



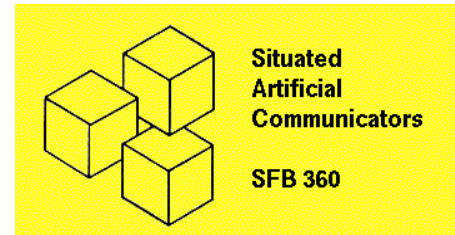
Max, our Agent in the Virtual World

A Machine that Communicates with Humans

Ipke Wachsmuth
University of Bielefeld



Collaborative Research Center SFB 360 and Artificial Intelligence & Virtual Reality Lab



sound check

Collaborative Research Center SFB 360

SFB 360 Thematic fields

- Speech and Visual Perception
- Perception and Reference
- Knowledge and Inference
- Speech-Action Systems

started in July 1993, overall funding by Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft
 Directors: Prof. Gert Rickheit
 Prof. Ipke Wachsmuth
www.sfb360.uni-bielefeld.de

Disciplines involved

- Linguistics
- Psycholinguistics
- Psychology
- Informatics
- Neuroinformatics
- Artificial Intelligence



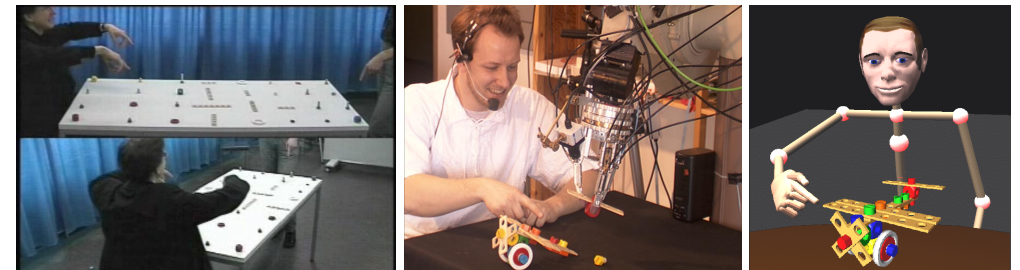
Leading research questions



How do humans communicate in a cooperative task robustly and successfully?

What can be learned from this about particular features of human intelligence?

Can we transfer communication abilities to artificial systems of robotics and virtual reality?

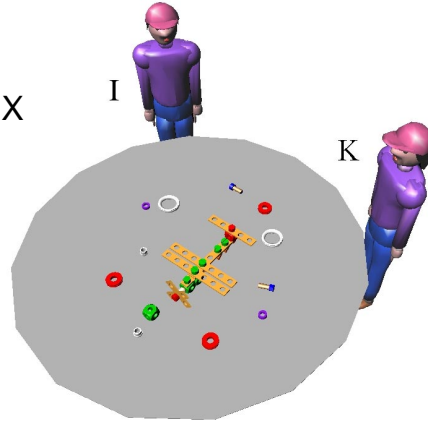




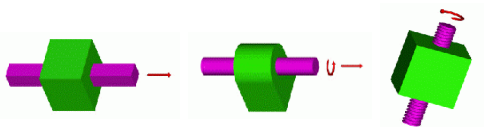
As most cognitive abilities are decisively situated, a specific reference situation serves to investigate task-oriented discourse.

For illustration the assembly of a model aeroplane from the BAUFIX construction kit is used.

A human instructor (I) and an artificial constructor (K) cooperate by way of an „Instructor-Constructor Dialog“



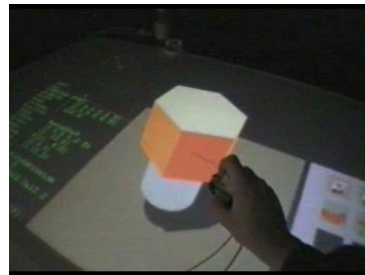
- „lower kinematic pairs“ can be modeled (uncoupled or coupled)
- based on Roth's 1994 book: „Konstruieren mit Konstruktionskatalogen“



prismatic pair cylindrical pair helical pair



revolute pair spherical pair planar pair



Everything buildable with the 'BAUFIX' kit can be built in virtual reality.

