

Human-AI Grounding

Omar
Shaikh



STANFORD
HUMAN-COMPUTER
INTERACTION
GROUP



Stanford | NLP

Current Postdocs and PhDs



Ryan Louie
Postdoc
Co-advise w/ Emma Brunskill



Hao Zhu
Postdoc



Vishakh Padmakumar
Postdoc



Caleb Ziems
PhD



Will Held
PhD



Yanzhe Zhang
PhD



Omar Shaikh
PhD, Co-advise
w/ Michael Bernstein



Jing Huang
PhD, Co-advise
w/ Chris Potts



Yijia Shao
PhD



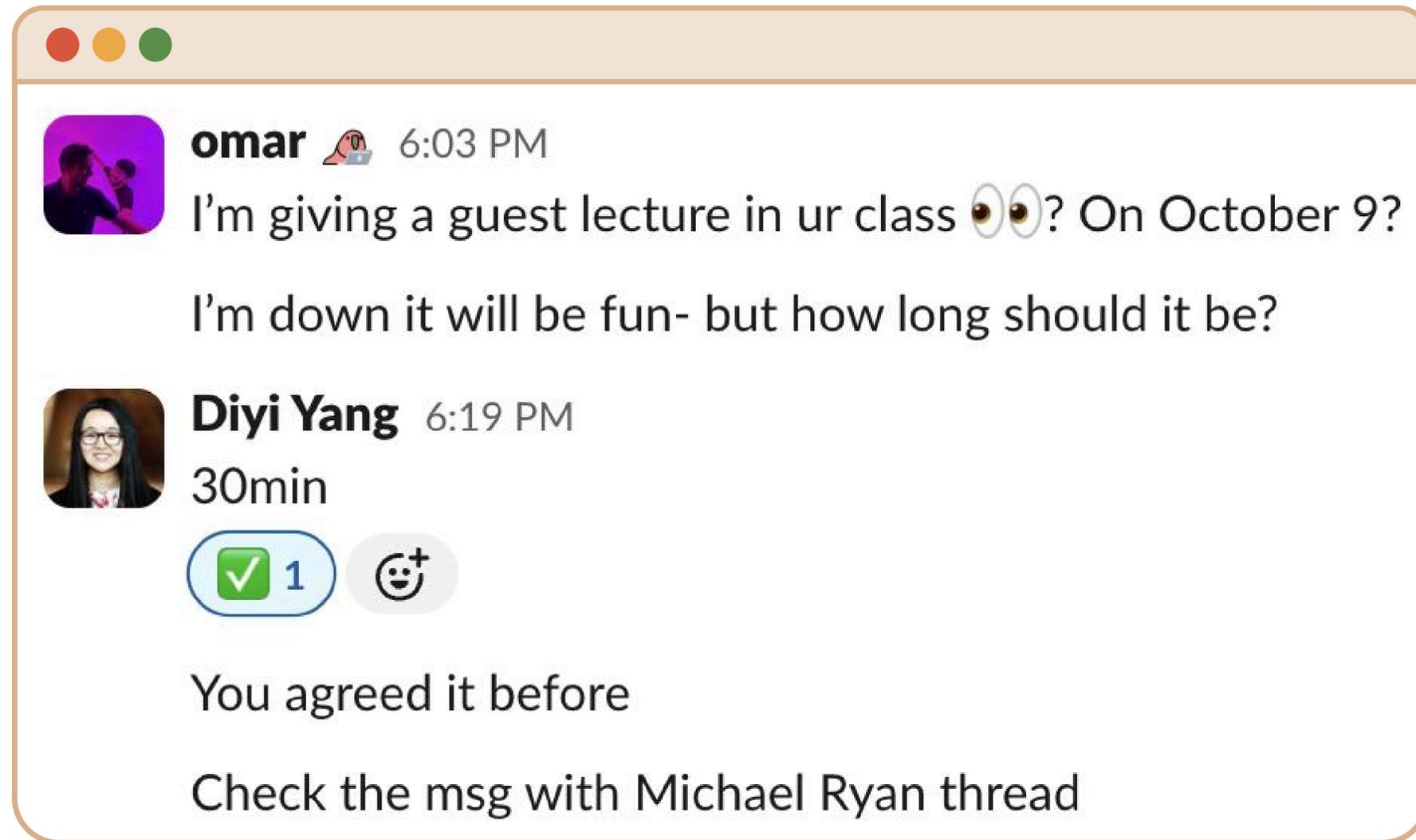
Chenglei Si
PhD, Co-advise
w/ Tatsu Hashimoto



Dora Zhao
PhD, Co-advise
w/ Michael Bernstein



John Yang
PhD, Co-advise
w/ Ludwig Schmidt



Attendance Checkin





omar 🇸🇦 6:03 PM

I'm giving a guest lecture in ur class 👁️👁️? On October 9?



Diyi Yang 6:19 PM

30min

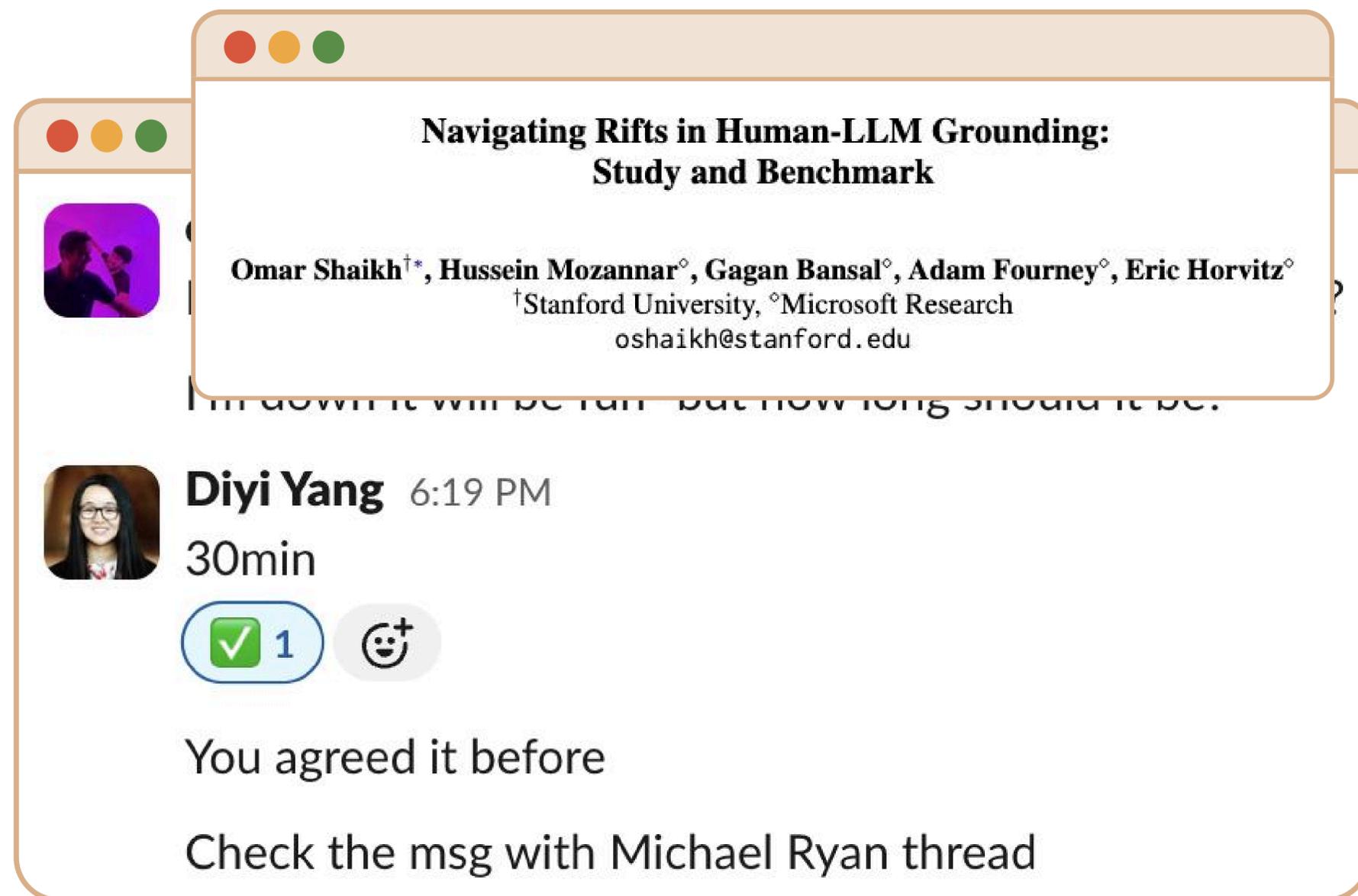


You agreed it before

Check the msg with Michael Ryan thread

Attendance Checkin





**Navigating Rifts in Human-LLM Grounding:
Study and Benchmark**

Omar Shaikh^{†*}, Hussein Mozannar[°], Gagan Bansal[°], Adam Fourney[°], Eric Horvitz[°]
[†]Stanford University, [°]Microsoft Research
oshaikh@stanford.edu

...in down it will be fun - but how long should it be.

Diyi Yang 6:19 PM
30min

1 

You agreed it before

Check the msg with Michael Ryan thread

Attendance Checkin

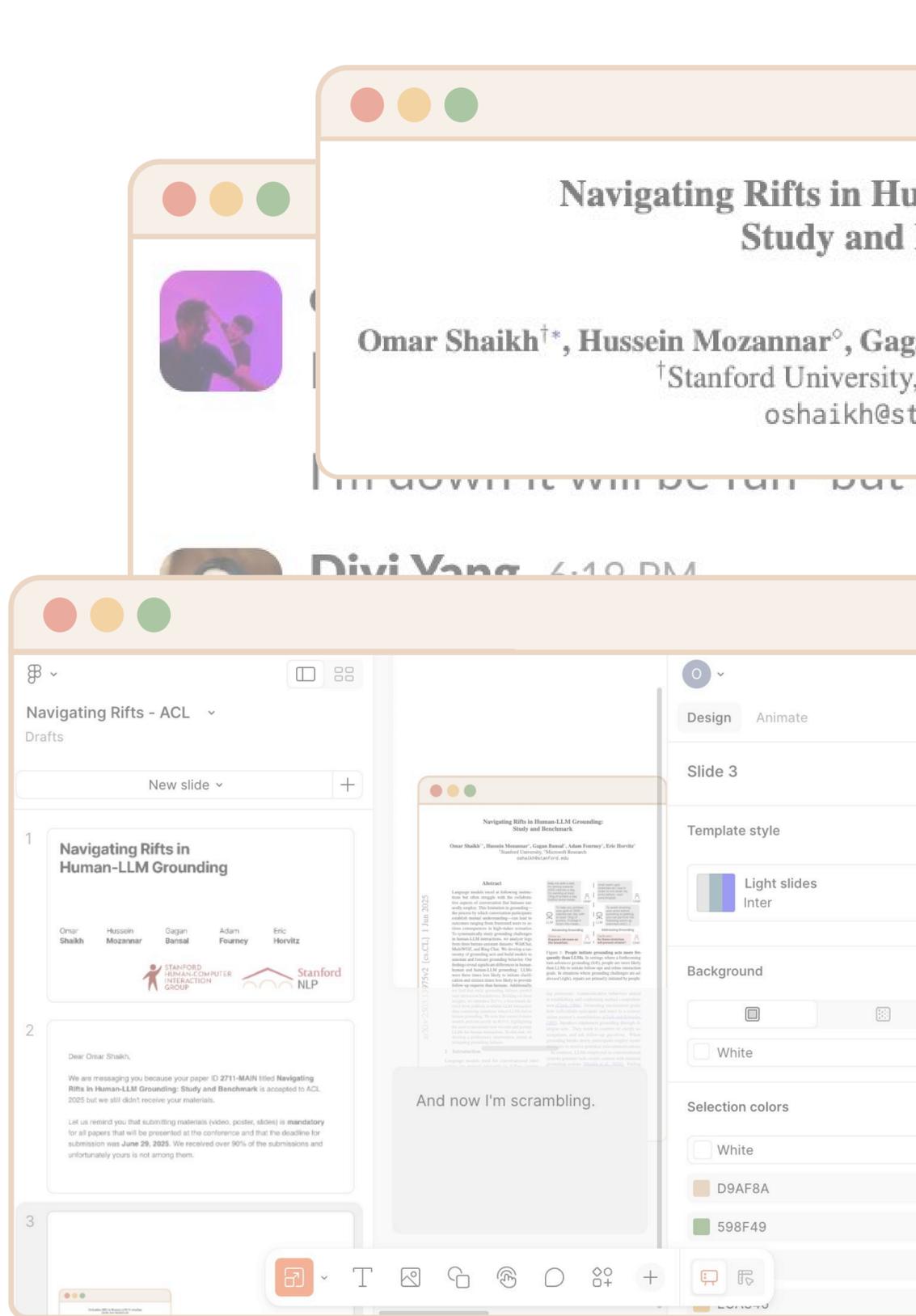


Navigating Rifts in Human-LLM Grounding: Study and Benchmark

Omar Shaikh^{†*}, Hussein Mozannar[◊], Gagan Bansal[◊], Adam Fourney[◊], Eric Horvitz[◊]
[†]Stanford University, [◊]Microsoft Research
oshaikh@stanford.edu

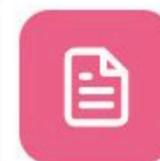
The screenshot shows a Beamer presentation editor interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with a list of slides. Slide 1 is titled "Navigating Rifts in Human-LLM Grounding" and includes the authors' names and logos for Stanford Human-Computer Interaction Group and Stanford NLP. Slide 2 is a draft email from the authors to Omar Shaikh, dated 1 Jun 2025, regarding the submission of materials for the ACL 2025 conference. The main area displays a preview of slide 3, which contains the title and authors' names. A text box is overlaid on the slide preview with the text "And now I'm scrambling." On the right, there is a control panel with tabs for "Design" and "Animate", a "Share" button, and various styling options for the slide, including template style, background, and selection colors.

hread



ChatGPT o3

Share



2503.13975v2.pdf

PDF

make a presentation on human-LLM grounding

Thought for 27 seconds

Here's a concise 12-slide deck introducing the core ideas, evidence and implications of human-LLM grounding research, built directly from Shaikh et al.'s June 2025 study:

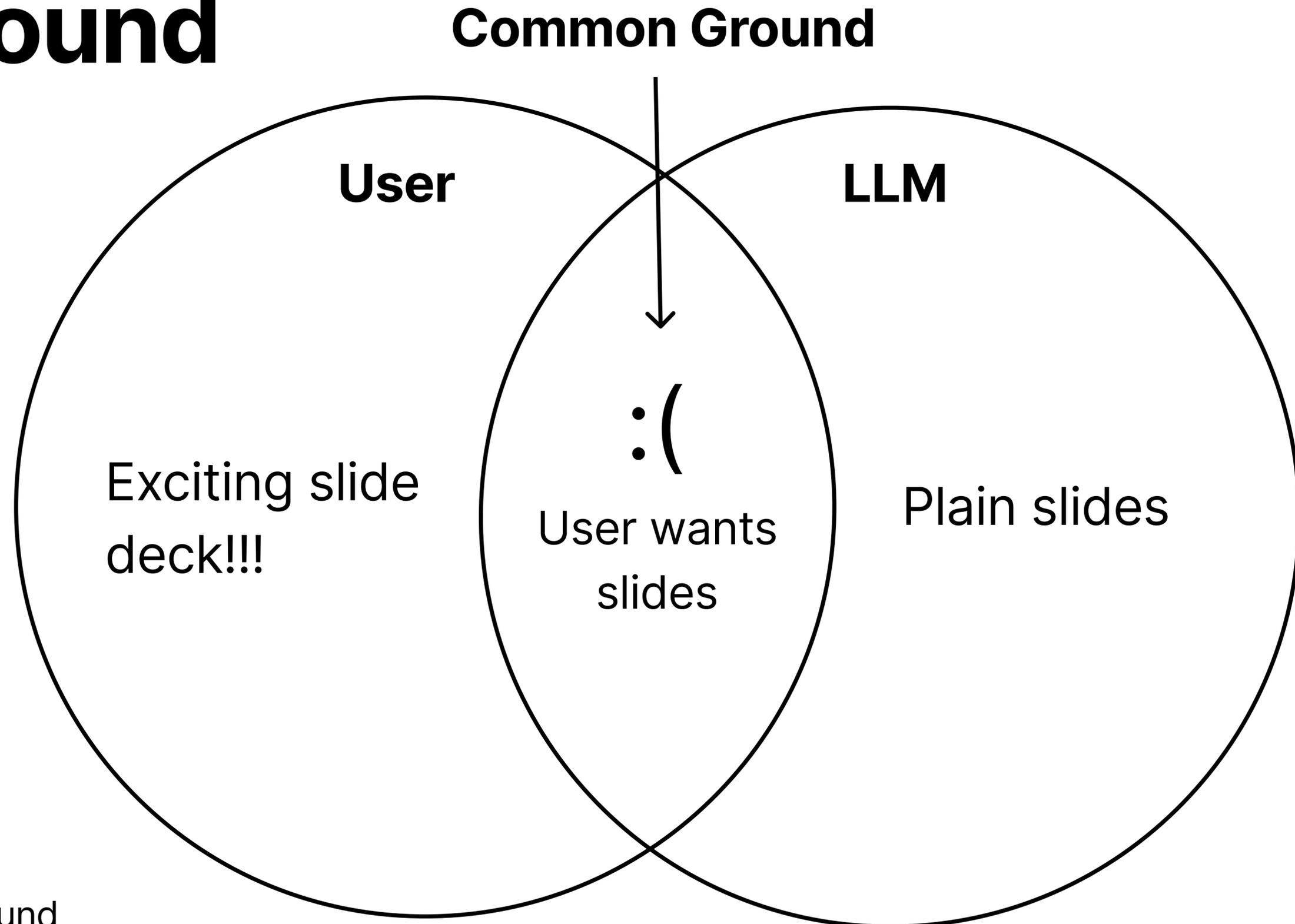
Download your slides: [Human-LLM Grounding Presentation](#)

Grounding in Dialogue

- Process of establishing mutual understanding between speakers
- Requires clarifications, follow-ups, acknowledgments
- Breakdowns harm user experience and safety

Common Ground

Mutual knowledge, beliefs, and suppositions held by participants in a conversation.



Stalnaker, R. (2002). Common ground

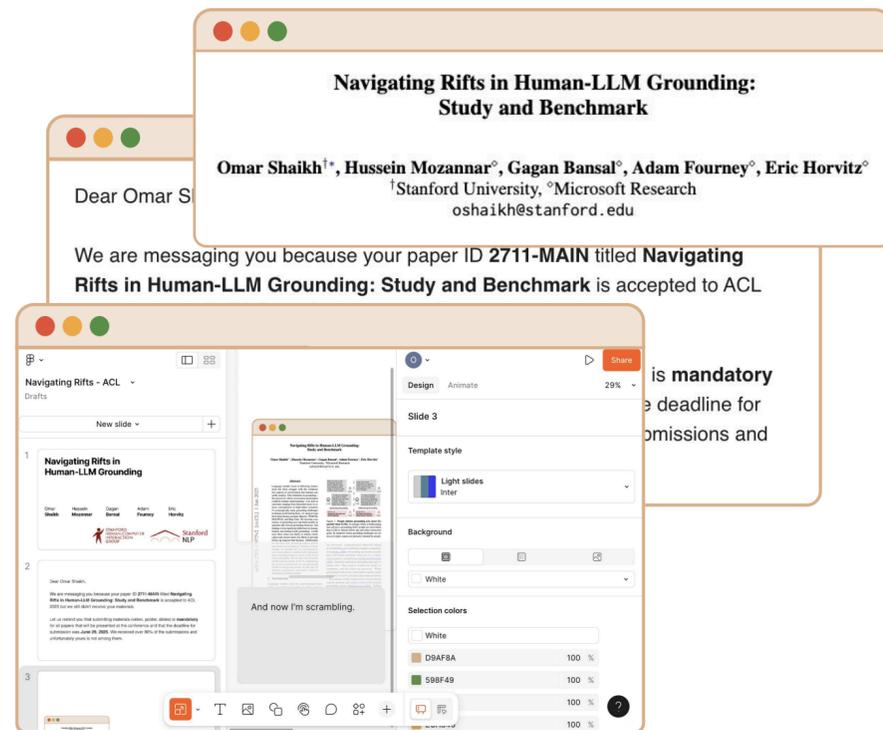
Clark, H. H., & Brennan, S. E. (1991). Grounding in Communication

The Grounding Gap

the onus of building grounding falls on the user

The Grounding Gap

the onus of building grounding falls on the user



User's
context

Text Prompt

Create a presentation about human-LLM grounding.

LLM's
context

Our visions of HCI rely on a
general understanding of us

knows you well
enough to do
the right thing
at the right time



Our visions of HCI rely on a **general** understanding of us

knows you well enough to do the right thing at the right time



Assistant that knows what lecture you're preparing for, looks through personal data for a relevant research paper



Knowledge Navigator
Apple



Knowledge Navigator

1987 (~40 yrs ago!) Before:

- ✓ Graphical web
- ✓ Touch interfaces
- ✓ Deep Research

We still don't have:

- proactive assistants
- a general context of us



Knowledge Navigator

1987 (~40 yrs ago!) Before:

- ✓ Graphical web
- ✓ Touch interfaces
- ✓ Deep Research

We still don't have:

- **proactive assistants**
- **a general context of us**

“You have a lecture today.”

“Get me notes from last term”

“Journal articles only?”

“Papers from your friend Jil?”



Our visions of HCI rely on a **general** understanding of us

knows you well enough to do the right thing at the right time

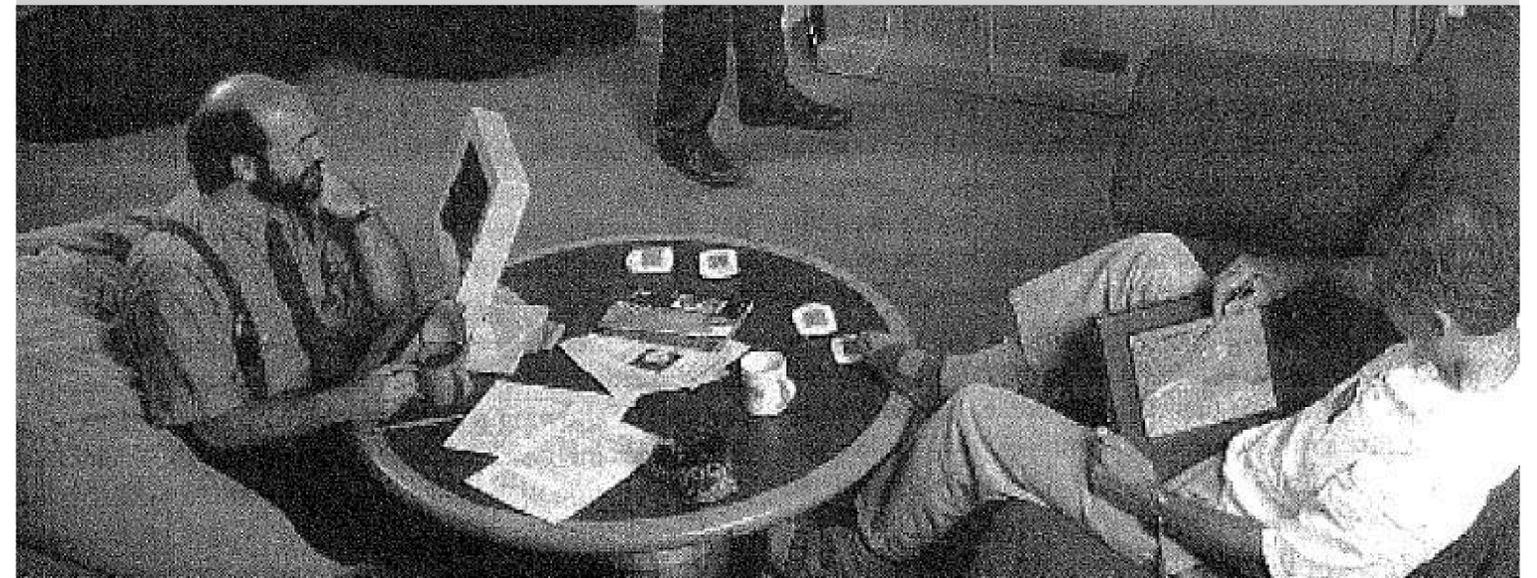


Assistant that knows what lecture you're preparing for, looks through personal data for a relevant research paper



Knowledge Navigator
Apple, 1987

Alarm clock that knows when its user is about to wake; coffee machine that knows the kind of coffee the user wants



A Computer for the 21st Century
Weiser, 1999

My work measures and bridges
the “grounding gap”

My work measures and bridges
the “grounding gap”

and we’ll go through some
progressively more fun
interactions :D

Measurement

Grounding Gaps + just clarify?

Interaction

General User Models

Measurement

Grounding Gaps + just clarify?

Interaction

General User Models

Navigating Rifts in Human-LLM Grounding



Omar
Shaikh



Hussein
Mozannar



Gagan
Bansal

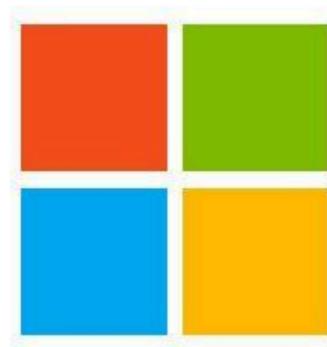


Adam
Fourney



Eric
Horvitz

Stanford University & Microsoft Research



Grounding Acts

background

How do we measure grounding in dialogue?



Grounding Acts

background

Actions that serve as a proxy for grounding progress



Grounding Acts

background

Actions that serve as a proxy for grounding progress

“Good enough.
Can you add a
thank you slide?”



Advance

acknowledge or
advance grounding

Grounding Acts

background

Actions that serve as a proxy for grounding progress

“That was awful. I want something more exciting.”

“Good enough. Can you add a thank you slide?”



Address

Explicitly repairing grounding failure

Advance

acknowledge or advance grounding

Grounding Acts

background

Actions that serve as a proxy for grounding progress

“That was awful. I want something more exciting.”

“Do you need anything else before making my slides?”

“Good enough. Can you add a thank you slide?”



Address

Explicitly repairing grounding failure

Disambiguate

Clarifying grounding with another participant

Advance

acknowledge or advance grounding

Overview

We quantify grounding gaps in real-world interaction data via grounding acts

Labeled 69K conversations, 138K messages
Across Bing Chat, WildChat, MultiWOZ

We construct a new benchmark (Rifts) with “difficult-to-ground” prompts.

