

# Towards Natural Intelligence (NI): Technologies for Understanding Human Behavior and Activities

Ashutosh Modi

CS Katha Barta Series, NISER

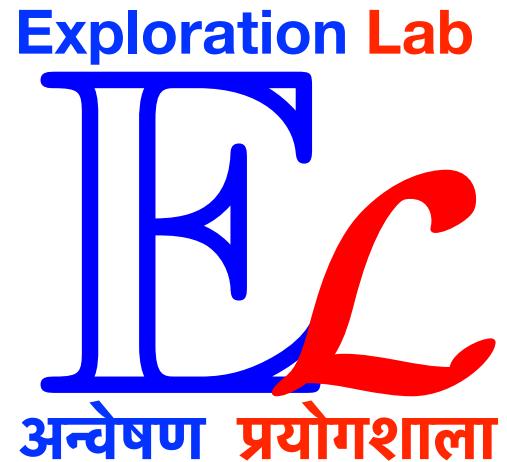
Department of Computer Science and Engineering



IIT KANPUR  
Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur



# Overview of Exploration Lab



Ashutosh Modi

## Legal NLP

Understanding and Processing Indian Legal Texts, Legal Foundational models, Summarization, Cross-Lingual, Cross Domain Knowledge Transfer, Legal KG

## Natural Language Retrieval

Retrieving information from databases via natural language queries

## Biomedical NLP

NER, Relation Extraction, Clinical Trials....

## Machine Unlearning

Forgetting Unwanted information in LLMs, Updating LLMs with latest facts without training

## Social Reasoning in LLMs

Teaching ethics and etiquettes to LLMs

## Miscellaneous

Automatic Speech Recognition for noisy, code-mixed speech

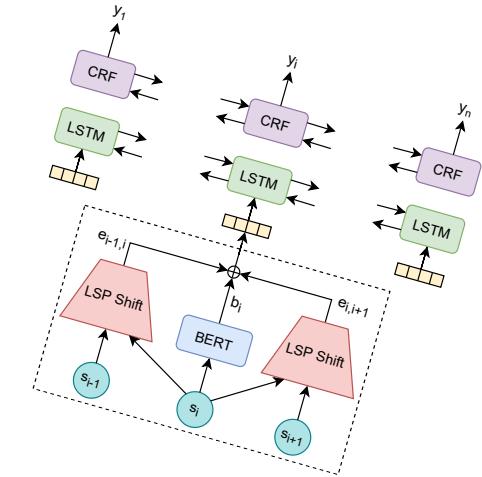
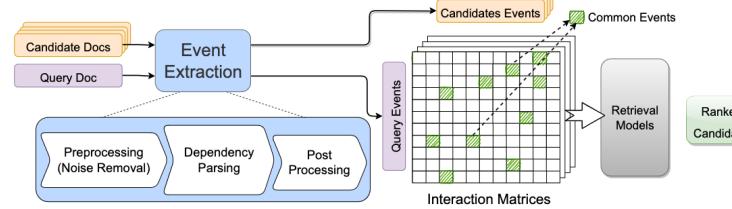


## Semantic Segmentation of Legal Documents via Rhetorical Roles NLLP, EMNLP 2022

**HLDC: Hindi Legal Document Corpus**  
ACL Findings 2022

**Corpus for automatic structuring of legal documents**  
LREC 2022

**U-CREAT: Unsupervised Case Retrieval using Events extrAction**  
ACL 2023

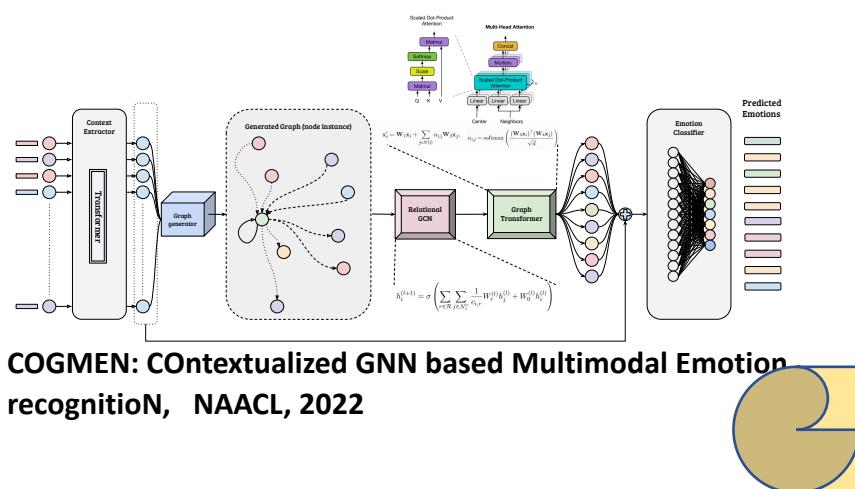


**BookSQL: A Large Scale Text-to-SQL Dataset for Accounting Domain**  
Under review, EACL 2023

**EtiCor: Towards Analyzing LLMs for Etiquettes**  
EMNLP 2023

**ASR for Low Resource and Multilingual Noisy Code-Mixed Speech**  
Interspeech, 2023





## Modeling Human Behavior and Decision Making

### Affective Computing

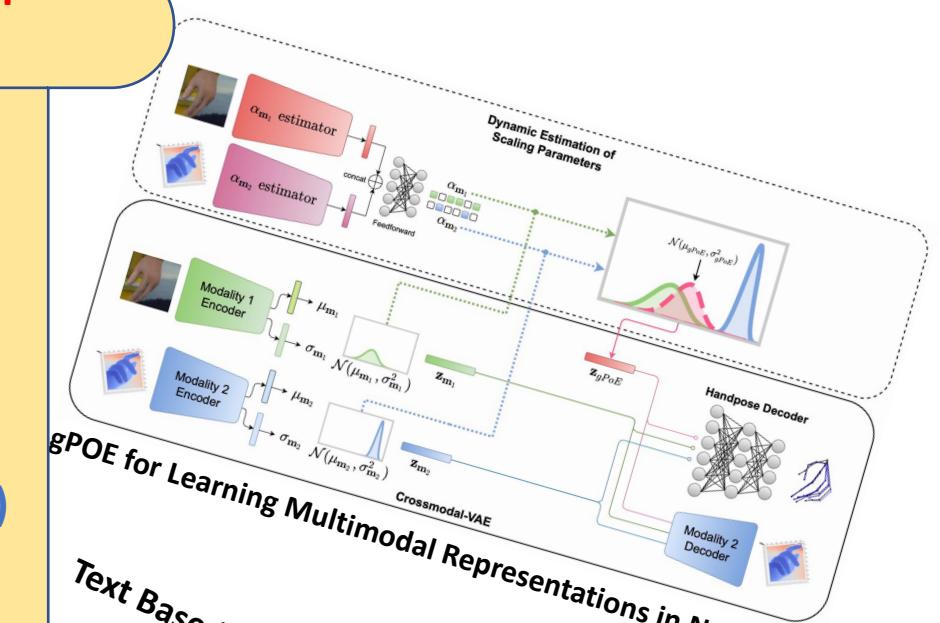
- Multimodal Representations
- Multimodal Multilingual
- Contextualized Affect Prediction
- Multimodal Generation
- Emotion and Decision Making:
- Emotion Cause Prediction

### RL Worlds (Towards Embodied AI)

- Decision Making by Agents in Text Worlds
- Agents learn about real world without any explicit supervision via interactions with the environment simulating real world.

### Mental Health

- Study correlation between speech, language, neuro-imaging, and Schizophrenia symptoms.



**ScriptWorld: Text Based Environment For Learning Procedural Knowledge**  
**IJCAI-23, EA-AAMAS 2023, LAREL NeuRIPS 2022**  
**Outstanding Paper Award, AAMAS, 2022**  
**Pre-Trained Language Models as Prior Knowledge for Playing Text Based Games**



**CONVIN**



## AI For Social Good

### Sign Language Translation and Generation

- Sign language understanding
- Linguistic Analysis
- NLP Tools for Sign Language
- Translation within sign languages and with natural language
- Generation conditioned on context and other modalities

Corpus for Indian Sign Language Recognition  
EMNLP 2022

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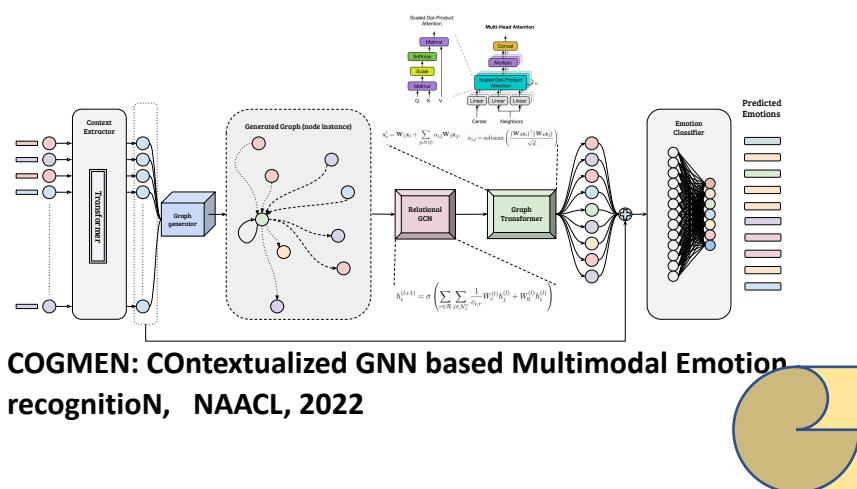
There is an imminent need for development of Sign Language Technologies for promoting and protection of linguistic rights of the deaf community.



राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग, भारत  
**NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION, INDIA**



ISLTranslate: Dataset for Translating Indian Sign Language  
ACL Findings 2023



## Modeling Human Behavior and Decision Making

### Affective Computing

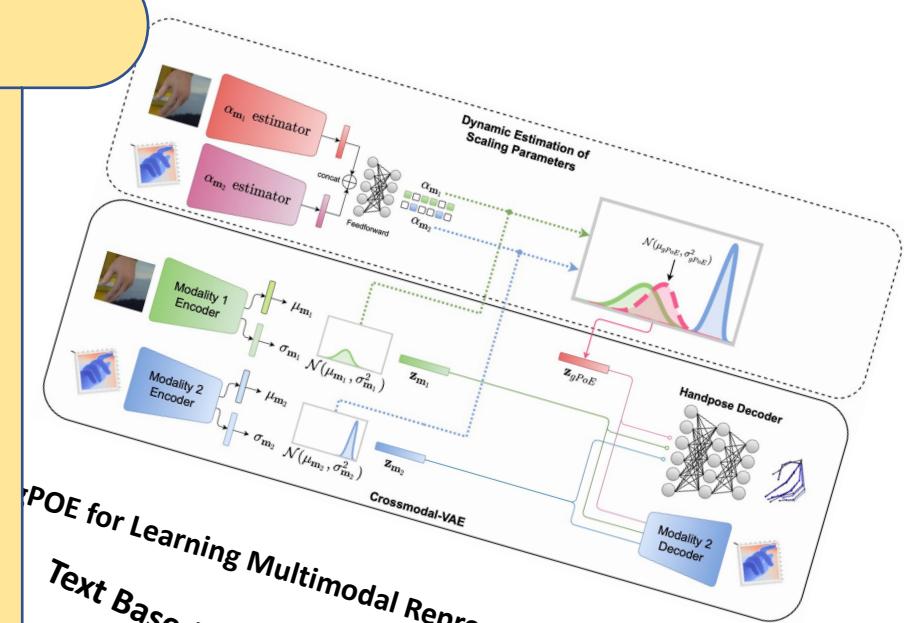
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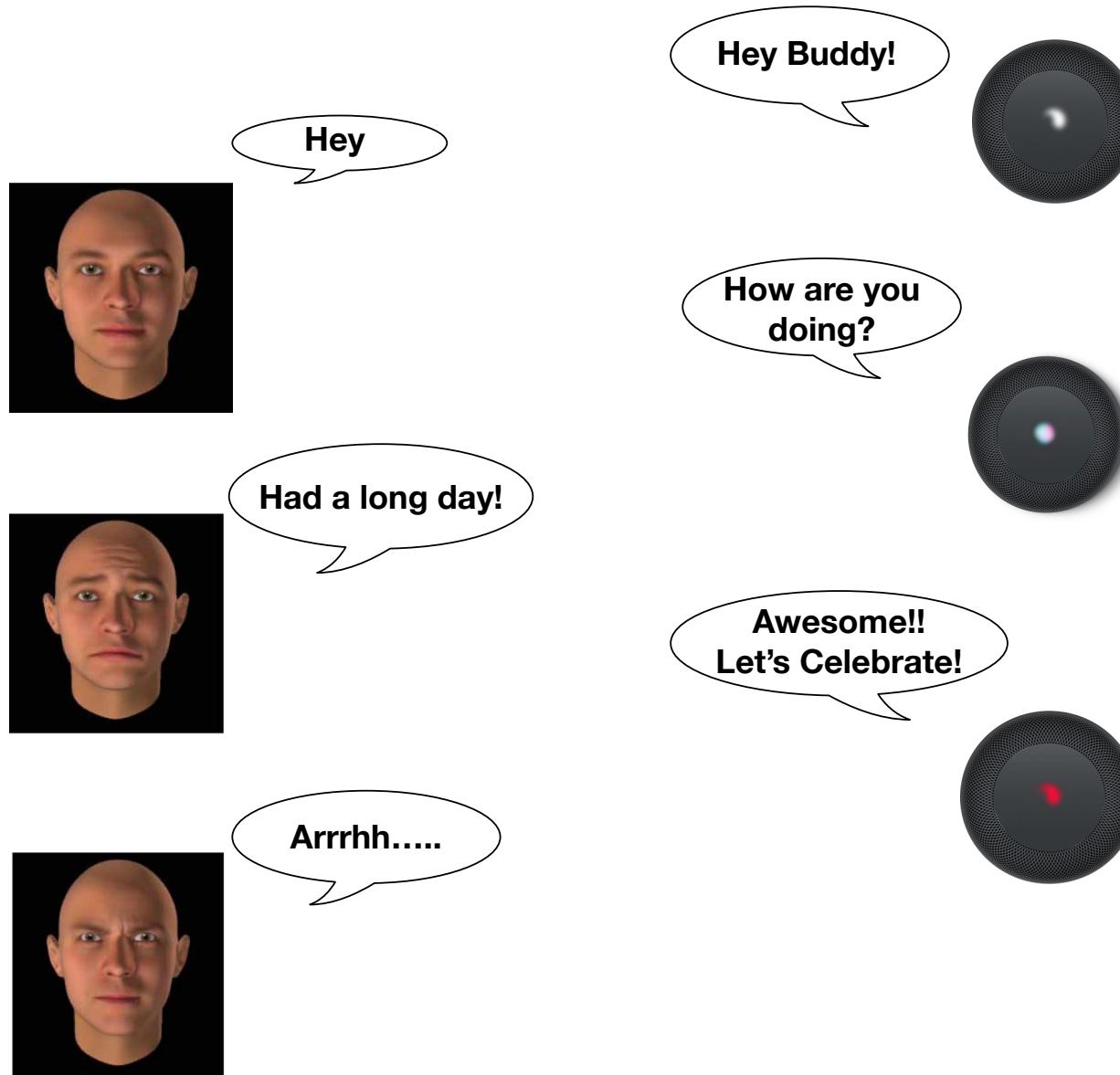
CONVIN



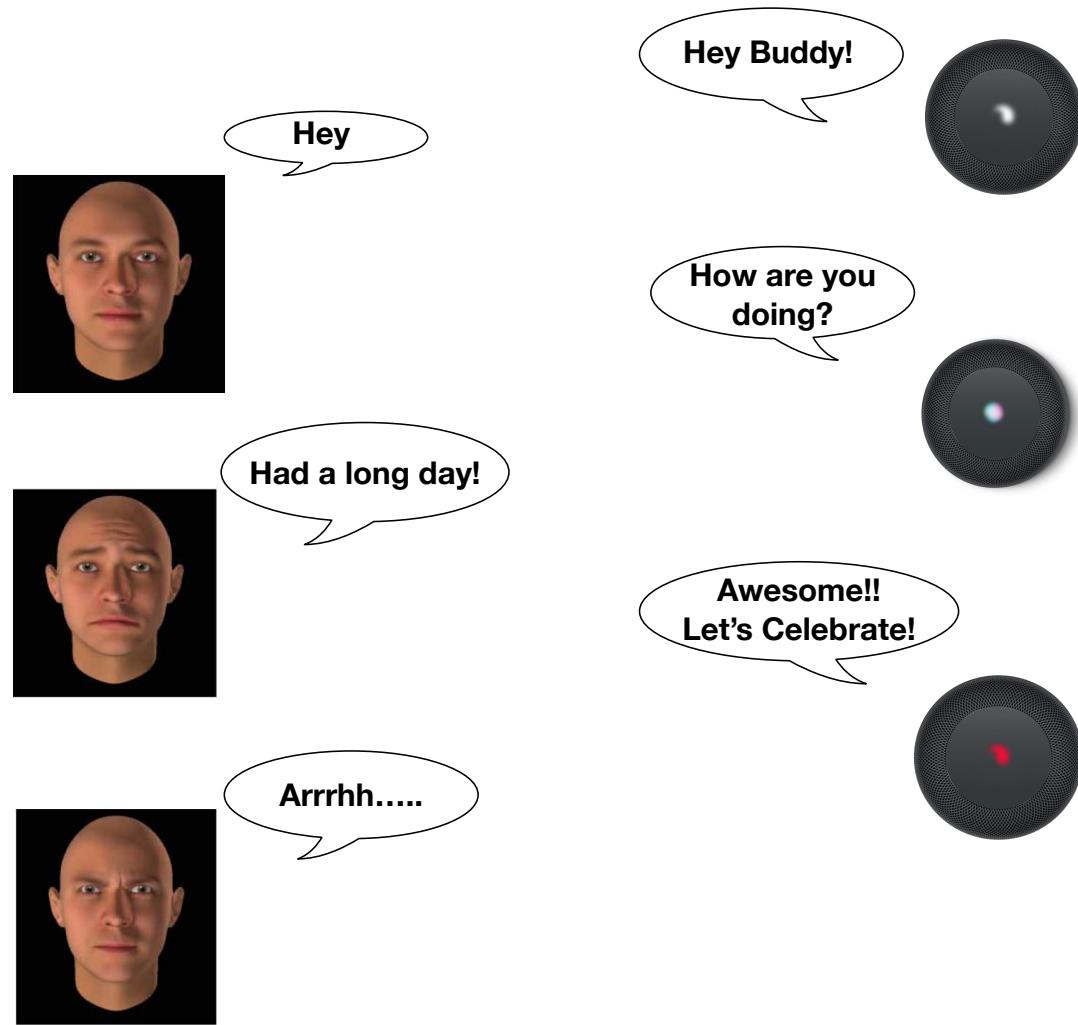
# Why Affect (Emotion)?



