

Multi-intent Detection

23/10/16

HYU NLP

Contents

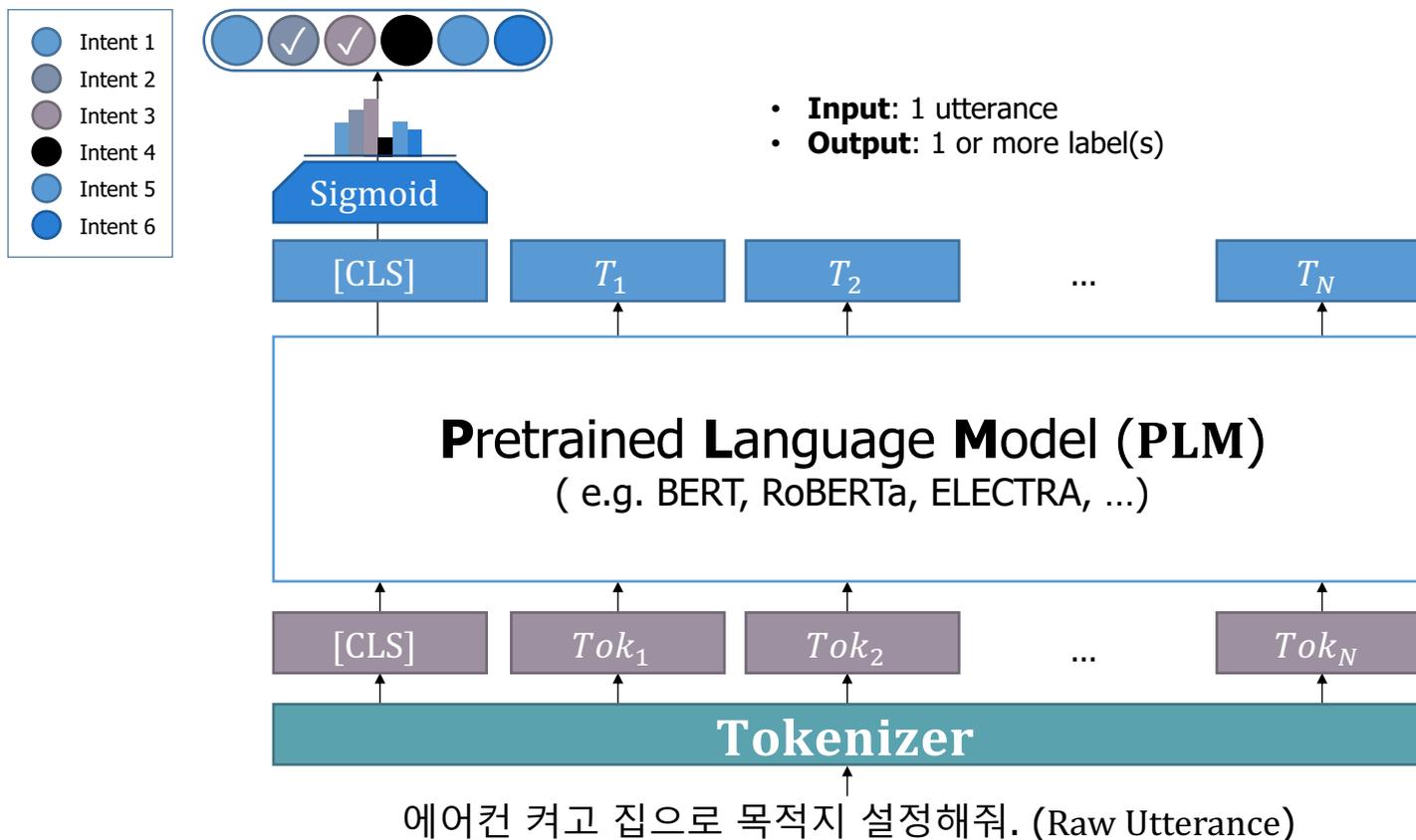
1. Task Definition
2. Dataset
3. Approach
4. Baseline
5. Ours Approach

Task Definition

Multi-Intent Detection

• Multi-Intent Detection

- 전통적인 machine learning 문제에서 정의하는 classification의 한 종류
- 각 instance에 의도가 여러 개(multiple intent) 할당될 수 있는 classification task



Datasets

Progress Update :: #01 Read papers on MID for survey

05/11

• List of papers w/ categories

- MID, Jointly-learning (w/ Slot Filling), MLC (Multi-Label Classification), Dataset

Acronyms	Title	Authors	Released	Datasets	Categories	Date
CIBA	Multi-Point Semantic Representation for Intent Classification	Jinghan Zhang, et al.	AAAI2020	CCL,CitySrv, ECOM,TELE	MID	4/27
AGIF	AGIF: An Adaptive Graph-Interactive Framework for Joint Multiple Intent Detection and Slot Filling	Libo Qin, et al.	EMNLP2020 Findings	MixATIS, MixSNIPS	Jointly-learning	4/27
GL-GIN	GL-GIN: Fast and Accurate Non-Autoregressive Model for Joint Multiple Intent Detection and Slot Filling	Fuxuan Wei, et al.	ACL-IJCNLP 2021	MixATIS, MixSNIPS	Jointly-learning	4/27
MCT&ALR	Few-shot Learning for Multi-label Intent Detection	Yongkui Lai, et al.	AAAI2021	StanfordLU, TourSG (DSTC-4)	MID w/ dynamic threshold	4/27
SDJN	Joint Multiple Intent Detection and Slot Filling via Self-distillation	Lisong Chen, et al.	ICASSP 2022	MixATIS, MixSNIPS	Jointly-learning	4/27
ReLa-Net	Group is better than individual: Exploiting Label Topologies and Label Relations for Joint Multiple Intent Detection and Slot Filling	Bowen Xing, et al.	EMNLP2022	MixATIS, MixSNIPS	Jointly-learning	4/27
AIK	Towards Multi-label Unknown Intent Detection	Yawen Ouyang, et al.	COLING2022	MixSNIPS, MultiWOZ 2.3	MID w/ out-of-scope	4/27
HBGL	Exploiting Global and Local Hierarchies for Hierarchical Text Classification	Ting Jiang, et al.	EMNLP2022	WOS, NYT, RCV1-V2	MLC w/ label semantics	5/11
Balanced LossNLP	Balancing Methods for Multi-label Text Classification with Long-Tailed Class Distribution	Yi Huang, et al.	EMNLP2021	Reuters-21578, PubMed	MLC w/ class imbalance	5/11
MULTI-CONVFT	Multi-Label Intent Detection via Contrastive Task Specialization of Sentence Encoders	Ivan Vulić, et al.	EMNLP2022	MixATIS, NLU++	MID w/ contrastive learning	5/11
KCOD	Watch the Neighbors: A Unified K-Nearest Neighbor Contrastive Learning Framework for OOD Intent Discovery	Yutao Mou, et al.	EMNLP2022	Banking, CLINC, HWU64	ID w/ contrastive learning	5/11
GISCo	Enhancing Joint Multiple Intent Detection and Slot Filling with Global Intent-Slot Co-occurrence	Mengxiao Song, et al.	EMNLP2022	MixATIS, MixSNIPS	Jointly-learning	5/11
DialogUSR	DialogUSR: Complex Dialogue Utterance Splitting and Reformulation for Multiple Intent Detection	Haoran Meng, et al.	EMNLP2022 Findings	*propose the datasets: DialogUSR	Dataset	5/11

