	d. Mary finds a seat.
e. John sits down.	e. Mary eats her burger.
f. John eats the food.	
...	...



Li, Lee-Urban, Johnston & Riedl. AAAI 2013 Conference.

Plot graph learning

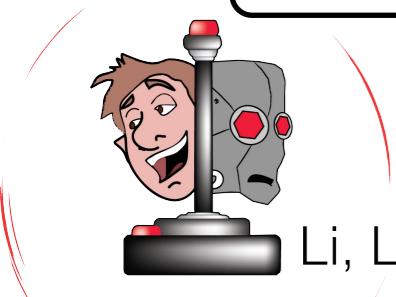
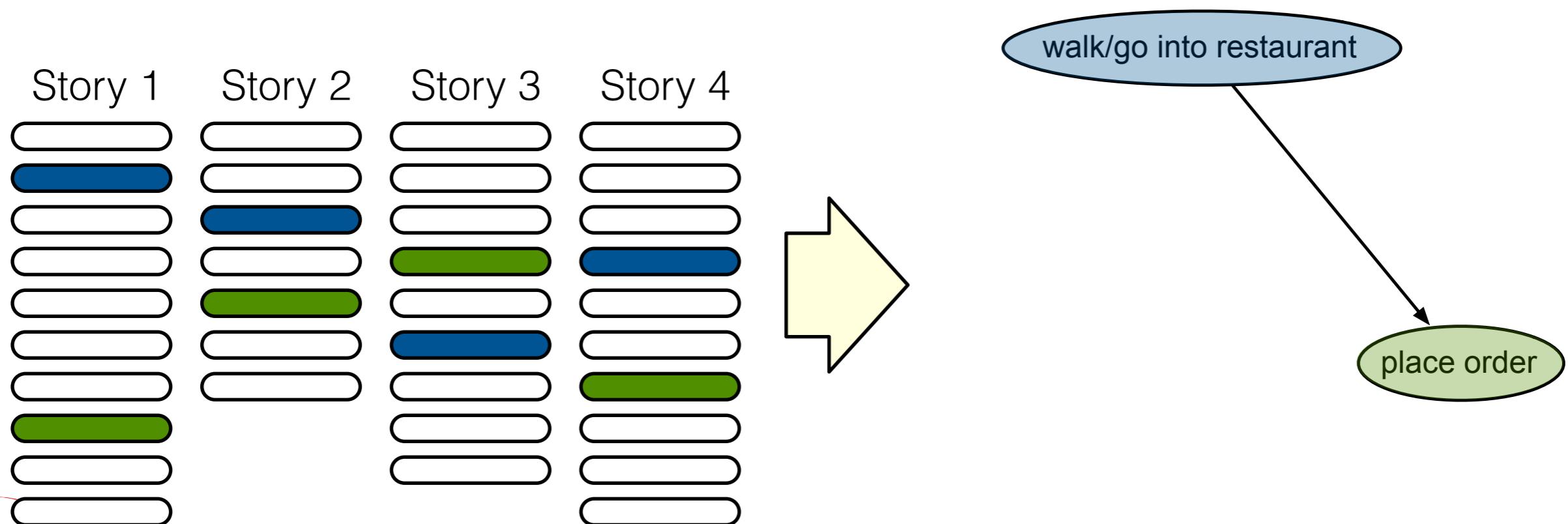
1. Identify the salient events via semantic clustering



Plot graph learning

1. Identify the salient events via semantic clustering

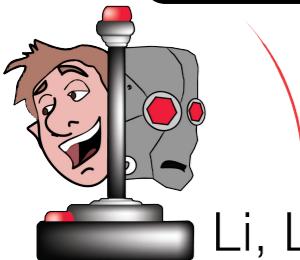
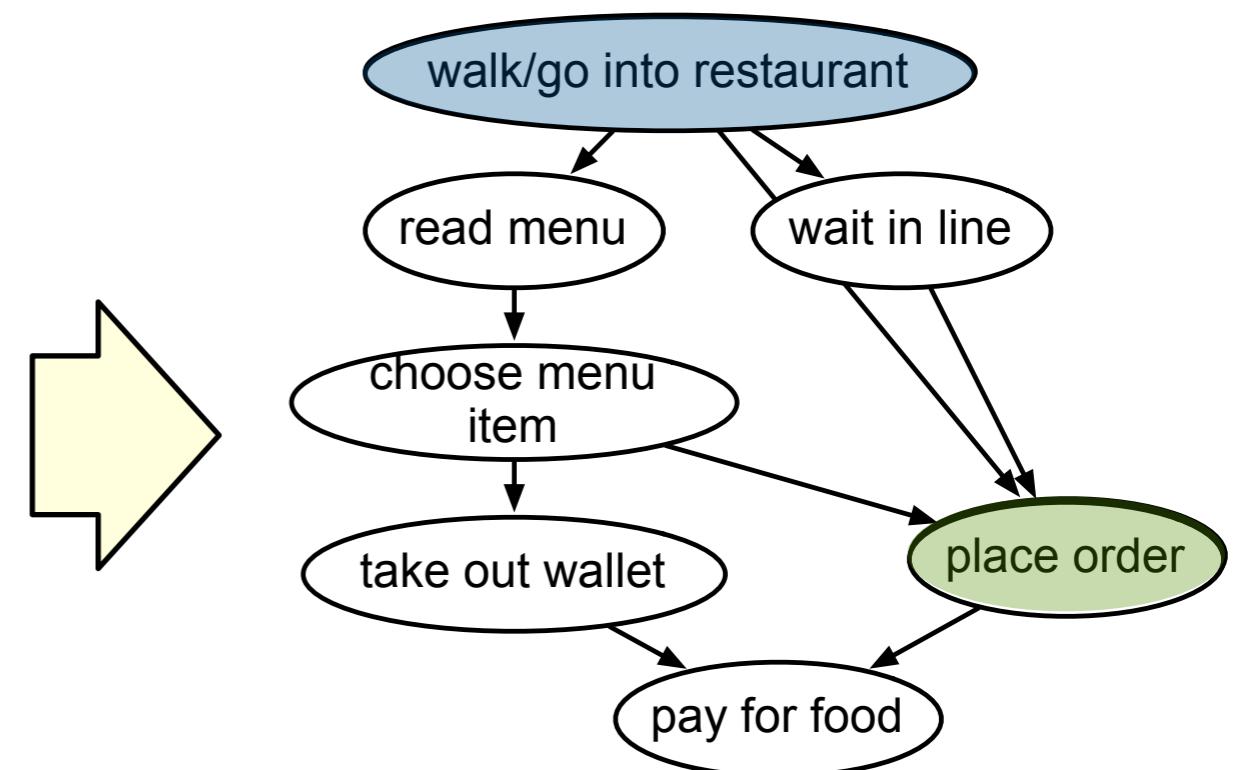
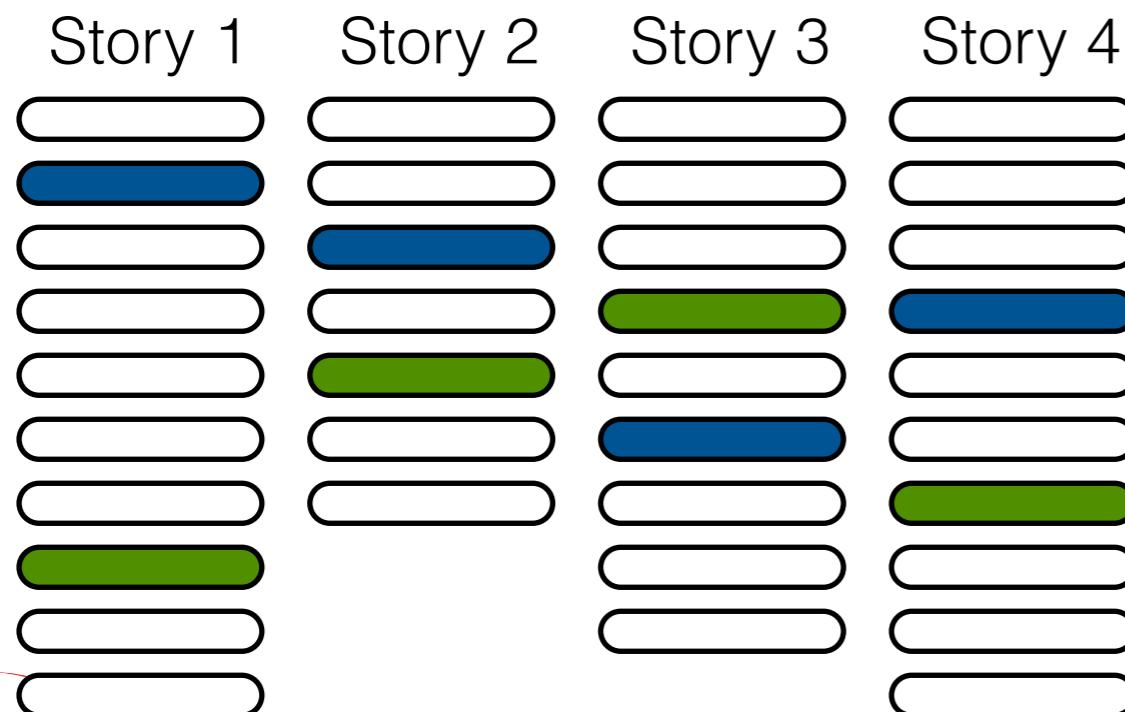
2. Determine event ordering



Plot graph learning

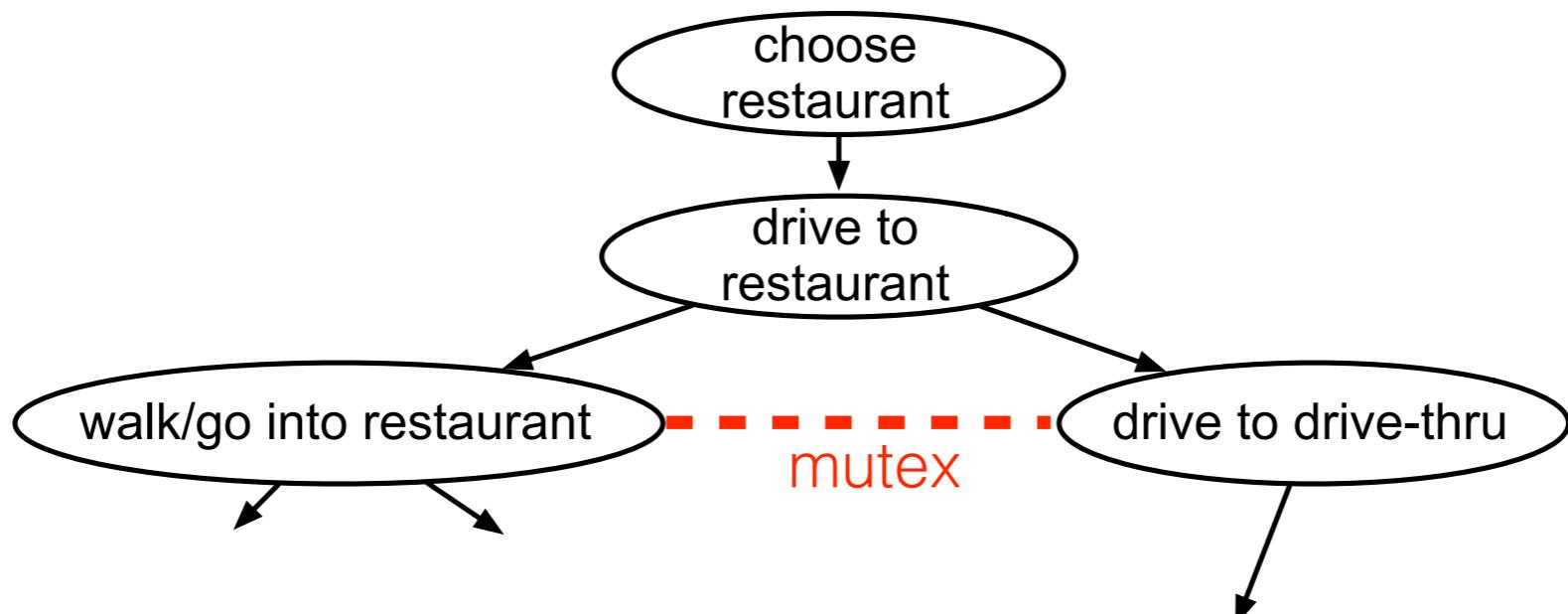
1. Identify the salient events via semantic clustering

