Project 2 Chatbot Report

Parth Patel (pnp220000)

System Description:

Introduction:

My chatbot is a mental health chatbot designed to provide support and assistance to users experiencing emotional distress or seeking guidance on mental health-related topics. It leverages specific Machine Learning (ML) and Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques to understand user input, generate appropriate responses, and maintain engaging conversations in a supportive manner.

ML and NLP Techniques Used:

1. Intent Recognition:

- o I employed intent recognition to understand the user's intention or purpose behind their input.
- o Technique Used: Supervised learning approach using a neural network model to classify user input into predefined intents or categories.

2. Data Augmentation:

- Data augmentation techniques were applied to increase the diversity of training data and improve the model's robustness.
- Technique Used: Synonym replacement augmentation to generate new training examples by replacing words with their synonyms.

3. Neural Network Architecture:

- o I developed a neural network model to process and understand user input and generate appropriate responses.
- Technique Used: Multi-layer perceptron (MLP) architecture with fully connected layers, ReLU activation functions, and batch normalization.

4. User Modeling:

- User modeling techniques were used to personalize interactions and tailor responses based on individual user preferences.
- Technique Used: Maintained user profiles containing information such as user preferences, past interactions, and conversation history.

How They Were Used:

• Training Phase:

- o Data augmentation techniques such as synonym replacement were applied to generate additional training examples, increasing the diversity of the dataset.
- The neural network model was trained using supervised learning techniques, where input-output pairs were used to learn the mapping between user input and corresponding intents or responses.

• Inference Phase:

- During the inference phase, the trained model was used to process user input, classify intents, and generate appropriate responses.
- User profiles were updated and maintained during interactions, allowing the chatbot to adapt its responses and recommendations to individual users.

In conclusion, my chatbot system combines specific ML and NLP techniques, including intent recognition, data augmentation, neural network architecture, and user modeling, to create a conversational agent capable of understanding user input, generating contextually relevant responses, and maintaining engaging conversations. By leveraging these techniques, my system aims to provide users with a personalized and interactive experience, enhancing user satisfaction and engagement.

Dataset Description:

Overview:

The dataset used is a comprehensive collection of conversations related to mental health. It encompasses various conversation types, including basic exchanges, frequently asked questions about mental health, classical therapy discussions, and general advice given to individuals facing anxiety and depression. The primary objective of this dataset is to facilitate the training of a chatbot model that emulates a therapist, capable of providing empathetic and supportive responses to those seeking emotional solace.

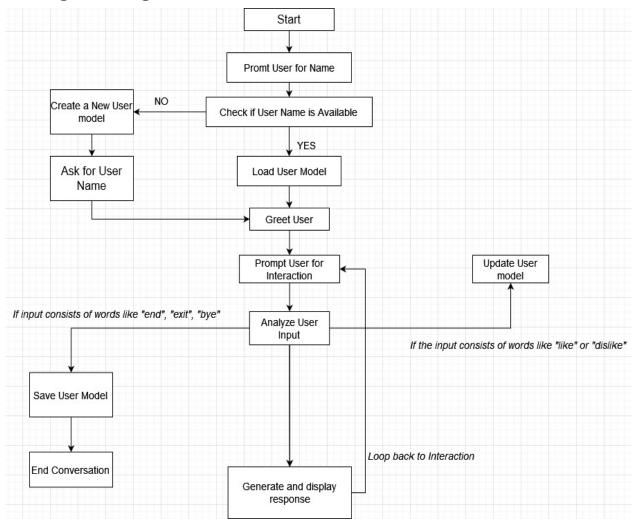
The dataset consists of a collection of intents, each representing a specific category or topic of conversation. Each intent contains patterns, which are example phrases or sentences that users might input to express that intent, and corresponding responses, which are the chatbot's predefined replies for each intent. Here is a small snippet of the dataset:

```
| The Edit | Selection | Vew Co | Fun | Terminal Helph | Expression | Property | Propert
```

Cleaning:

- **Normalization**: Ensure consistency in text by converting all text to lowercase.
- **Tokenization**: Split sentences into individual words or tokens to facilitate processing.
- **Removal of Special Characters**: Remove punctuation marks or special characters that may not contribute to the understanding of text.
- **Stopword Removal**: Eliminate common words (e.g., "is", "are", "the") that do not carry significant meaning.