# Interaction with Personal Digital Assistants



# Interaction with Personal Digital Assistants



Currently, machines fail to understand **Affects** (emotions)

# Why Study Emotions?

- Emotions are universal (Ekman, 1972, 1973).
- To interact seamlessly, it is important to understand underlying emotions.
- Emotions convey information beyond surface level features in communication



*Emotion is not especially different from the processes that we call thinking.*

- Emotion Machine, 2007  
M. Minsky (AI Pioneer)

# Affective Computing



- **Affective Computing:** Study and development of systems that recognize, interpret, process and simulate human feelings and emotions (R.W. Picard, MIT, 1995)
- a.k.a. Artificial Emotional Intelligence or Emotional AI

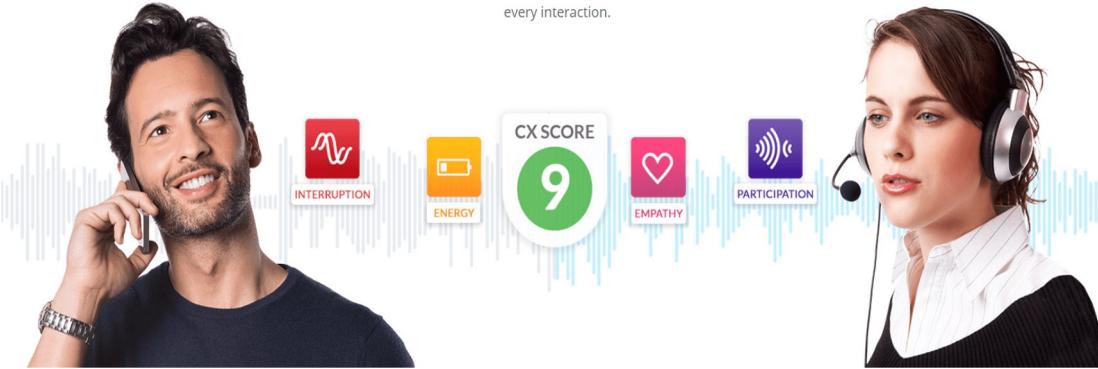
Image: <https://www.scienceofpeople.com/microexpressions/>

# Applications

## Customer Behavior Understanding

Real-time conversational guidance

Cogito detects human signals and provides live behavioral guidance to improve the quality of every interaction.



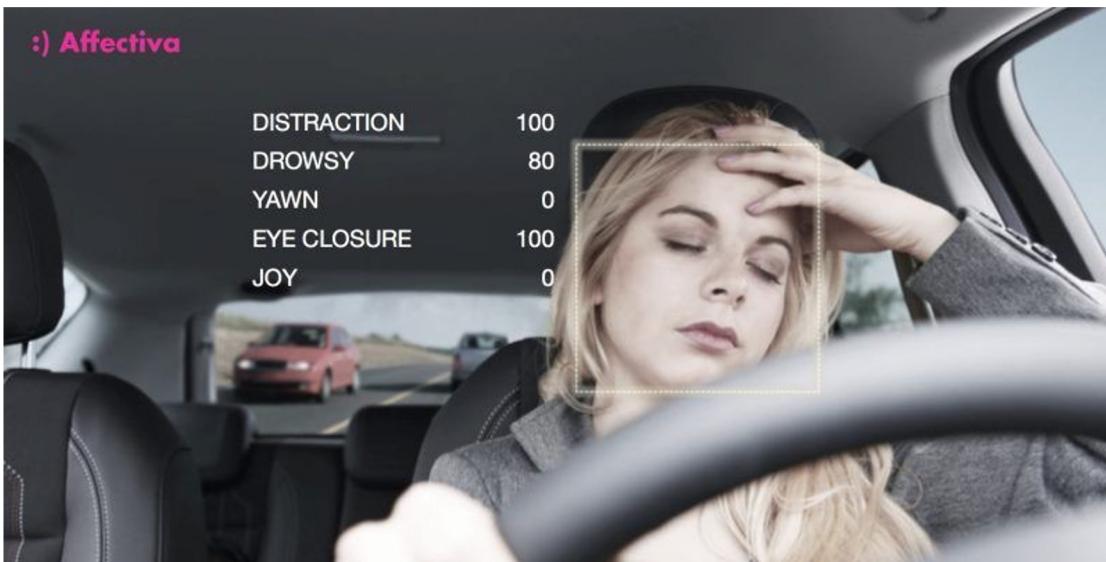
HBS

## Social Media Analysis



fiverr

## Vehicular Technologies



FutureCar

## Audience Understanding



Image: <https://www.searchenginejournal.com/content-seo-audience-understanding/386525/>

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# Emotional Machines

- To develop machines that interact seamlessly with humans, machine should understand the emotions as well as should be able to exhibit emotions.
- Two class of problems need to be addressed:
  - Emotion Prediction or Recognition
  - Emotion Generation

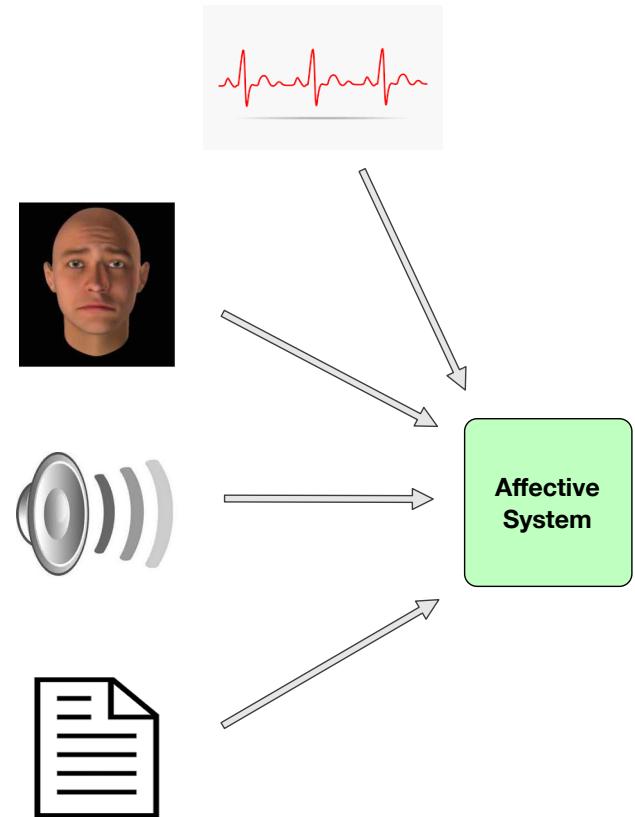
Fine-Grained Emotion Prediction by Modeling Emotion Definitions, ACII 2020

Affect-Driven Dialog Generation, NAACL 2019

Adapting a Language Model for Controlled Affective Text Generation, CoLING 2019

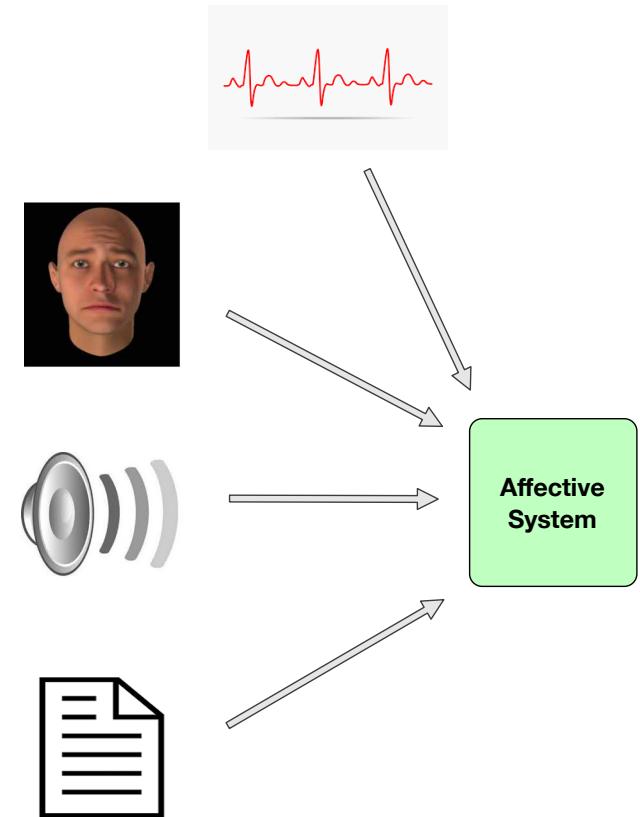
# Multimodal Affective Computing

- Affect is not an isolated phenomenon, it is present across different modalities (Text, Audio, Video, Pulse Rate, Eye Movement, etc.)
- Modalities complement each other regarding the affect information.



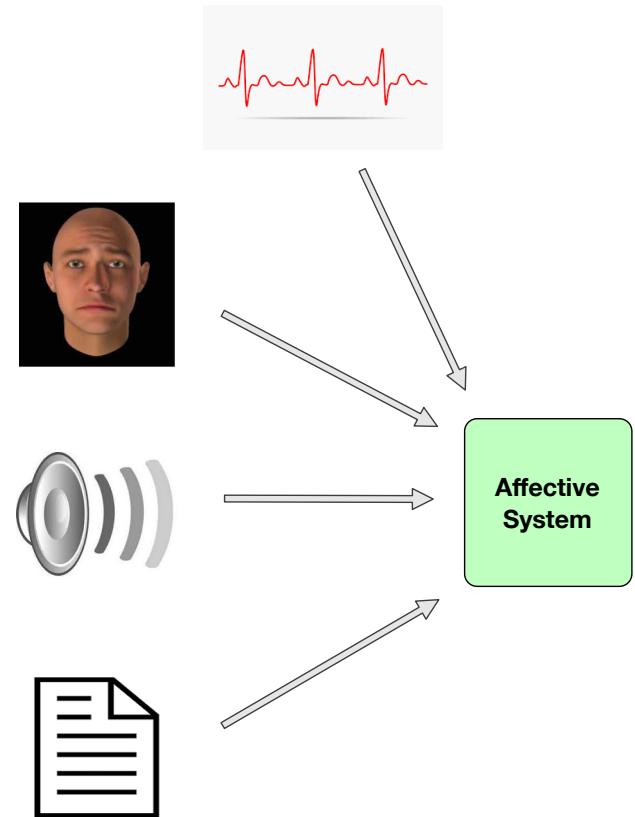
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- How does one fuse the information from different modalities?



# Multimodal Affective Computing

- Affect is not an isolated phenomenon, it is present across different modalities (Text, Audio, Video, Pulse Rate, Eye Movement, etc.)
- Modalities complement each other regarding the affect information.
- How does one fuse the information from different modalities?
- Affect is contextualized



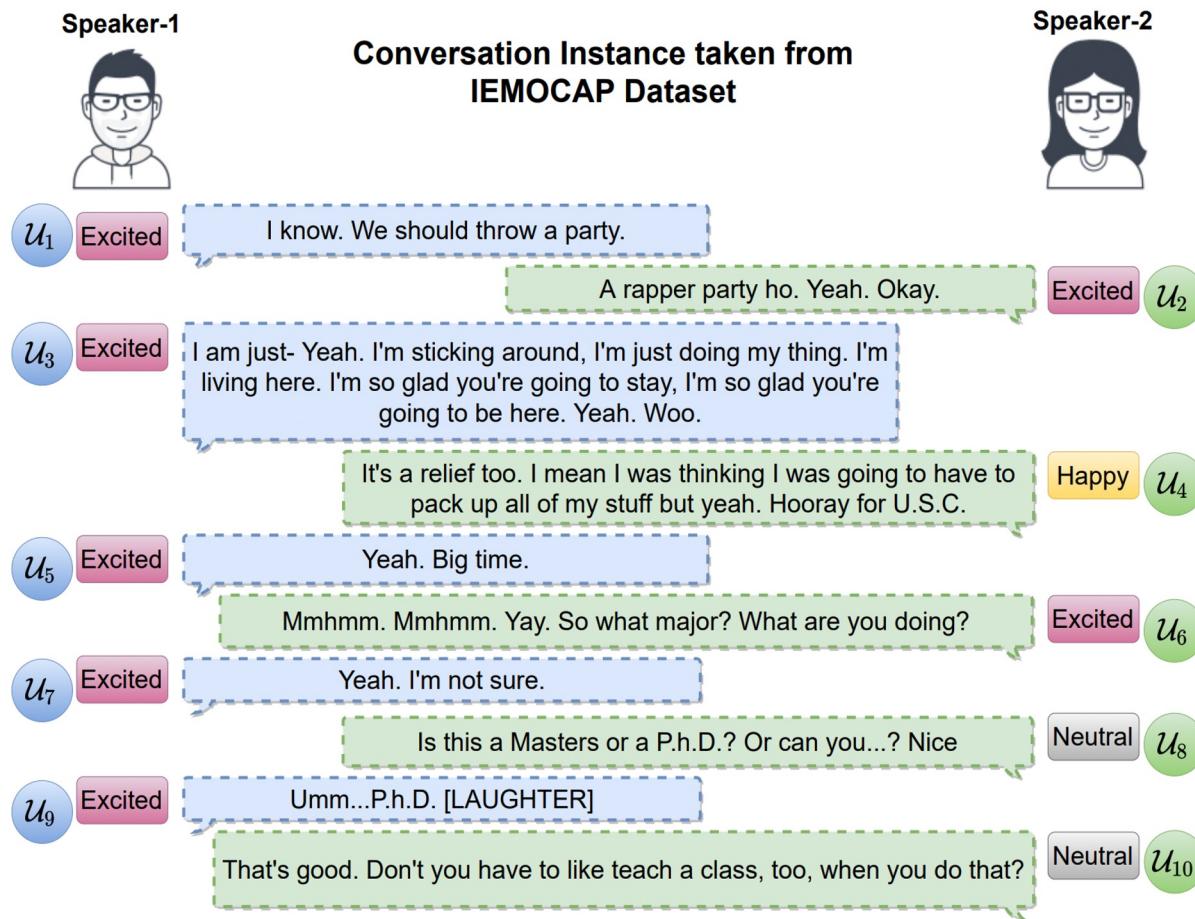
# **COGMEN: COntextualized GNN based Multimodal Emotion recognitioN**

**Abhinav Joshi, Ashwani Bhat,  
Ayush Jain, Atin Vikram Singh,  
Ashutosh Modi**

**NAACL 2022**

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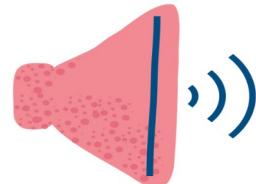
# Emotion Recognition in Conversations (ERC)



**Text**



**Audio**



**Visual**



**Given a multimodal conversation between different speakers,  
predict the emotional state of the speaker after each utterance.**

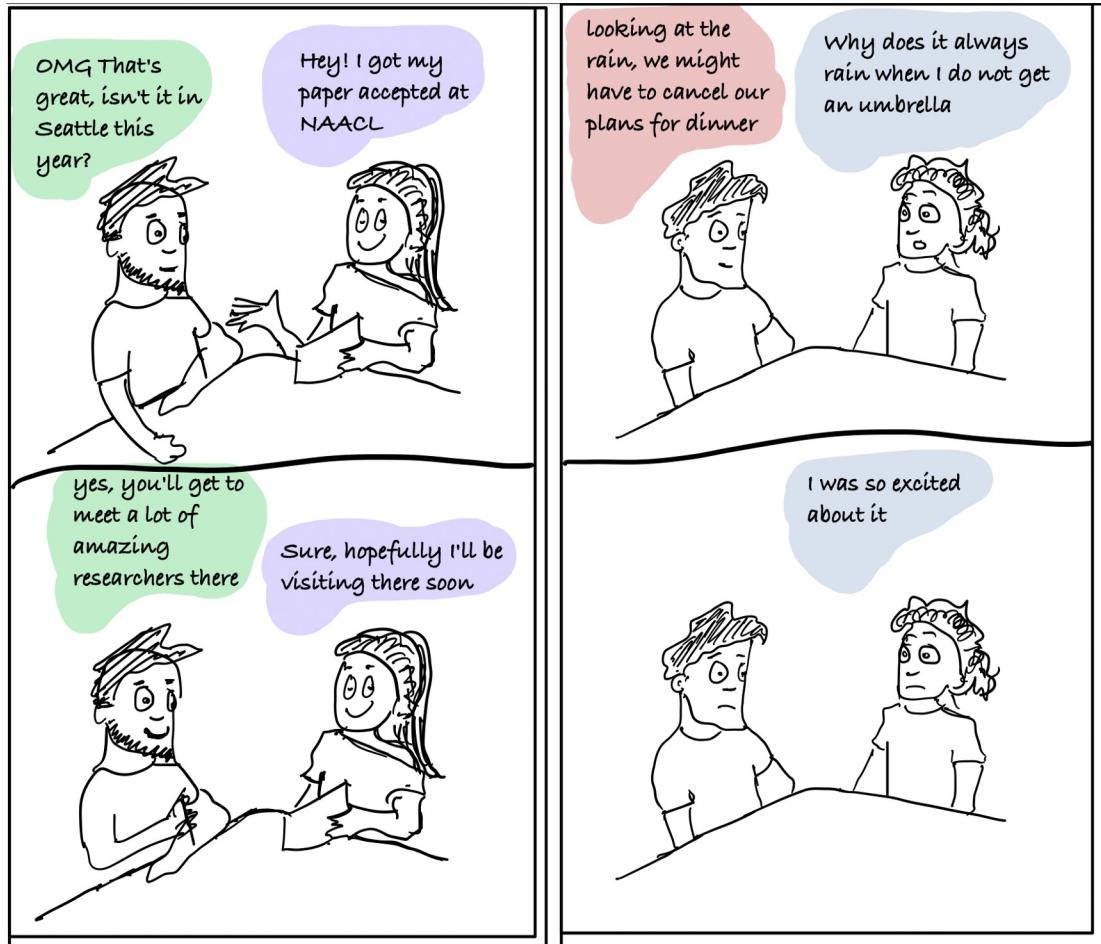
# Model Intuition

## Global Information:

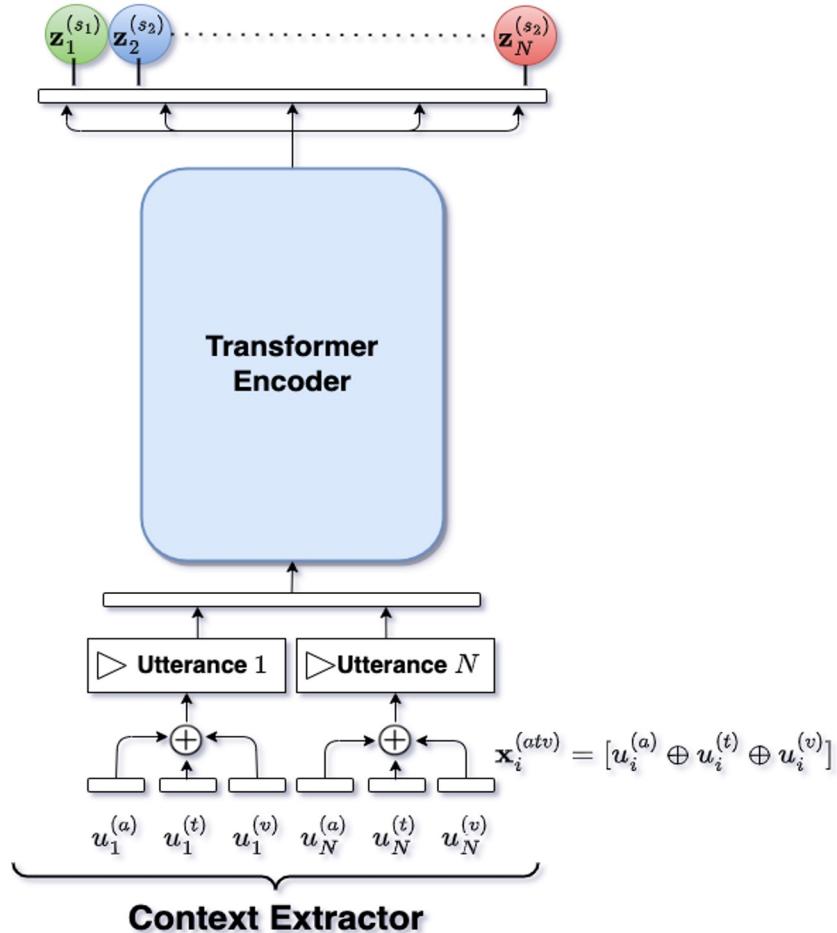
How to capture the impact of underlying context on the emotional state of an utterance?