Progress Update :: #04 Visualization of utterance embedding

1. Single-intent dataset의 선정

- 선정 데이터셋 : SNIPS, ATIS, Banking77, CLINC, SLURP

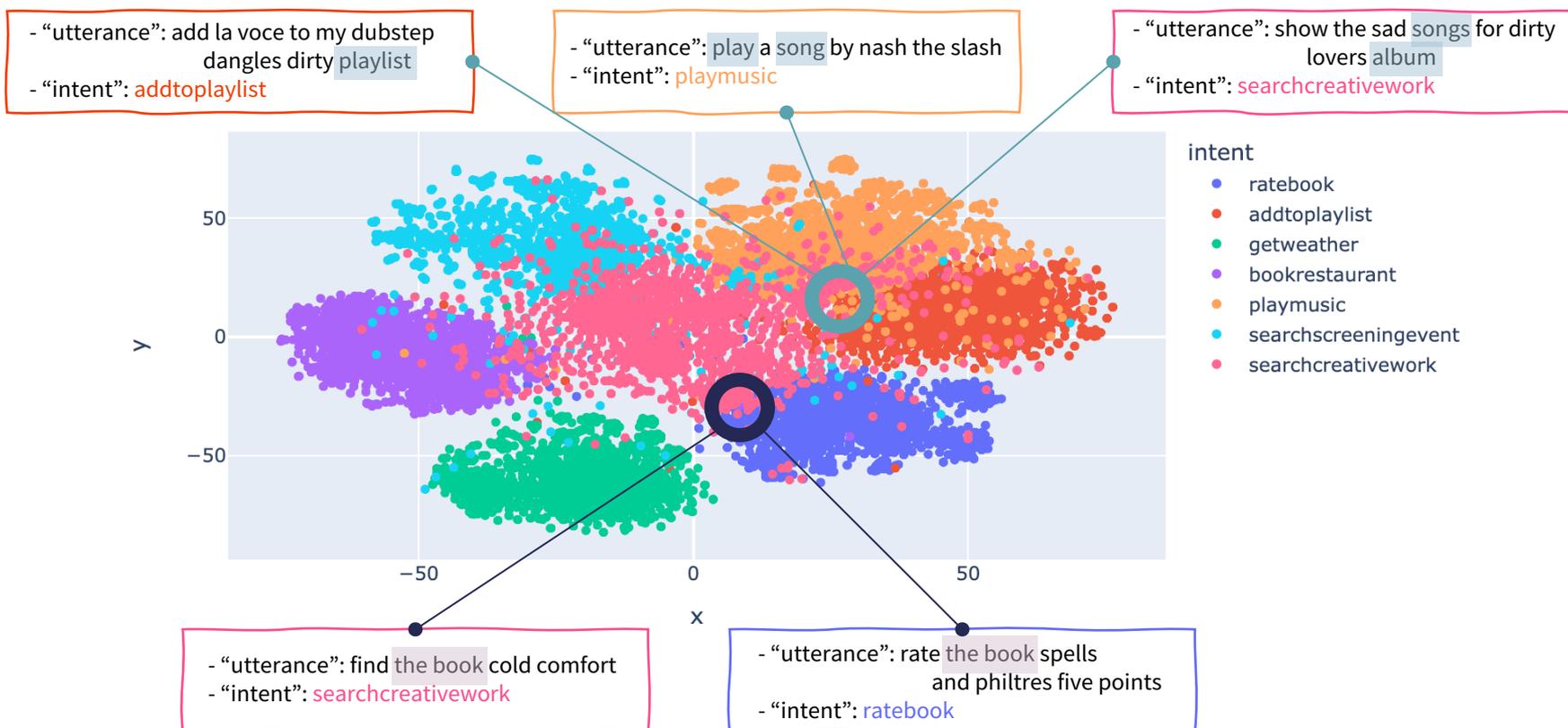
DATASETS	중요도	#Domain	#Intent	#Utterance	사용가능성
SNIPS	****	1	7	14,484	High
ATIS	****	1	22	5,871	High
Banking77	***	1	77	13,083	High (Preprocessing required)
CLINC	***	10	15×#(Domain)	23,700	High
HWU64	***	21	64	25,000	Mid (Ambiguous utterances)
Chatbot Corpus	**	1	2	206	Low (Too few intents)
StackExchange Corpus	**	2	12	290	Very Low (not utterance)
M2M	**	2	3	(1,500)	Low (Multi-turn)
MultiWOZ 2.2	**	8	2	(8,438)	Low (Multi-turn)
MDC	**	3	11×#(Domain)	(10,087)	Very Low (intent = Act)
SGD	**	16	86	(16,142)	Low (Multi-turn)
SLURP	*	18	77	16,521	High

Progress Update :: #04 Visualization of utterance embedding

2. Single-intent dataset의 시각화

- 데이터셋 별 시각화 결과: SNIPS 예시

- 서로 다른 intent를 가지지만 embedding space 상 가까운 utterance들은 유사한 의미적, 구조적 특징을 지님

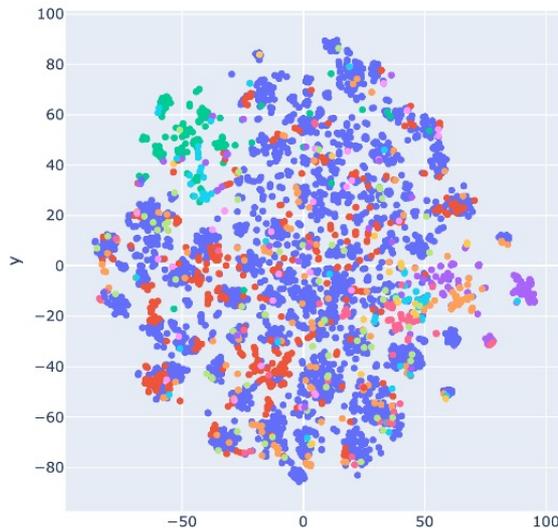


Progress Update :: #04 Visualization of utterance embedding

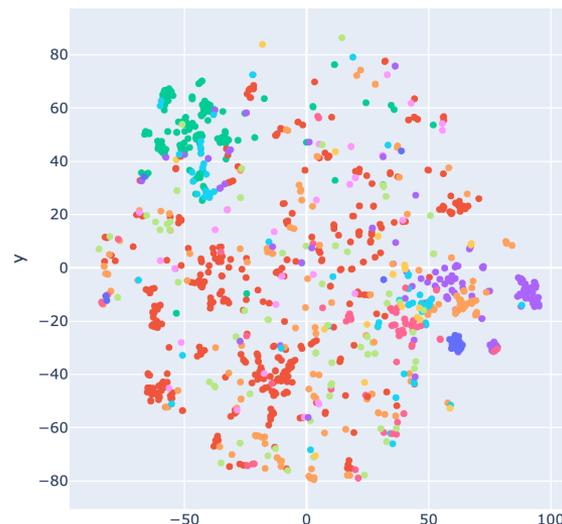
2. Single-intent dataset의 시각화

- 데이터셋 별 시각화 결과: ATIS 예시

- 각 intent 별 군집 구분이 어려움
- intent 불균형이 심한 데이터셋으로, 전체의 70%를 차지하는 intent(flight) 제외 후 상대적인 군집 확인



▲ flight 포함



▲ flight 제외

- intent=flight
- intent=airfare
- intent=ground_service
- intent=abbreviation
- intent=airline
- intent=quantity
- intent=aircraft
- intent=flight_time
- intent=flight#airfare
- intent=city
- intent=capacity
- intent=airport
- intent=airline#flight_no
- intent=distance
- intent=meal
- intent=ground_fare
- intent=restriction
- intent=flight_no
- intent=cheapest
- intent=aircraft#flight#flight_no
- intent=ground_service#ground_fare
- intent=airfare#flight_time

