

A Language Visualization System

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Artificial
Intelligence
Laboratory

Outline

- Introduction & Prior work
- Components
- Implementation
- Conclusion & Future Work

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What is language visualization?

Why are we interested in language
visualization?

- A language visualization system
- A question answering module

Prior Work

- SHRDLU
- PUT System
- CarSim
- WordsEye
- DESCRIBER
- CONFUCIUS

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Components

- Alice
- WordNet
- CoreNLP

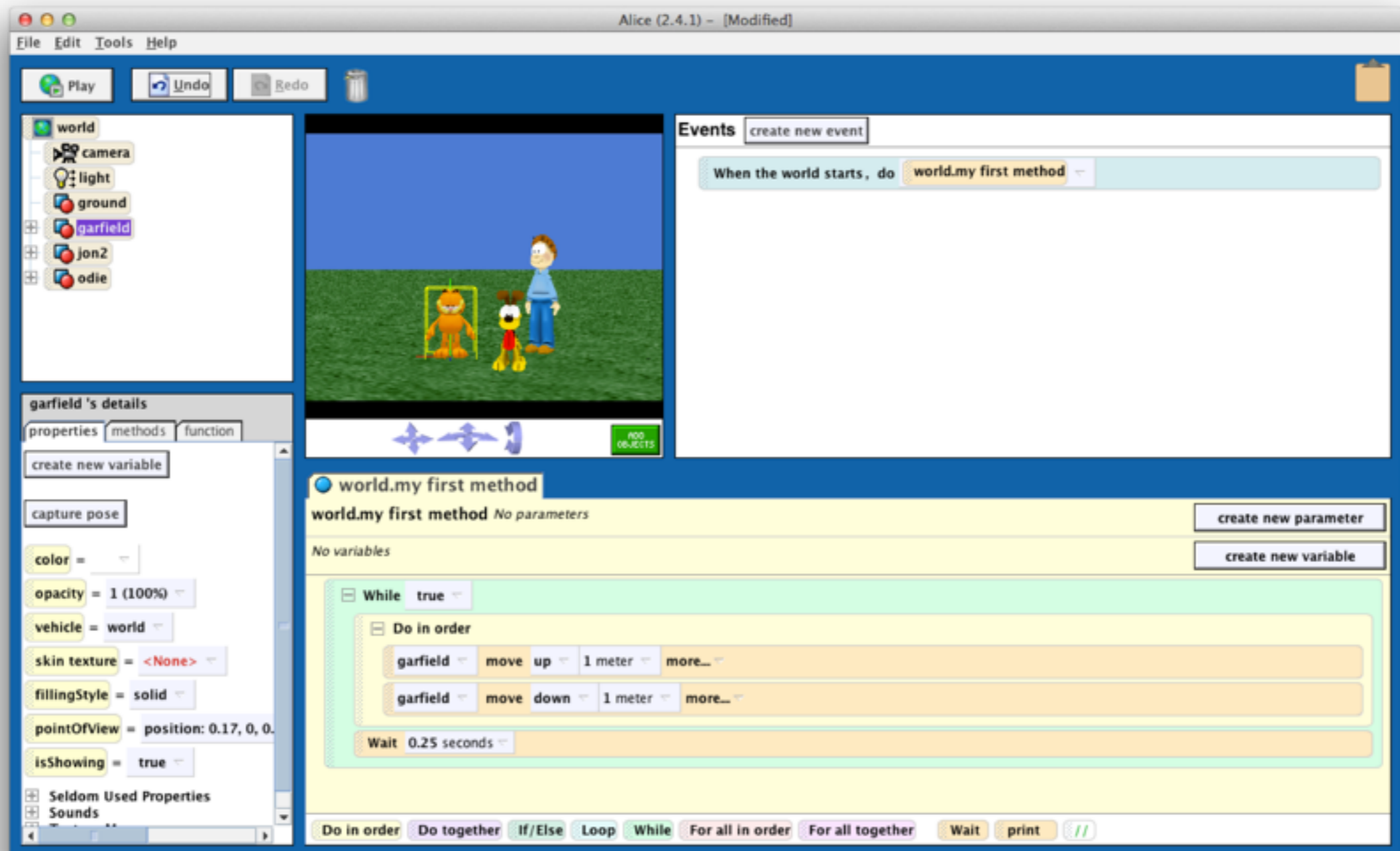
Alice

- 3D programming environment
- Used mostly for educational purposes
- Open source



alice.org

Alice



Why Alice?

- Camera, light
- Model loading, texture mapping
- Model based coordinate systems, model transforms
- Extensive gallery of 3D models (528 in our system)



alice.org

WordNet

- Large lexical database of English
- Synsets of nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs.
- Semantic relations
- Freely available



wordnet.princeton.edu

WordNet

- Main relation is synonymy.
- Synonyms form synsets.
- 117000 synsets.

