Speculative Sampling in Variational Autoencoders for Dialogue Response Generation

Shoetsu Sato

Institute of Industrial Science, the University of Tokyo



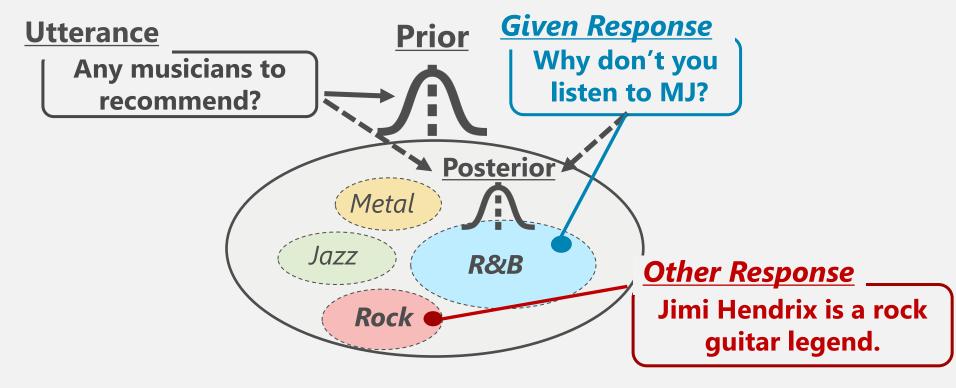
Safe Response Problem

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



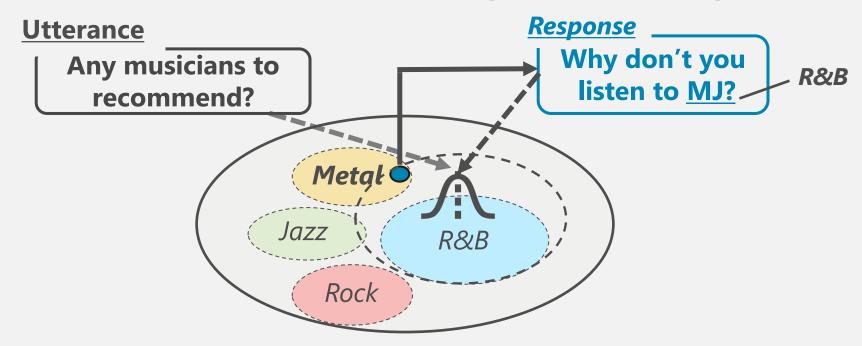
Neural-based dialogue models often generate frequent and bland responses

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

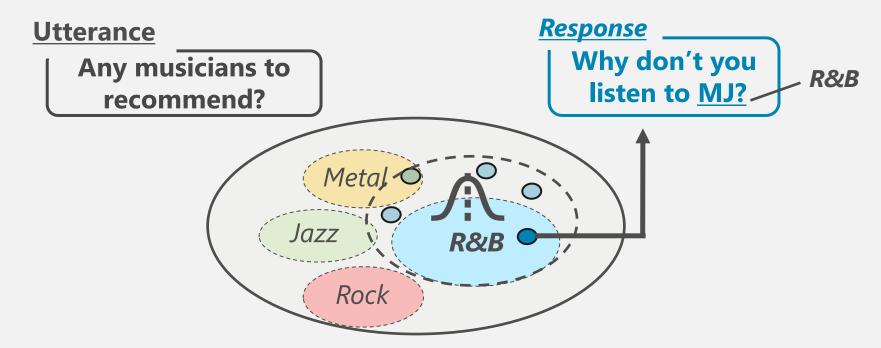
Problem: Failure of Autoencoding in Training



- 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



- 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

