

A Comparative Cross-Domain Study of the Occurrence of Laughter in Meeting and Seminar Corpora

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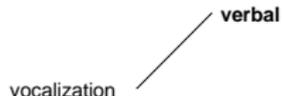
May 28, 2008

Why Study the Occurrence of Laughter?

- primary motivation: conversation understanding

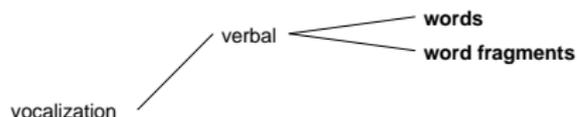
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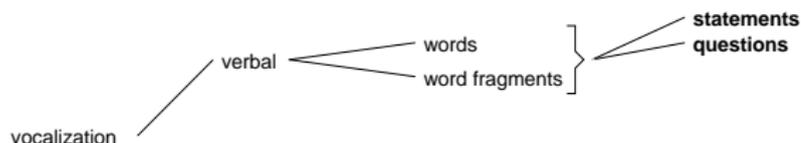
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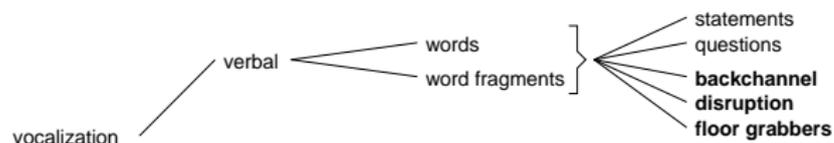
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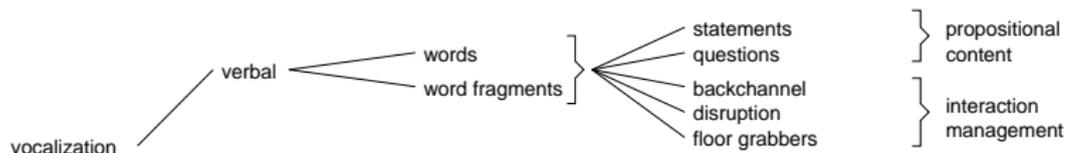
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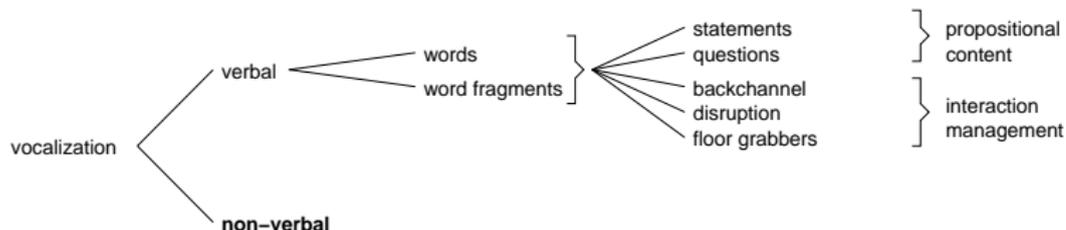
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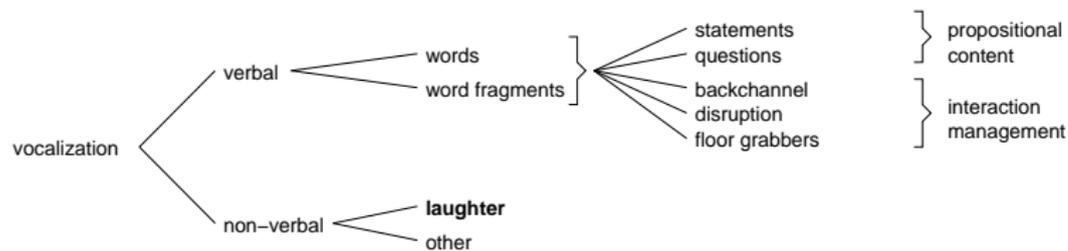
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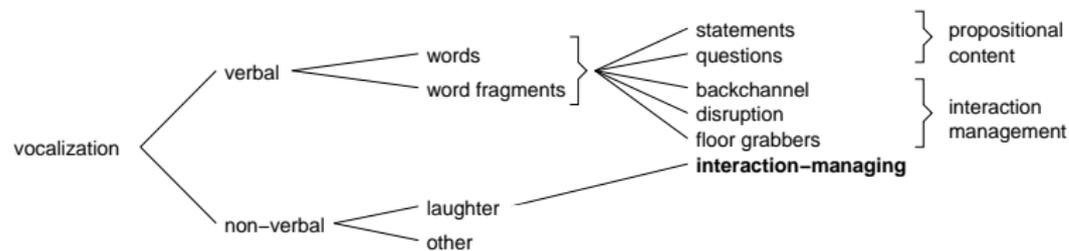
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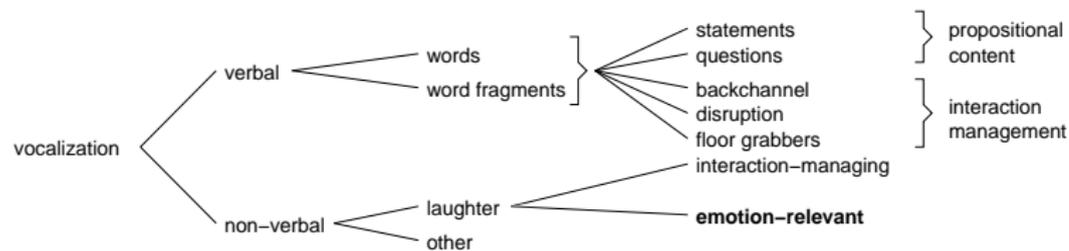
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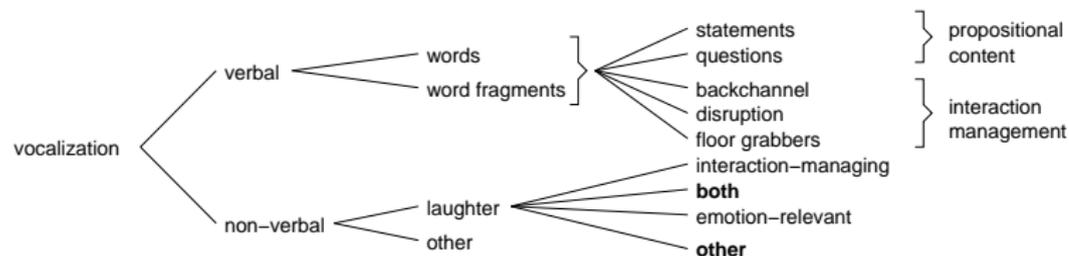
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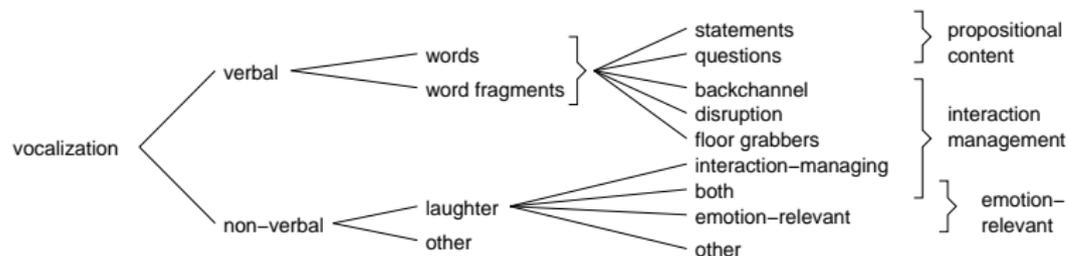
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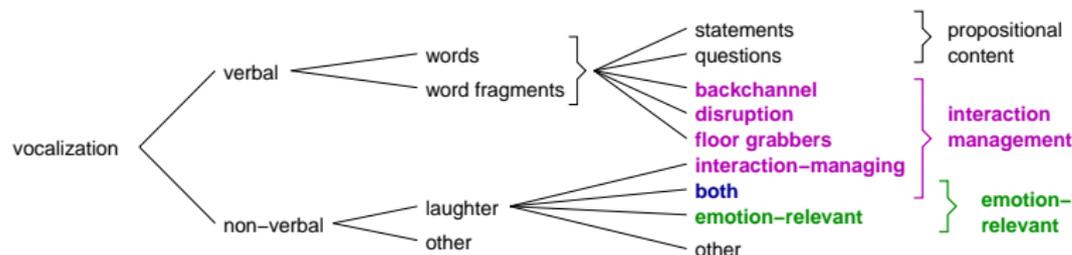
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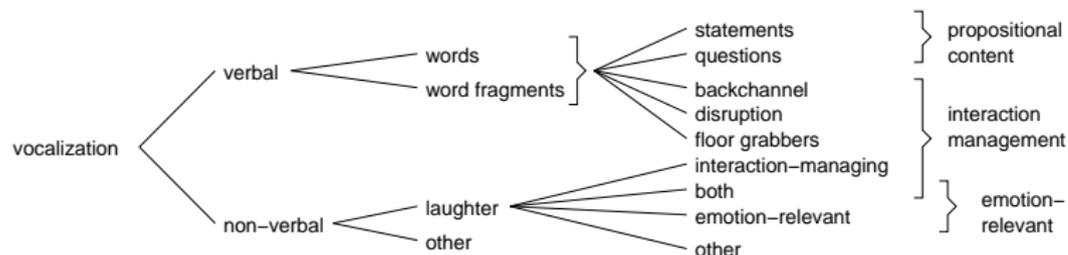
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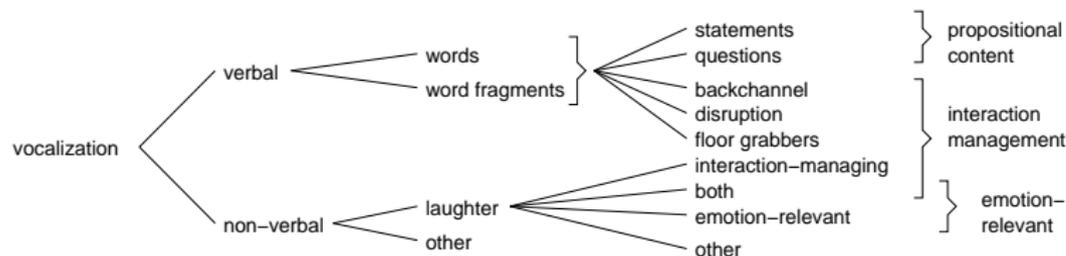
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- detection and modeling of laughter is important for understanding both interaction and emotion
- given a speech corpus genre, it is generally not known
 - how much laughter there actually is
 - when it tends to occur

Three Specific Questions

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... we know the answers (Laskowski & Burger, 2007):

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- 4 How **robust** are our findings regarding laughter in meetings?
- 5 How do corpus types differentiate with respect to laughter?

