Machine Teaching for Question Answering in Jill Watson

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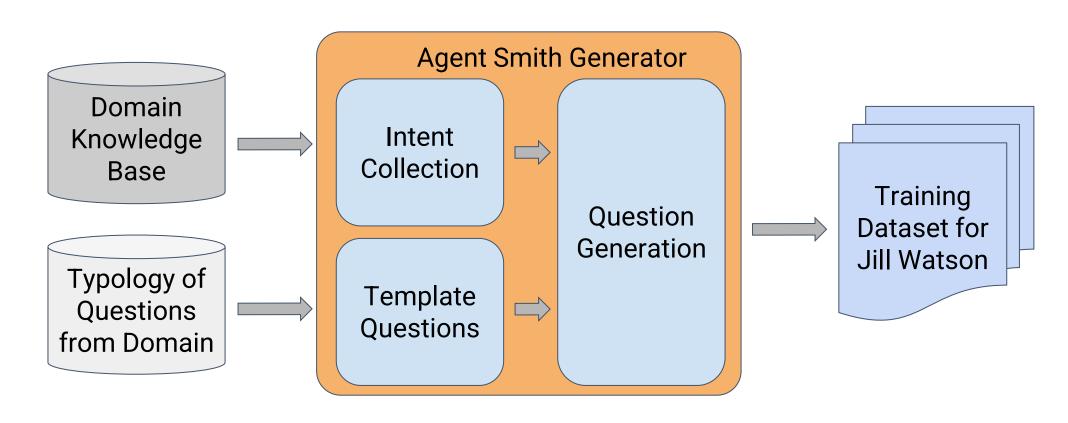
Introduction

Machine Teaching is a collection of approaches explicitly aimed at solving the difficulties that lie in enabling domain experts to effectively teach machine learning systems.

Al Systems, including agents like Jill Watson, face significant challenges in adapting to new domains.

- Cost for creating, training, and configuring Jill Watson was around 500 person hours in 2016.
- How can we rapidly teach Jill Watson to adapt to new domains i.e. new courses?
- What sort of rich interfaces can be designed to facilitate Machine Teaching on the part of domain experts?

Agent Smith

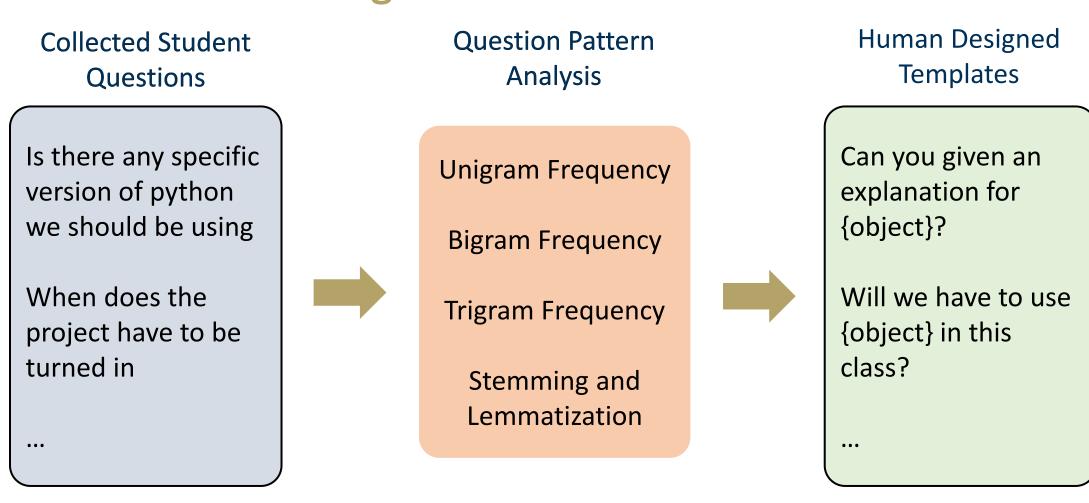


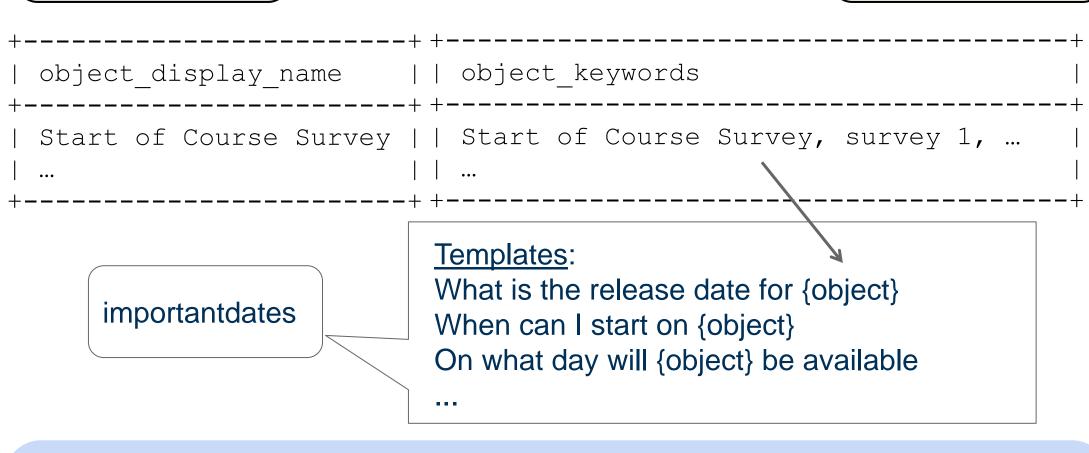
Agent Smith works through operating on 2 distinct inputs:

