TREA: Tree-structure Reasoning Schema for Conversational Recommendation

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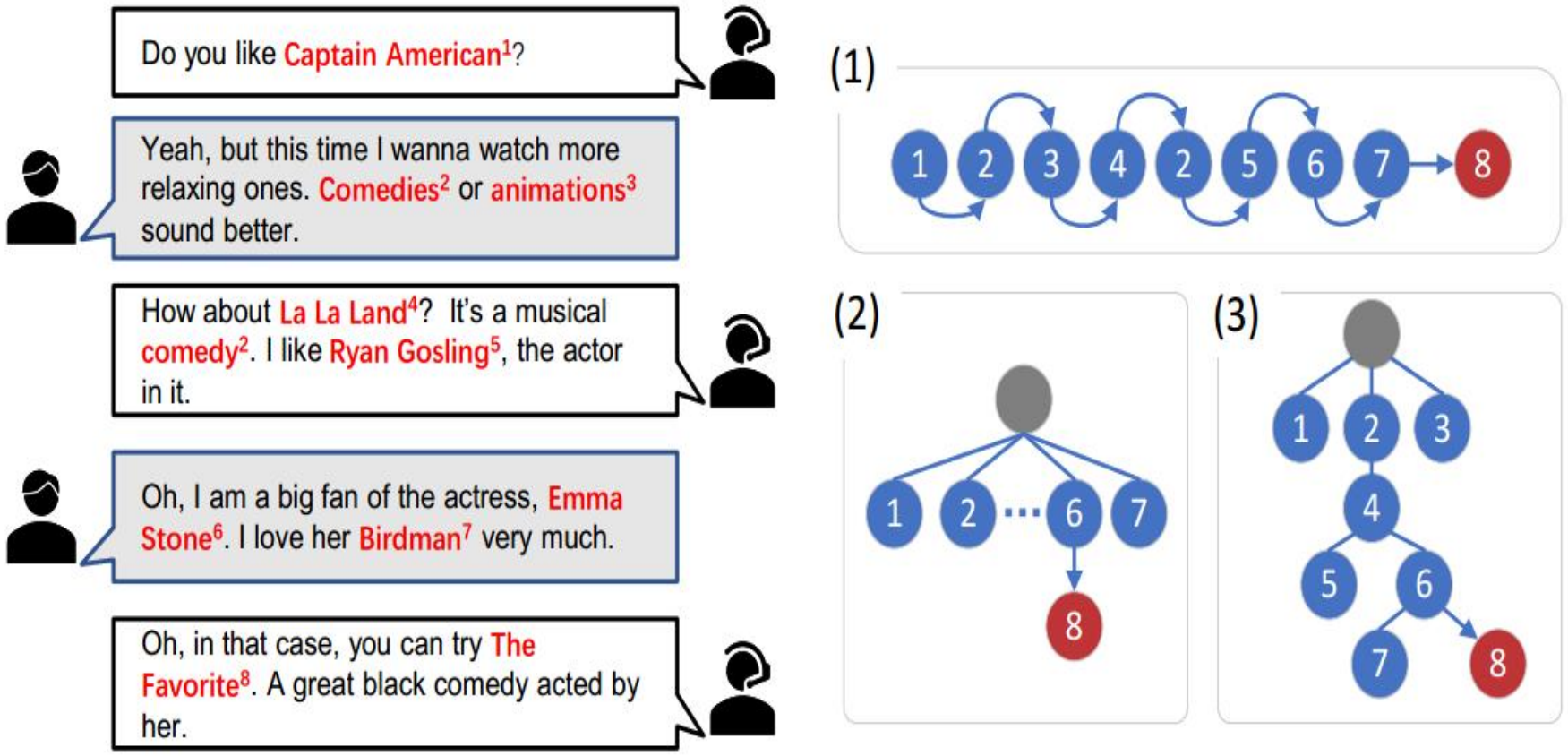
—— ACL 2023