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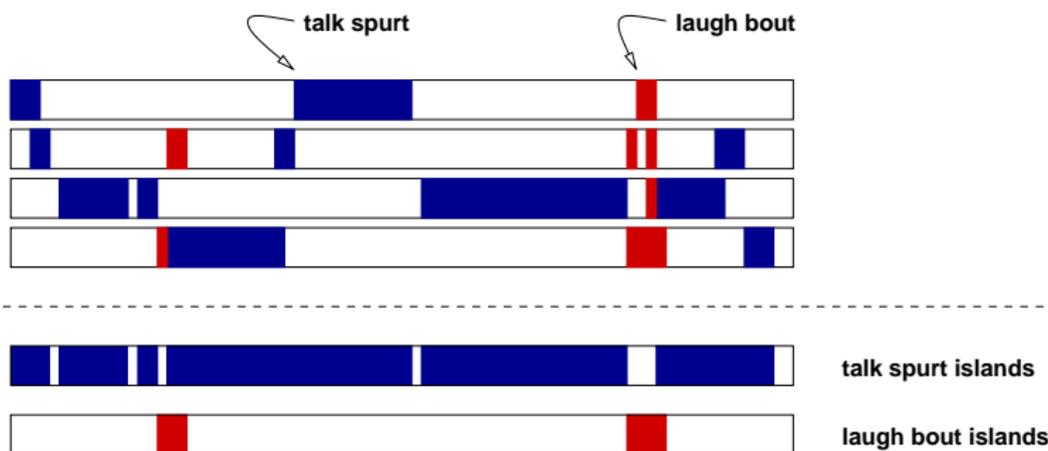
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\mathcal{S}/\mathcal{L} islands contiguous per-group intervals in which at least one participant talks/laughs

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Outline of Talk

- 1 Motivation
- 2 The CHIL06 Seminar Corpus
- 3 Analysis
 - 1 Quantity (3 slides)
 - 2 Duration (2 slides)
 - 3 Overlap (3 slides)
 - 4 Dynamics of Overlap (2 slides)
- 4 Conclusions

The CHIL06 Seminar Corpus

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- collected to support major evaluations:
 - NIST Rich Transcription (RT) Meeting Recognition
 - Classification of Events, Activities and Relationships (CLEAR)

NIST RT07s Corpus Split



CHIL06
785 minutes

NIST RT07s Corpus Split



CHIL06_1
163 minutes



CHIL06_2
622 minutes

NIST RT07s Corpus Split

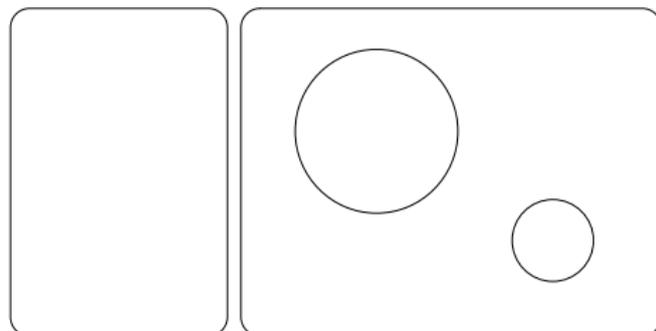


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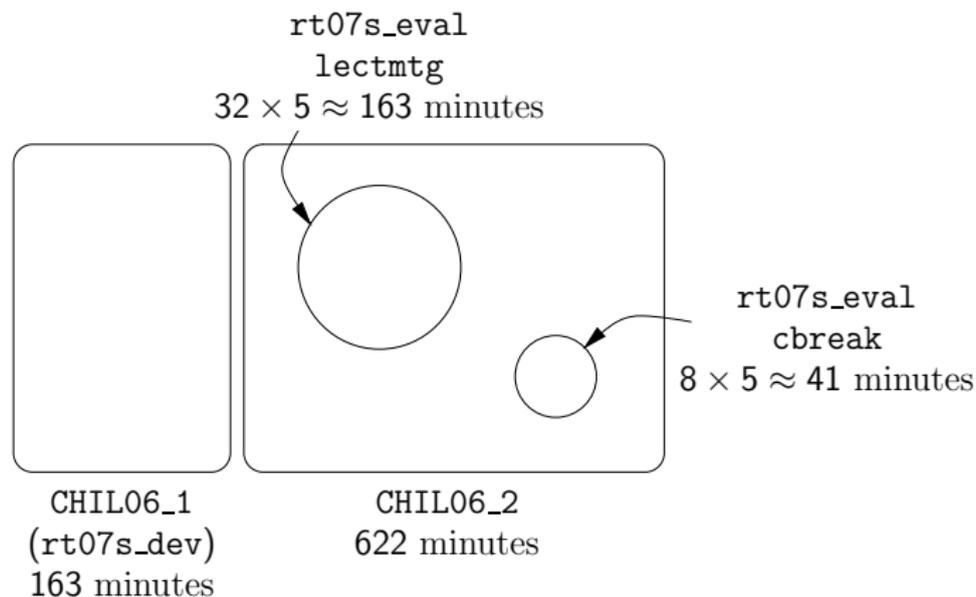
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Speech vs Laughter by Time, by Participant

- for every participant j , $1 \leq j \leq J$, proportion of participation time spent on producing vocalization type α

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 - “laughed speech”, $\alpha = \mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{L}$

Speech vs Laughter by Time, by Participant

- for every participant j , $1 \leq j \leq J$, proportion of participation time spent on producing vocalization type α

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 - voiced laughter excluding “laughed speech”, $\alpha = \mathcal{L}_V - \mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{L}$

Speech vs Laughter by Time, by Participant

- for every participant j , $1 \leq j \leq J$, proportion of participation time spent on producing vocalization type α

$$p_{\alpha}^j = \frac{\sum_{r=1}^R T_{\alpha}^{r,j}}{\sum_{r=1}^R T^{r,j}}$$

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 - voiced laughter excluding “laughed speech”, $\alpha = \mathcal{L}_V - \mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{L}$
 - unvoiced laughter, $\alpha = \mathcal{L}_U$

Speech vs Laughter by Time, by Participant

- for every participant j , $1 \leq j \leq J$, proportion of participation time spent on producing vocalization type α

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 - “laughed speech”, $\alpha = \mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{L}$
 - speech excluding “laughed speech”, $\alpha = \mathcal{S} - \mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{L}$
 - voiced laughter excluding “laughed speech”, $\alpha = \mathcal{L}_V - \mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{L}$
 - unvoiced laughter, $\alpha = \mathcal{L}_U$
 - all vocalization, $\alpha = \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{S} \cup \mathcal{L}$

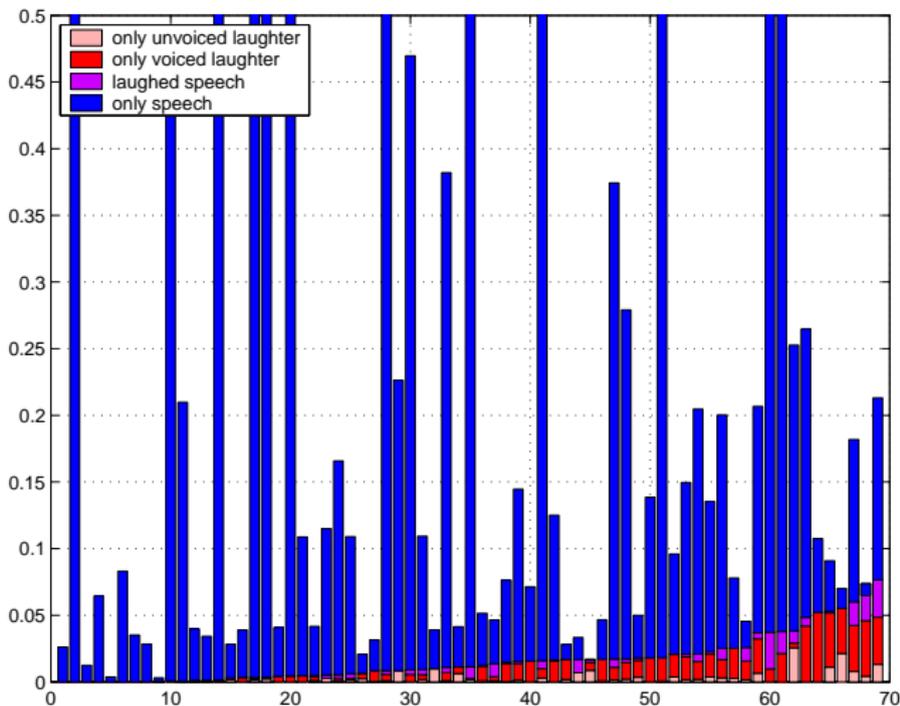
Speech vs Laughter by Time, by Participant

