

# MUIDIAL: Improving Dialogue Disentanglement with Intent-Based Mutual Learning

# 基于用户意图编码和互学习的对话解耦技术

江子攸,石琳\*, Celia Chen, 沐方文, 张煜旻, 王青\*

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主要联系人: 石琳 (15001193593, shilin@iscas.ac.cn)

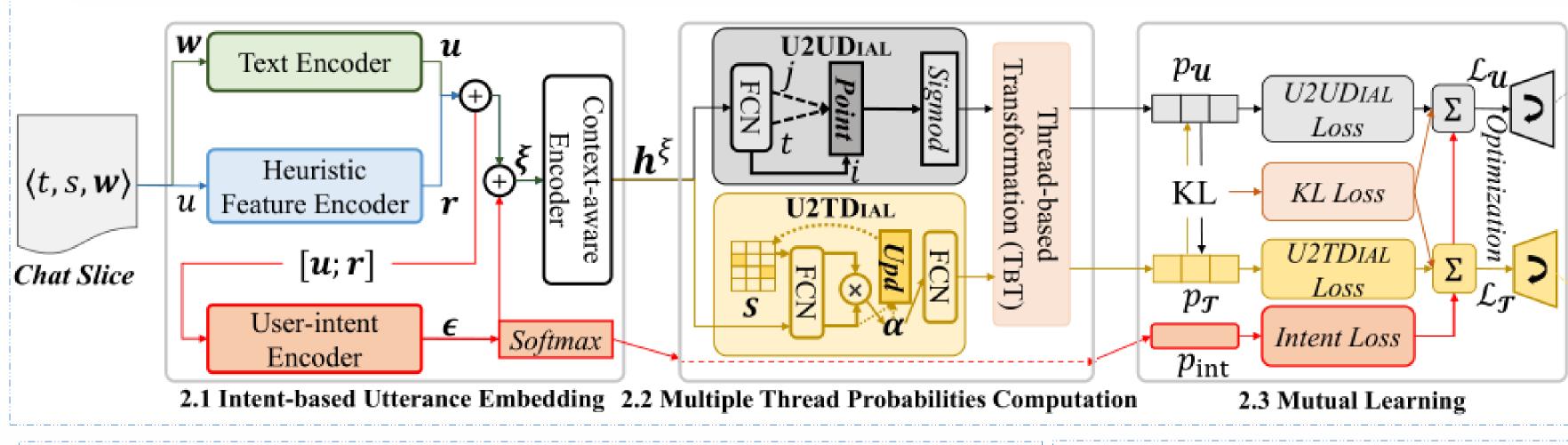
#### Introduction

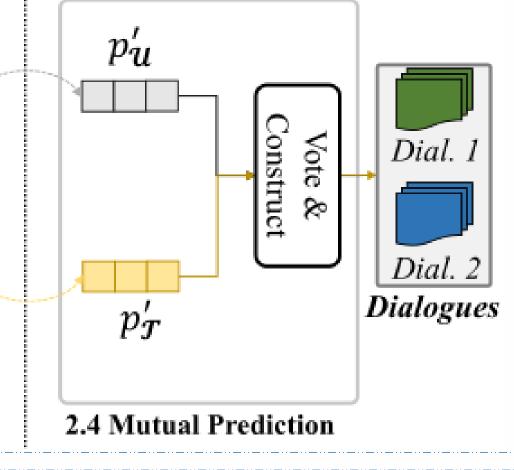
- Existing models often utilize either an utterance-to-utterance (U2U) prediction to determine whether two utterances that have the "reply-to" relationship belong to one dialogue, or an utterance-to-thread (U2T) prediction to determine which dialogue-thread a given utterance should belong to.
- We propose MUIDIAL, a novel dialogue disentanglement model:
  We exploit the user intent in embedding each utterance;
  Inspired by mutual leaning, we utilize a mutual learning framework to train the model.