WordNet

- Synonymy *e.g. board - plank*
- Antonymy *e.g. dry - wet*
- Hyponymy *e.g. dog - canine*
- Hypernymy *e.g. canine - dog*
- Meronymy *e.g. window - building*
- Holonymy *e.g. building -window*
- Troponymy *e.g. lisp - talk*
- Entailment *e.g. snore - sleep*

WordNet

Semantic Relation	Syntactic Category
Synonymy	N, V, Aj, Av
Antonymy	Aj, Av
Hyponymy	N
Hypernymy	N
Meronymy	N
Holonymy	N
Troponymy	V
Entailment	V

N: Nouns, V: Verbs, Aj: Adjectives, Av: Adverbs

Table 3.1: Semantic Relations in WordNet

CoreNLP

- NLP tools
- Parser, NER, POS tagger, CoRef Resolution
- Open source



nlp.stanford.edu

POS Tagger

Penn Treebank Tagset			
CC	Coordinating conjunction	SYM	Symbol
CD	Cardinal number	TO	to
DT	Determiner	UH	Interjection
EX	Existential there	VB	Verb, base form
FW	Foreign word	VBD	Verb, past tense
IN	Prep. or subordinating conj.	VBG	Verb, gerund or present participle
JJ	Adjective	VBN	Verb, past participle
JJR	Adjective, comparative	VBP	Verb, non-3rd person singular present
JJS	Adjective, superlative	VBZ	Verb, 3rd person singular present
LS	List item marker	WDT	Wh-determiner
MD	Modal	WP	Wh-pronoun
NN	Noun, singular or mass	WP\$	Possessive wh-pronoun
NNS	Noun, plural	WRB	Wh-adverb
NNP	Proper noun, singular	#	
NNPS	Proper noun, plural	\$	
PDT	Predeterminer	"	
POS	Possessive ending	(
PRP	Personal pronoun)	
PRP\$	Possessive pronoun	,	
RB	Adverb	.	
RBR	Adverb, comparative	:	
RBS	Adverb, superlative	"	
RP	Particle		

Table A.1: Penn Treebank POS Tags

Parser

- Outputs phrase structure tree
- Stanford dependencies

The cat is on the table.

The/**DT** cat/**NN** is/**VBZ** on/**IN** the/**DT** table/**NN** ./.

(ROOT

(S

(NP (DT The) (NN cat))

(VP (VBZ is)

(PP (IN on)

(NP (DT the) (NN table))))

(. .)))

det(cat-2, The-1)

nsubj(is-3, cat-2)

root(ROOT-0, is-3)

det(table-6, the-5)

prep_on(is-3, table-6)