2. Determine event ordering

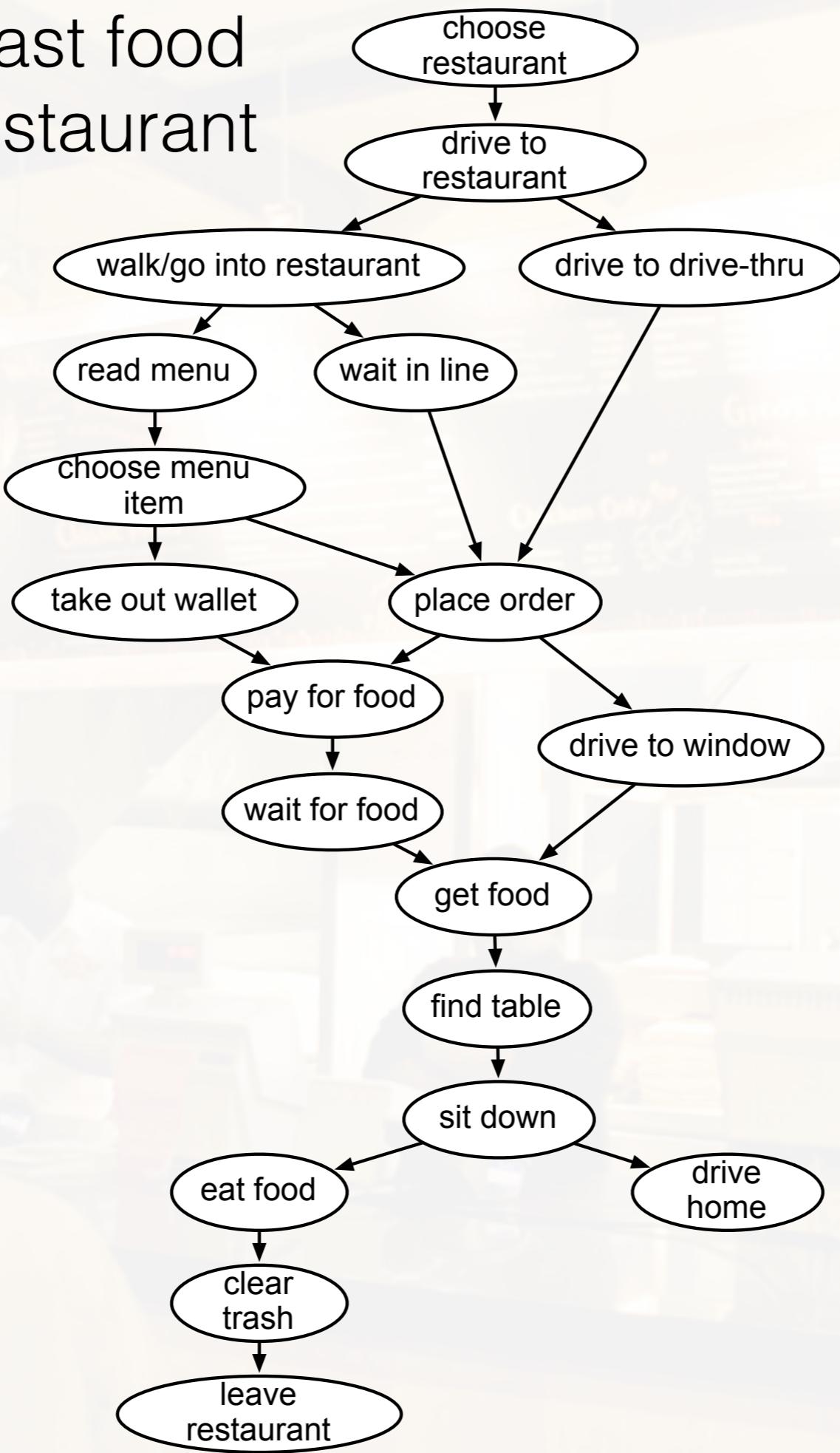


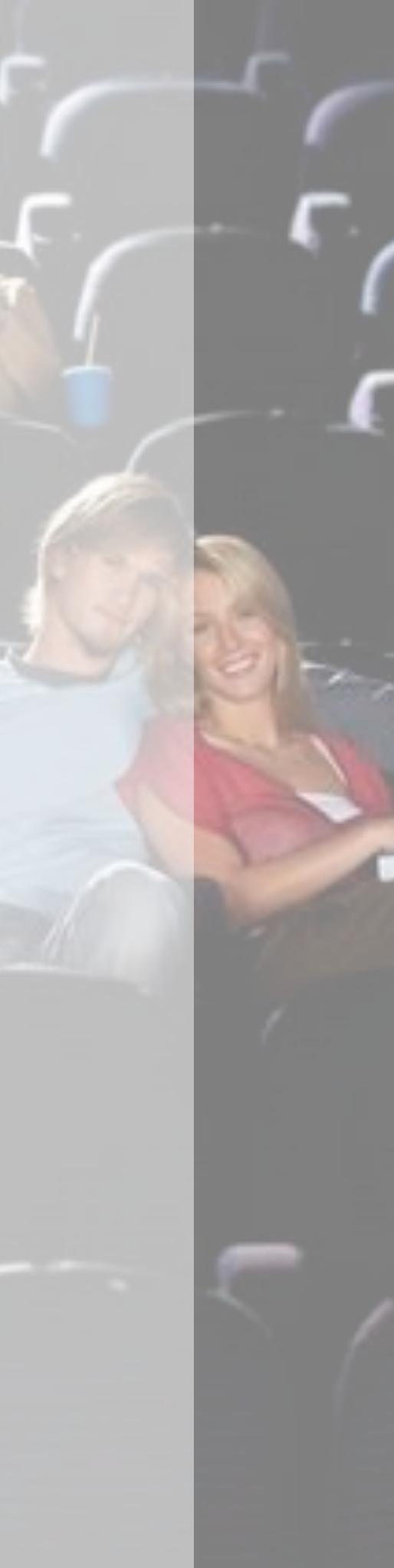
Plot graph learning

1. Identify the salient events via semantic clustering
2. Determine event ordering
- 3. Mutually exclusive events**



Fast food restaurant

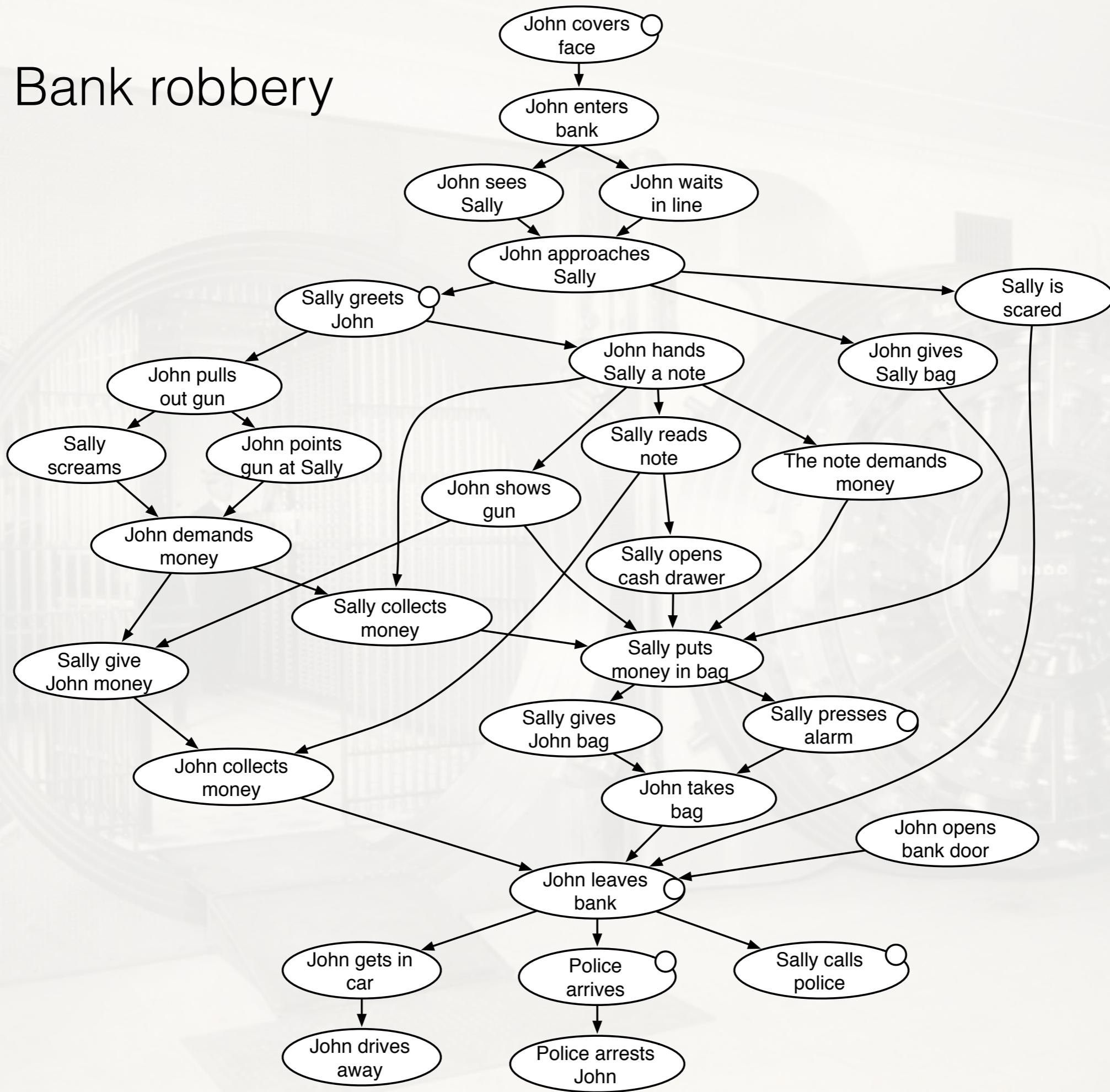




Going on a date to the movies

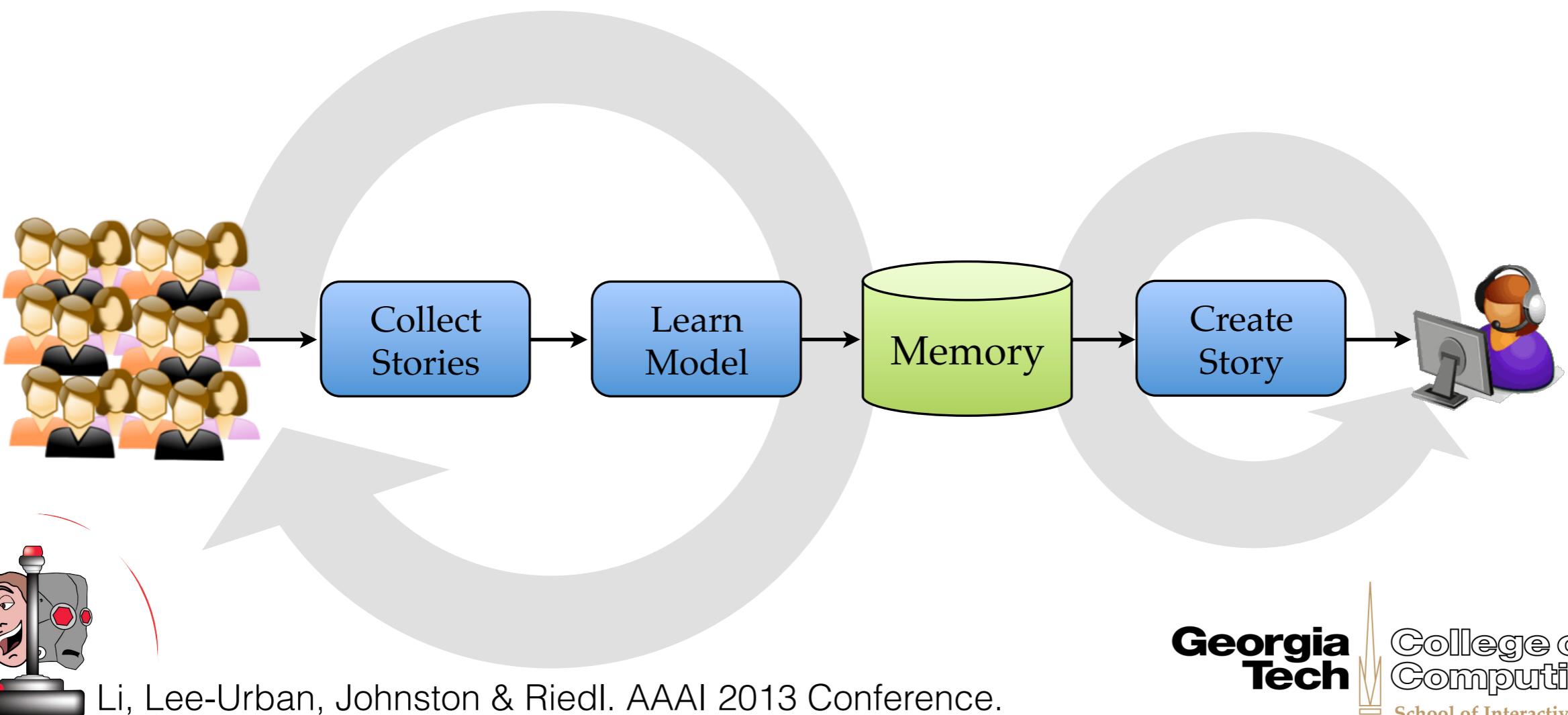


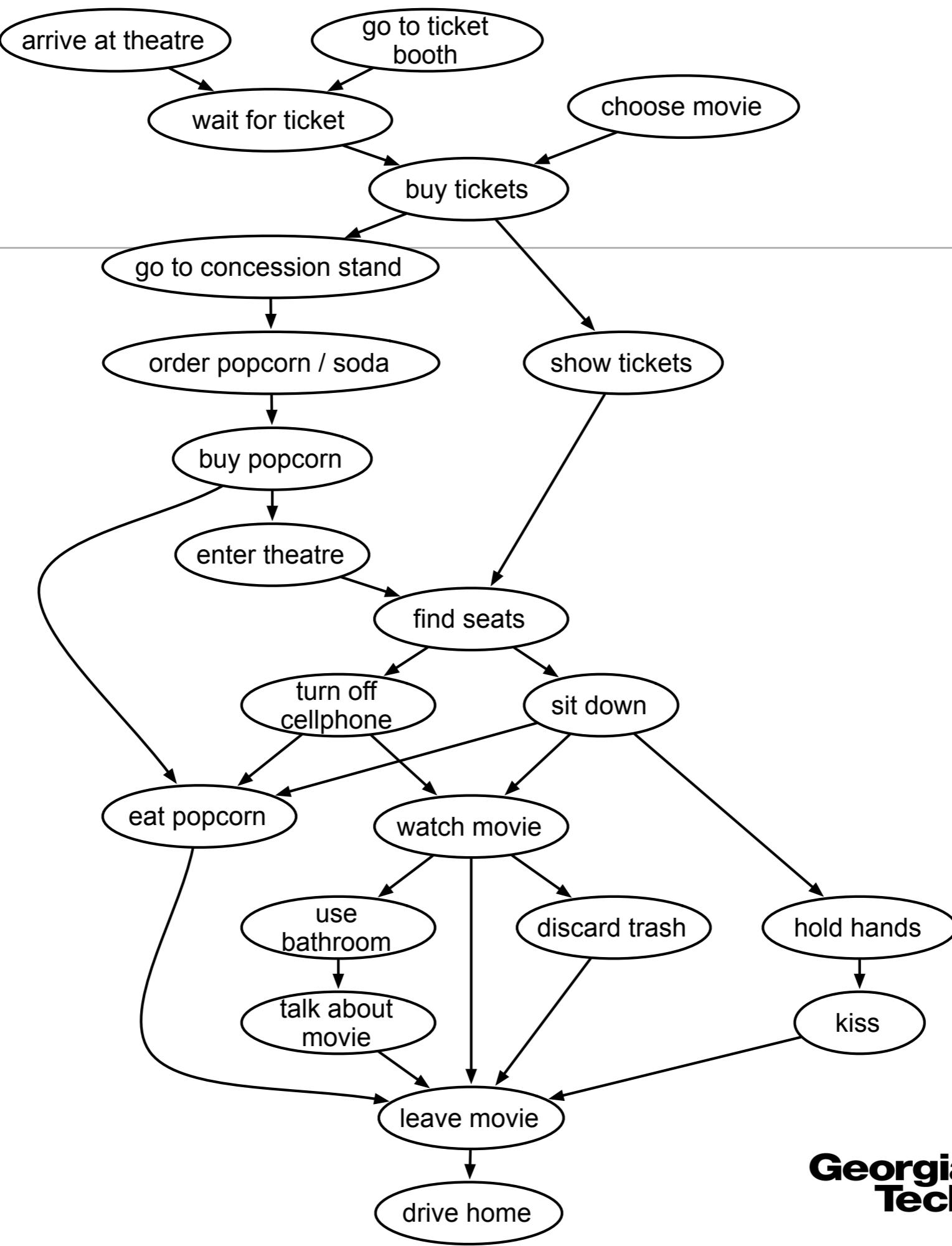
Bank robbery

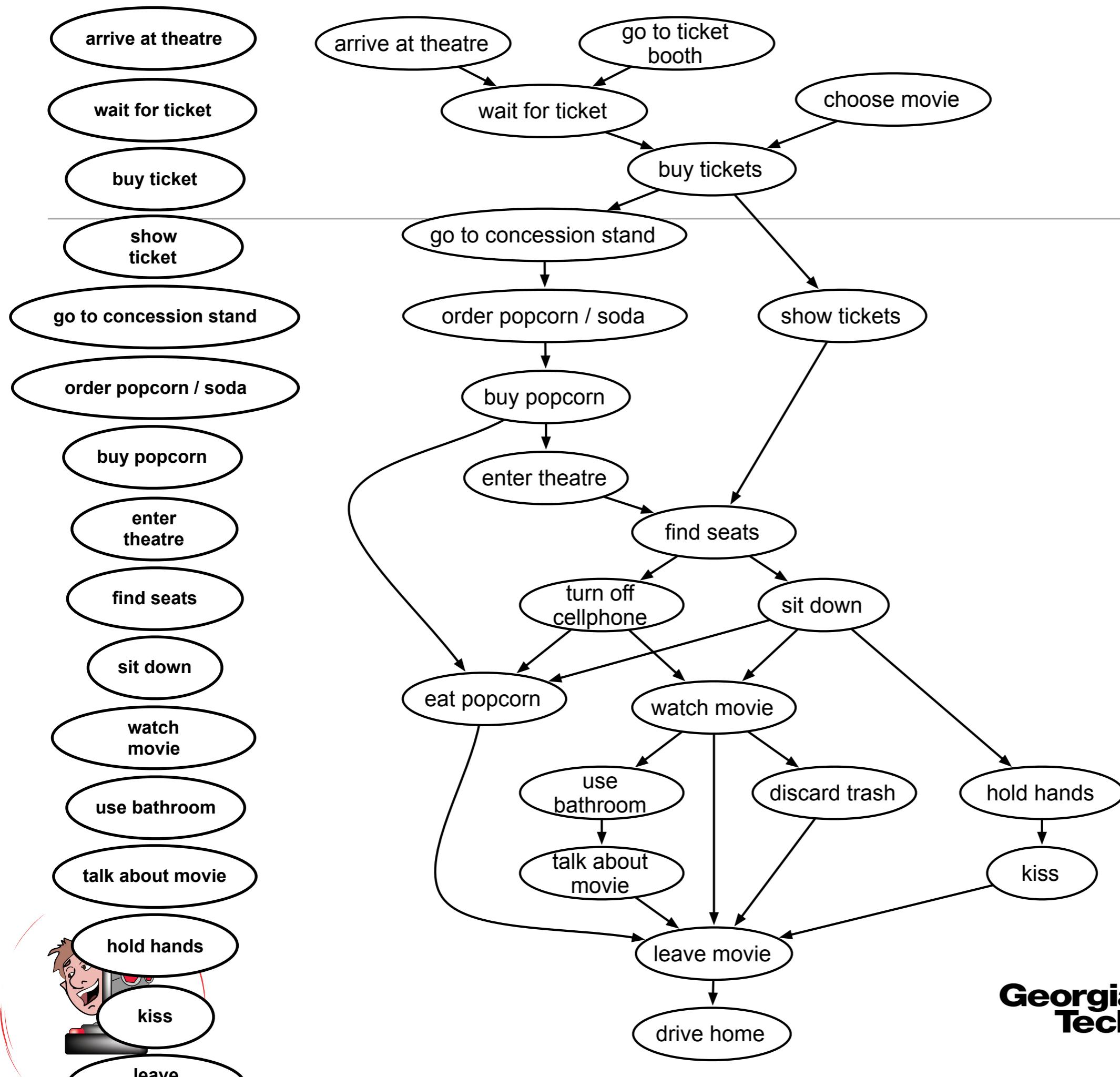


Scheherazade

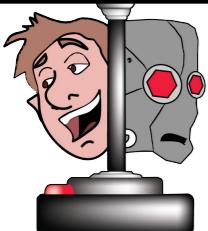
- Plot graph defines a space of stories
- Planning: find a sequence of events that does not violate temporal order or mutual exclusions



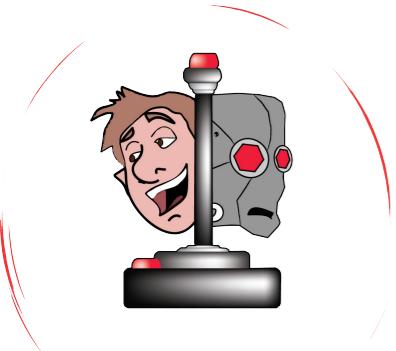




With sweaty palms and heart racing, John drove to Sally's house for their first date. Sally, her pretty white dress flowing in the wind, carefully entered John's car. John and Sally drove to the movie theater. John and Sally parked the car in the parking lot. Wanting to feel prepared, John had already bought tickets to the movie in advance. A pale-faced usher stood before the door; John showed the tickets and the couple entered. Sally was thirsty so John hurried to buy drinks before the movie started. John and Sally found two good seats near the back. John sat down and raised the arm rest so that he and Sally could snuggle. John paid more attention to Sally while the movie rolled and nervously sipped his drink. Finally working up the courage to do so, John extended his arm to embrace Sally. He was relieved and ecstatic to feel her move closer to him in response. Sally stood up to use the restroom during the movie, smiling coyly at John before that exit. John and Sally also held hands throughout the movie, even though John's hands were sweaty. John and Sally slowly got up from their seats. Still holding hands, John walked Sally back to his car through the maze of people all scurrying out of the theater. The bright sunshine temporarily blinded John as he opened the doors and held them for Sally as they left the dark theater and stepped back out onto the street. John let go of Sally's hand and opened the passenger side door of his car for her but instead of entering the car, she stepped forward, embraced him, and gave him a large kiss. John drove Sally back to her home.

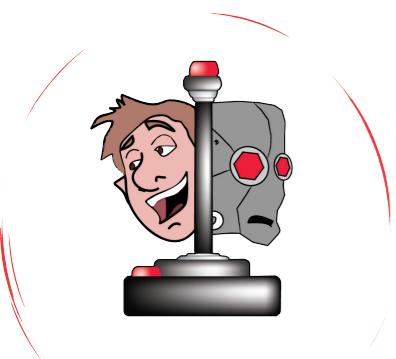
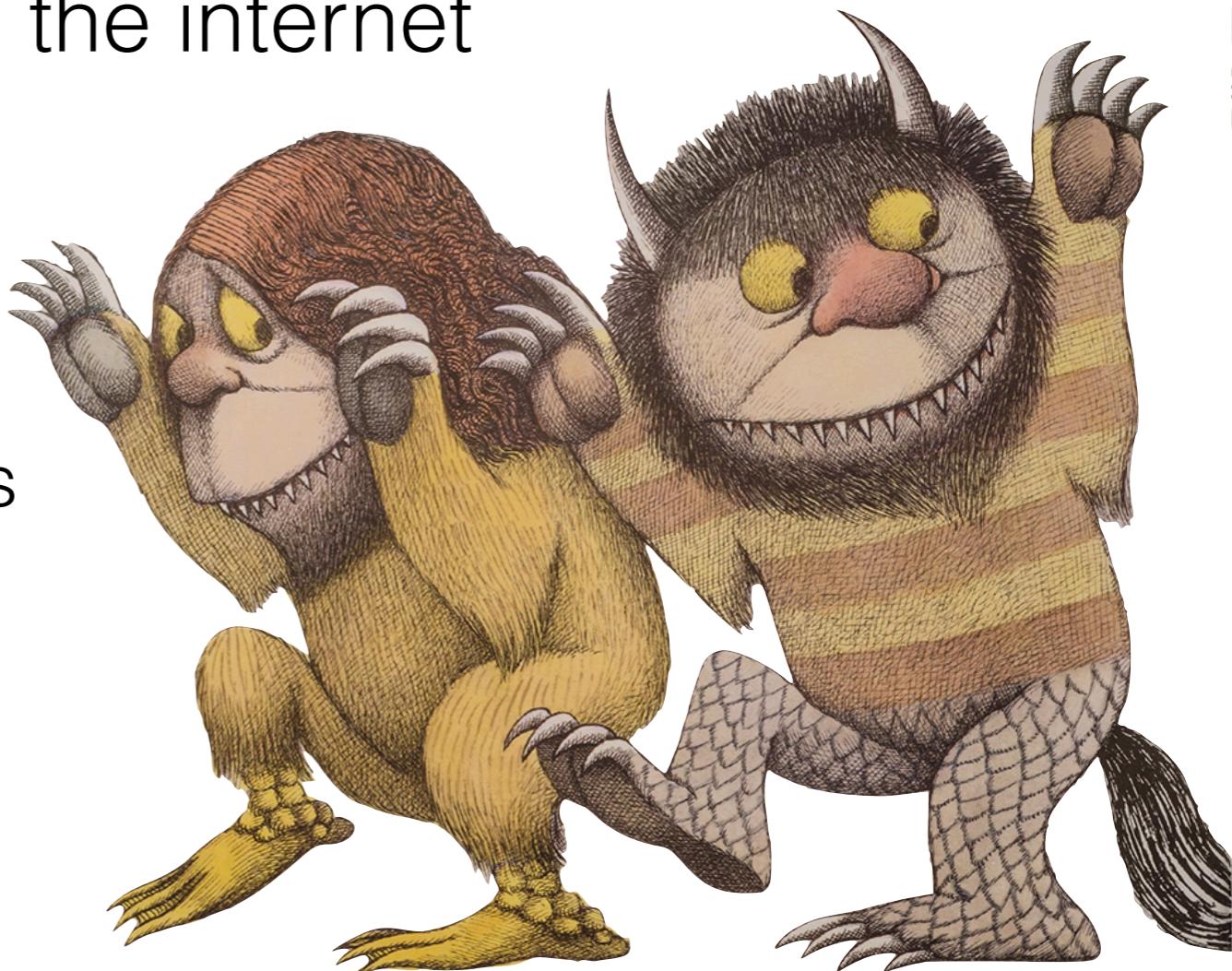