- for every participant j , $1 \leq j \leq J$, proportion of participation time spent on producing vocalization type α

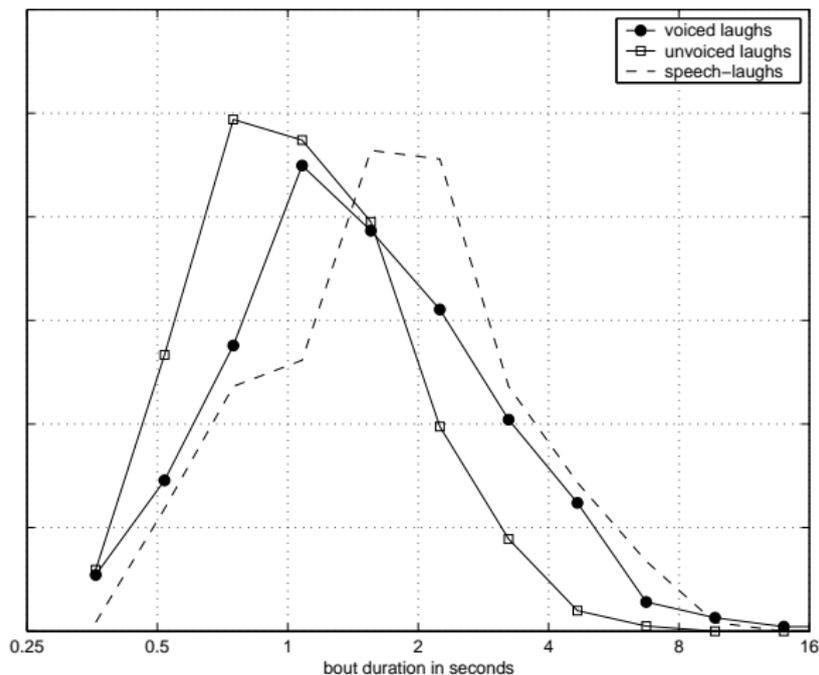
$$p_{\alpha}^j = \frac{\sum_{r=1}^R T_{\alpha}^{r,j}}{\sum_{r=1}^R T^{r,j}}$$

- can easily compute for
 - “laughed speech”, $\alpha = \mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{L}$
 - speech excluding “laughed speech”, $\alpha = \mathcal{S} - \mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{L}$
 - voiced laughter excluding “laughed speech”, $\alpha = \mathcal{L}_V - \mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{L}$
 - unvoiced laughter, $\alpha = \mathcal{L}_U$
 - all vocalization, $\alpha = \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{S} \cup \mathcal{L}$
 - NOTE: $p_{\mathcal{V}}^j = p_{\mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{L}}^j + p_{\mathcal{S} - \mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{L}}^j + p_{\mathcal{L}_V - \mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{L}}^j + p_{\mathcal{L}_U}^j$

Speech vs Laughter by Time, by Participant: Results

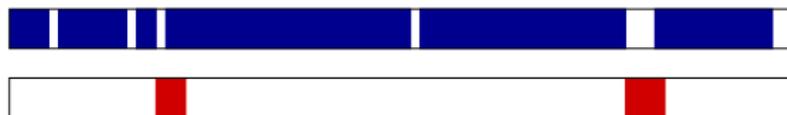
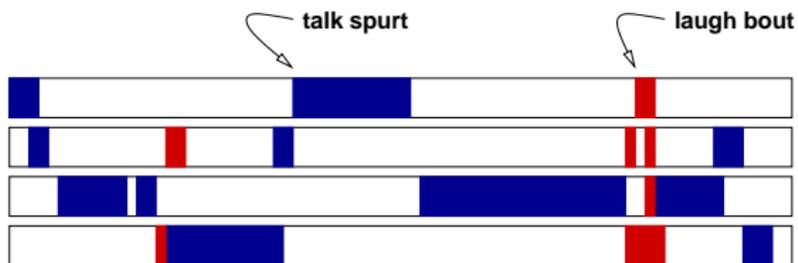


Bout Duration, by Type



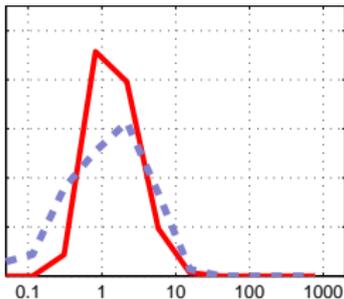
Inter-Bout and Inter-Island Durations (seconds)

Recall:

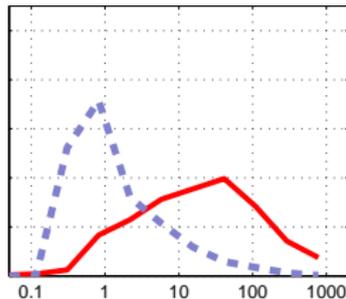


Inter-Bout and Inter-Island Durations (seconds)

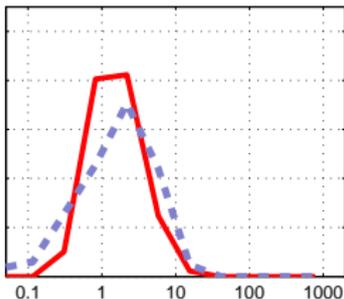
bout durations



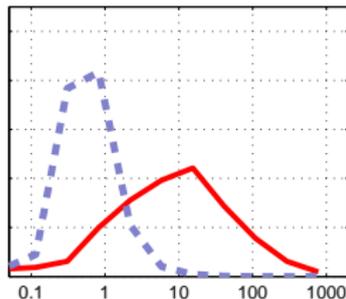
inter-bout intervals



"island" durations



inter-"island" intervals



Overlap

- (recall) $T_{\alpha}^{r,j}$: total duration of all bouts/spurts of j in r

Overlap

- (recall) $T_{\alpha}^{r,j}$: total duration of all bouts/spurts of j in r
- (define) $T_{\alpha}^{r,*}$: total duration of all bout/spurt islands in r

Overlap

- (recall) $T_{\alpha}^{r,j}$: total duration of all bouts/spurts of j in r
- (define) $T_{\alpha}^{r,*}$: total duration of all bout/spurt islands in r
- for the whole corpus of R seminars,

$$\text{duration of all bouts/spurts } T_{\alpha} = \sum_{r=1}^R \sum_{j=1}^J T_{\alpha}^{r,j}$$

$$\text{duration of all bout/spurt islands } T_{\alpha}^* = \sum_{r=1}^R T_{\alpha}^{r,*}$$

$$\text{compression ratio } c_{\alpha} = \frac{T_{\alpha}}{T_{\alpha}^*}$$

Overlap: Results for rt07s_dev (163.1 min)

Vocalization Type α	T_α (min)	c_α	Proportion (in %) of T_α^* with n participants vocalizing simultaneously			
			1	2	3	≥ 4
S						
\mathcal{L}						
\mathcal{L}_V						
\mathcal{L}_U						
$S \cup \mathcal{L}$						
$S \cap \mathcal{L}$						

Overlap: Results for rt07s_dev (163.1 min)

Vocalization Type α	T_α (min)	c_α	Proportion (in %) of T_α^* with n participants vocalizing simultaneously			
			1	2	3	≥ 4
\mathcal{S}	131.0	1.037	96.7	3.1	0.2	0.0
\mathcal{L}						
\mathcal{L}_V						
\mathcal{L}_U						
$\mathcal{S} \cup \mathcal{L}$						
$\mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{L}$						

1. Speech (\mathcal{S}) exhibits relatively little overlap.

Overlap: Results for rt07s_dev (163.1 min)

Vocalization Type α	T_α (min)	c_α	Proportion (in %) of T_α^* with n participants vocalizing simultaneously			
			1	2	3	≥ 4
S	131.0	1.037	96.7	3.1	0.2	0.0
\mathcal{L}	5.1	1.5	64.0	25.3	9.5	1.2
\mathcal{L}_V						
\mathcal{L}_U						
$S \cup \mathcal{L}$						
$S \cap \mathcal{L}$						

2. In contrast, laughter (\mathcal{L}) exhibits a lot.

Overlap: Results for rt07s_dev (163.1 min)

Vocalization Type α	T_α (min)	c_α	Proportion (in %) of T_α^* with n participants vocalizing simultaneously			
			1	2	3	≥ 4
S	131.0	1.037	96.7	3.1	0.2	0.0
\mathcal{L}	5.1	1.5	64.0	25.3	9.5	1.2
\mathcal{L}_V						
\mathcal{L}_U						
$S \cup \mathcal{L}$	133.4	1.050	95.6	3.8	0.5	0.1
$S \cap \mathcal{L}$	2.5	1.316	74.0	21.4	3.5	1.1

3. Approximately 50% of laughter is “laughed speech”.

Overlap: Results for rt07s_dev (163.1 min)

Vocalization Type α	T_α (min)	c_α	Proportion (in %) of T_α^* with n participants vocalizing simultaneously			
			1	2	3	≥ 4
S	131.0	1.037	96.7	3.1	0.2	0.0
\mathcal{L}	5.1	1.5	64.0	25.3	9.5	1.2
\mathcal{L}_V	4.5	1.45	63.6	27.2	8.0	1.2
\mathcal{L}_U						
$S \cup \mathcal{L}$	133.4	1.050	95.6	3.8	0.5	0.1
$S \cap \mathcal{L}$	2.5	1.316	74.0	21.4	3.5	1.1

4. Approximately 90% of laughter is voiced; lots of overlap.

Overlap: Results for rt07s_dev (163.1 min)