Utte	r. Timestamp	Speaker	<b>Textual Message</b>	Intent			
1	[11:31]	<b>S1</b>	Hello everyone, morning to Gitter!	Greeting			
7	[11:31]	<b>S</b> 1	Hello? Can anyone help me on bundling Angular 2 app into a 'bundle.js' file, put onto Heroku.	Original Question			
Dial.	[11:33]	S2	Why I cannot run tome Error-prone PyCharm. Err I am a b	Original Question			
4	[11:34]	S3	Hello@S1, welcome! ment.	Greeting			
5	[11:35]	S3	Screenshot plz. Give me your screenshot on your Angular2 APP.	Information Request			
6	[11:36]	S3	Whenever you've meet such this problem, exactly, you can try × √ REBOOTING your APP IDE "Informate Giving"	Information Giving			
Dial. 2	[11:39]	S4	Reconnect server. Reconnect to previous to previous down problems:).  "Usually repair to previous "Original Question"	formation Giving			
8	[11:40]	<b>S2</b>	Thanks, I'll give a try.	Feedback			
9	[11:42]	S5	The CLI makes that pretty easy. An Angular seeds and their build steps might be a good to start.	Information Giving			
10	[11:43]	S1	Thank you very much, nicely	Feedback			

done! That works.





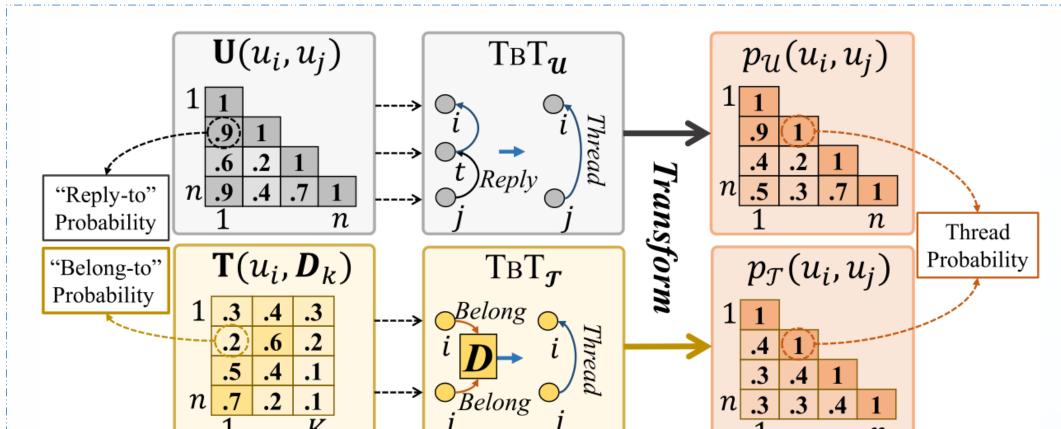


Code	Label	Description of labels
oq	Original Question	Speaker proposes the first question to initialize a dialogue.
FQ	Follow-Up Question	Speaker raises follow-up questions about the related issues.
IG	Information Giving	Speaker provides some information to other speakers.
IS	Information Seeking	Speaker seeks more information from other speakers.
FB	Feedback	Speaker provides reactions/information to solutions posted by other speakers.
OT	Others	Greetings, junk messages or other uncategorized utterances.

The categories of user-intents.

**U2UDIAL:** 
$$\mathbf{U}(u_i, u_j) = \begin{cases} 1.0, & \text{if } 1 \leq j = i \leq n \\ \text{Sigmod}\left(\boldsymbol{h}_i^{\xi} \mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{U}} \boldsymbol{h}_j^{\xi^{\mathsf{T}}}\right), & \text{if } 1 \leq j < i \leq n \end{cases}$$

**U2TDIAL:**  $\mathbf{T}(u_i) = \mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{T}}' \boldsymbol{\alpha} = \mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{T}}' \operatorname{Softmax} \left( \mathbf{S}_i \mathbf{W}_{\mathcal{T}} \mathbf{h}_j^{\xi^{\mathsf{T}}} \right)$ 



The detail of TBT.