Corpora in the wild



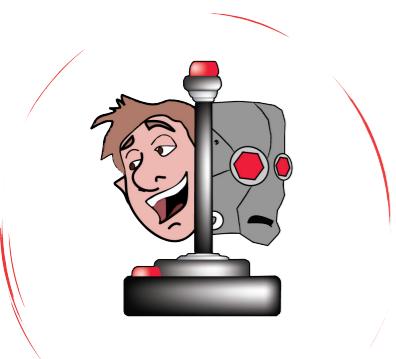
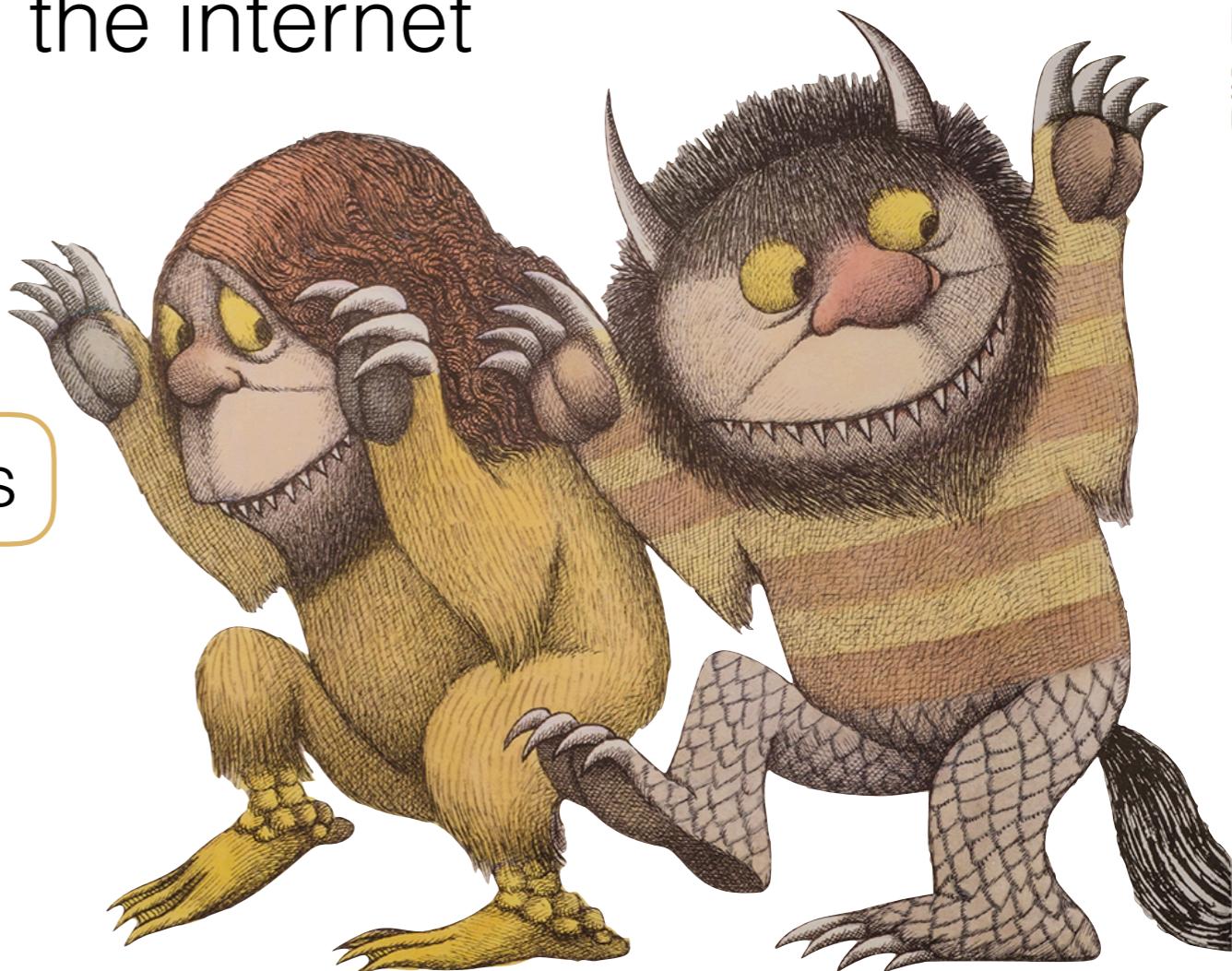
Corpora in the wild

- Learn everything by reading the internet
 - Project Gutenberg
 - Reddit Writing Prompts
 - Scrape amateur fiction sites
 - Wikipedia movie and book plots



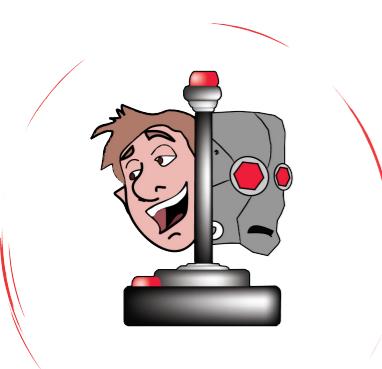
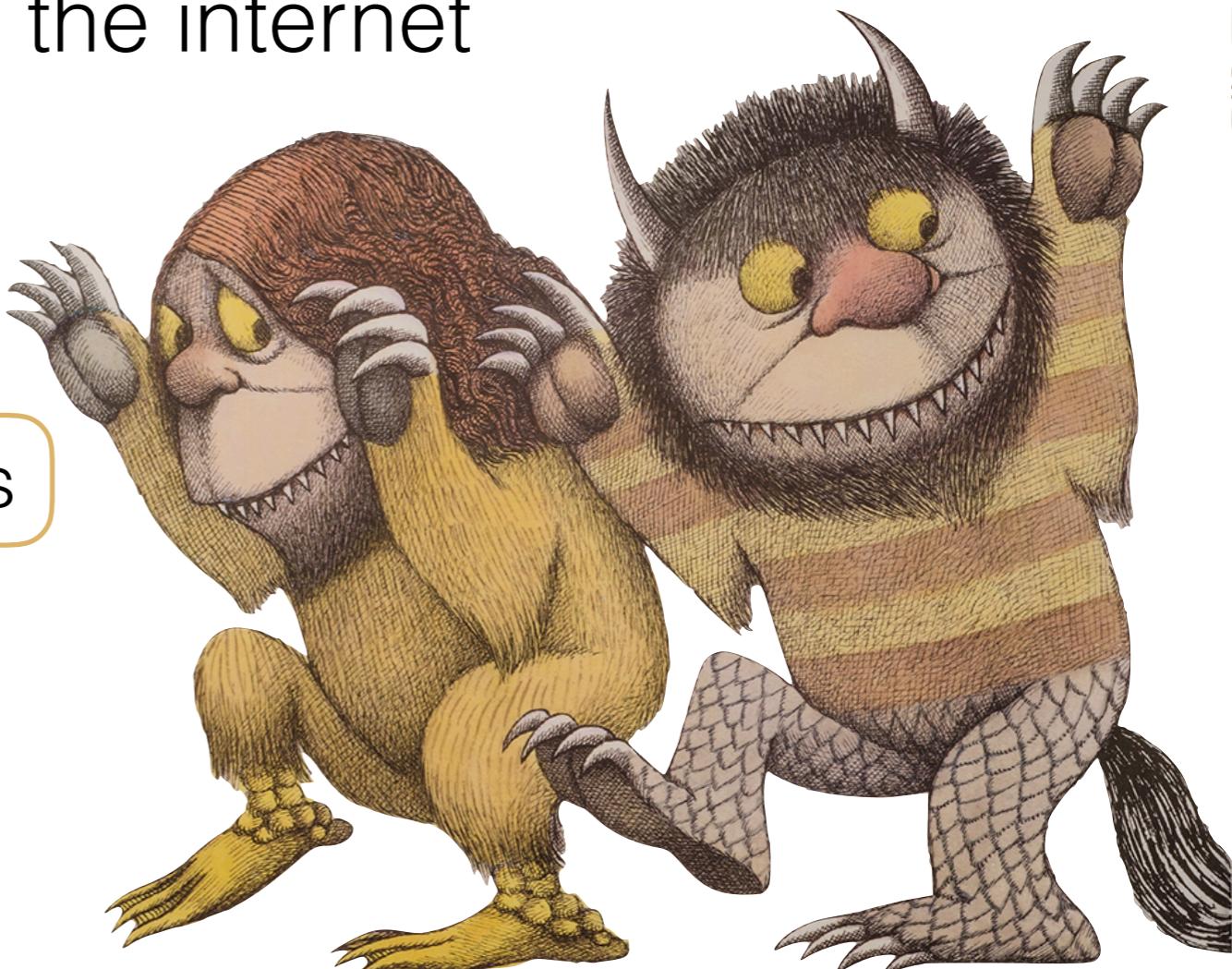
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Corpora in the wild

- Learn everything by reading the internet
 - Project Gutenberg
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 - Scrape amateur fiction sites
 - Wikipedia movie and book plots
- Deep neural networks
 - Recurrent neural networks
 - $\Pr(\text{tok}_n \mid \text{tok}_{n-1}, \text{tok}_{n-2}, \dots; \theta)$
 - Tokens can be chars, words, sentences



Recurrent neural networks

- LSTMs

I was walking in the streets going to my friend's house. While I was walking , I stumbled upon the hustle and bustle of my surroundings. instead of my win, i begin to weave out into the air with a second moments, eventually my discomfort becomes apparent and closer to the cars. suddenly, i feel the strangely gay being of chibs suddenly, only this long i try not to stare too. where am i like? i question. but, you have a point, jonah says. when i was in there for a moment, my mind drifting almost i have ever seen in this situation; no living longer in our game. as i said this was the hunk hand, and i know this about the man in a situation so much more than i have to really right about this. i understand, that's how i want to do and handsome, love. of course, it is, i really believe that i really want. ever before, i don't know. my wife explains, the rich man explains. this was amazing, i remind him. the dinosaur takes a few steps behind the top of the stage and immediately standing up the front screen.



Khalifa, Barros, Togelius, 2017

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Recurrent neural networks

- Transformers

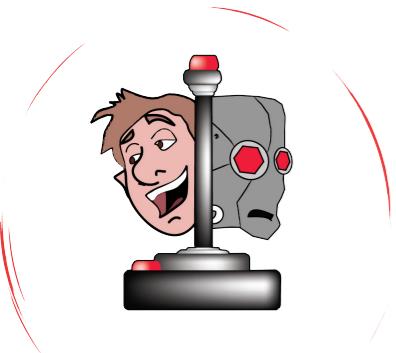
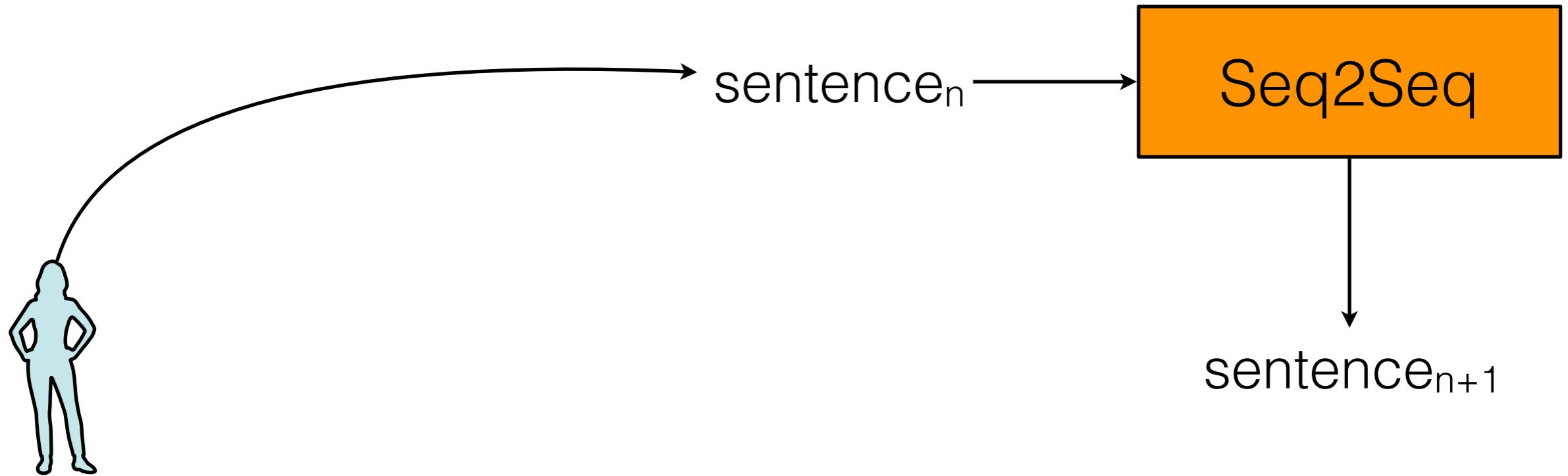
The hungry dog licked her lips as she watched her owner eat.
She could see the white teeth in his jaw, then moving behind
his right ear.

The hunter picked up his sword, directing the dogs in a cloud of mutterings. "Did you just feed a dog?" she demanded, suddenly even more agitated than before.

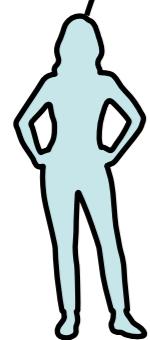
"Yes." Jack's voice was rough, and he hated that word. His face was tight and angry. "She has killed something important to us, and now the house is filled with blood. It makes me sad. She is one of the most dangerous wolves I have ever met, and if she bites me she will lose."

John shrugged. "Well, it's not your fault," he said





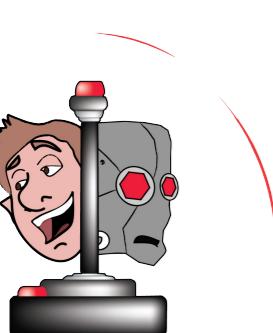
“John unwittingly unleashes an insidious pox”



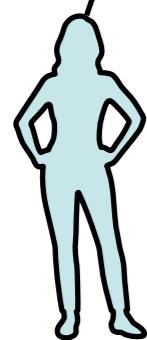
sentence_n

Seq2Seq

sentence_{n+1}



“John unwittingly unleashes an insidious pox”

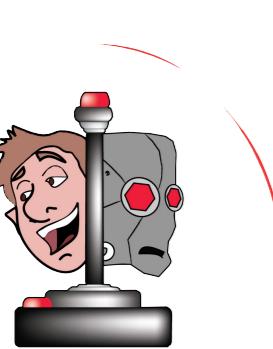


“He crumples and is about to be husk”

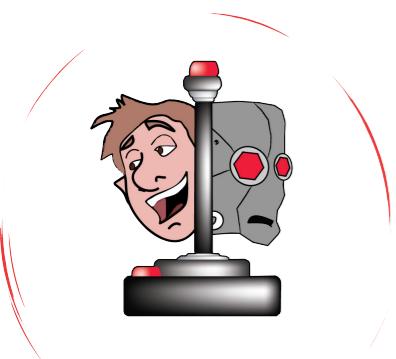
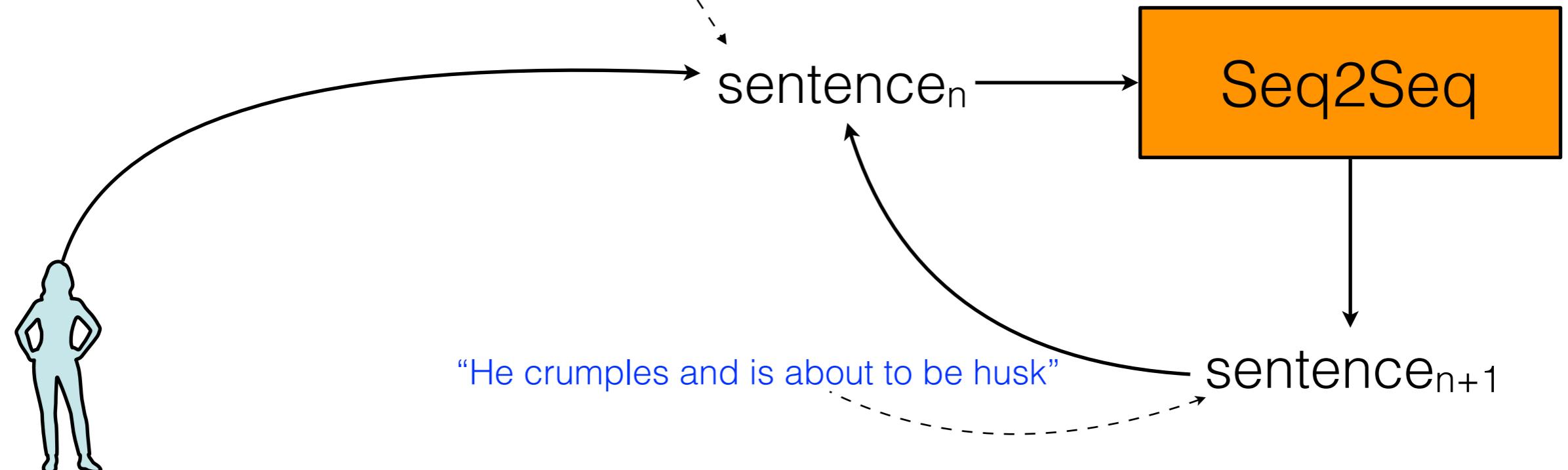
sentence_n

Seq2Seq

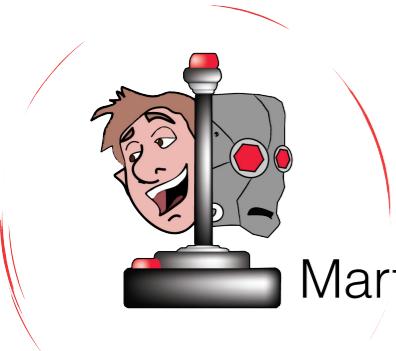
sentence_{n+1}



“John unwittingly unleashes an insidious pox”



r 2 d 2 carrying some drinks on a tray strapped to his back passes yoda who uses his force powers to hog the drinks

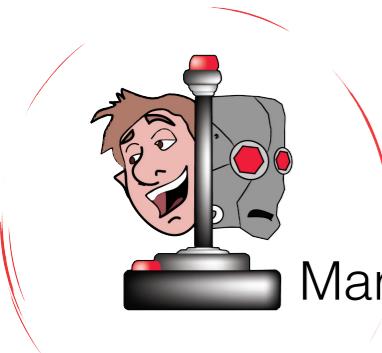


Martin et al. AAAI 2018 Conference.

r 2 d 2 carrying some drinks on a tray strapped to his back passes yoda who uses his force powers to hog the drinks

Expected

obi wan and anakin are drinking happily when chewbacca takes a polaroid picture of anakin and obi wan



Martin et al. AAAI 2018 Conference.

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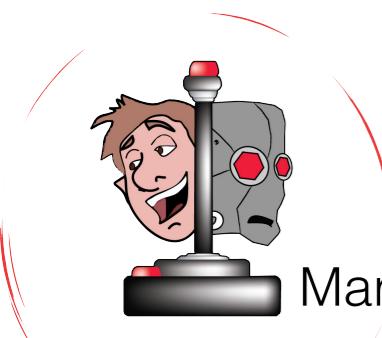
r 2 d 2 carrying some drinks on a tray strapped to his back passes yoda who uses his force powers to hog the drinks

Expected

obi wan and anakin are drinking happily when chewbacca takes a polaroid picture of anakin and obi wan

Predicted

can this block give him the advantage to personally run around with a large stick of cheese

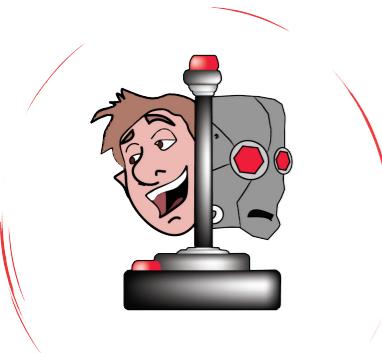


Martin et al. AAAI 2018 Conference.