1740 prompts where people struggle to ground
Across WildChat

Quantifying Grounding Acts

Data & Method - Annotation

Human-AI

WildChat, GPT, crowdsourced	110K dialogues,	55K messages
Bing Chat, GPT, commercial service	26K	13K

Quantifying Grounding Acts

Data & Method - Annotation

Human-AI

WildChat, GPT, crowdsourced	110K dialogues,	55K messages
-----------------------------	-----------------	--------------

Bing Chat, GPT, commercial service	26K	13K
------------------------------------	-----	-----

Human-Human

MultiWOZ, Wizard-of-Oz assistant	980	490
----------------------------------	-----	-----

A human *pretends* to be assistant

Quantifying Grounding Acts

Data & Method - Annotation

Human-AI

WildChat, GPT, crowdsourced 110K dialogues, 55K messages

Bing Chat, GPT, commercial service 26K 13K

Human-Human

MultiWOZ, Wizard-of-Oz assistant 980 490

Annotated with

Few-shot 4o-mini

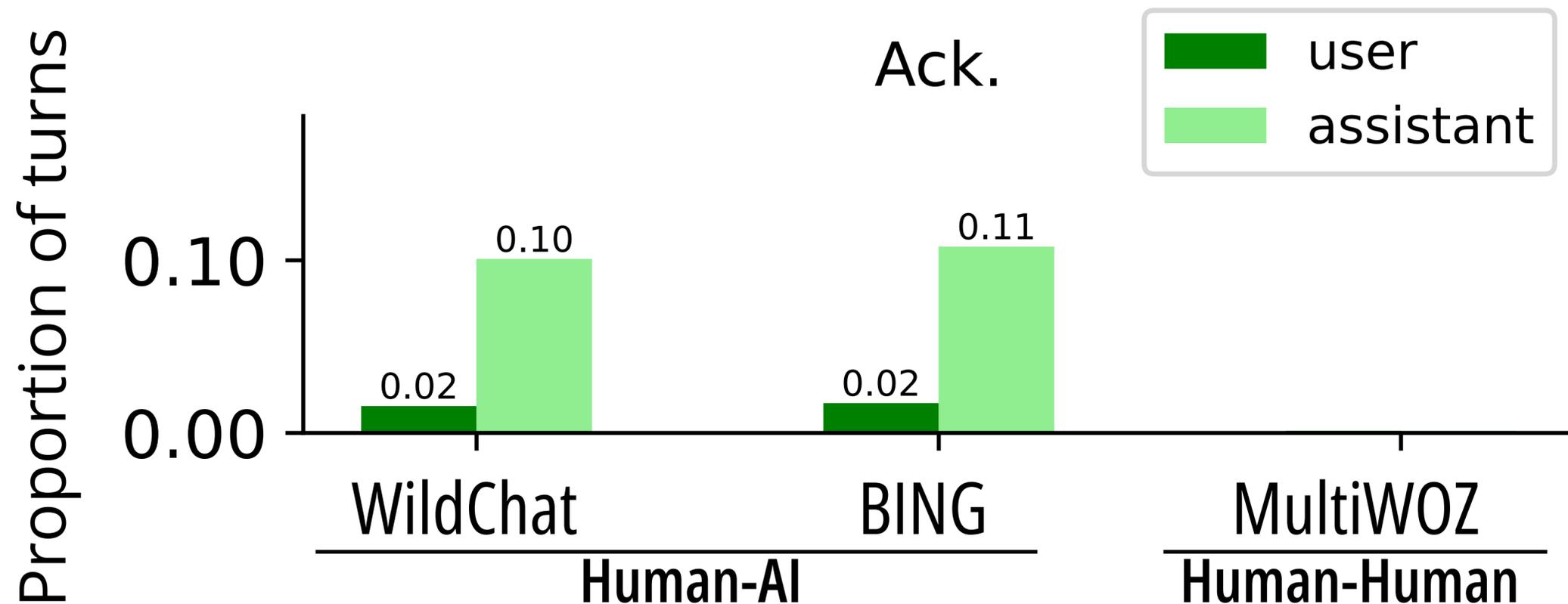
Macro F-1 = 0.75 on hand-labeled test set

Quantifying Grounding Acts

Advancing Results

LMs LOVE to advance;
they use (**5x**) ack. acts,
offering false sense of
“understanding.”

“**Sure**, I made the
slides for you.”



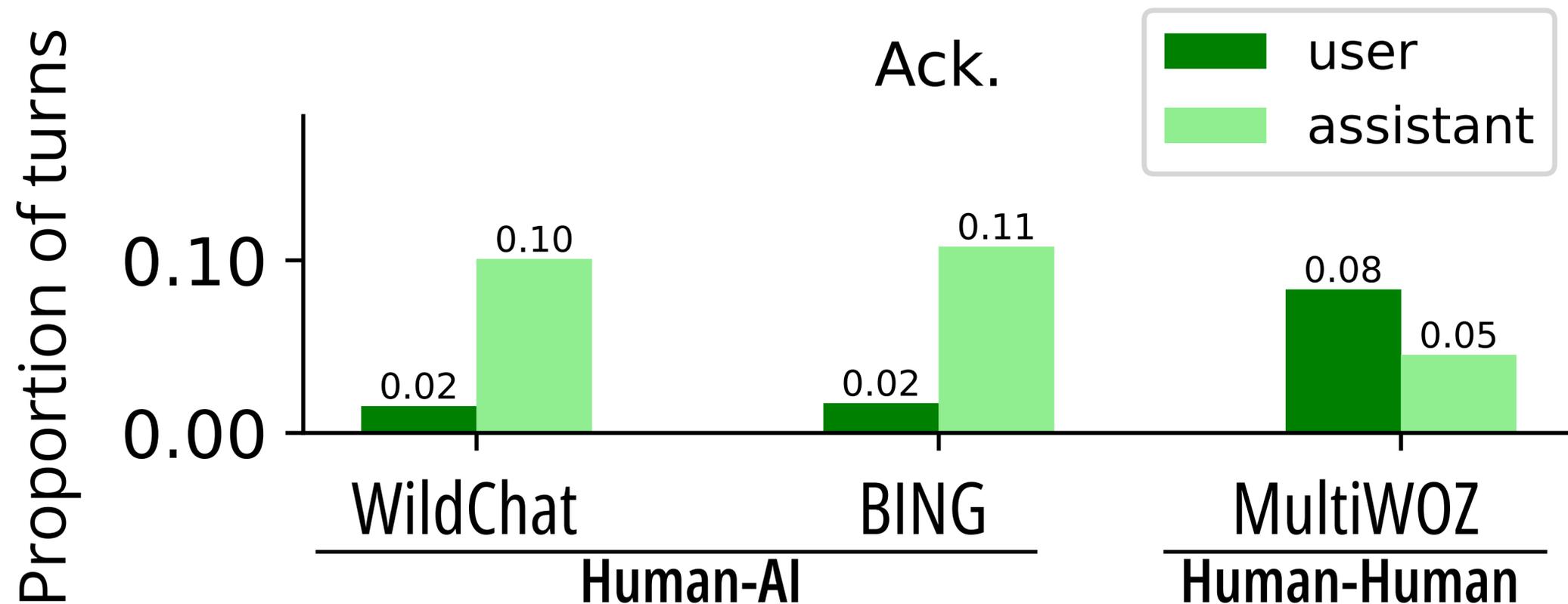
Quantifying Grounding Acts

Advancing Results

LMs LOVE to advance;
they use (**5x**) ack. acts,
offering false sense of
“understanding.”

“**Sure**, I made the
slides for you.”

v.s. just **0.63x** for
Human-Human



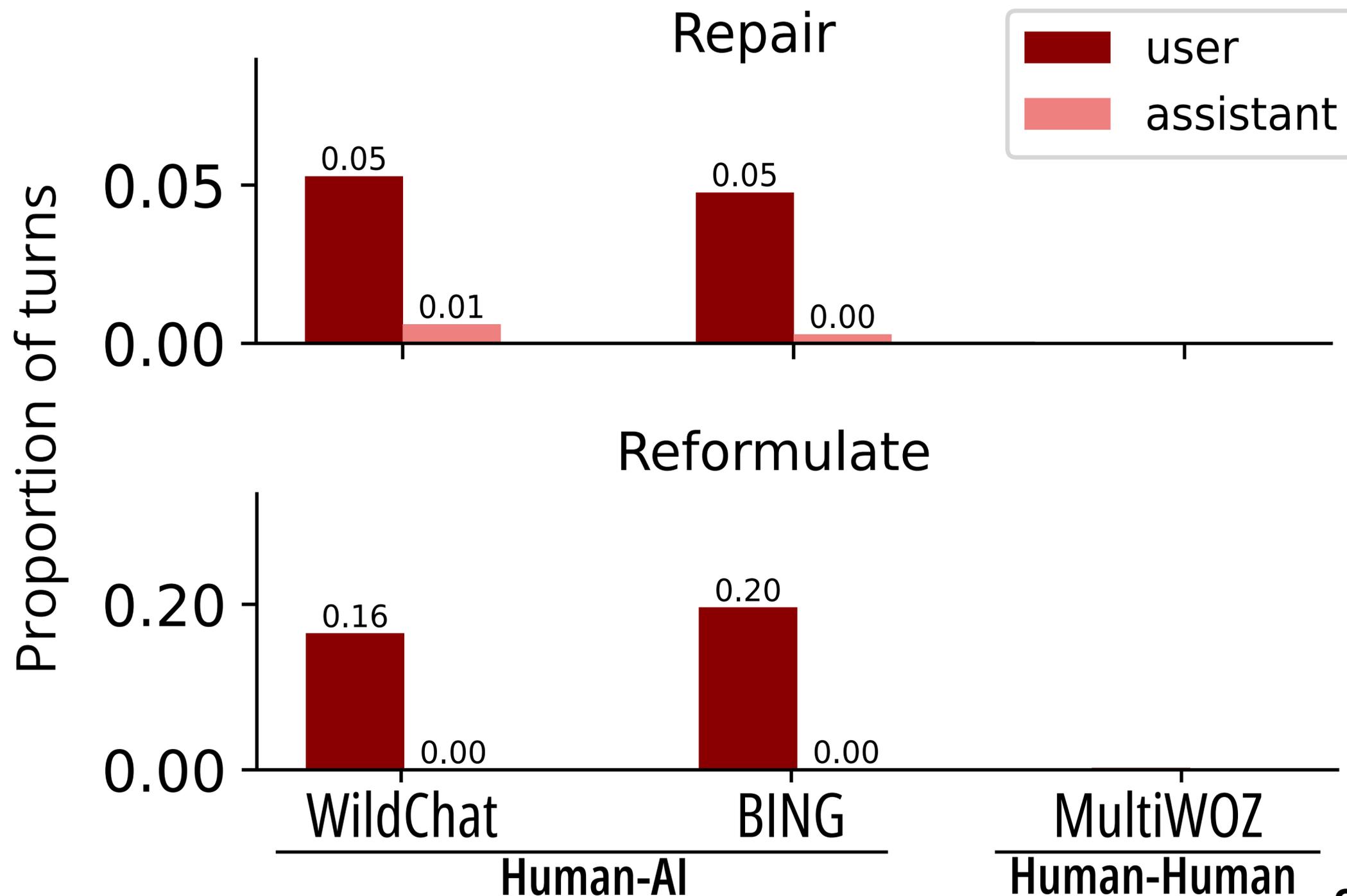
Quantifying Grounding Acts

Addressing Results

Users have to clean up the grounding mess.

5% of turns repair grounding (“that’s not what I meant”)

20% of turns are reformulations of past instructions



Quantifying Grounding Acts

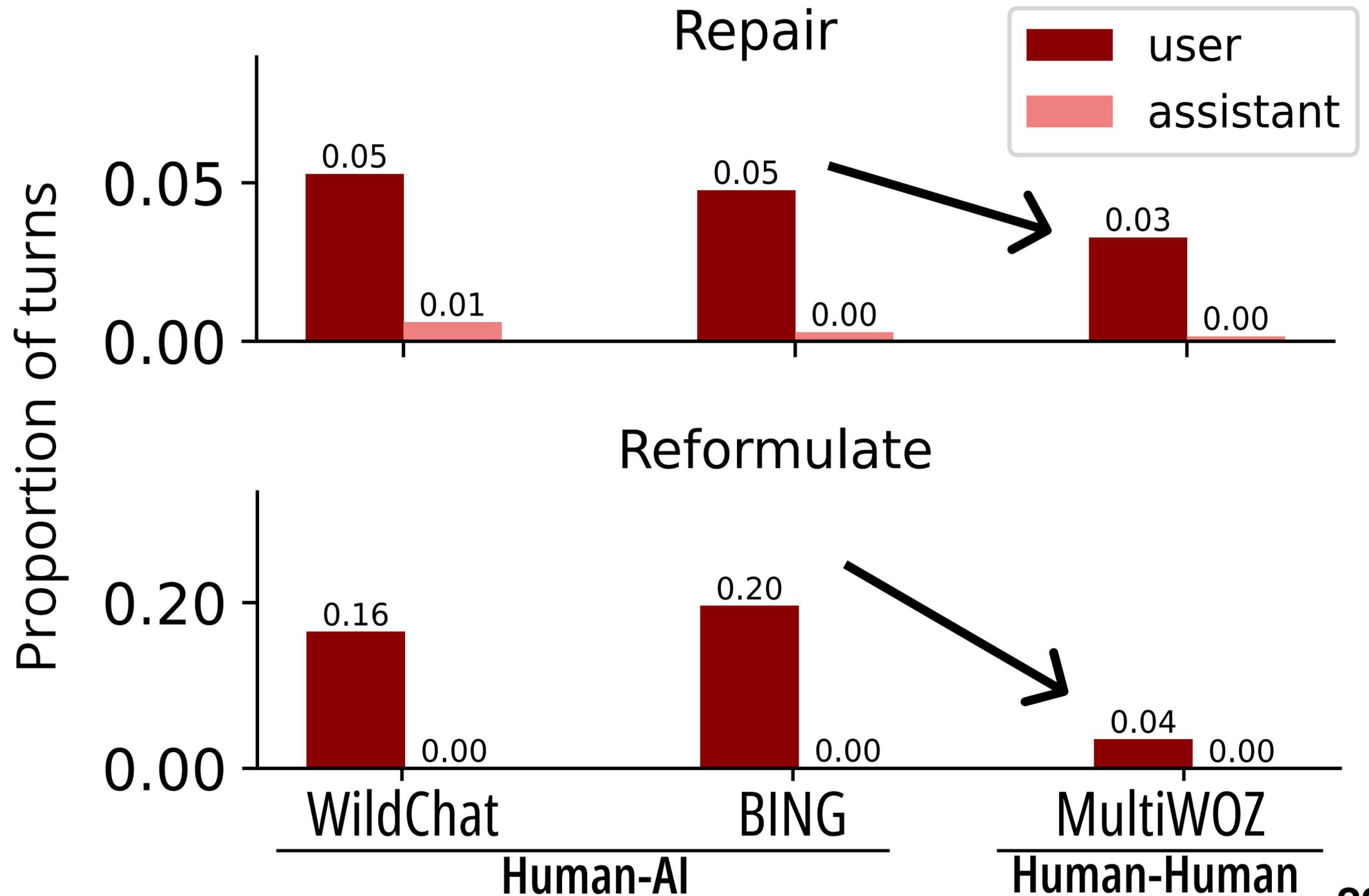
Addressing Results

Users have to clean up the grounding mess.

5% of turns repair grounding (“that’s not what I meant”)

20% of turns are reformulations of past instructions

Lower in Human-WOZ

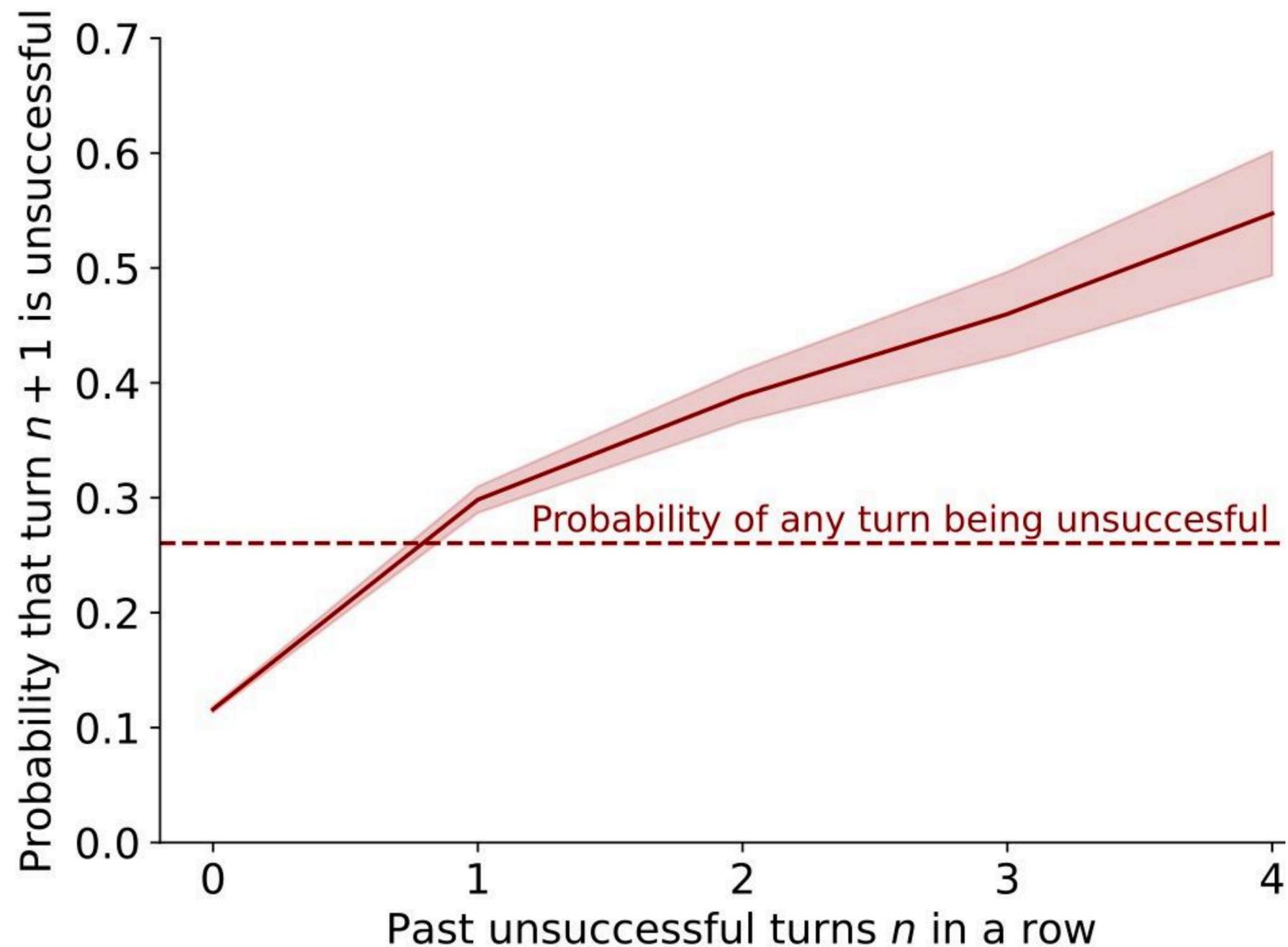


Quantifying Grounding Acts

Addressing Results

Addressing acts

snowball in dialogue



Quantifying Grounding Acts

Addressing Results

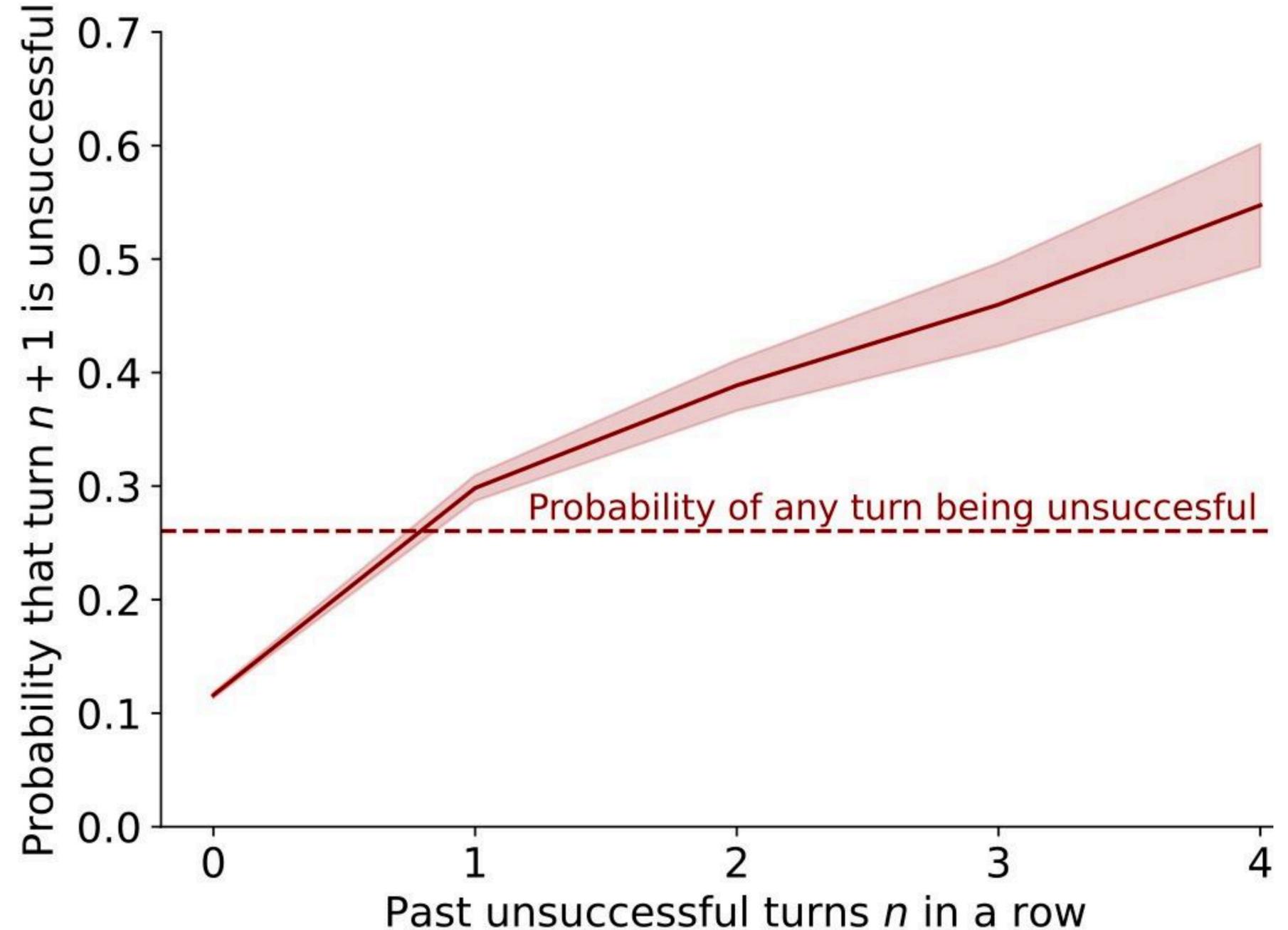
Addressing acts

snowball in dialogue

The moment a user

addresses, **things go**

bad: 10% → 30% → 50%+



Quantifying Grounding Acts

Addressing Results

Addressing acts

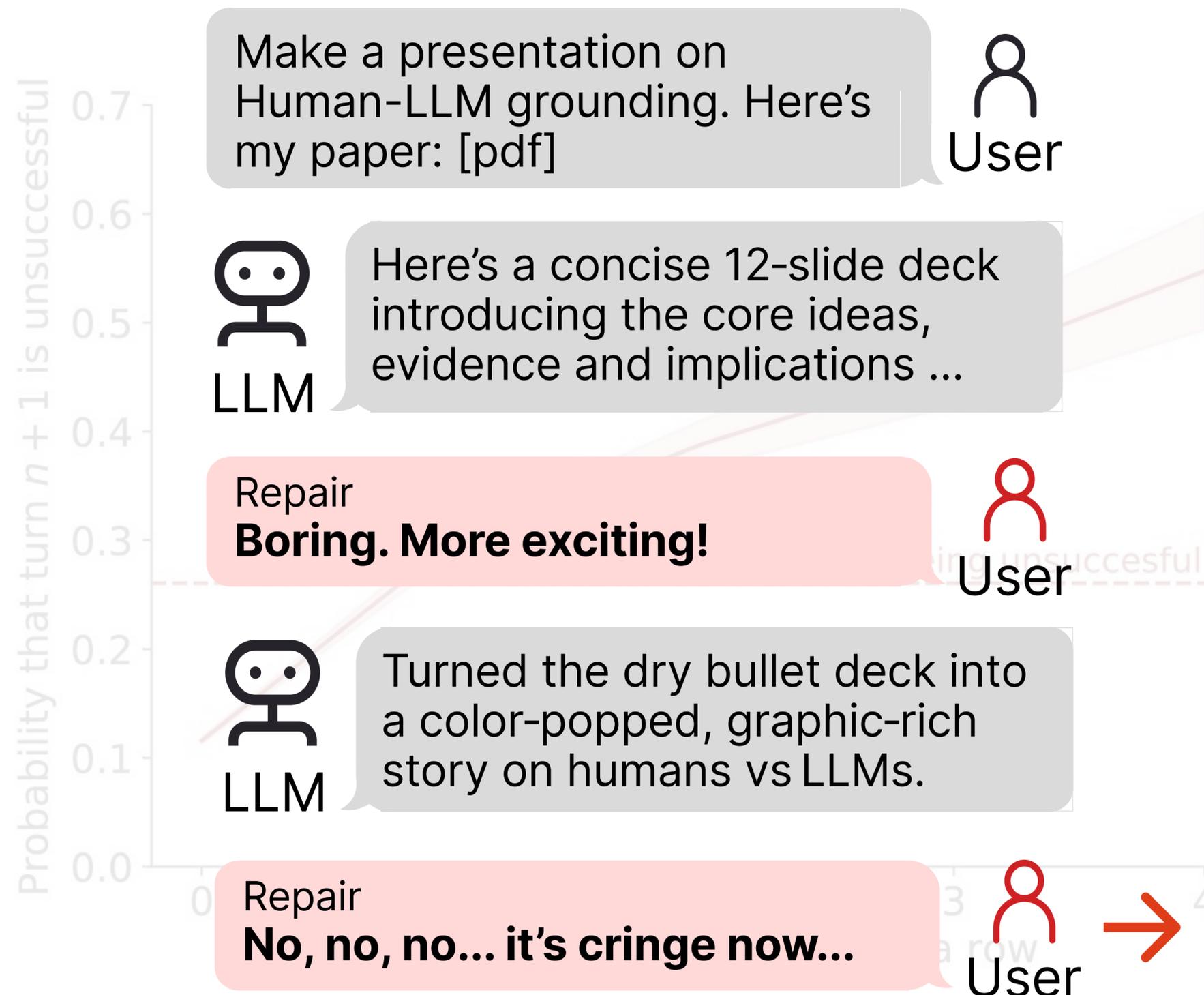
snowball in dialogue

The moment a user addresses, **things go**

bad: 10% → 30% → 50%+

repair → “sure!” → repair

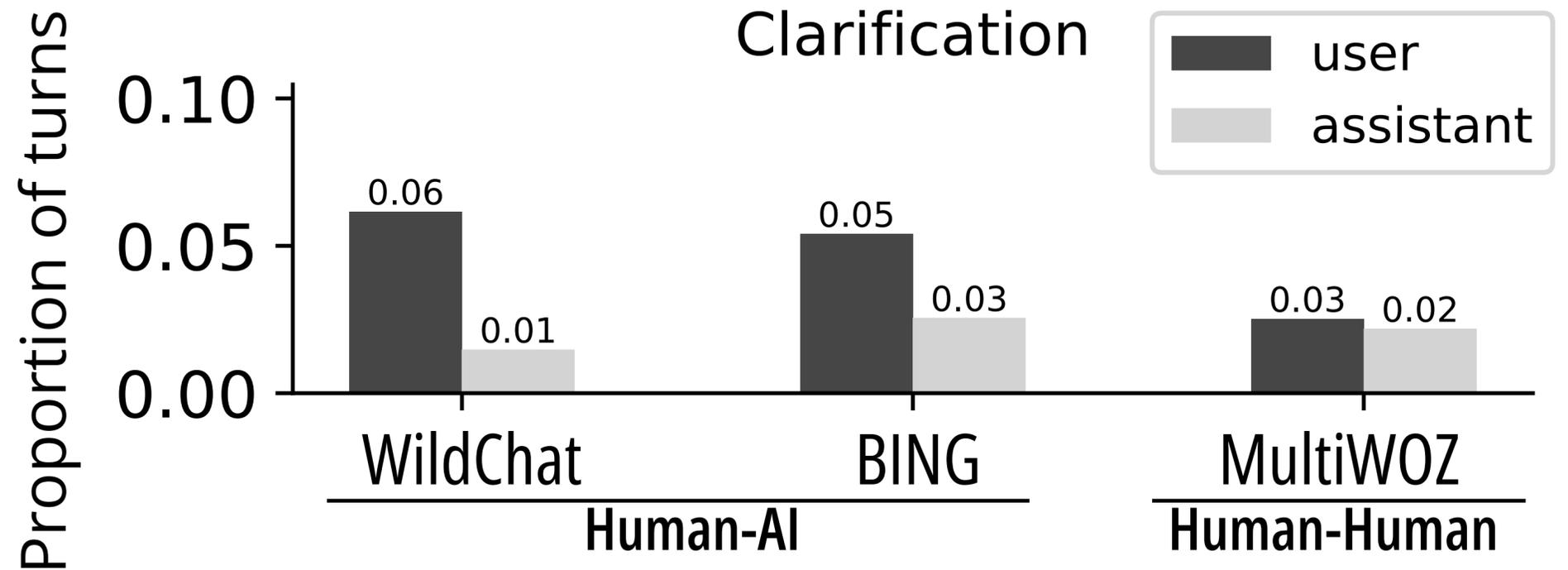
The user just restarts the whole session (~10% of sessions are restarts!!)