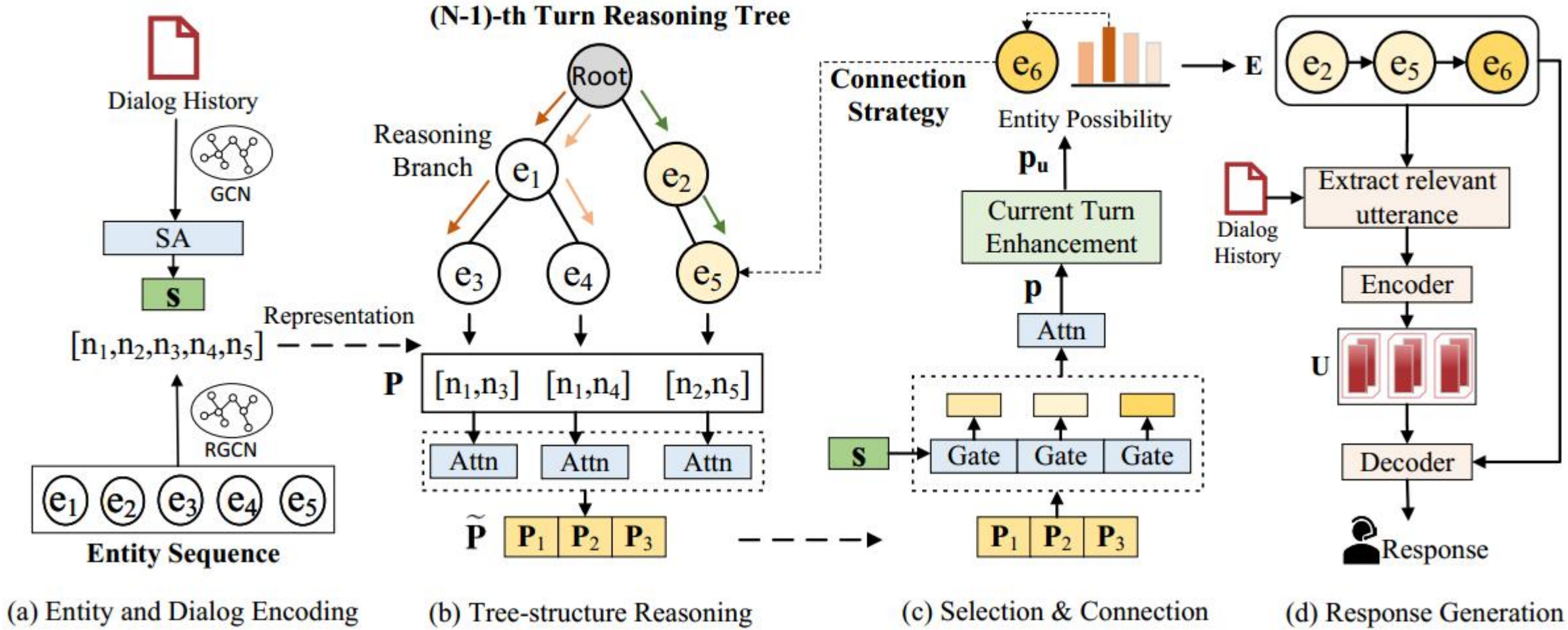
Reported by ZhenDong Huanzg

Motivation

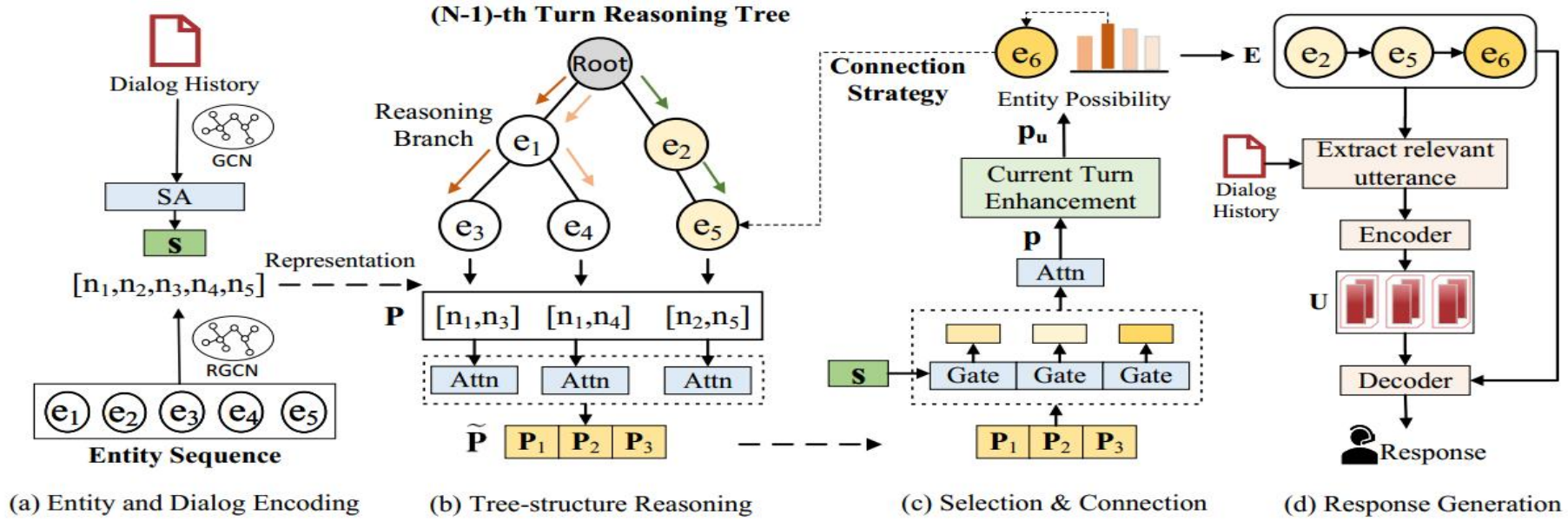
(1)these methods fail to model the complex causal relations among mentioned entities, owing to the diversity of user interest expression and the frequent shift of conversation topic



Overview


Dialog History
GCN
SA
S
Representation
$[n_1,n_2,n_3,n_4,n_5]$
RGCN
e_1 e_2 e_3 e_4 e_5
Entity Sequence
(N-1)-th Turn Reasoning Tree
Root
Reasoning Branch
e_1 e_2 e_3 e_4 e_5
P
$[n_1,n_3]$ $[n_1,n_4]$ $[n_2,n_5]$
Attn Attn Attn
$\tilde{P}$
P_1 P_2 P_3
Connection Strategy
e_6
Entity Possibility
p_u
Current Turn Enhancement
p
Attn
S
Gate Gate Gate
P_1 P_2 P_3
E
e_2 e_5 e_6
Dialog History
Extract relevant utterance
Encoder
U
Decoder
Response
(a) Entity and Dialog Encoding
(b) Tree-structure Reasoning
(c) Selection & Connection
(d) Response Generation