## Local Information:

How to establish relations between the nearby utterances that preserve both inter-speaker and intra-speaker dependence on utterances in a dialogue?

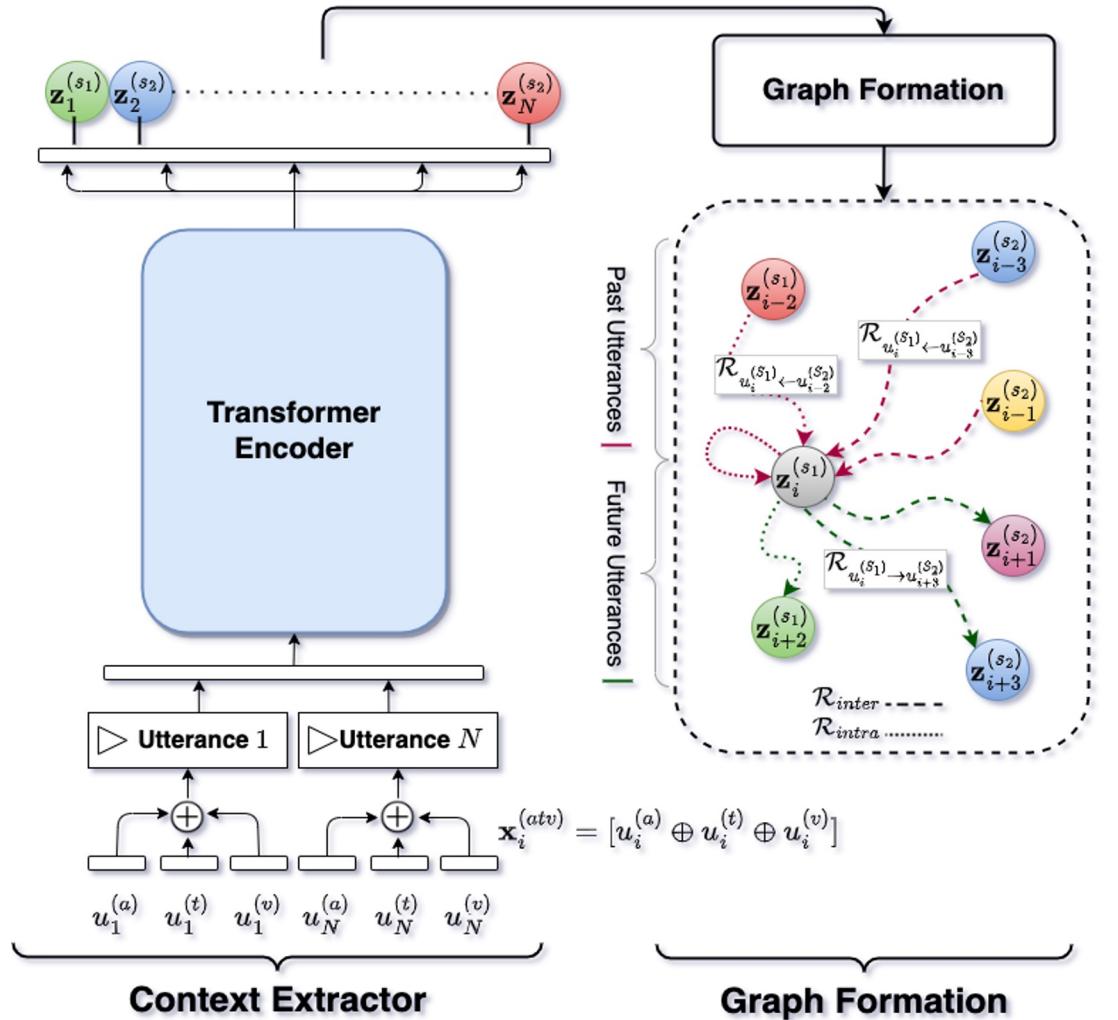


# COGMEN Architecture



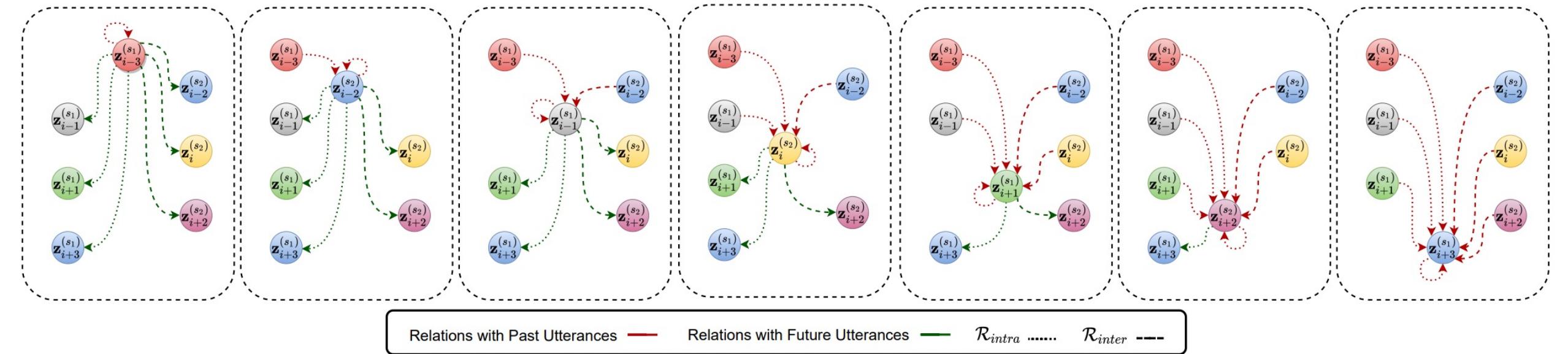
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# COGMEN Architecture

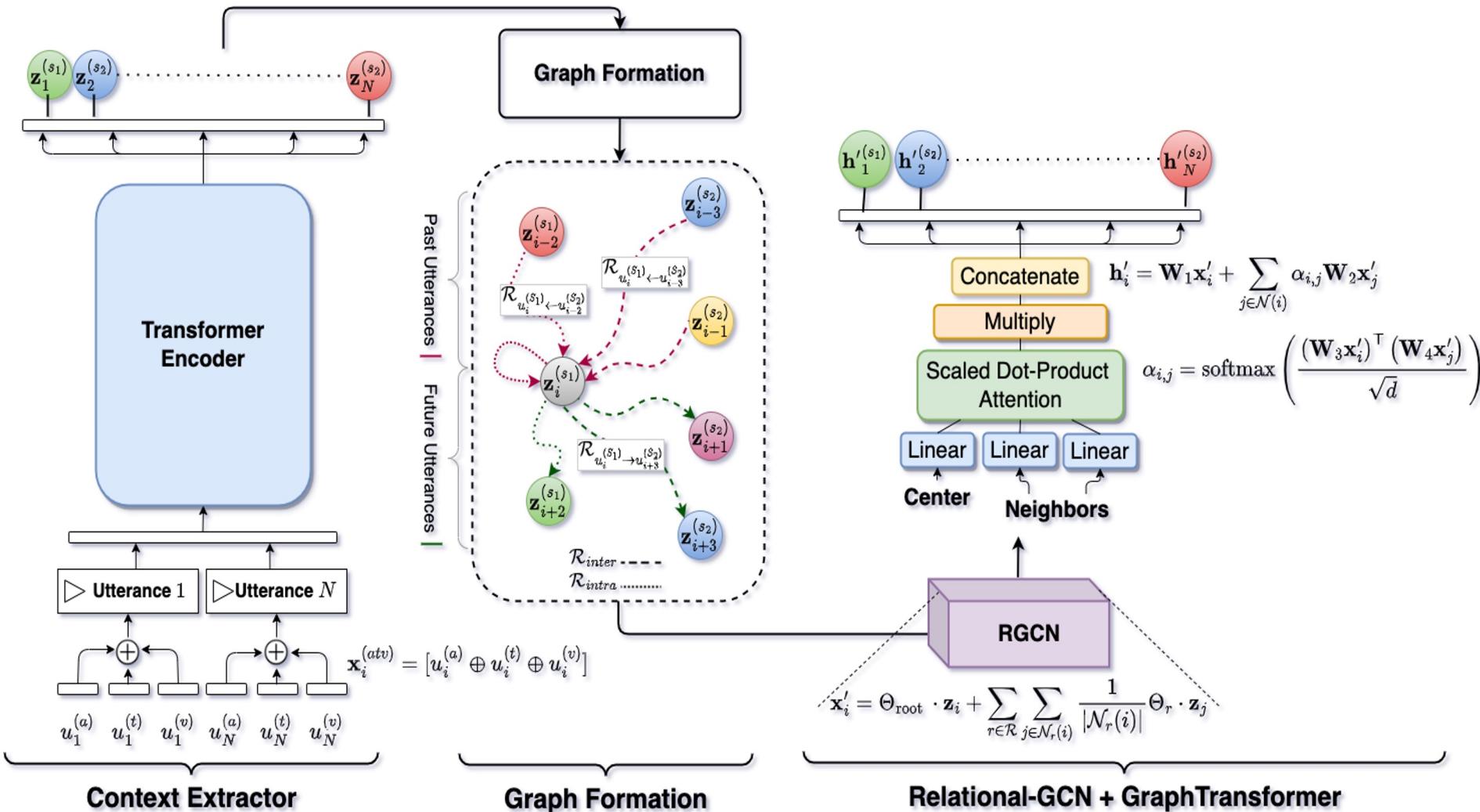


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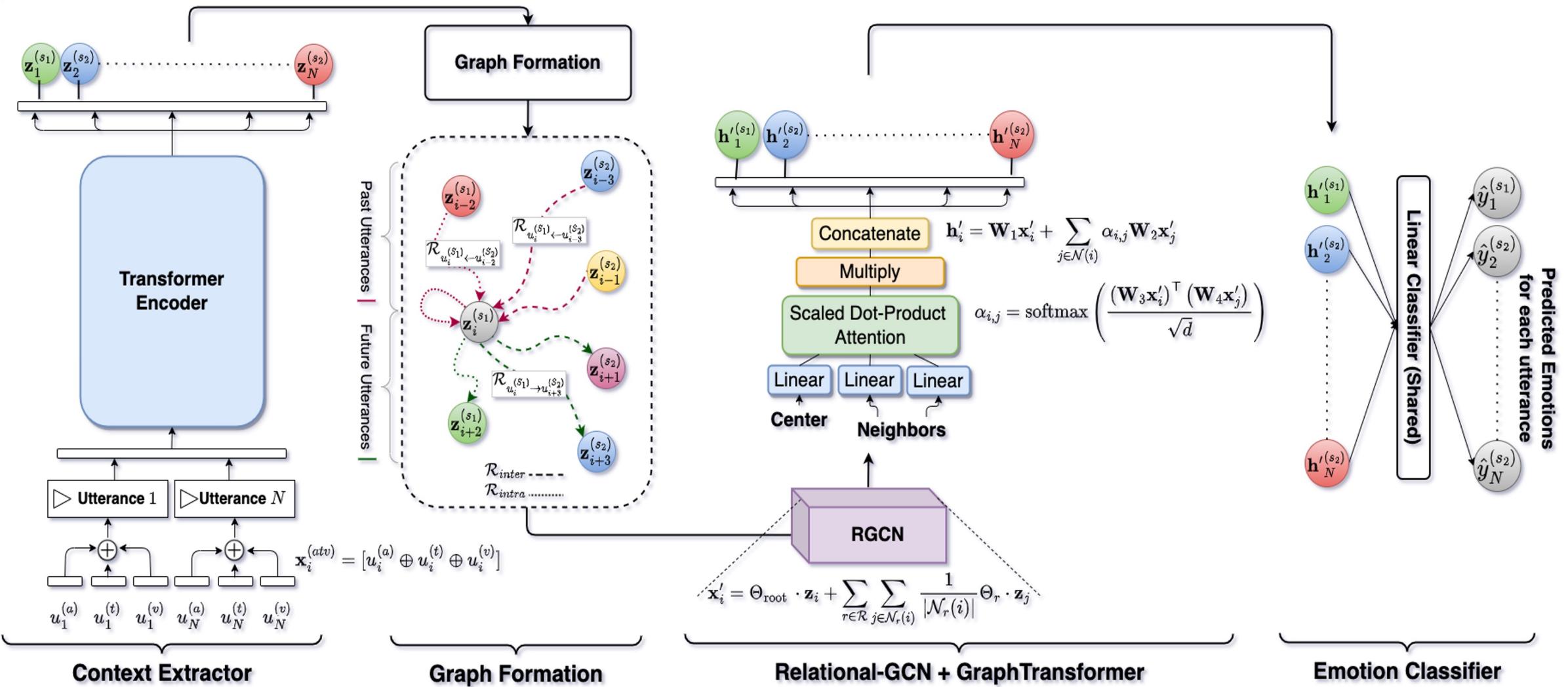
# Graph Formation in COGMEN Architecture



# COGMEN Architecture



# COGMEN Architecture

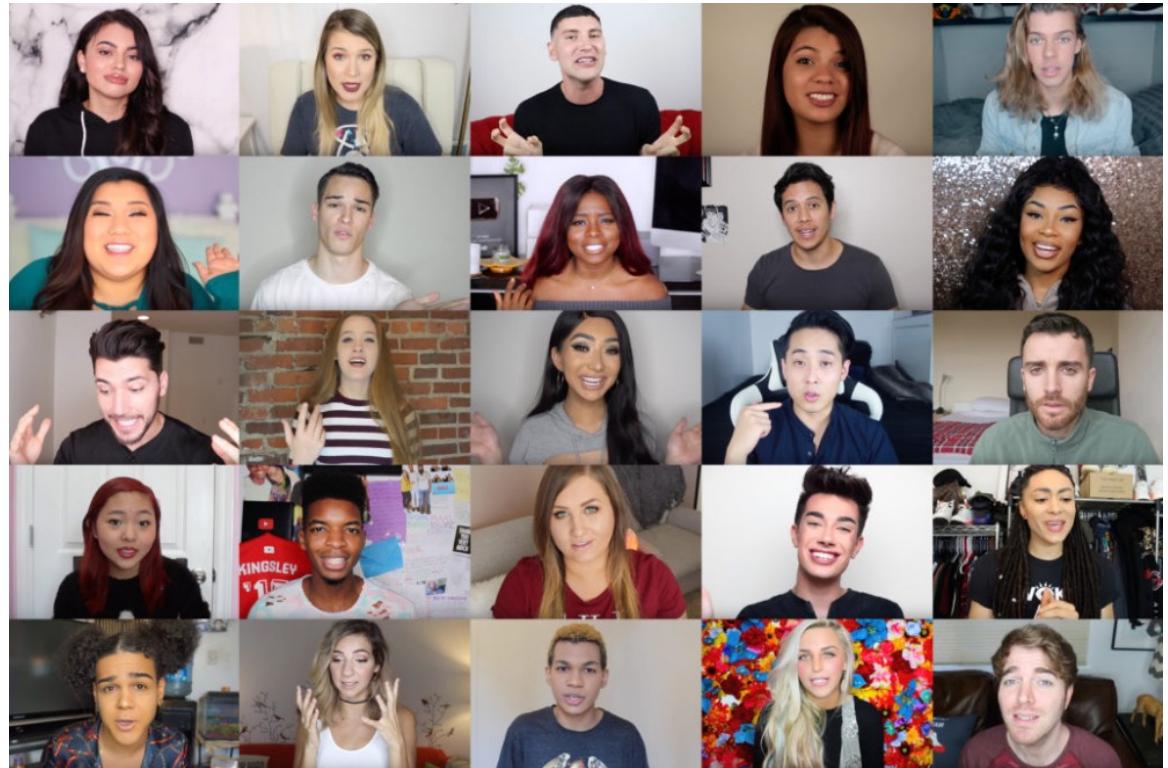


# Multimodal Emotion Datasets

IEMOCAP Benchmark



CMU-MOSEI Benchmark



# Experiments on IEMOCAP Benchmark

Models	IEMOCAP: Emotion Categories						Avg.	
	Happy	Sad	Neutral	Angry	Excited	Frustrated		
	F1 (%)	F1 (%)	F1 (%)	F1 (%)	F1 (%)	F1 (%)	Acc. (%)	F1 (%)
bc-LSTM	35.6	69.2	53.5	66.3	61.1	62.4	59.8	59
memnet	33	69.3	55	66.1	62.3	63	59.9	59.5
TFN	33.7	68.6	55.1	64.2	62.4	61.2	58.8	58.5
MFN	34.1	70.5	52.1	66.8	62.1	62.5	60.1	59.9
CMN	32.6	72.9	56.2	64.6	67.9	63.1	61.9	61.4
ICON	32.8	74.4	60.6	68.2	68.4	<b>66.2</b>	64	63.5
DialogueRN N	32.8	78	59.1	63.3	73.6	59.4	63.3	62.8
CAN	31.8	71.9	60.4	66.7	68.5	66.1	63.2	62.4
Af-CAN	37	72.1	60.7	<b>67.3</b>	66.5	66.1	64.6	63.7
<b>COGMEN</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>68.6</b>	66	<b>75.3</b>	58.2	<b>68.2</b>	<b>67.6</b>