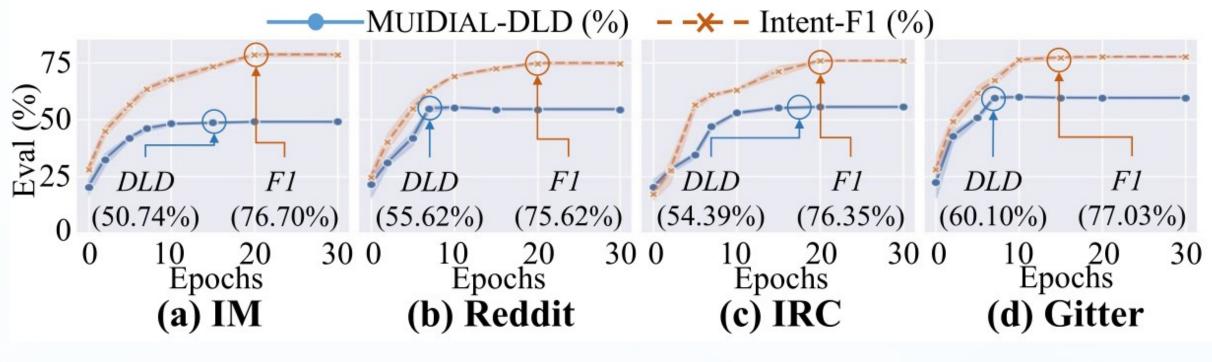
$$\mathbf{TBT}_{\mathcal{U}}: \ p_{\mathcal{U}}(u_i, u_j) = \begin{cases} 1.0, & \text{if } 1 \leq j = i \leq n \\ \frac{1}{i - j} \sum_{j \leq t < i} \mathbf{U}(u_i, u_t) p_{\mathcal{U}}(u_t, u_j), & \text{if } 1 \leq j < i \leq n \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{TBT}_{\mathcal{T}}: \ p_{\mathcal{T}}(u_i, u_j) = \begin{cases} 1.0, & \text{if } 1 \leq j = i \leq n \\ \mathbf{T}(u_i)\mathbf{T}(u_j)^{\mathsf{T}} = (\mathbf{TT}^{\mathsf{T}})_{ij}, & \text{if } 1 \leq j < i \leq n \end{cases}$$

## Experiments

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	Metrics			IM				Reddit				IRC				Gitter				Average			
Models				NMI	ARI	F1	DLD	NMI	ARI	F1	DLD	NMI	ARI	F1	DLD	NMI	ARI	F1	DLD	NMI	ARI	F1	DLD
CISIR [Jiang et al., 2018]				20.47	6.45	12.92	25.01	65.77	32.89	35.46	47.11	46.62	3.37	20.60	27.17	64.33	45.57	40.32	48.95	49.30	22.07	27.33	37.06
	PtrNet [Yu and Joty, 2020]			21.05	8.45	13.74	20.13	68.02	31.59	30.76	45.31	60.53	37.14	44.20	54.22	71.36	51.10	46.92	48.99	55.24	32.07	33.91	42.16
Dacalinas	DialBERT [I	i et al., 2020]		25.57	10.97	20.13	40.45	71.65	40.05	38.67	47.56	54.61	8.15	16.49	39.30	15.46	11.37	30.29	21.74	41.82	17.64	26.40	37.26
Baselines	SSE2E [Liu et al., 2020]			35.75	25.45	22.13	41.52	73.16	42.80	40.45	49.66	62.61	20.58	18.20	41.52	35.20	25.12	27.88	34.50	51.68	28.49	27.17	41.80
	CATD [Tan et al., 2019]			36.46	24.13	23.04	41.39	74.15	43.21	44.70	50.35	65.85	47.14	30.03	52.30	70.46	51.01	48.57	51.65	61.73	41.37	36.59	48.92
	DAG-LSTM [Pappadopulo et al., 2021]			34.97	25.16	24.25	43.95	73.87	40.67	44.25	51.65	66.27	45.37	31.32	46.59	76.94	51.64	45.35	50.97	63.01	40.71	36.29	48.29
MUIDIAL	Intent	U2UDIAL	U2TDIAL	39.64	28.99	32.17	52.42	76.97	44.35	45.62	57.46	72.45	52.31	38.65	57.91	79.25	56.52	49.37	61.25	67.08	45.54	41.45	57.26
		<b>√</b>	√	37.46	27.56	29.60	49.67	73.95	42.79	42.14	54.40	66.06	48.02	33.05	51.95	72.94	54.71	47.14	53.16	62.60	43.27	37.98	52.30
Variants	✓	✓		22.71	17.45	16.24	25.13	67.95	39.56	39.51	49.75	66.13	43.31	35.51	54.51	73.38	53.30	47.05	50.07	57.54	38.41	34.58	44.87
	✓		✓	36.25	25.08	24.07	44.17	73.24	41.85	39.57	50.15	63.54	31.15	21.16	43.76	46.61	36.36	38.52	35.65	54.91	33.61	30.83	43.43

