

Emotional Artificial Intelligence in Socio-Technical Systems

Jesse Hoey

David R. Cheriton School of Computer Science



October 10, 2017

National Academies, Washington, DC

- **6 million** active users
- **20 million** active repositories
- **10 million** active issues
- **331 thousand** active organizations

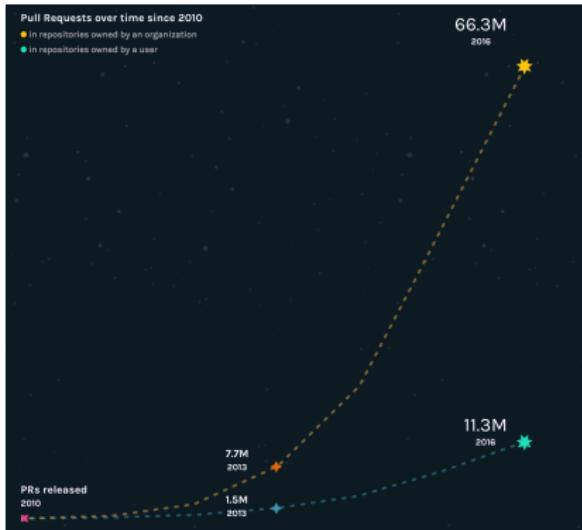


Fig2. - Negative behavior in open source

Source: opensourcesurvey.org

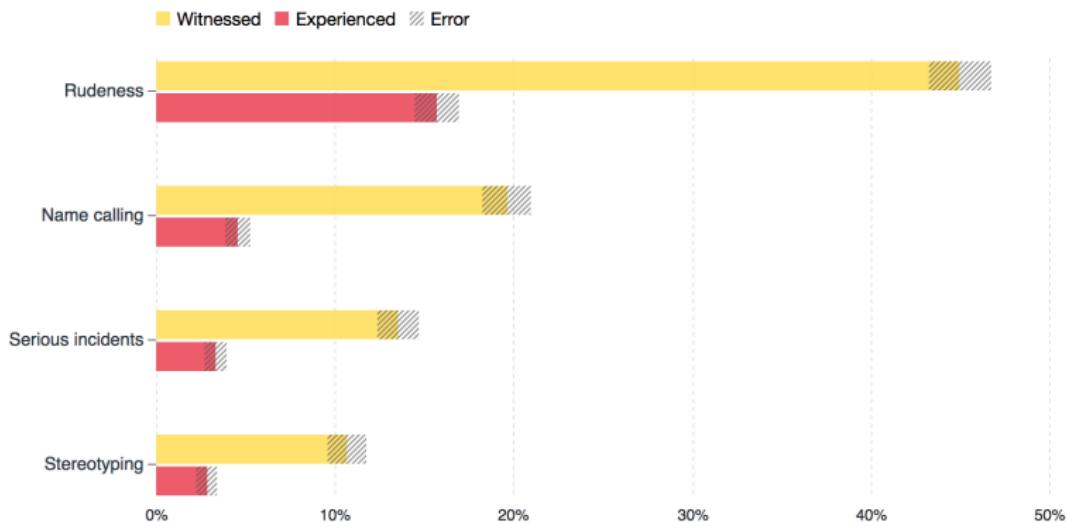
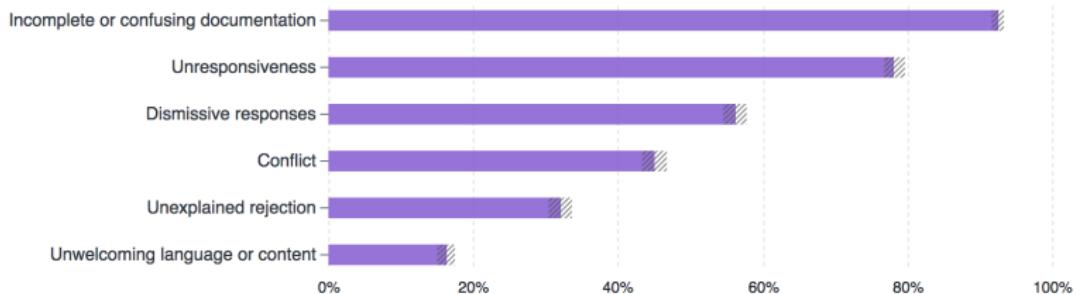