Quantifying Grounding Acts

Disambiguating Results

Despite this, users
disambiguate LLM outputs
3X as much as LLM
assistants disambiguate
user instructions

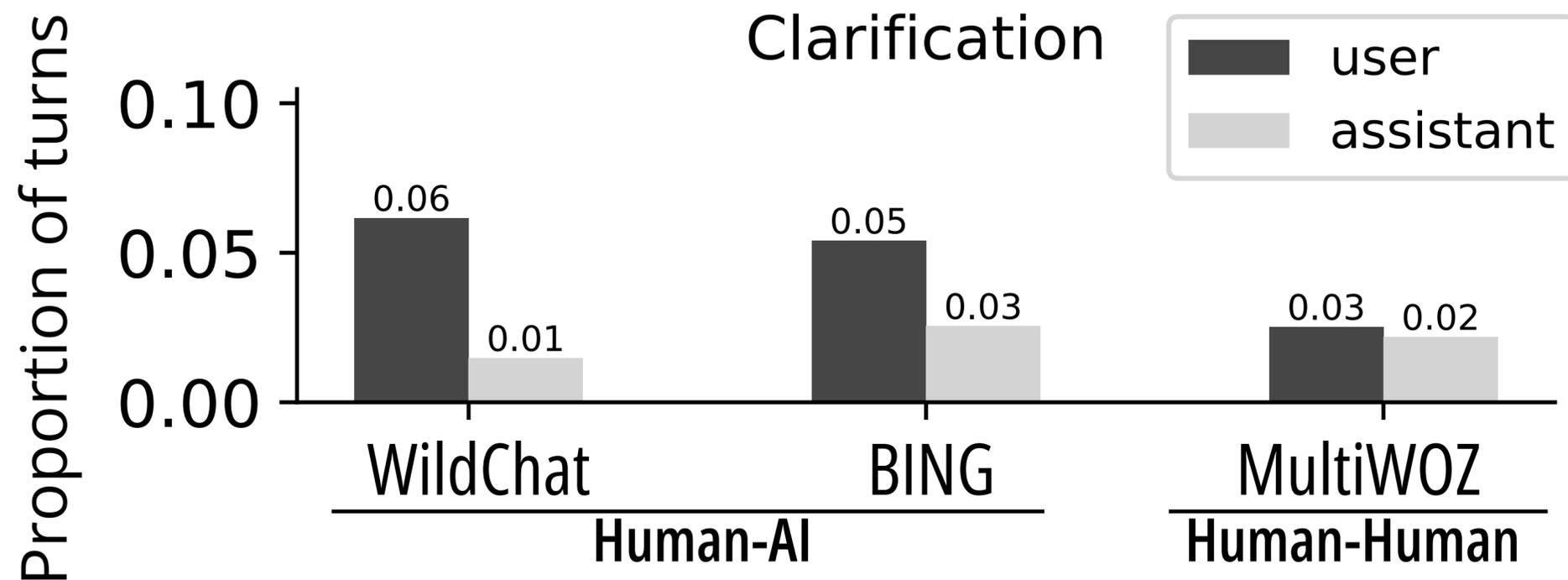


Quantifying Grounding Acts

Disambiguating Results

Despite this, users disambiguate LLM outputs **3X as much** as LLM assistants disambiguate user instructions

Compared to **just 1.5x** in human-WOZ interaction



RIFTS - A New Benchmark

Details

A representative set of 1.7K real-world prompts that we (don't) **forecast** grounding difficulty:

RIFTS - A New Benchmark

Examples in RIFTS

“what causes tailbone pain?”

“what does retinol do for men?”

RIFTS - A New Benchmark

Examples in RIFTS

“what causes tailbone pain?”

“what does retinol do for men?”

“tell me your information.”

RIFTS - A New Benchmark

Examples in RIFTS

“what causes tailbone pain?”

“what does retinol do for men?”

“tell me your information.”

“The next step in court after victims witnesses hearing”

RIFTS - A New Benchmark

How did we construct RIFTS?

Goal: forecast which prompts result in grounding failure.

User: Help me write this section addressing

m_0 g_1

RIFTS - A New Benchmark

How did we construct RIFTS?

Challenge: prompted models are only good at post-hoc classification

User: Help me write this section

m_0

Assistant: Sure, here's the section...

r_0

User: Wrong section. I meant 5.2. addressing

m_1

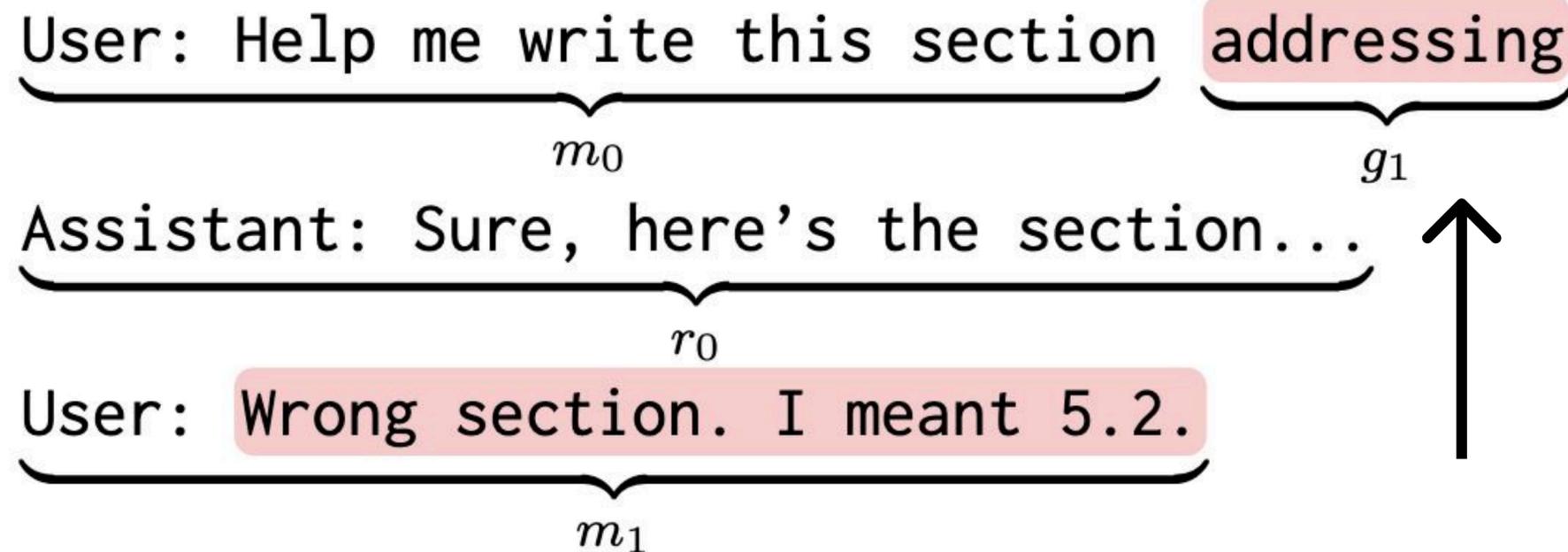
g_1



RIFTS - A New Benchmark

How did we construct RIFTS?

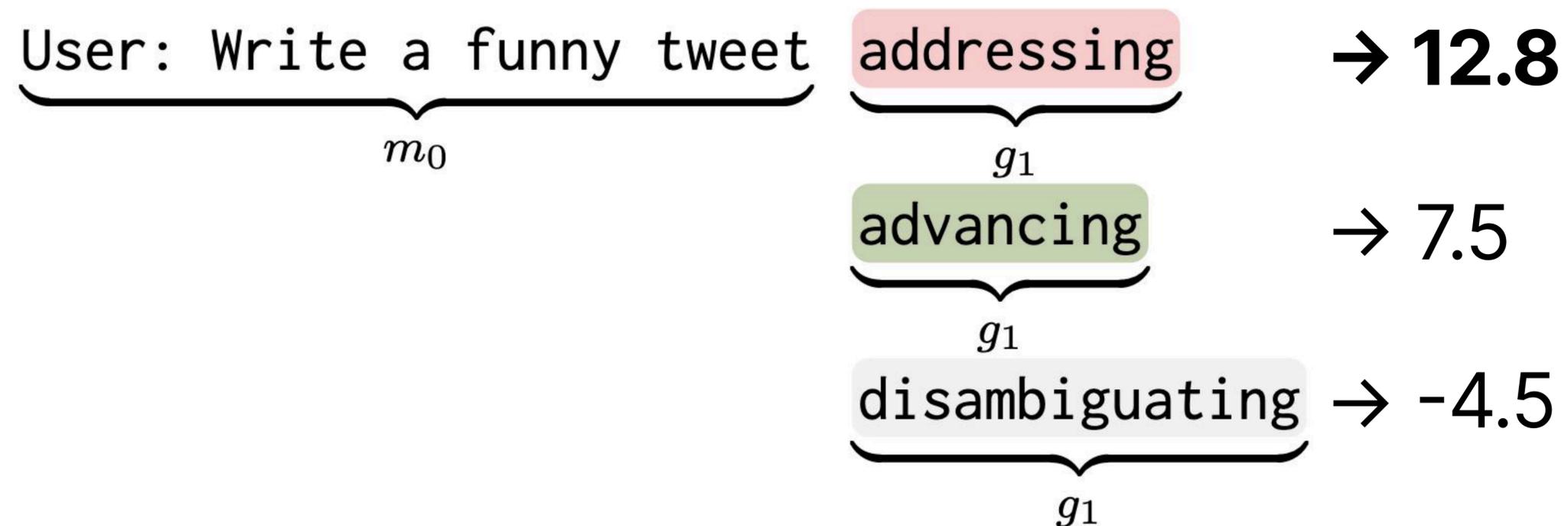
Train Llama 3.1 7B forecaster on sequences where the grounding label *precedes* the full interaction



RIFTS - A New Benchmark

How did we construct RIFTS?

Curate a set of tasks where confidence (logit) from this forecaster model is high



RIFTS - A New Benchmark

Results

Do models (not) clarify or follow-up when appropriate on RIFTS?

No. Models are far from 100% accuracy.

Model	Variant	RIFTS Accuracy
GPT	4o	25.26 ± 3.54
	4o-mini	24.48 ± 3.51
	o3-mini	25.26 ± 3.54
Claude	Sonnet 3.5	26.95 ± 3.57
	Opus 3	24.57 ± 3.51
Llama 3.1	8B Instruct	24.22 ± 3.49
	70B Instruct	23.88 ± 3.47

RIFTS - A New Benchmark

Results

Do models (not) clarify or follow-up when appropriate on RIFTS?

No. Models are far from 100% accuracy.

Simple interventions (e.g. prompt to clarify if forecasted) are a start.

Model	Variant	RIFTS Accuracy
GPT	4o	25.26 ± 3.54
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	Opus 3	24.57 ± 3.51
Llama 3.1	8B Instruct	24.22 ± 3.49
	70B Instruct	23.88 ± 3.47
Llama 3.1	8B + GROUND	54.48 ± 2.45

Navigating Rifts in Grounding

by improving grounding in dialogue

Models that are better at multi-turn grounding

Only simple tasks in RIFTS work with current day LLMs

Some models *always* clarify (Deep Research)



ChatGPT 4o ▾



resume

Could you clarify what kind of **resume** you're looking for?

- Do you want me to **create a resume for you**? (If yes, I'll need details like your work experience, skills, and education.)
- Do you want a **template** you can fill out?
- Or are you asking for **help improving an existing resume**?

Which one should we focus on?



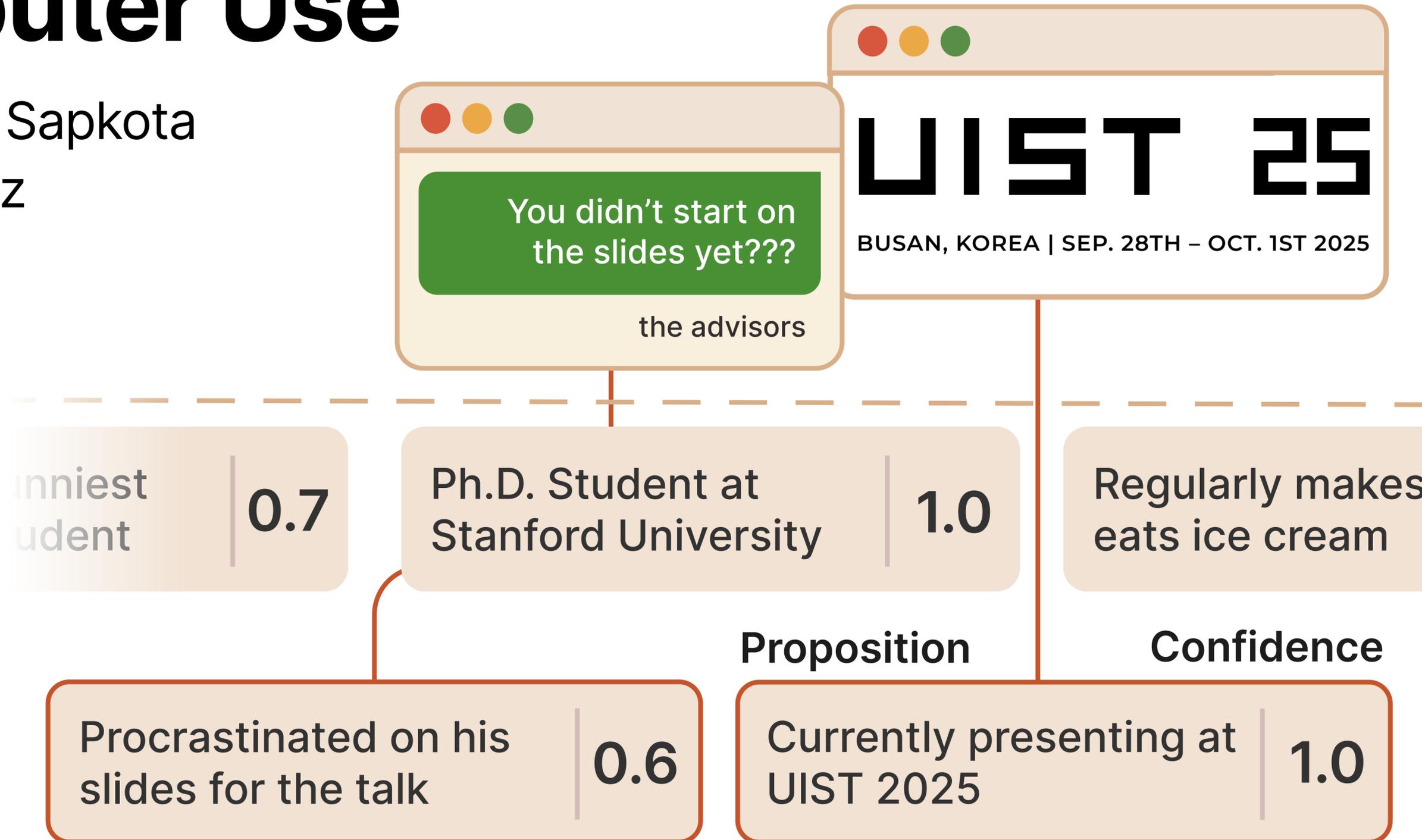
Creating General User Models from Computer Use

Omar Shaikh, Shardul Sapkota

Shan Rizvi, Eric Horvitz

Joon Park, Diyi Yang

Michael Bernstein



How did we end up with gg

Today's models have ~~general~~ **pinhole**
understandings of us

How did we end up with gg

Today's models have ~~general~~ **pinhole**
understandings of us

LLMs ← chat history

TVs ← viewing history

Music ← listening history

How did we end up here?

Today's models have ~~general~~ **pinhole** understandings of us

LLMs ← chat history

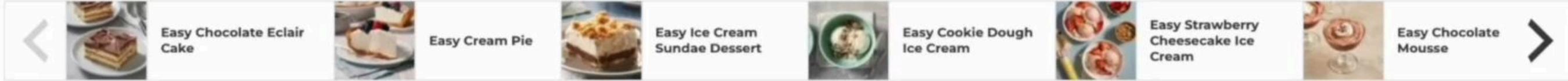
TVs ← viewing history

Music ← listening history

General User Model ← anything (multimodal!)

The General User Model (GUM)
is a system that uses
multimodal models

to build a general
understanding of your context
through observation



EASY CHOCOLATE ICE CREAM RECIPE PHOTO BY TASTE OF HOME

Home → Ice Cream & Frozen Treats → Ice Cream Recipes → Chocolate Ice Cream

Chocolate Ice Cream

★★★★★ 10 reviews

Total Time Prep: 10 min. Process: 20 min. + freezing

By [Susan Bronson](#)



Recipe by Test Kitchen, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Tested by [Taste of Home Test Kitchen](#)

[Taste of Home's Editorial Process](#)

Updated On Jun. 20, 2024

[Jump to Recipe](#)
[Save](#)
[f](#)
[p](#)
[X](#)
[✉](#)

Chocolate ice cream is one of the easiest ice creams to make. Dust off your ice cream maker for this creamy, decadent dessert.

I have many fond childhood memories of making homemade ice cream during the height of summer—particularly chocolate ice cream. When I was little, it was typically my job to sit



EASY CHOCOLATE ICE CREAM RECIPE PHOTO BY
TASTE OF HOME

Enjoys eating ice cream and
viewing ice cream recipes

0.8

cream is to make. Dust on your ice cream machine
for this creamy, decadent dessert.

I have many fond childhood memories of making

Healthcare Data Analyst

Seattle, WA

Date posted

Employer/Re

Applying for Junior Data Analyst jobs in healthcare

0.9

find you

Technician I, Testing Data

[Southwire Company LLC](#) | 3.7 ★ | Kent, WA 9

You must create an Indeed account before continuing to the comp

111 titles

Sort by List order ↑

More to explore



1. Funny Games

2007 1h 51m R **44** Metascore

★ 6.5 (107K) ☆ Rate 👁 Mark as watched

Two psychopathic young men take a family hostage in their cabin.

Director [Michael Haneke](#) Stars [Naomi Watts](#) [Tim Roth](#) [Michael Pitt](#)

Applying for Junior Data Analyst jobs in healthcare

0.9

Feedback

[Tell us what you think about this feature.](#)

[Report this list](#)

Works in the healthcare industry as an analyst

0.8



2. The Texas Chain Saw Massacre

Enjoys eating ice cream and viewing ice cream recipes

0.8

Is planning to move to Seattle, WA

0.8

Director [Tobe Hooper](#) Stars [Marilyn Burns](#) [Edwin Neal](#) [Allen Danziger](#)



3. Hostel

2005 1h 34m R **55** Metascore

★ 5.9 (198K) ☆ Rate 👁 Mark as watched

Is unhappy at their job at [Company]

0.5

Prefers chocolate flavored ice cream over vanilla flavor

0.6



4. Saw

2004 1h 43m R **46** Metascore



Title

Minecraft Movie Review



Preview



Publish

User is looking for 3 bedroom apartment with friends

0.9

Applying for Junior Data Analyst jobs in healthcare

0.9

Prefers using MacOS as primary operating system

0.8

In the ever-expanding realm of video game adaptations, the Minecraft movie emerged as a distinctive entry, embracing the sandbox game's core themes of creativity and collaboration. Directed by Jared Hess—best known for his work on the comedy film "Napoleon Dynamite"—the movie is a love letter to the game's community, capturing the essence of the game's sandbox nature and the collaborative spirit of its players.

...this live

Writes lengthy movie reviews on their blog

0.8

Works in the healthcare industry as an analyst

0.8

How did it put that together from just me using my computer?

Enjoys eating ice cream and viewing ice cream reviews

Is planning to move to Seattle

Enjoys painting and drawing

0.4

navigating Creepers, Piglins, and Steve's cryptic life philosophy, all while racing to stop Malgosha, a Piglin queen bent on fusing realms.

...res ac animat a little netime

Tends to use run-on sentences in their writing

0.8

Doesn't have enough RAM on their computer for their needs

0.8

... push forward, but the film's sincerity carries it through.

Is unhappy at their job at [Company]

0.5

Enjoys watching movies, primarily horror and thrillers

1.0

Prefers chocolate flavored ice cream over vanilla flavor

0.6

Separate labels by commas

No matching suggestions

Permalink

Location

Options



General User Model

Title
Minecraft Movie Review

Preview

User is looking for 3 bedroom apartment with friends	0.9	Applying for Junior Data Analyst jobs in healthcare	0.9	Prefers using MacOS as primary operating system	0.8
Writes lengthy movie reviews on their blog	0.8	Works in the healthcare industry as an analyst	0.8	Enjoys eating ice cream and viewing ice cream recipes	0.8
Is planning to move to Seattle, WA	0.8	Doesn't have enough RAM on their computer for their needs	0.8	Enjoys painting and drawing as a hobby	0.4
Tends to use run-on sentences in their writing	0.8	Enjoys watching movies, primarily horror and thrillers	1.0	Prefers chocolate flavored ice cream over vanilla flavor	0.6
Is unhappy at their job at [Company]	0.5				

In the ever-expanding realm of video game adaptations, a Minecraft movie emerges as a distinctive entry, embracing the sandbox game's core themes of creativity and collaboration. Directed by Jared Hess—best known for his live-action comedy hits like *Mean Girls* and *Strawberry Shortcake*—the film follows a group of teenagers navigating grief and identity, and Dawn (Danielle Brooks), a real estate agent with a penchant for...
 navigating Creepers, Piglins, and Steve's cryptic life philosophy, all while racing to stop Malgosha, a Piglin queen bent on fusing realms.

Separate labels by commas
No matching suggestions

- Permalink
- Location
- Options

Observe

raw input and transcribe into text

Propose

new propositions about the user

Retrieve

similar propositions from the past

Revise

all propositions and update

Observe

raw input and transcribe into text

Propose

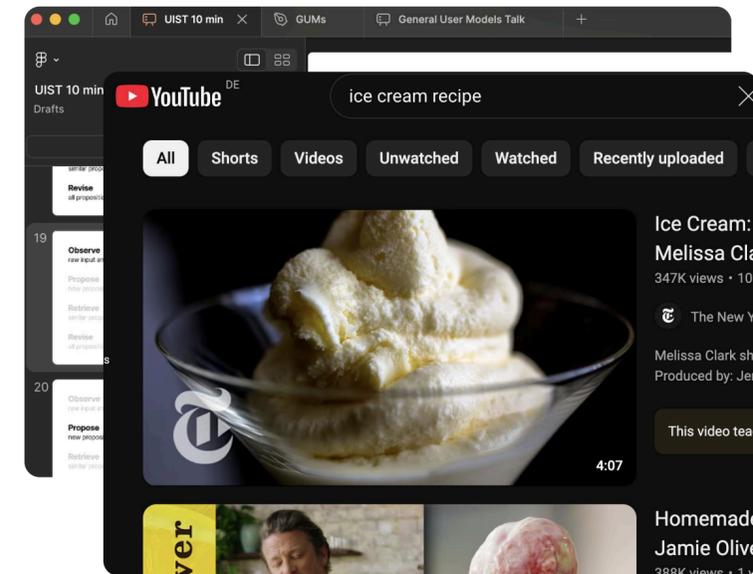
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Observe

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Propose

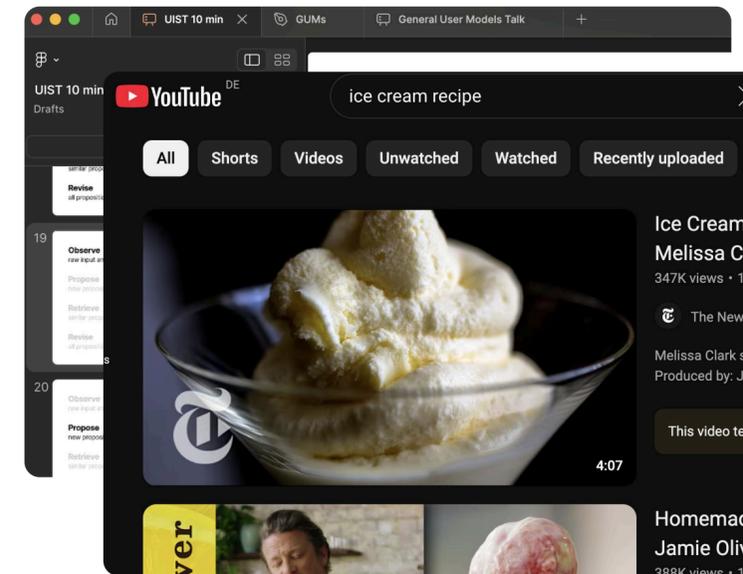
new propositions about the user

Retrieve

similar propositions from the past

Revise

all propositions and update



Qwen 2.5 VL

Running Application:

YouTube (ice cream), Figma (slides)

Displayed Results (Top 2):

1. Video Title: Ice Cream: The Only Recipe You'll Ever Need | NYT

The user browsed **YouTube for ice cream recipes**. They **started on the Figma tab, then switched to YouTube** and searched for "ice cream recipe." Finally, the user is reviewing video results....