Structural descriptions adapted dynamically:

- object descriptions are updated to comply with current situation
- make actual conceptualization available for dialogue



(e.g., 'bar' gets to be 'tail unit')

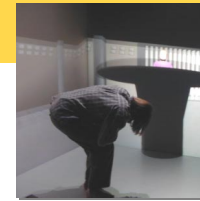
COAR representation formalism
Artificial Intelligence Review 10(3-4), 1996



Artificial Intelligence & Virtual Reality

Lab Research Mission

- AI methods used to establish an intuitive communication link between humans and multimedia
- Highly interactive Virtual Reality by way of multi-modal input and output systems (gesture, speech, gaze)
- Scientific enquiry and engineering of information systems closely interwoven (cognitive modeling approach)



New lab inaugurated 15 July '02

... and Max



- 3-sided Cave-like display
- 6 D-ILA projectors
- Passive stereo, circular-polarisation filters
- Gesture tracking: marker-based infrared-camera system
- precision hand posture tracking by two wireless datagloves
- 8-channel spatial sound system

Applications

Embodied Conversational Agents [Cassell et al. 2000]

Computer-generated characters that demonstrate human-like properties in „face-to-face“ communication. Three aspects:

Multimodal Interfaces

with natural modalities like speech, facial displays, hand gestures, and body stance

Software Agents

that represent the computer in an interaction with a human or represent their human users in a digital environment (as „avatars“)

Dialog Systems

where verbal as well as nonverbal devices advance the human-machine dialog

„Brains“



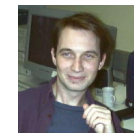
Ipke Wachsmuth



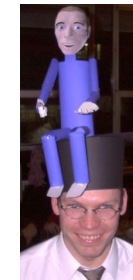
Bernhard Jung



Ian Voß



Peter Biermann



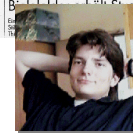
Stefan Kopp



Marc Latoschik



Alf Kranstedt



Timo Sowa



Nadine Leßmann



- 'Artabel Fleye 160' Linux Cluster for application and rendering
- 5 server nodes (double-Pentium III-class PCs)
- 8 graphic nodes (single-Pentium IV-class PCs) with NVIDIA GeForce 3 graphics
- nodes linked via 2Gbit/s Myrinet-network for distributed OpenGL rendering

– thanks for €s to DFG –



An artificial communicator situated in virtual reality



Research into fundamentals of communicative intelligence:

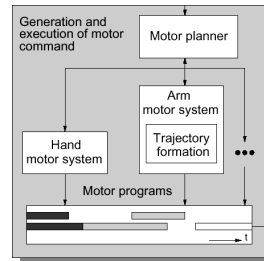
- PHYSIS – the body system (especially gestures)
- COGNITION – the knowledge system
- EMOTION – the valuation system

PHYSIS: Articulated body



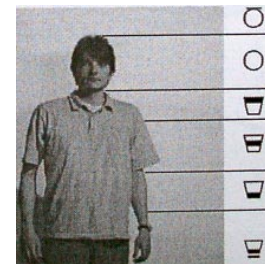
Kinematic skeleton with 53 degrees of freedom (DOF) in 25 joints for the body and 25 DOF for each hand

Hand animated by key framing
 Body animated by model-based animation
 Motion generators running concurrently and synchronized



HamNoSys for gesture form description

(„Hamburg Notation System“ – Institut für Deutsche Gebärdensprache, Hamburg)



Symbol	ASCII-equivalent	Description
☞	BSifinger	indexfinger stretched
▲	EFinA	extended ahead
◐	PalmL	palm orientated left
☞	LocShoulder	location shoulder height
☞	LocStretched	fully stretched out
↑	MoveA	hand move ahead
→	MoveR	hand move right
<etc.>
()	()	executed in parallel
[]	[]	executed in sequence

Outlining a (roughly) rectangular shape

HamNoSys + movement constraints + timing constraints
 (selected) {STATIC, DYNAMIC} {Start, End, Manner}