Method



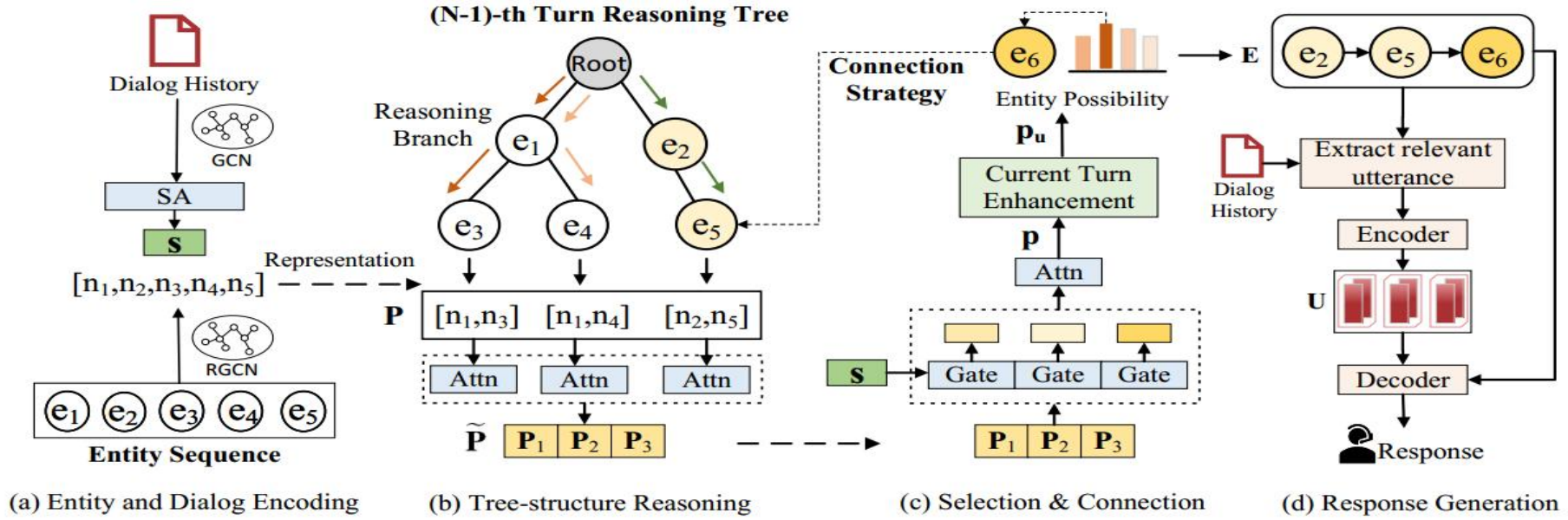
$$\mathbf{n}_e^{l+1} = \sigma\Big(\sum_{r\in\mathcal{R}}\sum_{e'\in\mathcal{N}_e^r}\frac{1}{Z_{e,r}}\mathbf{W}_r^l\mathbf{n}_{e'}^l + \mathbf{W}^l\mathbf{n}_e^l\Big) \quad (1)$$

$$\widetilde{\mathbf{P}} = \mathrm{Attn}(\mathbf{P}) = \mathbf{P}\,\alpha_r$$
$$\alpha_r = \mathrm{Softmax}(\mathbf{b}_r\tanh(\mathbf{W}_r\mathbf{P})) \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \mathrm{Attn}(\gamma\widetilde{\mathbf{P}} + (1-\gamma)\mathbf{s})$$
$$\gamma = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_s\mathrm{Concat}(\widetilde{\mathbf{P}}, \mathbf{s})) \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{p}_u = g(\mathbf{p}, g'(\mathrm{Attn}(\mathbf{e}_c), \mathrm{Attn}(\mathbf{s}_c)) \quad (4)$$

Method



$$\mathcal{P}_r^u = \text{Softmax}([\mathbf{p}_u \mathbf{e}_0^{\mathrm{T}}, \cdots, \mathbf{p}_u \mathbf{e}_n^{\mathrm{T}}]) \quad (5)$$