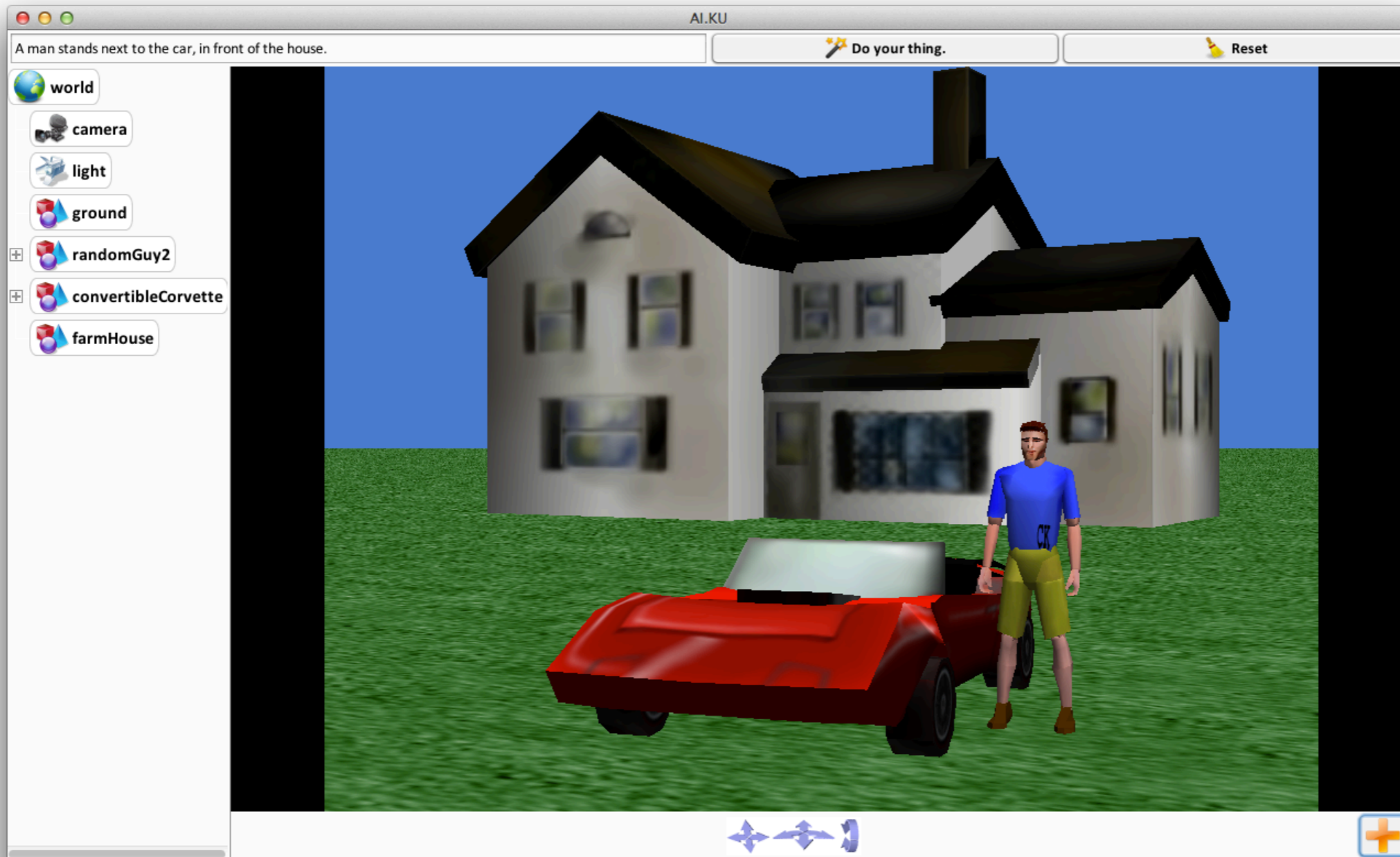
Outline

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Outline

- Introduction & Prior work
- Components
- **Implementation**
- Conclusion & Future Work