Articulated Communicator

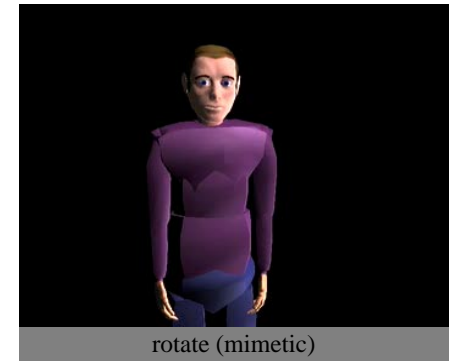
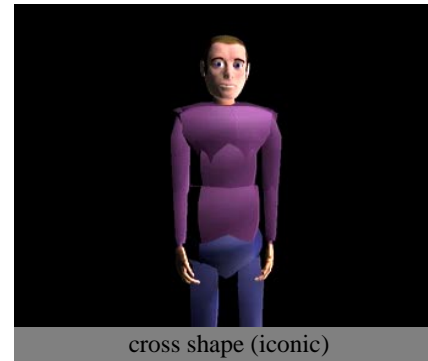
Gesture mappings

```

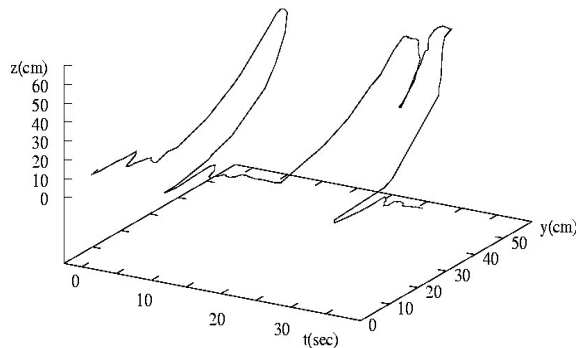
DrawRect
├── (PARALLEL (Start 0.9, 0)(End 2.9, 0))
│   ├── (SEQUENCE (Start 0.9, 0)(End 2.9, 0))
│   │   ├── (PARALLEL (Start 0.9, 0)(End 1.8, 0))
│   │   │   ├── (DYNAMIC (Start 0.9, 0)(End 1.8, 0)(HandLocation ((LocShoulder LocCenter LocNorm){LocShou
│   │   │   │   ├── (STATIC (Start 0.9, 0)(End 1.8, 0)(PalmOrientation (PalmD)))
│   │   │   └── (PARALLEL (Start 1.9, 0)(End 2.1, 0))
│   │   │       ├── (DYNAMIC (Start 1.9, 0)(End 2.1, 0)(HandLocation ((LocShoulder LocLeftBeside LocNorm){LocC
│   │   │       └── (STATIC (Start 1.9, 0)(End 2.1, 0)(PalmOrientation (PalmR)))
│   └── (PARALLEL (Start 2.2, 0)(End 2.9, 0))
└── (STATIC (Start 0.9, 0)(End 2.9, 0)(HandShape (BSifinger)))
    
```



More form gestures



Measuring gestures

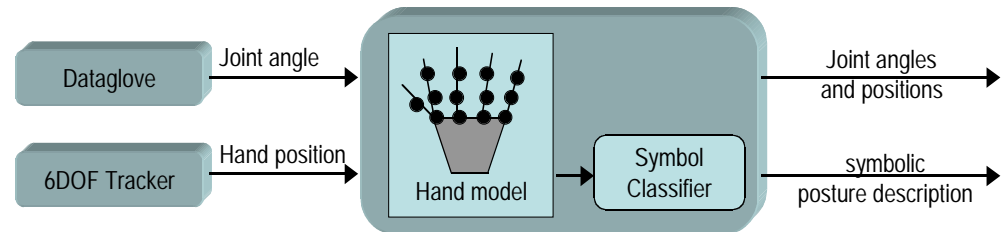


Segmentation cues

- strong acceleration of hands, stopps, rapid changes in movement direction
- strong hand tension
- symmetries in two-hand gestures



Analyzing gestures

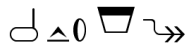


Symbolic classification of gesture shape (HamNoSys)



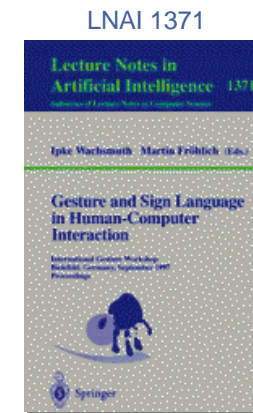
Gesture imitation game

- Human displays gestures, Max imitates them
- Parsing of gesture input: HamNoSys
- HamNoSys for specification of gesture output

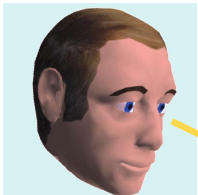


Real time!