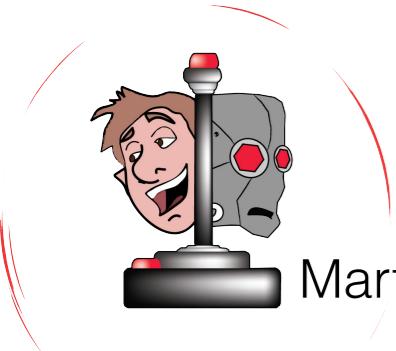
35

Neural generation challenges

- Limitations of cross entropy as a loss function
- Many sentences transitions are unique
- (Data quality)
- Are words the right level of abstraction?
- Neural generators are not goal-driven (controllable)



Event representation

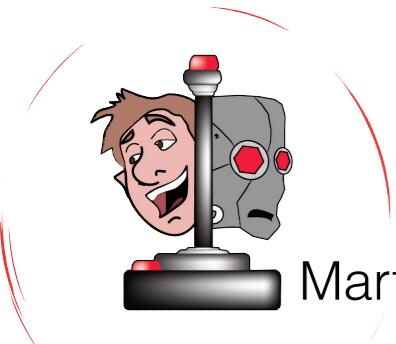


Martin et al. AAAI 2018 Conference.

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Event representation

- Pre-process corpus



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Event representation

- Pre-process corpus

Event:

⟨ subject, verb, object, preposition, helper ⟩



Martin et al. AAAI 2018 Conference.

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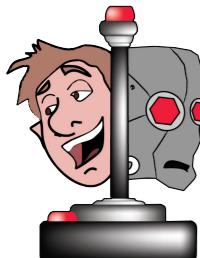
Event representation

- Pre-process corpus

Event:

⟨ subject, verb, object, preposition, helper ⟩

- Many sentences will map to the same event, forcing network to find new ways to reduce cross-entropy



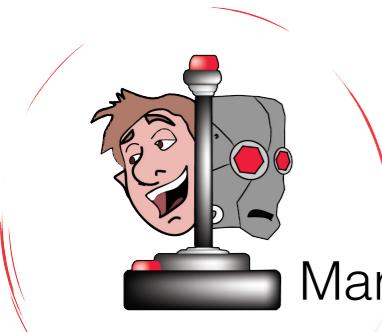
Event representation

- Pre-process corpus

Event:

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- Many sentences will map to the same event, forcing network to find new ways to reduce cross-entropy
- Further generalize with WordNet and VerbNet



Martin et al. AAAI 2018 Conference.

Event representation

- Pre-process corpus

Event:

⟨ subject, verb, object, preposition, helper ⟩

- Many sentences will map to the same event, forcing network to find new ways to reduce cross-entropy
- Further generalize with WordNet and VerbNet

Generalized Event:

⟨ WordClass, VerbClass, WordClass, preposition, WordClass ⟩

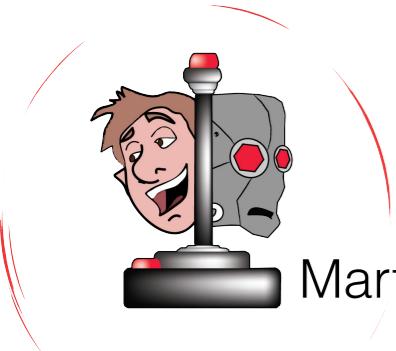


Martin et al. AAAI 2018 Conference.

**Georgia
Tech**

College of
Computing
School of Interactive Computing

VerbNet



Martin et al. AAAI 2018 Conference.

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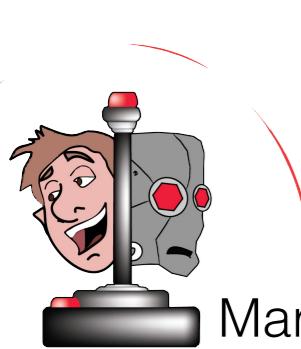
VerbNet

NP V NP PP.LOCATION

EXAMPLE "He rowed Penny across the lake."

SYNTAX AGENT V THEME {{+PATH}} LOCATION

SEMANTICS MOTION(DURING(E0), THEME) PREP(E0, THEME, LOCATION) CAUSE(AGENT, E0) EQUALS(E0, E1)
MOTION(DURING(E1), AGENT) PREP(E1, AGENT, LOCATION)



Martin et al. AAAI 2018 Conference.

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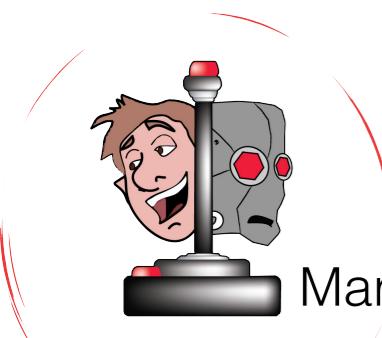
r 2 d 2 carrying some drinks on a tray strapped to his back passes yoda who uses his force powers to hog the drinks

Expected

obi wan and anakin are drinking happily when chewbacca takes a polaroid picture of anakin and obi wan

Predicted

can this block gives him the advantage to personally run around with a large stick of cheese



Martin et al. AAAI 2018 Conference.

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r 2 d 0 carrying some drinks on a tray strapped to his back.
passed by chewie who is passing along the drinks

<NE0> carry drinks tray <NE1> uses force drinks

Expected

obi wan and anakin are drinking happily when chewbacca takes a polaroid picture of anakin and obi wan

Predicted

can this block gives him the advantage to personally run around with a large stick of cheese



r 2 d 0 carrying some drinks on a tray strapped to his back.
passed by, carrying some drinks on a tray strapped to his back.

<NE0> carry drinks tray

<NE1> uses force drinks

Expected

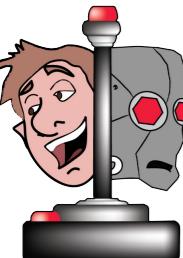
<NE2> drink Ø Ø

<NE3> drink Ø Ø

<NE4> takes picture <NE3>

Predicted

can this block gives him the advantage to personally run around
with a large stick of cheese



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r 2 d 0 carrying some drinks on a tray strapped to his back.
passed by, carrying some drinks on a tray strapped to his back.

<NE0> carry drinks tray

<NE1> uses force drinks

Expected

<NE2> drink Ø Ø

<NE3> drink Ø Ø

<NE4> takes picture <NE3>

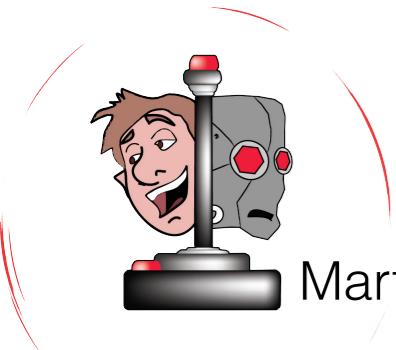
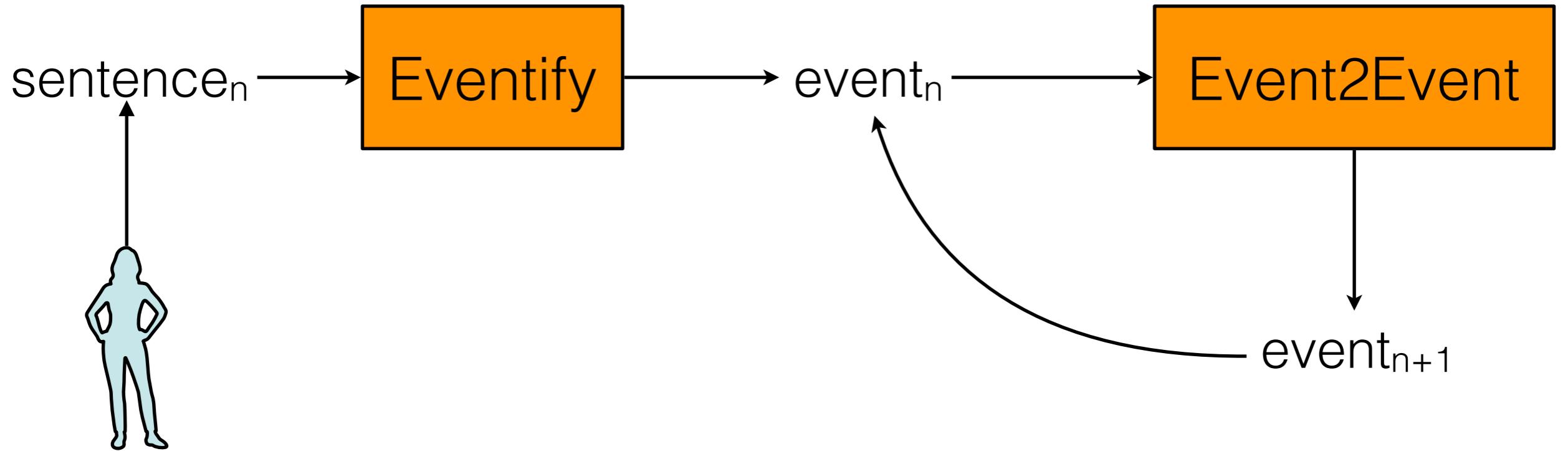
Predicted

can this block gives him the advantage to personally run around
with a large stick of cheese

???

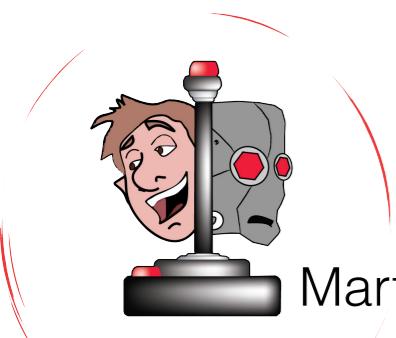
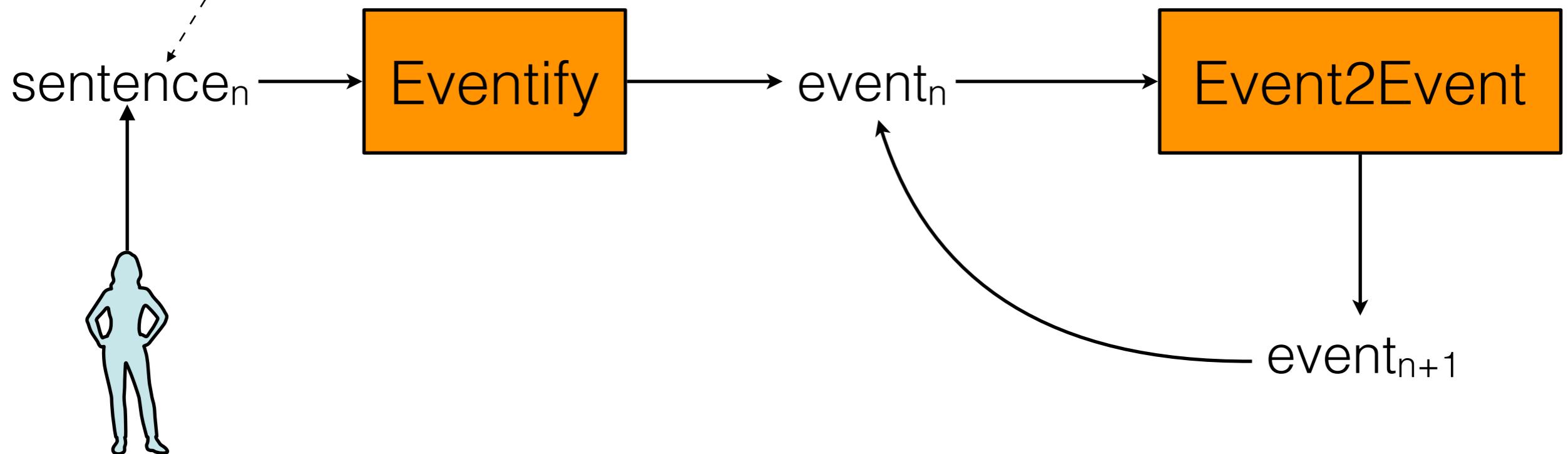


Martin et al. AAAI 2018 Conference.



Martin et al. AAAI 2018 Conference.

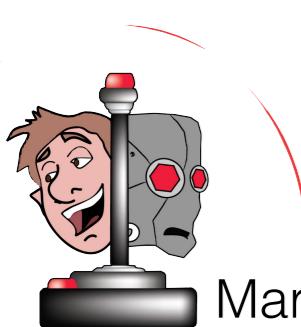
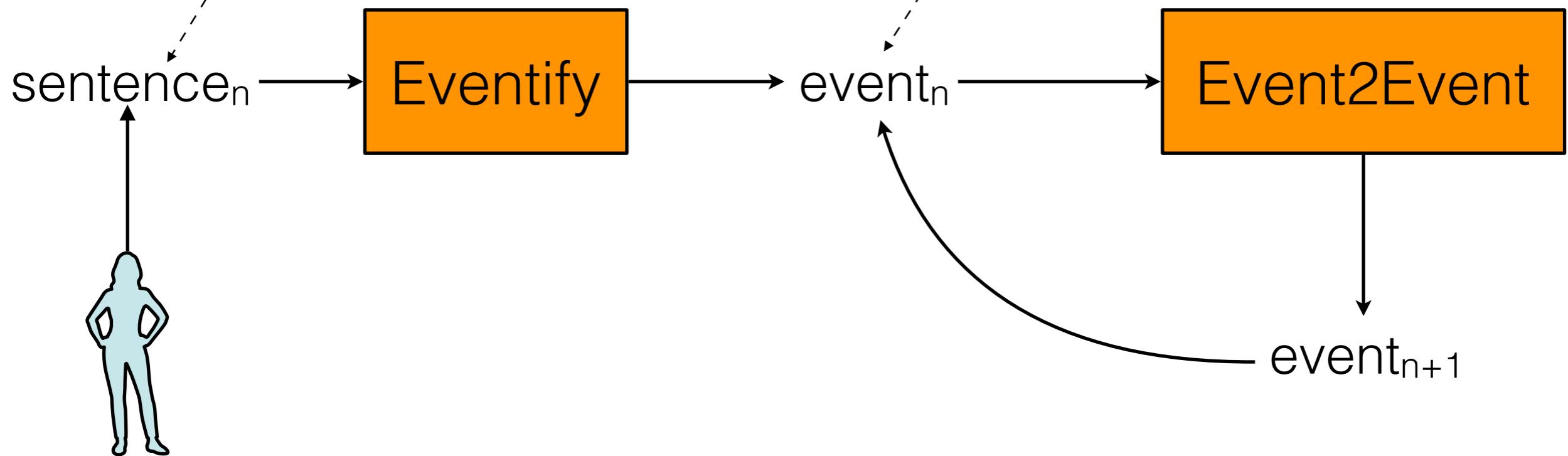
“John unwittingly unleashes an insidious pox”



Martin et al. AAAI 2018 Conference.

{<PERSON>0, disassemble-23.3, contagious_disease.n.01, Ø}

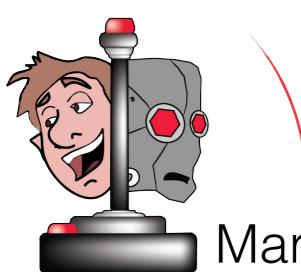
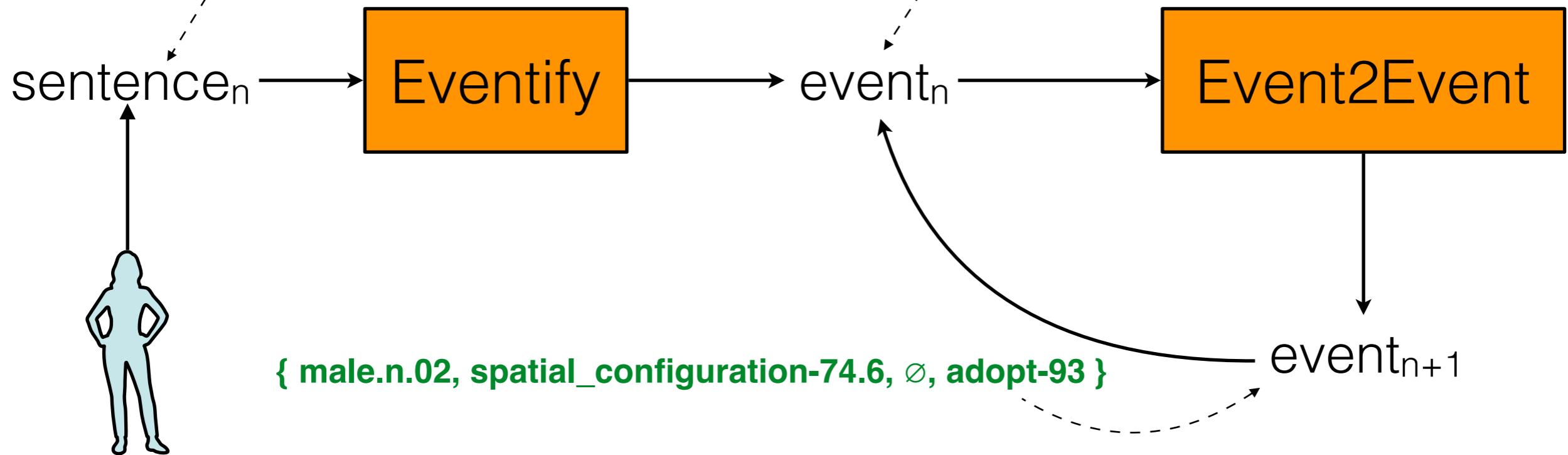
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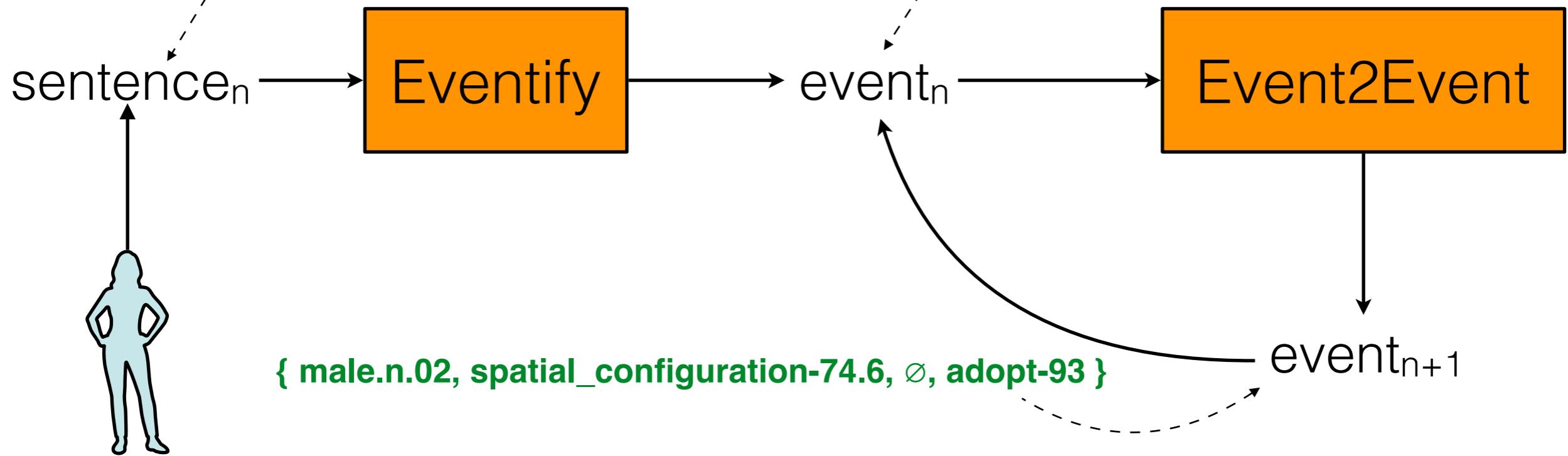
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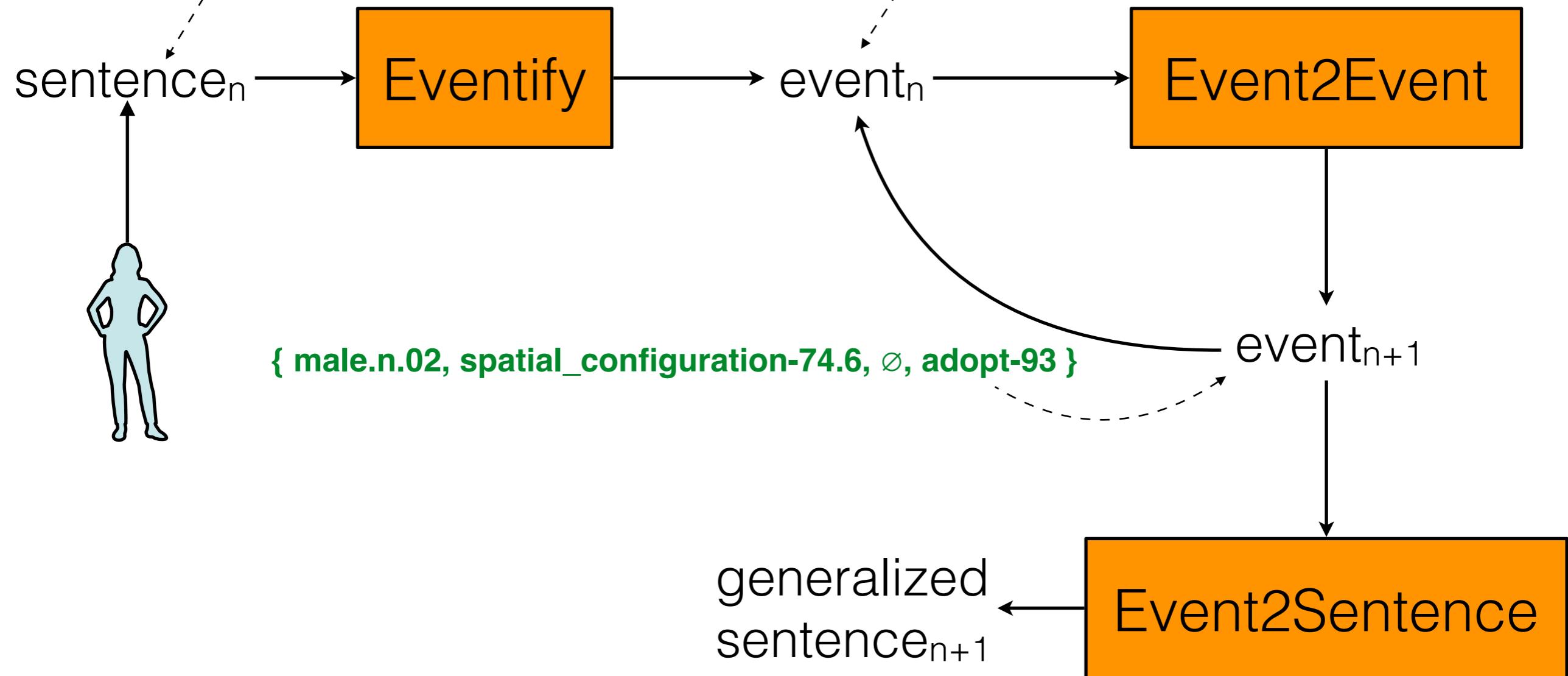
“John unwittingly unleashes an insidious pox”