# Multimodal Emotion Recognition on IEMOCAP

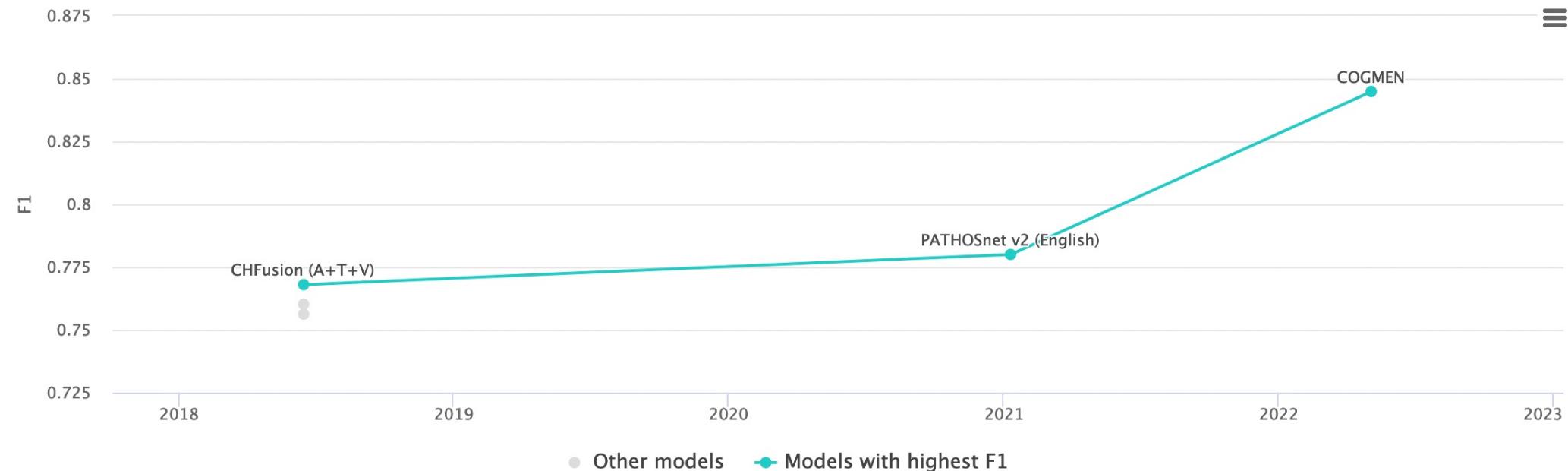
[Leaderboard](#)[Dataset](#)

View

F1

by

Date



## State Of The Art Model

<https://paperswithcode.com/sota/multimodal-emotion-recognition-on-iemocap>

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# Experiments on MOSEI Benchmark

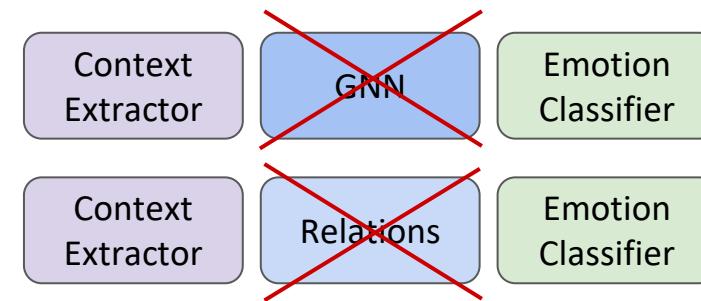
		Sentiment Class		Emotion Class						Multi-label Emotion Class					
		Accuracy(%)		(weighted) F1-score (%)						(weighted) F1-score (%)					
Model		2 Class	7 Class	Happiness	Sadness	Angry	Fear	Disgust	Surprise	Happiness	Sadness	Angry	Fear	Disgust	Surprise
<i>Multilogue-Net</i>	T + A + V	82.88	<b>44.83</b>	67.84	65.34	67.03	87.79	74.91	<b>86.05</b>	70.6	70.7	74.4	86.0	83.4	87.8
<i>TBJE</i>	T	81.9	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.4	65.8	75.3	84.0	84.5	81.4
	A + T	82.4	43.91	65.91	70.78	70.86	87.79	82.57	86.04	65.5	67.9	76.0	<b>87.2</b>	84.5	86.1
	T + A + V	81.5	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.0	67.9	74.7	84.0	83.6	86.1
<i>COGMEN</i>	T	84.42	43.50	69.28	70.49	73.04	87.80	83.69	85.83	69.92	72.16	77.34	86.39	<b>86.00</b>	88.27
	A + T	<b>85.00</b>	44.31	68.39	<b>73.28</b>	74.98	88.08	<b>83.90</b>	85.35	69.62	72.67	76.93	86.39	85.35	88.21
	T + A + V	84.34	43.90	<b>70.42</b>	72.31	<b>76.20</b>	<b>88.17</b>	83.69	85.28	<b>72.74</b>	<b>73.90</b>	<b>78.04</b>	86.71	85.48	<b>88.37</b>

# Comparison with Unimodal Approaches

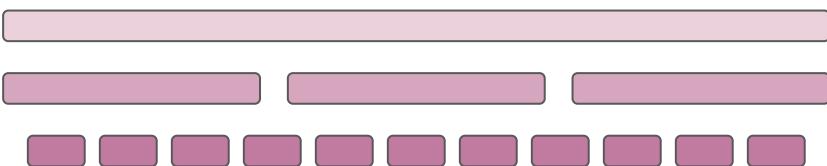
Model	Modality	F1-score (%)
<b>4-way</b>		
DialogueGCN	T	71.58
DialogXL	T	73.02
DAG-ERC	T	78.08
<b>COGMEN</b>	T	<b>81.55</b>
	A+T+V	<b>84.50</b>
<b>6-way</b>		
EmoBERTa	T	<b>68.57</b>
DAG-ERC	T	68.03
CESTa	T	67.10
SumAggGIN	T	66.61
DialogueCRN	T	66.20
DialogXL	T	65.94
DialogueGCN	T	64.18
<b>COGMEN</b>	T	66.00
	A+T+V	67.63

# Importance of Local and Global Interactions

	<b>Modalities</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>A+T</b>	<b>A+T+V</b>
<b>(6 way)</b>	Actual	66.00	65.42	67.63
	w/o GNN	64.34 ( $\downarrow 1.66$ )	61.69 ( $\downarrow 3.73$ )	62.96 ( $\downarrow 4.14$ )
	w/o Relations	60.49 ( $\downarrow 5.51$ )	65.32 ( $\downarrow 0.10$ )	62.13 ( $\downarrow 5.50$ )
<b>(4 way)</b>	Actual	81.55	81.59	84.50
	w/o GNN	81.18 ( $\downarrow 0.37$ )	80.16 ( $\downarrow 1.43$ )	80.28 ( $\downarrow 4.22$ )
	w/o Relations	76.76 ( $\downarrow 4.79$ )	80.27 ( $\downarrow 1.32$ )	79.61 ( $\downarrow 4.88$ )

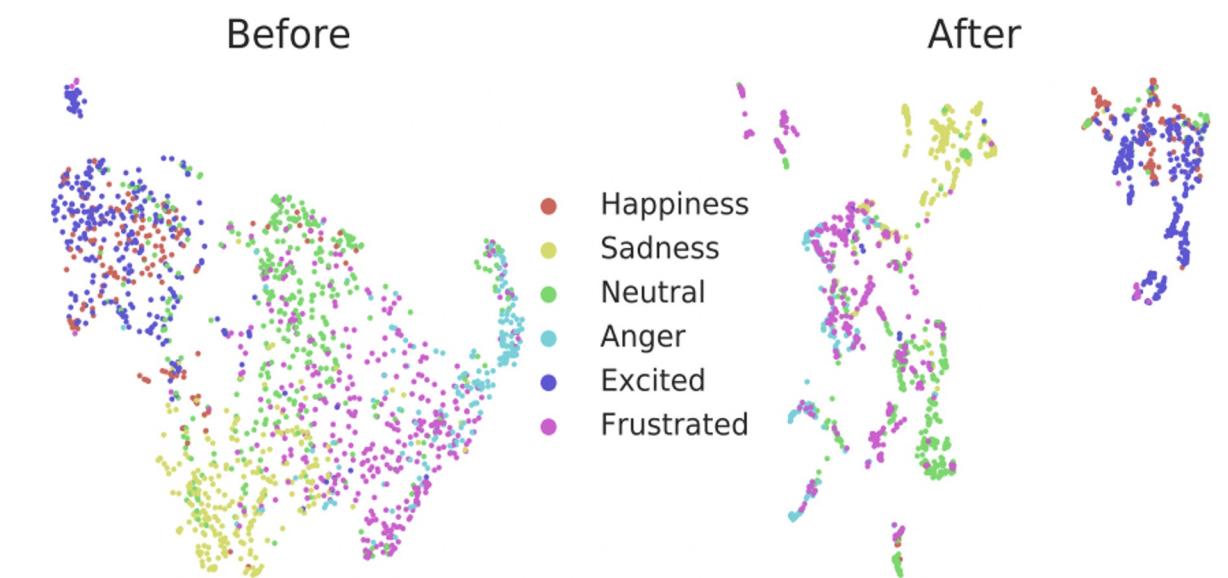
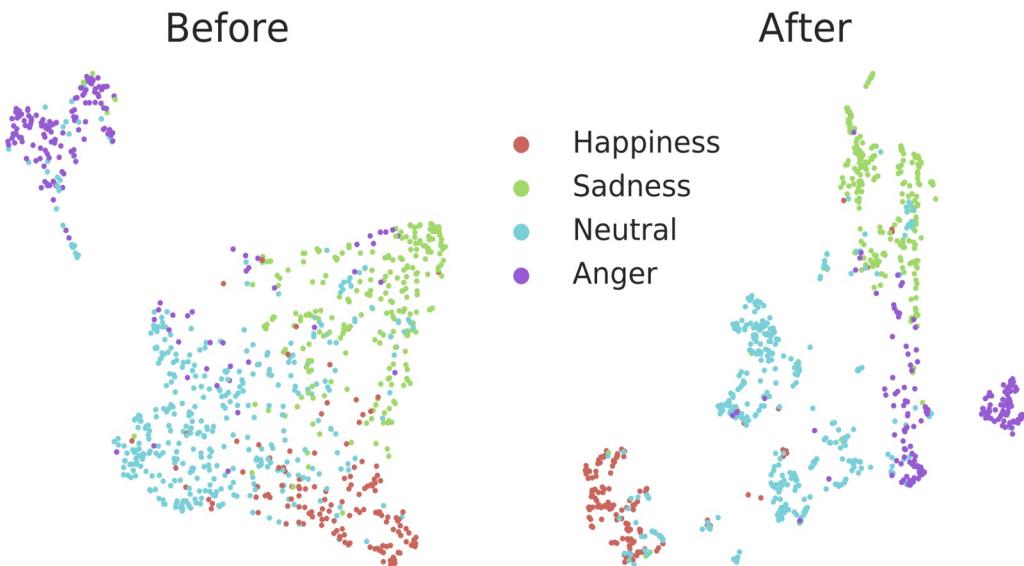


Dialogue divided into set of Utterances



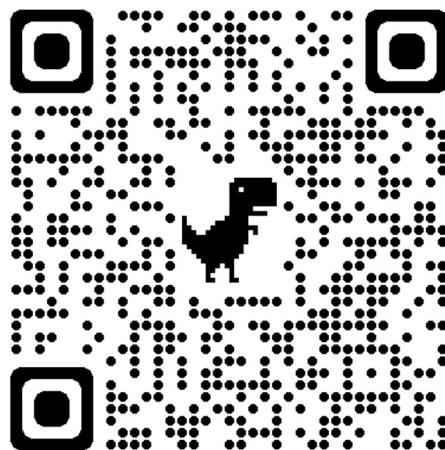
<b># Utterances in Context</b>	<b>F1-score (%)</b>
All Utterances in a dialogue	84.50
10 Utterances in a dialogue	77.43 ( $\downarrow 7.07$ )
3 Utterances in a dialogue	75.39 ( $\downarrow 9.11$ )

# Effect of GNN on Multimodal Features



More details in the paper

Code Repository: <https://github.com/Exploration-Lab/COGMEN>



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Special Thanks to Google Research India for the NAACL Travel Support

Google Research

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# **Shapes of Emotions: Modeling Emotion Shift for Multimodal Emotion Recognition in Conversations**

Keshav Bansal

Harsh Agarwal

Abhinav Joshi

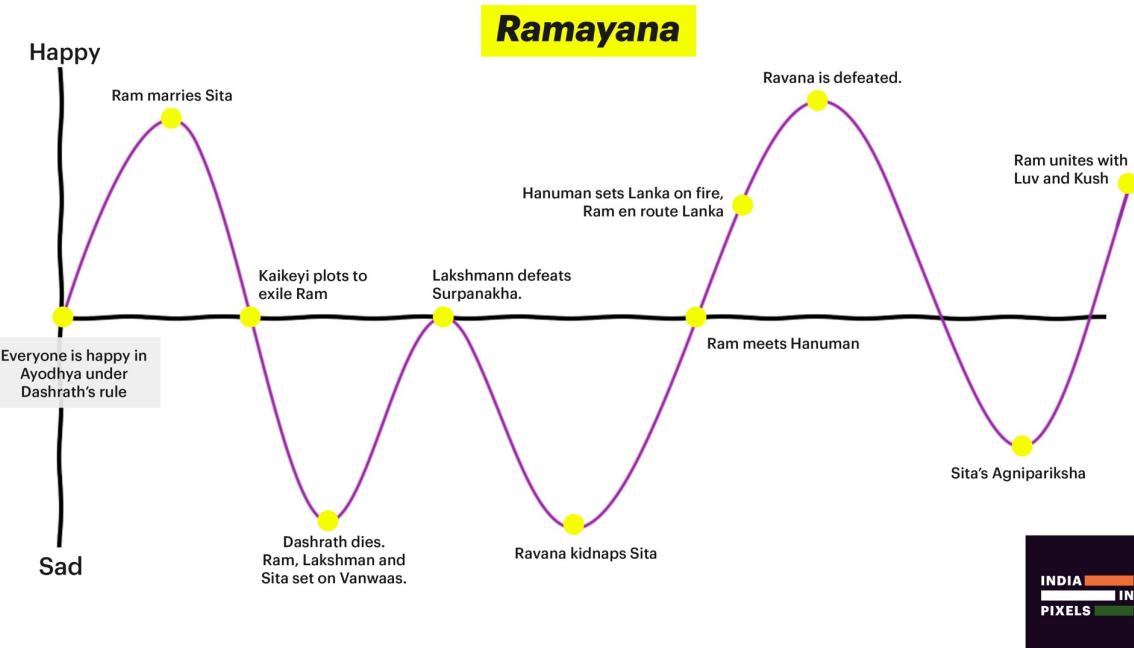
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**PIM3SM, CoLING 2022**

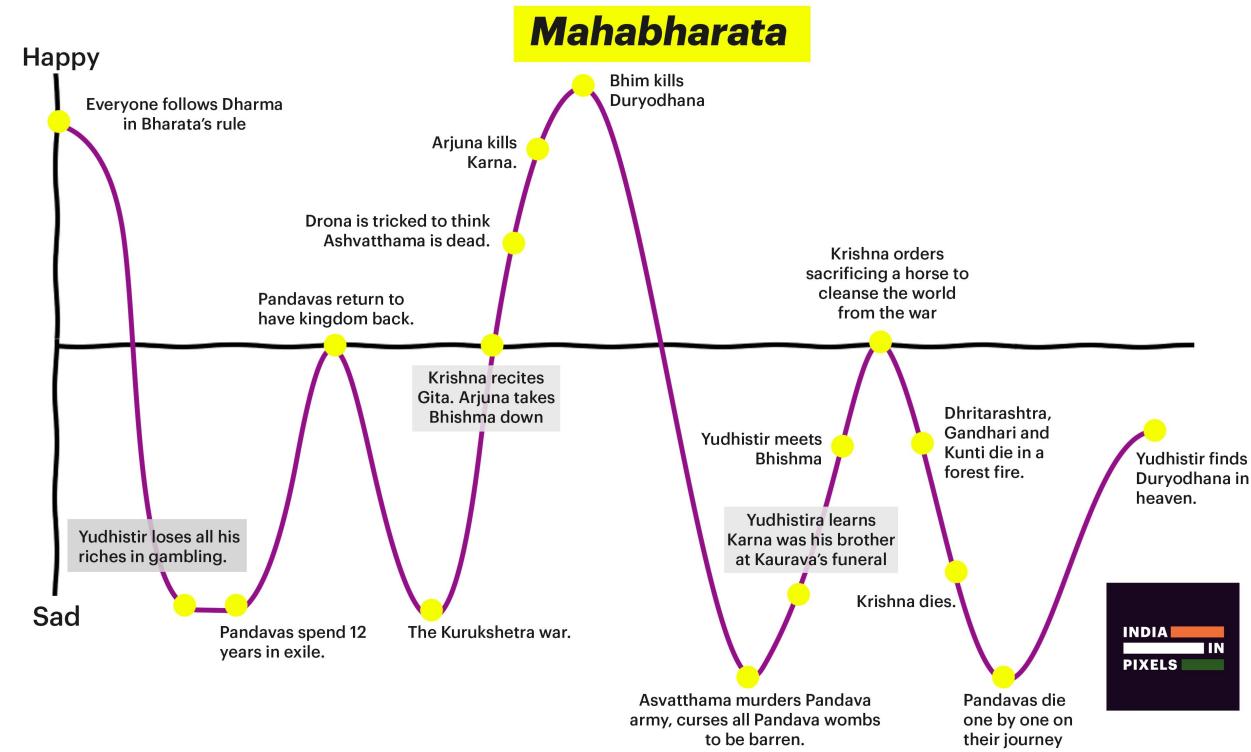
# Motivation: Shapes of Stories

Kurt Vonnegut (Vonnegut, 1995) proposed that every story has a shape plotted by ups and downs experienced by the characters of the story. This defines the *Emotional Arc* of a story.