The System




The System



Language
Understanding



Scene
Construction



Question
Answering

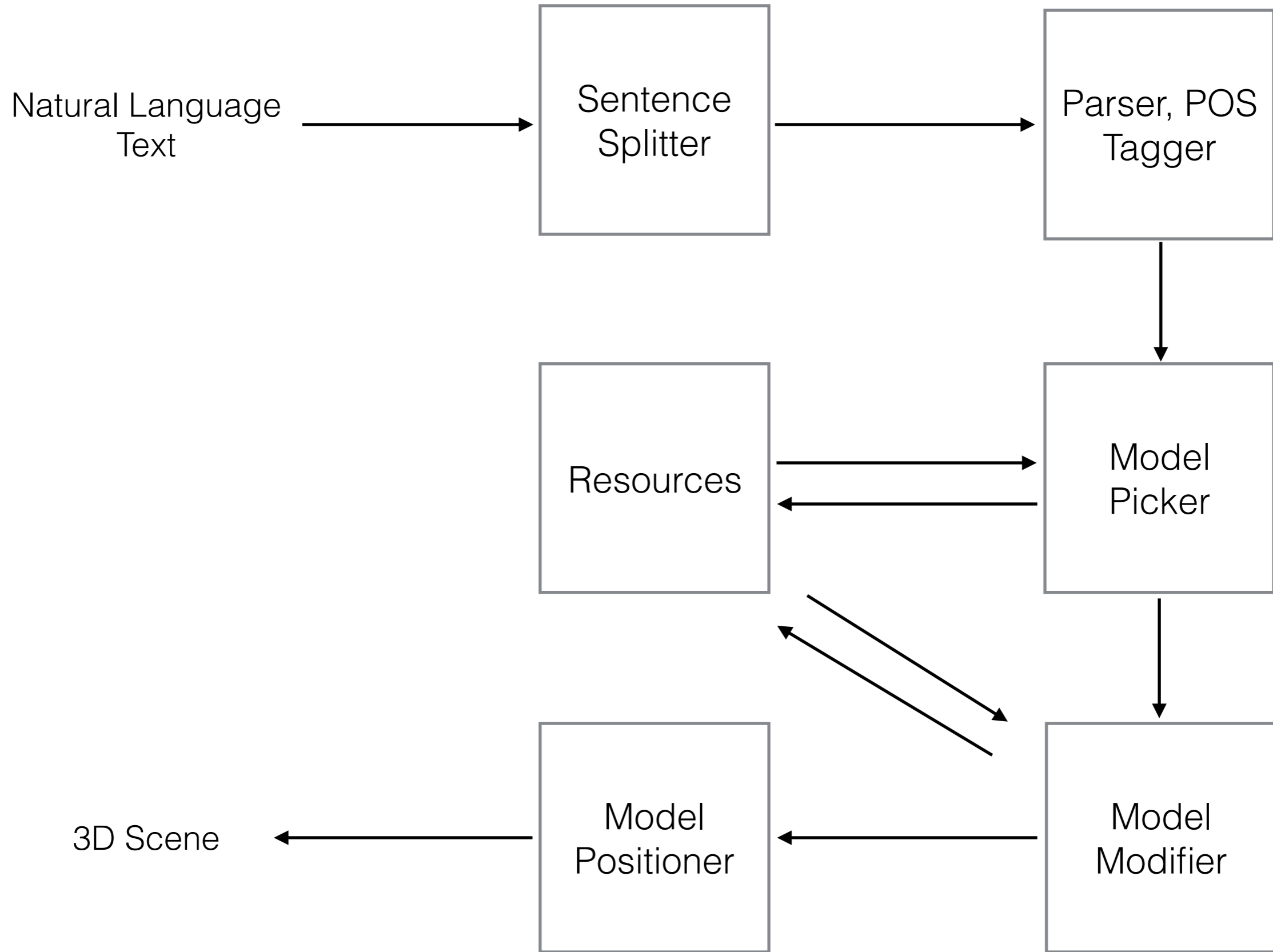
The System

Text-to-Scene conversion

Language
Understanding

Scene
Construction

Question
Answering



Language Components

- Nouns
- Adjectives
- Prepositions

Nouns

- Nouns correspond to 3D models

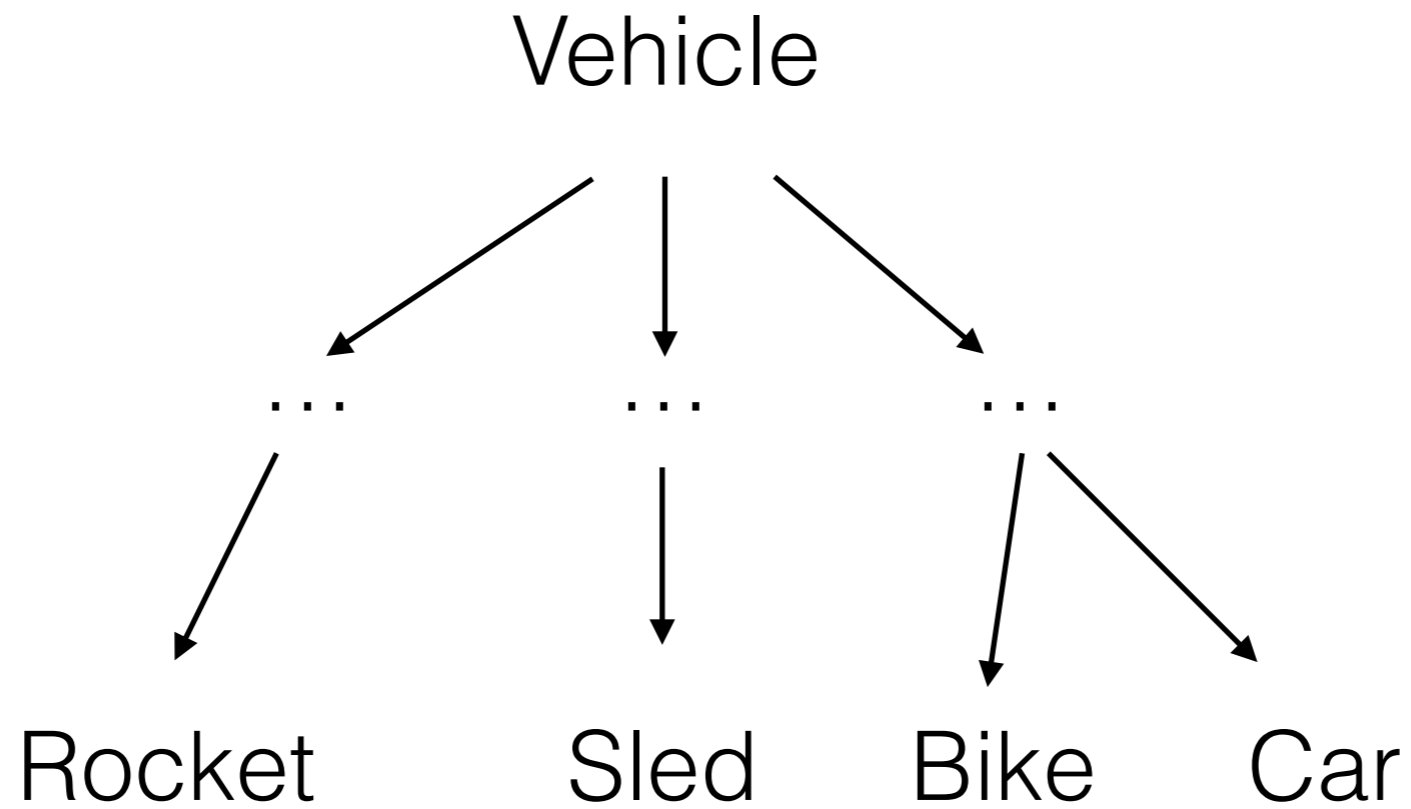
Problems about nouns

- May refer to non-physical entities.
- Might be too general.
- A physical entity can be referred in multiple ways.
- A noun phrase may refer to a single object or a noun can refer to more than one object.