Representation	Perplexity
Original sentences	704.8
Events	748.9
Events w/ NEs	166.6
Generalized events	54.2
Generalized events, split sentences	45.2

{<PERSON>0, disassemble-23.3, contagious_disease.n.01, Ø}

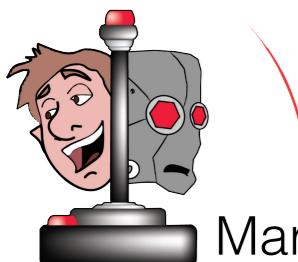
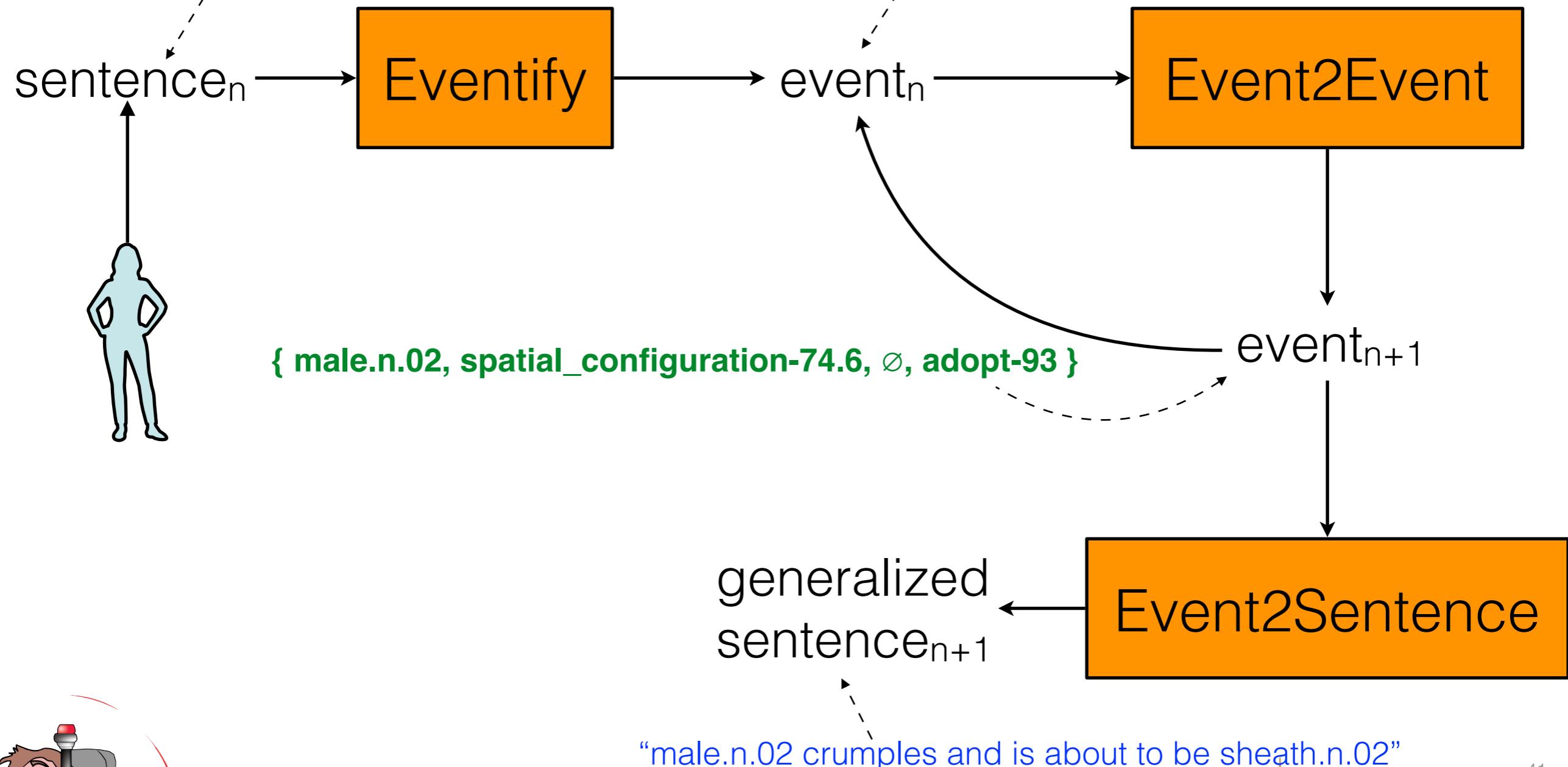
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Martin et al. AAAI 2018 Conference.

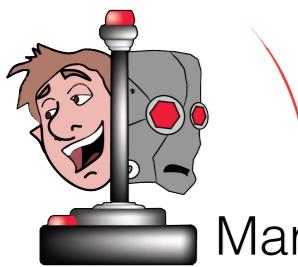
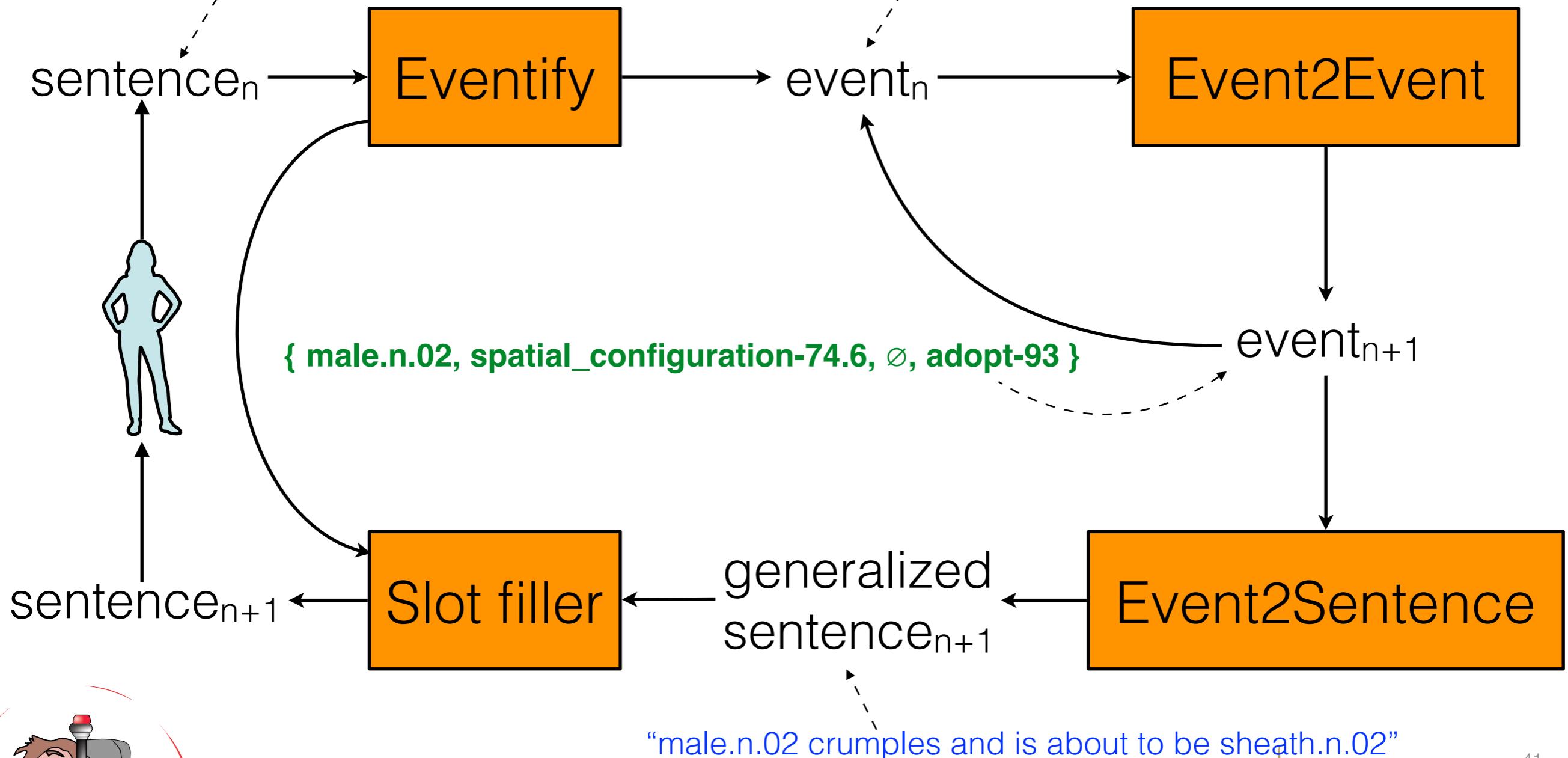
{<PERSON>0, disassemble-23.3, contagious_disease.n.01, Ø}

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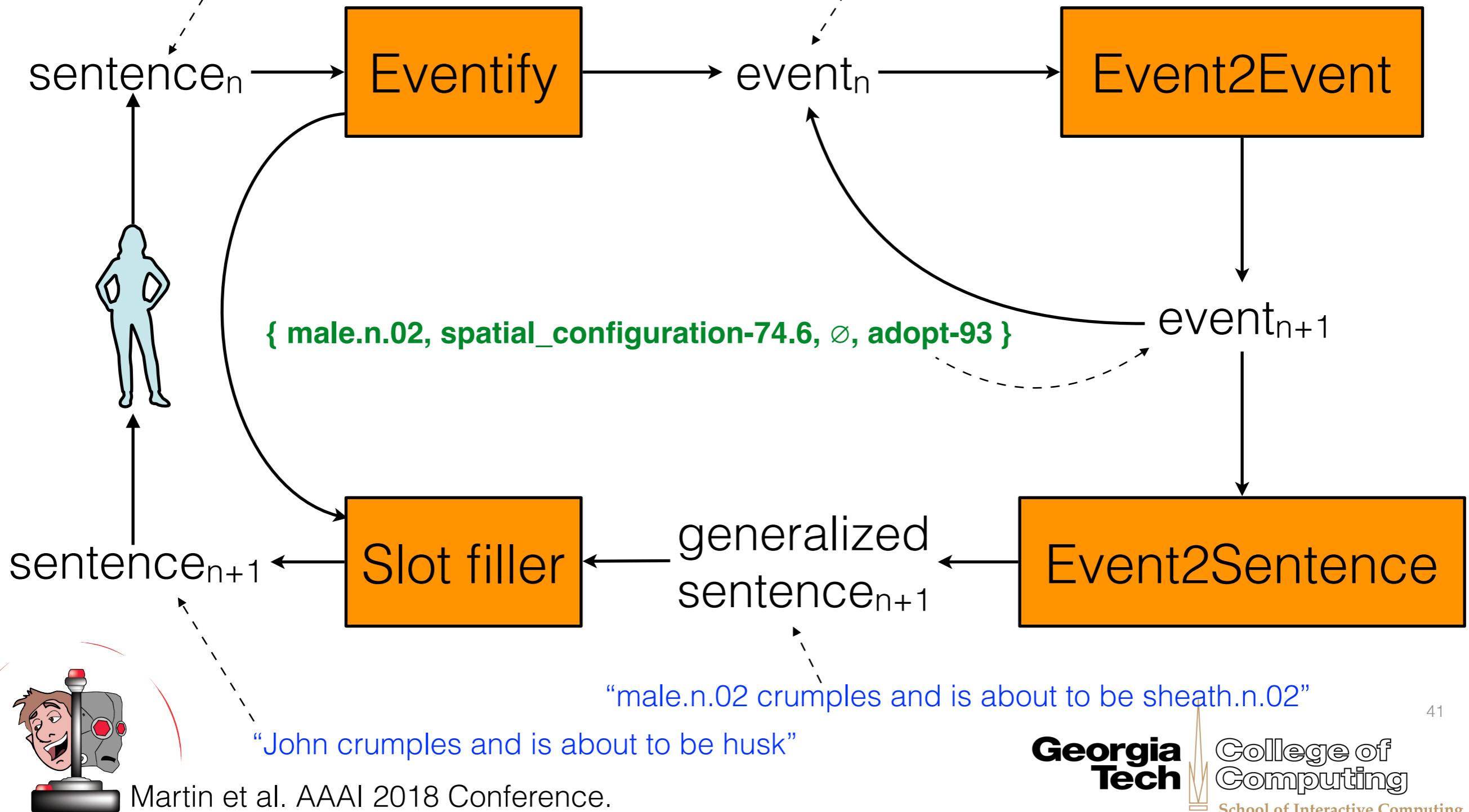
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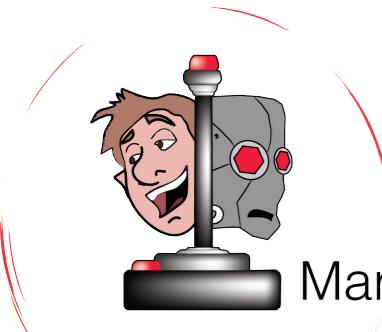
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“John unwittingly unleashes an insidious pox”



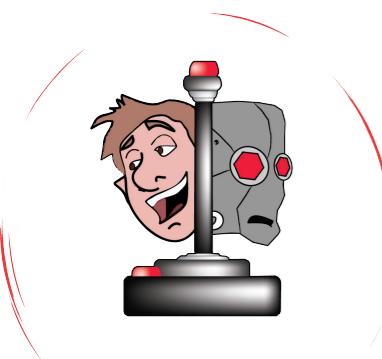
Examples

- In:** He reaches out to Remus Lupin, a Defence Against the Dark Arts teacher who is eventually revealed to be a werewolf.
- Out:** When *monster.n.01 nemesis.n.01* describes who finally realizes *male.n.02* can not, dangerous *entity.n.01 male.n.02* is released from *penal_institution.n.01*.
- In:** John unwittingly unleashes an insidious pox that rapidly spreads across the Caribbean.
- Out:** *male.n.02* crumples and is about to be *sheath.n.02*.