Fig1. - Problems encountered in open source

Source: opensourcesurvey.org

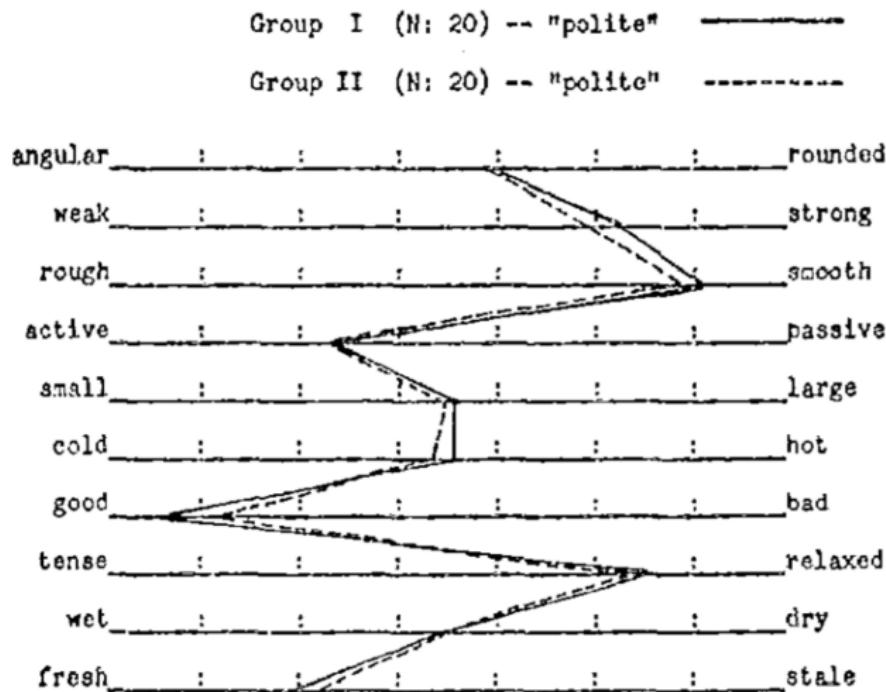


Computational Models

Overarching Goals:

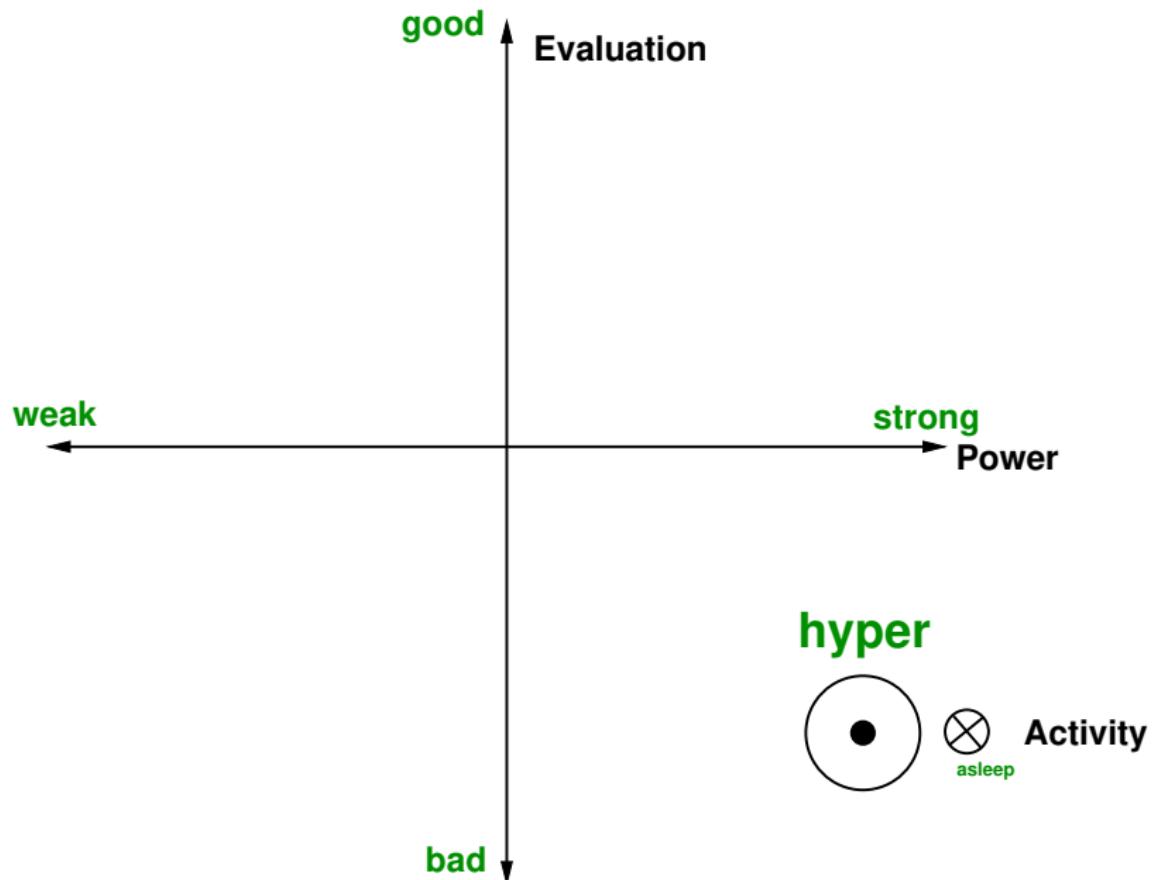
- **Understand** group behaviour with models that are:
 - ▶ **computational**
 - ▶ **social**
 - ▶ **cultural**
 - ▶ **emotional**
- **Build** artificial agents to help teams be:
 - ▶ **engaging**
 - ▶ **inclusive**
 - ▶ **effective**