• MUIDIAL achieves the best performance on all four metrics on average, improving by 4.07% (NMI), 4.17% (ARI), 4.86% (F1), and 8.34% (DLD)

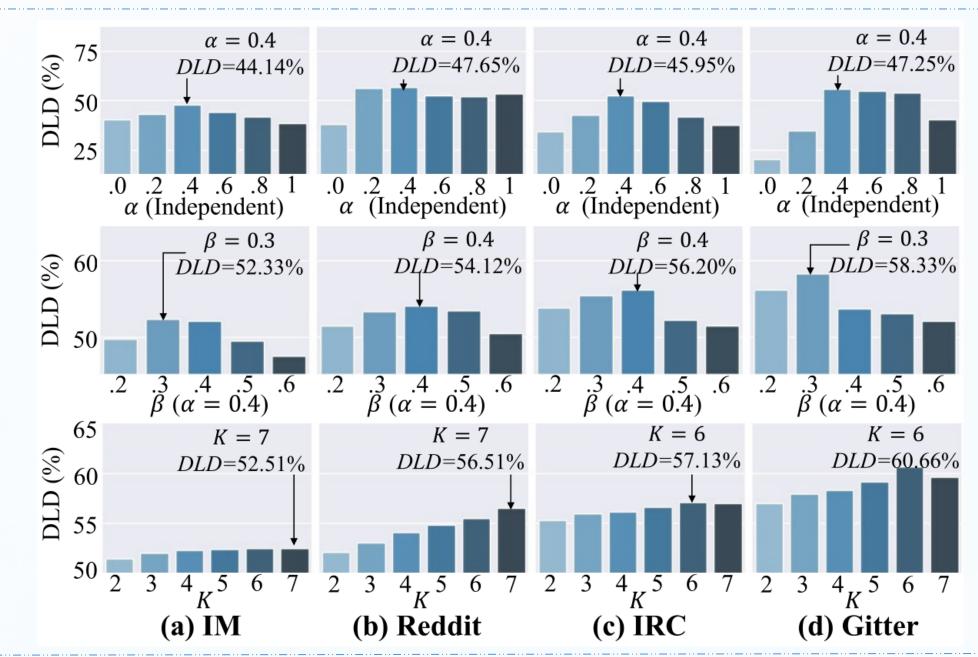


## **Contribution of User Intent**

- The performance of intent classification is satisfactory
- The contribution of user intent to MUIDIAL is positive.

## **Chosen of Hyperparameters**

- Intent Loss Weight α: 0.4
  Mutual Loss Weight β: 0.3/0.4
  - Number of States K: 6/7



# Conclusion

- We propose a novel intent-based dialogue disentanglement model MUIDIAL
- We propose the dialogue disentanglement model with mutual learning framework, which enriches the utterance embedding with user intents.
- The evaluations on four benchmark datasets show that our model outperforms the baselines by 5% on average.