- The Domain Knowledge Base holds concepts and connections that form the body of knowledge the Jill Watson Agent seeks to explain.
- A **Distilled set of Question Templates** that represent the structural form of questions asked by users about this domain.

Agent Smith combines these two inputs, and creates large datasets of examples questions to rapidly train new Jill Watson Agents.

Agent Smith In Action





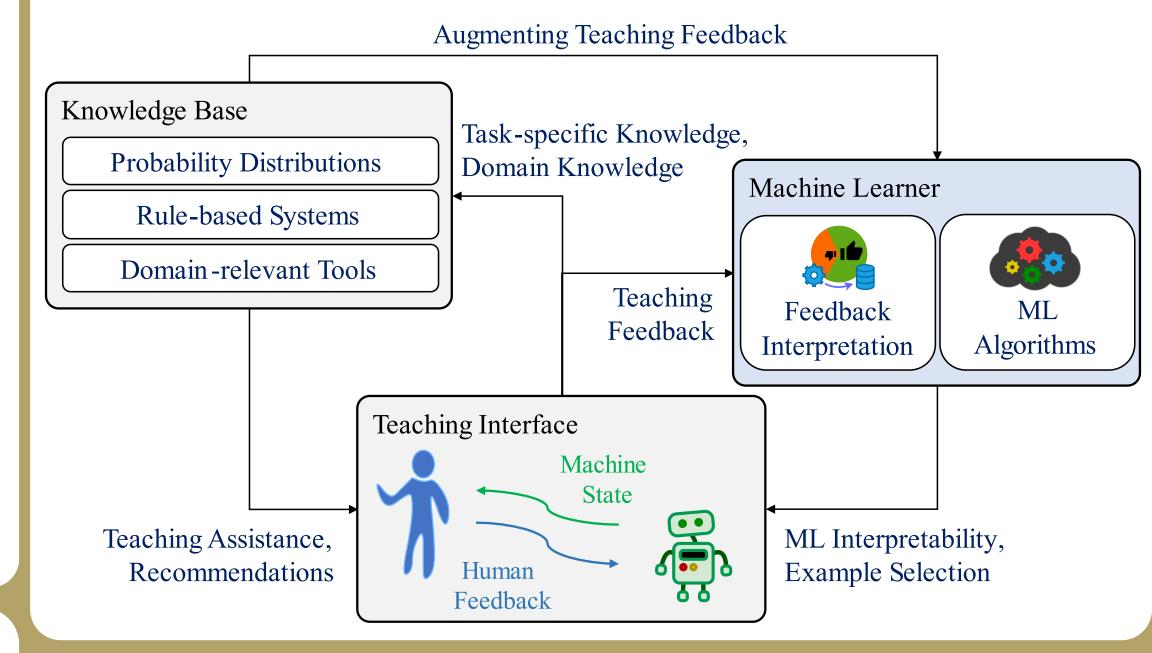
What is the release date for Start of Course Survey.
When can I start on Start of Course Survey
On what day will Start of Course Survey be available
When can I start on Start of Course Survey