A diagram of logic



Sample dialog interactions:

```
Hello! I am a chatbot. Before we start, tell me your name. Type "quit" to
exit.
> Shriniketan
User Name not found. Creating a new User.
Nice to meet you, Shriniketan. What should I call you?
> Shri
Tell me some of the things you like.
> Esports, soccer
Tell me some of the things you don't like.
> Cold, Rain
Thankyou for sharing that with me, Shri! How can I help you today?
> I am sad
How long have you been feeling this way?
> A long time
I see. What else?
> I am depressed
For a diagnosis of depression, a person needs to have experienced low mood
or loss of interest or pleasure in life for at least 2 weeks. Also, they
will have experienced the following symptoms: feelings of sadness,
hopelessness, or irritability nearly every day.
> My friend just died
I am really sorry to hear that. I am here to help you with grief, anxiety
and anything else you may feel at this time.
> What is mental health
```

Mental health includes our emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act. It also helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others, and make choices.
> thanks
Happy to help!
> okay byee

Let's discuss further why you're feeling this way. > Quit

Hello! I am a chatbot. Before we start, tell me your name. Type "quit" to exit. > Parth Greetings Parth! How can I help you today? > I am stressed I am sorry to hear that. What is the reason behind this? > I need therapy Therapy is a form of treatment that aims to help resolve mental or emotional issues. > What is the difference between sadness and depression Sadness is a normal reaction to a loss, disappointment, problems, or other difficult situations. Feeling sad from time to time is just another part of being human. In these cases, feelings of sadness go away quickly and you can go about your daily life. Other ways to talk about sadness might be feeling low, feeling down, or feeling blue. A person may say they are feeling depressed, but if it goes away on its own and doesn't impact life in a big way, it probably isn't the illness of depression. Depression is a mental illness that affects your mood, the way you understand yourself, and the way you understand and relate to things around you. It can also go by different names, such as clinical depression, major depressive disorder, or major depression. Depression can come up for no reason, and it lasts for a long time. It's much more than sadness or low mood. People who experience depression may feel worthless or hopeless. They may feel unreasonable guilty. Some people may experience depression as anger or irritability. It may be hard to concentrate or make decisions. Most people lose interest in things that they used to enjoy and may isolate themselves from others. There are also physical signs of depression, such as problems with sleep, appetite and energy and unexplainable aches or pains. Some may experience difficult thoughts about death or ending their life (suicide). Depression lasts longer than two weeks, doesn't usually go away on its own, and impacts your life. It's a real illness, and it is very treatable. It's important to seek help if you're concerned about depression. > I am feeling lonely How long have you been feeling this way? > sometime I'm sorry, but I don't understand. Can you please rephrase or provide more information? > I dont want to talk about it. Is there something else that you want to talk about? > I guess not That's no problem. I can see why you'd be stressed out about that. I can suggest you some tips to alleviate this issue. Would you like to learn more about that? > Why is mental health important? Maintaining mental health is crucial to stabilizing constructive behaviors, emotions, and thoughts. Focusing on mental health care can increase productivity, enhance our self-image, and improve relationships. > What does it mean to have a mental illness? Mental illnesses are health conditions that disrupt a person's thoughts, emotions, relationships, and daily functioning. They are associated with distress and diminished capacity to engage in the ordinary activities of daily life. Mental illnesses fall along a continuum of severity: some are

