

9/23/14

lec 9

(7-8: AI discussion)

~~pro~~ use projector to project Deep Blue conversation on a whiteboard, for annotation purposes. students will take turns @ the whiteboard presenting analysis. Have course w/ pg ready.

### Attempted analysis of extended real-life conversation using Grasz/Sidner theory

mention that both commentators are grandmasters

1996 match: Kasparov won 4-2, but lost 1<sup>st</sup> game  
(this is the conversation we are annotating)

L  
W  
draw  
draw  
W  
W

1997 match: K, D, dr, dr, dr, D: 3.5-2.5

we were all astonished! And we were grad students in AI!  
But none of you ~~are~~ are astonished; (probably more amused by the idea that we were astonished)

### Overall observations (from me or the class)

- disagreements about segment boundaries; embeddings; but generally no "interlocked bracketings" (Taboada; Mann article: RST tends to have less annotator disagreement)
- should we consider the audience to also be a (silent) participant

- much discussion of how to handle the "return" in 43 to 'psychological pressure':
  - violation of ~~pop~~ segment theory?
  - indicative of a pop?
  - just a reminder of what had originally been talking about?
  - are 41-42 an interruption, or does their DSP(s) fit into the intention tree?

↳ explain excellent chess ~~to make~~ in support of point of psych. pressure. why is 43 about 'pressure isn't a factor?' can we pretend it didn't happen?

- does "organizational" / outline material remain on stack? (l. 4-10)
- probably ~~better~~ easier to do w/ fill multi-modality" (tone of voice, gaze, etc.)
- intentional structure vs. informational / task-imposed structure
  - ↳ better for large segments? or small?

do people really have the capacity for an OS stack?

one interp: 22-23 is an interrupt'n, Ashley's intent is to make a joke. 23 is YS acting in order to close the segment (segment ~~is~~ getting other party to recognize the intention is the DSP) <Yeah, yeah, your little joke>

In 24 YS repeats 'so naturally', reinforcing the pop.: regaining control.

alt interp: "so you're in shock" is an attempt by MA to indicate that he gets where this is going and ~~at~~ close the segment.

24: "just as you were saying, Maurice" seems odd. Ref to 410? Or to previous conversation? or to what YS was saying?!

36. "the same thing": is that "same thing" still on the stack? or ~~is~~ popped off?

is there a DSA for the entire conversation?

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Next hw: two readings chosen for wide range in topic coverage (not coherence)

b/c we should be thinking about project topics

(skimmed through what it says on the course webpage about the assignment)

I'll be aiming to pick <sup>'assigned'</sup> papers that are:

relatively accessible,

interesting/inspirational

dataset avail or relatively reproducible is a plus.

We want to be in the mode of generating ideas for projects, and we need to know early if you're gonna need to get (or clean) data.

most intentions are informational  
- incomplete annotation below, just as aide-memoire

Your task: by midnight of **Wed September 17th** (so, after your A1 presentations), upload to CMS a mark-up of this document to indicate what discourse structure elements and cues you find. Include in your analysis pertinent remarks as to what phenomena, if any, accord with the Grosz/Sidner theory as presented in class, and what phenomena, if any, appear to contravene the Grosz/Sidner theory. You are welcome to work in whatever size group you like, and to discuss with each other on Piazza if you like. Each group should submit their marked-up document (together with notes if you want) as a single pdf to CMS by the due date.

My goal in assigning this is that you practice some discourse analysis as fodder for our discussion on September 18th, but I don't expect you to spend more than 30-60 minutes on this assignment.

Source of the dialog below: Match 1 (1996), Game 2 (Feb 11) of Kasparov vs. Deep Blue. Stenographer transcription (authentic typos). See <http://park.org/Cdrom/Pavilions/IBM/DeepBlue/commgm2.html> for the full transcript.

1 MR. ASHLEY: Welcome to the ACM chess challenge. I'm Maurice Ashley. My partner is Yasser Seirwan. Garry Kasparov is playing against IBM's Deep Blue, and as most everybody here knows, he is down 1 nothing already. So Kasparov needing to play well in order to come back. A big question for him is whether or not he can handle the psychological pressure of being down against the computer that, first of all, everybody thought he was going to beat, including himself and, second of all, he simply has no idea how strong it is because this version that they're using has never been tested and is clearly playing some excellent chess.