Visualizing Shapes of Popular Stories

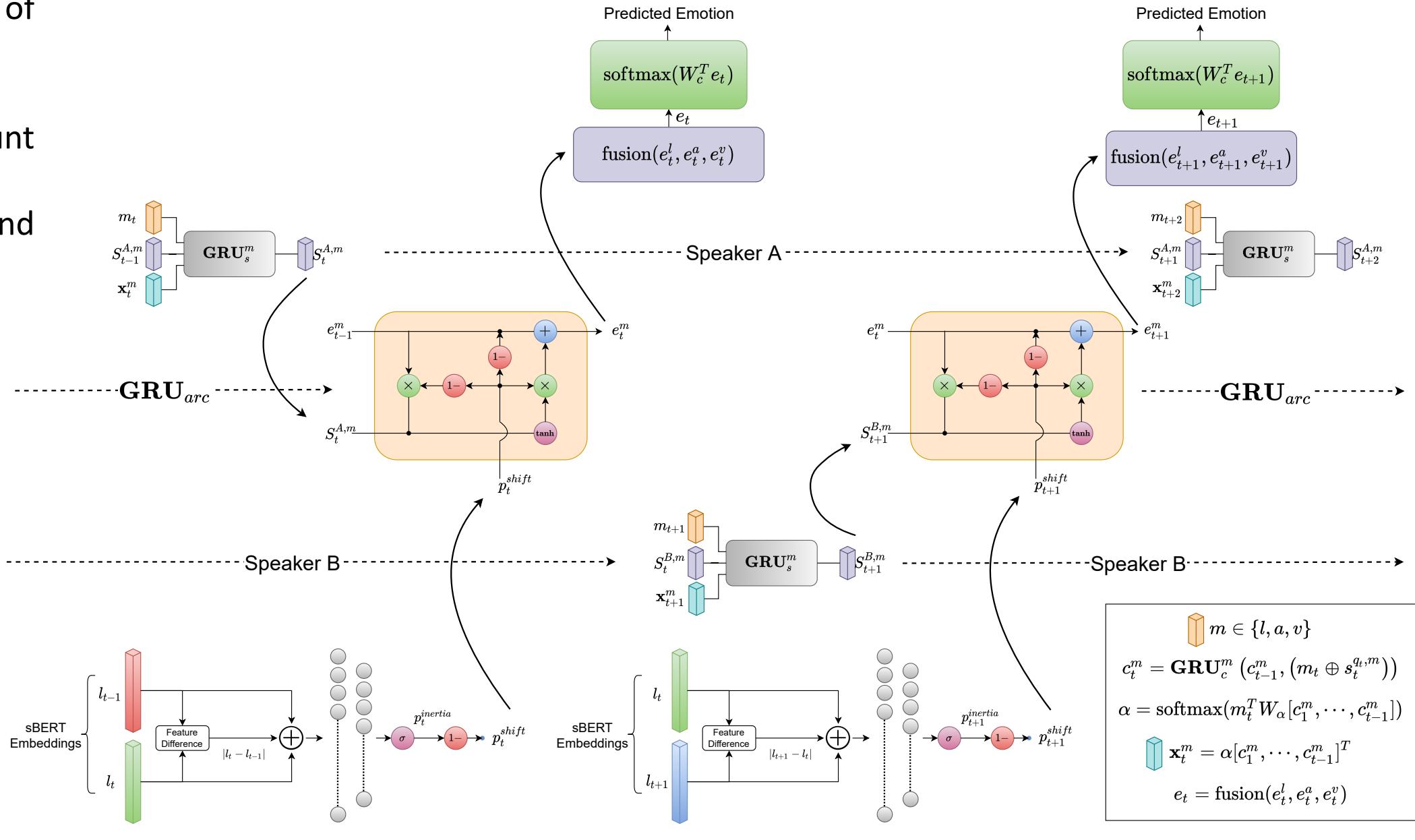


Visualizing Shapes of Popular Stories



<https://twitter.com/indiainpixels/status/1181567180829278215>

- Model the ebb and flow of emotions
- Take into account speaker interactions and context



More details in the paper  
Code Repository:

<https://github.com/Exploration-Lab/multimodal-emo-prediction-with-emo-shift>

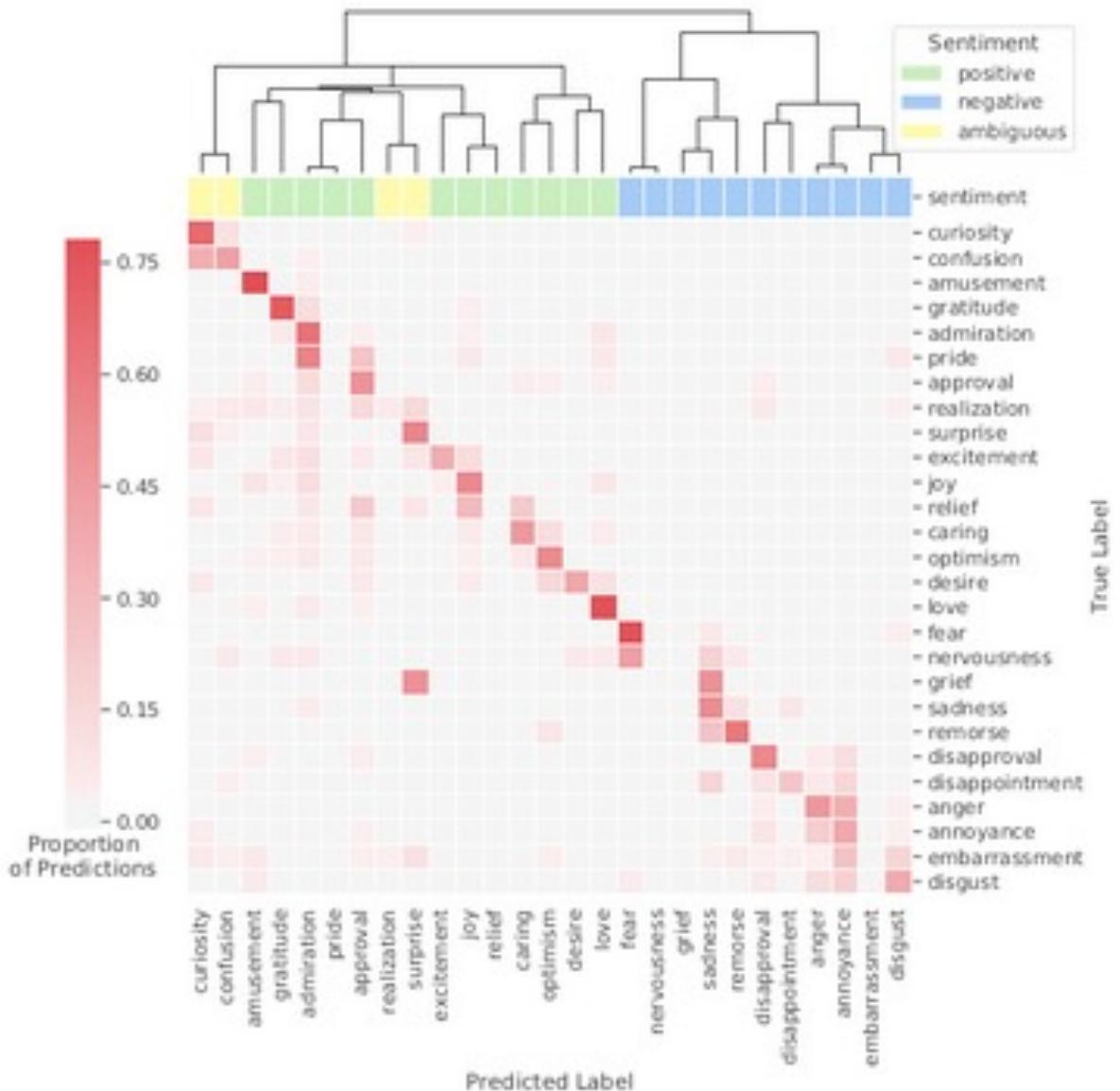


# Future Directions

- Structure of Emotions

Taxonomy

Embedding Emotions in Hyperbolic Spaces



# Future Directions

- Structure of Emotions
- Emotion Cause Prediction

Multi-Task Learning Framework for Extracting  
Emotion Cause Span and Entailment in Conversations  
Ashwani Bhat and Ashutosh Modi  
TL4NLP, NeurIPS, 2022  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.03742>

# Future Directions

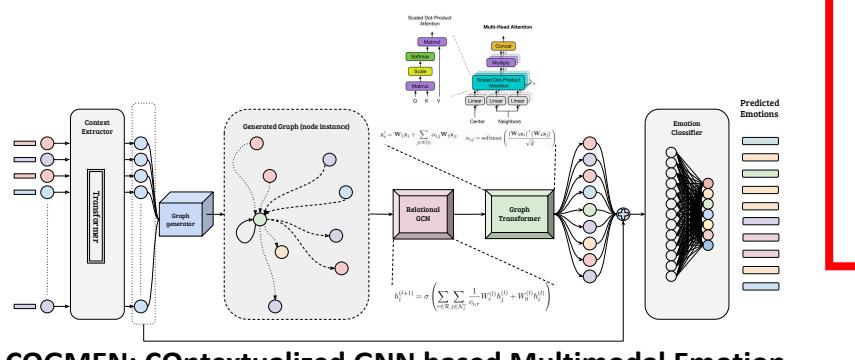
- Structure of Emotions
- Emotion Cause Prediction
- How does emotion play a role in decision making?

# Future Directions

- Structure of Emotions
- Emotion Cause Prediction
- How does emotion play a role in decision making?
- Emotion AI for Indian Settings

# Future Directions

- Structure of Emotions
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- Emotion AI for Indian Settings
- Mental Health



## Modeling Human Behavior and Decision Making

### Affective Computing

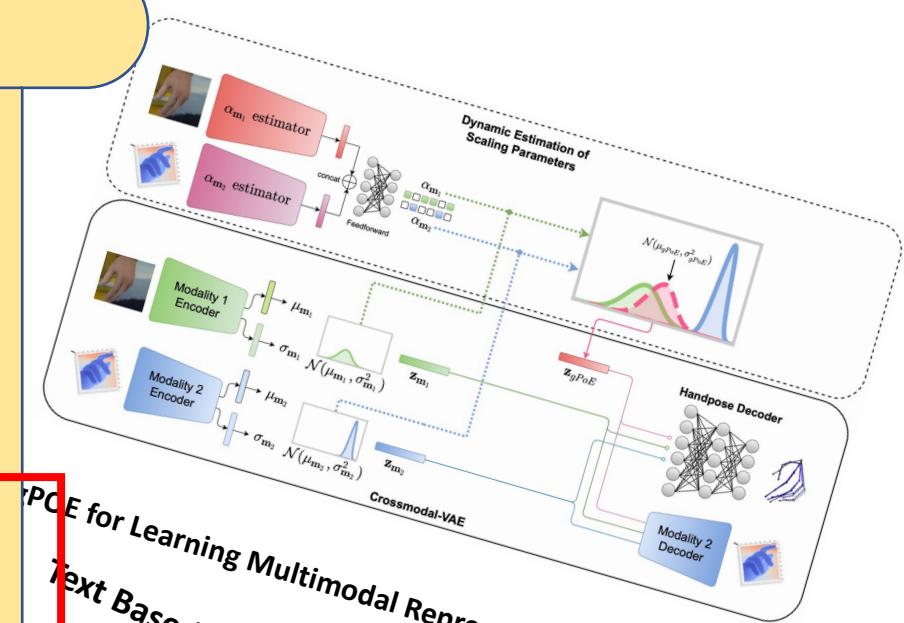
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ICMI, 2022  
ScriptWorld:  
Text Based Environment For Learning Procedural Knowledge  
AAMAS 2023,  
Outstanding Paper Award, LAREL NeuRIPS 2022  
Pre-Trained Language Models as Prior Knowledge  
for Playing Text Based Games

AAMAS, 2022



CONVIN



# **ScriptWorld: Text Based Environment For Learning Procedural Knowledge**

**Abhinav Joshi, Areeb Ahmad, Umang Pandey,  
Ashutosh Modi**

**LaREL, NeurIPS 2022 (Best Paper Runner-up)  
AAMAS (EA) 2023  
IJCAI, 2023**

# Teaching Daily Chores

- Can an agent learn to do the daily chores that humans do effortlessly without explicit supervision?

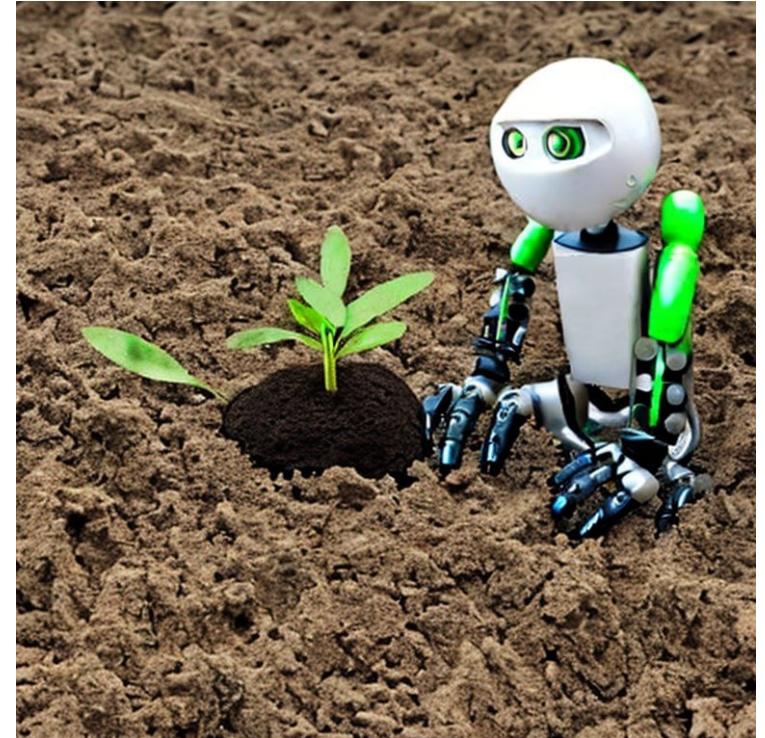


Image generated using Stable Diffusion

# Teaching Daily Chores

- Can an agent learn to do the daily chores that humans do effortlessly without explicit supervision?
- Humans make use of the implicit common-sense knowledge about the world.

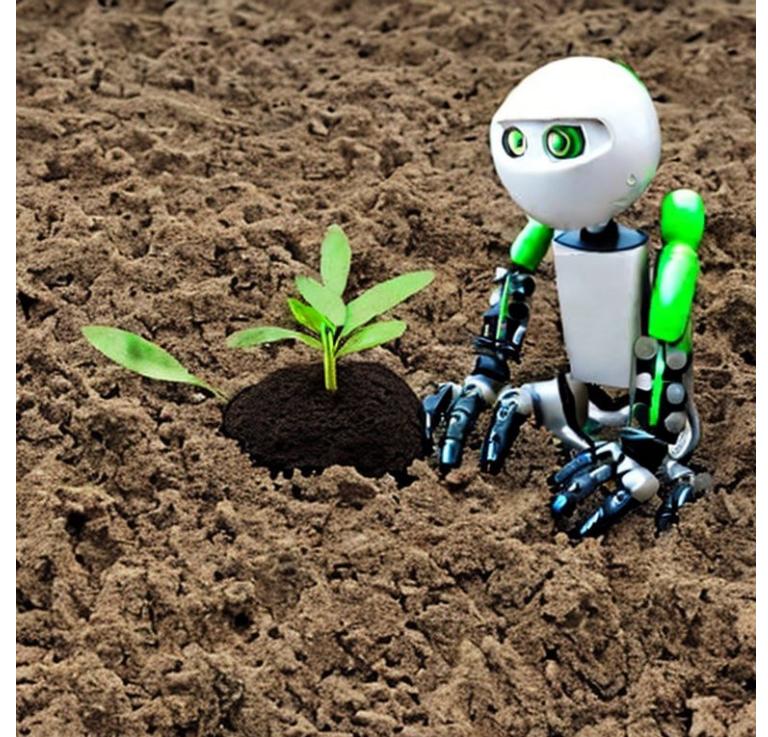


Image generated using Stable Diffusion

# Teaching Daily Chores

- Can an agent learn to do the daily chores that humans do effortlessly without explicit supervision?
- Humans make use of the implicit common-sense knowledge about the world.
- What is the nature of this knowledge and how to impart it to agents?

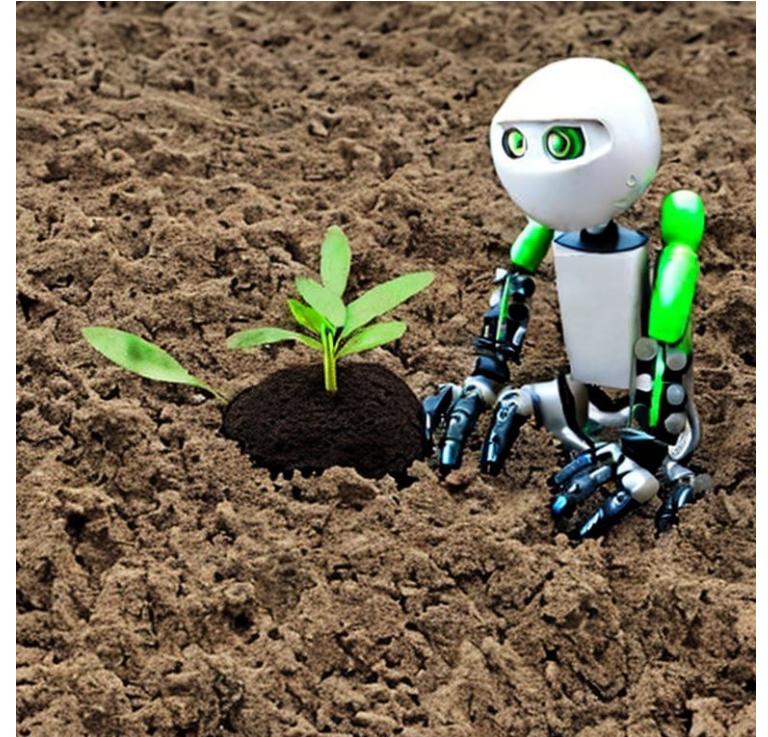


Image generated using Stable Diffusion

# Scripts

**Scripts are defined as sequences  
of actions describing  
stereotypical human activities,  
for example, cooking pasta,  
making coffee, etc.**

(Schank and Abelson, 1975)

## Washing Dishes

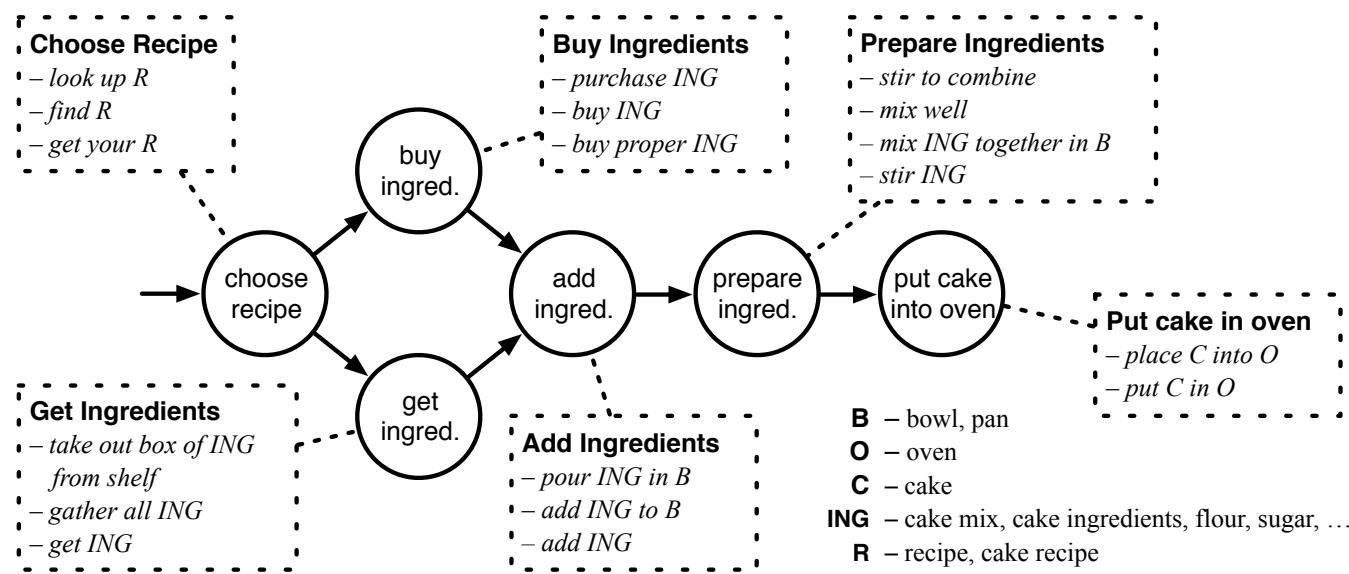
1. take dirty dishes to sink
2. run warm water into sink
3. add soap
4. scrub dishes with  
scrubber to remove food  
stains
5. rinse dishes
6. place clean dishes in rack  
to air dry

## Event Sequence Description (ESD)

# Scripts

Scripts are defined as sequences of actions describing stereotypical human activities, for example, cooking pasta, making coffee, etc.