importantdates importantdates importantdates

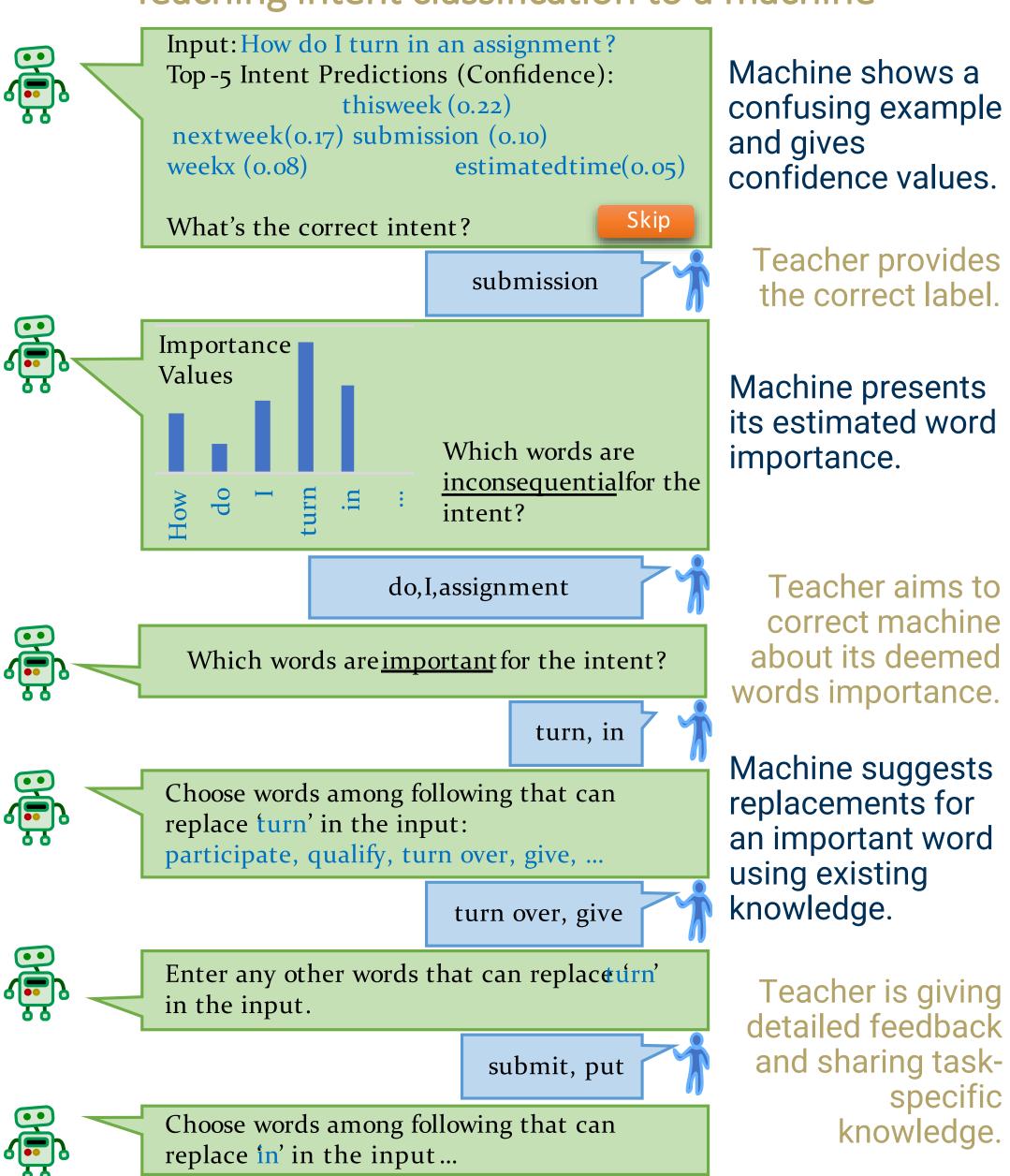
Takeaways and Motivation for Knowledge-aided MT

- Agent Smith reduces the estimated time cost of the development of a new Jill Watson agent to ~25 person hours.
- Deployed and used in more than 20 course deployments over the past few years in the OMSCS program.
- An opportunity:
 - Better teaching interfaces and data augmentation approaches that allow domain experts to more easily configure a Machine Teaching system to build Q&A agents.

Interactive Knowledge-Aided Machine Teaching

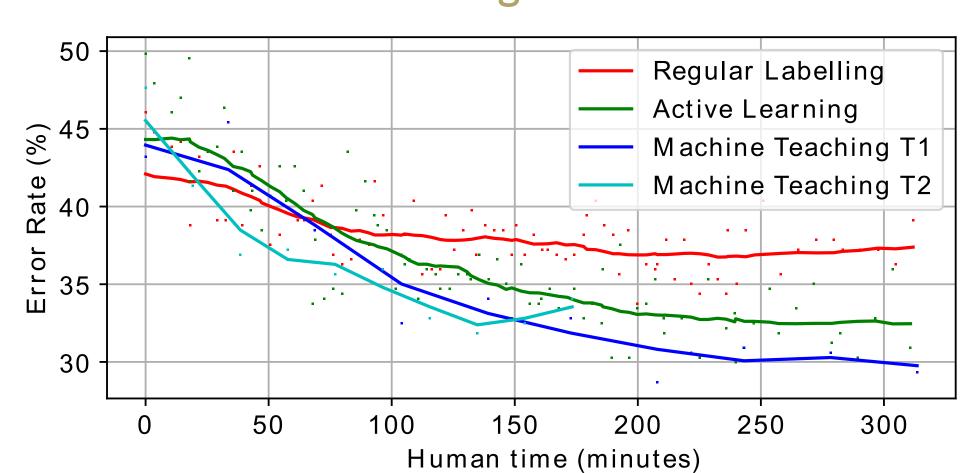


Teaching intent classification to a machine



Learning Curve

...continues to get replacement for wordin' from the teacher.



Conclusions

- Machine teaching can leverage knowledge for jointly increasing learner performance and teaching efficiency.
- Teaching efficiency can be increased by using machine learned model and existing knowledge.
- Future Work
 - Extending work to different tasks and domains.
 - MT for creating intelligent educational documents such as textbooks and open educational resources like Wikipedia.

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