Vocalization Type α	T_α (min)	c_α	Proportion (in %) of T_α^* with n participants vocalizing simultaneously			
			1	2	3	≥ 4
S	131.0	1.037	96.7	3.1	0.2	0.0
\mathcal{L}	5.1	1.5	64.0	25.3	9.5	1.2
\mathcal{L}_V	4.5	1.45	63.6	27.2	8.0	1.2
\mathcal{L}_U	0.5	1.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
$S \cup \mathcal{L}$	133.4	1.050	95.6	3.8	0.5	0.1
$S \cap \mathcal{L}$	2.5	1.316	74.0	21.4	3.5	1.1

5. Unvoiced laughter is never overlapped with itself.

Overlap: Results for `rt07s_eval::lectmtg` (163.6 min)

Vocalization Type α	T_α (min)	c_α	Proportion (in %) of T_α^* with n participants vocalizing simultaneously			
			1	2	3	≥ 4
S	120.6	1.062	94.2	5.5	0.3	0.0
\mathcal{L}	13.6	1.462	66.5	24.0	6.9	2.6
\mathcal{L}_V	11.5	1.46	66.9	24.0	6.8	2.3
\mathcal{L}_U	2.0	1.05	95.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
$S \cup \mathcal{L}$	132.8	1.127	89.6	8.5	1.4	0.5
$S \cap \mathcal{L}$	1.4	1.077	95.7	4.3	0.0	0.0

Overlap: Results for rt07s_eval::lectmtg (163.6 min)

Vocalization Type α	T_α (min)	c_α	Proportion (in %) of T_α^* with n participants vocalizing simultaneously			
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$S \cup \mathcal{L}$	132.8	1.127	89.6	8.5	1.4	0.5
$S \cap \mathcal{L}$	1.4	1.077	95.7	4.3	0.0	0.0

1. Speech (S) exhibits little overlap (but more than CHIL06_1).

Overlap: Results for rt07s_eval::lectmtg (163.6 min)

Vocalization Type α	T_α (min)	c_α	Proportion (in %) of T_α^* with n participants vocalizing simultaneously			
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$S \cap \mathcal{L}$	1.4	1.077	95.7	4.3	0.0	0.0

2. Laughter (\mathcal{L}) exhibits lots.

Overlap: Results for rt07s_eval::lectmtg (163.6 min)

Vocalization Type α	T_α (min)	c_α	Proportion (in %) of T_α^* with n participants vocalizing simultaneously			
			1	2	3	≥ 4
S	120.6	1.062	94.2	5.5	0.3	0.0
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$S \cup \mathcal{L}$	132.8	1.127	89.6	8.5	1.4	0.5
$S \cap \mathcal{L}$	1.4	1.077	95.7	4.3	0.0	0.0

3. Only 10% of laughter is “laughed speech”.

Overlap: Results for rt07s_eval::lectmtg (163.6 min)

Vocalization Type α	T_α (min)	c_α	Proportion (in %) of T_α^* with n participants vocalizing simultaneously			
			1	2	3	≥ 4
S	120.6	1.062	94.2	5.5	0.3	0.0
\mathcal{L}	13.6	1.462	66.5	24.0	6.9	2.6
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\mathcal{L}_U	2.0	1.05	95.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
$S \cup \mathcal{L}$	132.8	1.127	89.6	8.5	1.4	0.5
$S \cap \mathcal{L}$	1.4	1.077	95.7	4.3	0.0	0.0

4. Approximately 85% of laughter is voiced; lots of overlap.

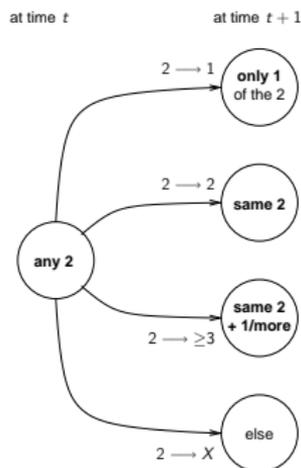
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5. Unvoiced laughter **does** overlap with unvoiced laughter (rarely).

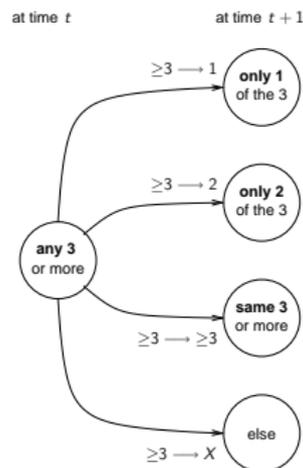
Overlap Dynamics: What happens once overlap exists?

Overlap Dynamics: What happens once overlap exists?



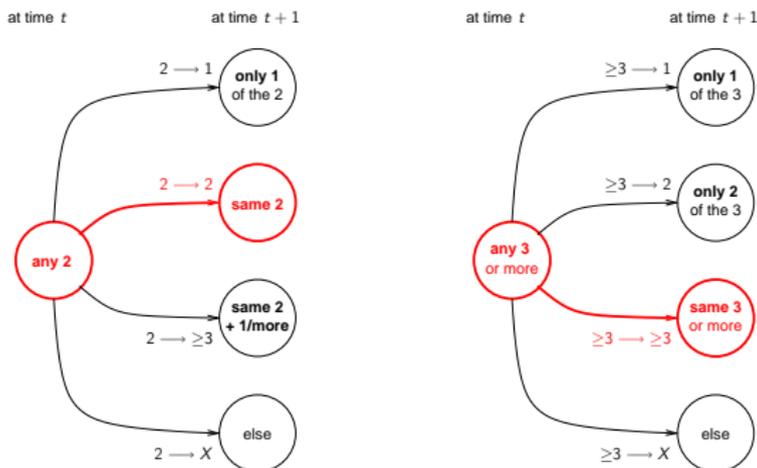
- once 2 participants vocalizing simultaneously?

Overlap Dynamics: What happens once overlap exists?



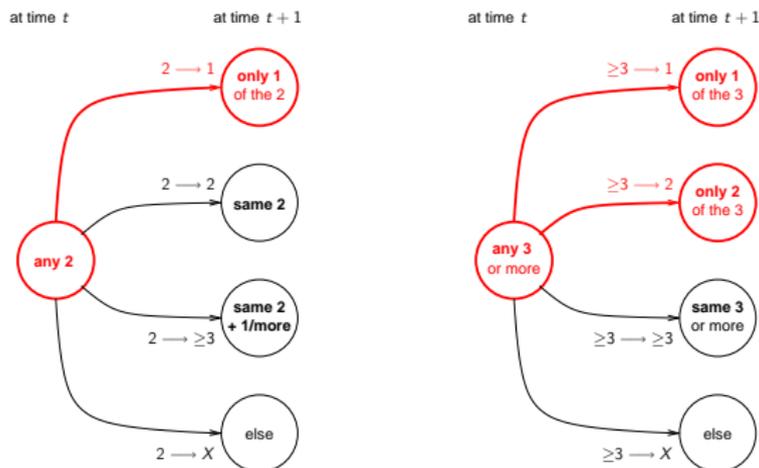
- once **3 or more** participants vocalizing simultaneously?

Overlap Dynamics: What happens once overlap exists?



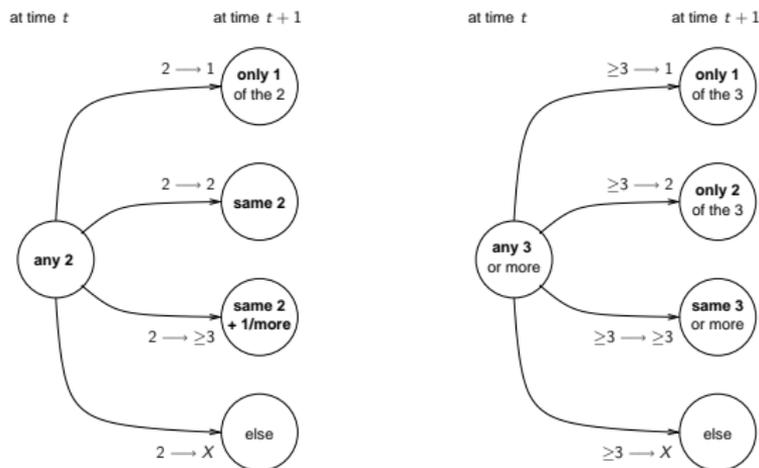
- what is the likelihood that overlap continue?

Overlap Dynamics: What happens once overlap exists?

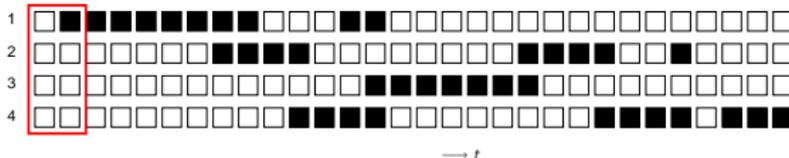
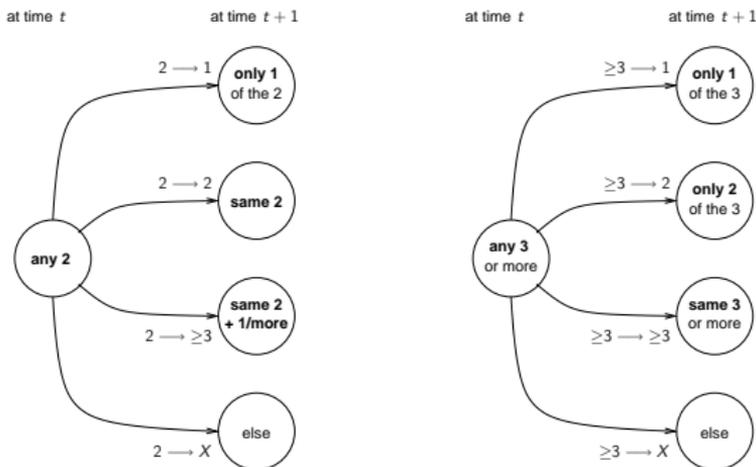


- what is the likelihood that overlap be resolved?