General User Model (GUM) System

Running Application:

- YouTube (window title: YouTube - ice cream)

Open Tabs in YouTube:

- Home
- You

Search Query:

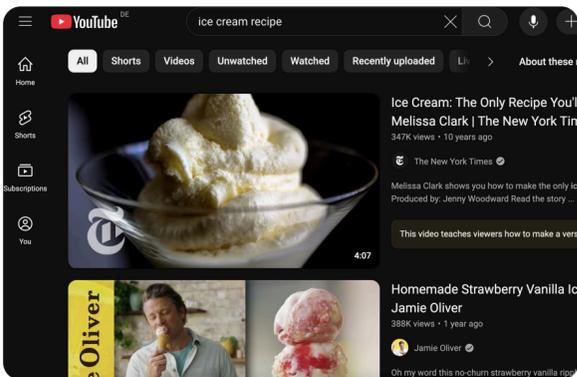
- ice cream recipe

Displayed Results (Top 2):

1. Video Title: Ice Cream: The Only Recipe

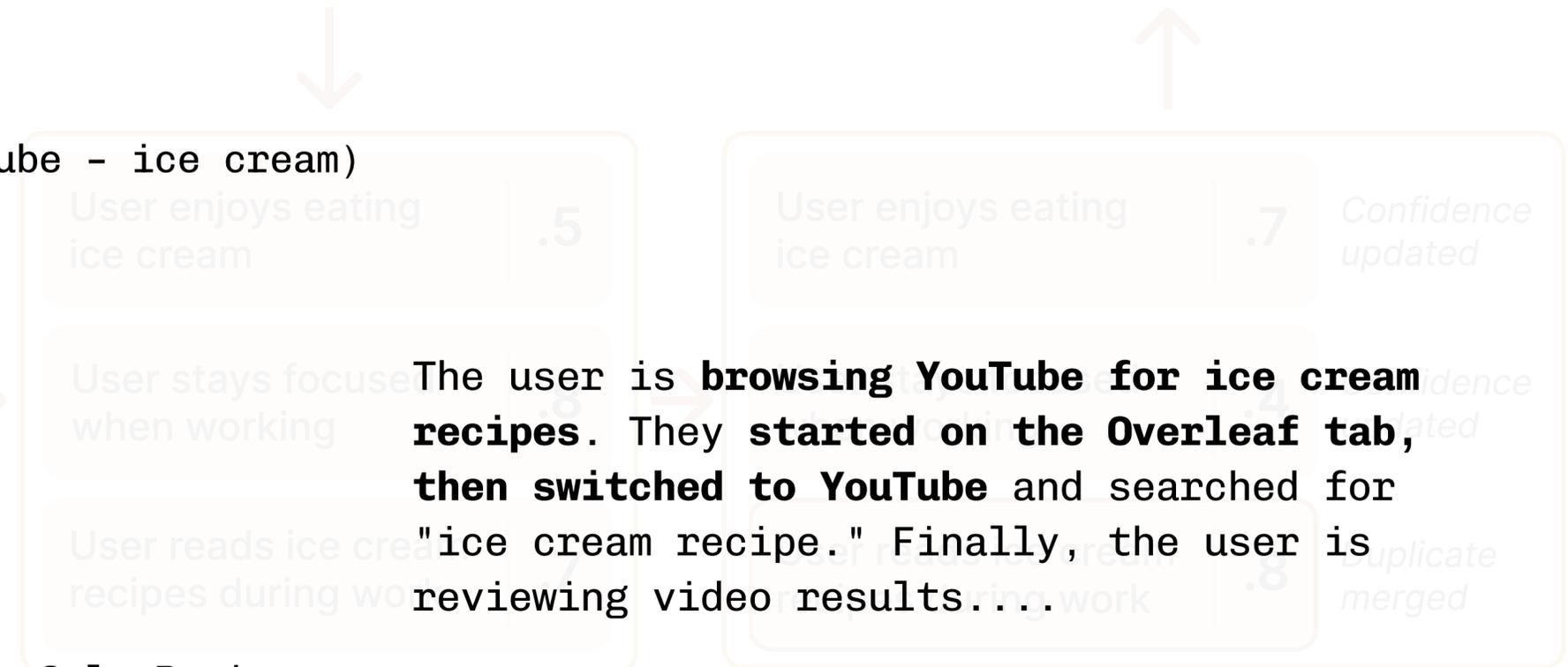
You'll Ever Need | Melissa Clark | The NYTimes

- Channel: The New York Times
- Views: 347K
- Uploaded: 10 years ago
- Duration: 4:07



Observe

Transcribe screenshots in detail



Prompt Qwen 2.5 VL to effectively transcribe screenshot observations
Screenshots captured on click, keystroke; up to 10 unique frames at once

Observe

raw input and transcribe into text

The user browsed YouTube for ice cream recipes. They started on the Figma tab, then switched to YouTube and searched for "ice cream recipe." Finally, the user is reviewing video results....

Propose

new propositions about the user

Retrieve

similar propositions from the past

Revise

all propositions and update

Observe

raw input and transcribe into text

Propose

new propositions about the user

Retrieve

similar propositions from the past

Revise

all propositions and update

The user browsed YouTube for ice cream recipes. They started on the Figma tab, then switched to YouTube and searched for "ice cream recipe." Finally, the user is reviewing video results....



reasoning: **"The user appears distracted, switching focus between an ice cream recipe video and typing intermittently in an Overleaf window."**

confidence: **"7"** [1-10 score]

Observe

raw input and transcribe into text

Propose

new propositions about the user

Retrieve

similar propositions from the past

Revise

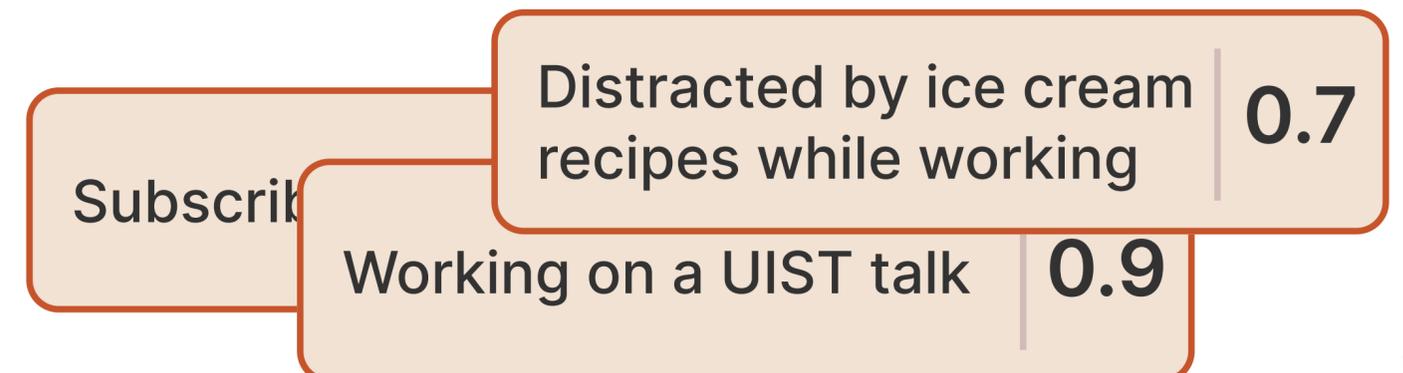
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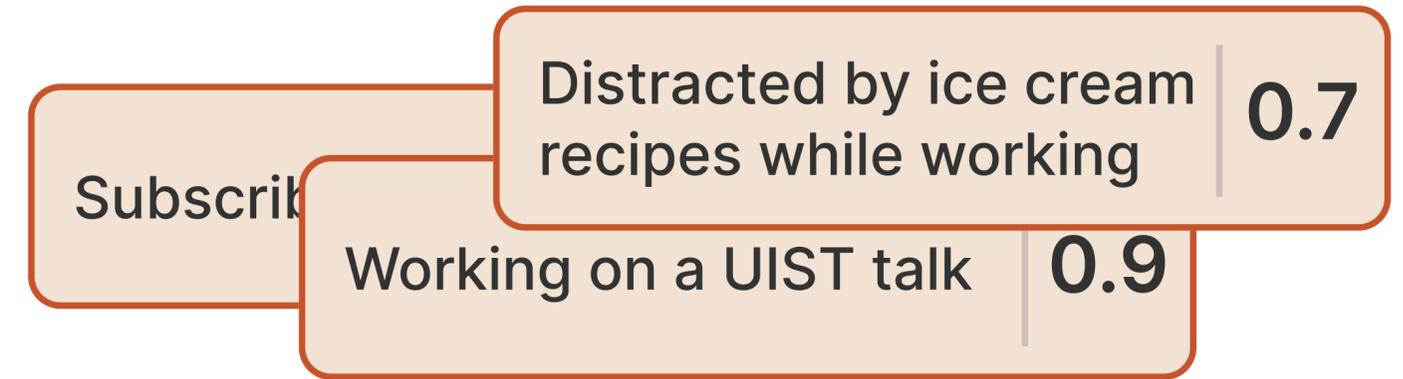
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Propose

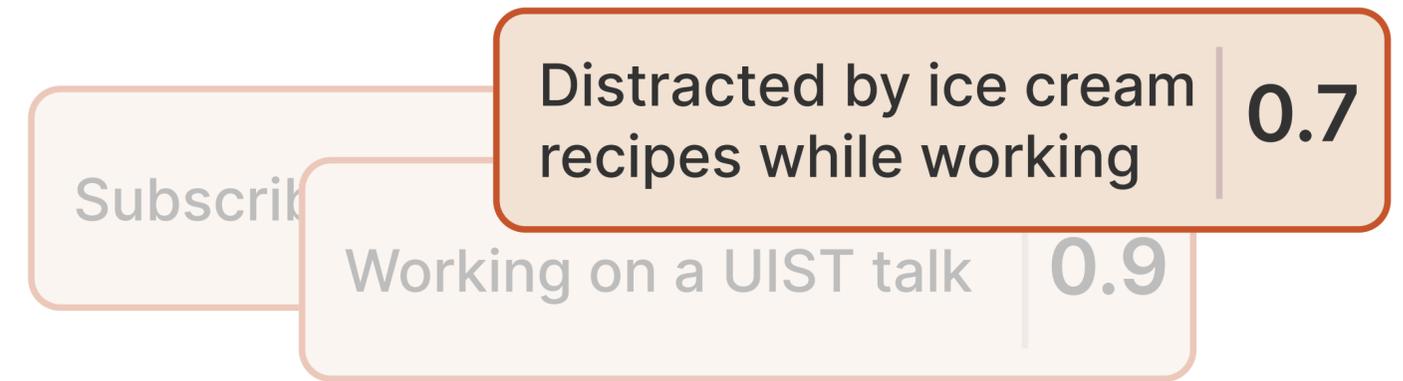
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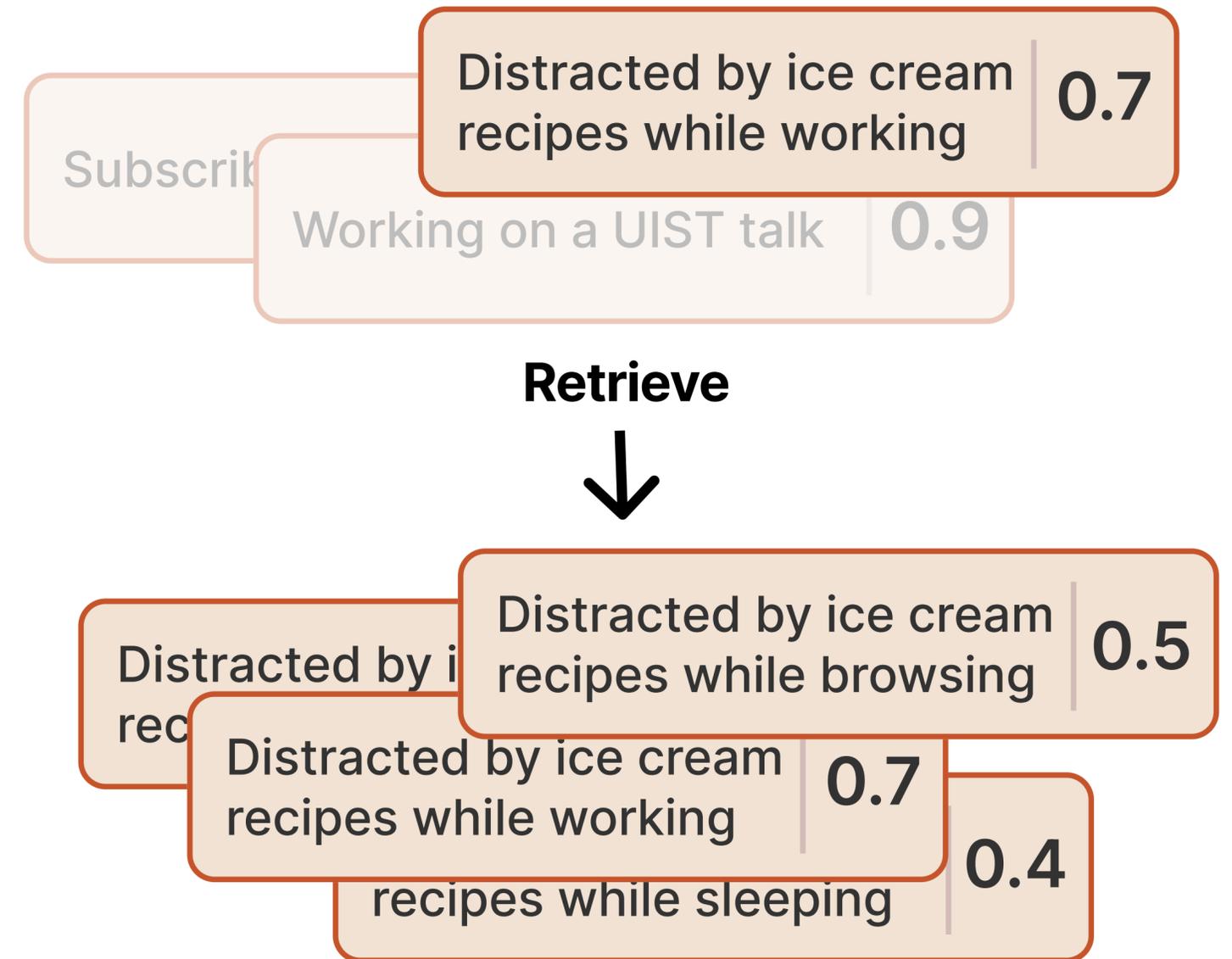
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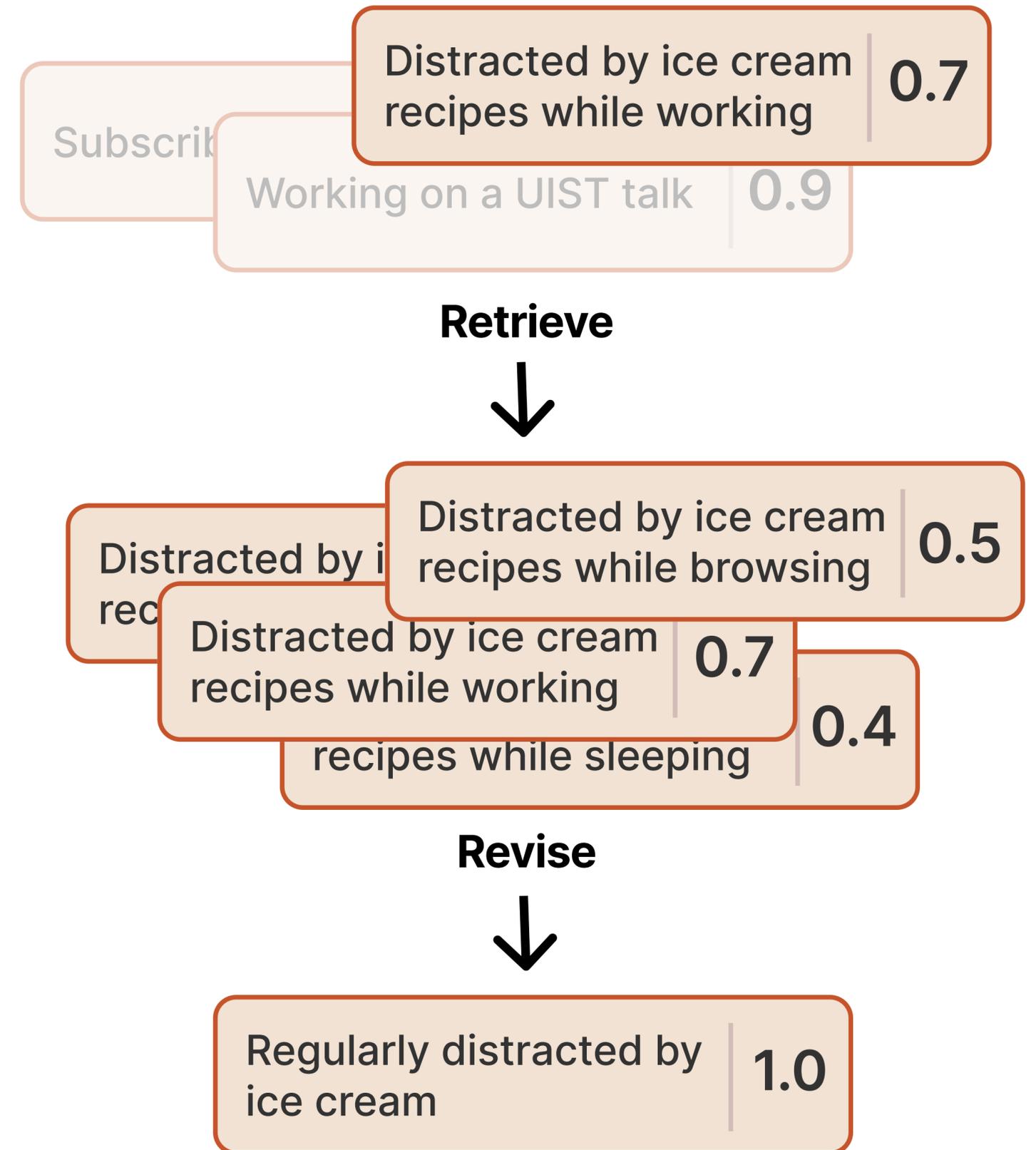
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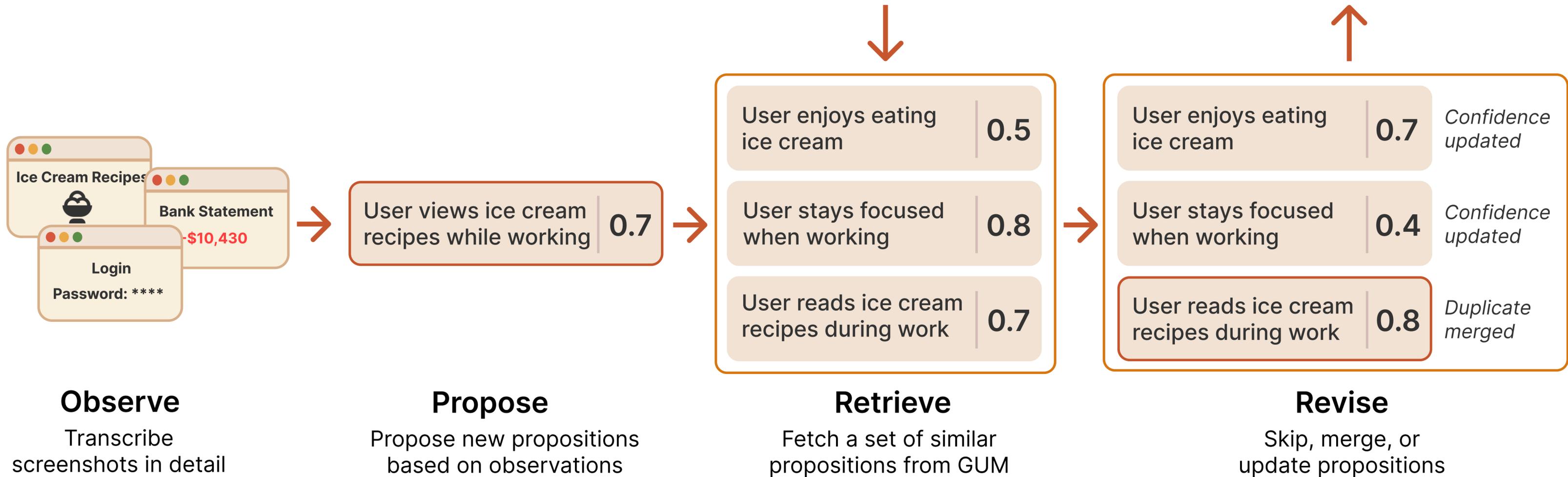
similar propositions from the past

Revise

all propositions and update



General User Model (GUM)



Applications of GUMs

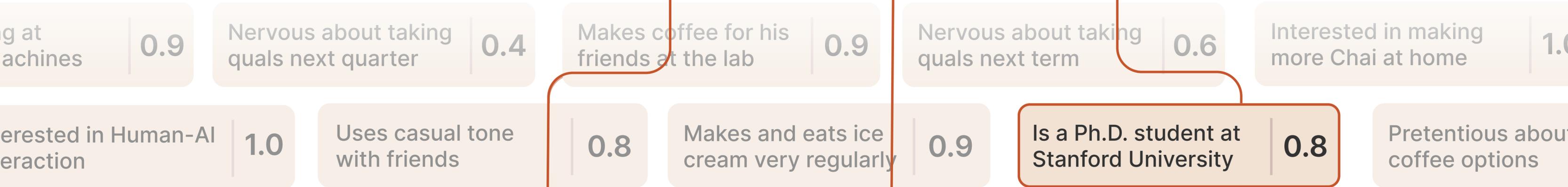
If *only* I had a model of user context...

Applications of GUMs

If *only* I had a model of user context...

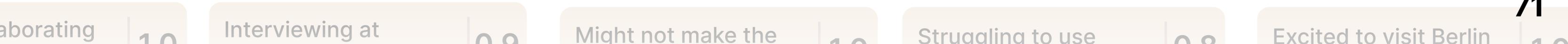
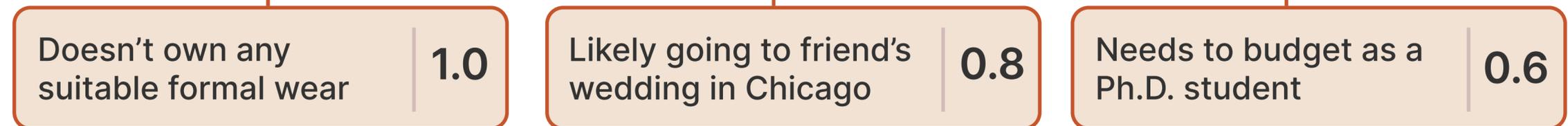
Observations

Snapshots of unstructured, multimodal interaction



Propositions

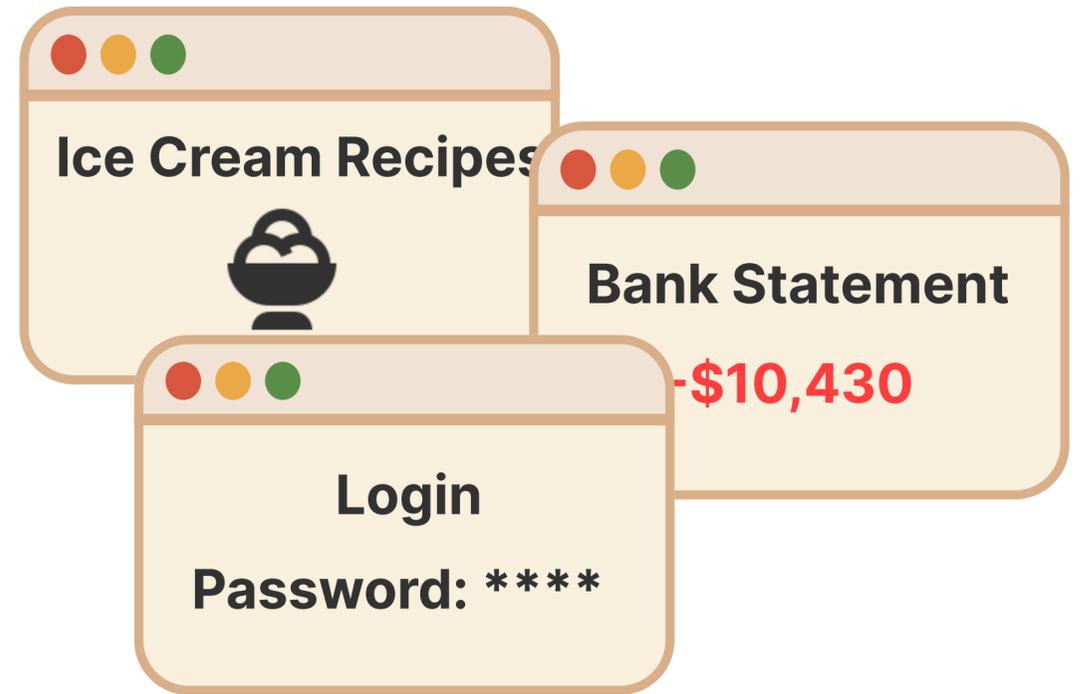
Confidence-weighted inferences



Application

GUMs for Contextual Integrity

Challenge: Sensitive information should not be processed by the GUM.

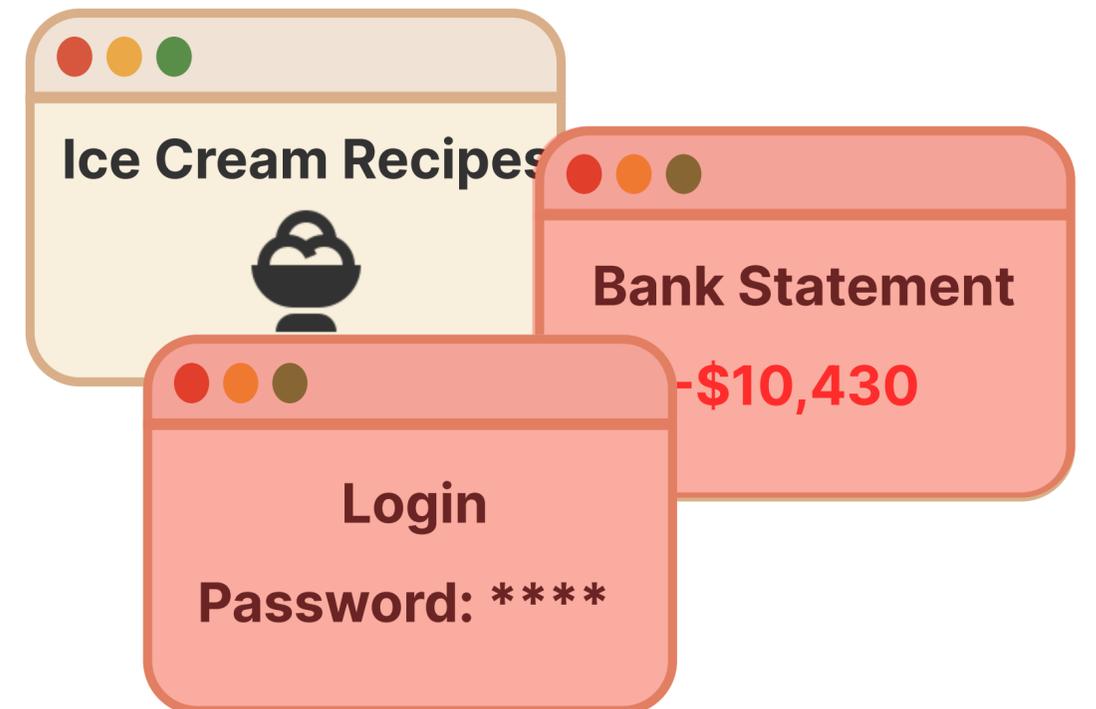
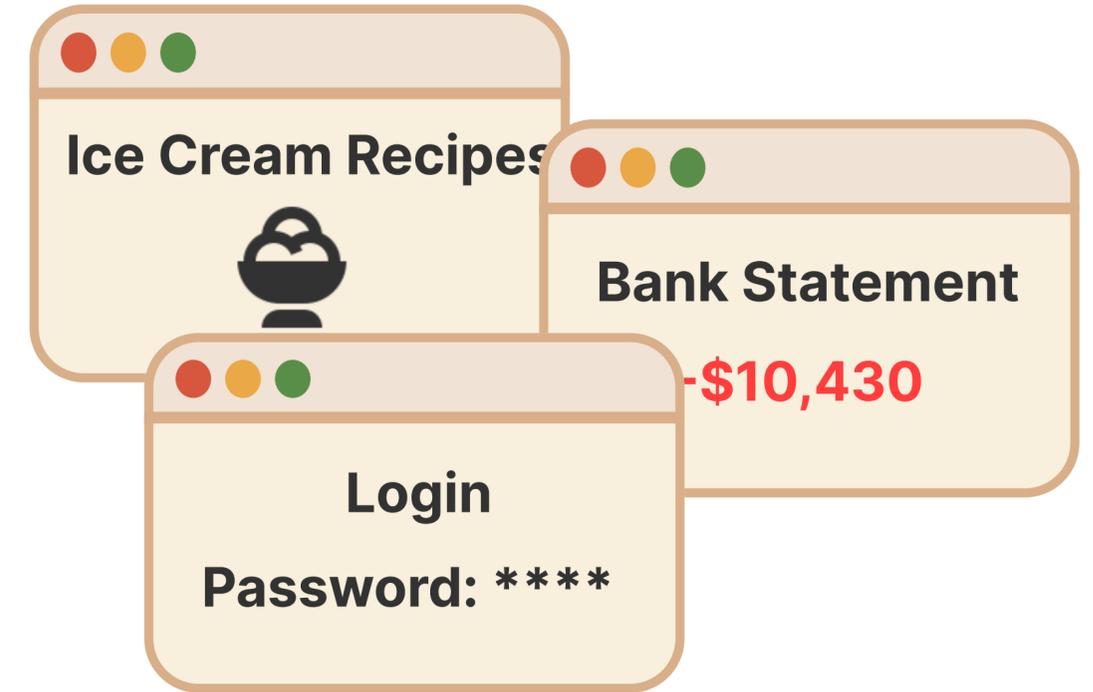


Application

GUMs for Contextual Integrity

Challenge: Sensitive information should not be processed by the GUM.