Osgood's Semantic Differential

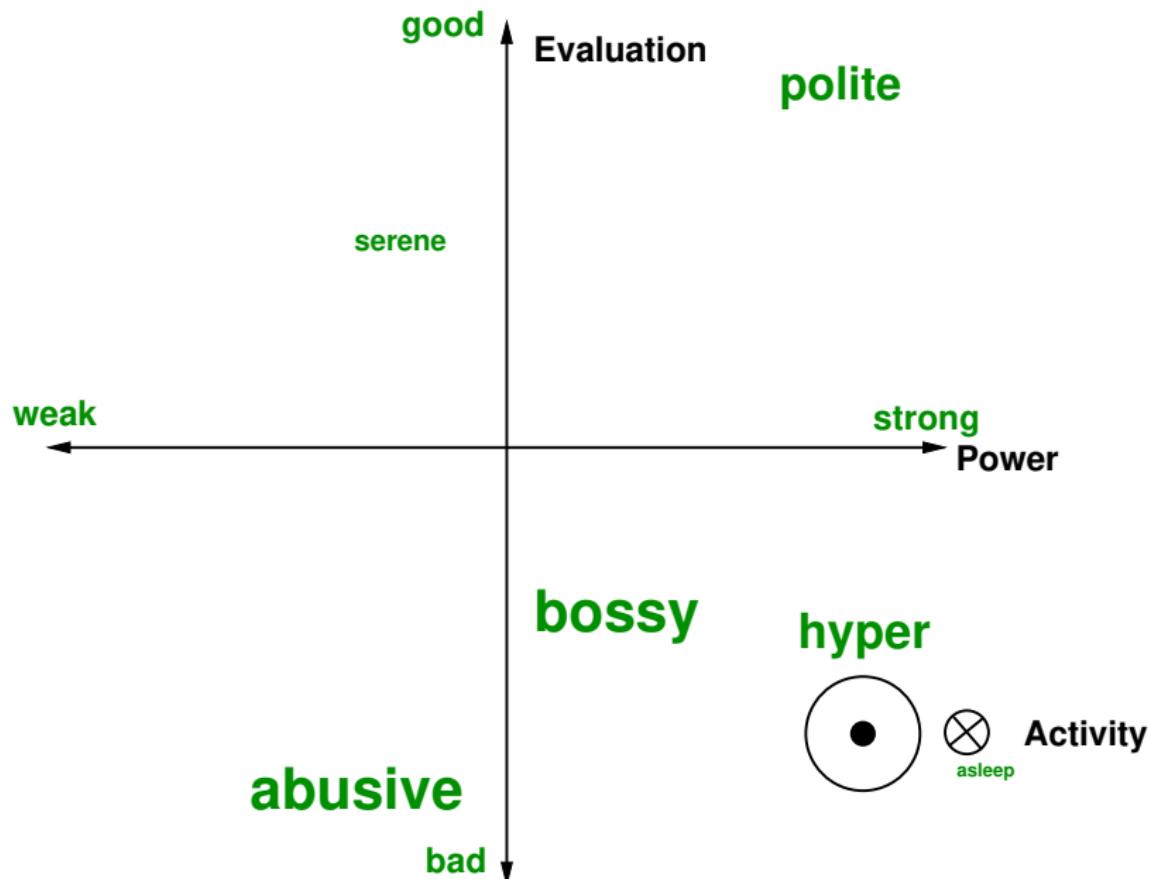


Charles E Osgood. The nature and measurement of meaning. *Psychological bulletin*, 49(3):197, 1952.