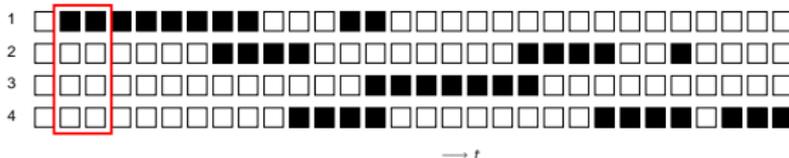
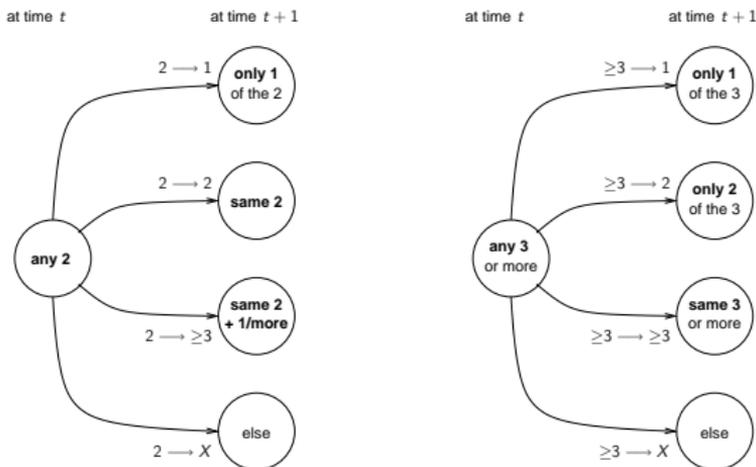
Overlap Dynamics: What happens once overlap exists?



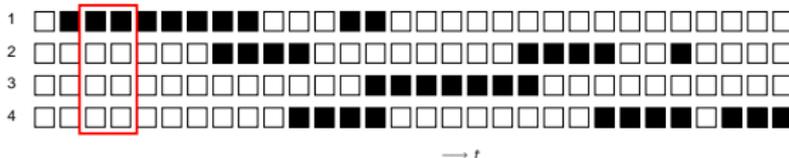
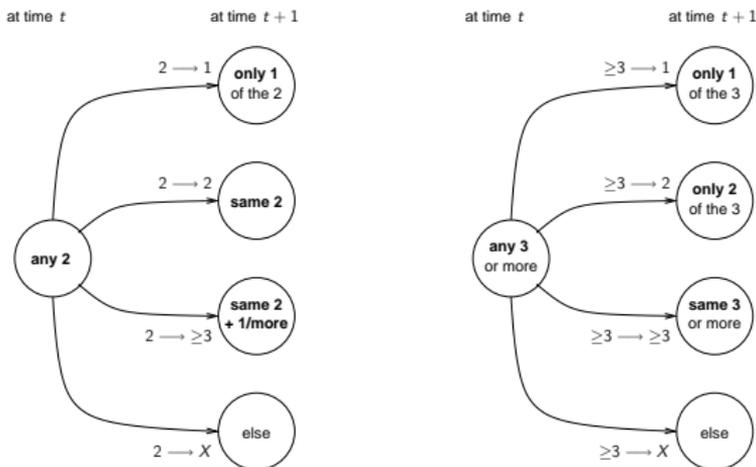
Overlap Dynamics: What happens once overlap exists?



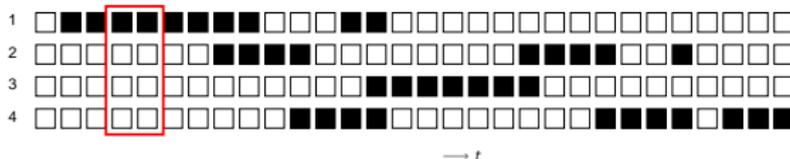
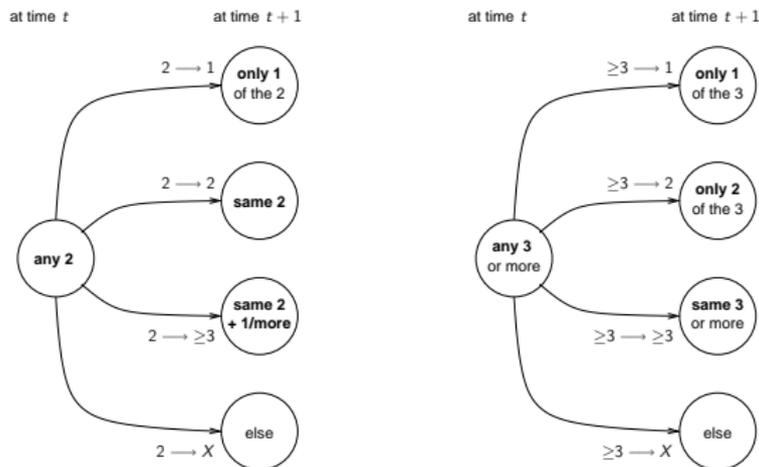
Overlap Dynamics: What happens once overlap exists?



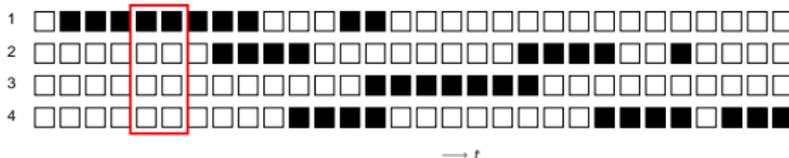
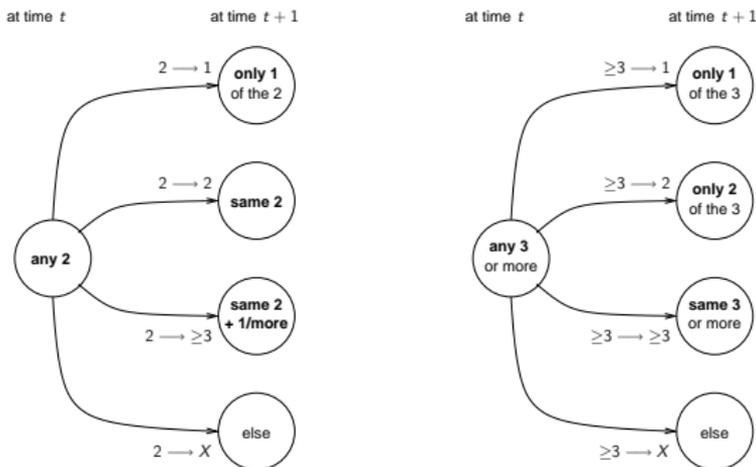
Overlap Dynamics: What happens once overlap exists?



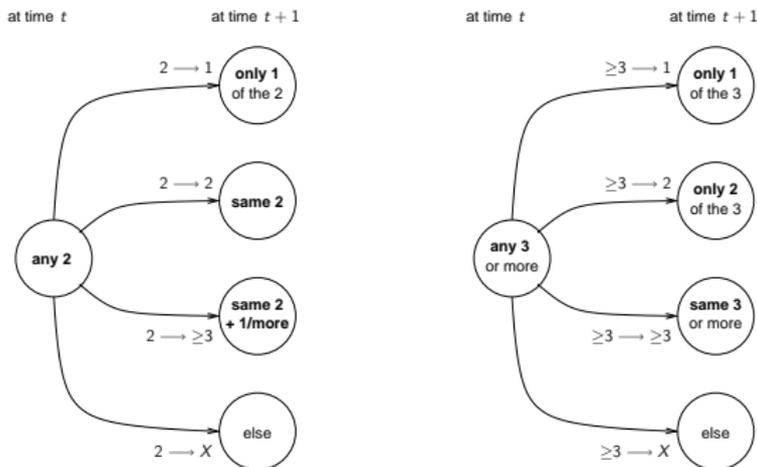
Overlap Dynamics: What happens once overlap exists?