(Schank and Abelson, 1975)

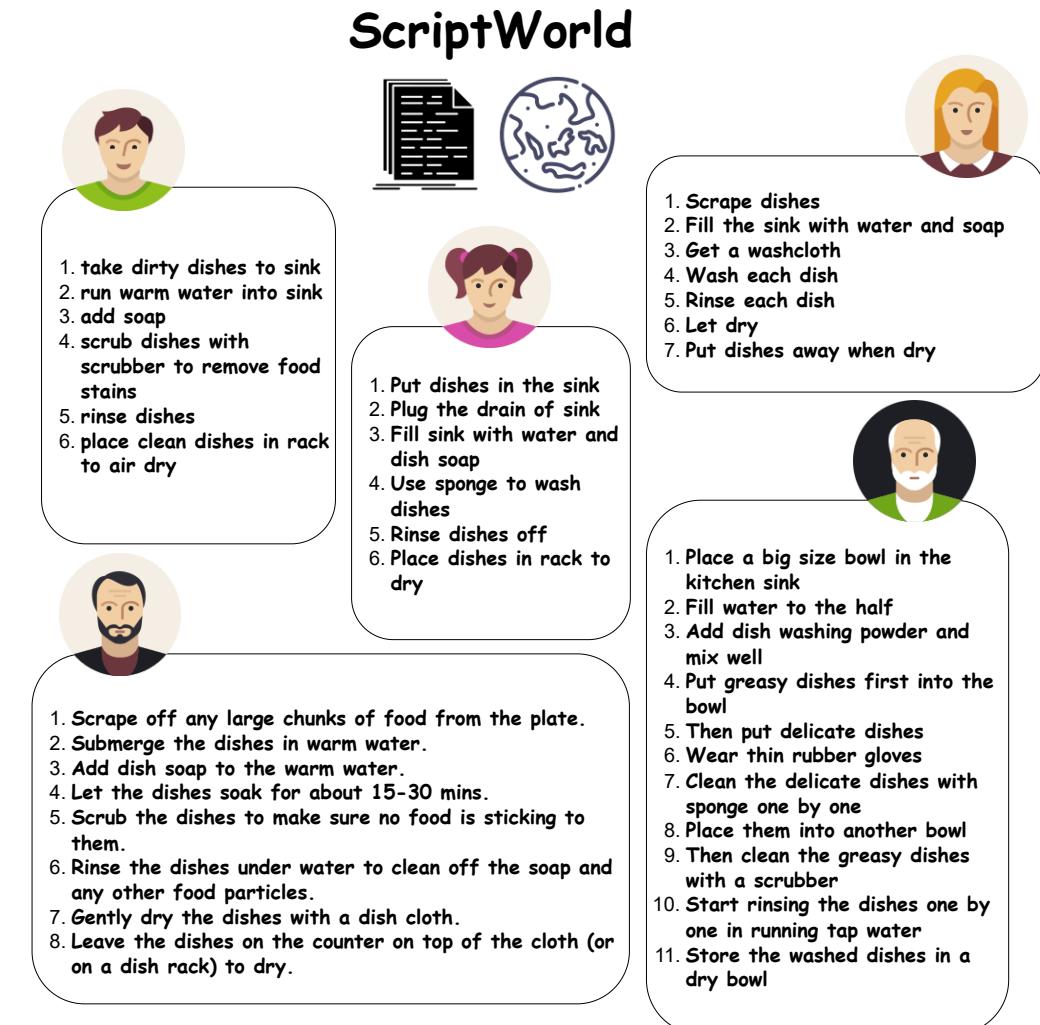


Wanzare et al., 2016

# Scripts

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ESDs for Washing Dishes Scenario

# DeScript Corpus

- A crowdsourced corpus capturing script knowledge for about 40 scenarios
- Each scenario is described by 100 participants → 100 Event Sequence Descriptions (ESD)
- Semantically similar events manually aligned for 10 scenarios

Scenario
taking a bath
baking a cake
flying in an airplane
going grocery shopping
going on a train
planting a tree
riding on a bus
repairing a flat bicycle tire
borrowing a book from the library
getting a hair cut

Wanzare et al., 2016

# ScriptWorld

- Text based Environment for teaching common sense (script) knowledge about the world to agents

# ScriptWorld

- Text based Environment for teaching common sense (script) knowledge about the world to agents
- Design Choices
  - Complexity
  - Flexibility
  - Grounded in real world

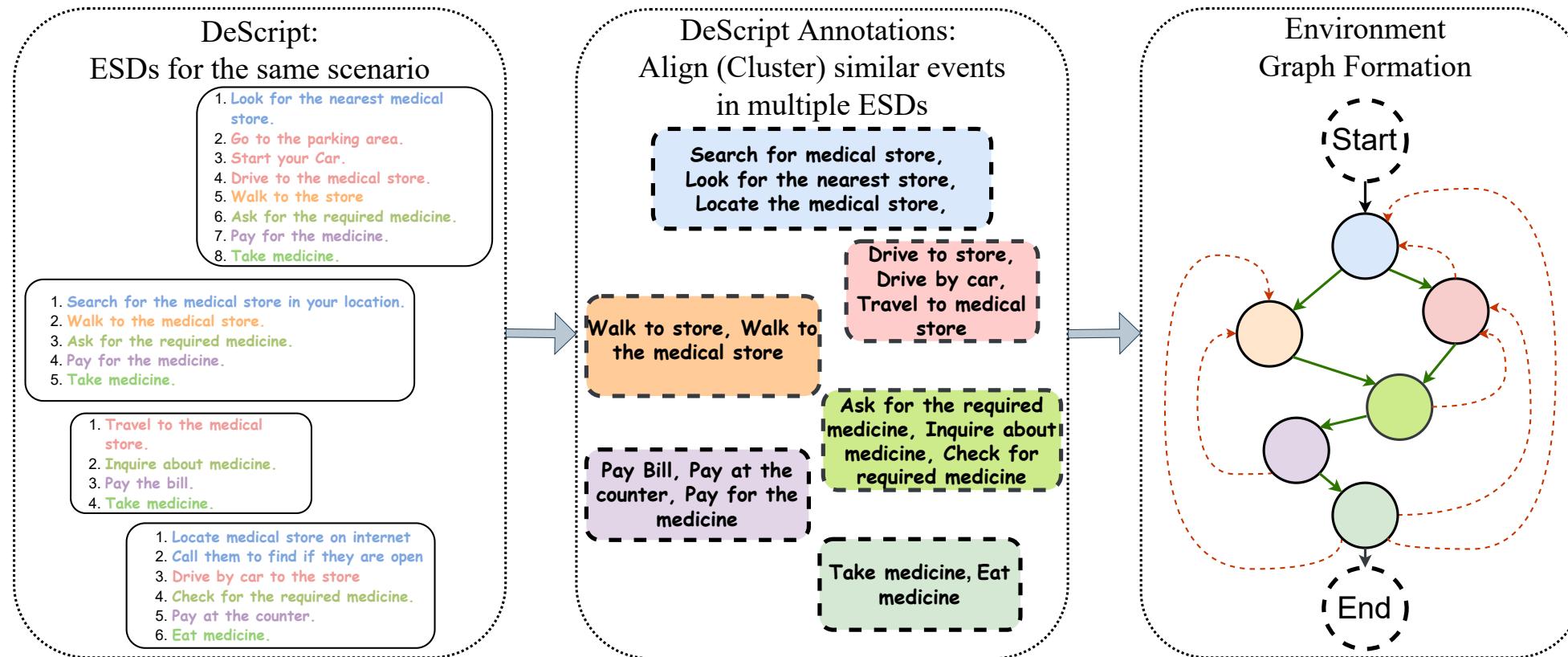
# ScriptWorld

- Text based Environment for teaching common sense (script) knowledge about the world to agents
- Solving the task requires an agent to maintain a memory and to take complex sequential decisions in a dynamic environment.

# ScriptWorld

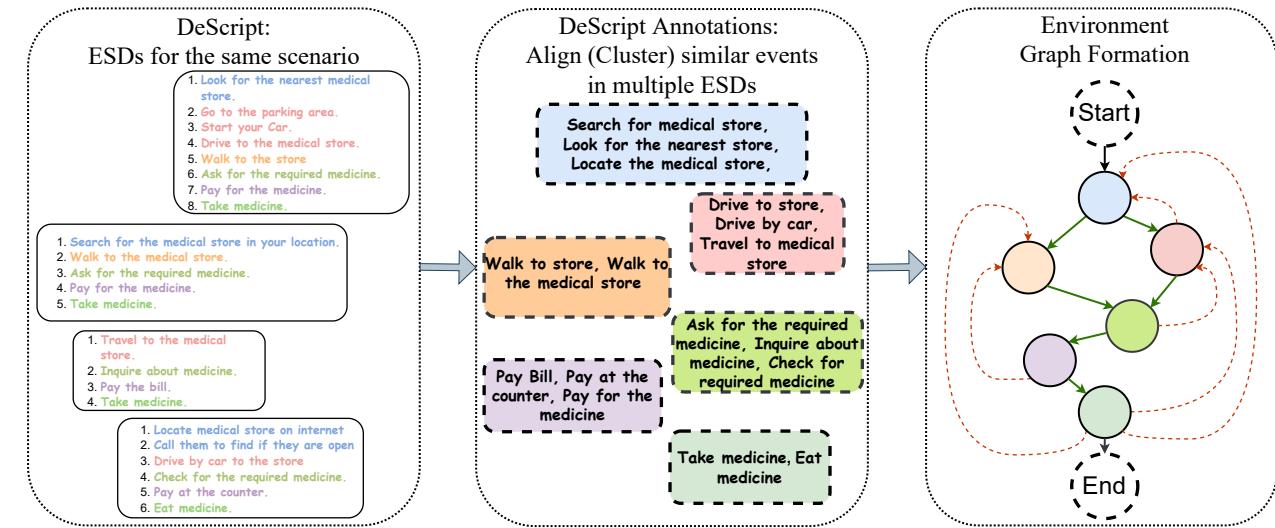
- Text based Environment for teaching common sense (script) knowledge about the world to agents
- Solving the task requires an agent to maintain a memory and to take complex sequential decisions in a dynamic environment.
- Step towards Embodied AI and towards creation of agents in the MetaVerse

# ScriptWorld Creation



# ScriptWorld

Scenario	Nodes	Deg.	Paths
Taking a <b>Bath</b>	525	3.7	$3.1e + 27$
Baking a <b>Cake</b>	542	3.6	$4.0e + 26$
Flying in an <b>Airplane</b>	528	3.6	$2.6e + 30$
Going Grocery <b>Shopping</b>	544	3.7	$2.3e + 26$
Going on a <b>Train</b>	427	3.7	$3.1e + 21$
Planting a <b>Tree</b>	373	3.7	$1.6e + 16$
Riding on a <b>Bus</b>	376	3.8	$1.0e + 17$
Repairing Flat <b>Bicycle</b> Tire	402	3.4	$8.4e + 18$
Borrowing Book from <b>Library</b>	397	3.7	$3.1e + 19$
Getting a <b>Haircut</b>	528	3.7	$4.0e + 28$



Point Acquired : 0  
Total reward : -1  
Lives Left : 4  
Percentage completion: 87.5 %

| 87.5 %

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\* going grocery shopping \*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

HINT : leave

\*\*\*\*\*

ACTIONS:

0 : Go shopping

1 : Take a cart

2 : Leave

3 : Make a list of items you need at the grocery

4 : Place items in cart on belt for cashier to scan

[Choose an Action: 2  
You Chose : Leave  
Point Acquired : 10  
Total reward : 9  
Lives Left : 4  
Percentage completion: 100.0 %

| 100.0 %

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* Right Answer! \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Point Acquired : 0  
Total reward : -1  
Lives Left : 4  
Percentage completion: 75.0 %

| 75.0 %

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\* going grocery shopping \*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

HINT : get your receipt

\*\*\*\*\*

ACTIONS:

0 : Get the bill for groceries

1 : Make a grocery list

2 : Turn the car on

3 : Take list to store

4 : Drive to store

[Choose an Action: 0  
You Chose : Get the bill for groceries  
Point Acquired : 0  
Total reward : -1  
Lives Left : 4  
Percentage completion: 87.5 %

| 87.5 %

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* Right Answer! \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*



# Baseline RL Agents

DQN

A2C

PPO

RPPO

Aim:  
Learn  
 $q_{\Pi}(s, a)$  or  $\Pi(a | s)$

# Baseline RL Agents

DQN

For reinforcement learning baselines, we consider pre-trained SBERT language model as a source of prior real-world knowledge, which could be used directly in RL algorithm

A2C

PPO

RPPO

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We consider a generalized scheme where a pre-trained language model is used to extract information from the observations, i.e., the available set of choices.

**PPO**

**RPPO**

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In the generalized scheme, a pre-trained language model generates embeddings corresponding to each of the provided options

**RPPO**

# Baseline RL Agents

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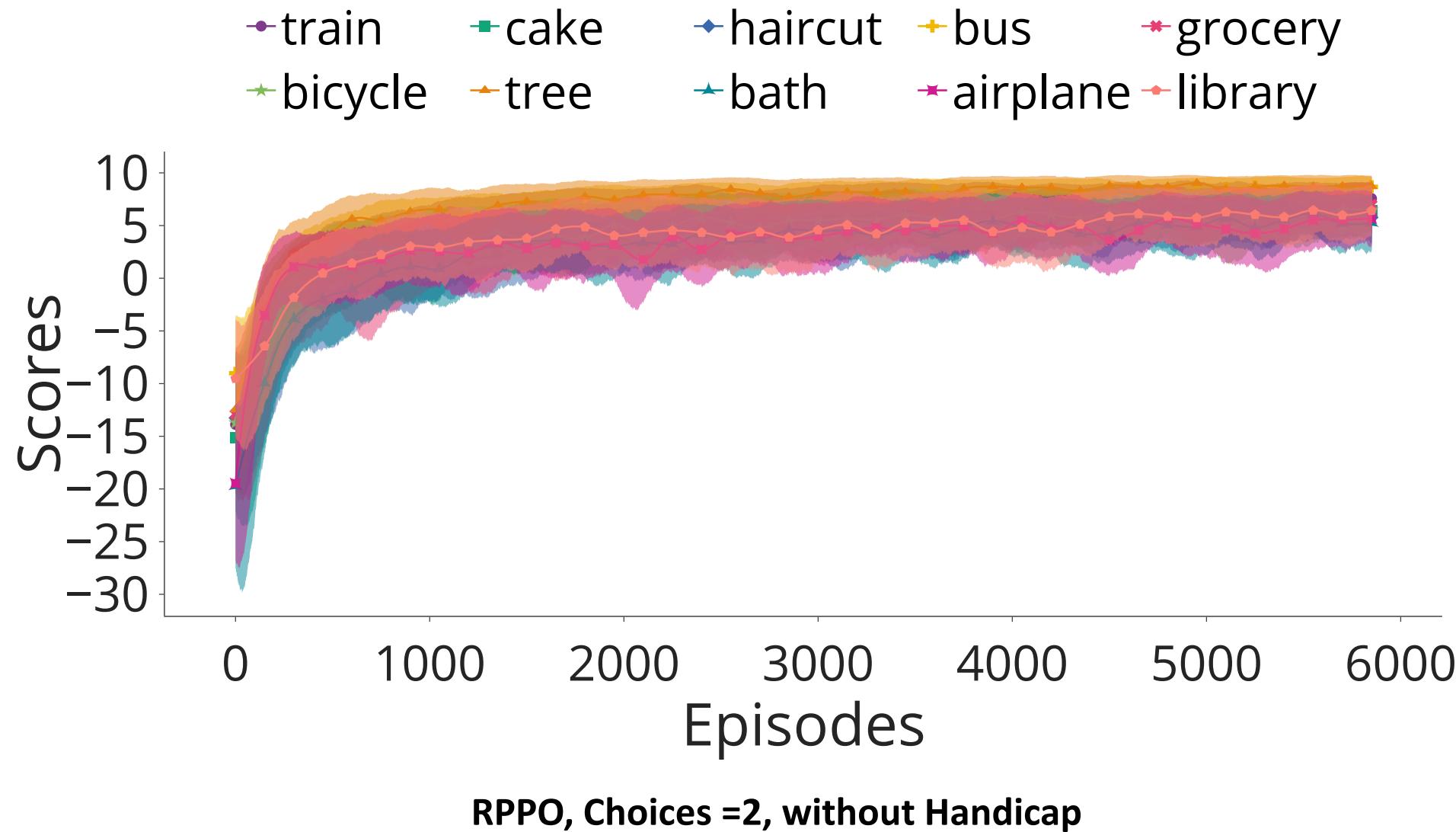
**RPPO**

The obtained embeddings are concatenated and passed as input to the learning frame-work