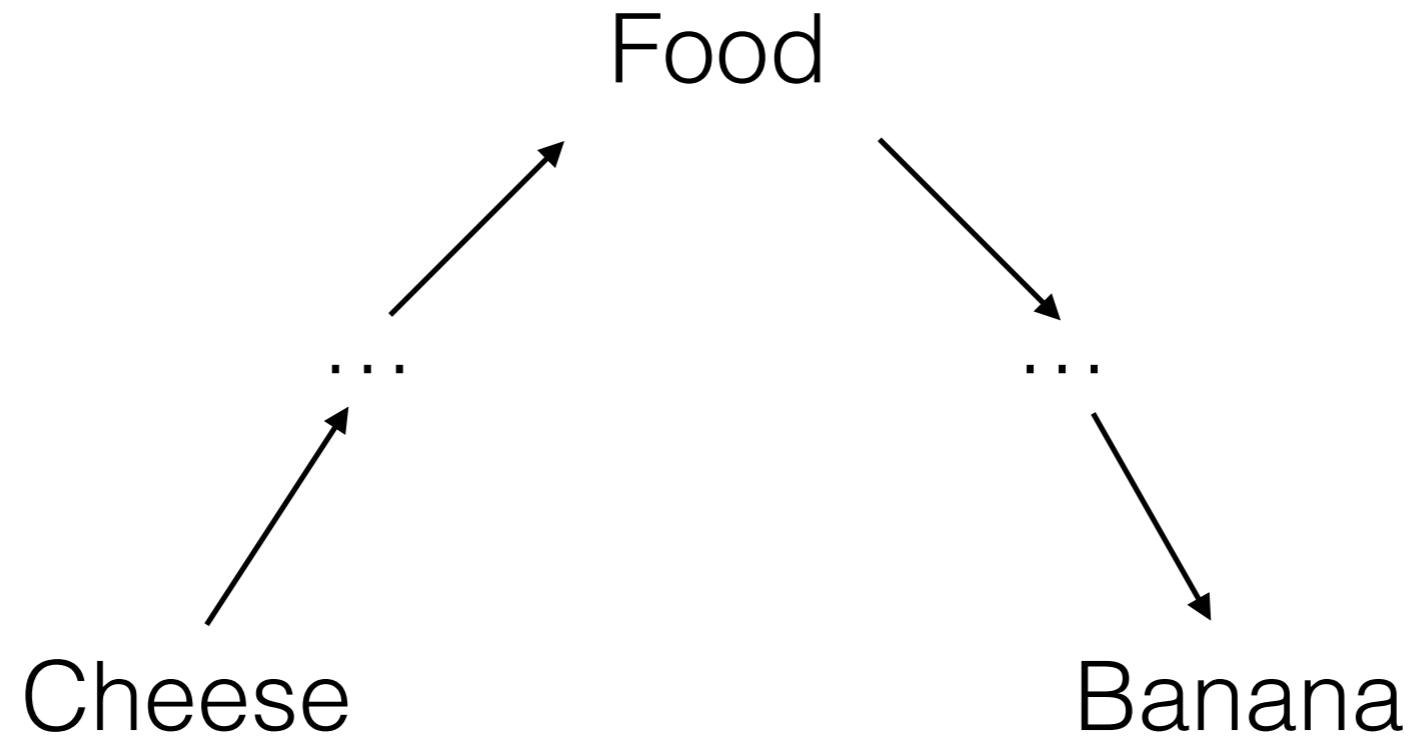
Synset - Model Map

```
<Synset gloss="warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrates characterized by  
feathers and forelimbs modified as wings" hint="bird" id="SID-01503061-N">  
  <Model path="Animals/Bird1.a2c"/>  
  <Model path="Animals/Bluebird.a2c"/>  
</Synset>  
<Synset gloss="a piece of furniture with shelves for storing books"  
hint="bookcase" id="SID-02870880-N">  
  <Model path="Furniture/Bookcase.a2c"/>  
</Synset>
```

Hypernym - Hyponym relations



Hypernym - Hyponym relations



Adjectives

- Modify properties of models
- Some adjectives cannot be visualized

Adjectives

Model Properties

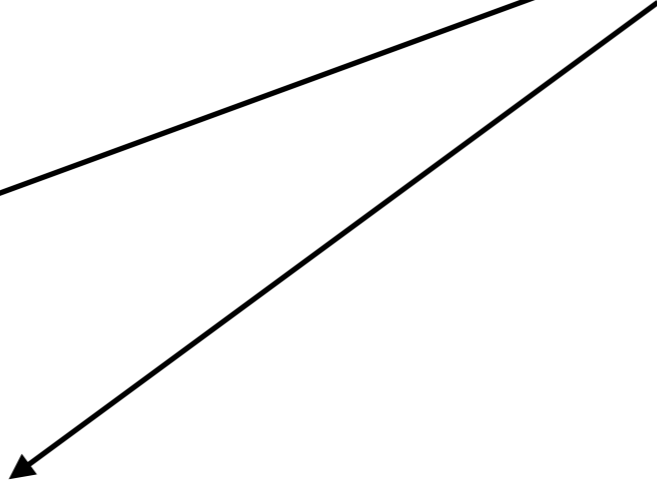
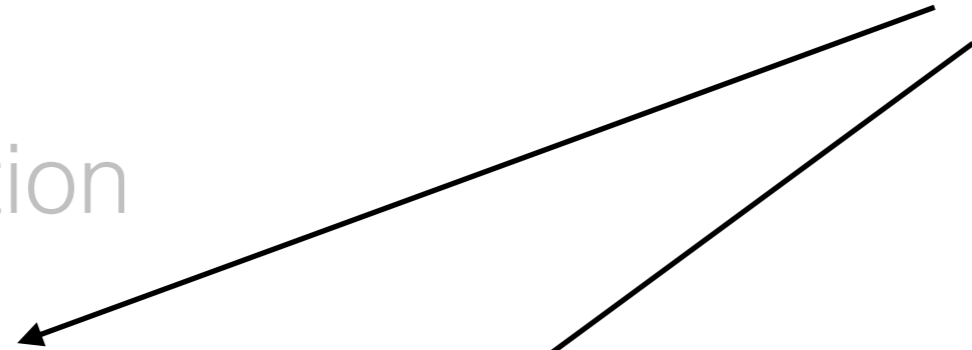
- Visibility
- Size
- Position
- Orientation
- Color
- Transparency