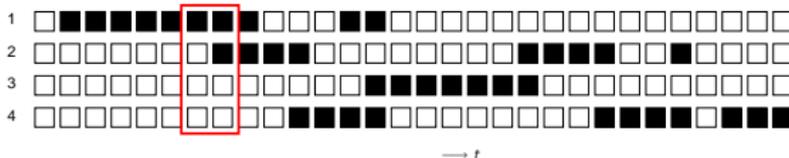
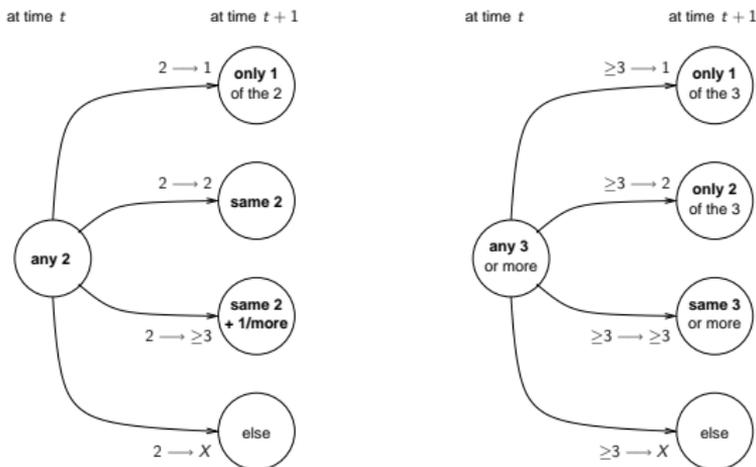
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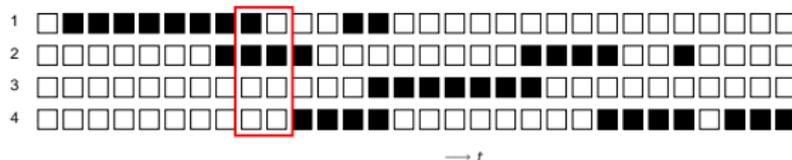
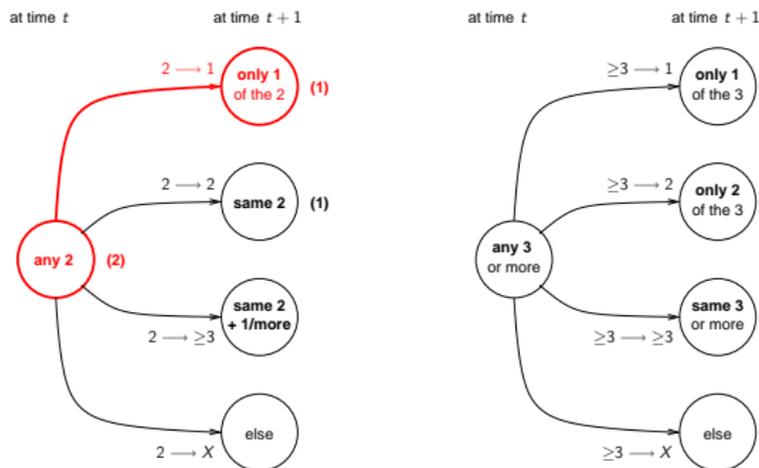
Overlap Dynamics: What happens once overlap exists?



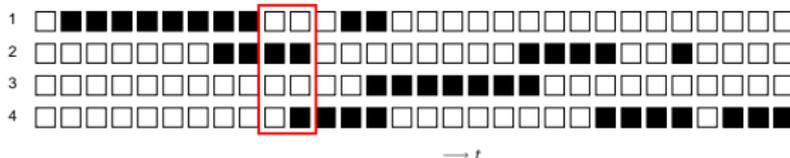
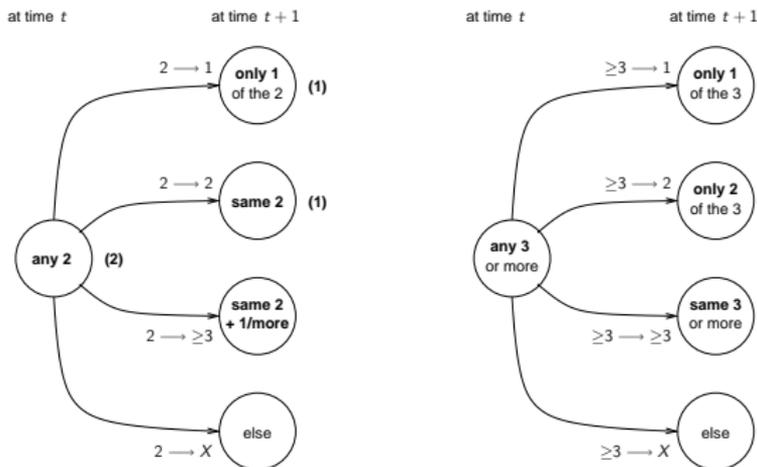
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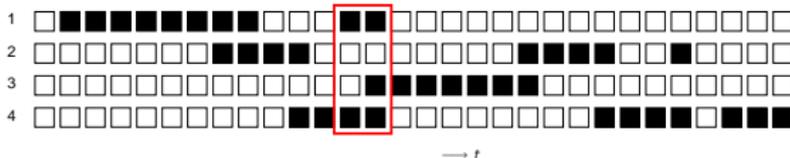
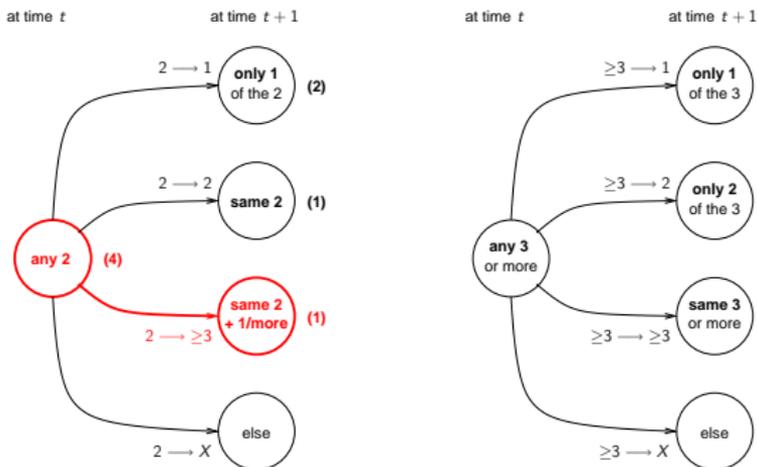
Overlap Dynamics: What happens once overlap exists?