# Agent Performance

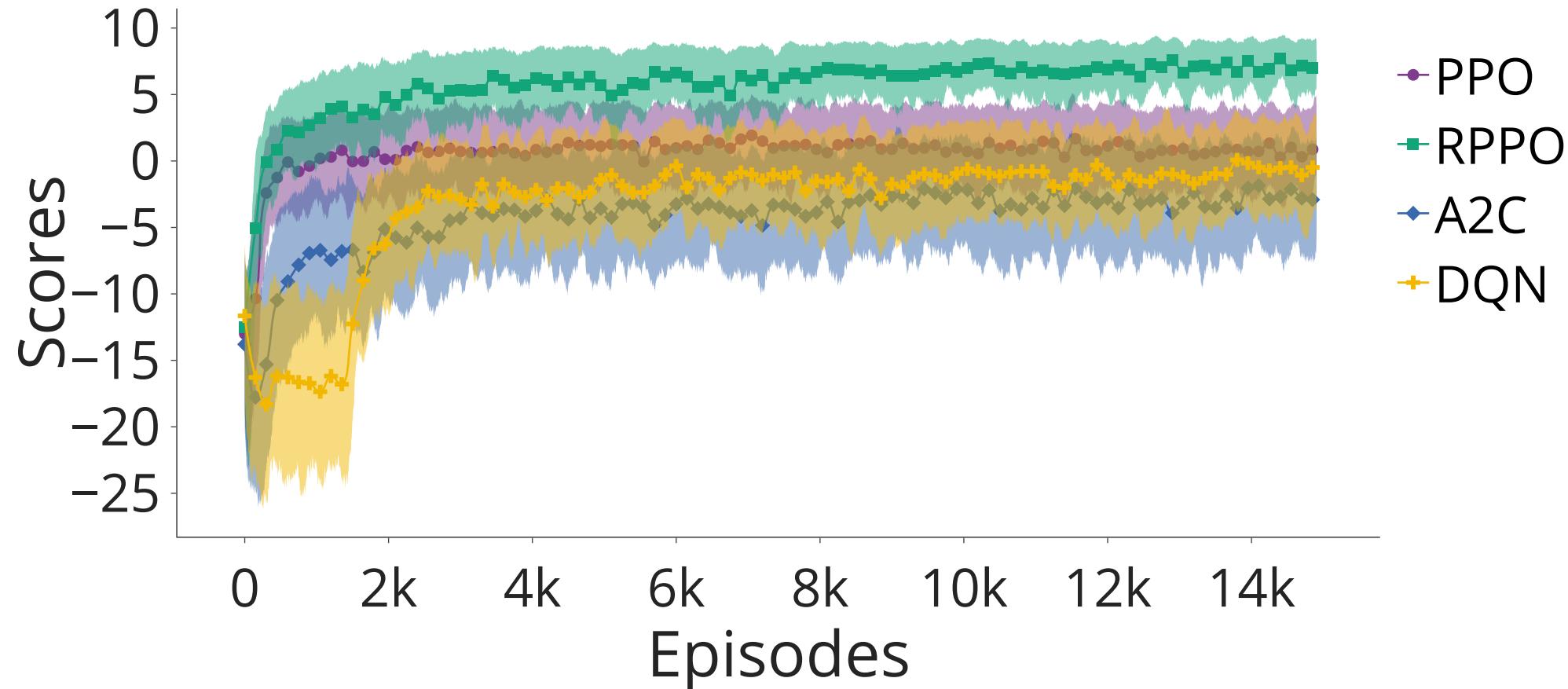
Algorithm	DQN		A2C		PPO		RPPO	
	handicap	w/o handicap	handicap	w/o handicap	handicap	w/o handicap	handicap	w/o handicap
Shopping	9.60 ( $\pm$ 0.62)	-7.28 ( $\pm$ 13.15)	9.90 ( $\pm$ 0.30)	-9.81 ( $\pm$ 14.71)	9.84 ( $\pm$ 0.39)	-4.78 ( $\pm$ 10.79)	9.71 ( $\pm$ 0.57)	<b>8.79 (<math>\pm</math> 4.15)</b>
Bus	8.98 ( $\pm$ 0.79)	-1.47 ( $\pm$ 11.16)	9.89 ( $\pm$ 0.34)	-7.37 ( $\pm$ 17.09)	9.93 ( $\pm$ 0.25)	1.50 ( $\pm$ 7.50)	9.97 ( $\pm$ 0.17)	<b>9.32 (<math>\pm</math> 1.24)</b>
Train	9.21 ( $\pm$ 2.07)	-3.10 ( $\pm$ 11.16)	9.89 ( $\pm$ 0.31)	-8.13 ( $\pm$ 14.99)	9.75 ( $\pm$ 0.49)	-1.13 ( $\pm$ 9.47)	9.56 ( $\pm$ 0.80)	<b>8.19 (<math>\pm</math> 4.70)</b>
Library	9.51 ( $\pm$ 0.68)	-1.94 ( $\pm$ 9.87)	9.88 ( $\pm$ 0.32)	-3.03 ( $\pm$ 9.84)	9.90 ( $\pm$ 0.30)	1.12 ( $\pm$ 7.31)	9.89 ( $\pm$ 0.31)	<b>8.41 (<math>\pm</math> 4.77)</b>
Haircut	9.88 ( $\pm$ 0.35)	-9.30 ( $\pm$ 12.93)	9.89 ( $\pm$ 0.34)	-5.87 ( $\pm$ 12.28)	9.85 ( $\pm$ 0.38)	-4.30 ( $\pm$ 10.84)	9.63 ( $\pm$ 0.64)	<b>6.32 (<math>\pm</math> 5.29)</b>
Cake	9.32 ( $\pm$ 0.84)	-4.13 ( $\pm$ 9.22)	9.48 ( $\pm$ 0.92)	-7.58 ( $\pm$ 13.18)	9.87 ( $\pm$ 0.34)	-4.46 ( $\pm$ 12.32)	9.78 ( $\pm$ 0.48)	<b>7.18 (<math>\pm</math> 4.97)</b>
Bicycle	9.50 ( $\pm$ 0.75)	0.07 ( $\pm$ 7.89)	9.95 ( $\pm$ 0.22)	-3.49 ( $\pm$ 12.39)	9.90 ( $\pm$ 0.33)	1.17 ( $\pm$ 6.93)	9.74 ( $\pm$ 0.57)	<b>7.85 (<math>\pm</math> 5.12)</b>
Tree	9.94 ( $\pm$ 0.24)	-0.15 ( $\pm$ 7.83)	9.86 ( $\pm$ 0.44)	-3.54 ( $\pm$ 12.56)	9.98 ( $\pm$ 0.14)	1.43 ( $\pm$ 7.29)	9.96 ( $\pm$ 0.19)	<b>8.88 (<math>\pm</math> 3.23)</b>
Airplane	9.68 ( $\pm$ 0.75)	-4.21 ( $\pm$ 12.39)	9.86 ( $\pm$ 0.35)	-8.66 ( $\pm$ 12.66)	9.86 ( $\pm$ 0.40)	-4.74 ( $\pm$ 11.08)	9.54 ( $\pm$ 0.73)	<b>6.85 (<math>\pm</math> 6.12)</b>
Bath	9.68 ( $\pm$ 0.61)	-6.49 ( $\pm$ 13.23)	9.75 ( $\pm$ 0.57)	-10.02 ( $\pm$ 15.95)	9.84 ( $\pm$ 0.37)	-5.35 ( $\pm$ 11.19)	9.45 ( $\pm$ 0.82)	<b>6.35 (<math>\pm</math> 5.59)</b>

# Agent Performance



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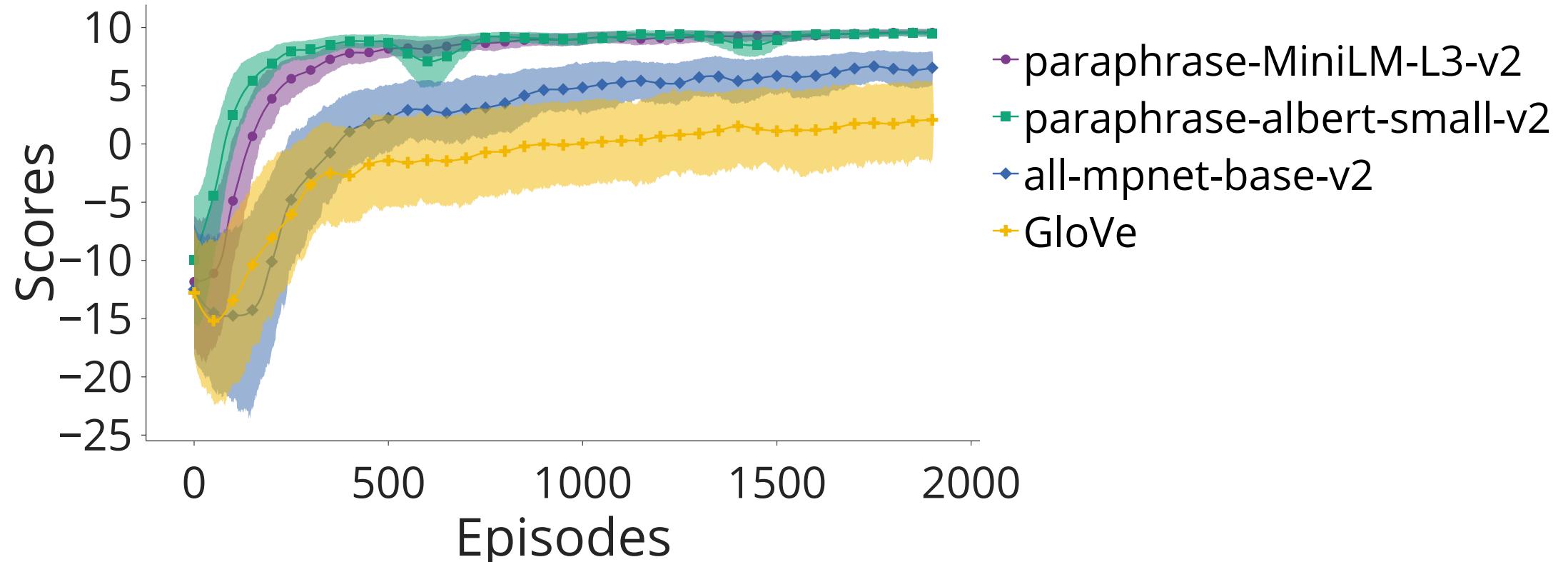
# Agent Performance



Scenario= Repairing Bike Flat Tire, Choices =2, with Handicap

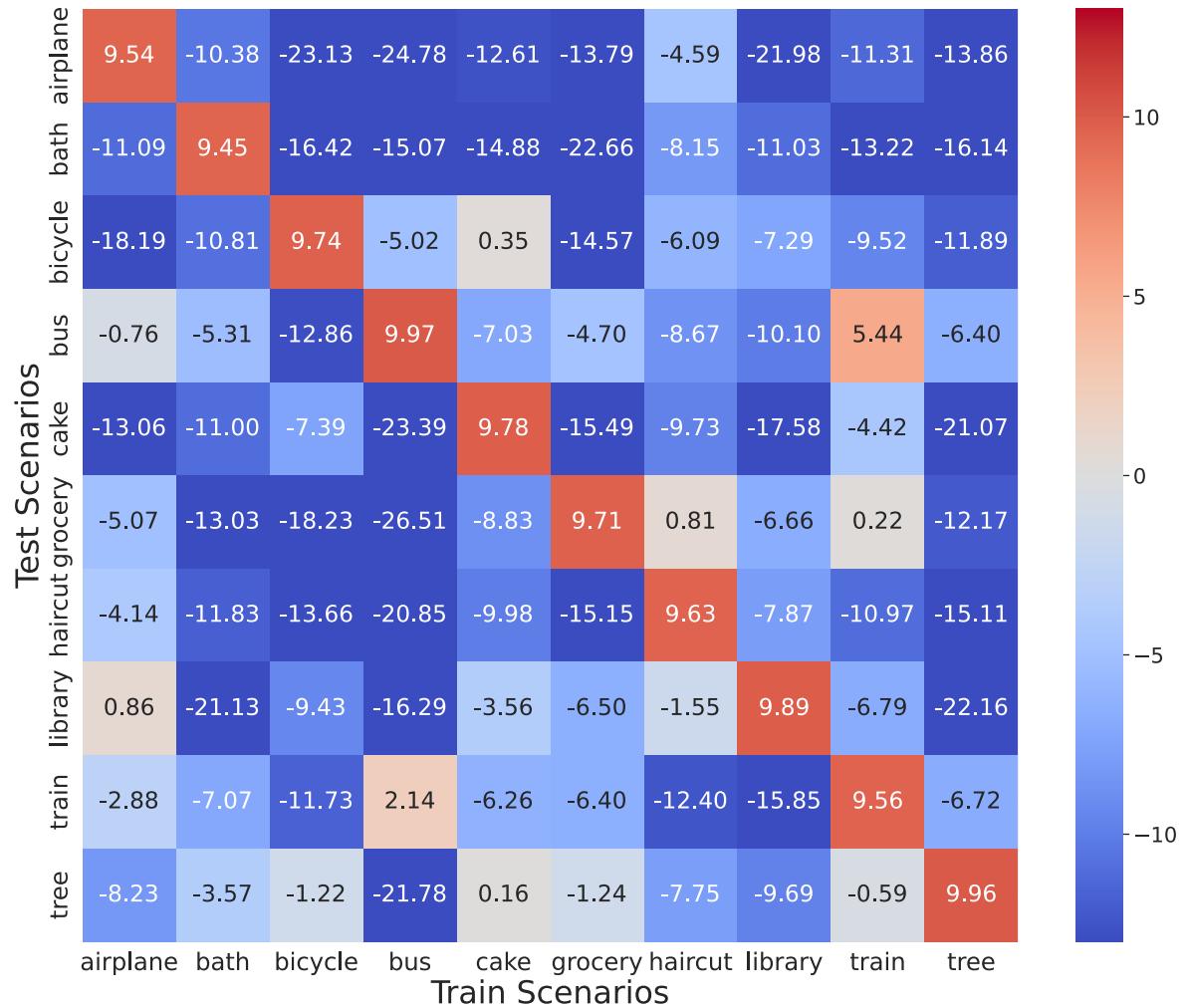
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# Effect of Language Model



RPPO, Scenario= Repairing Bike Flat Tire, Choices =2, with Handicap

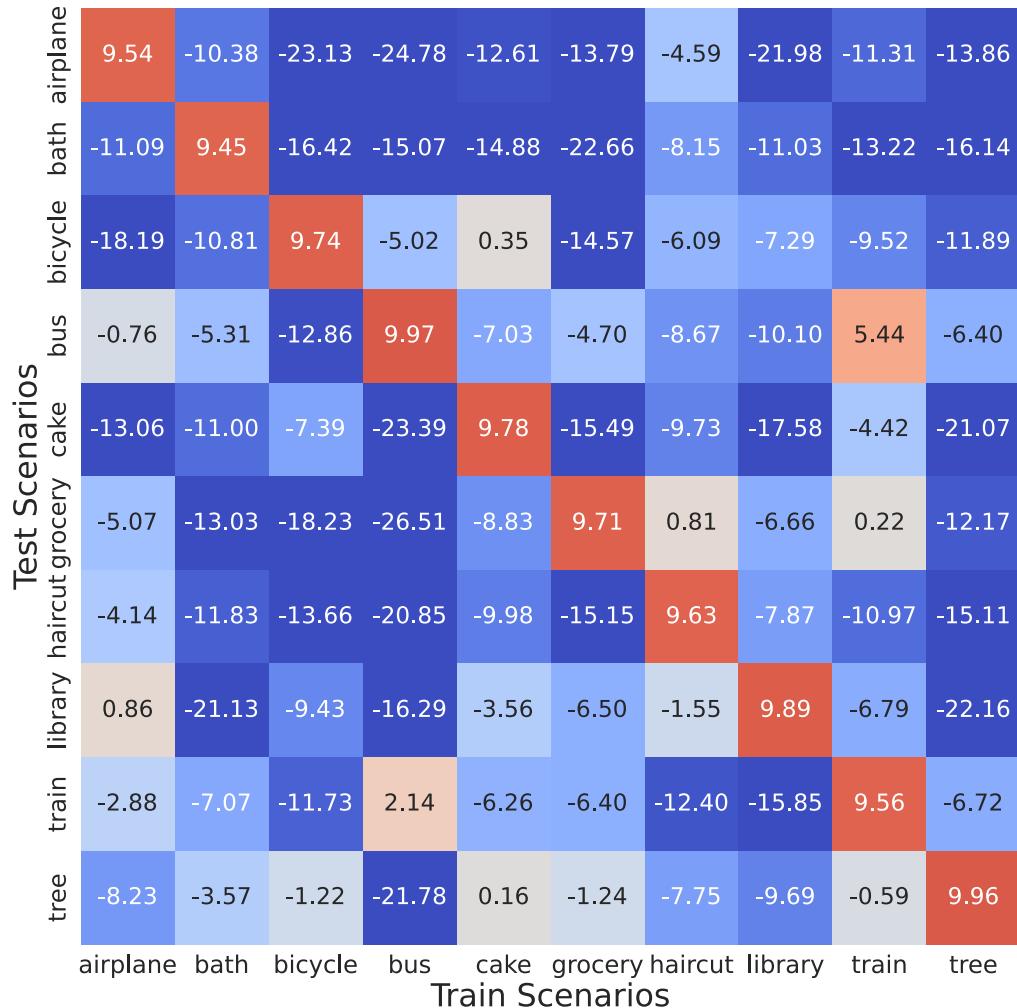
# Generalization Across Scenarios



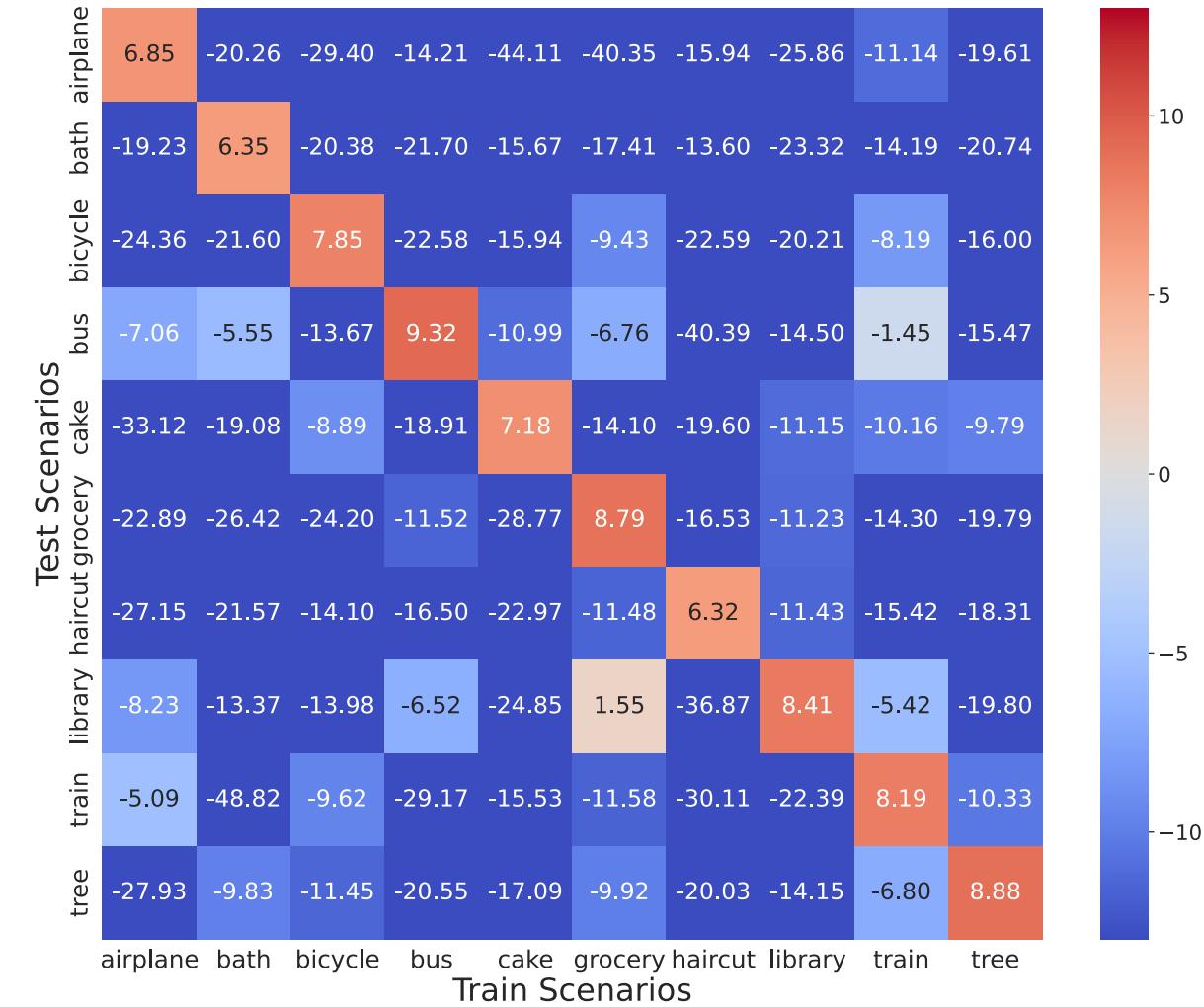
**With Handicap**

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# Generalization Across Scenarios (2 Choices)