Adjectives

Model Properties

- Visibility
- Size
- Position
- Orientation
- Color
- Transparency

Adjectives



Adjectives

Model Properties

- Visibility
- Size
- Position
- Orientation
- Color
- Transparency

Adjectives



Synset - Scale Map

Adjective Hint	Synset ID	Width, Height, Depth Scale
astronomical	SID-01383582-A	(3.0, 3.0, 3.0)
giant	SID-01385773-A	(2.5, 2.5, 2.5)
huge	SID-01387319-A	(1.5, 1.5, 1.5)
big	SID-01382086-A	(1.2, 1.2, 1.2)
standard	SID-02295998-A	(1.0, 1.0, 1.0)
small	SID-01391351-A	(0.8, 0.8, 0.8)
tiny	SID-01392249-A	(0.5, 0.5, 0.5)
infinitesimal	SID-01393483-A	(0.25, 0.25, 0.25)
tall	SID-02385102-A	(1.0, 1.1, 1.0)
short	SID-02386612-A	(1.0, 0.9, 1.0)
fat	SID-00986027-A	(1.3, 1.0, 1.3)
thin	SID-00988232-A	(0.8, 1.0, 0.8)

Table C.1: Synset - Scale Map For Size Related Adjectives

Prepositions

- Spatial relations
- Modify positions of models

Prepositions

Model Properties

- Visibility
- Size
- Position
- Orientation
- Color
- Transparency

Prepositions



Spatial Relations

on

in

in front of

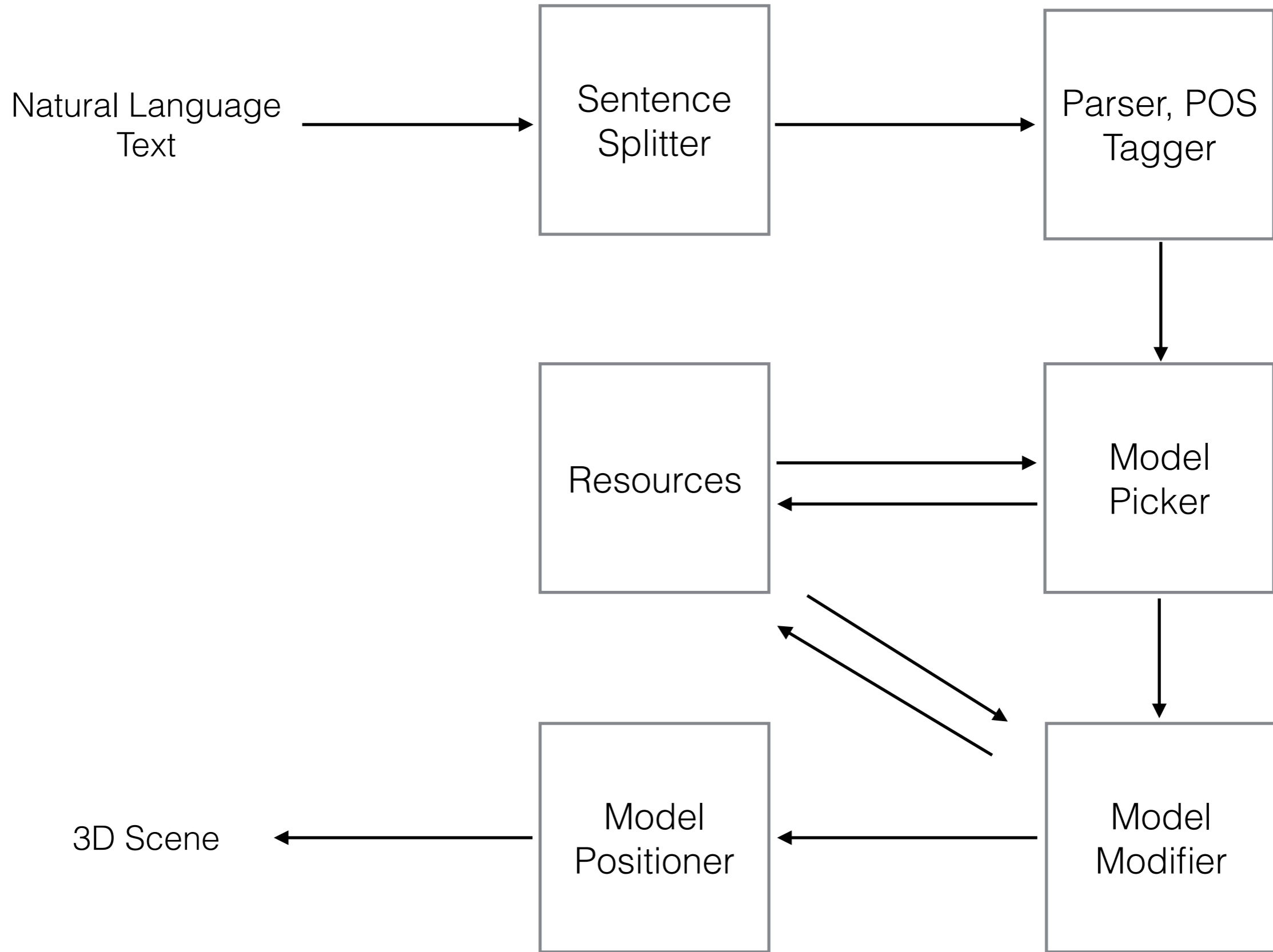
behind

next to

near

above

below



A giant dog is behind the small cat.

A/DT giant/JJ dog/NN is/VBZ behind/IN the/DT small/JJ cat/NN ./.