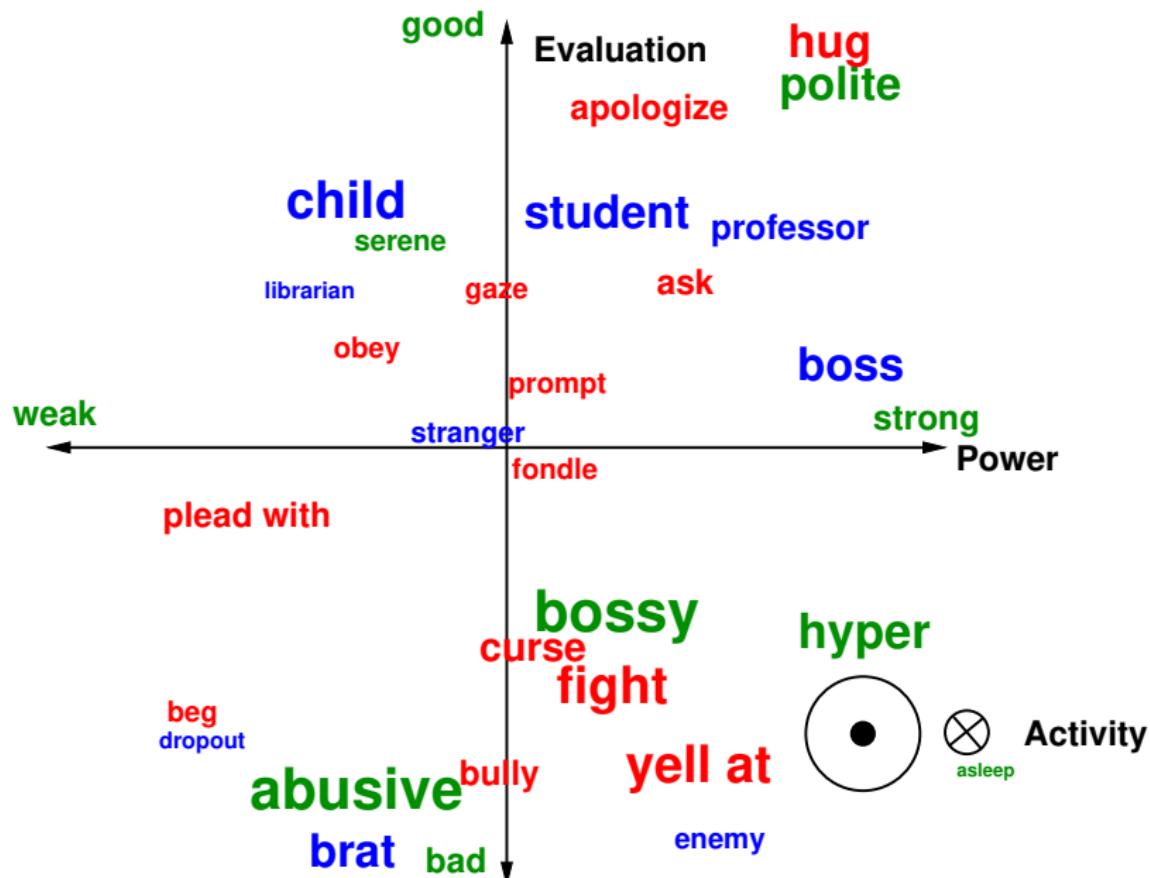
Fundamental Sentiments



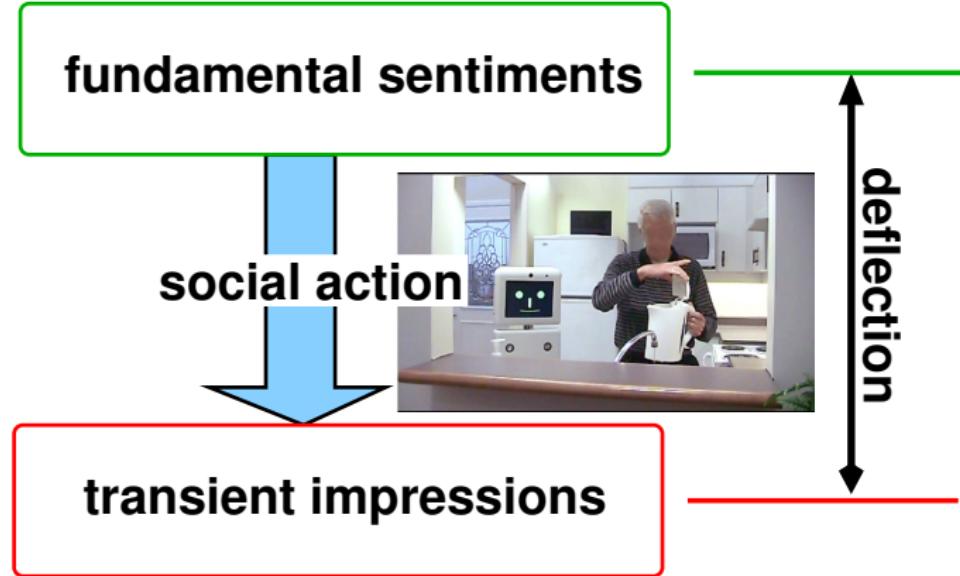
Fundamental Sentiments



Fundamental Sentiments



Affect Control Theory



- Shared sentiments
- Shared emotional dynamics
- Shared consistency → Cooperation
- David Heise. **Expressive Order: Confirming Sentiments in Social Actions**, Springer, 2007

THEMIS.COГ: Social Programming Networks



SSHRC CRSH



DFG Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft



Tobias Schröder
Potsdam



Kimberly B. Rogers
Dartmouth



Mei Nagappan
Waterloo

Support

Funding:

- American Alzheimer's Assoc.
- Research Institute for Aging
- AGEWELL Canadian NCE
- Trans-Atlantic Partnership (TAP)
- Cheriton Faculty Fellowship
- NSERC
- SSHRC
- CIHR
- MITACS
- CCNA

More Information:

- Bayesian Affect Control Theory: bayesact.ca
- Jesse Hoey: jhoeey@cs.uwaterloo.ca