Controllability

- Recall language models approximate $\Pr(\text{tok}_n \mid \text{tok}_{n-1}, \text{tok}_{n-2}, \dots; \theta)$
- Sampling from the distribution is uncontrolled generation
- Stochastic sampling means an unlikely choice can cascade



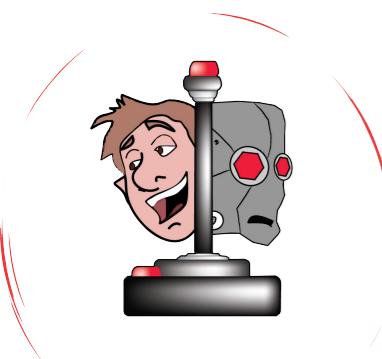
Other neural approaches

Using Reddit Writing Prompts:

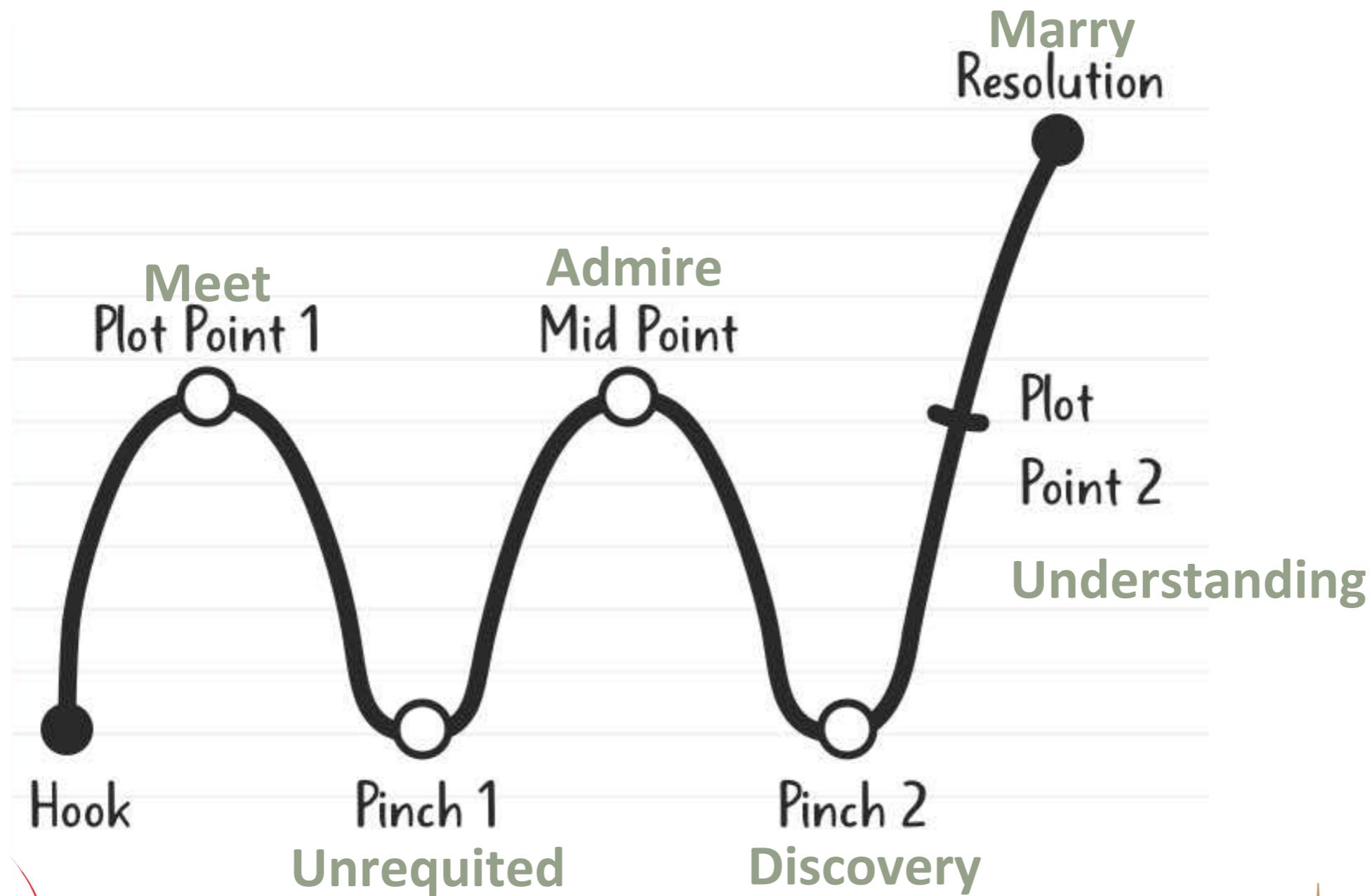
Fan et al. (Facebook), arXiv:1805.04833

Example Prompt 1: Aliens start abducting humans

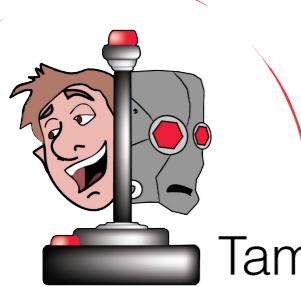
It has been two weeks, and the last of my kind has gone. It is only a matter of time until there will be nothing left. I'm not sure what the hell is going on... I can't think. I can hear a distant scream. I think of a strange, alien sound. I try to speak, but am interrupted by something, something that feels like a drum, I ca not tell. I mean I'm just a little bit older than an average human. But I can, and I can feel the vibrations . I hear the sound of a ship approaching. The ground quakes at the force of the impact, and a loud explosion shatters the silence.



Goal-driven coherence

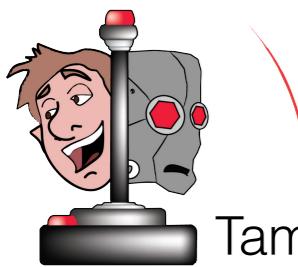
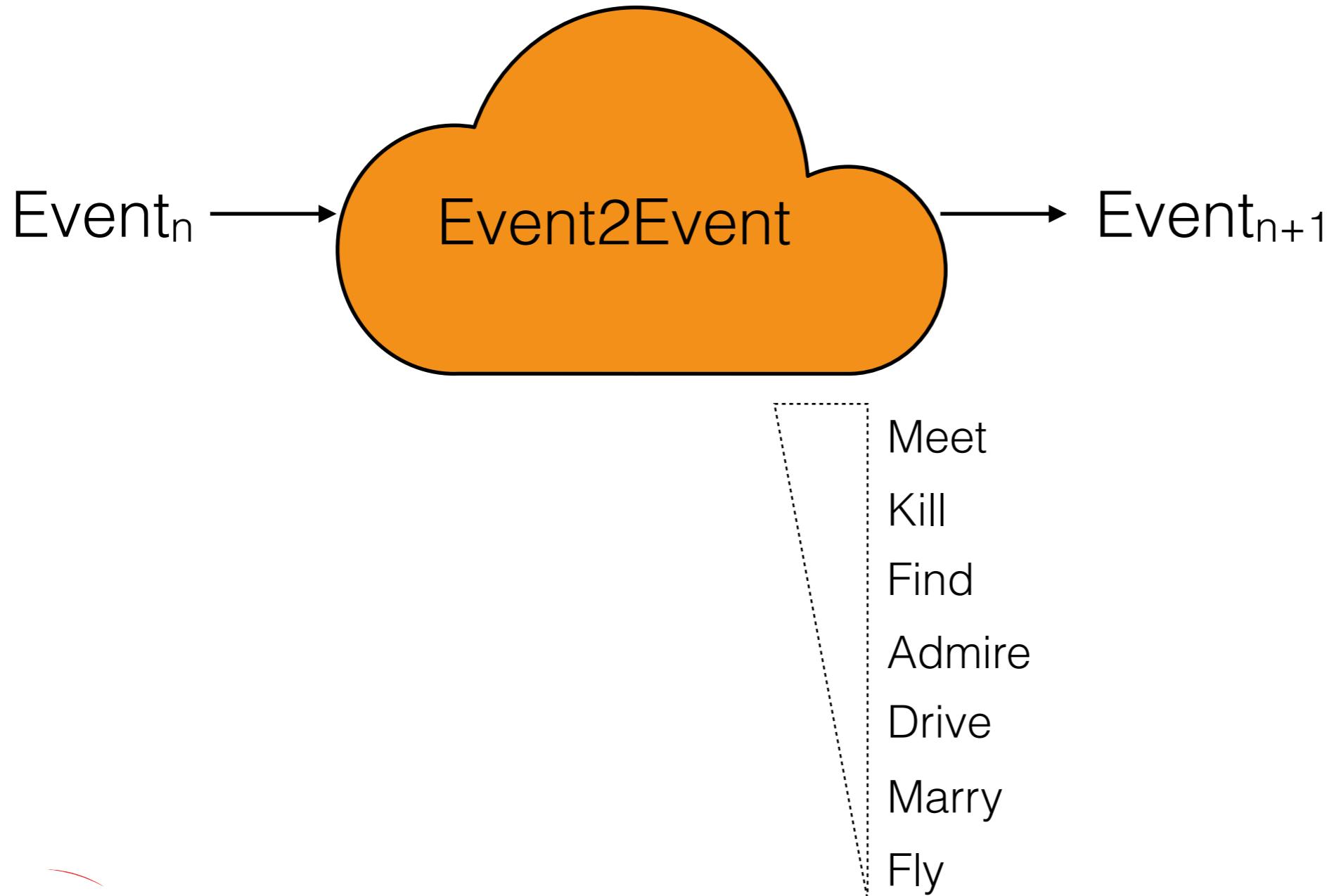


Rewarding goal-driven stories



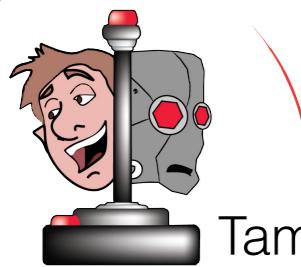
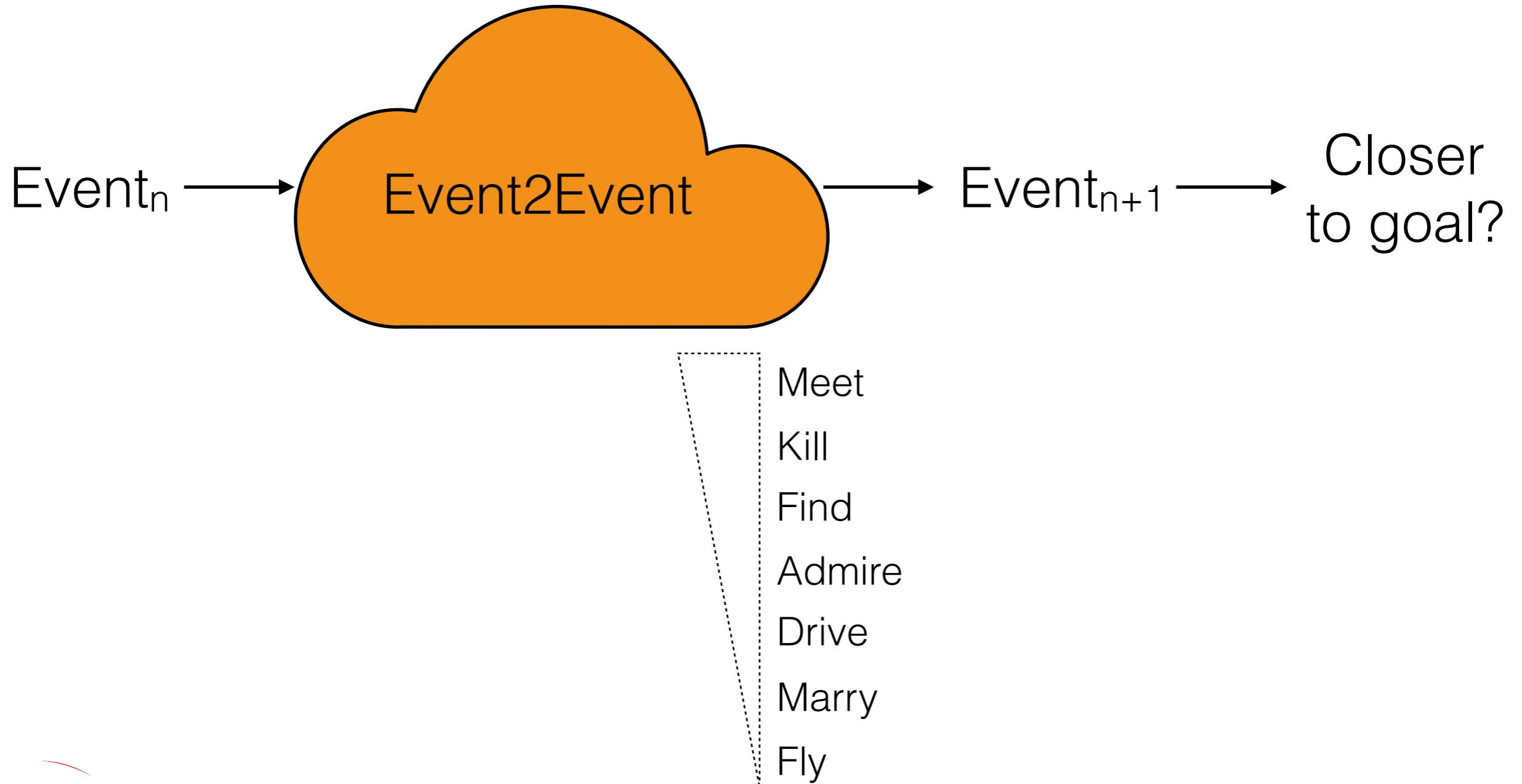
Tambwekar et al. IJCAI 2019 Conference.

Rewarding goal-driven stories



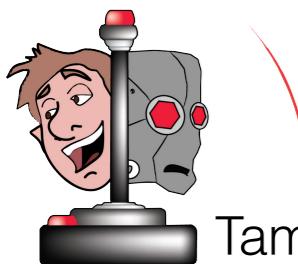
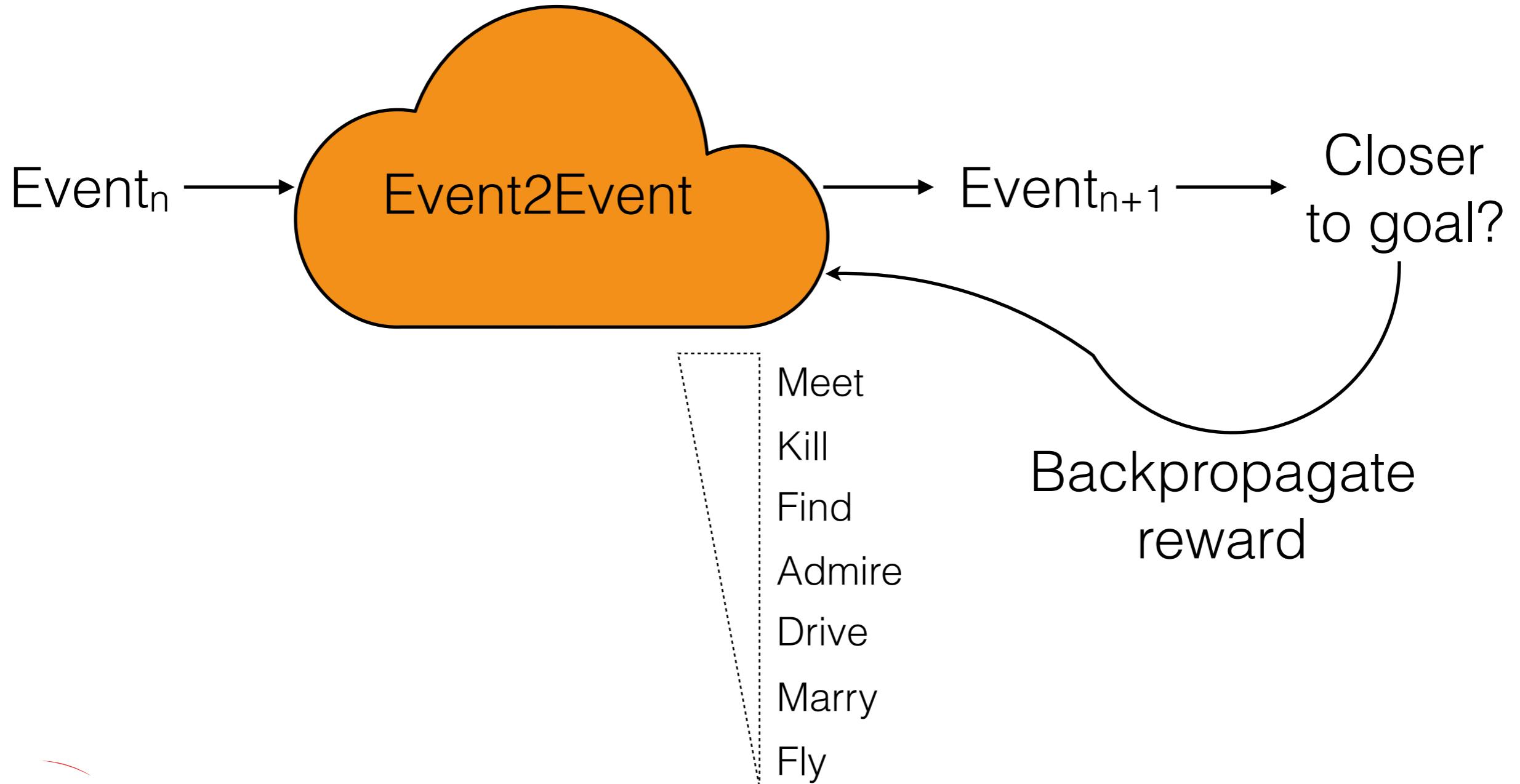
Tambwekar et al. IJCAI 2019 Conference.

Rewarding goal-driven stories



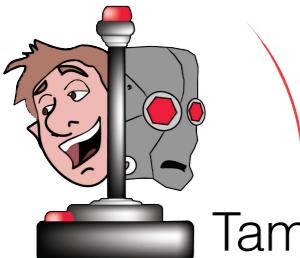
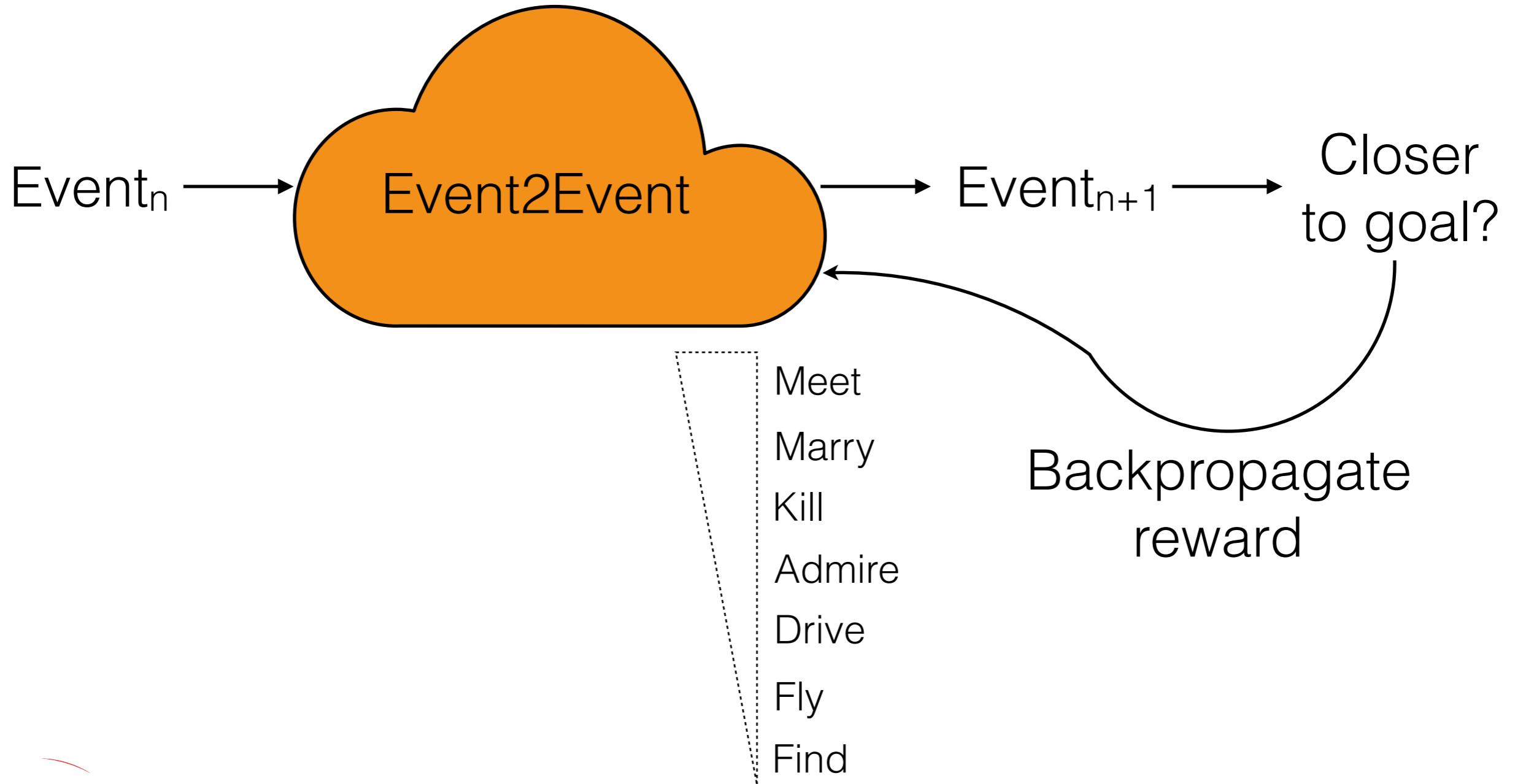
Tambwekar et al. IJCAI 2019 Conference.