(ROOT

(S

(NP (DT A) (JJ giant) (NN dog))

(VP (VBZ is)

(PP (IN behind)

(NP (DT the) (JJ small) (NN cat))))

(. .)))

det(dog-3, A-1)

amod(dog-3, giant-2)

nsubj(is-4, dog-3)

root(ROOT-0, is-4)

det(cat-8, the-6)

amod(cat-8, small-7)

prep_behind(is-4, cat-8)

A giant dog is behind the small cat.

A/DT giant/JJ dog/NN is/VBZ behind/IN the/DT small/JJ cat/NN ./.

(ROOT

(S

(NP (DT A) (JJ giant) (NN dog))

(VP (VBZ is)

(PP (IN behind)

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(. .)))

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nsubj(is-4, dog-3)

root(ROOT-0, is-4)

det(cat-8, the-6)

amod(cat-8, small-7)

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A giant dog is behind the small cat.

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(NP (DT A) (JJ giant) (NN dog))

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(. .)))

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amod(dog-3, giant-2)

nsubj(is-4, dog-3)

root(ROOT-0, is-4)

det(cat-8, the-6)

amod(cat-8, small-7)

prep_behind(is-4, cat-8)

A giant dog is behind the small cat.

A/DT giant/JJ **dog/NN** is/VBZ behind/IN the/DT small/JJ **cat/NN** ./.



Synset ID - 02086723



Synset ID - 02124272



A giant dog is behind the small cat.

A/DT giant/JJ **dog/NN** is/VBZ behind/IN the/DT small/JJ **cat/NN** ./.



Synset ID - 02086723



Synset ID - 02124272



A giant dog is behind the small cat.

A/DT giant/JJ dog/NN is/VBZ behind/IN the/DT small/JJ cat/NN ./.

(ROOT

(S

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(VP (VBZ is)

(PP (IN behind)

(NP (DT the) (JJ small) (NN cat))))

(. .)))

det(dog-3, A-1)

amod(dog-3, giant-2)

nsubj(is-4, dog-3)

root(ROOT-0, is-4)

det(cat-8, the-6)

amod(cat-8, small-7)

prep_behind(is-4, cat-8)

A giant dog is behind the small cat.

A/DT giant/JJ dog/NN is/VBZ behind/IN the/DT small/JJ cat/NN ./.

det(dog-3, A-1)

amod(dog-3, giant-2) → SID-01383582-A

nsubj(is-4, dog-3)

root(ROOT-0, is-4)

det(cat-8, the-6)

amod(cat-8, small-7) → SID-01391351-A

prep_behind(is-4, cat-8)

A giant dog is behind the small cat.

A/DT giant/JJ dog/NN is/VBZ behind/IN the/DT small/JJ cat/NN ./.

det(dog-3, A-1)

amod(dog-3, giant-2) → SID-01383582-A

nsubj(is-4, dog-3)

(2.5, 2.5, 2.5)

root(ROOT-0, is-4)

det(cat-8, the-6)

amod(cat-8, small-7) → SID-01391351-A

prep_behind(is-4, cat-8)

(0.8, 0.8, 0.8)

A giant dog is behind the small cat.

A/DT giant/JJ dog/NN is/VBZ behind/IN the/DT small/JJ cat/NN ./.



(2.5, 2.5, 2.5)



(0.8, 0.8, 0.8)



A giant dog is behind the small cat.

A/DT giant/JJ dog/NN is/VBZ behind/IN the/DT small/JJ cat/NN ./.

(ROOT

(S

(NP (DT A) (JJ giant) (NN dog))

(VP (VBZ is)

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(. .)))

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root(ROOT-0, is-4)

det(cat-8, the-6)

amod(cat-8, small-7)

prep_behind(is-4, cat-8)

A giant dog is behind the small cat.