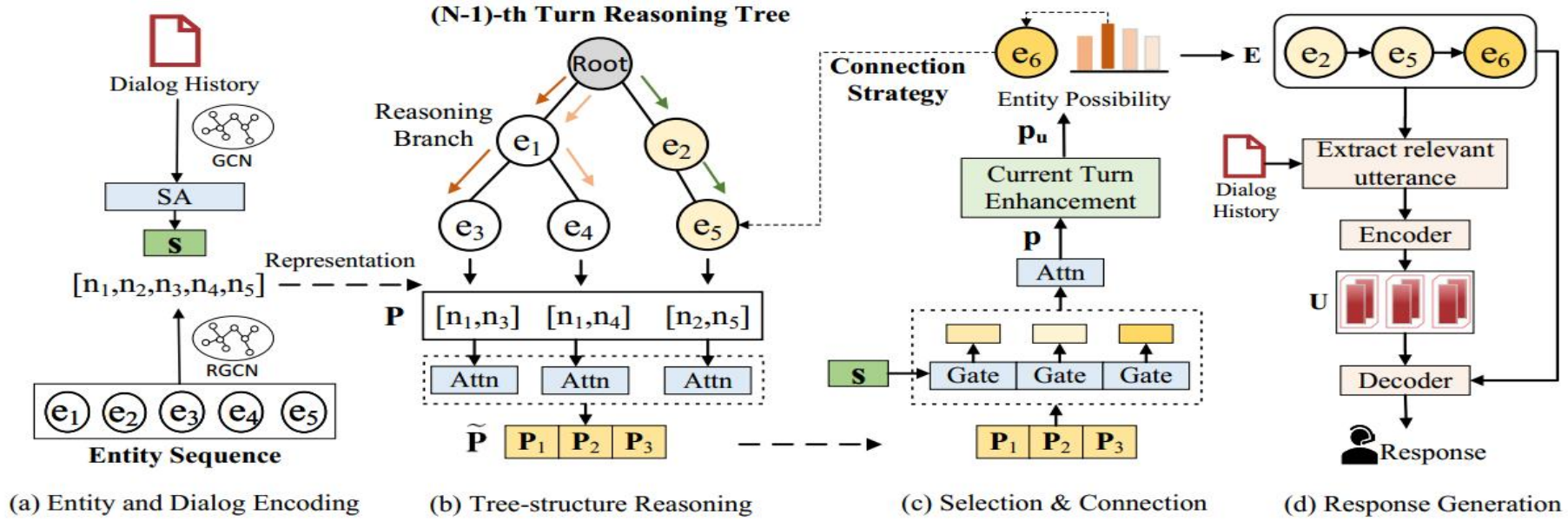
$$\mathbf{R}^l = \text{Decoder}(\mathbf{R}^{l-1}, \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{U}) \quad (6)$$

$$\mathbf{R}^b = \text{FFN}(\text{Concat}(\text{Attn}(\mathbf{E}), \mathbf{R}^l)) \quad (7)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_g = \text{Softmax}(\mathbf{R}^l \mathbf{V}^{\mathrm{T}} + \mathbf{R}^b \mathbf{W}^v) \quad (8)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_I = \sum_{i \neq j} \text{sim}(\tilde{\mathbf{p}}_i, \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_j) = \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{\tilde{\mathbf{p}}_i \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_j}{|\tilde{\mathbf{p}}_i| \cdot |\tilde{\mathbf{p}}_j|} \quad (9)$$

Method



$$\mathcal{L}_a = \lambda_c \text{sim}(\mathbf{p}_c, \mathbf{s}_c) + (1 - \lambda_c)\text{sim}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{s}) \quad (10)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_g = -\frac{1}{N}\sum_{t=1}^{N} \log \mathcal{P}_g^t(s_t | s_1, s_2, \ldots, s_{t-1}) \quad (12)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_r = -\sum_{u}\sum_{e_i} \log \mathcal{P}_r^u[e_i] + \lambda_I \mathcal{L}_I + \lambda_a \mathcal{L}_a \quad (11)$$

Experiments

Dataset	ReDial						TG-ReDial					
Method	R@10	R@50	Dist-3	Dist-4	Bleu-2	Bleu-3	R@10	R@50	Dist-3	Dist-4	Bleu-2	Bleu-3
ReDial	0.140	0.320	0.269	0.464	0.022	0.008	0.002	0.013	0.529	0.801	0.041	0.010
KBRD	0.150	0.336	0.288	0.489	0.024	0.009	0.032	0.077	0.691	0.997	0.042	0.012
KGSF	0.183	0.377	0.302	0.518	0.025	0.009	0.030	0.074	1.045	1.579	0.046	0.014
RevCore	0.204	0.392	0.307	0.528	0.025	0.010	0.029	0.075	1.093	1.663	0.047	0.014
CR-Walker	0.187	0.373	0.338	0.557	0.024	0.009	-	-	-	-	-	-
CRFR	0.202	0.399	0.516	0.639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C^2-CRS	0.208	0.409	0.412	0.622	0.027	0.012	0.032	0.078	1.210	1.691	0.048	0.015
UCCR	0.202	0.408	0.329	0.564	0.026	0.011	0.032	0.075	1.197	1.668	0.049	0.014
TREA	**0.213***	**0.416***	**0.692***	**0.839***	**0.028***	**0.013***	**0.037***	**0.110***	**1.233***	**1.712***	**0.050***	**0.017***