Rewarding goal-driven stories



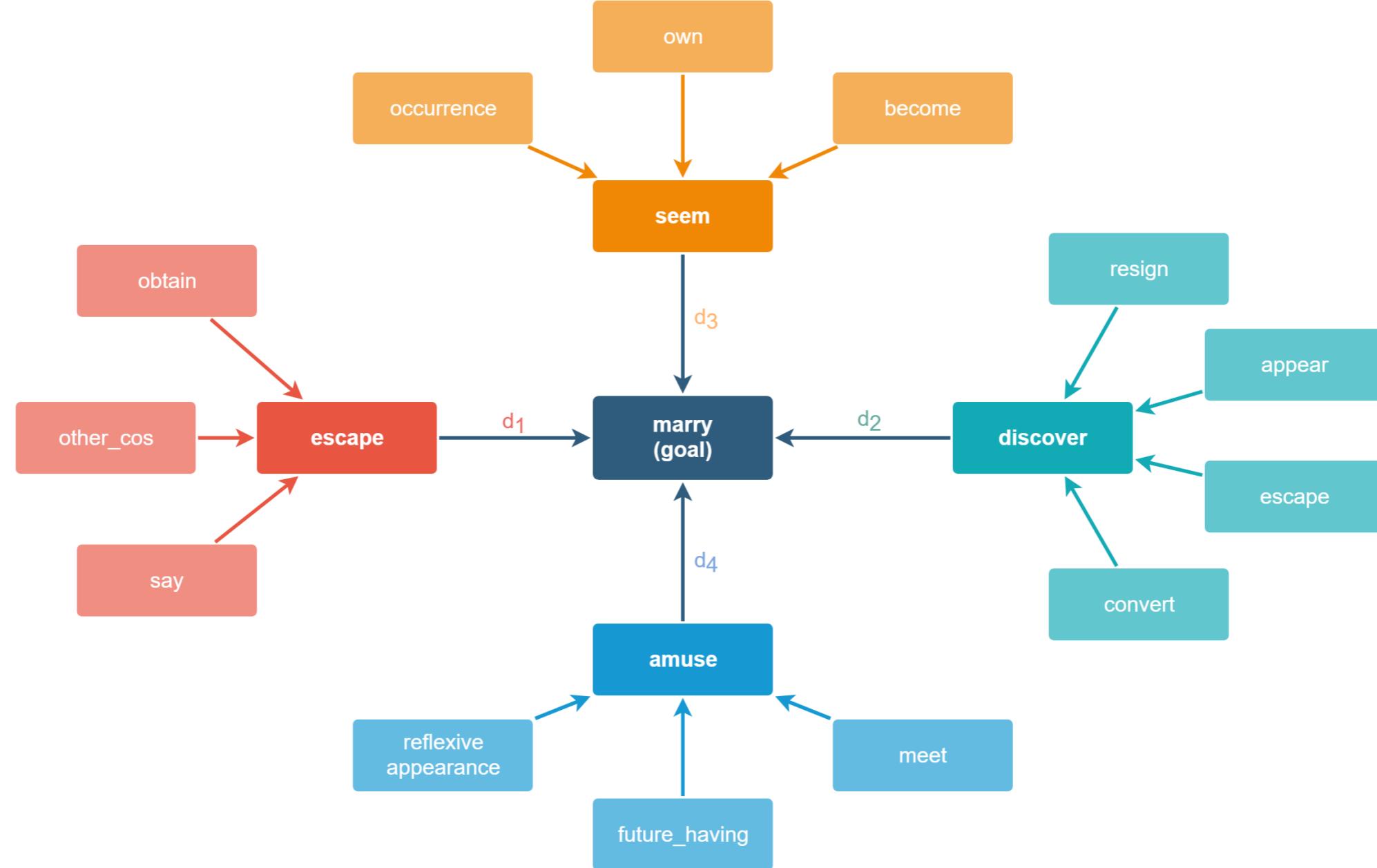
Tambwekar et al. IJCAI 2019 Conference.

Rewarding goal-driven stories



Tambwekar et al. IJCAI 2019 Conference.

Reward shaping

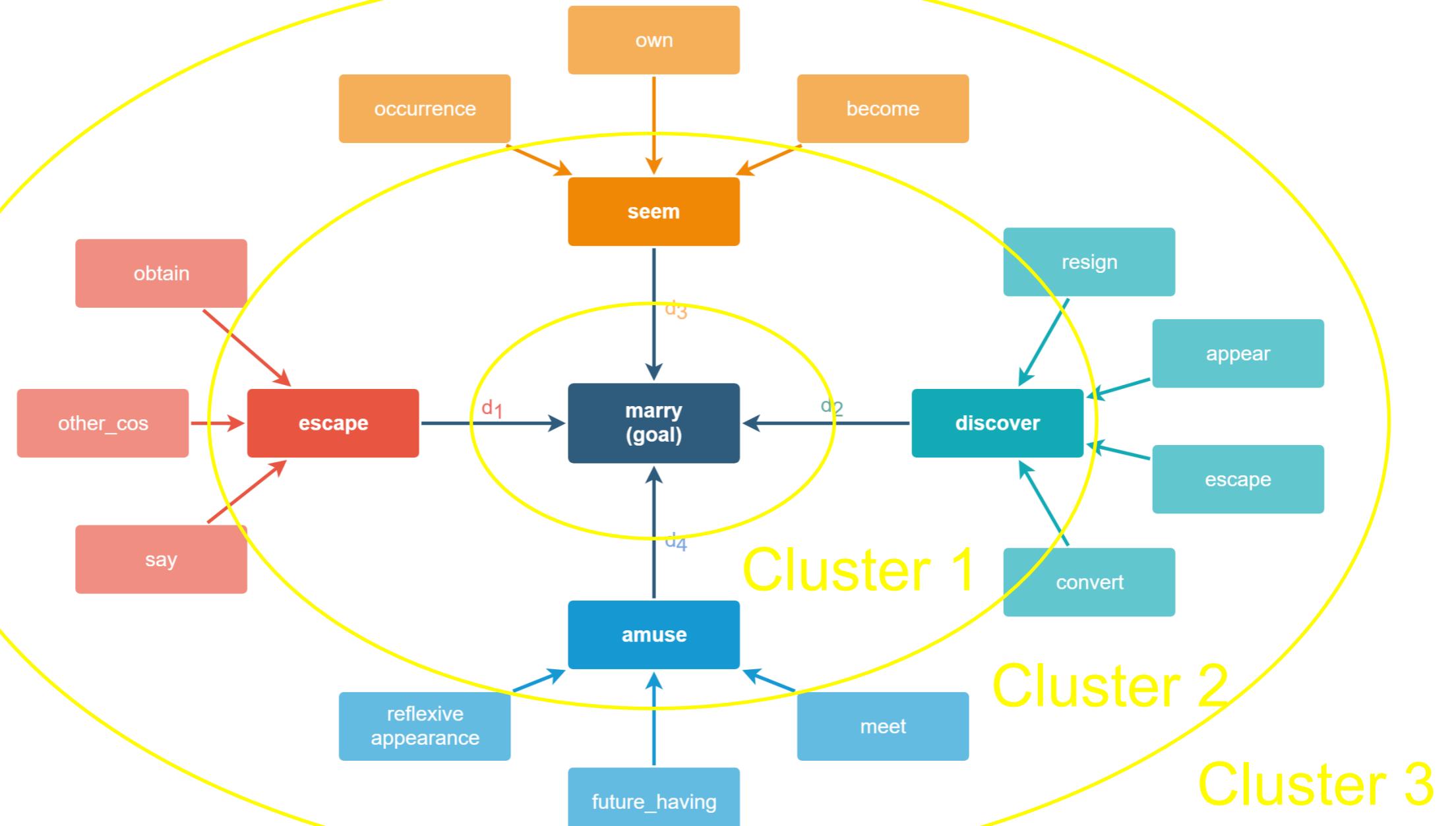


Higher reward == closer to goal



Tambwekar et al. IJCAI 2019 Conference.

Reward shaping



Higher reward == closer to goal



Tambwekar et al. IJCAI 2019 Conference.

Goal: hate/admire verb frame

Our sister died.

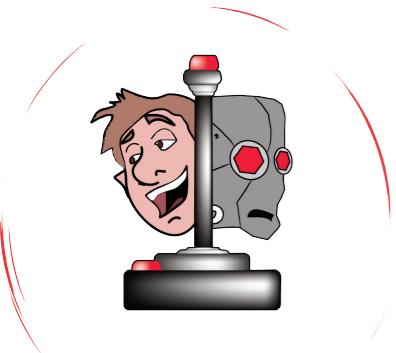
Greggory executed during the visit.

Greggory adopted the girl.

The girl looked like her mom.

She was appalled.

Penelope detested the jungle gym.



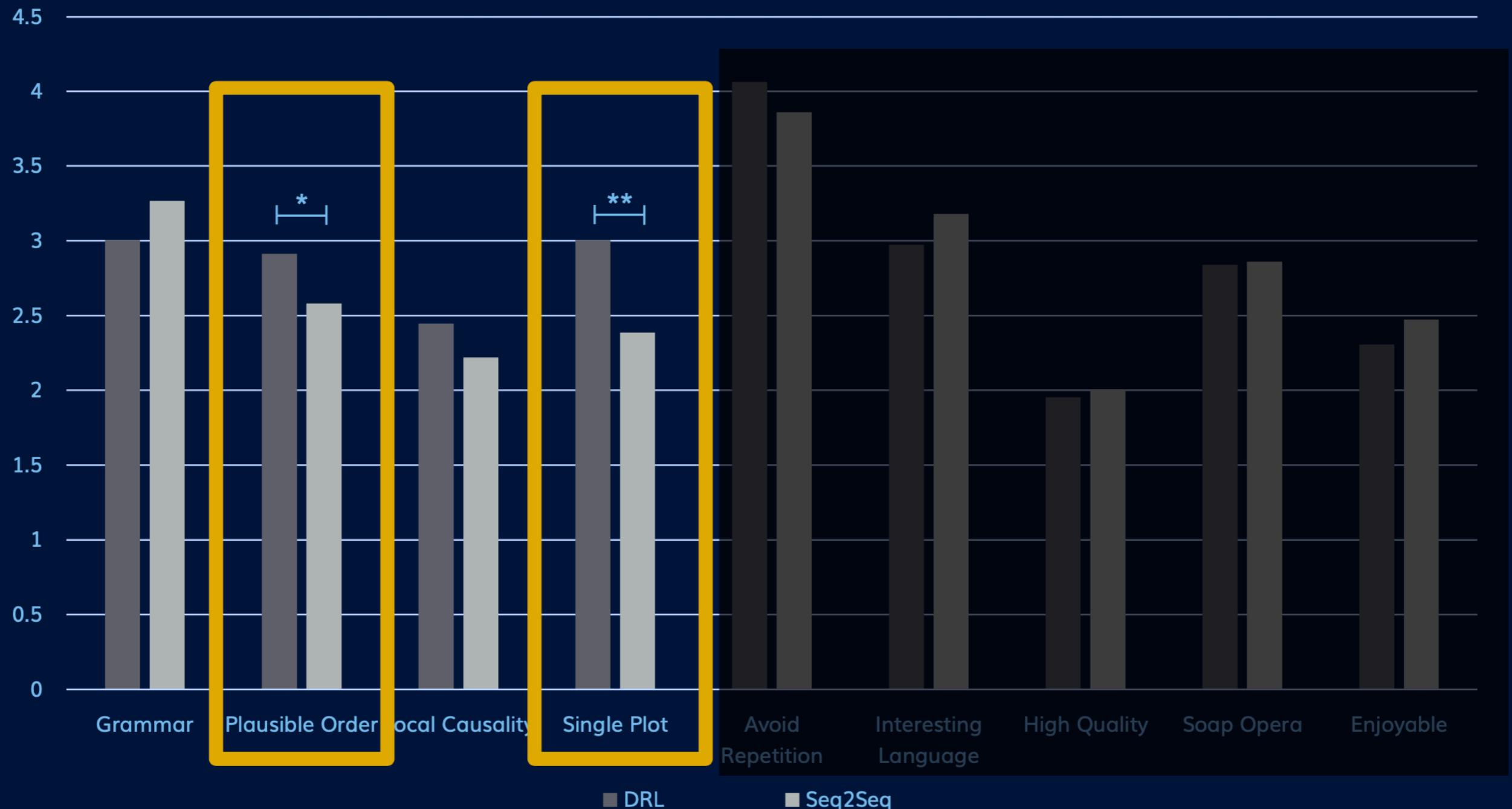
Goal achievement rate: > 93%

Perplexity: ~45.0 → ~7.0

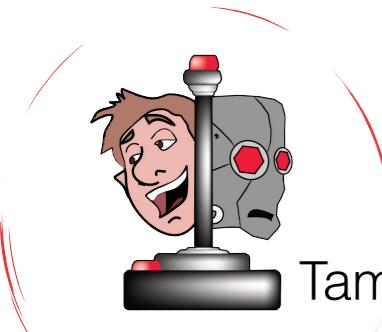
* p < .05

** p < .01

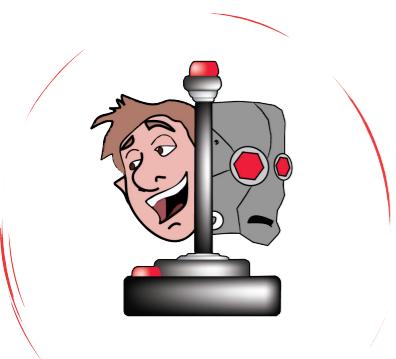
Average Score per Model



DRL Event Output < subject, verb, object, modifier >	Translated Sentence
< relative.n.01, disappearance-48.2, Ø, Ø >	My cousin died.
< NE1, say-37.7-1, visit, Ø >	Alexander insisted on a visit.
< NE1, meet-36.3-1, female.n.02, Ø >	Alexander met her.
< NE0, correspond-36.1, Ø, NE1 >	Barbara commiserated with Alexander.
< physical_entity.n.01, marry-36.2, Ø, Ø >	They hugged.
< group.n.01, contribute-13.2-2, Ø, LOCATION >	The gathering dispersed to Hawaii.
< gathering.n.01, characterize-29.2-1-1, time_interval.n.01, Ø >	The community remembered their trip.
< physical_entity.n.01, cheat-10.6, pack, Ø >	They robbed the pack.
< physical_entity.n.01, admire-31.2, social_gathering.n.01, Ø >	They adored the party.

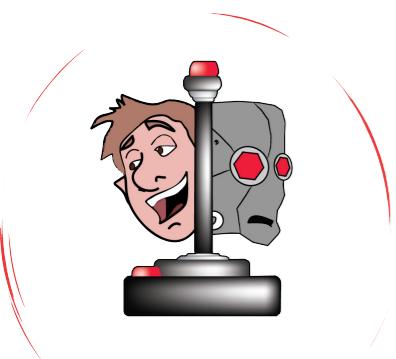


Explicit world states



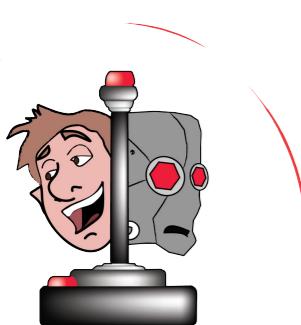
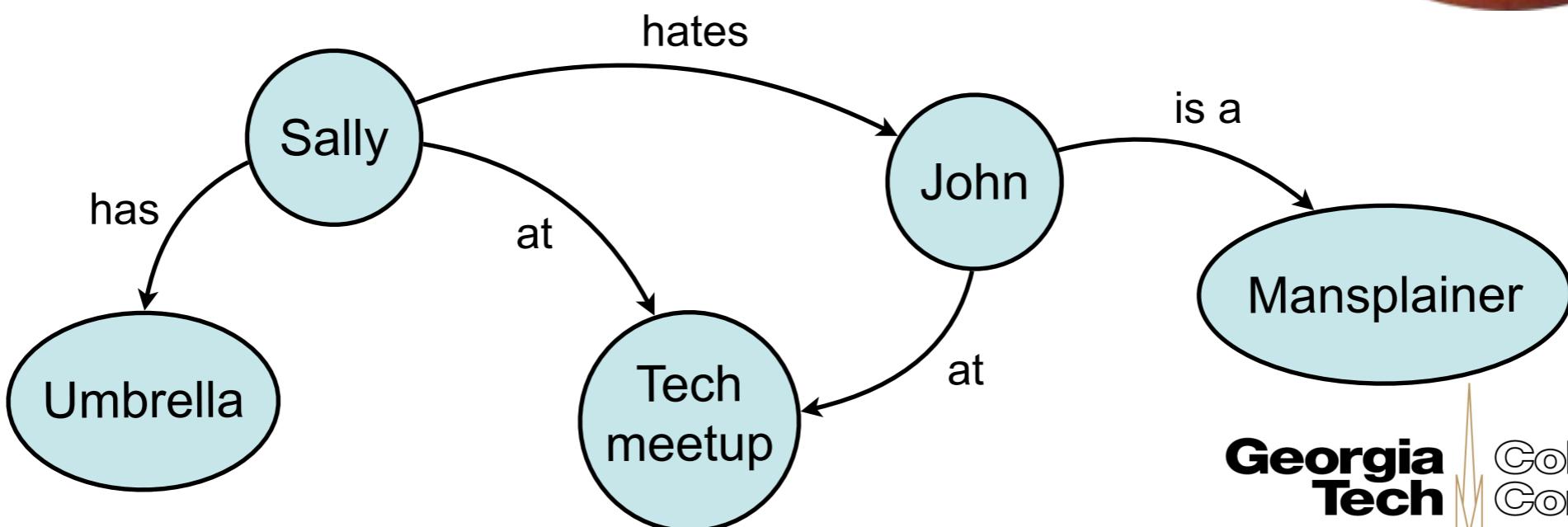
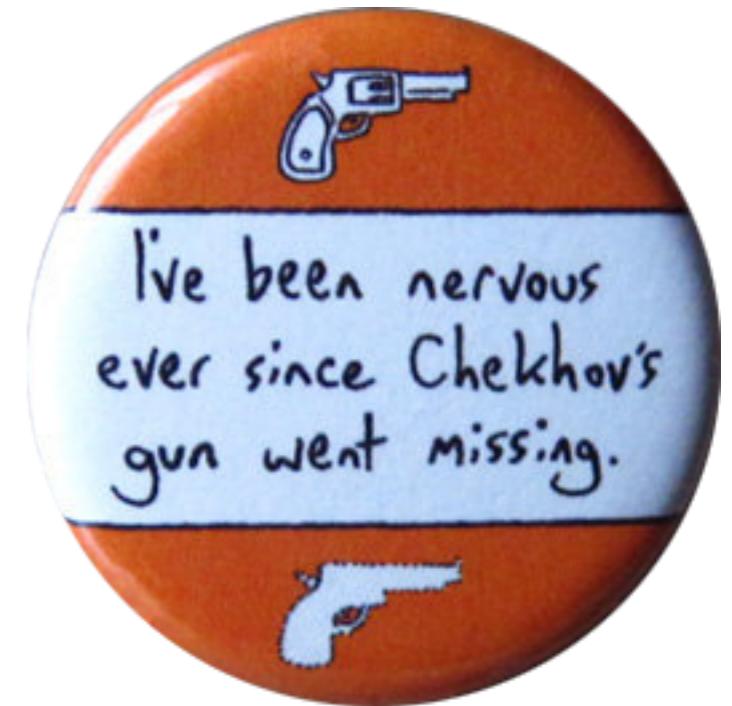
Explicit world states

- Latent state in a neural network probably not the state of the story world
- Example: Sally picks up umbrella ...
Sally hits John with umbrella



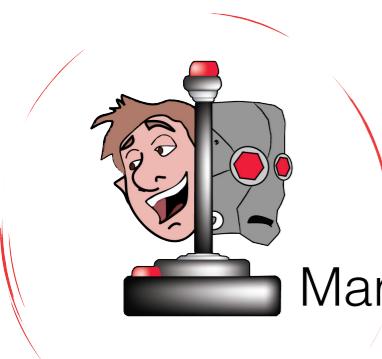
Explicit world states

- Latent state in a neural network probably not the state of the story world
- Example: Sally picks up umbrella ...
Sally hits John with umbrella
- Knowledge graphs



Back to story generation

- Can knowledge graph state representation help with story generation?
- No ground truth simulation
- Not much descriptive text to extract relations from



Martin et al. Dungeons and DQNs, 2018.