MIC #0 MixSNIPS

- **SNIPS: single intent classification, slot filling** (Introduced by Coucke et al. 2018)
 - One of Natural Language Understanding benchmark from Snips
 - Size: <2000 utterances over each intent
 - Label: 7 intents (from API.ai, Wit.ai, Luis.ai, Alexa and Snips)

Intent sample

- SearchCreativeWork
Find me the I
Robot television show
- GetWeather
Is it windy in Boston
MA right now?
- BookRestaurant
I want to book a highly rated restaurant for me and my boyfriend tomorrow night
- PlayMusic
Play the last track from Beyoncé off Spotify
- AddToPlaylist
Add Diamonds to my roadtrip playlist
- RateBook
Give 6 stars to Of Mice and Men
- SearchScreeningEvent
Check the showtimes for Wonder Woman in Paris

* Repository: [/sonos/nlu-benchmark/tree/master/2017-06-custom-intent-engines](https://sonos/nlu-benchmark/tree/master/2017-06-custom-intent-engines)

* Leaderboard: paperswithcode.com/dataset/snips 🙌 snips_built_in_intents

MIC #1 MixSNIPS

• MixSNIPS: multi-intent classification, slot filling (Introduced by Qin et al. 2020)

- Advanced SNIPS for multi-intent classification
- Just concatenate sentences using “and” with different intents
 - Ratio of sentences: [1, 2, 3] intents [0.3, 0.5, 0.2]
- Size: 50,000 utterances
- Label: 7 intents (up to 3-label)

* Repository: [/LooperXX/AGIF](#)

* ~~Leaderboard~~

- Intent Detection: 97.7 (accuracy)
- Slot Filling: 96.4 (F1)

sample ▾

```

89 book 0
90 a 0
91 reservation 0
92 for 0
93 my B-party_size_description
94 mommy I-party_size_description
95 and I-party_size_description
96 i I-party_size_description
97 at 0
98 a 0
99 restaurant B-restaurant_type
100 in 0
101 central B-country
102 african I-country
103 republic I-country
104 and 0
105 then 0
106 play 0
107 the 0
108 newest B-sort
109 melody B-music_item
110 on 0
111 last B-service
112 fm I-service
113 by 0
114 eddie B-artist
115 vinson I-artist
116 BookRestaurant#PlayMusic

```

BookRestaurant

PlayMusic

* intents (indicator: '#')

MIC #2 MixATIS

- **MixATIS: multi-intent classification, slot filling** (Introduced by Qin et al. 2020)

- Advanced ATIS for multi-intent classification
- Just concatenate sentences using “and” with different intents
 - Ratio of sentences: [1, 2, 3] intents [0.3, 0.5, 0.2]
- Size: 20,000 utterances
- Label: 22 intents (up to 3-label)

* Repository: [/LooperXX/AGIF](#)

* Leaderboard: paperswithcode.com/dataset/mixatis

- Intent Detection: 76.3 (accuracy)
- Slot Filling: 88.3 (F1)
- Semantic Frame Parsing: 43.5 (accuracy)

sample ▼

```

1  how 0
2  many 0
3  passengers 0
4  can 0
5  a 0
6  boeing 0
7  737 B-aircraft_code
8  hold 0
9  and 0
10 also 0
11 flights 0
12 from 0
13 pittsburgh B-fromloc.city_name
14 to 0
15 baltimore B-toloc.city_name
16 between 0
17 10 B-depart_time.start_time
18 am I-depart_time.start_time
19 and 0
20 2 B-depart_time.end_time
21 pm I-depart_time.end_time
22 atis_capacity#atis_flight
  
```

→ atis_capacity

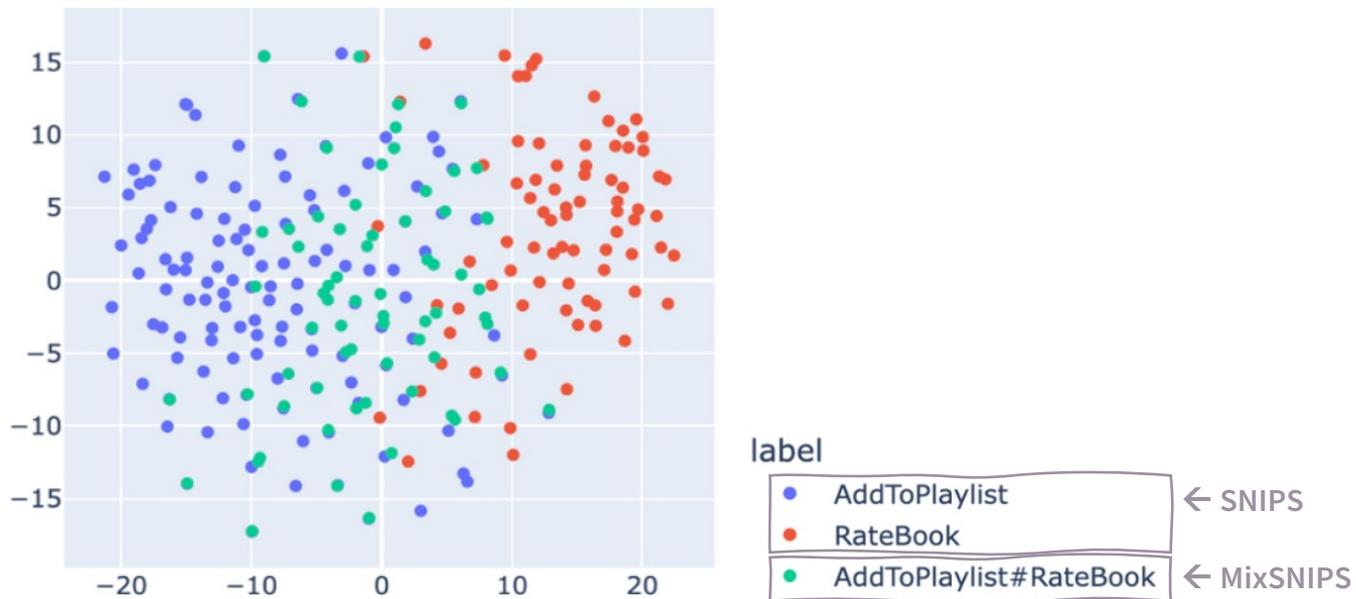
→ atis_flight

* intents (indicator: '#')