Information flows appropriately according to the **specific norms** and expectations of the **social context**.



PRIVACY AS CONTEXTUAL INTEGRITY

Helen Nissenbaum*

Abstract: The practices of public surveillance, which include the monitoring of individuals in public through a variety of media (e.g., video, data, online), are among the least understood and controversial challenges to privacy in an age of information technologies. The fragmentary nature of privacy policy in the United States reflects not only the oppositional pulls of diverse vested interests, but also the ambivalence of unsettled intuitions on mundane phenomena such as shopper cards, closed-circuit television, and biometrics. This

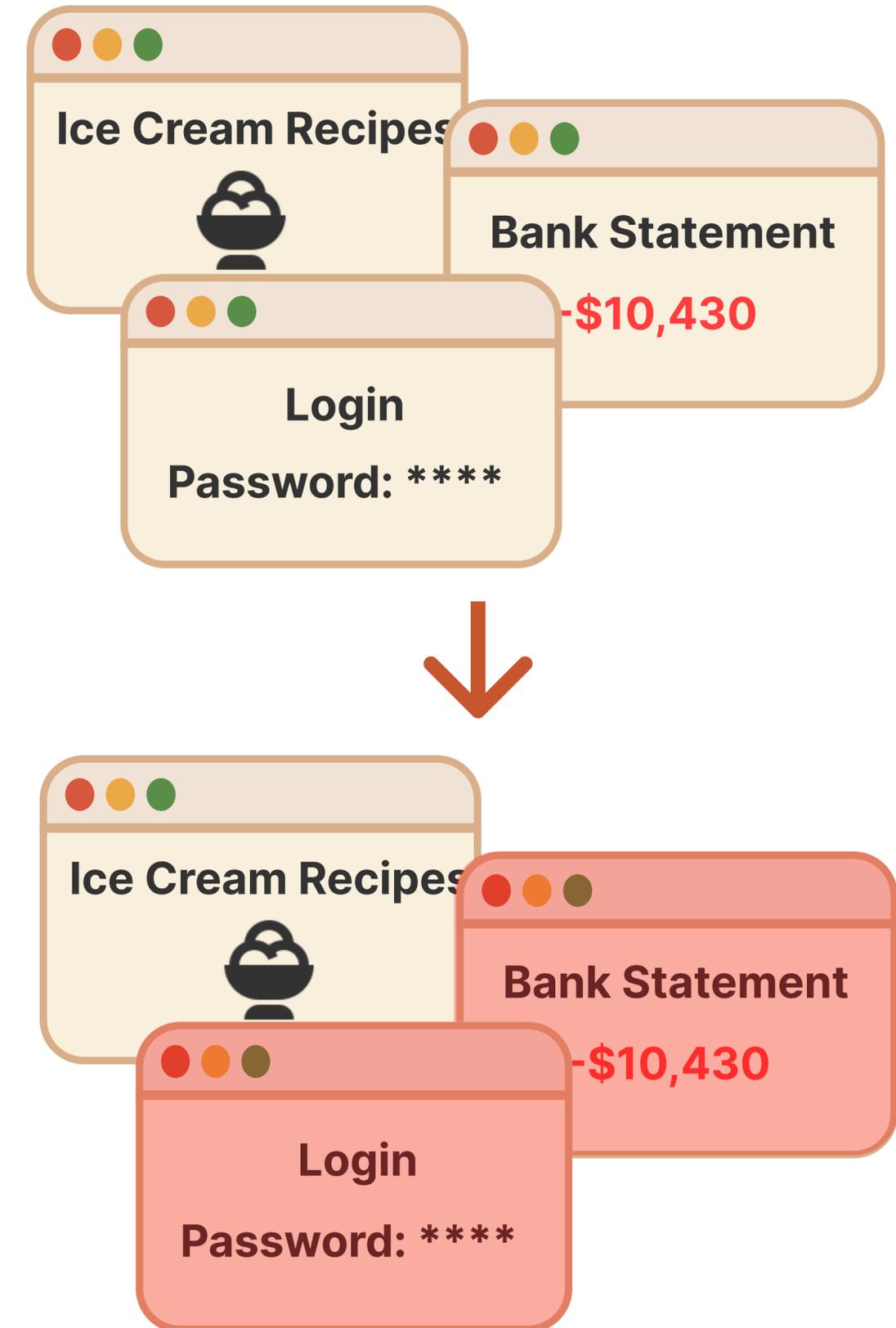
Application

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Information flows appropriately according to the **specific norms** and expectations of the **social context**.

If only we had a good model of a user's context...



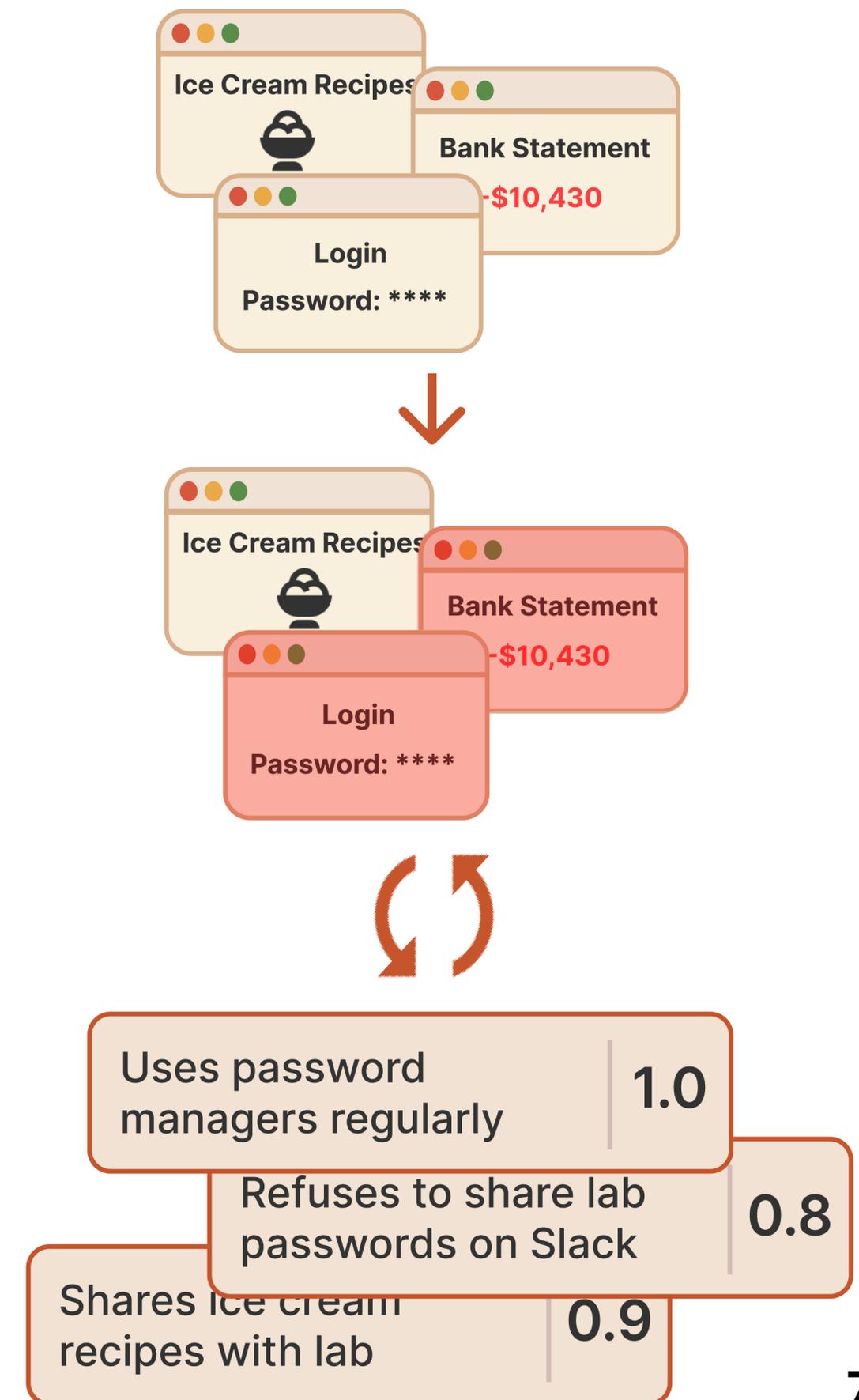
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Application

Mixed Initiative Interaction

Challenge: Knowing when an AI system should take initiative depends on the context

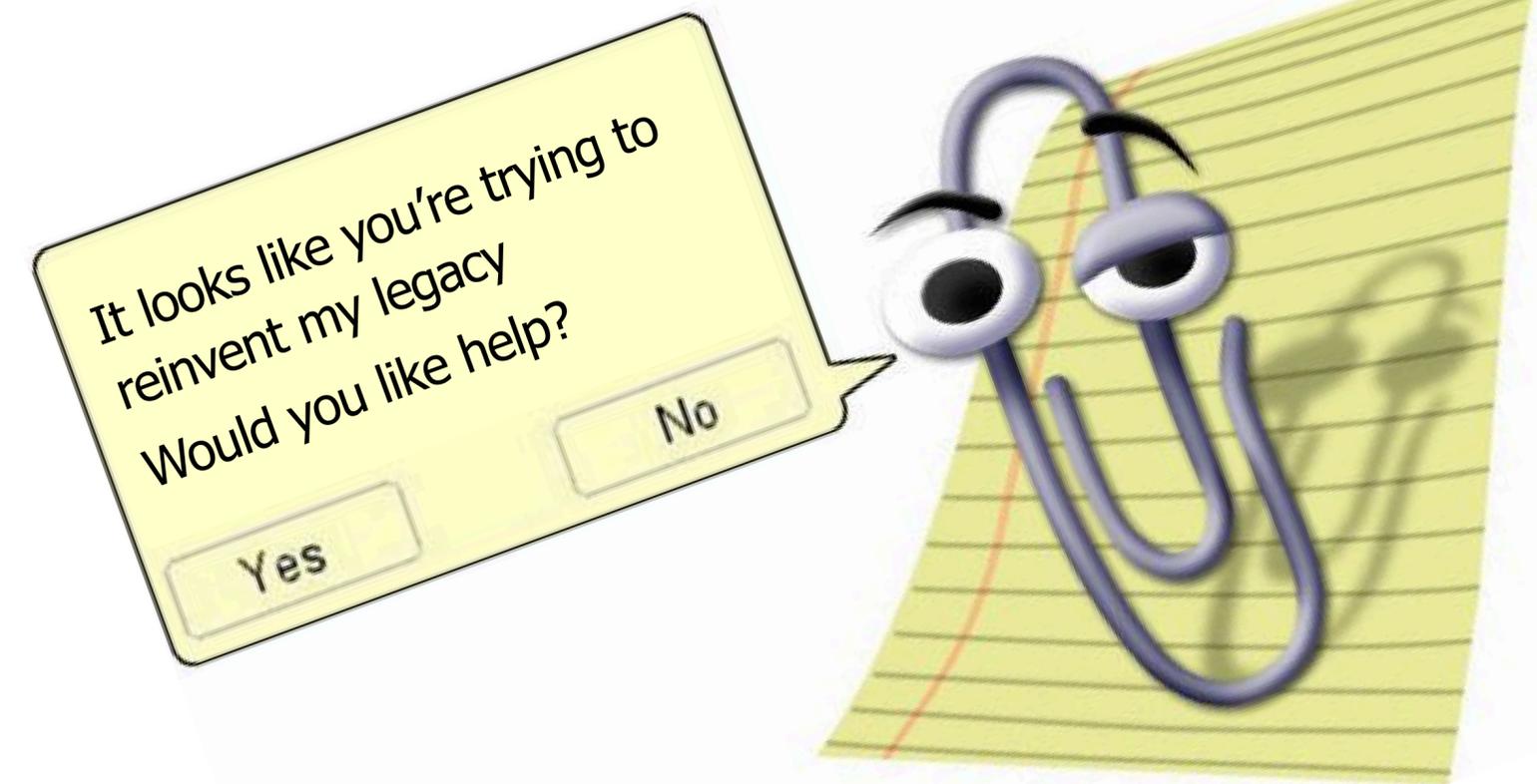
Horvitz, E. (1999). Principles of Mixed-Initiative User Interfaces.

Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems

Application

Mixed Initiative Interaction

Challenge: Knowing when an AI system should take initiative depends on the context



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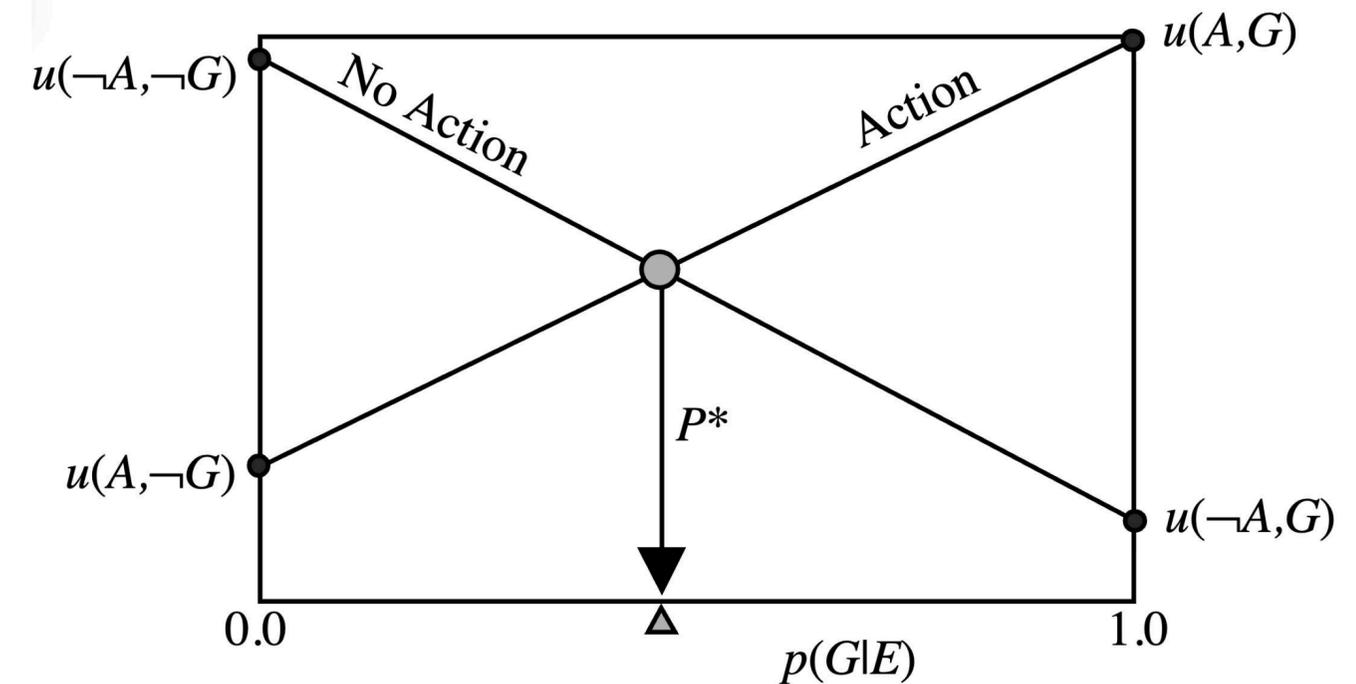
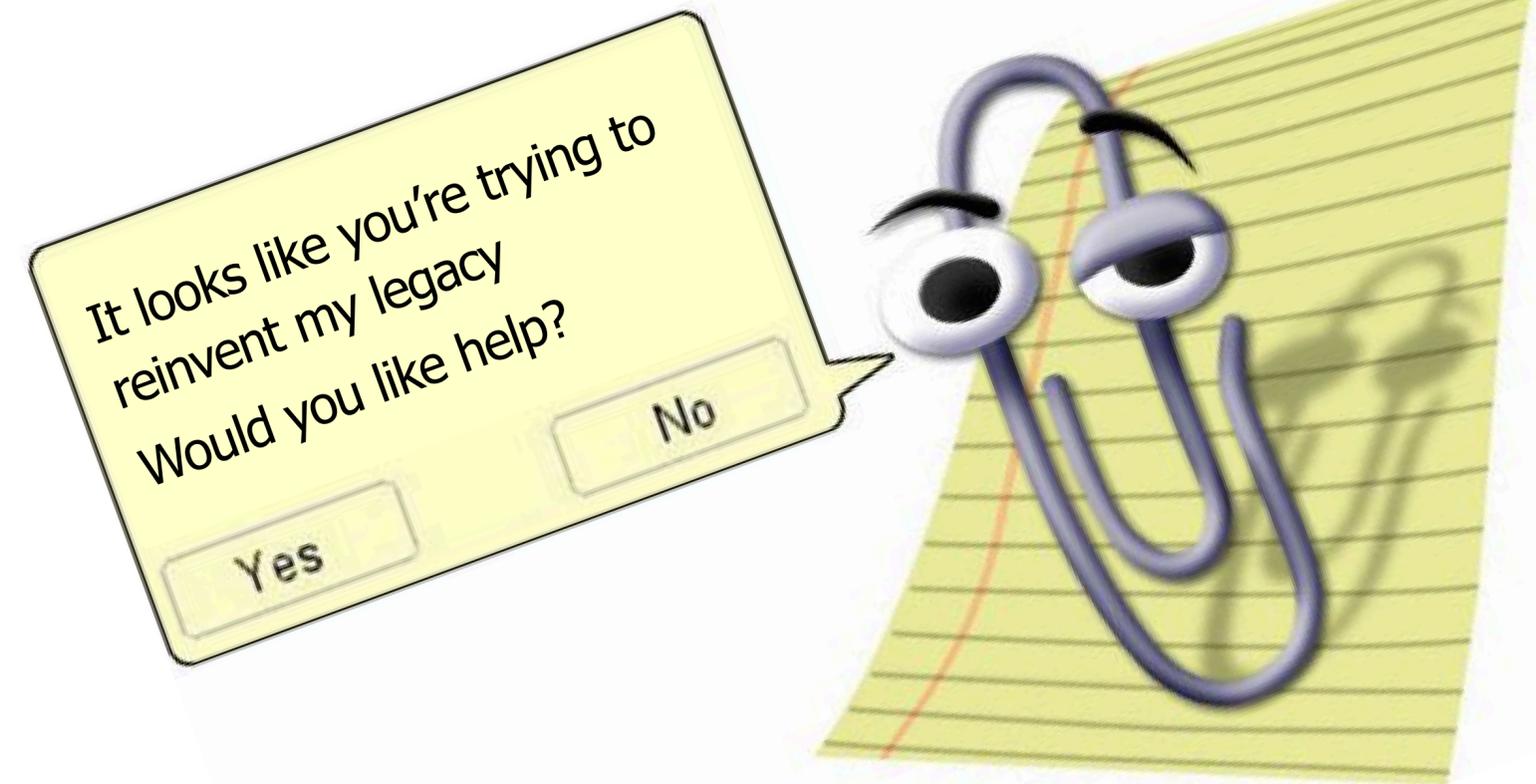
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Application

Mixed Initiative Interaction

Challenge: Knowing when an AI system should take initiative depends on the context

Utility from interruption v.s. no interruption depending on context



Horvitz, E. (1999). Principles of Mixed-Initiative User Interfaces.

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Application

Mixed Initiative Interaction

$P(\tau)$: Probability / confidence that suggestion is at all **useful**

$B \in [0, 10]$: **Benefit** of completing a useful suggestion

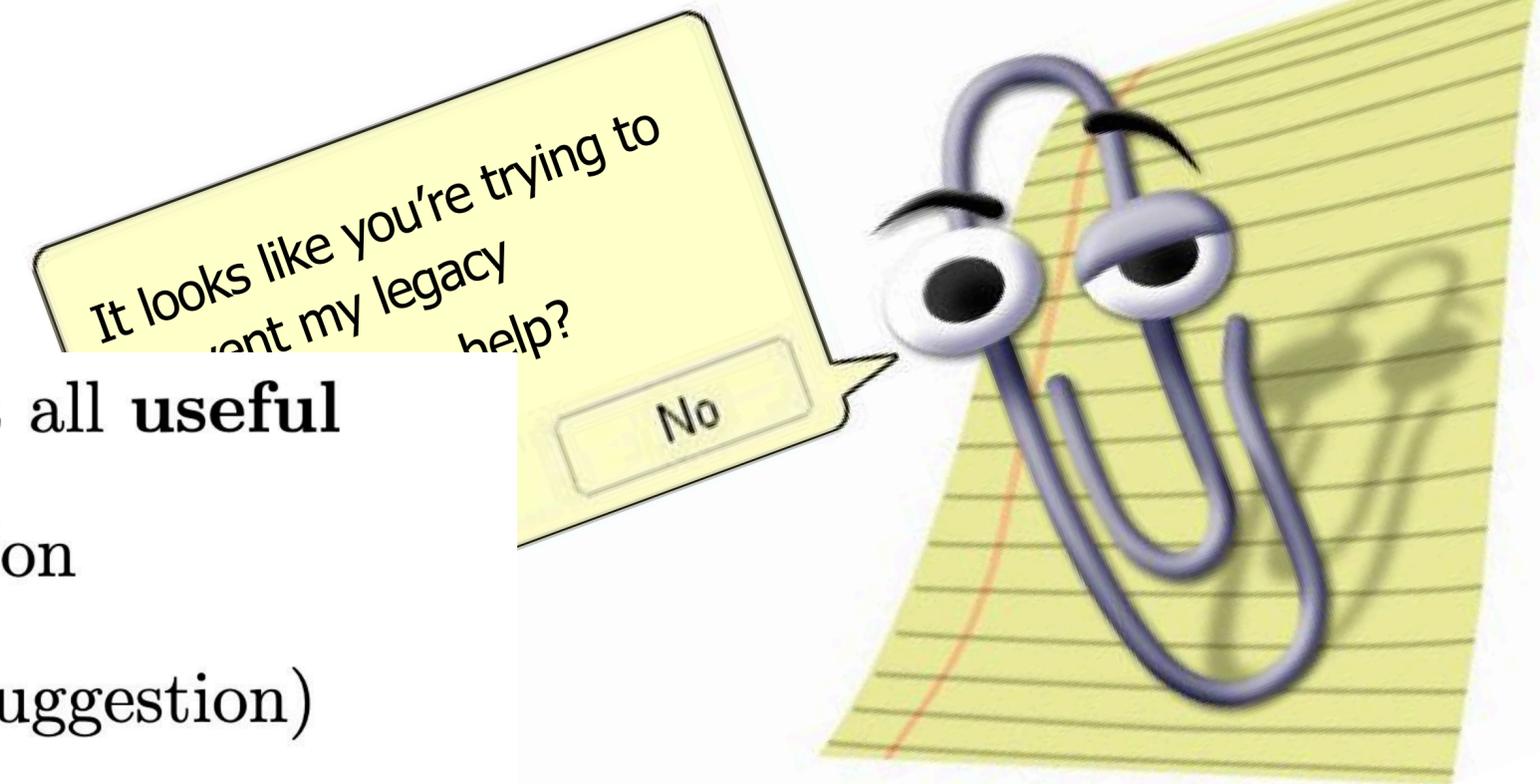
$C_{FP} \in [0, 10]$: **Cost of false positive** (unhelpful suggestion)

$C_{FN} \in [0, 10]$: **Cost of false negative** (missed helpful suggestion)

If you have these quantities, you can determine the **expected utility** of

- interrupting v.s.
- not interrupting a user.

and identify a threshold.