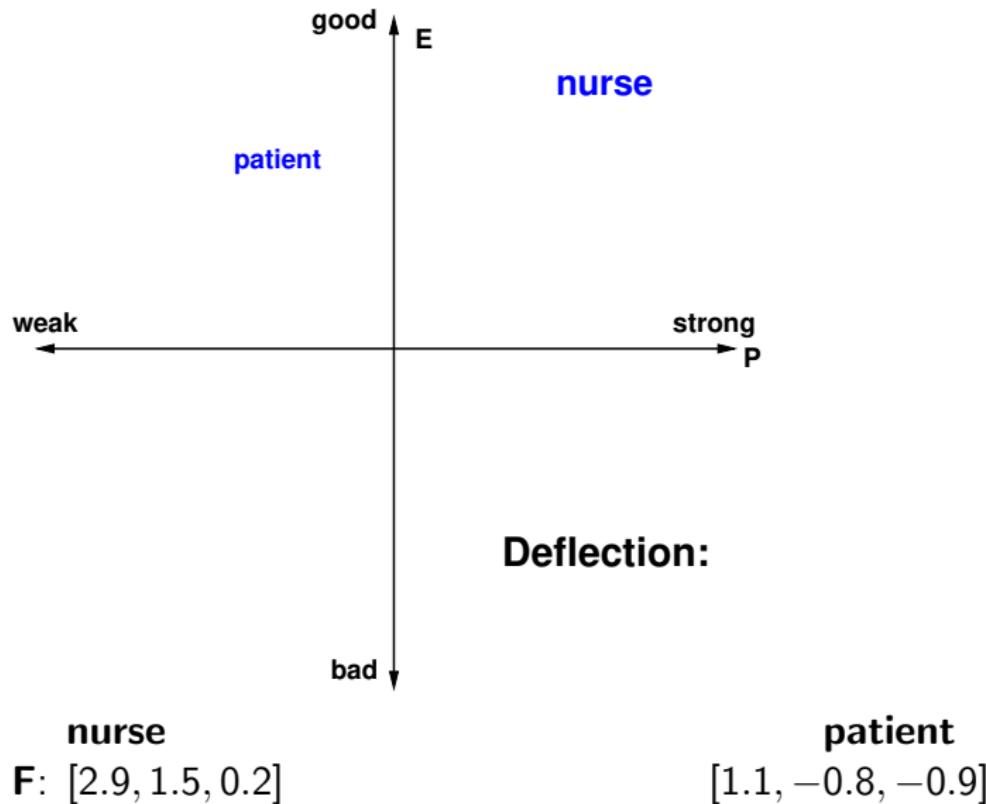
Affect Control Theory

- Actor-Behaviour-Object
- fundamental sentiments: $\mathbf{F} \in [-4.3, 4.3]^9$
- transient impressions: $\mathbf{T} \in [-4.3, 4.3]^9$
- prediction $\mathbf{T}_{t+1} = M\mathcal{G}(\mathbf{F}_t, \mathbf{T}_t)$ **measured empirically**
- deflection $D = \sum_i w_i (f_i - \tau_i)^2$
- **Affect Control Principle:** actors work to experience transient impressions that are consistent with their fundamental sentiments
- Emotion $\epsilon \propto \mathbf{f} - \boldsymbol{\tau}$

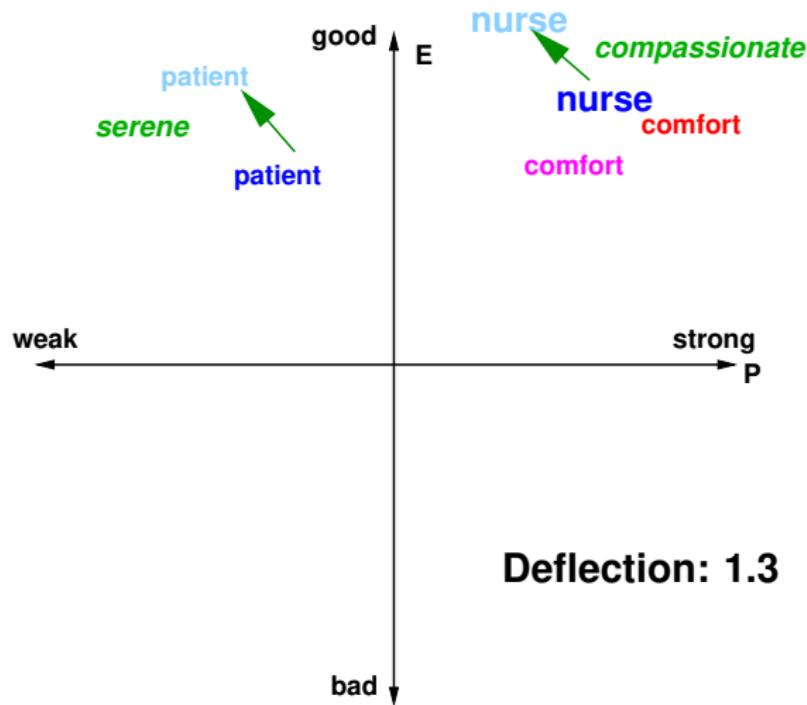
Bayesian Affect Control Theory

- identities and behaviours as probability distributions
- external goals and planning

Affect Control Theory



Affect Control Theory



nurse

F: [2.9, 1.5, 0.2]

T: [3.3, 1.2, 0.3]

comforts

[2.8, 2.1, 0.1]