Progress Update :: #04 Visualization of utterance embedding

2. Single-intent dataset의 시각화

- multi-intent utterance와 single-intent utterance 간 embedding 비교
MixSNIPS SNIPS



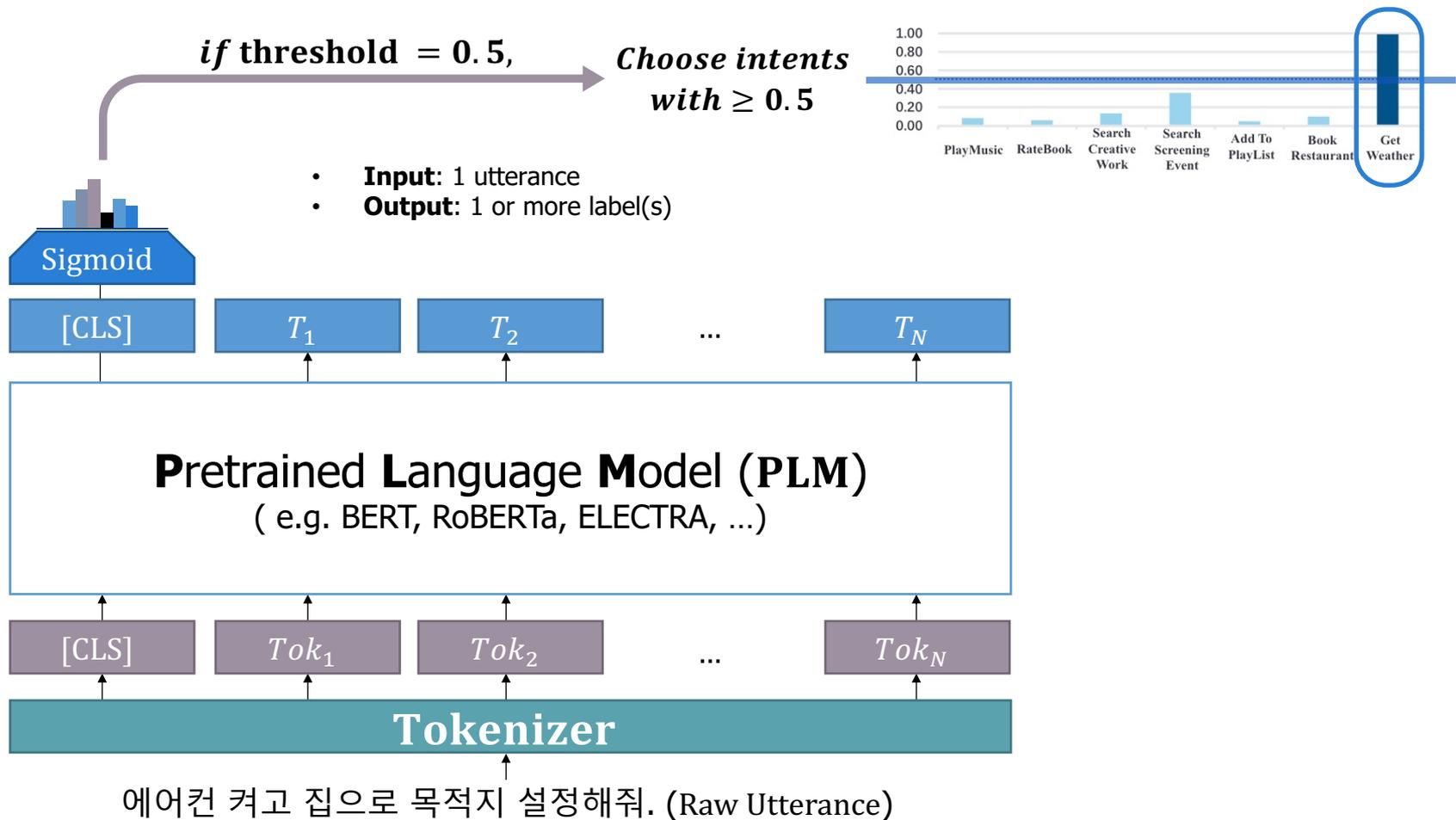
→ multi-intent인 **AddToPlaylist#RateBook** 군집이
single-intent인 **AddToPlaylist** 군집과 **RateBook** 군집 사이에 위치함

Approach

MLC with Threshold

- Apply Sigmoid for multi-label classification problem

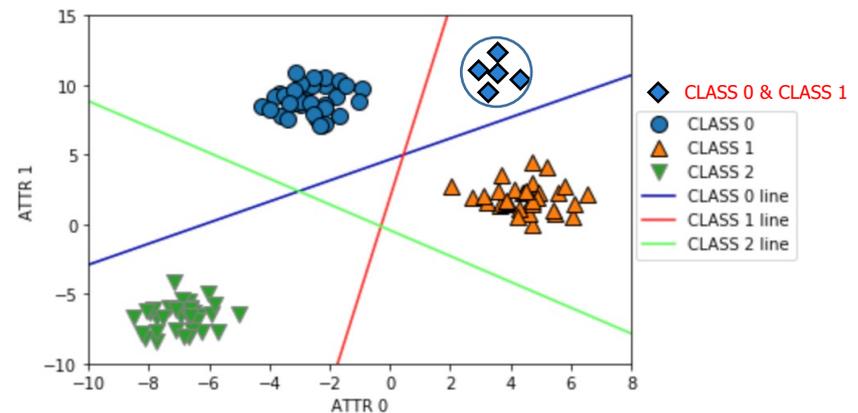
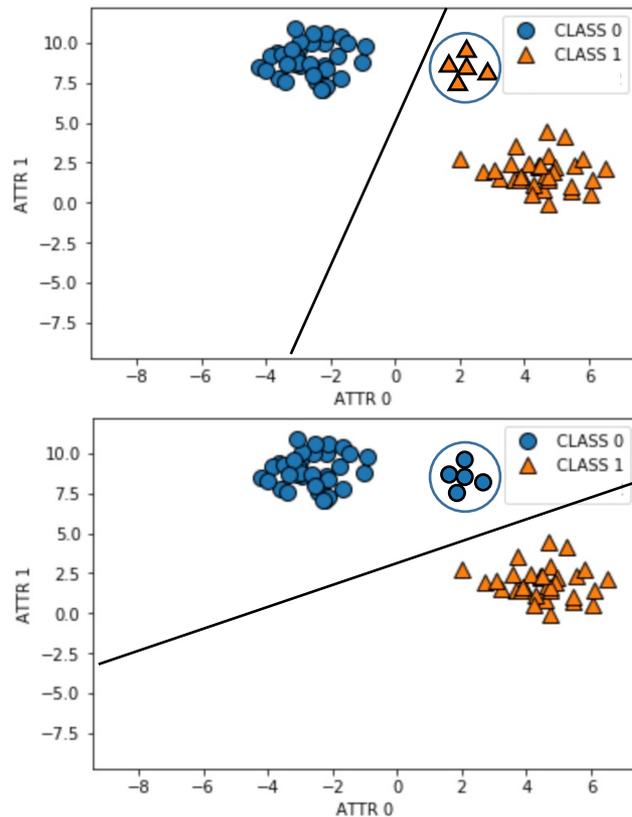
- classification threshold은 default로 0.5로 선정



MLC without Threshold – OvR

• Use One-vs-Rest Method

- A heuristic method for using binary classification for multi-class classification
- Label 수 만큼의 이진 분류 모델을 학습, 1회의 추론에서 모든 이진 분류 모델을 사용