Principles of Mixed-Initiative User Interfaces

Eric Horvitz

Microsoft Research

Redmond, WA 98025 USA

+1 425 936 2127

horvitz@microsoft.com

ABSTRACT

Recent debate has centered on the relative promise of focusing user-interface research on developing new metaphors and tools that enhance users' abilities to directly manipulate objects *versus* directing effort toward developing interface agents that provide automation. In this paper, we review principles that show promise for allowing

wish to avoid limiting designs for human-computer interaction to direct manipulation when significant power and efficiencies can be gained with automated reasoning. There is great opportunity for designing innovative user interfaces, and new human-computer interaction modalities by considering, from the ground up, designs that take advantage of the power of direct manipulation and

Application

Mixed Initiative Interaction

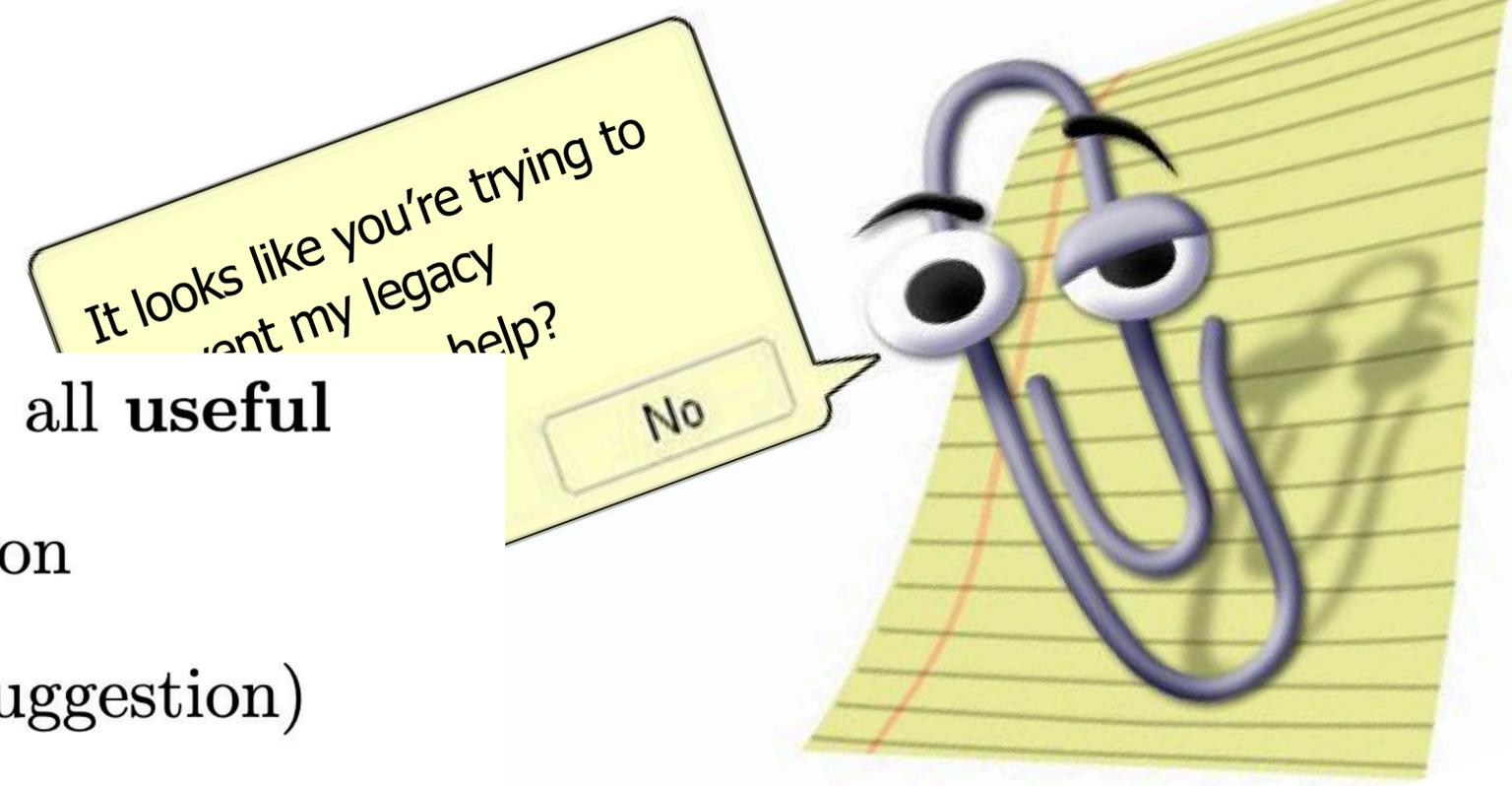
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$$\begin{aligned} E[U_{\text{interrupt}}] &= P(\tau) \cdot B + (1 - P(\tau)) \cdot (-C_{FP}) \\ &= \underbrace{\text{Confidence in usefulness} \times \text{Benefit}}_{\text{When useful}} + \underbrace{(1 - \text{Confidence}) \times -\text{False positive cost}}_{\text{When not useful}} \end{aligned}$$



Application

Mixed Initiative Interaction

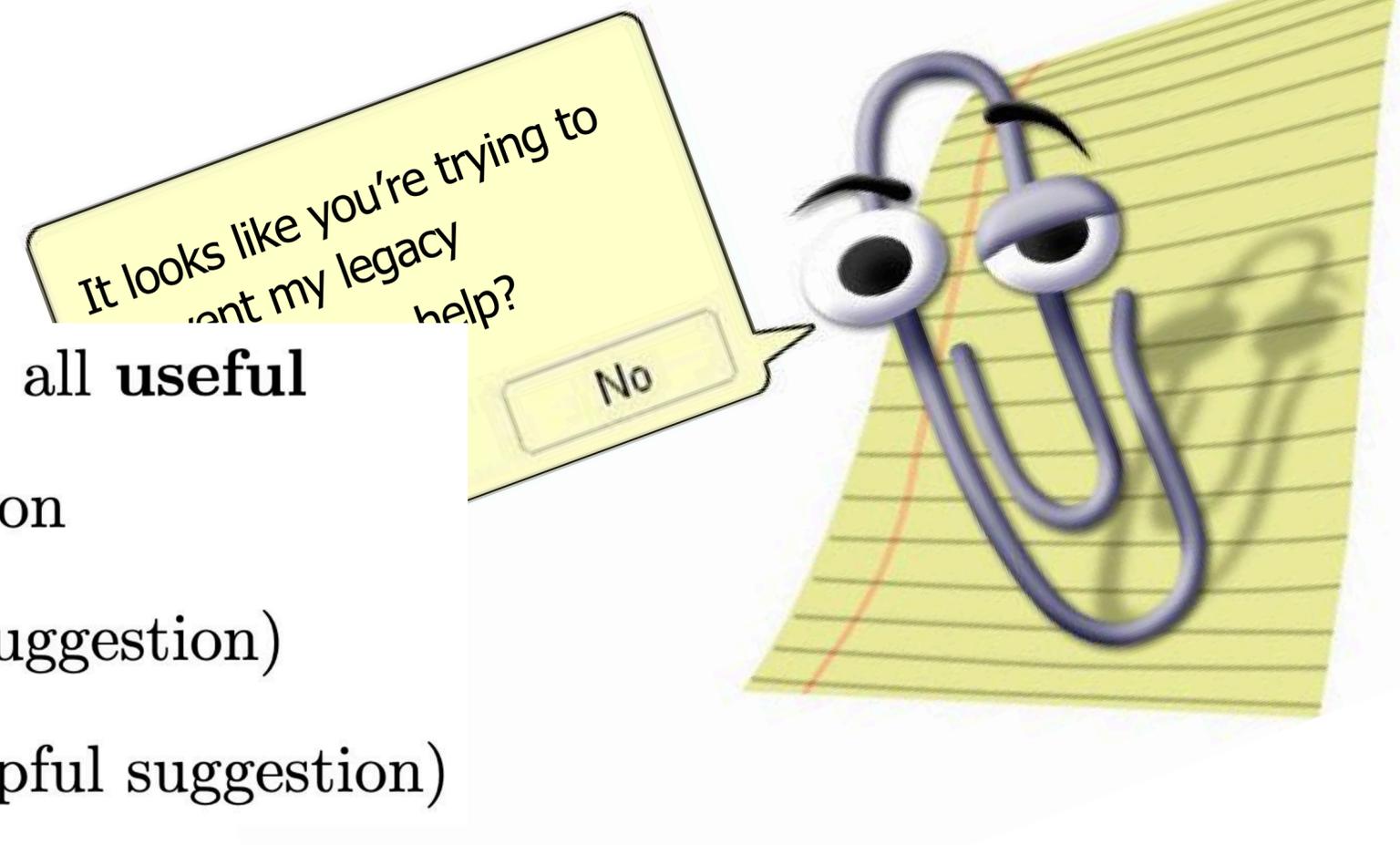
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Application

Mixed Initiative Interaction

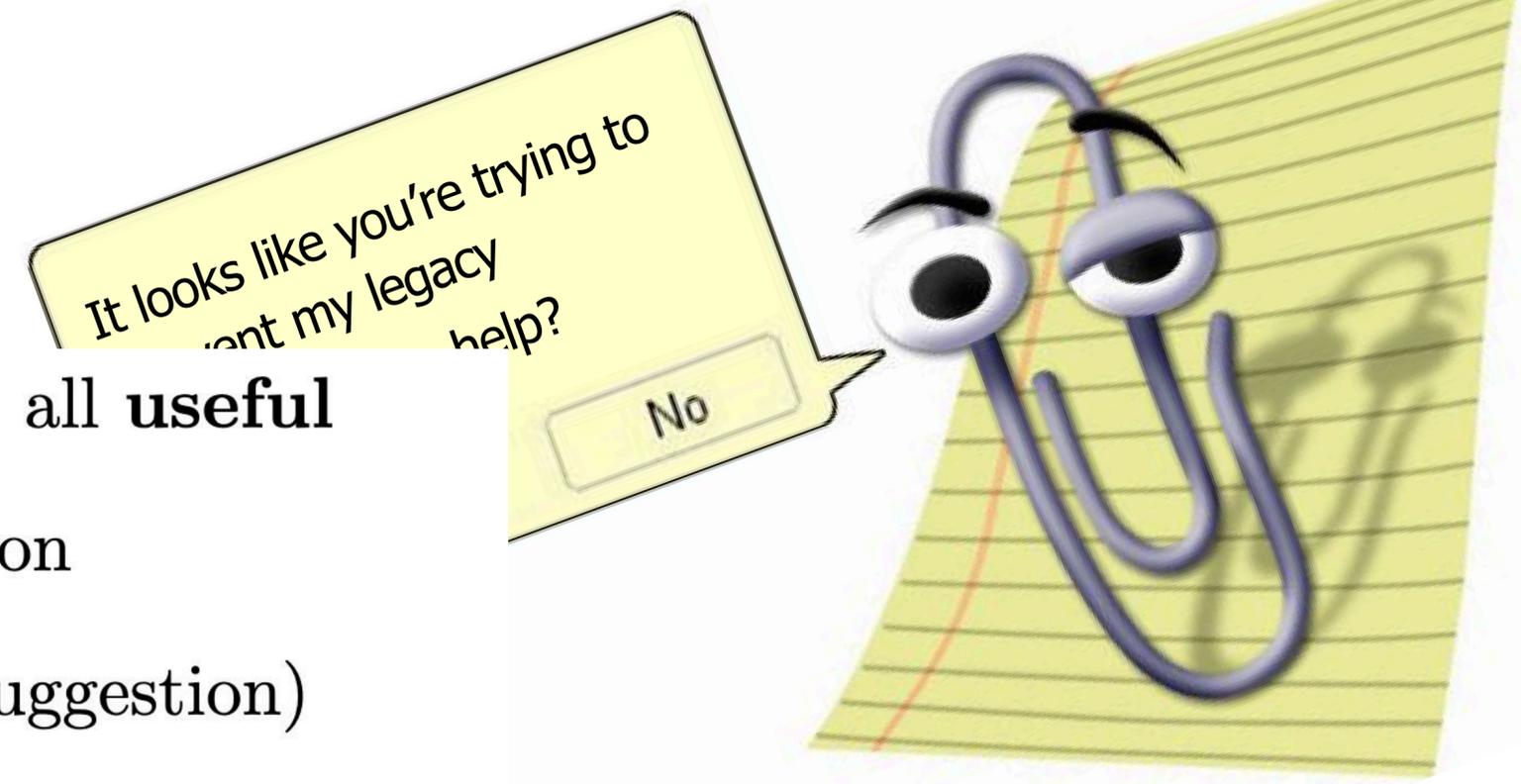
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Mixed Initiative Interaction

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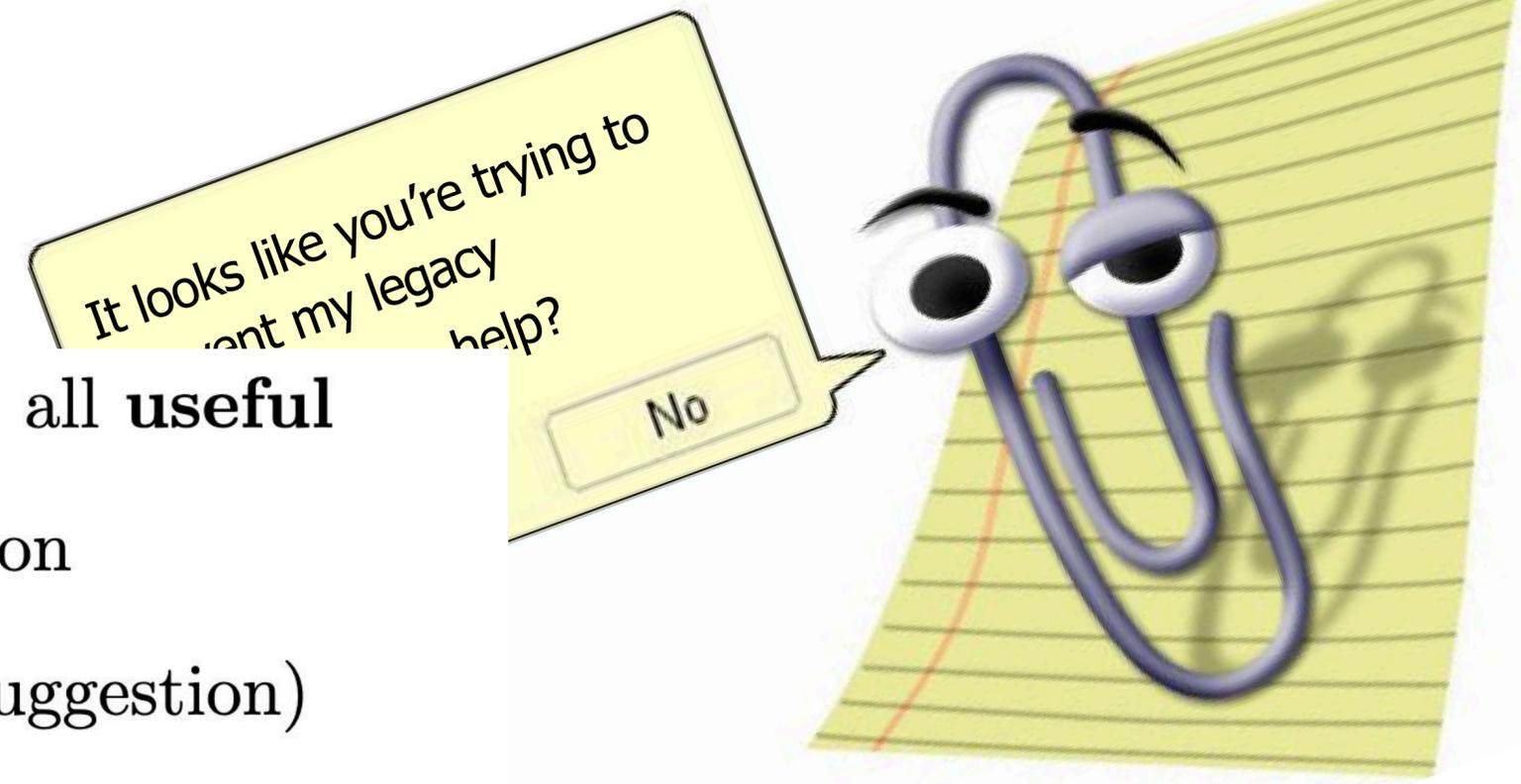
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$$\begin{aligned}
 E[U_{\neg\text{interrupt}}] &= P(\tau) \cdot (-C_{FN}) + (1 - P(\tau)) \cdot 0 \\
 &= \underbrace{\text{Confidence in usefulness} \times -\text{False negative cost}}_{\text{Missed opportunity}}
 \end{aligned}$$



Application

Mixed Initiative Interaction

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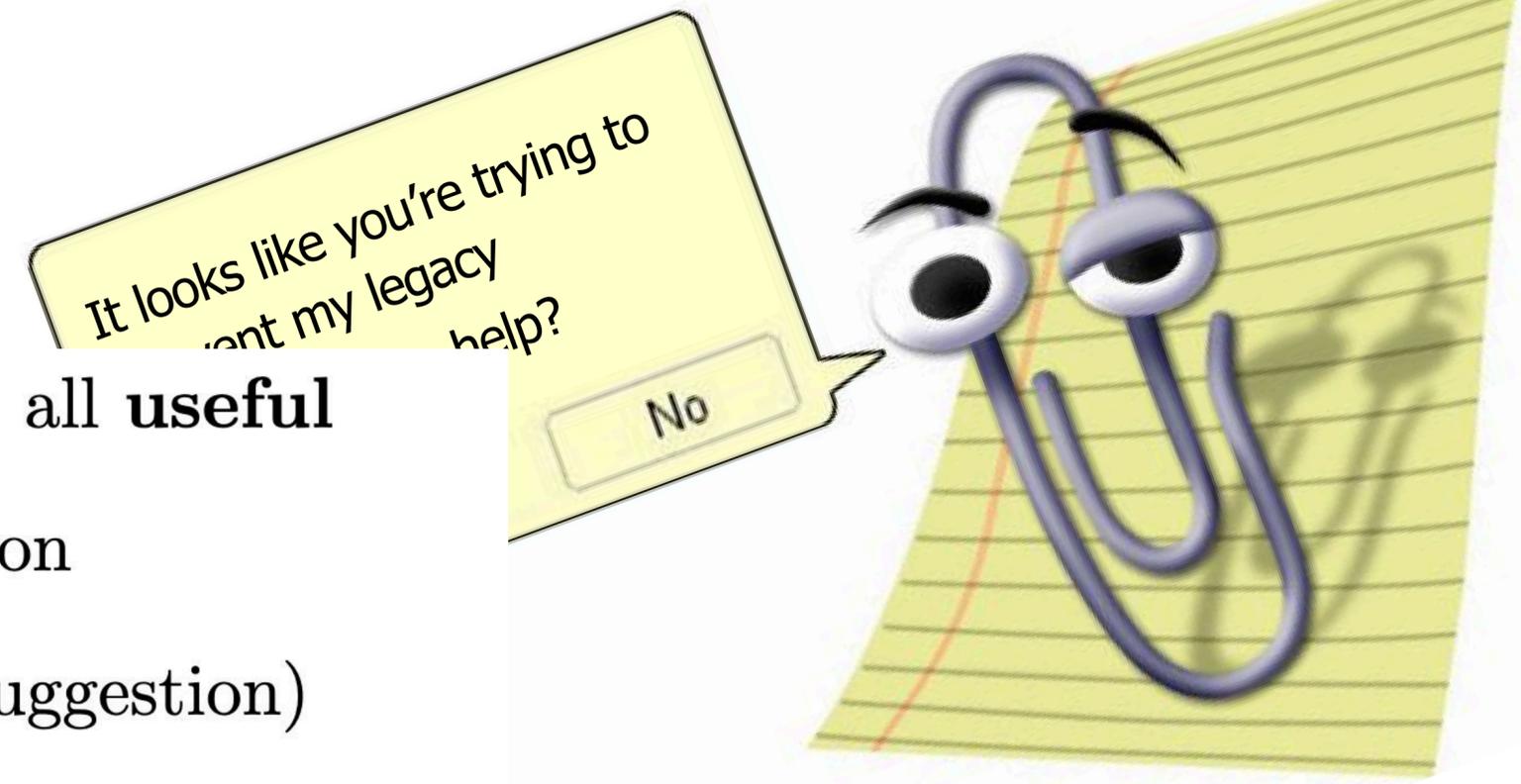
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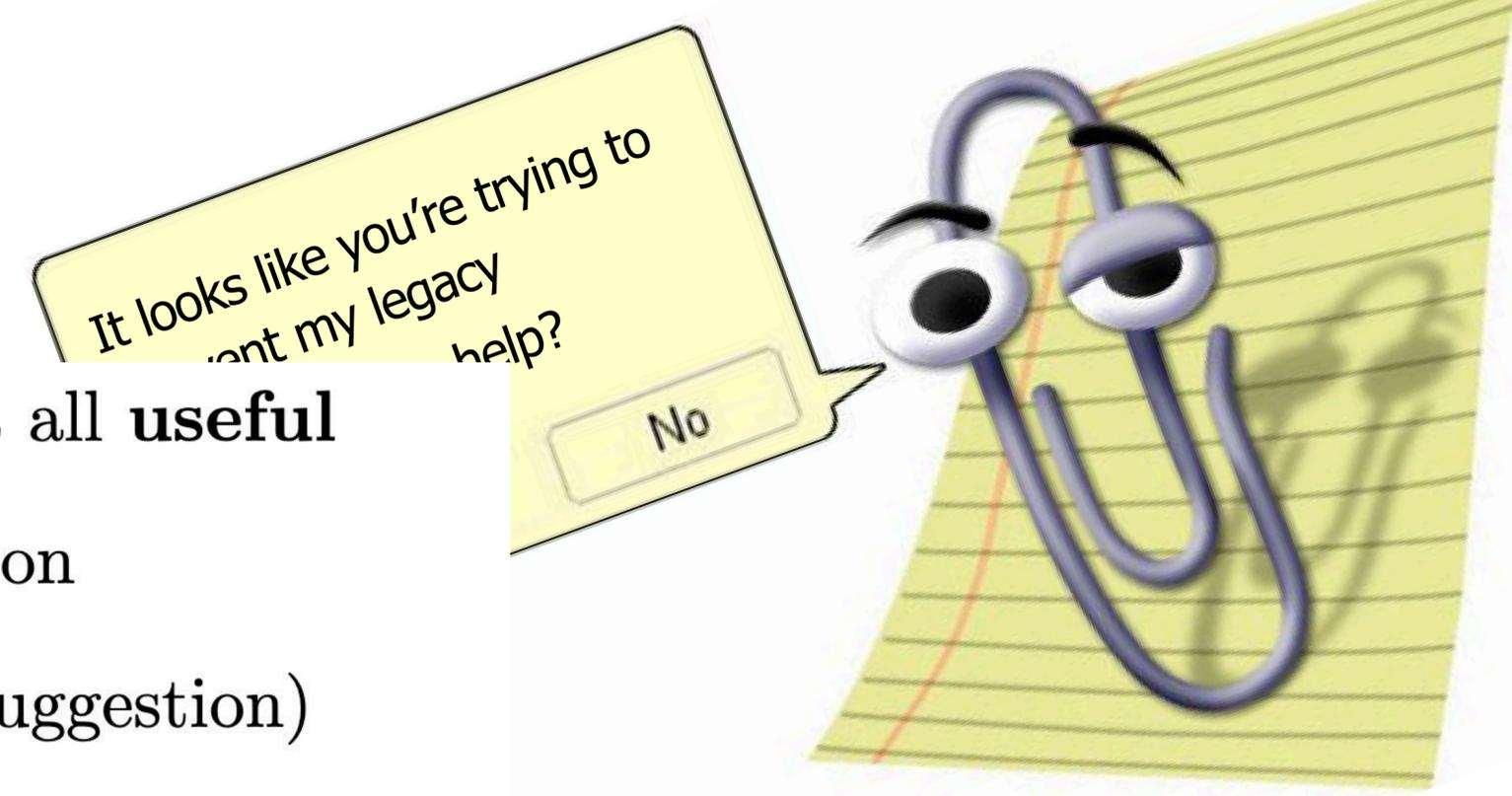
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 \end{aligned}$$

Trigger Suggestion:
 $E[U_{\text{interrupt}}] > E[U_{\neg\text{interrupt}}]$



Application

Mixed Initiative Interaction

$P(\tau)$: Probability / confidence that suggestion is at all **useful**

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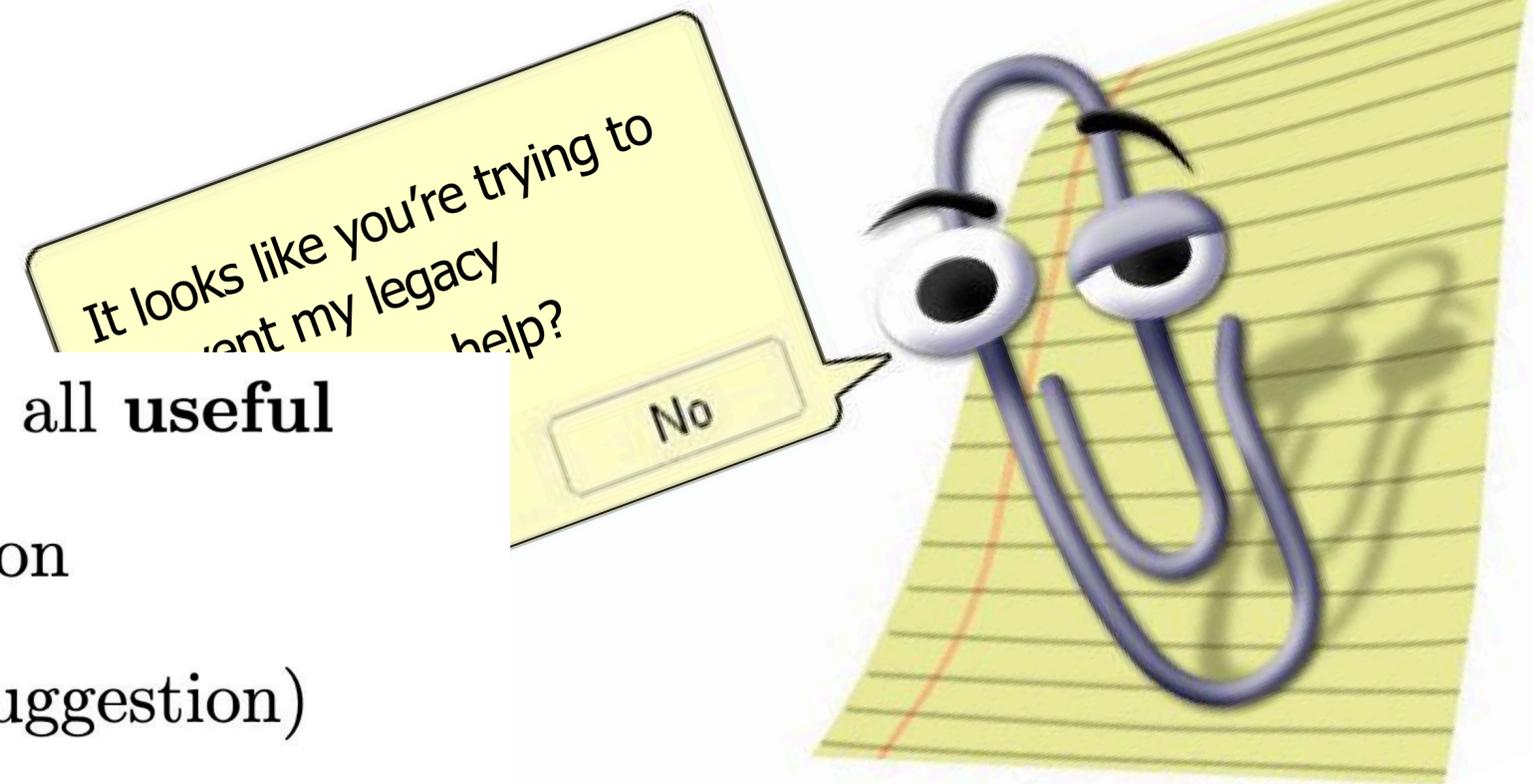
$$E[U_{\text{interrupt}}] = P(\tau) \cdot B + (1 - P(\tau)) \cdot (-C_{FP})$$

$= \underbrace{\text{Confidence in usefulness} \times \text{Benefit}} + \underbrace{(1 - \text{Confidence in usefulness}) \times -\text{False positive cost}}$

OK Omar, the math checks out... but where in the world did you get all those NUMBERS (B, C, P, etc. etc.) from???

$$E[U_{\text{interrupt}}] > E[U_{\text{-interrupt}}]$$

$= \underbrace{\text{Confidence in usefulness} \times -\text{False negative cost}}_{\text{Missed opportunity}}$



Application

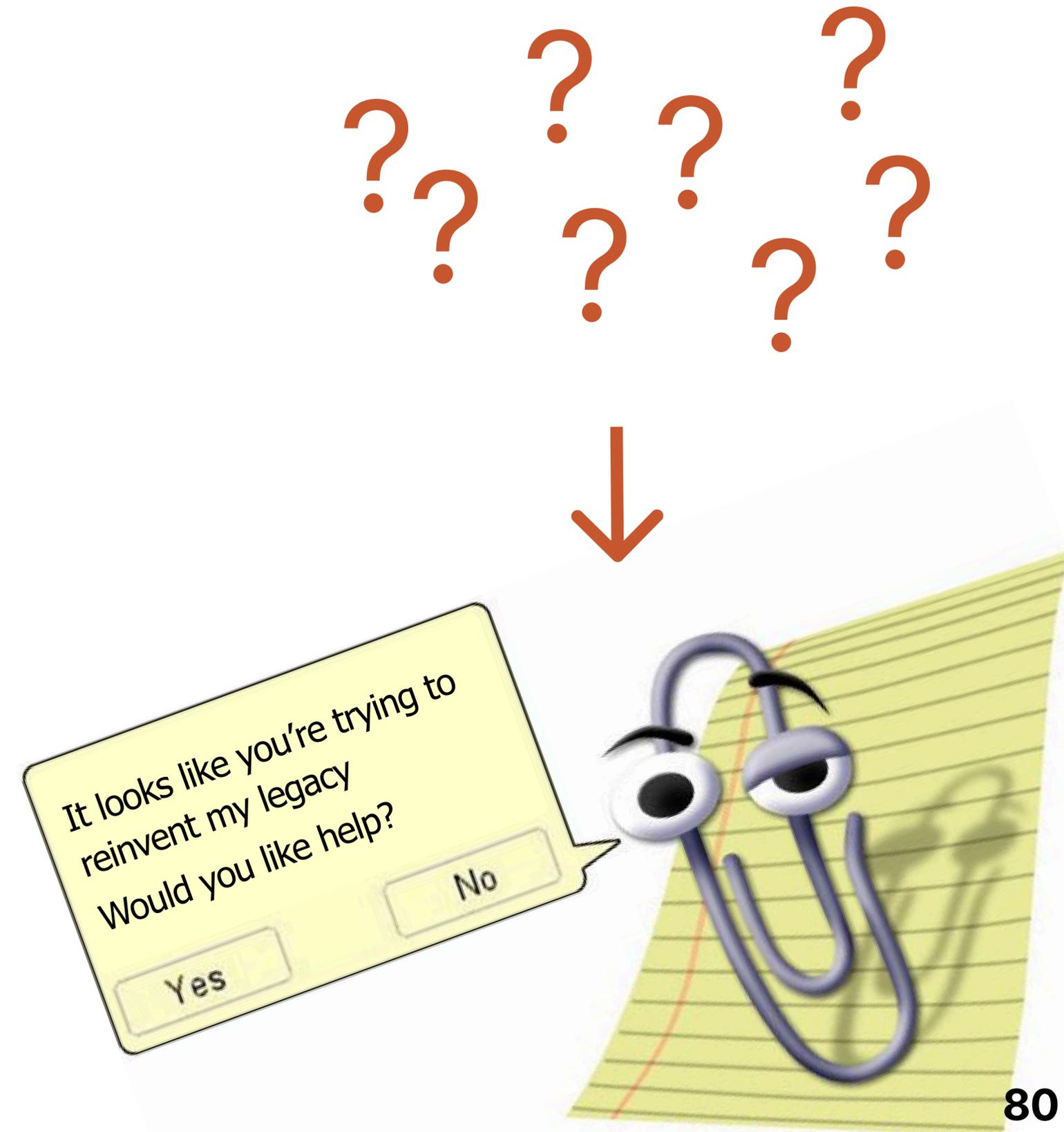
Mixed Initiative Interaction

Challenge: Knowing when an AI system should take initiative depends on the context

Utility from interruption v.s. no interruption depending on context

How do you get this utility?