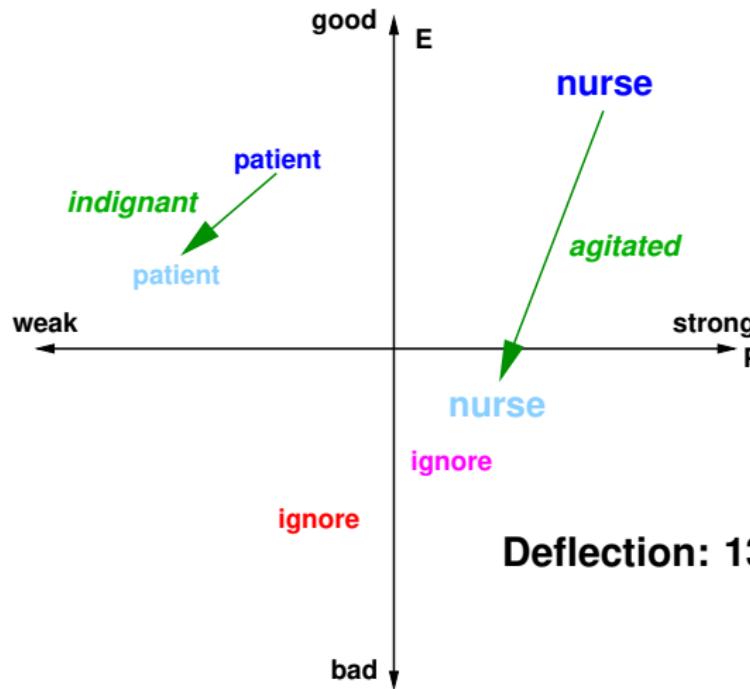
[2.3, 1.4, 0.4]

patient

[0.9, -0.7, -1.1]

[1.4, -0.9, -0.7]

Affect Control Theory



nurse

F: [2.9, 1.5, 0.2]

T: [-0.5, 0.9, 0.3]

ignores

F: [-1.9, -0.3, -0.9]

T: [-1.2, 0.4, -0.4]

patient

F: [0.9, -0.7, -1.1]

T: [0.4, -1.4, -0.8]

GitHub annotations

Github pull request comments¹ annotated for

- type of behaviour portrayed in the sentence: 12 IPA categories²
 - ▶ Shows Solidarity
 - ▶ Shows tension release
 - ▶ Agrees
 - ▶ Gives Suggestion
 - ▶ Gives opinion
 - ▶ Gives orientation
 - ▶ Asks for orientation
 - ▶ Asks for opinion
 - ▶ Asks for suggestion
 - ▶ Disagrees
 - ▶ Shows Tension
 - ▶ Shows Antagonism
- Emotion displayed by the person writing the comment
 - ▶ Thanks
 - ▶ Sorry
 - ▶ Calm
 - ▶ Nervous
 - ▶ Careless
 - ▶ Cautious
 - ▶ Aggressive
 - ▶ Defensive
 - ▶ Happy
 - ▶ Angry

¹Georgios Gousios. The ghtorrent dataset and tool suite. MSR13

²Bales 1950

Examples of GitHub data

Comment	IPA	Emotion
<i>I'm responsible for this.,Sorry.</i>	shows tension	sorry, nervous
<i>Limitation?, I would call that a showstopper.</i>	gives opinion, disagrees, shows antagnism	agressive, defensive
<i>Great that you harmonized these,params to the python-layer style.</i>	shows solidarity, agrees	thanks happy
<i>Sorry.,I started this file version by copying the Airy and forgot to edit this description.</i>	gives orientation	sorry, careless
<i>Wow, what a shame. Then I suggest we push this feature in to 2.1 instead of 2.0.2 since we can't make it non-kludgy while retaining binary compat.</i>	gives opinion, gives orientation	cautious, angry

Cheriton's Three Laws of Automation

1. Everything that can be automated will be automated
2. Everything can be automated
3. Humans become (even) less competent at a task when it can be automated, making automation urgent.

Emotions: the new AI

- Artificial Intelligence:
intelligence = **rationality**
- We now know that **emotions** are
necessary for intelligence
- A *low road* gives “**heuristic**” social
intelligence
- Encode a **social order** that allows
us to work in a society

*With infinite resources,
are emotions necessary?*