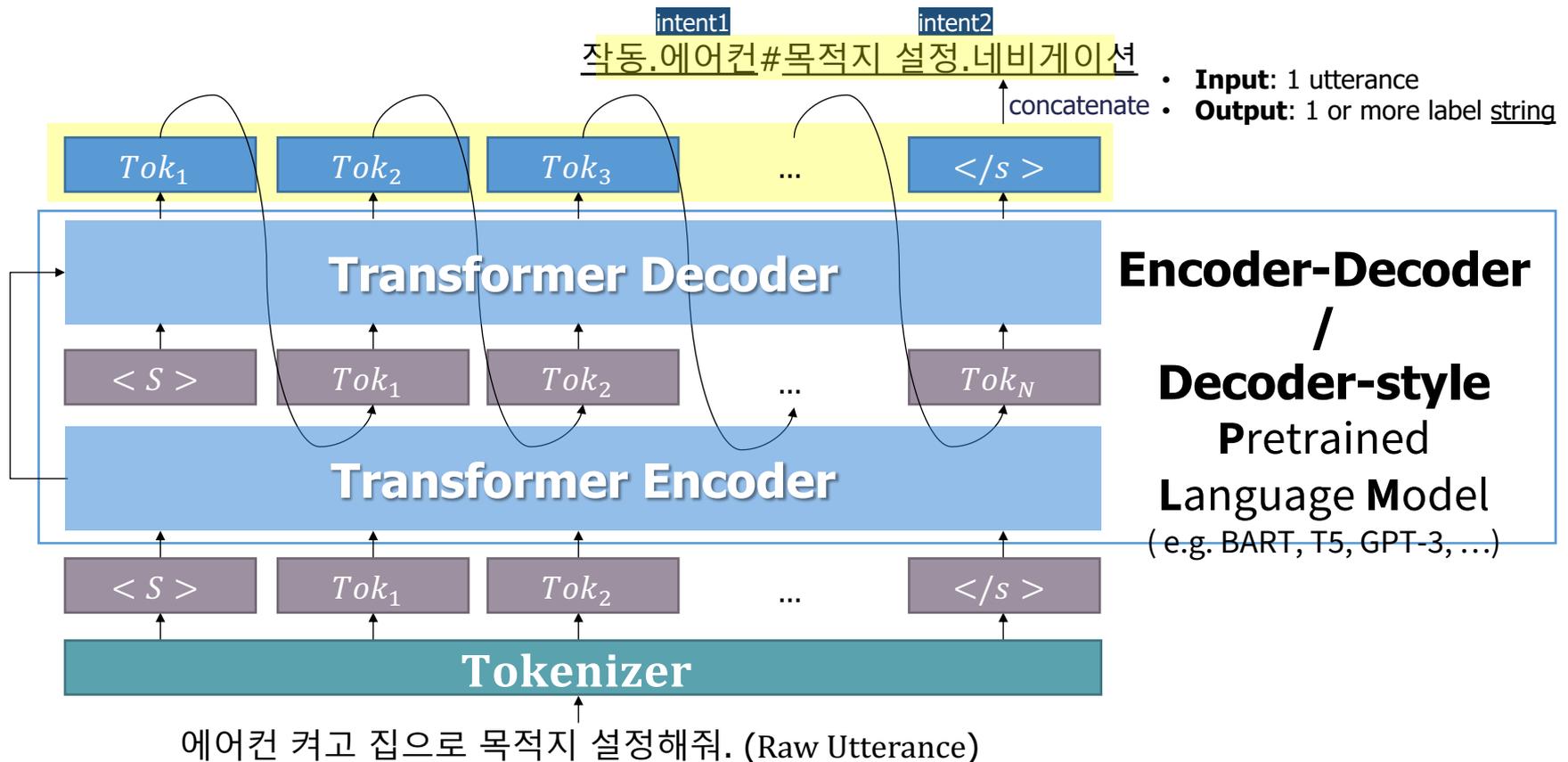


Multi-label classification using OvR

Generative Classification

- Apply *text-to-text* framework

- Decoder-style 모델이 input으로 받은 utterance에 대해 output으로 분류할 label 조합을 출력하도록 transfer learning