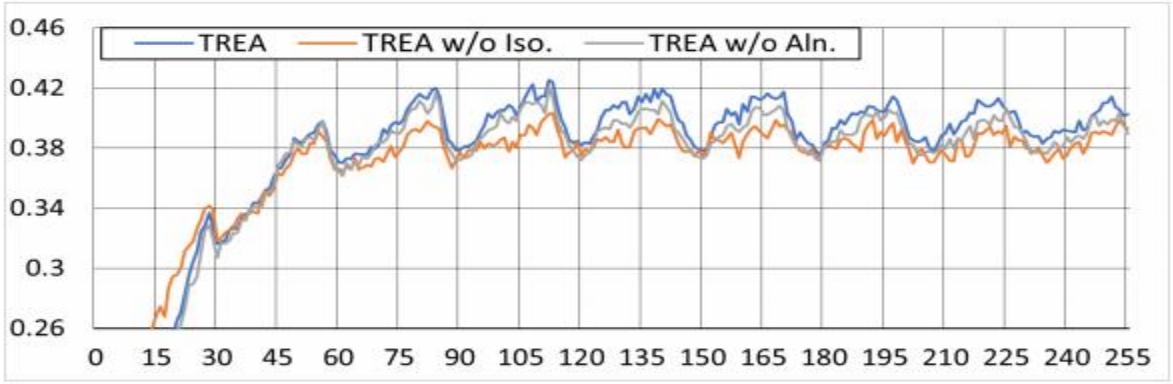
Table 1: Automatic evaluation results on two datasets. Boldface indicates the best results. Significant improvements over best baseline marked with *.(t-test with $p < 0.05$)

Experiments

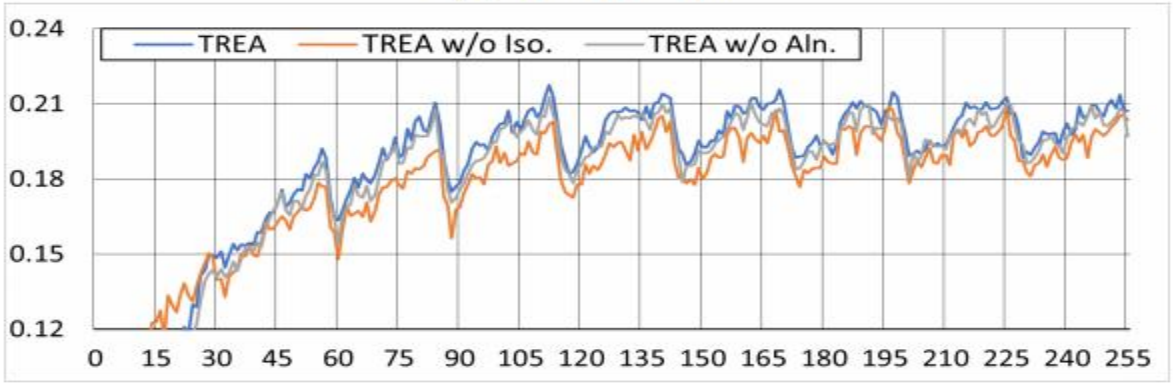
Method	Rel.	Inf.	Flu.	Kappa
RevCore	1.98	2.22	1.53	0.78
CR-Walker	1.79	2.15	1.68	0.77
C^2-CRS	2.02	2.25	1.69	0.66
UCCR	2.01	2.19	1.72	0.72
TREA	**2.43**	**2.26**	**1.75**	0.75

Table 2: Human evaluation results on the conversation task. Rel., Inf. and Flu. stand for Relevance, Informativeness and Fluency respectively. Boldface indicates the best results (t-test with $p < 0.05$).