If only we had a good model of user context...



Application

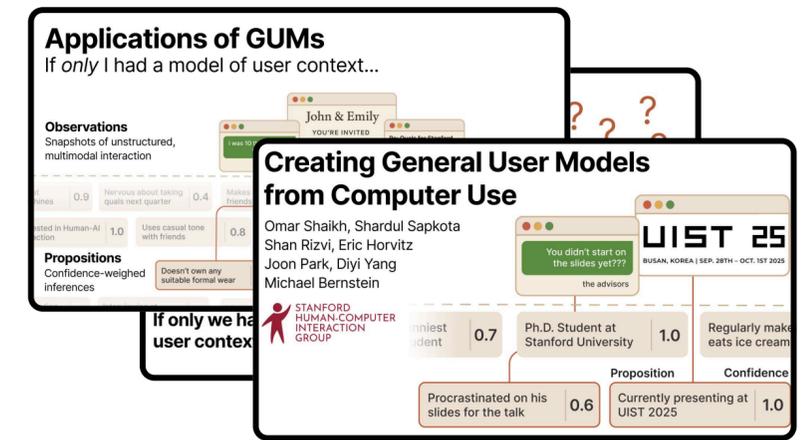
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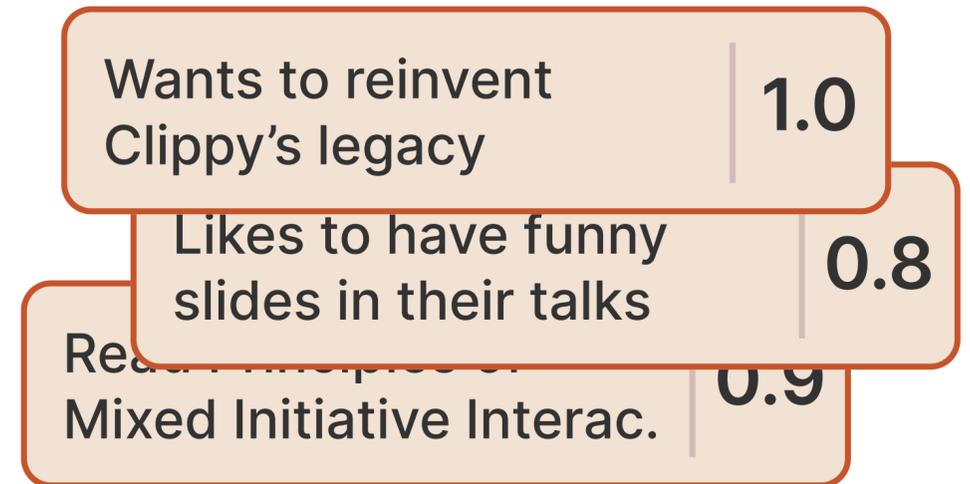
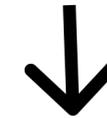
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Retrieve



Application

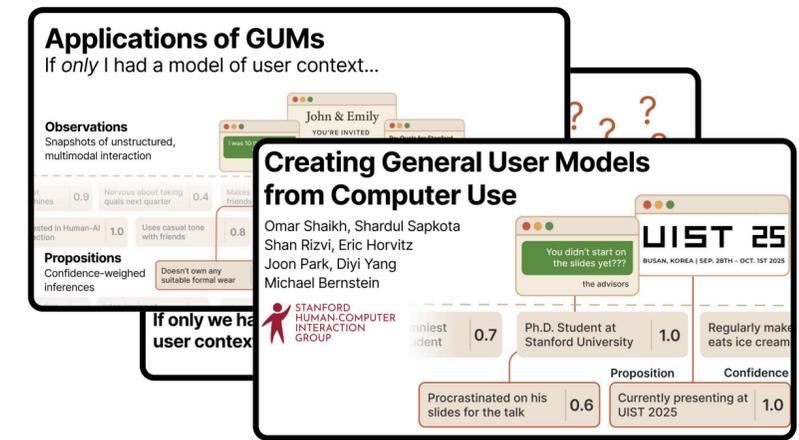
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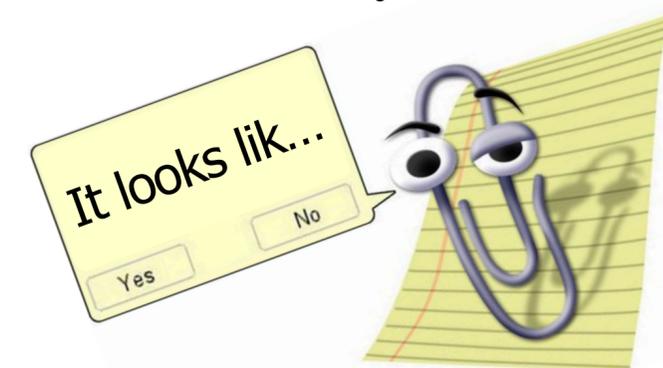


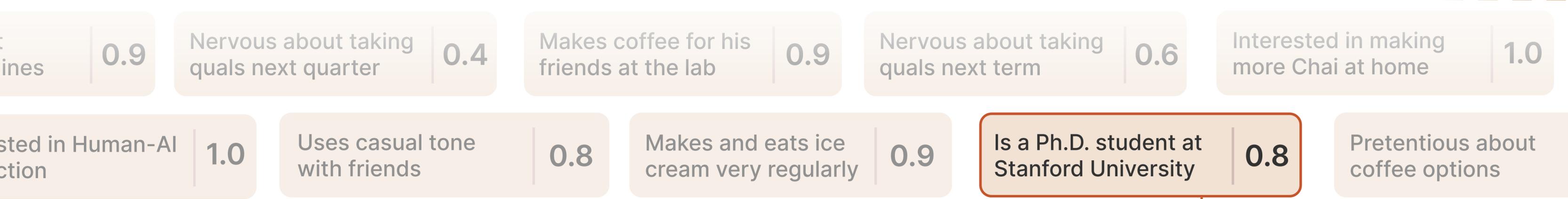
Retrieve



Wants to reinvent Clippy's legacy	1.0
Likes to have funny slides in their talks	0.8
Recommends Mixed Initiative Interac.	0.9

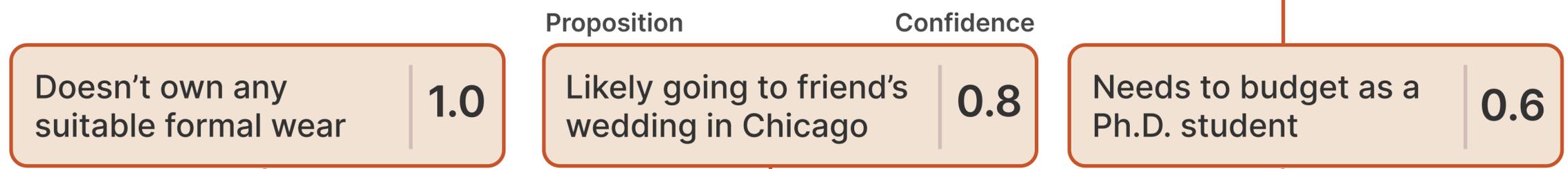
Estimate $E[U \mid \text{GUM}]$ with LLM





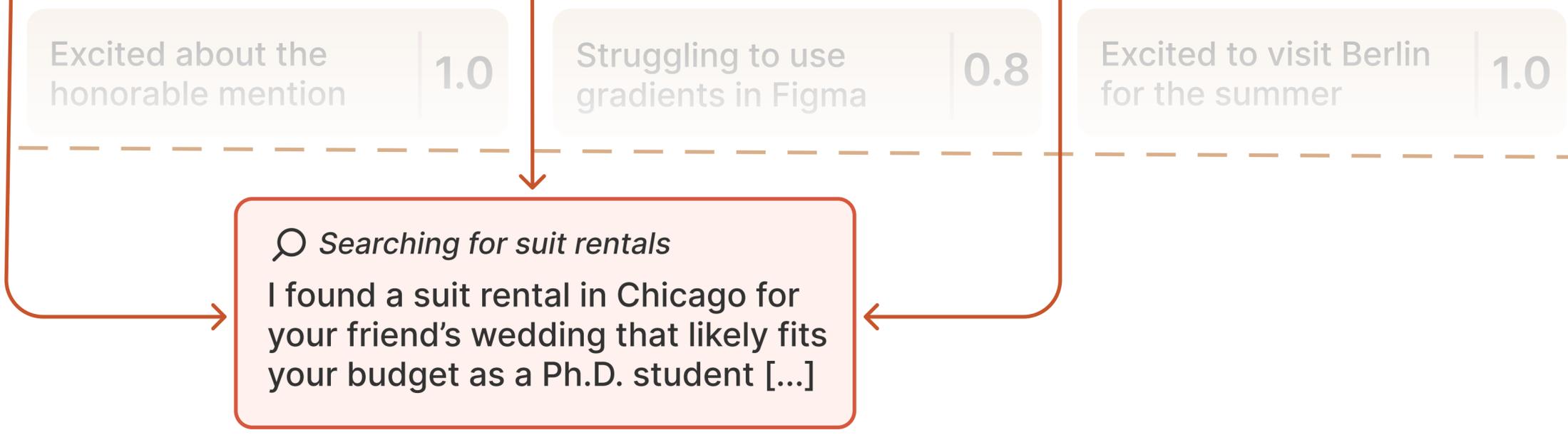
Propositions

Confidence-weighted inferences



Suggestions

Proactive recommendations based on the GUM



Application: a proactive assistant that uses the GUM to generate suggestions



Tip

Minecraft Movie Review



Preview

Publish



In the ever-expanding realm of video game adaptations, *A Minecraft Movie* emerges as a distinctive entry, embracing the sandbox game's core themes of creativity and collaboration. Directed by Jared Hess—best known for his eccentric lens on Americana in *Napoleon Dynamite*—this live-action adventure surprises not with bombast, but with an unexpectedly sincere sense of wonder.

The film follows Garrett “The Garbage Man” Garrison (Jason Momoa), a once-great arcade champ now adrift in adult life, who is whisked away with three other misfits into the Overworld, Minecraft’s blocky, monster-filled frontier. Among them are Henry and Natalie (Sebastian Eugene Hansen and Emma Myers), siblings navigating grief and identity, and Dawn (Danielle Brooks), a real estate agent with a penchant for animals and questionable judgment. Their guide is none other than Steve, the mythic block-builder himself, played with chaotic warmth by Jack Black.

They’re dropped into a world they don’t understand, they don’t know the rules, they don’t know the stakes, but they build anyway. This act of construction—not just with blocks, but between each other—is the film’s core metaphor. And surprisingly, it works. The group learns to build, fight, and cooperate while navigating Creepers, Piglins, and Steve’s cryptic life philosophy, all while racing to stop Malgosha, a Piglin queen bent on fusing realms.

Visually, the film threads the needle: it retains Minecraft’s iconic low-res aesthetic without looking cheap or gimmicky. The biomes are tactile, the lighting evocative, and the animation of mobs manages to be both faithful and cinematically expressive. Sometimes the camera lingers a little too long on a block being placed or on a sweeping landscape that doesn’t quite pay off, and sometimes the pace drags when it should push forward, but the film’s sincerity carries it through.

Black’s Steve is a highlight—equal parts Gandalf and goofball—and Momoa plays it surprisingly straight, which grounds the absurdity around him. Emma Myers, in particular, puts in perhaps the greatest performance I have seen in film history.

Post settings

Labels

Separate labels by commas

No matching suggestions

Published on
4/23/25 8:48 PM

Permalink

Location

Options

↑↓ Sort



Now

Seattle Relocation Master Checklist



I've assembled a comprehensive, step-by-step plan for your move from San Francisco to Seattle: neighborhood fit analysis, cost-of-living delta, vetted apartment short-list, weather prep, and a timeline covering movers, DMV tasks, voter registration, and utilities—ready for you to execute or adjust.

+ Open Chat



RAM-Sufficient Laptop Upgrade Guide



Your current MacBook is bottlenecked by memory. I

to ensure you get the most out of your investment, I've created a list of

|| Stop Recording

navigating Creepers, Piglins, and Steve's cryptic life philosophy.
Piglin queen bent on fusing realms.

reads the needle: it retains Minecraft's iconic
biomes are tactile, the lighting evocative, and
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highlight—equal parts Gandalf and goofball
absurdity around him. Emma Myers, in part
seen in film history.



Suggestions

Projects

Memory

Customize Agent

Settings

Active Projects

General User Models Paper

Apartment Decorating

Recent Chats

Improving GUM Figures

Buying a Sofa

Writing GUM Abstract

Seattle Relocation Master Ch...

Seattle Relocation Master Checklist

+1 wk	WA driver licence (30-day rule) & voter registration	UUL appointment placeholders booked
+2 wk	Activate student ORCA transit pass	Eligible fare: \$81/mo

6. Cash-Flow Summary

Up-front costs total approximately \$9.4 k (movers \$4.7 k, deposit + first month \$4 k, Washington fees \$650). Ongoing monthly expenses per resident are summarised below.

Category	Amount
Rent share	≈ \$1.3 k
Utilities + Internet	≈ \$220
Groceries	≈ \$460
Transit (student ORCA)	\$81

Estimated total: ≈ \$2.1 k per month, roughly \$900 less than current San Francisco expenditures.

7. Required Inputs

Please provide the following so I can proceed:

1. Specify any apartment(s) to pursue.
2. Confirm which furniture and electronics will be transported, so I can finalise mover volume.
3. Provide the earliest acceptable job-start date to refine overlap scheduling.

Respond with directives such as "Proceed with Station House tours" or "Compare PODS to full-service movers" and I will act accordingly.

Copy

|| Stop Recording

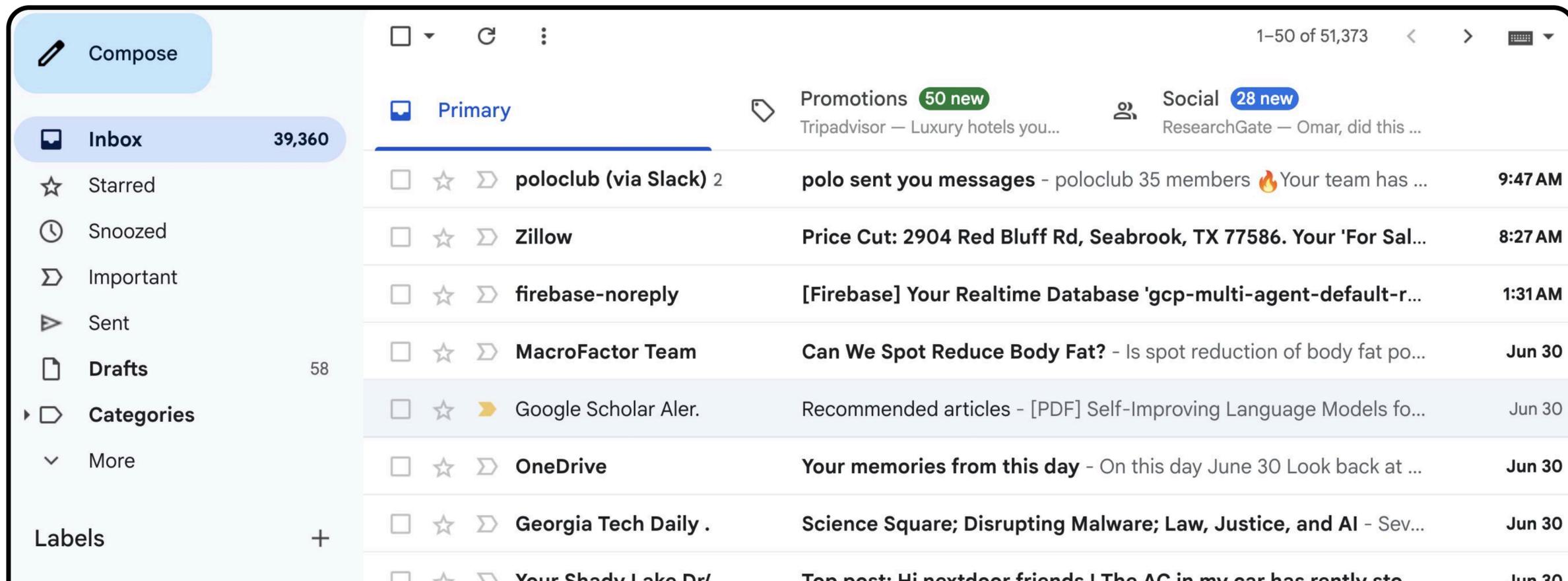
Give Feedback



Evaluation

GUMs are *accurate*

Evaluated on 3,600 emails
from 18 participants

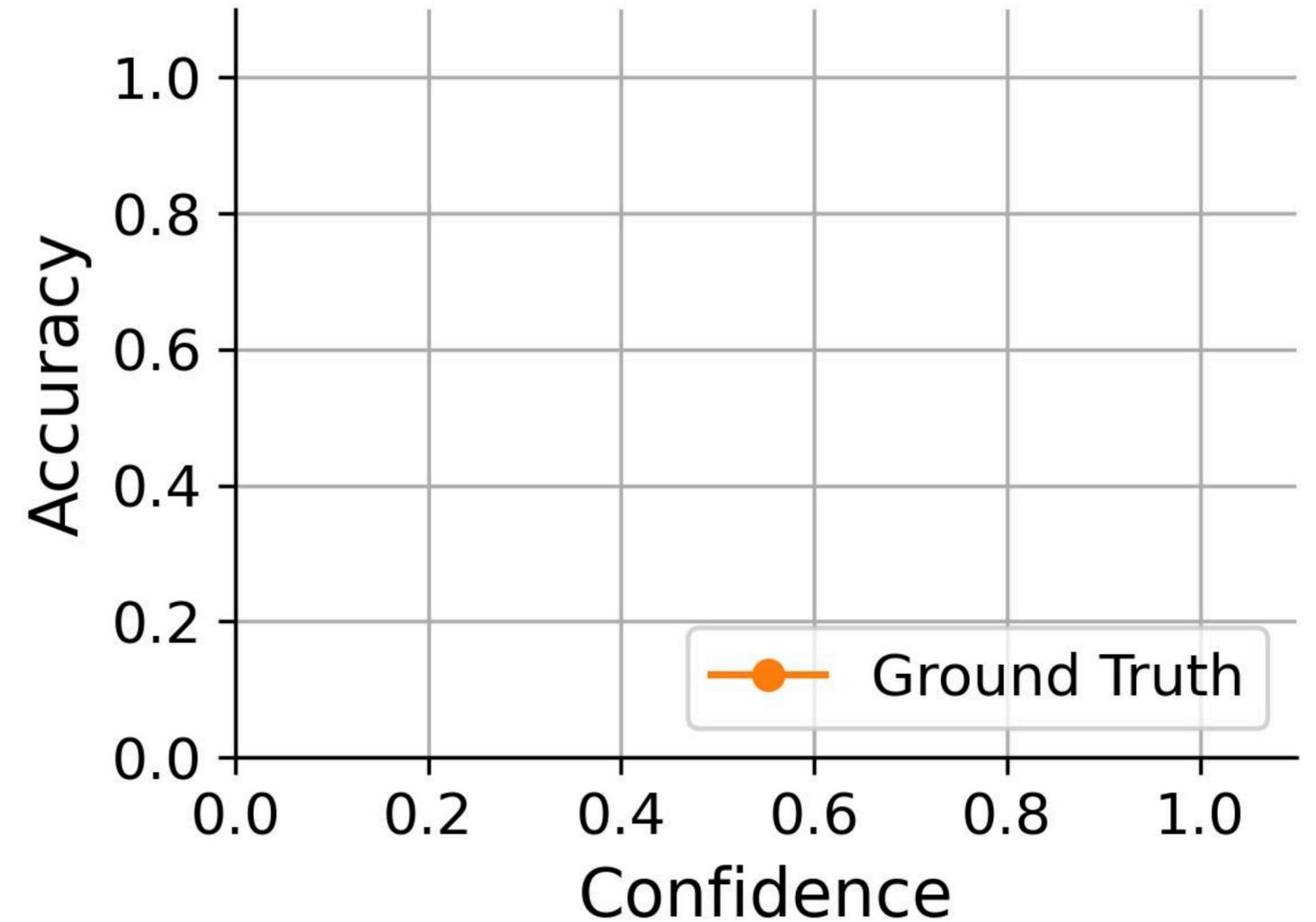


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GUMs are *accurate*

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from 18 participants

Confident inferences (> 0.8)
are accurate (88.3%)

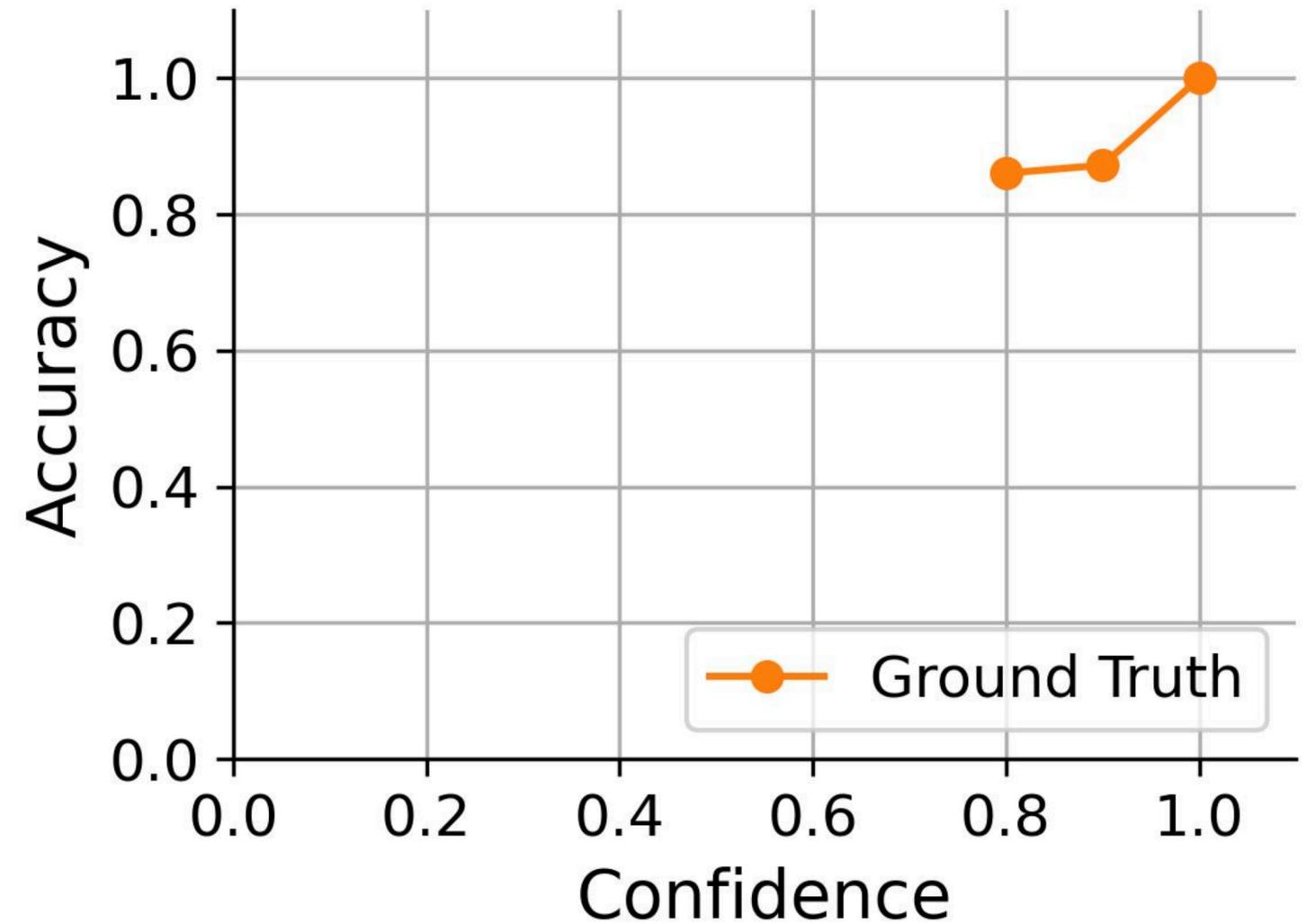


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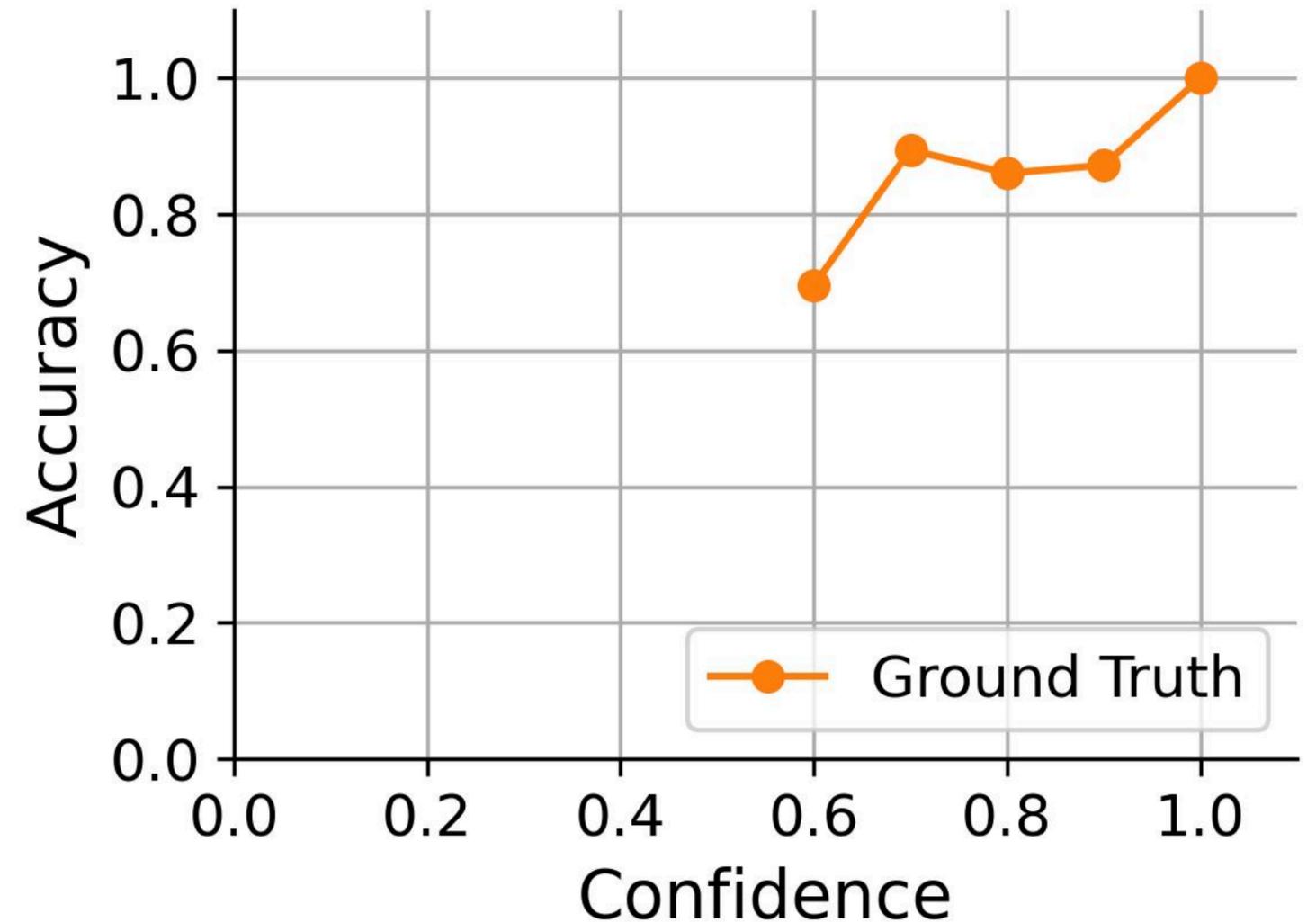