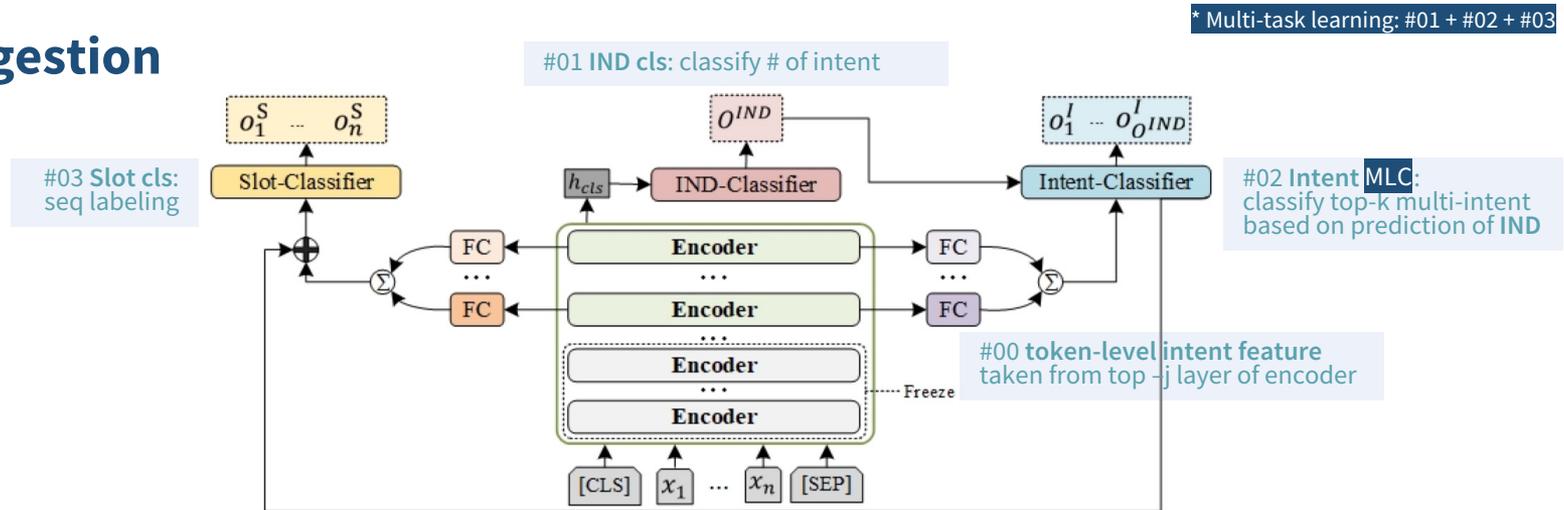


Baseline

MLC without Threshold – jointly-learning

 **TFMN)** Chen et al. A Transformer-based Threshold-Free Framework for Multi-Intent NLU, COLING, 2022

• Suggestion

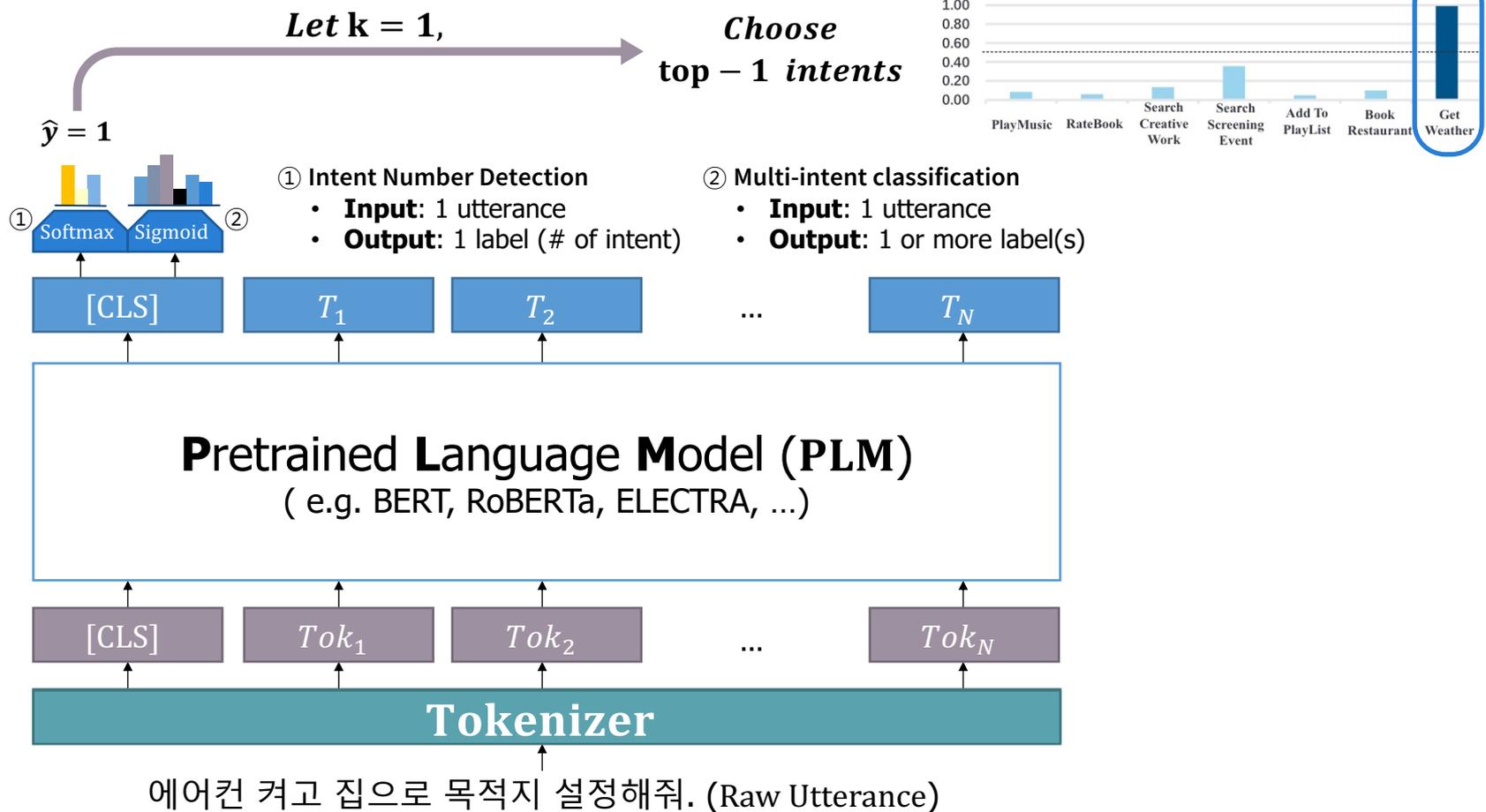


- Transformer-based thresholdless multi-intent NLU framework w/ 3 multi-task learning – Intent cls, IND cls*, Slot cls
 - * IND task: an auxiliary task, model detects the number of intents in each utterance
- The output of each upper j -layer in the encoder is used to generate multi-grain representations at different levels of granularity (passed through FC and just sum them up)

MLC without Threshold – jointly-learning

• Classify top-k multi-intent based on prediction of IND

- Intent Number Detector의 결과를 바탕으로 Dynamic하게 K개의 intent 선택



Progress Update :: #03 Test MID w/OpenAI API

✓ Action Item #03 Test MID w/ChatGPT

• Result Table

	model	dataset	metric	score	set.	note
1	TFMN	MixSNIPS	Accuracy	0.977		예측된 multi-intent 순서 고려
2	text-davinci-003	MixSNIPS	Accuracy	0.7312	zero	예측된 multi-intent 순서 무시
3	text-davinci-003	MixSNIPS	Accuracy	0.546	few	예측된 multi-intent 순서 무시
4	gpt-3.5-turbo	MixSNIPS	Accuracy	0.8208	zero	예측된 multi-intent 순서 무시
5	gpt-3.5-turbo	MixSNIPS	Accuracy	0.8508	zero	예측된 multi-intent 순서 무시 * accuracy 기준 완화 (포함만 되더라도)
6	gpt-3.5-turbo	MixSNIPS	Accuracy	TBD	few	예측된 multi-intent 순서 무시

	model	dataset	metric	score	set.	note
7	TFMN	MixATIS	Accuracy	0.798		예측된 multi-intent 순서 고려
8	text-davinci-003	MixATIS	Accuracy	0.327	zero	예측된 multi-intent 순서 무시
9	text-davinci-003	MixATIS	Accuracy	0.268	few	예측된 multi-intent 순서 무시

- Metric: overall accuracy

* accuracy 기준 완화: 정답 intent + 그 외 intent를 추가로 detect한 경우 정답으로 처리

- Model: text-davinci-003, gpt-3.5-turbo

Progress Update :: #03 Test MID w/OpenAI API

☑ Action Item #03 Test MID w/ChatGPT

• Analysis of Results

	model	dataset	metric	score	set.	note				
1	TFMN	MixSNIPS	Accuracy	0.977		#(intent)	MixSNIPS #(utterance)			
2	text-davinci-003	MixSNIPS	Accuracy	0.7312	zero		answer	few-shot	zero-shot	
3	text-davinci-003	MixSNIPS	Accuracy	0.546	few					
4	gpt-3.5-turbo	MixSNIPS	Accuracy	0.8208	zero		1	750	281	727
5	gpt-3.5-turbo	MixSNIPS	Accuracy	0.8508	zero		2	1,250	1,794	1,483
6	gpt-3.5-turbo	MixSNIPS	Accuracy	TBD	few		3	500	365	288
							4		34	2
							5		22	
							6		2	
7	TFMN	MixATIS	Accuracy	0.798		7		2		
8	text-davinci-003	MixATIS	Accuracy	0.327	zero					
9	text-davinci-003	MixATIS	Accuracy	0.268	few	total	2,500	2,500	2,500	

- text-davinci-003 기준, 모든 데이터셋에서 Zero-shot 보다 Few-shot 성능이 낮음
 - Zero-shot 대비 Few-shot에서 SID(Single-intent Detection)에 대해 큰 폭의 성능 저하
 - single-intent utterance 750개 중, 60% 이상을 multi-intent로 detect함 (MixSNIPS)

Contents

- **Single-intent to Multi-intent**
 - Single-intent Datasets
 - Multi-intent Datasets
- **Multi-intent Detection SOTA baselines**
 - TFMN
 - SLIM
 - ChatGPT
- **Concatenation –side**
- **Selection -side**