2 Gesture books (1998, 2002)



COGNITION: Analyzing language



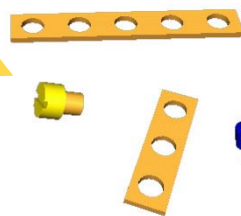
I: Steck die gelbe Schraube in die lange Leiste.

- speech recognition
- syntactic-semantic parsing
- reference to perceived scene



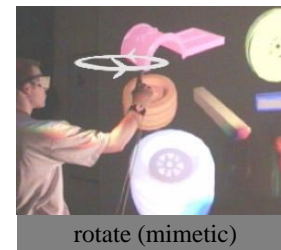
Insert the yellow bolt into the long bar.

steck	COMMAND	CONNECT
die	DET	
gelbe	COLOR	YELLOW
Schraube	OBJECTTYPE	BOLT
in	PREP	IN
die	DET	
lange	SIZE	LARGE
Leiste	OBJECTTYPE	BAR

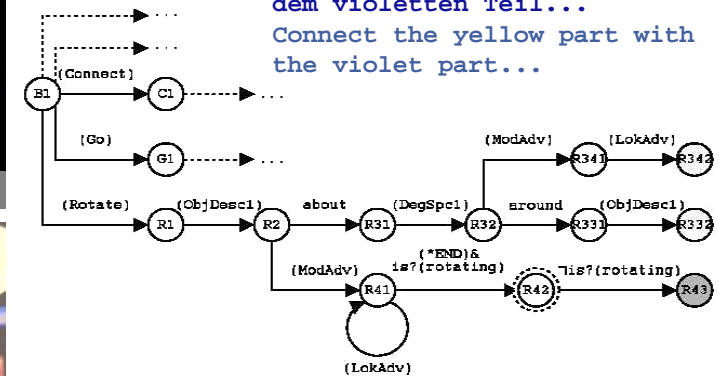


```
(select x (OBJECTTYPE(x)= BOLT and COLOR(x)= YELLOW))
(select y (OBJECTTYPE(y)= BAR and SIZE(y) = LARGE))
```

Multimodal Analysis: tATN

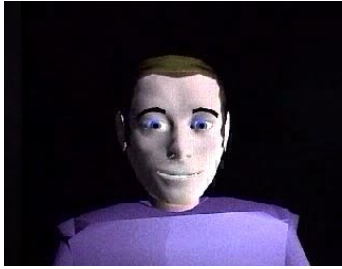


Verbinde das gelbe Teil mit dem violetten Teil...
Connect the yellow part with the violet part...



- Integration of speech and gesture
- Interpretation in application context

Lip-synchronous speech



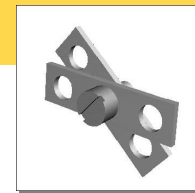
Text-to-Speech:
 TXT2PHO (IKP Uni Bonn), MBROLA
 Phoneme transcription is the basis for
 automatic generation of visemes.
 (Concept-to-Speech: TO DO)

- one viseme for M, P, B
- one viseme for N, L, T, D
- one viseme for F, V
- one viseme for K, G
- plus visemes for the vowels

