Speculative Sampling in Variational Autoencoders for Dialogue Response Generation

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Safe Response Problem

Probable responses to a given utterance are affected by countless factors and conditions.

Any ideas for a good place to travel?

Sorry, I don’t know.

What about going to a hot spring?

It’s risky now...

Neural-based dialogue models often generate frequent and bland responses.
Conditional Variational Autoencoder (CVAE) Is A Promising Solution

CVAEs add noises to the input representations for capturing 1-to-N relations.

However, its training is unstable, and it is sometimes ineffective.

Jimi Hendrix is a rock guitar legend.
Problem: Failure of Autoencoding in Training

Sampled latent variables can be *inappropriate* for the reconstruction in early stages of training.

As a result, the decoder distrusts and ignores latent variables (a.k.a., KL vanishing or posterior collapse).
Our Solution: Sample Several Variables and Use the Most Probable One

1. Sample several latent variables from the posterior
2. Compute cross-entropy loss for each variable
3. Use the variable w/ the lowest loss for optimization
Summary

- **Goal:** diversification of generated responses
- **Problem:** failure of CVAE training
- **Proposal:** redundantly sample latent variables and use reliable one to improve the training
- **Experiments:**
  - Response generation test using conversational data constructed from social media
  - The proposed method improved the specificity of generated responses while keeping high sensibleness

https://github.com/jack-and-rozz/speculative_sampling