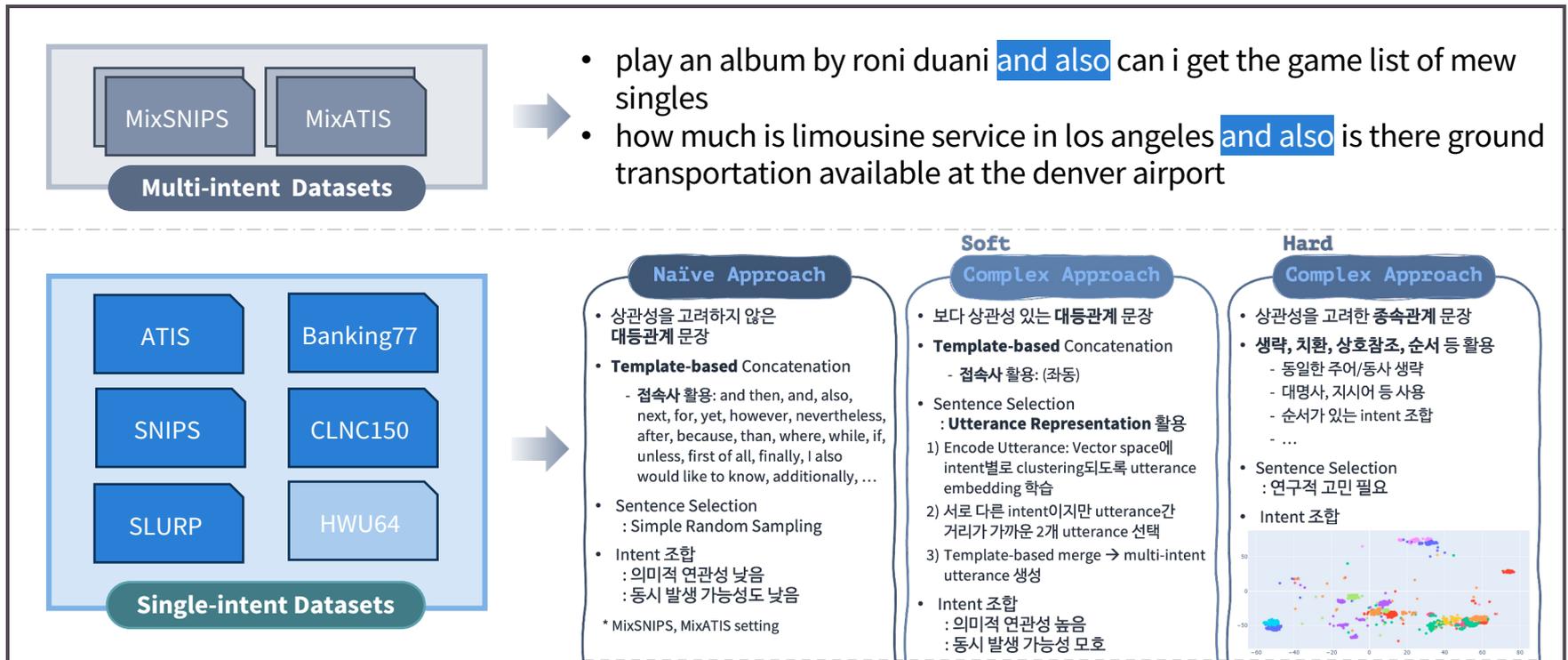
Our Approach

Abstract

• 데이터 구축 관점에서의 Multi-intent setting

- 기존의 naive 하게 병합된 multi-intent utterance setting을 연구적으로 고도화하고 현실적인 문제로 확장

→ 모델이 (혹은 인간이) 판단하기에 충분히 어렵고 미묘하게 병합된 multi-intent utterance 데이터셋 공개



Discussion

• 데이터 구축 관점에서의 Multi-intent setting

Naïve Approach

- 상관성을 고려하지 않은 대등관계 문장
- **Template-based** Concatenation
 - 접속사 활용: and then, and, also, next, for, yet, however, nevertheless, after, because, than, where, while, if, unless, first of all, finally, I also would like to know, additionally, ...
- Sentence Selection
 - : Simple Random Sampling
- Intent 조합
 - : 의미적 연관성 낮음
 - : 동시 발생 가능성도 낮음

* MixSNIPS, MixATIS setting

e.g. A음악 켜고 B영화 켜줘

- 1) A음악 켜줘 (#music.play:A음악)
- 2) B영화 켜줘 (#movie.play:B영화)

Soft

Complex Approach

- 보다 상관성 있는 대등관계 문장
- **Template-based** Concatenation
 - 접속사 활용: (좌동)
- Sentence Selection
 - : **Utterance Representation** 활용
 - 1) Encode Utterance: Vector space에 intent별로 clustering되도록 utterance embedding 학습
 - 2) 서로 다른 intent이지만 utterance간 거리가 가까운 2개 utterance 선택
 - 3) Template-based merge → multi-intent utterance 생성
- Intent 조합
 - : 의미적 연관성 높음
 - : 동시 발생 가능성 모호

e.g. A음악 켜고

A음악 플레이리스트에 넣어줘

- 1) A음악 켜줘 (#music.play:A음악)
- 2) A음악 플레이리스트에 넣어줘 (#music.add_playlist:A음악)

Hard

Complex Approach

- 상관성을 고려한 종속관계 문장
- **생략, 치환, 상호참조, 순서** 등 활용
 - 동일한 주어/동사 생략
 - 대명사, 지시어 등 사용
 - 순서가 있는 intent 조합
 - ...
- Sentence Selection
 - : 연구적 고민 필요
- Intent 조합
 - : 의미적 연관성(종속성) 높음
 - : 동시 발생 가능성도 높음

e.g. A음악 켜고

플레이리스트에 넣어줘

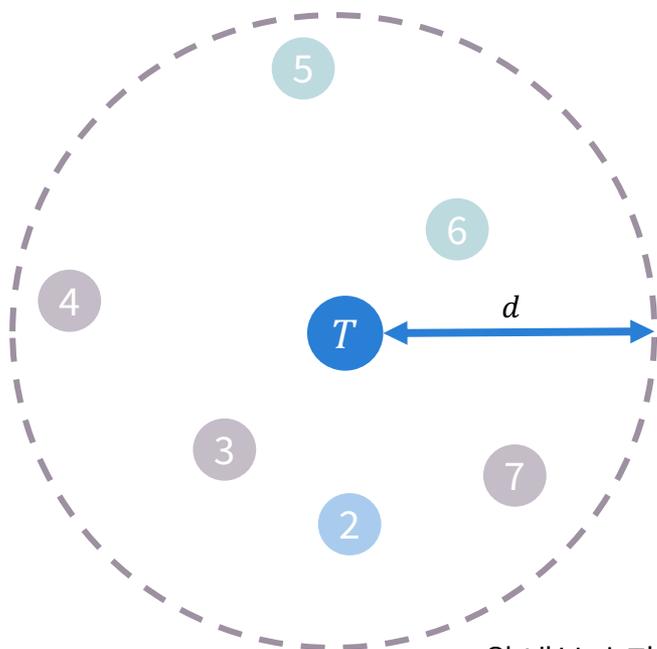
- 1) A음악 켜줘 (#music.play:A음악)
- 2) A음악 플레이리스트에 넣어줘 (#music.add_playlist:A음악)

Progress Update :: #05 Soft-complex experiment

1-1. Embedding-based utterance selection to merge

- 절차

- 4번의 결과로 나온 target utterance와 candidate로 만들 수 있는 조합들 중, 무작위 샘플링 하여 utterance들을 template 등을 활용하여 concatenation할 예정



원 내부 숫자
: 각 embedding의 index

e.g.) intent가 3개인 multi-intent utterance를 생성하는 가능한 조합

T , grey , light blue : $(T, 3, 5)$, $(T, 3, 6)$,
 $(T, 4, 5)$, $(T, 4, 6)$,
 $(T, 7, 5)$, $(T, 7, 6)$

↓ Random sample

$(T, 4, 6)$

최종 multi-intent utterance:
 T and 4 and then 6

Progress Update

✓ Action Item #09 Combine single-intent utterances to a multi-intent utterance

• Concatenation

Options		Description	Example
Template-based	AGIF setting	MixSNIPS, MixATIS 사용한 conjunctions	‘,’, and, and then, and also
	various conj. pool	성능 확인 목적 실험에는 당초 구성 예정의 conjunction 중 일부만 활용	or, before, after, additionally, finally
Template-free	removal	연결어가 아예 없이 두 발화가 연속해서 들어온 경우 가정	
	removal + gerunds	연결어구 없이 발화를 잇는 자연스럽게 발생가능한 상황 가정	
ChatGPT-based		Cosine sim. 0.7 이상인 2개 문장을 gpt-3.5-turbo로 연결	* 다음 슬라이드 예시

Progress Update

✓ Action Item #09 Combine single-intent utterances to a multi-intent utterance

• Concatenation

- Cherry 🍒

what are the flights between washington dc and columbus ohio	atis_flight	0.9227	What flights are available <u>between Washington DC and Columbus Ohio</u> and which airlines operate them ?
what airlines fly between washington dc and columbus ohio	atis_airline		
what are the flights from cleveland to dallas	atis_flight	0.8041	What are the flights <u>from Cleveland to Dallas</u> , and what type of aircraft are flying before noon?
what type of aircraft are flying from cleveland to dallas before noon	atis_aircraft		