Historical: Zemanek-Vocoder

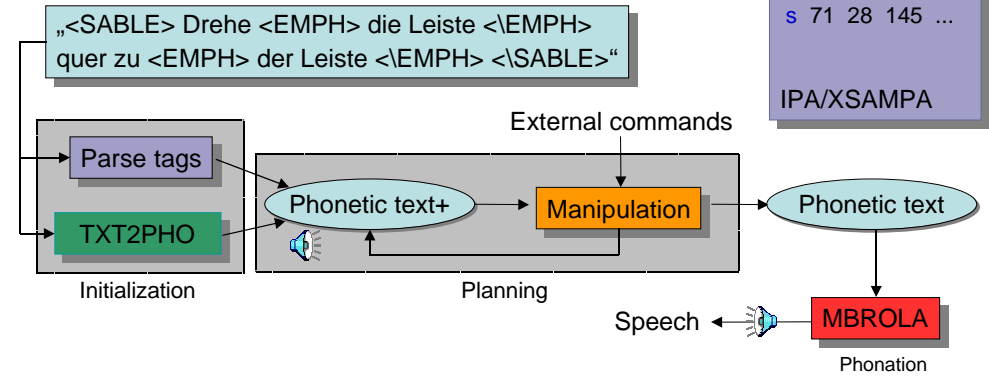


Speech and accentuation

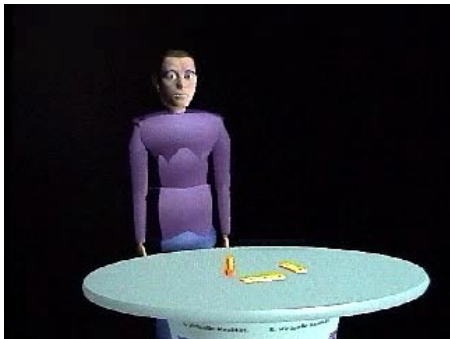


- 🔊 Drehe die Leiste quer zu der Leiste.
 Turn this bar crosswise to that bar.
- 🔊 Drehe *die* Leiste quer zu *der* Leiste.
 Turn *this* bar crosswise to *that* bar.

Phonetic text:
 s 105 18 176 ...
 p 90 8 153
 a: 104 4 150 ...
 s 71 28 145 ...
 IPA/XSAMPA



Uttering speech and gesture



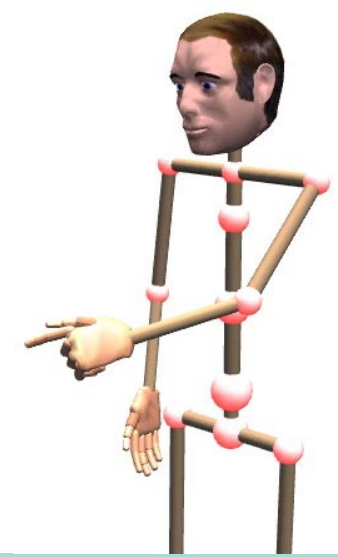
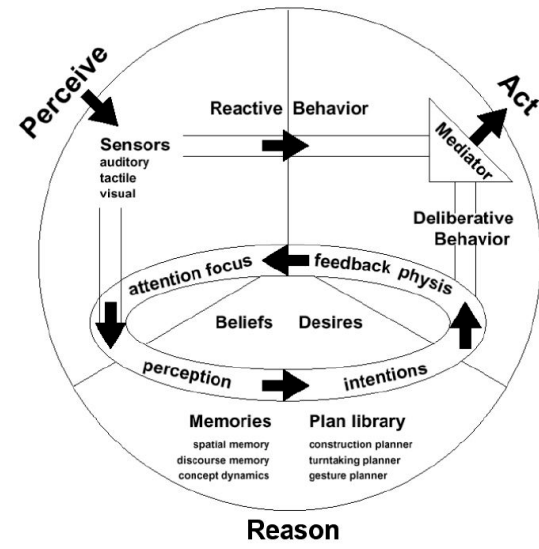
And now take this bar and make it this big.