52

Infer ground state

Jen sent the book to Remy from Atlanta

Frame: sent

has_location(e1, theme, initial_location)

initial_locations: location

do(e2, agent)

theme: concrete

cause(e2, e3)

motion(e3, theme)

~has_location(theme, initial_location)

has_location(theme, destination)

agent: animate or organization

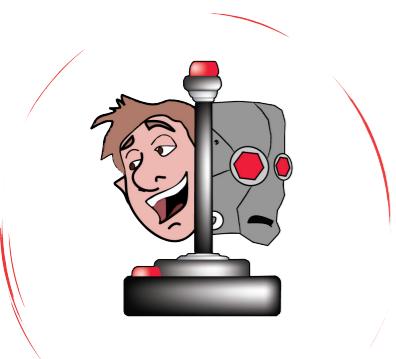
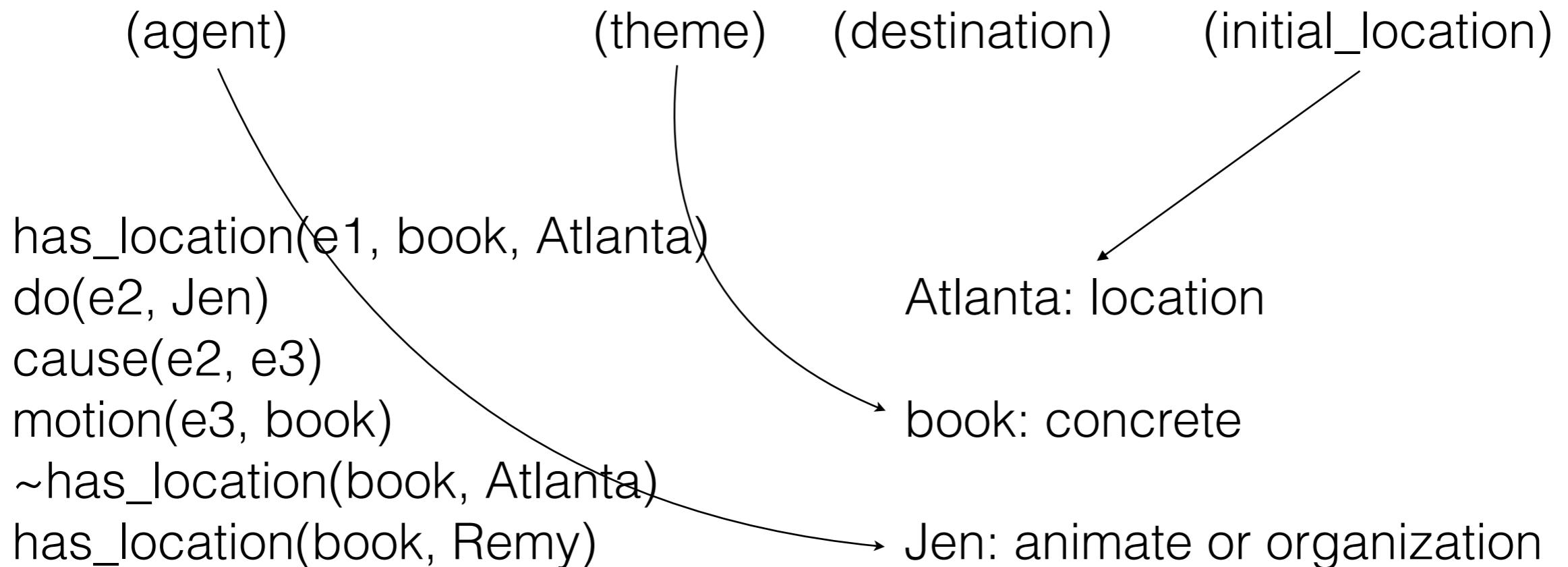
Predicates

Selectional restrictions



Infer ground state

Jen sent the book to Remy from Atlanta



Infer ground state

has_location(e1, book, Atlanta)

Atlanta: location

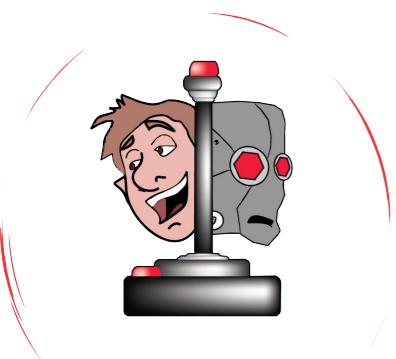
book: concrete

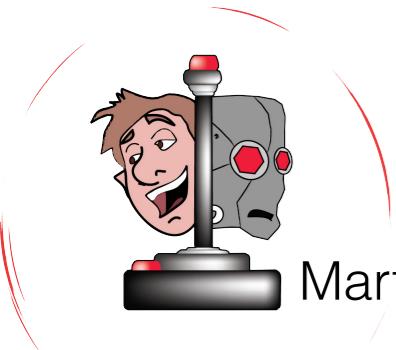
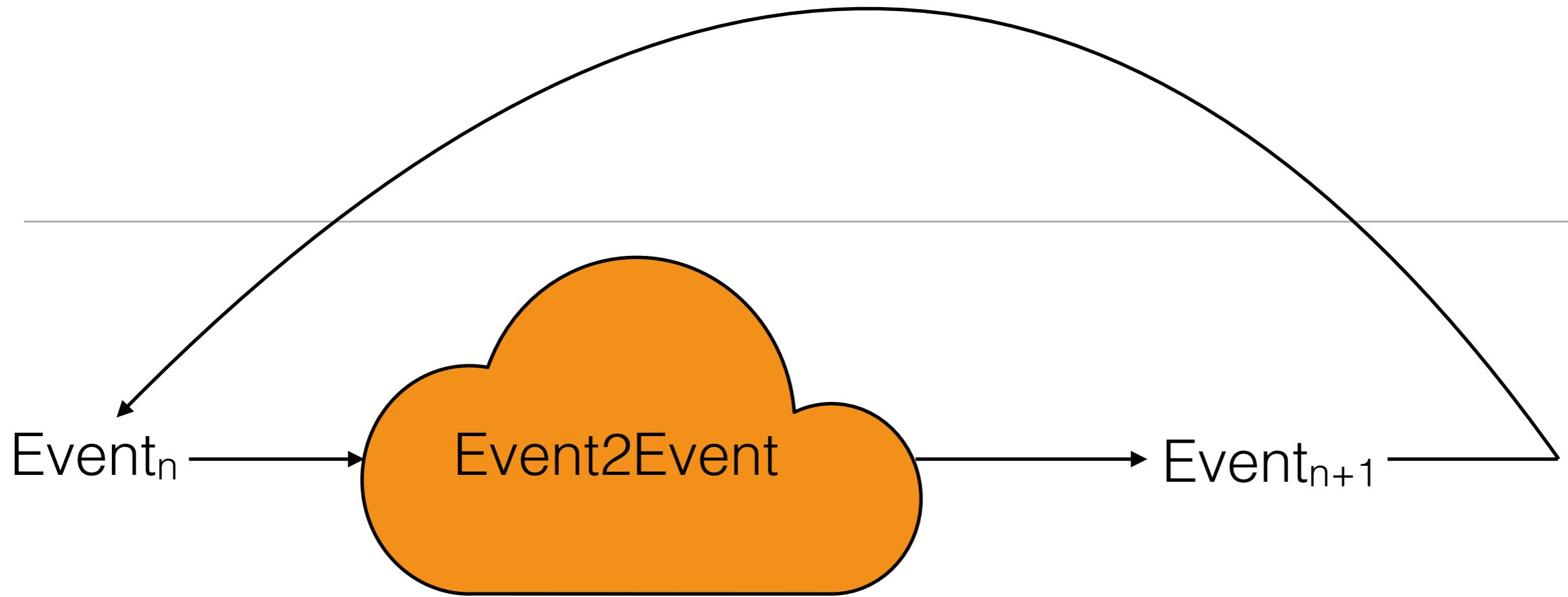
Jen: animate or organization

\sim has_location(book, Atlanta)
has_location(book, Remy)

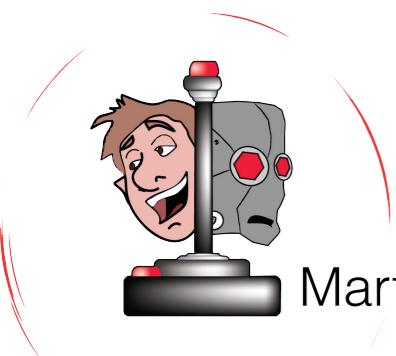
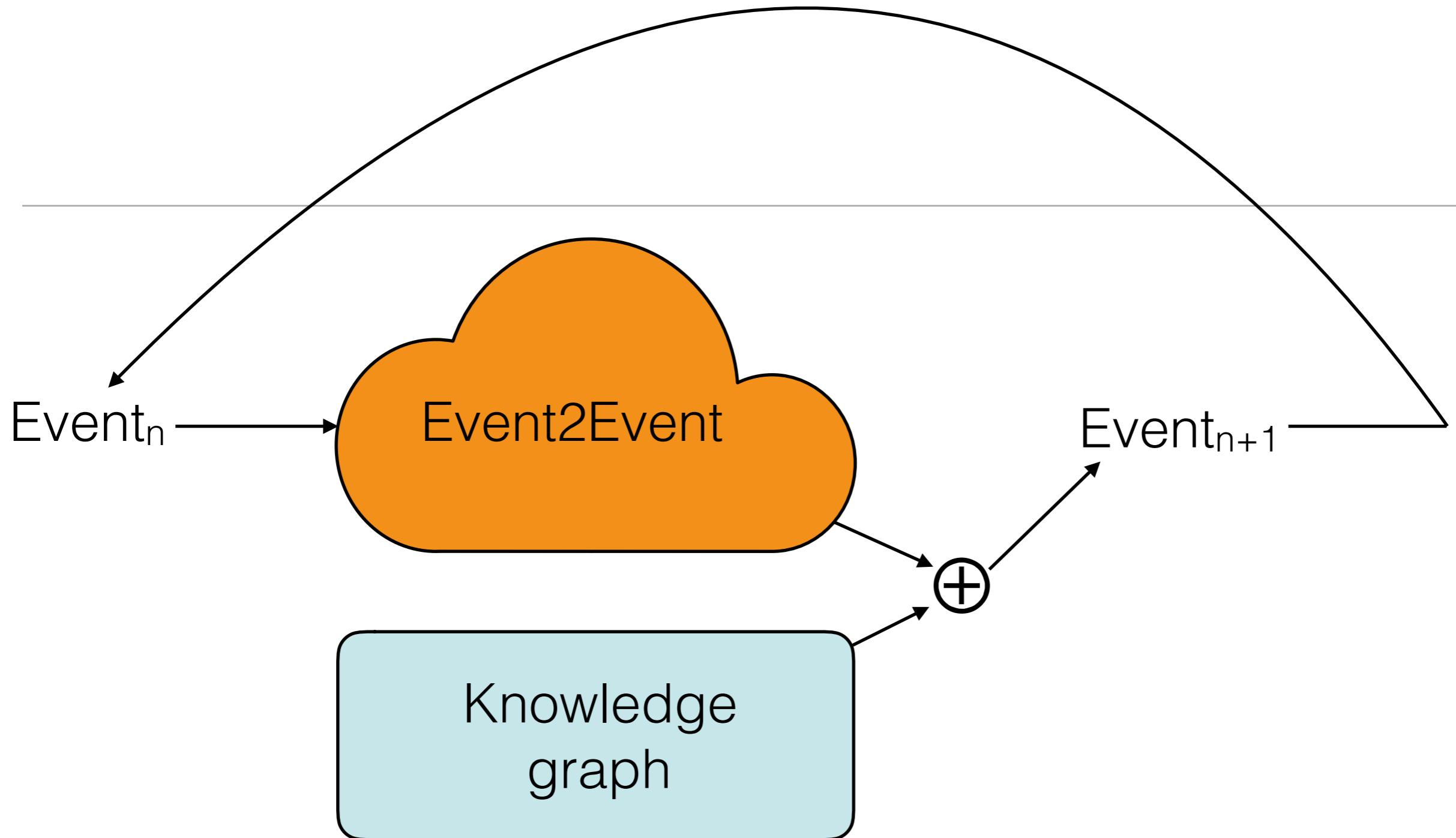
Preconditions

Effects

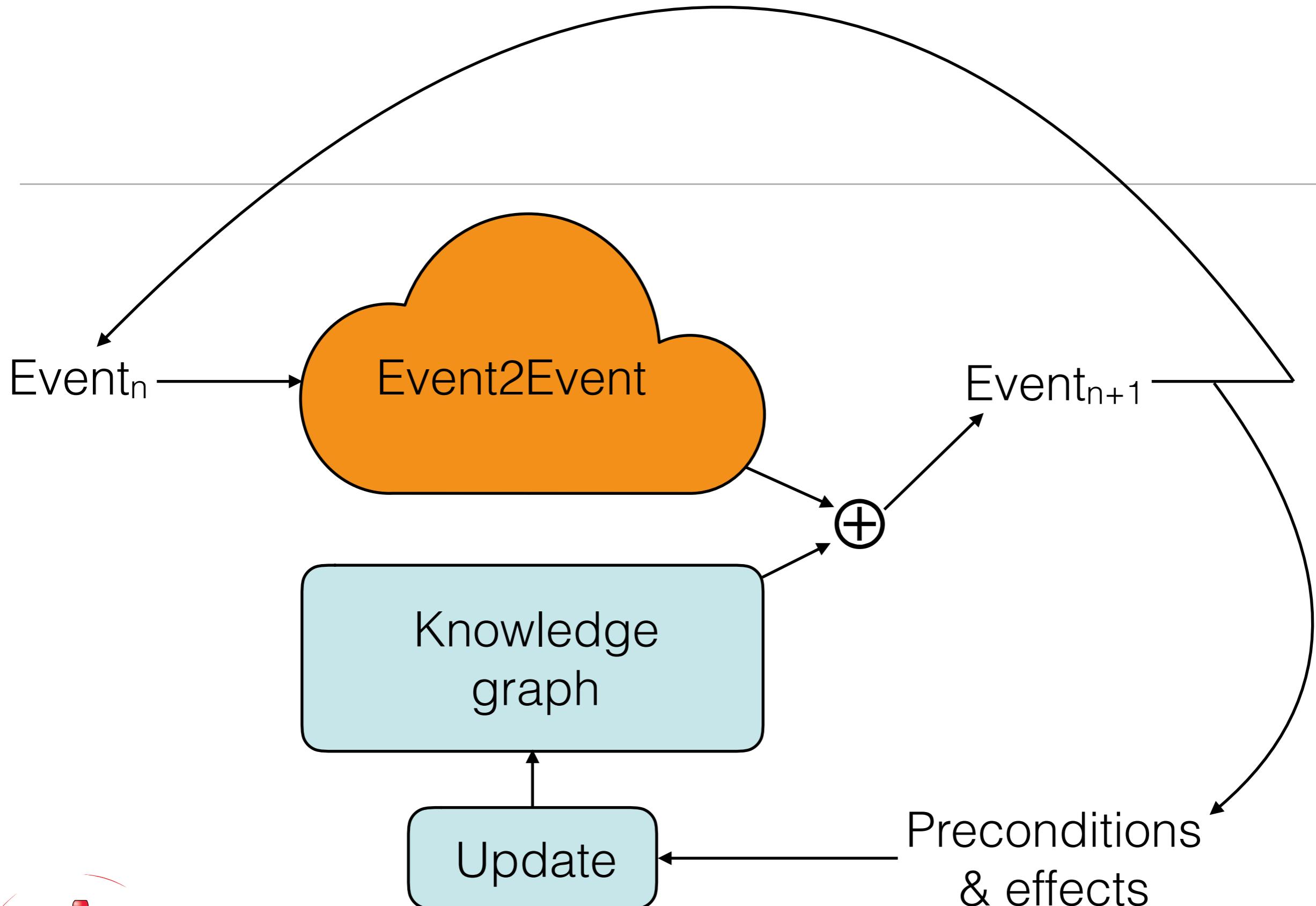




Martin et al. Dungeons and DQNs, 2018.



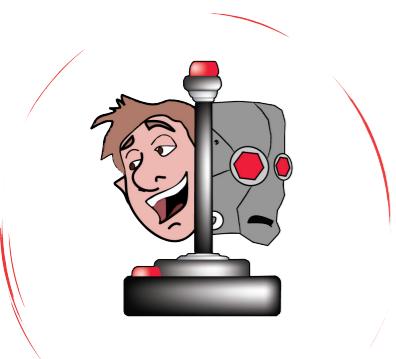
Martin et al. Dungeons and DQNs, 2018.



Martin et al. Dungeons and DQNs, 2018.

Causal filtering

1. The traveler succeeded.
2. The traveler materialized the Voyager.
3. The traveler vaporized the Voyager.
4. Evelyn sought the Voyager to Paul.
5. What found the farewell order to the Voyager?
6. Wendy demanded to judge for the vote.
7. Wendy asked the vote up Kevin.
8. Ruby consulted the draft to the Voyager.
9. The Voyager inquired on the refusal on the draft

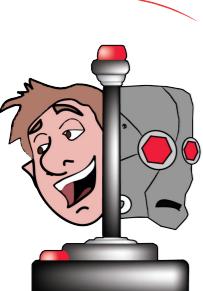


Causal filtering

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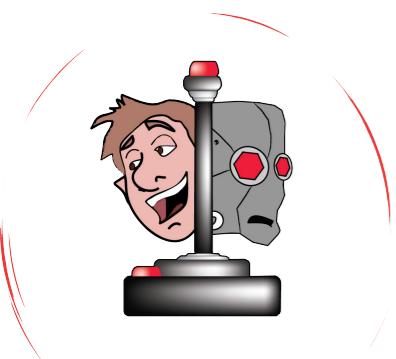
No causal filtering

1. The traveler succeeded.
2. The tape died.
3. The tape repeated.
4. The effect authorized the tape.
5. The tape burned.
6. The tape expelled the starboard.
7. The starboard continued.
8. The starboard confessed.
9. The starboard depicted the builder



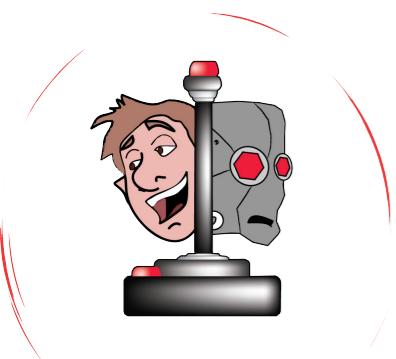
Interactive storytelling

- User is an active participant in a story that can make changes in the world that affect the subsequent actions of the story
- Experience manager
- Players



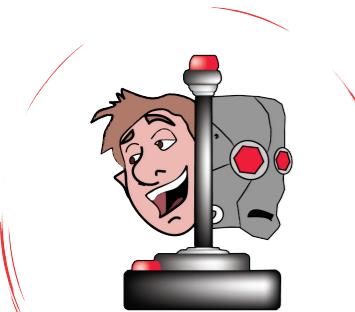
Experience manager

- Observes the world and the state of the story and intervenes to make the story interesting, meet dramatic (or pedagogical) goals
- “Dungeon Master”
- Experience management is a planning process
- Player is a source of stochasticity



Why AI should play D&D

- Graphical computer games
 - Large state spaces, but highly regular
 - Small, finite action spaces
 - Reactive strategies work well
 - Explicit reward
- Dungeons & Dragons
 - Nearly infinite state space
 - Nearly infinite action space (all possible sentences)
 - Theory of mind — can skip obvious steps
 - Progression can't be too random
 - Intrinsic reward
 - Collaboration



Improv player

- Improvisational role-playing is planning and action in the space of language
- Neural net taking turns with a human player
- Neural net thinking forward toward a goal
- Neural net tracking state changes in the world and doing roll outs to anticipate changes