11 Yasser, yesterday's game was a model of computer cold-bloodedness.

12 MR. SEIRAWAN: Precision.

13 MR. ASHLEY: It just did not care about Kasparov's attack and just 14 ripped him off the board. It was unbelievable.

15 MR. SEIRAWAN: It's terrible. I'm still recovering.

16 (Laughter.)

17 MR. SEIRAWAN: Actually, prior to the match I had said, okay, it's 18 great. This is wonderful. There's a lot of hype, the best computer 19 the world versus the best human player in the world. Well, it's no 20 contest. Garry is going to just win. And I would be shocked, shocked 21 if the computer won any game. So naturally --

22 MR. ASHLEY: So you're in shock.

23 MR. SEIRAWAN: I'm in shock.

24 So naturally Deep Blue won the first, and just as you were saying, 25 Maurice, I can't fault any single move that the computer made.

26 We had dinner last night together with a group of ourselves, and we 27 just kept going through the game at various stages, and we said, this 28 is a very, very serious opponent for Garry. This is a very legitimate 29 match, and of course now that Garry is down a point, he's got to prove 30 himself. Yesterday I had spoken about the fact that in tennis -- and 31 again I'm probably misattributing the quote. It was of Rod Laver, when

determine  
embeddedness  
by intention  
structure

what is status of  
"organizational"?

TE: support ex. chess

attempt to close segment?

(interruption)

is this a ref to 10?

TE: exc. class.

D.K. thought would be  
int: set up point about 5



→ 26-35 still on the staff?

32 he was going to sum up his opposition, he said, I only need to see 3  
33 shots. I need to see the forehand, backhand and the serve, and then I  
34 will tell you how long or how many sets the match is going to last  
35 before I win.

↓ c

36 And Garry said the same thing on Friday at the press conference. He  
37 said basically I need to see the computer on offense, on defense, and  
38 then the match is going to be mine. So he basically saw the first 2  
39 games as just being his ability to sum up his opponent and then  
40 vanquish him in the latter half of the match.

no "Red"

— D

41 Well, that may still work, but he's got his work cut out for him. He's  
42 made it more difficult for himself.

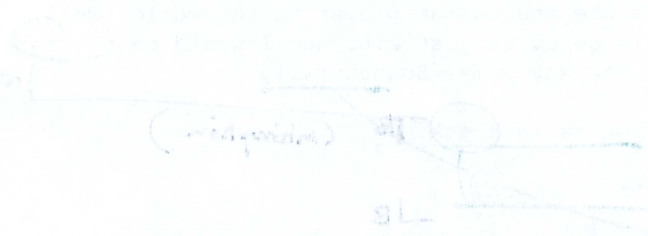
↓ F

43 MR. ASHLEY: What about the psychological pressure on him? From what  
44 I've seen, I've seen Kasparov down in matches before. He was down  
45 against Anand in game 9. He was down against Kramnik in the Paris leg  
46 of the Gran Prix tournament and came back and won. In each case  
47 Kasparov seems to bounce back from matches. He is not just the kind of  
48 guy who goes down in chess games and falls apart.

(still in A)

the words of the  
"blatant" in the

and the trigger is



101 - 102 - 103 - 104 - 105 - 106 - 107 - 108 - 109 - 110 - 111 - 112 - 113 - 114 - 115 - 116 - 117 - 118 - 119 - 120 - 121 - 122 - 123 - 124 - 125 - 126 - 127 - 128 - 129 - 130 - 131 - 132 - 133 - 134 - 135 - 136 - 137 - 138 - 139 - 140 - 141 - 142 - 143 - 144 - 145 - 146 - 147 - 148 - 149 - 150 - 151 - 152 - 153 - 154 - 155 - 156 - 157 - 158 - 159 - 160 - 161 - 162 - 163 - 164 - 165 - 166 - 167 - 168 - 169 - 170 - 171 - 172 - 173 - 174 - 175 - 176 - 177 - 178 - 179 - 180 - 181 - 182 - 183 - 184 - 185 - 186 - 187 - 188 - 189 - 190 - 191 - 192 - 193 - 194 - 195 - 196 - 197 - 198 - 199 - 200

the words of the  
"blatant" in the