fairly mild and only interfere with some aspects of life, such as certain

phobias. On the other end of the spectrum lie serious mental illnesses, which result in major functional impairment and interference with daily life. These include such disorders as major depression, schizophrenia, and bipolar disorder, and may require that the person receives care in a hospital. It is important to know that mental illnesses are medical conditions that have nothing to do with a person's character, intelligence, or willpower. Just as diabetes is a disorder of the pancreas, mental illness is a medical condition due to the brain's biology. Similarly to how one would treat diabetes with medication and insulin, mental illness is treatable with a combination of medication and social support. These treatments are highly effective, with 70-90 percent of individuals receiving treatment experiencing a reduction in symptoms and an improved quality of life. With the proper treatment, it is very possible for a person with mental illness to be independent and successful. > What are some of the warning signs of mental illness? Symptoms of mental health disorders vary depending on the type and severity of the condition. The following is a list of general symptoms that may suggest a mental health disorder, particularly when multiple symptoms are expressed at once. In adults: Confused thinking Long-lasting sadness or irritability Extreme highs and lows in mood Excessive fear, worrying, or anxiety Social withdrawal Dramatic changes in eating or sleeping habits Strong feelings of anger Delusions or hallucinations (seeing or hearing things that are not really there) Increasing inability to cope with daily problems and activities Thoughts of suicide Denial of obvious problems Many unexplained physical problems Abuse of drugs and/or alcohol In older children and pre-teens: Abuse of drugs and/or alcohol Inability to cope with daily problems and activities Changes in sleeping and/or eating habits Excessive complaints of physical problems Defying authority, skipping school, stealing, or damaging property Intense fear of gaining weight Long-lasting negative mood, often along with poor appetite and thoughts of death Frequent outbursts of anger In younger children: Changes in school performance Poor grades despite strong efforts Excessive worrying or anxiety Hyperactivity Persistent nightmares Persistent disobedience and/or aggressive behavior Frequent temper tantrums > What treatment options are available? I'm sorry, but I'm not sure how to respond to that. > Can you prevent mental health problems? We can all suffer from mental health challenges, but developing our wellbeing, resilience, and seeking help early can help prevent challenges becoming serious. > Thnaks I'm sorry, but I don't understand. Can you please rephrase or provide more

information?

> Thanks My pleasure > Goodbye Have a nice day. > quit M Data Engineering Anal X CO NLP_P2.ipynb - Colab X College-Chatbot-Using X Bb Chatbot Project 2(1),p: X k Chatbot for Mental He X ChatGPT **∄** ☆ **୬** № 🔲 🚺 ව ≡ O 🔓 🗝 https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1UauvxVTyTC2lONHJguxql0UZcdal2peG?authuser=2#scrollTo=KNsm3mJ7X3Ru A NLP_P2.ipynb ☆ CO ■ Comment 🚨 Share 🔅 File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved + Code + Text ▼ S Colab Al Files ↑ ↓ ⇔ 🗏 💠 🗓 🗓 : √ 5m D chatbot = ChatBot()
chatbot.chat() Q {*x*} sample_data Hello! I am a chatbot. Before we start, tell me your name. Type "quit" to exit.Shubhrangshu Bose HeIIOI I am a chatbot. Before we start, tell me your name. Type "qu User Name not found. creating a new User.
Nice to meet you, Shubbrangshu Bose. What should I call you? Bose Tell me some of the things you like.
Basketball, Poker, Blackjack
Tell me some of the things you don't like.
Swimming
Thankyou for sharing that with me, Bose! How can I help you today?
> Who are you best_model.pth intents.json user_models.json Inankyou for sharing that with me, bose! How can I neip you today?

> Who are you

I'm Pandora. I am a conversational agent designed to mimic a therapist. So how are you feeling today?

> Tell me a fact about mental health

Depression is the leading cause of disability worldwide.