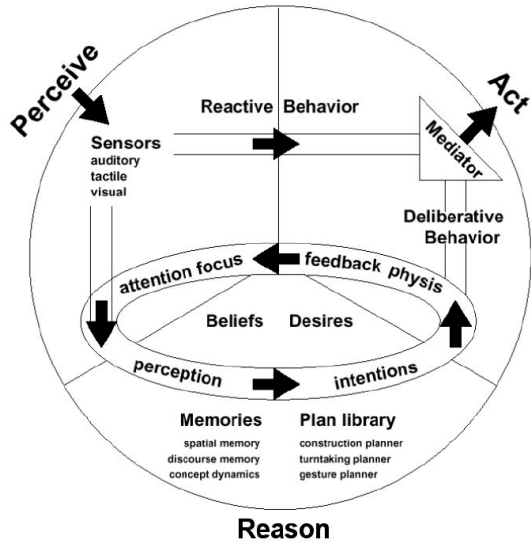
MURML: XML-based
 markup language for
 multimodal utterance
 representations

```

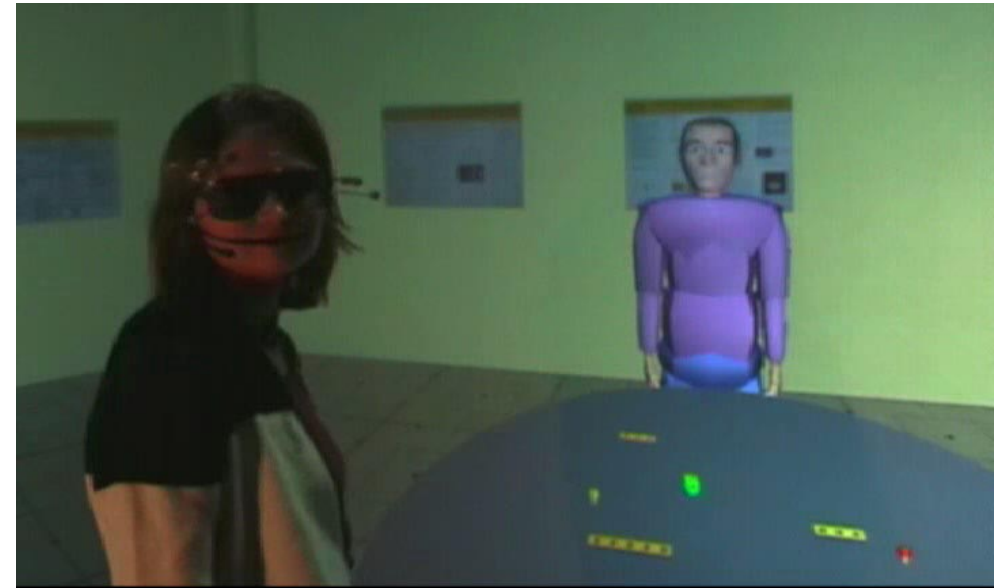
<utterance>
<specification>
Und jetzt nimm <time id="t1"/> diese Leiste
<time id="t2" chunkborder="true"/>
und mach sie <time id="t3"/> so gross. <time id="t4"/>
</specification>
<behaviorspec id="gesture_1">
<gesture>
<affiliate onset="t1" end="t2"/>
<constraints>
<parallel>
<static slot="HandShape" value="BSifinger"/>
<static slot="ExtFingerOrientation"
value="$object_loc_1" mode="pointTo"/>
<static slot="GazeDirection" value="$object_loc_1"
mode="pointTo"/>
</parallel>
</gesture>
</behaviorspec>
    
```

Cognitively motivated architecture

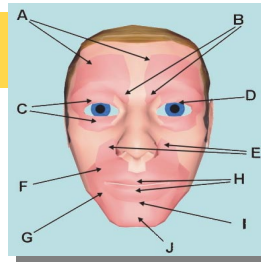
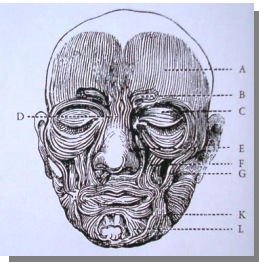




- Perceive, Reason, Act running concurrently
- parallel processing by a reactive and a deliberative system
- information feedback in a cognitive loop
- BDI kernel with self-contained dynamic planners
- account for embodiment (physis) of the agent, multimodality