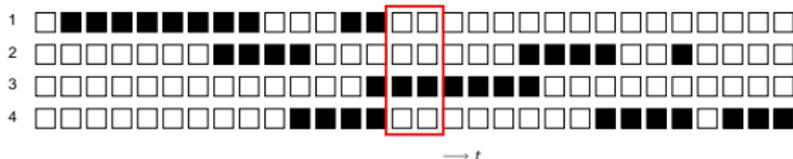
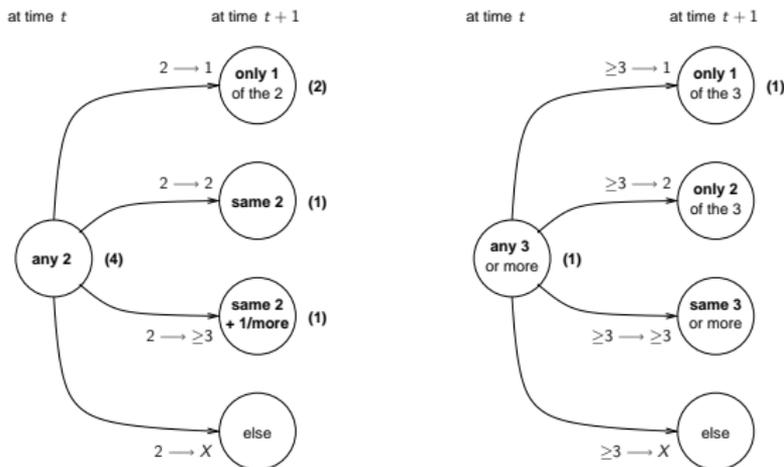
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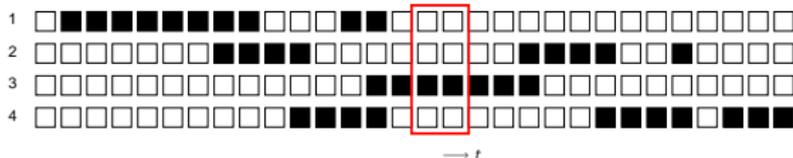
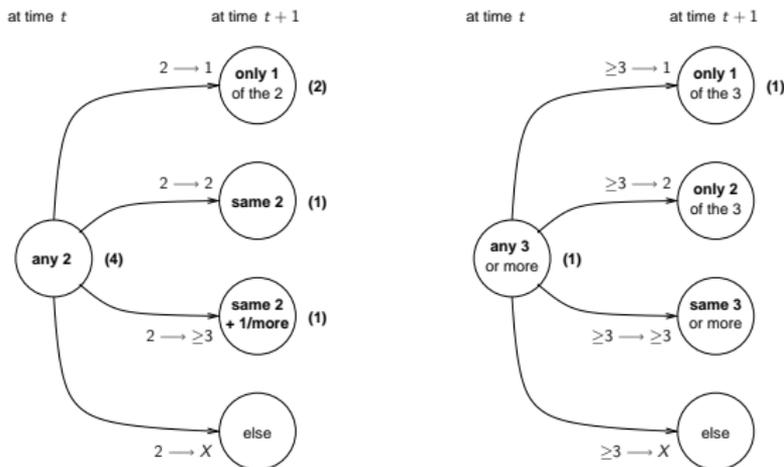
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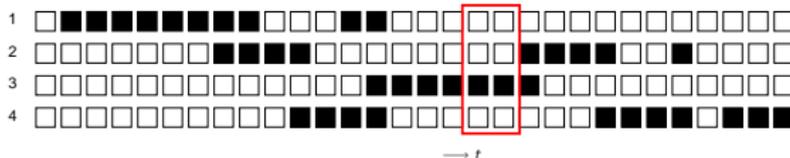
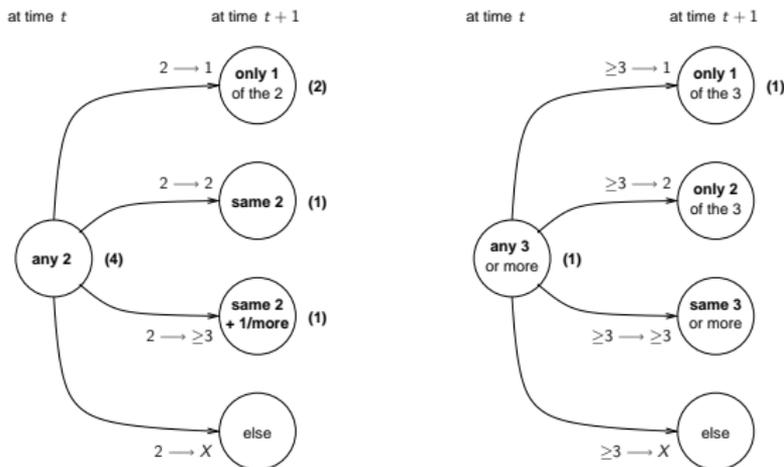
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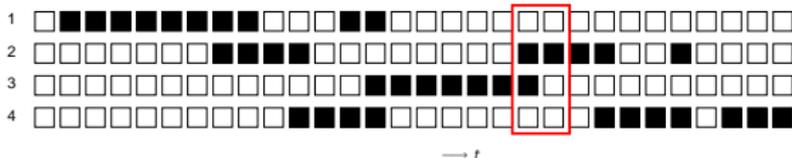
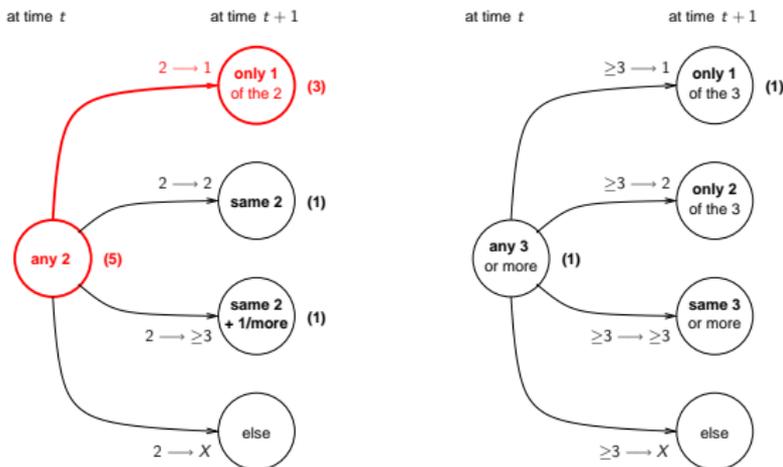
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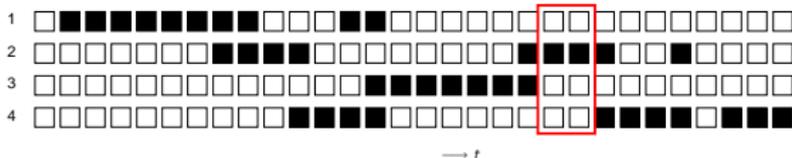
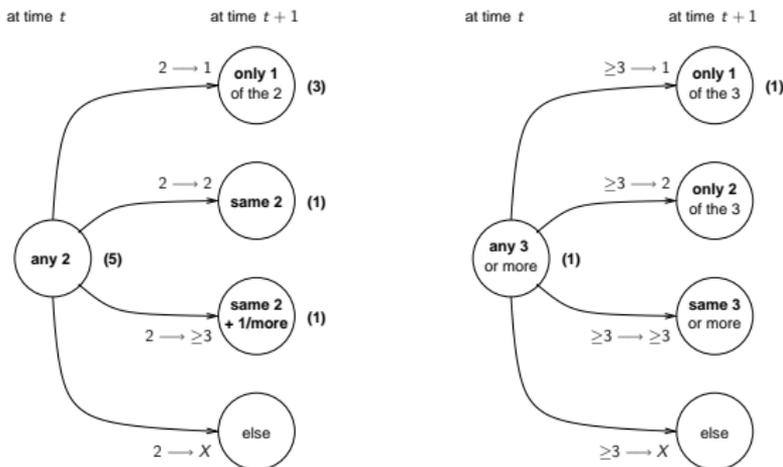
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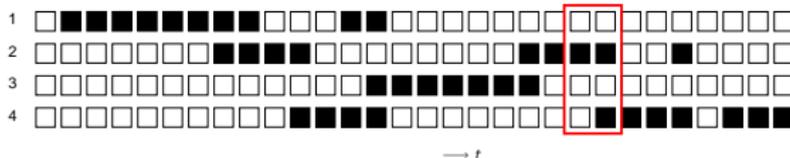
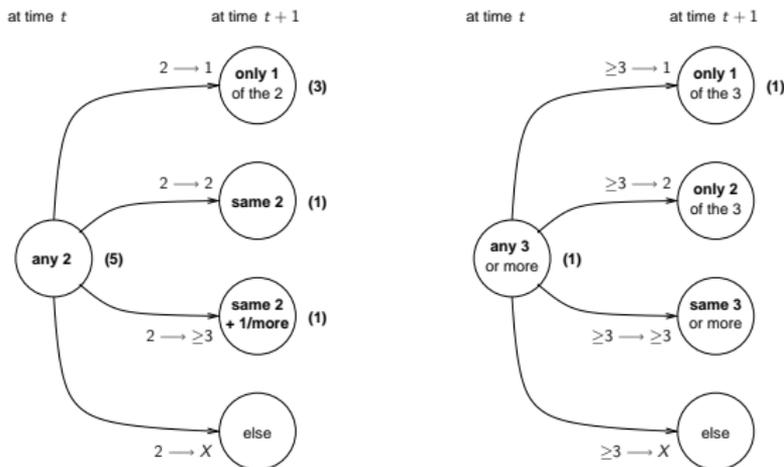
Overlap Dynamics: What happens once overlap exists?