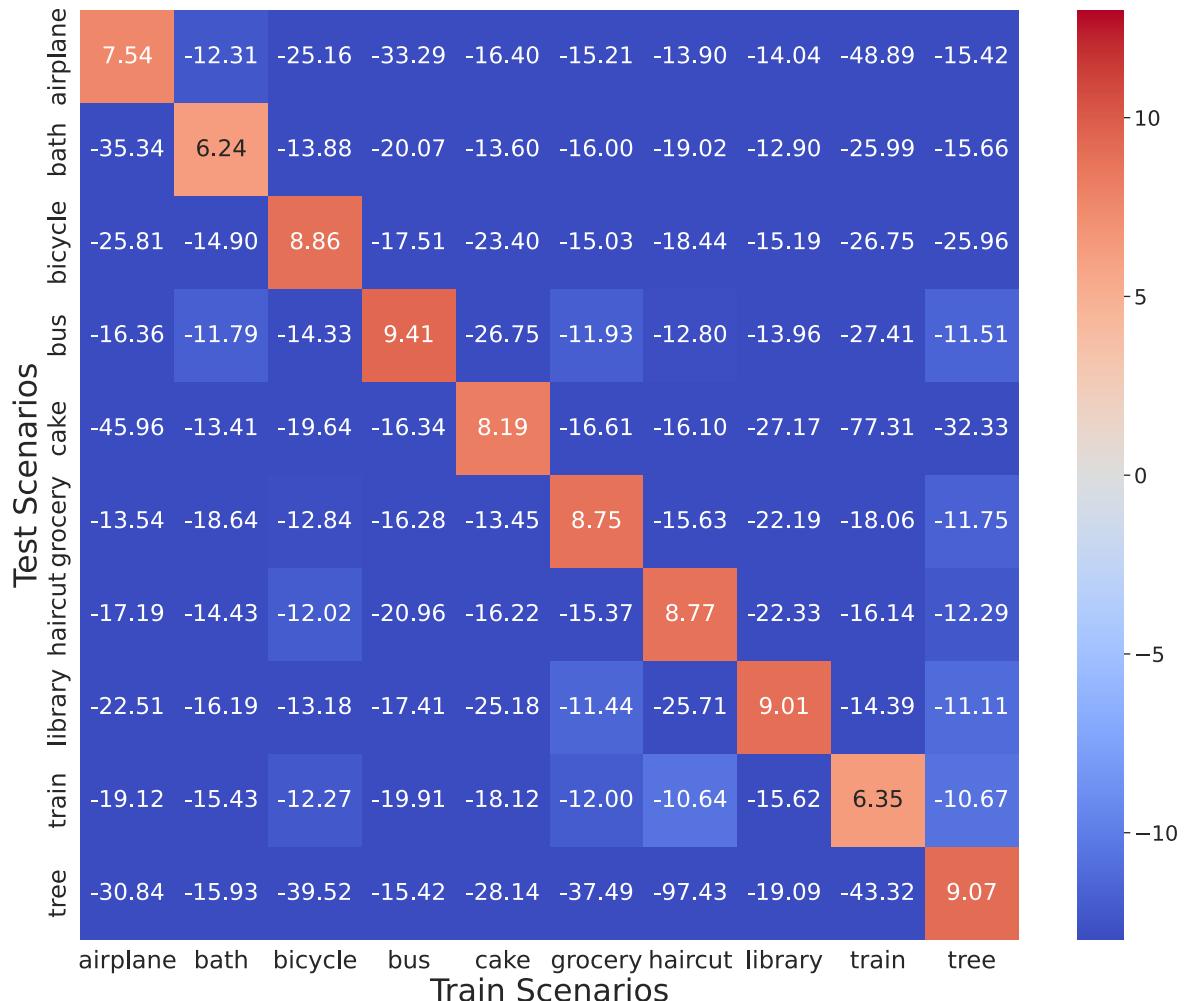
With Handicap



Without Handicap

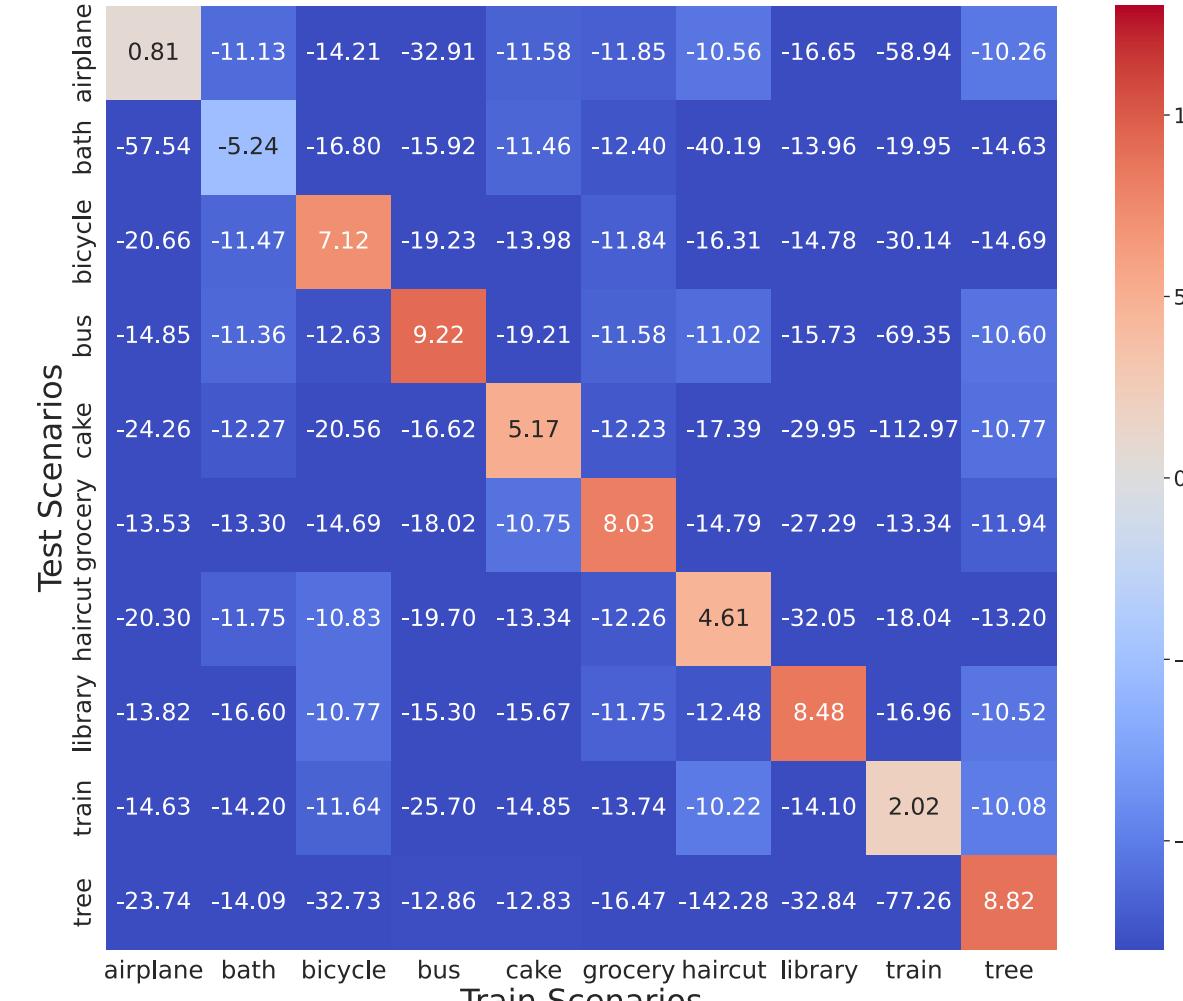
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# Generalization Across Scenarios (5 Choices)



With Handicap

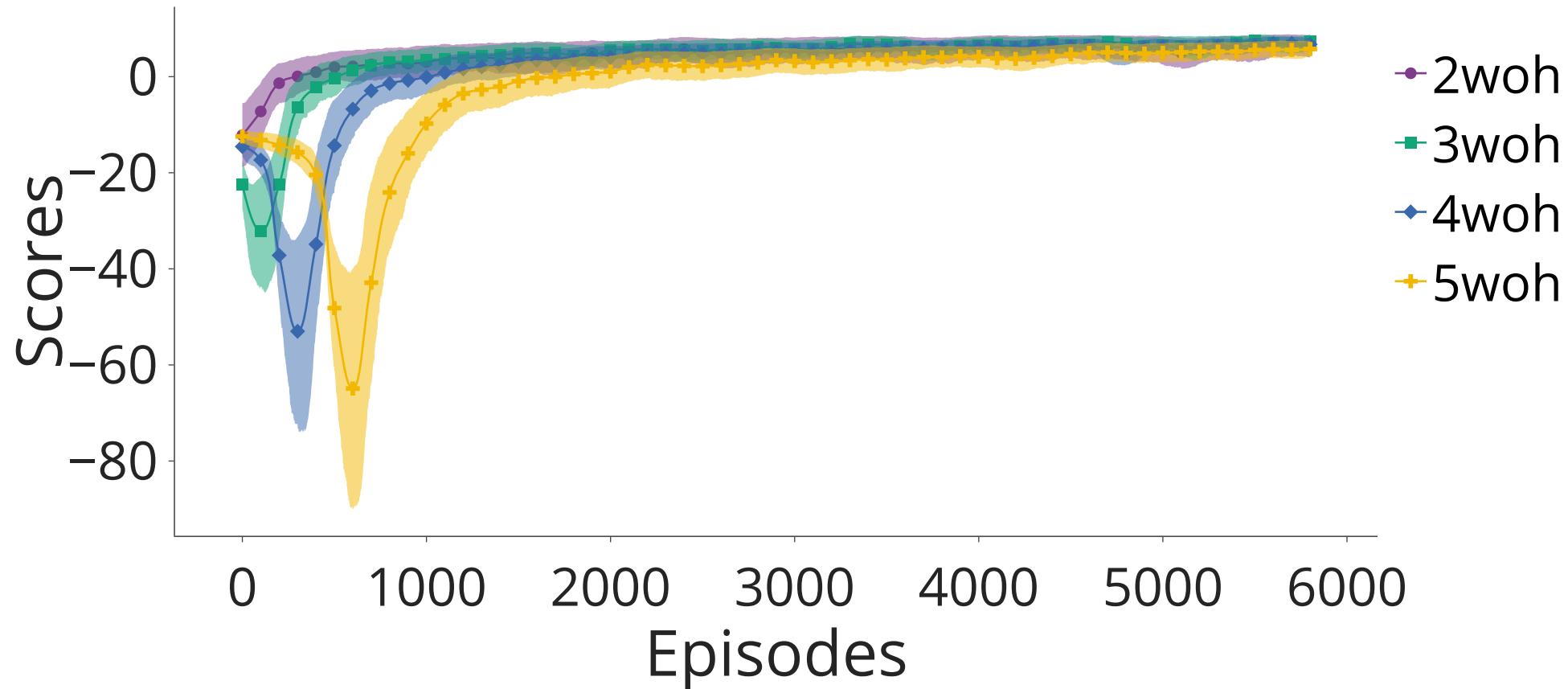
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Without Handicap

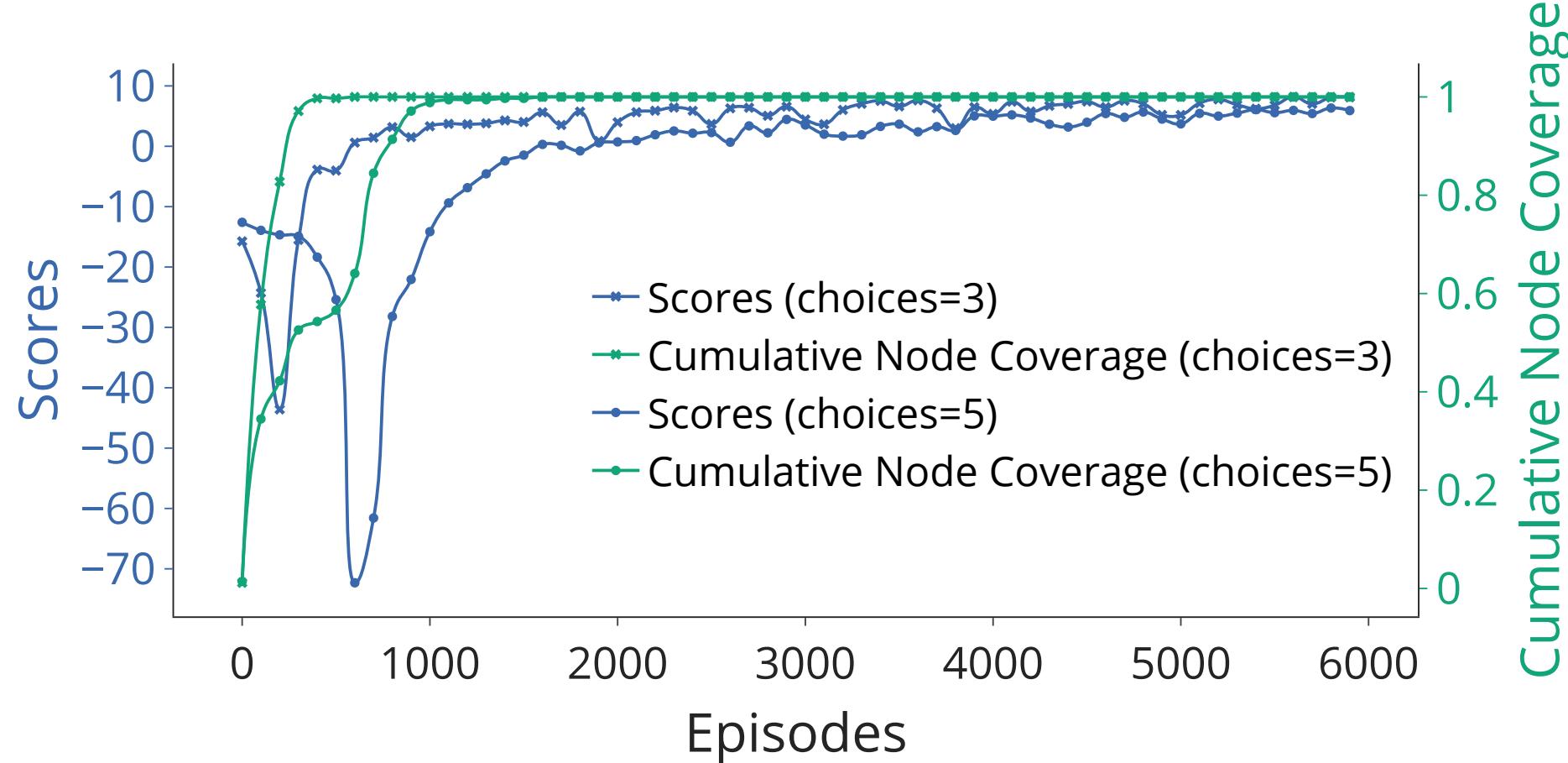


# Effect of Number of Choices



RPPO, Scenario= Repairing Bike Flat Tire, without Handicap

# Effect of Choices



RPPO, Scenario= Repairing Bike Flat Tire, without Handicap

# ScriptWorld

- ScriptWorld: An environment for teaching procedural knowledge to agents
- Prior knowledge obtained from a pre-trained language model helps to solve real-world text-based gaming environments.
- Agents are still not able to solve the environment completely
- Development of Parser based environment that allows free-form text as action
- More scenario coverage required

More details in the paper

Code Repository:

<https://github.com/Exploration-Lab/ScriptWorld>



# Future Directions

- Multimodal Environment



Source: <https://www.quantamagazine.org/ai-makes-strides-in-virtual-worlds-more-like-our-own-20220624/>

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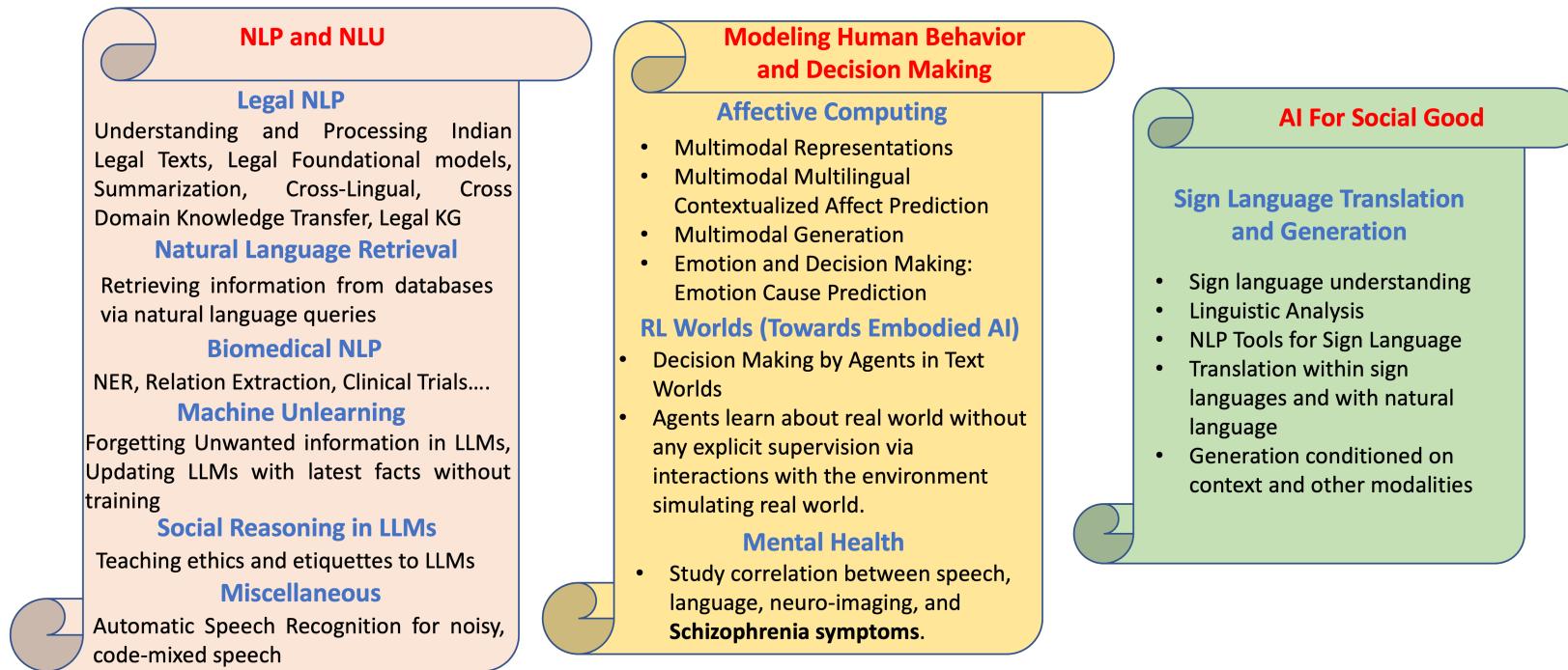
# Future Directions

- Multimodal Environment
- Hierarchical Learning in Agents



# Future Directions

- Multimodal Environment
- Hierarchical Learning in Agents
- Self Learning Agents



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# If you are interested in exploring the world with AI



## Openings: MSR/Ph.D./PostDoc



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