Experiments



(a) Recall@50



(b) Recall@10

Figure 3: Performance comparison of TREA and its two variants. One step (X-axis) denotes parameter updates for 20 batches of training data.

Experiments

Dataset	ReDial		TG-ReDial	
Method	R@10	R@50	R@10	R@50
TREA	0.214	0.418	0.037	0.110
TREA w/o Iso.	0.202	0.405	0.028	0.079
TREA w/o Aln.	0.209	0.412	0.035	0.103
TREA w/o IA.	0.201	0.403	0.026	0.076

Table 3: Ablation results on the recommendation task. (t-test with $p < 0.05$)

Experiments

Figure 4: 2D projection of KG embeddings trained by TREA (the above) and TREA w/o Iso. (the below) to illustrate the impact of the isolation loss $\mathcal{L}_I$. Embeddings are projected through t-SNE with Perplexity set to 10 and the Iterations set to 13.)

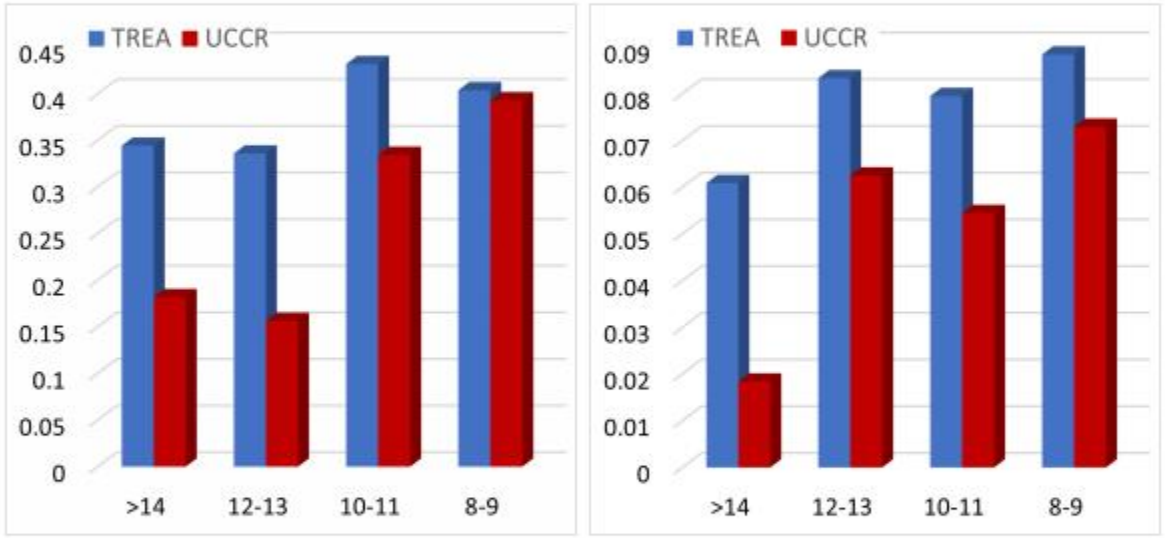
Experiments

Model	Dist-4	Bleu-3	PPL(↓)	Rel.
TREA	0.839	0.013	4.49	2.43
TREA w/o Ent.	0.799	0.012	4.56	2.28
TREA w/o Utt.	0.764	0.011	4.61	2.13
TREA w/o EU.	0.789	0.011	4.78	2.10

Table 4: Evaluation results on the ablation study of the generation task. Fleiss's kappa values of Rel. all exceed 0.65.

Experiments

Table 4: Evaluation results on the ablation study of the generation task. Fleiss's kappa values of Rel. all exceed 0.65.



(a) ReDial (b) TG-ReDial

Figure 5: Evaluation results (R@50) of TREA and UCCR on data of different converstaion rounds.

Thanks!