- Lemon 🍋

What are the fees for top-ups?	top_up_by_bank_transfer_charge	0.9813	What are the fees for top-ups, whether by bank transfer or by card?
What are the fees for top ups?	top_up_by_card_charge		
what are the flights from milwaukee to seattle	atis_flight	0.7230	What are the flight numbers from Milwaukee to Seattle and Chicago to Seattle?
flight numbers from chicago to seattle	atis_flight_no		

Experiment

- Ours vs mix- setting

2nd) 23.10.16		Option		Dataset (accuracy)			
Model		training	test	SNIPS	ATIS	Banking77	CLINC150
supervised	tfmn-sf	mix-setting	mix-setting	95.96	76.80	76.11	85.60
		mix-setting	our setting	51.01	50.40	36.96	46.15
		our setting	our setting	92.96	76.00	62.69	78.06
	slim-sf	mix-setting	mix-setting	95.88	91.48	0.06	85.85
		mix-setting	our setting	92.96	64.09	0.06	74.47
		our setting	our setting	95.72	77.33	0.10	84.44
unsupervised	gpt-3.5-turbo	-	mix-setting	77.56	33.60		
		-	our setting	73.23	29.96		40.98

Discussion

• 데이터 구축 관점에서의 Multi-intent setting

fail	21% 16% 7% 14%						22% 41% 10% 10%						15% 22% 6% 9%						23% 19% 11% 13%															
	SNIPS n=91						ATIS n=100						Banking77 n=100						CLINC150 n=100															
	A	B	C	C'	D	E	E'	A	B	C	C'	D	E	E'	A	B	C	C'	D	E	E'	A	B	C	C'	D	E	E'						
value	LENGTH(O 이하가 유의하게 증가하는 경향(banking77 제외), 4 이하 평균 역시 감소)																																	
-10																																		
-9																																		
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9																																		
10																																		
19																																		
25																																		
0이하	0	37	29	23	31	38	35	0	36	18	6	33	35	25	0	46	37	27	39	29	28	0	48	28	25	40	30	27						
1-4	100	63	61	57	60	46	39	100	64	69	51	67	58	58	100	53	63	51	61	63	58	100	52	67	52	60	54	47						
5이상	0	0	10	4	0	7	4	0	0	13	2	0	7	7	0	1	0	0	0	8	5	0	0	5	4	0	16	13						
0이하(40이하)	0%	59%	48%	40%	52%	83%	90%	0%	56%	26%	12%	49%	60%	43%	0%	87%	59%	53%	64%	46%	48%	0%	92%	42%	48%	67%	56%	57%						
40이하(mean)	1.7100	0.8000	1.1222	1.2000	0.8022	-0.0119	-0.2432	1.6800	0.8500	1.2989	1.3509	0.8200	-0.0215	0.7831	1.6600	0.4848	0.4500	0.6667	0.6000	0.4348	0.3837	1.6900	0.5700	1.0000	0.9351	0.6600	0.8452	0.7838						
SUM	100	100	100	84	91	91	78	100	100	100	59	100	100	90	100	100	100	78	100	100	91	100	100	100	81	100	100	87						
mean	1.71	0.818182	1.79	1.43	0.8022	0.7143	0.1026	1.68	0.85	1.95	1.4746	0.82	0.38	1.1667	1.66	0.54	0.45	0.6667	0.6	0.93	0.7363		0.57	1.24	1.1728	0.66	1.7100	1.5632						

fail	AND + Conjunction						AND (ChatGPT는 AGIF의 naive concatenation_and와 다른 방식을 사용했을 것으로 기대) > mean 경향상 ChatGPT는 concat에 and를 AGIF보다 더 사용함						Conjunction(ChatGPT는 and 이외의 연결사를 더 많이 사용하거나 연결사를 안에 사용하지 않을 것으로 기대)															
	A	B	C	C'	D	E	E'	A	B	C	C'	D	E	E'	A	B	C	C'	D	E	E'							
-10																												
-9																												
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3																												
4																												
0이하	0	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	5	4	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	2
0이하	0	56	10	7	45	3	1	0	52	15	2	50	12	4	0	50	27	22	42	19	14	0	56	32	21	50	9	3
SUM	100	100	100	84	91	91.000	78.000	100	100	100	59	100	100	90	100	100	100	78	100	100	91	100	100	100	81	100	100	87
mean	1	0.52	1.3	1.321429	0.6044	1.176	1.141	1	0.56	1.44	1.6610	0.6	1.41	1.5667	0.99	0.65	1.13	1.1538	0.69	1.13	1.1978	1	0.53	1.0494	0.6	1.2	1.2529	

fail	AND (ChatGPT는 AGIF의 naive concatenation_and와 다른 방식을 사용했을 것으로 기대) > mean 경향상 ChatGPT는 concat에 and를 AGIF보다 더 사용함						Conjunction(ChatGPT는 and 이외의 연결사를 더 많이 사용하거나 연결사를 안에 사용하지 않을 것으로 기대)														
	A	B	C	C'	D	E	E'	A	B	C	C'	D	E	E'							
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-9																					
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0이하	0	88	38	25	78	12	7	0	85	29	7	86	23	13	0	86	54	44	84	47	39
0이하	100	100	100	84	91	91	78	100	100	100	59	100	100	90	100	100	100	78	100	100	91
SUM	100	100	100	84	91	91	78	100	100	100	59	100	100	90	100	100	100	78	100	100	91
mean	1.00	0.12	0.62	0.70	0.1429	0.8791	0.9103	1.00	0.15	0.72	0.90	0.14	0.75	0.84	1.00	0.14	0.41	0.38	0.16	0.53	0.58

fail	Pronoun (ChatGPT가 생략을 잘 했다면 대명사를 사용했을 것이다) > mean 경향 부합																				
	A	B	C	C'	D	E	E'														
-10																					
-9																					
-8																					
-7																					
-6																					
-5																					
-4																					
-3																					
-2																					
-1																					
0																					
1																					
2																					
3																					
4																					
0이하(생략)	0	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	5	0	4	4	0	7	7
0이상	0	0	4	1	0	22	6	0	0	8	1	0	11	10	0	0	9	4	0	13	12
SUM	100	100	100	84	91	91	78	100	100	100	59	100	100	90	100	100	100	78	100	100	91
mean	0.00	0.4	0.68	0.62	0.4615	0.2967	0.2308	0.00	0.41	0.72	0.76	0.46	0.66	0.72	-0.01	0.51	0.71	0.77	0.53	0.62	0.62



Opinion

• Research Scope: focusing on “complex multi-intent” detection

- 당해년도 과제에서는 MID에 집중하는 것으로 의견 제안
 - Complex MI utterance의 slot-filling은 전통적인 방식으로 접근하기 어려움

e.g.

- 각 어절을 token으로 가정, token마다 slot labeling을 진행
- intent1: 라디오 작동, intent2: 볼륨 조절
slot1: concern with intent1, slot2: concern with intent2

Simple MI setting

라디오 켜고 볼륨 줄여줘

- intent label → intent1, intent2
- slot label →

token	slot	BIO
라디오	slot1	B
켜고	slot1	I
볼륨	slot2	B
줄여줘	slot2	I

- 가상의 intent-slot labeling 가능

Complex MI setting

라디오 작게 틀어줘

- intent label → intent1, intent2
- slot label →

token	slot	BIO
라디오	slot1	B
작게	slot1	I
틀어줘	slot1, 2	?

- slot tag가 sequential 하지 않음
(BIO tagging 불가)
- 1개의 token에 2개 이상의 label 존재

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