> oh

Let's discuss further why you're feeling this way. > nothing much
Oh I see. Do you want to talk about something? on 1 > no
I'm listening, Please go on.
> good night
Good night. Get some proper sleep
> thanks My pleasure > quit <u>></u> 81.62 GB available 5m 29s completed at 10:27 PM J 73°F Clear Q Search

An appendix for sample user models that were created:

Here is a snippet of the user model ison file.

```
() intents.json () user_models(1).json × chatbot.py
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  ▷ □ …
      C: 2 Users > parth > Downloads > 1) user_models(1).json > () Shriniketan > [ ] conversations 121 "Shriniketan": {
                        "conversations":
                               "input": "I am sad",
"response": "I see. What else?"
                                "input": "I am depressed",
"response": "I am really sorry to hear that. I am here to help you with grief, anxiety and anything else you may feel at this time."
                                "input": "My friend just died",
"response": "Mental health includes our emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act. It also helps determine h
                                "input": "What is mental health", "response": "Happy to help!"
                                "input": "thanks",
"response": "Let's discuss further why you're feeling this way."
                                "input": "okay byee",
"response": "Let's discuss further why you're feeling this way."
                       "dislikes": [
× ⊗0 ∆0 ₩0
3 73°F
                                                                                                                                                                               へ ENG 常中) D 22:30 📮 🥋
                                                           Q Search
                                                                                         🞿 🖿 🛇 📜 🍪 🔊 🏟 💆 🖷 🧿 🍙
```

Evaluation of the Chatbot:

Strengths:

1. Understanding User Intents:

o The chatbot demonstrates proficiency in understanding user intents related to mental health concerns, thanks to the robust intent recognition model.

2. Empathetic Responses:

 The chatbot provides empathetic and supportive responses tailored to users' emotional needs, enhancing the user experience and fostering a sense of understanding and trust.

3. **Personalization**:

 User modeling techniques enable the chatbot to personalize interactions based on individual user preferences, emotional state, and past interactions, enhancing engagement and relevance.

4. Diverse Training Data:

 Data augmentation techniques, such as synonym replacement, enrich the training data, improving the model's ability to handle a wide range of user inputs and scenarios.

Weaknesses:

1. Limited Domain Coverage:

o The chatbot's effectiveness may be limited to mental health-related topics, and it may struggle to handle queries outside its predefined domain.

2. Overreliance on Predefined Responses:

 The chatbot's responses are based on predefined templates, which may lead to repetitive or generic replies, potentially reducing engagement and user satisfaction.

3. Difficulty Handling Ambiguity:

o The chatbot may struggle to handle ambiguous or unclear user inputs, leading to misinterpretation of user intent and potentially inappropriate responses.

4. Lack of Contextual Understanding:

• The chatbot may lack the ability to understand nuanced contextual cues in user input, leading to limitations in providing contextually relevant responses.

5. Risk of Bias or Misinformation:

o If not carefully monitored and updated, the chatbot may perpetuate biases or provide inaccurate information, potentially leading to negative user experiences or misinformation dissemination.

Likert-Style Feedback:

1. On a scale of 1 to 5, how satisfied are you with the responsiveness of the chatbot?

1 - Very Dissatisfied | 2 - Dissatisfied | 3 - Neutral | 4 - Satisfied | 5 - Very Satisfied

2. How helpful did you find the chatbot's responses?

1 - Not Helpful at All | 2 - Slightly Helpful | 3 - Moderately Helpful | 4 - Helpful | 5 -

Extremely Helpful

3. To what extent did the chatbot understand your queries?

1 - Didn't Understand at All | 2 - Partially Understood | 3 - Understood Somewhat | 4 -

Mostly Understood | 5 - Completely Understood

- 4. How satisfied are you with the accuracy of the information provided by the chatbot?
- 1 Very Inaccurate $\mid 2$ Somewhat Inaccurate $\mid 3$ Neutral $\mid 4$ Somewhat Accurate $\mid 5$ Very Accurate

Responses:

Shubrangshu Bose, my classmate (not in NLP)

- 5
- 4
- 4
- 5

Siddhant (my roommate)

- 4
- 4
- 3
- 4

Shriniketan Kulkarni (my other roommate)

- 5
- 4
- 4
- 4

References:

- https://thecleverprogrammer.com/2023/03/27/end-to-end-chatbot-using-python/
- https://www.kaggle.com/code/jocelyndumlao/chatbot-for-mental-health-conversations/notebook#Pattern-and-Response-Analysis