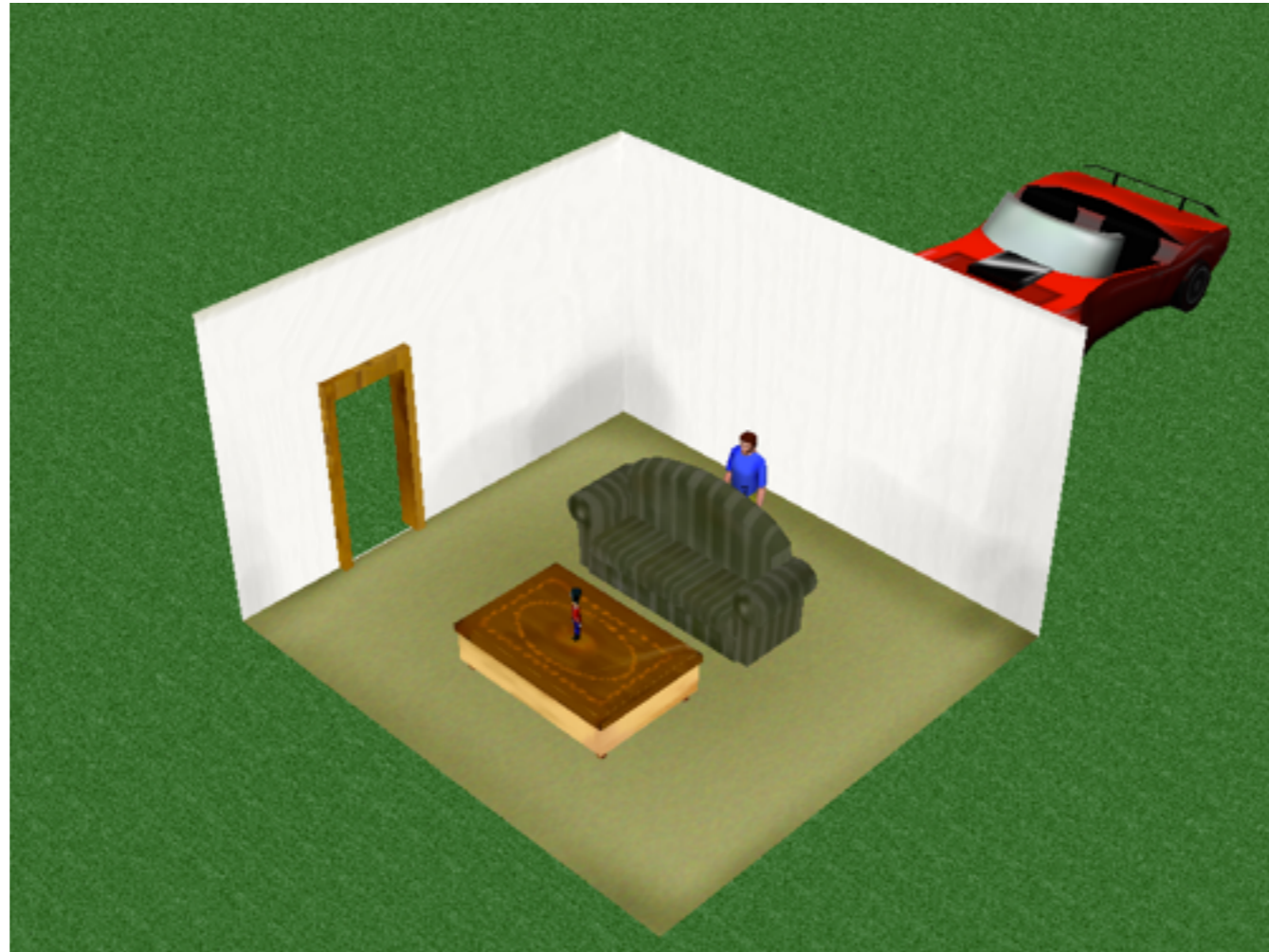
A/DT giant/JJ dog/NN is/VBZ behind/IN the/DT small/JJ cat/NN ./.

det(dog-3, A-1)
amod(dog-3, giant-2)
nsubj(is-4, dog-3)
root(ROOT-0, is-4)
det(cat-8, the-6)
amod(cat-8, small-7)
prep_behind(is-4, cat-8)

placeBehind(*dog, *cat)

placeBehind(modelA, modelB)
center(modelA) = center(modelB)
orientation(modelA) = orientation(modelB)
amount = (1.5 * depth(B) + depth(A)) * 0.5
moveBackward(modelA, amount)

Scene Construction



There is a room. A sofa is in the room. A table is in front of the sofa.
A man is behind the sofa. A toy is on the table. A car is behind the room.

Question Answering

- Position of a model
- Test spatial relation
- Test visibility by another object

Question Answering

Where is the room?

It is in front of the car.

Where is the sofa?

It is in the room, in front of the man, behind the table.

Is toy on the table?

Yes.

Is man in the room?

Yes.

Is car in the room?

No.

Is sofa in front of the table?

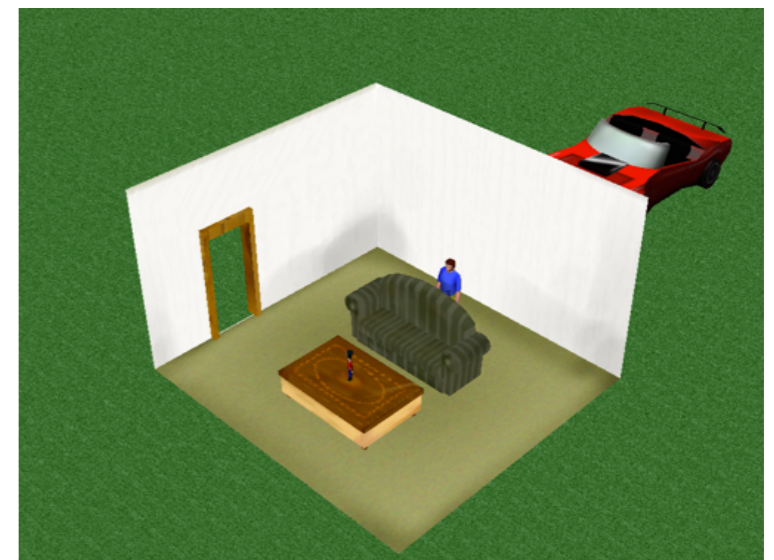
No

Can man see the sofa?

Yes.

Can man see the car?

No.



Question Answering

- The system is capable of answering questions even though the particular spatial relation is never mentioned in the text.

Conclusions

- A language visualization system design with rich vocabulary and extensive model gallery
- A new way of solving spatial inference problems

Future Work

- Handle verbs
- Animations, path planning, physics engine
- Improve q/a system
- A learning system

Questions

?