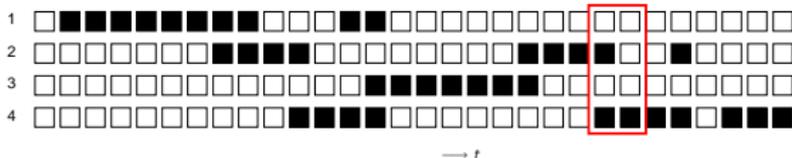
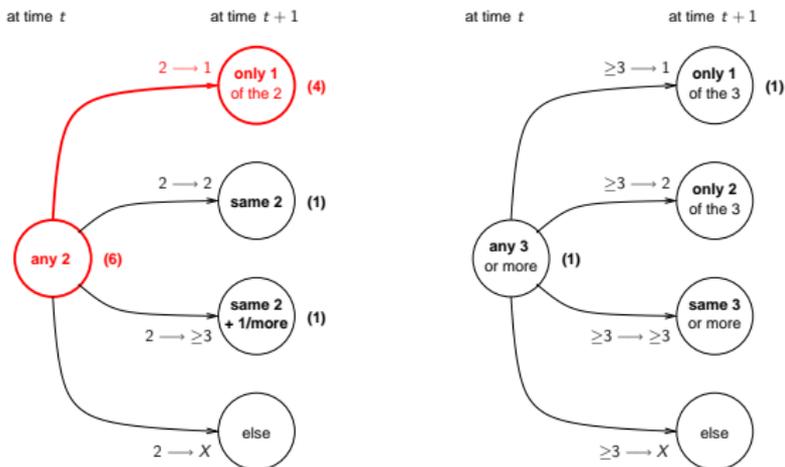
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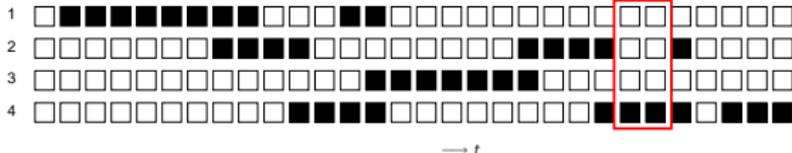
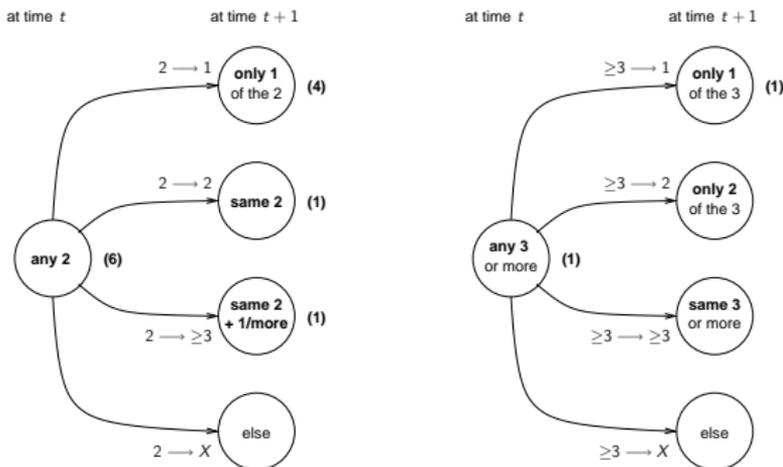
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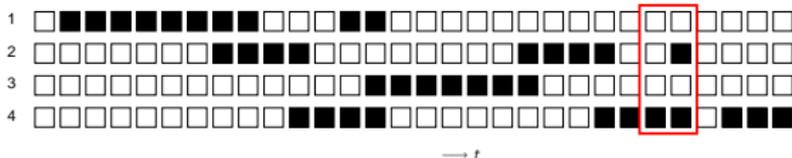
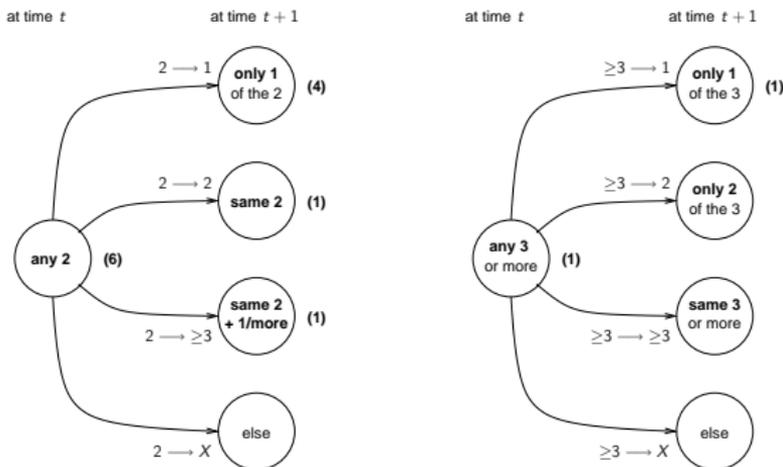
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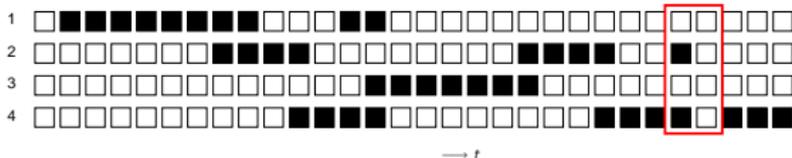
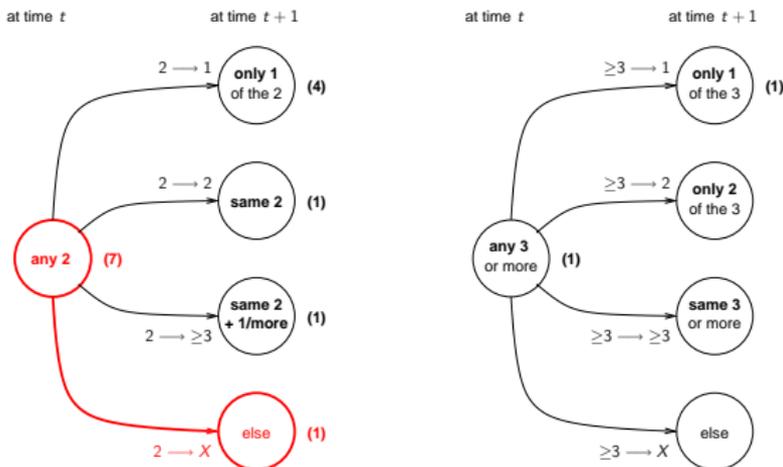
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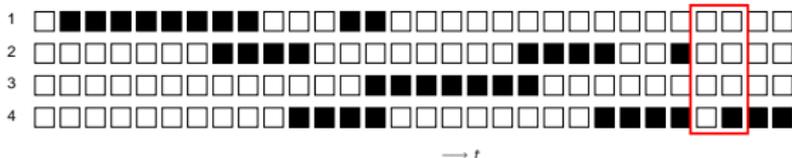
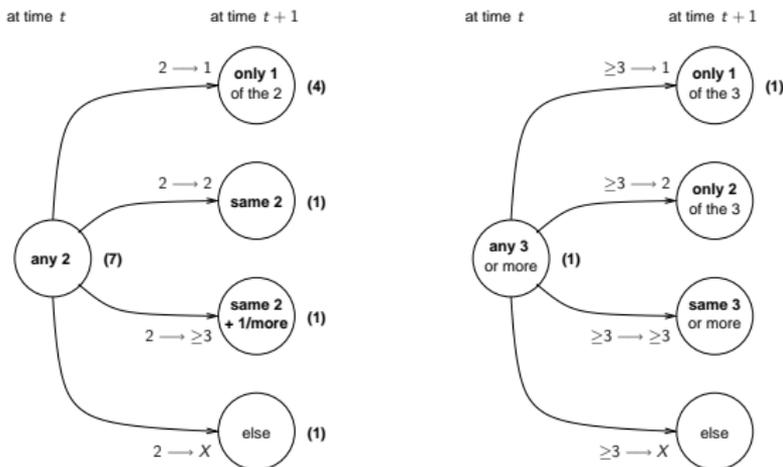
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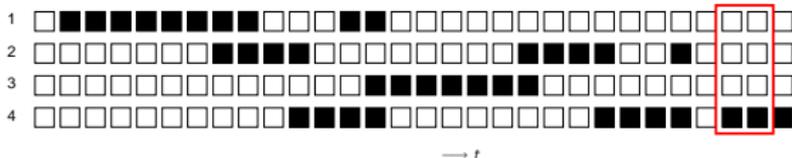
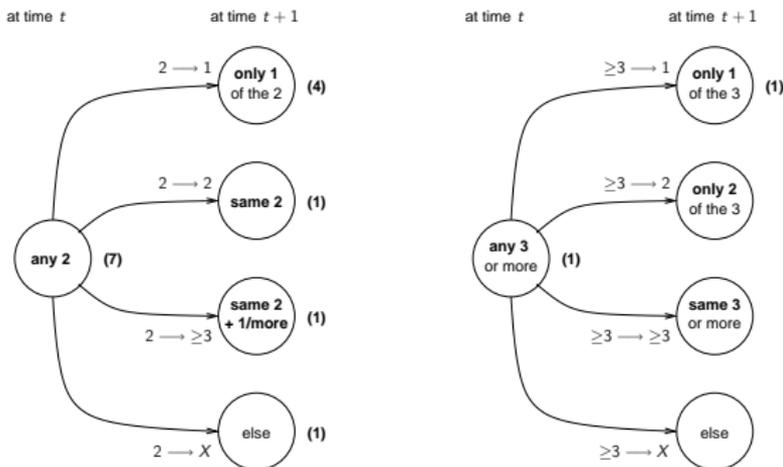
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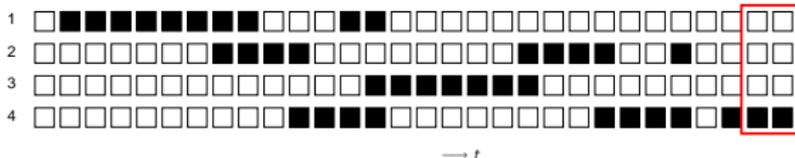
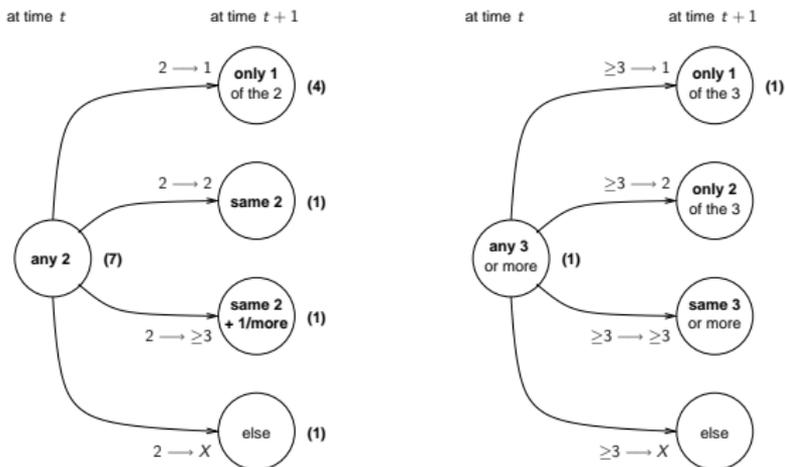
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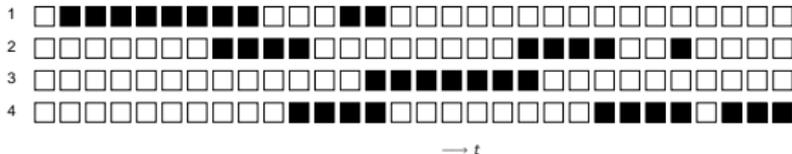
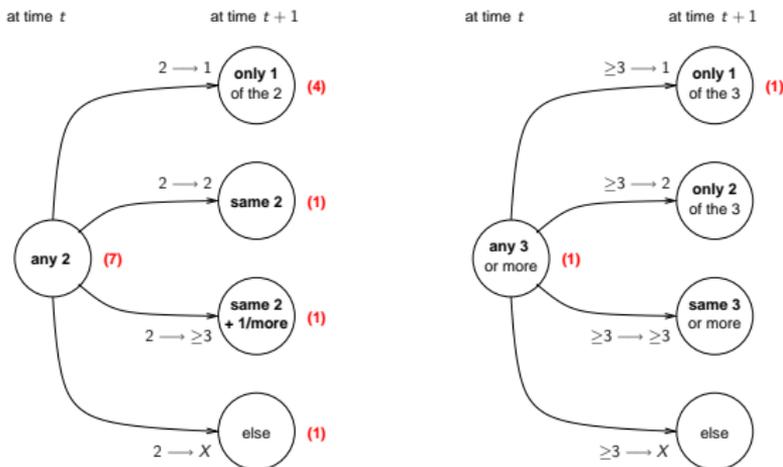
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Overlap Dynamics: Results

Select Transition			CHIL06_1		CHIL06_2		
			rt07s_dev		rt07s_eval ::lectmtg		(all)
at t	at $t + 1$	\mathcal{S}	\mathcal{L}	\mathcal{S}	\mathcal{L}	\mathcal{L}	
2	→ 1	48.01	22.12	47.17	22.78	25.31	
2	→ 2	37.95	60.18	40.11	60.44	55.34	
2	→ ≥ 3	3.25	10.62	2.73	9.81	9.79	
≥ 3	→ 1	17.35	5.08	18.49	7.69	5.63	
≥ 3	→ 2	35.71	25.42	43.70	22.38	21.65	
≥ 3	→ ≥ 3	36.73	69.49	29.41	69.23	69.91	

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Conclusions, II

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$T_{\mathcal{L}}/T_V$	3.8%	10.2%	9.4%
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 - → **consequences for models on interaction when applied to laughter detection this domain**

The End

- **Thank you for attending.**
- We would also like to our annotators:
 - Matthew Bell
 - Brian Anna
 - Joseph Fridy
 - Brett Nelson