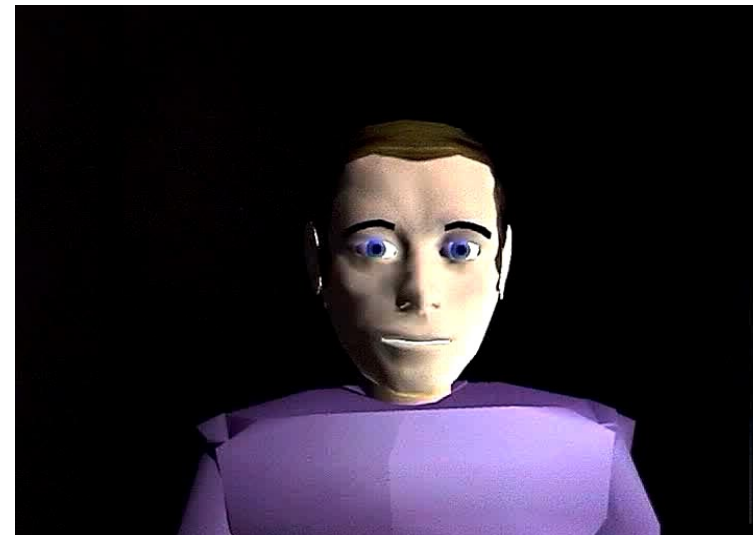


Facial expression



Muskeln des linken Bildes (von Sir Ch. Bell)	Virtuelle Muskeln des rechten Bildes (MAX)
A Stirnmuskel	A Stirnmuskel
B Augenbrauenrunzler	B Augenbrauenrunzler
C Augenringmuskel	C Augenringmuskel
D Pyramidenmuskel der Nase	D Augenlidmuskel
E Heber der Oberlippe u d. Nasenflügels	E Heber der Oberlippe u d. Nasenflügels
F eigentlicher Lippenheber	F Jochbeinmuskel u. Mundwinkelheber
G Jochbeinmuskel	G Mundwinkelherabzieher
K Mundwinkelherabzieher	H Ringmuskel des Mundes
L Viereckiger Kinnmuskel	I Unterlippenherabzieher
	J Unterkiefer

Expression of EMOTION

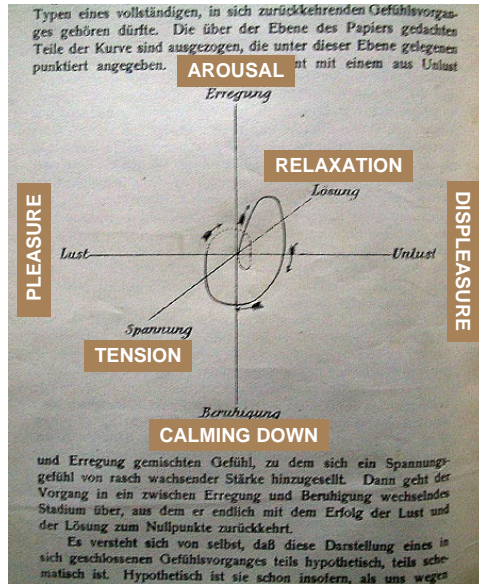
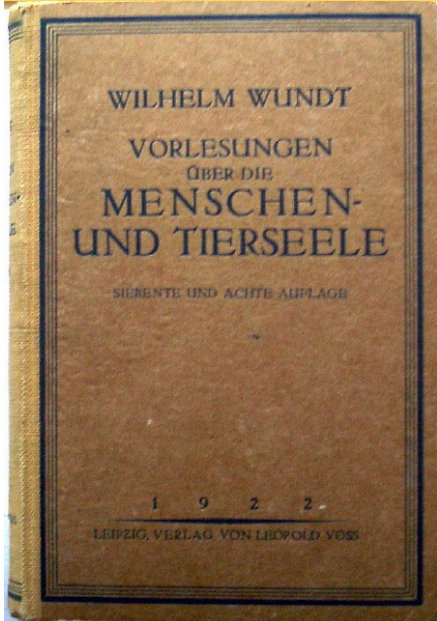


Coordinated control of face muscles based on Action Units (Ekman/Friesen)

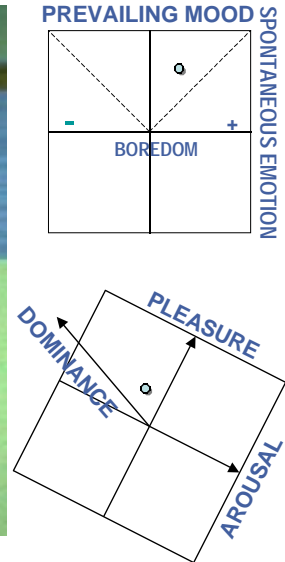
Student project (Körper Prize!)

Emotive system under development

Wundt Emotion Dynamics



Affect – Dynamic Emotion Space



Embodied Communication

Anthropomorphic appearance

- humanoid body
- personality
- facial expression
- gesture
- spoken language
- emotional features



Intentionality

- knowledge / beliefs
- desires / motivations
- intentions
- commitments
- emotions...

e.g., BDI architecture ++
(Beliefs - Desires - Intentions)