Evaluation

GUMs are *accurate*

Evaluated on 3,600 emails
from 18 participants

Confident inferences (> 0.8)
are accurate (88.3%)

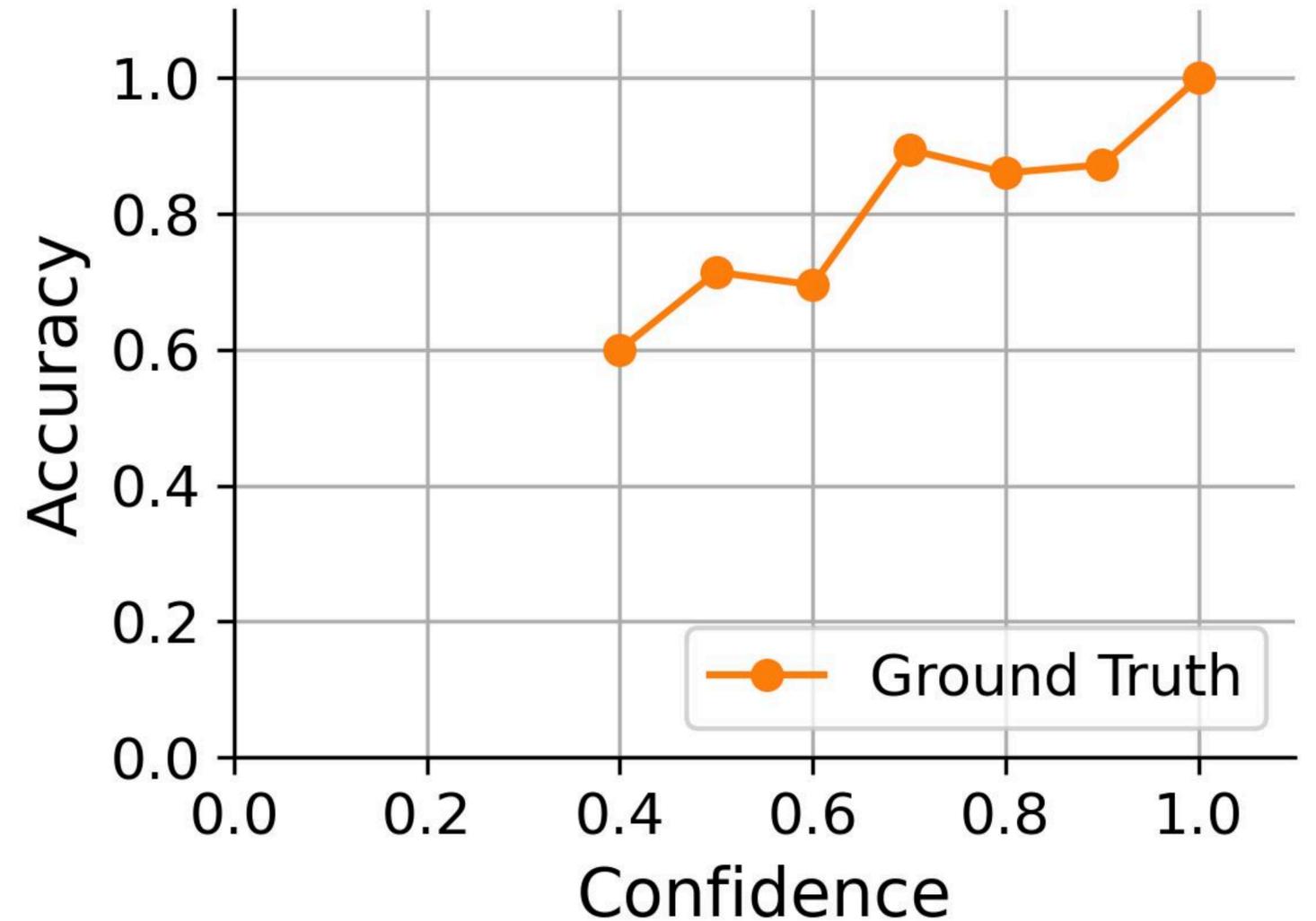


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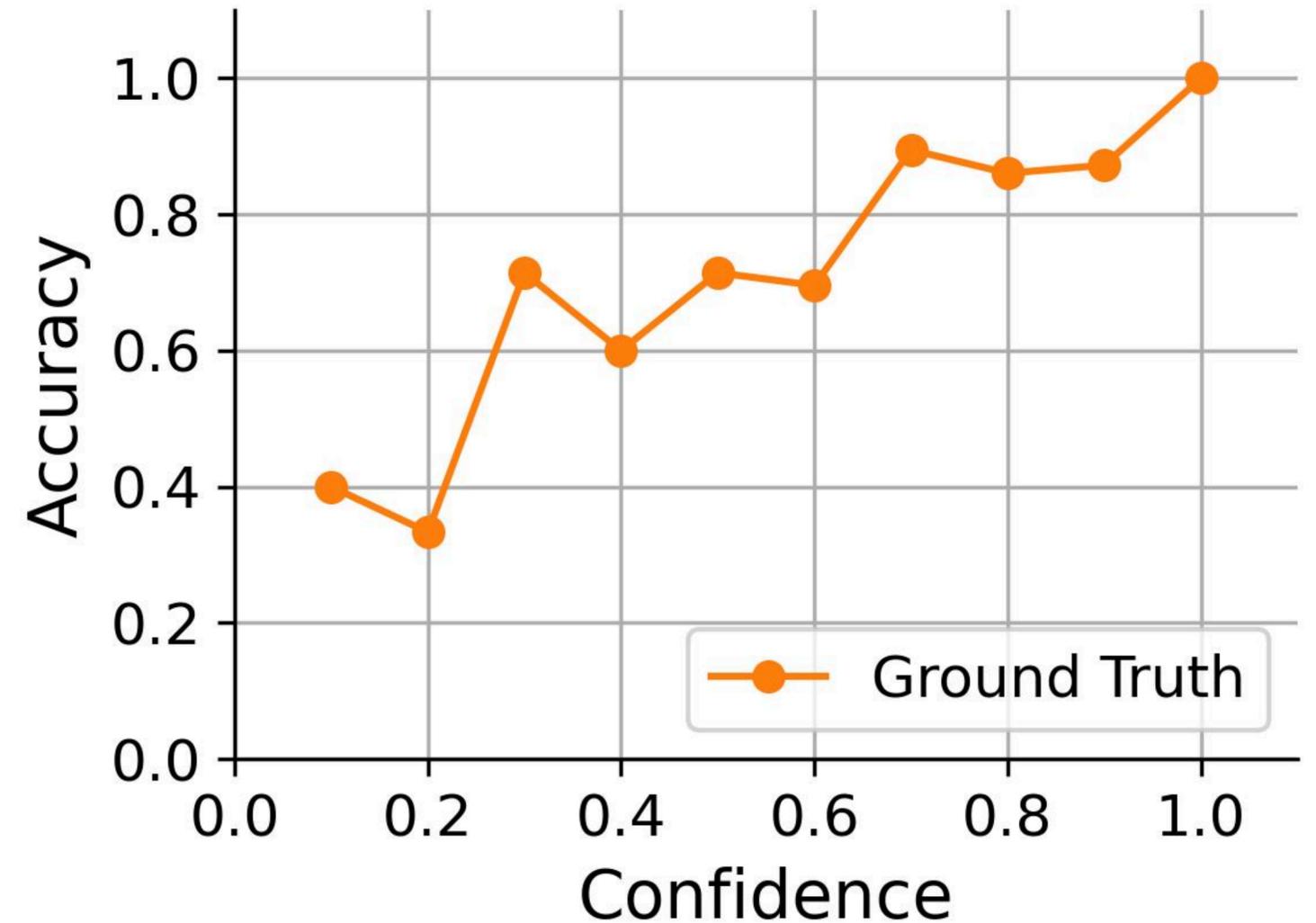


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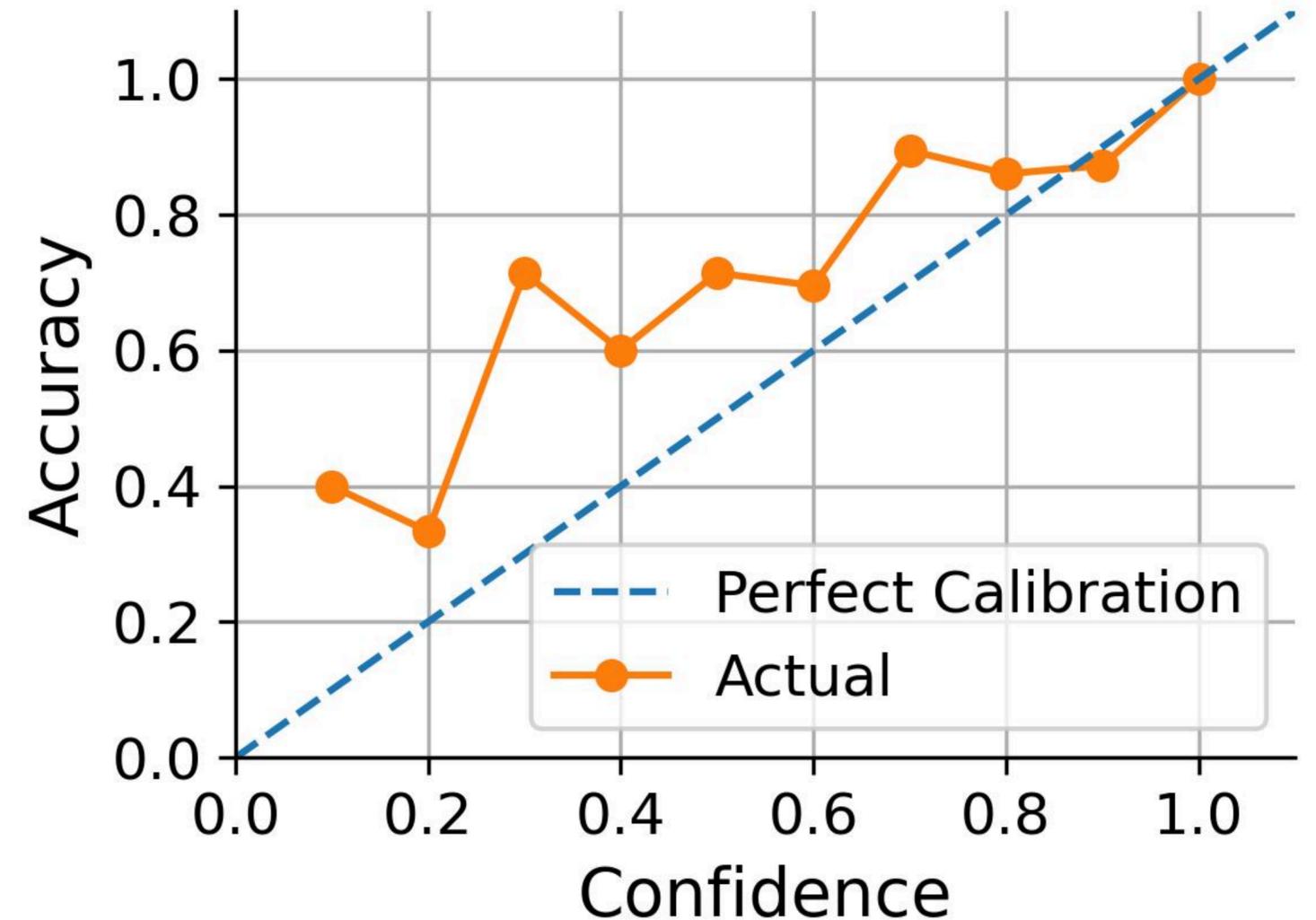


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GUMs are *accurate and calibrated*

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Confident inferences (> 0.8)
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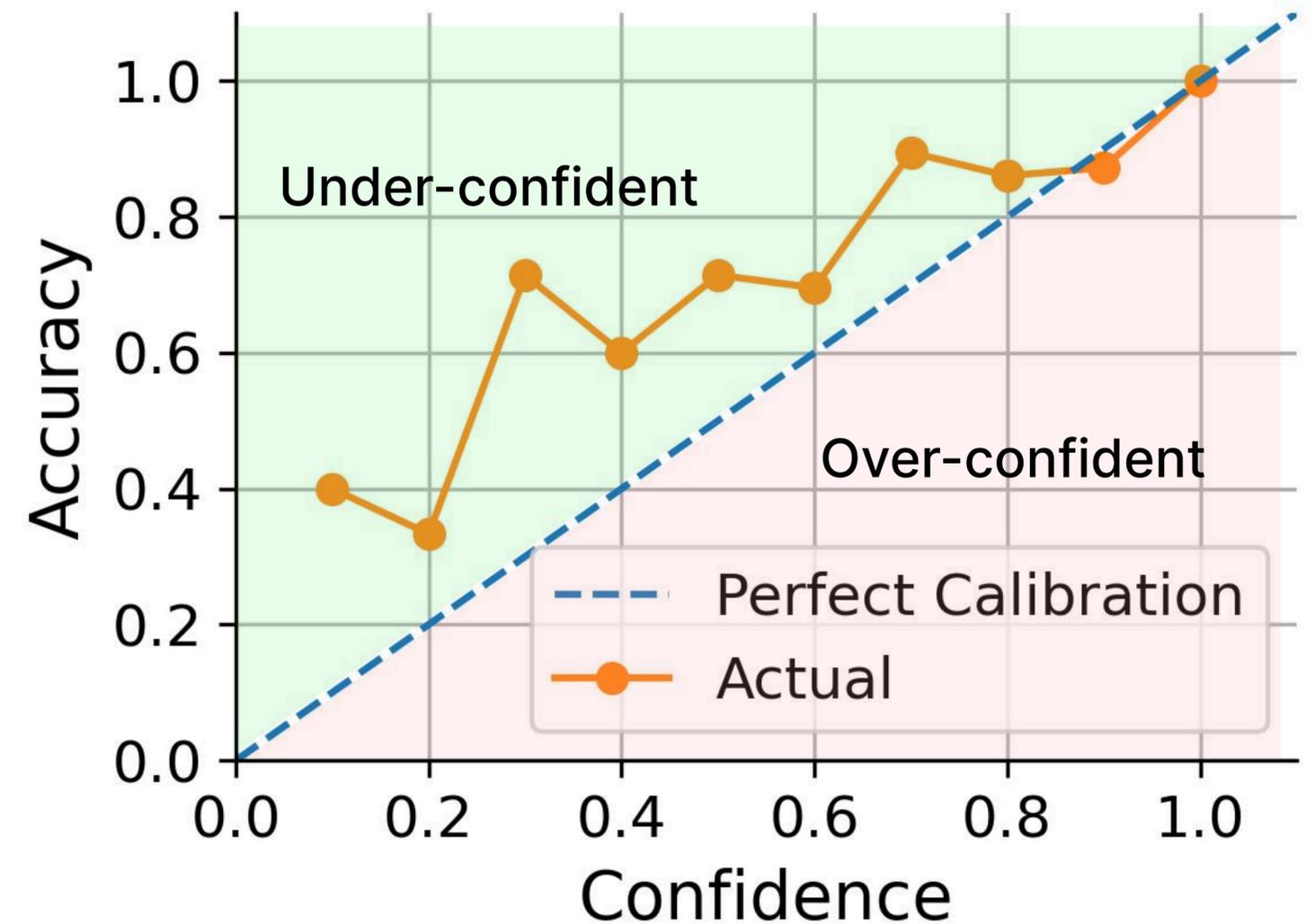


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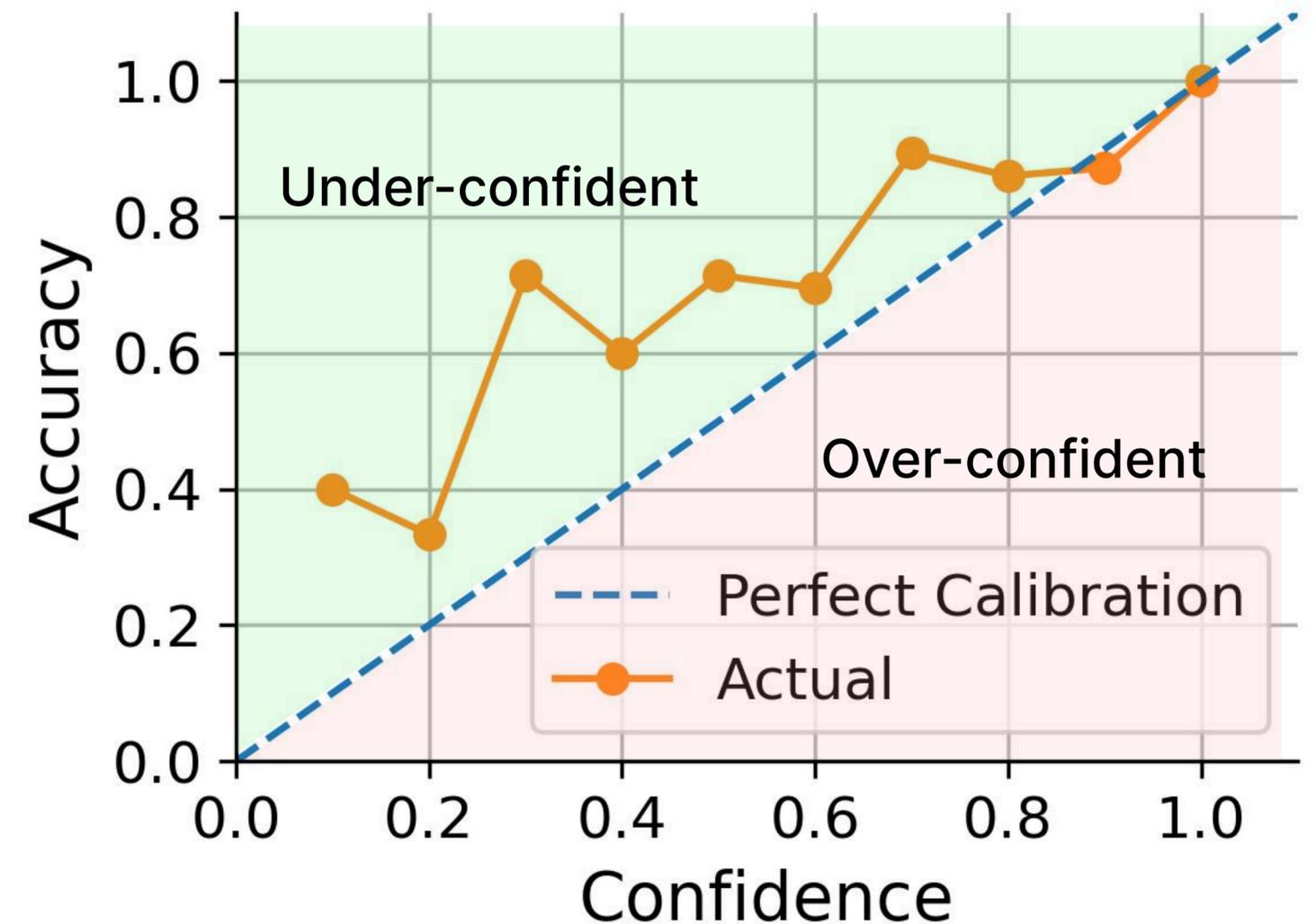
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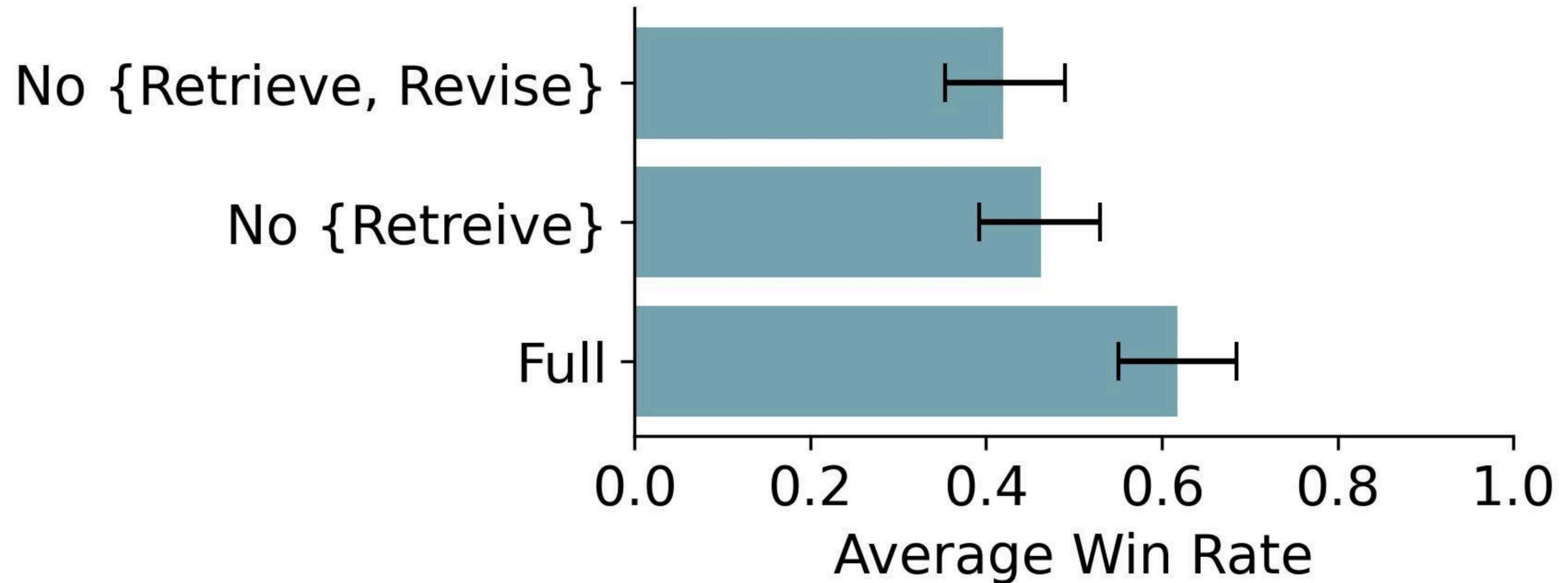
Confident inferences (> 0.8)
are accurate (88.3%)

Calibrated (0.28 Brier) on *all*
computer use for 5 days
across 5 participants



Evaluation

Removing modules reduces performance



Evaluation

Good suggestions draw from the whole GUM

Participants were excited about suggestions using large amounts of context

“It knew who my roommate was; what our budget was; where we were moving; that I was worried about this move. It worked backward from our move-in date, planned a schedule, and identified moving services.

And half of my conversation with my roommate wasn't in English.”

- Participant 1

Evaluation

Good suggestions draw from the whole GUM

Participants were excited about suggestions using large amounts of context

7 pt. Likert

45 . 69% at least useful (≥ 5)

10 . 34% perfect (7)

“I did not even tell this system anything, but it identified that I have this habit [of creating research outlines in LaTeX].

And it created this entire outline—in LaTeX—of how I could write my paper in the context of this new framework I was checking out. I was like, wow”

- Participant 3

Evaluation

But they're not perfect....

Participants were excited about suggestions using large amounts of context

7 pt. Likert

45 . 69% at least useful (≥ 5)

10 . 34% perfect (7)

13 . 79% poor (≤ 2)

“This system gave me a nudge. It looked into the podcast and said it drew connections to my work [...]

The connections were total garbage. Still, it got me to finally listen, and I ended up totally locked in, working on it for hours after.”

- Participant 2

Discussion

Paradox

The Privacy Paradox

People often say they value their privacy, yet willingly share personal information online.

Example:

A user claims to care about data privacy but regularly posts personal details on social media and accepts app permissions without reading them.

100

THE JOURNAL OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

PATRICIA A. NORBERG, DANIEL R. HORNE,
AND DAVID A. HORNE

The Privacy Paradox: Personal Information Disclosure Intentions versus Behaviors

Impelled by the development of technologies that facilitate collection, distribution, storage, and manipulation of personal consumer information, privacy has become a “hot” topic for policy makers. Commercial interests seek to maximize and then leverage the value of consumer information, while, at the same time, consumers voice concerns that their rights and ability to control their personal information in the marketplace are being violated. However, despite the complaints, it appears that consumers freely provide personal data. This research explores what we call the “privacy paradox” or the relationship between individuals’ intentions to disclose personal information and their actual personal information disclosure behaviors.

Discussion

Paradox

The Privacy Paradox

People often say they value their privacy, yet willingly share personal information online.

Example:

A user claims to care about data privacy but regularly posts personal details on social media and accepts app permissions without reading them.

“It was intimidating at first. And I was also like shit like, do I need to be careful what I say? And then **after a day I was like, whatever F it..**”

- Participant 4

Discussion

Paradox

The Privacy Paradox

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A user claims to care about data privacy but regularly posts personal details on social media and accepts app permissions without reading them.

“It was intimidating at first. And I was also like shit like, do I need to be careful what I say? And then **after a day I was like, whatever F it..**”

- Participant 4

“There were some really great things that came out of there **that I wouldn't have thought about**. So how do I amplify that? I would integrate **some more personal work** that I do.”

- Participant 3

Discussion

Failure Modes

Hallucinations

Discussion

Failure Modes

Hallucinations

GUM can be prompt injected with spam

“[The proposition was] based on a phishing email but it wasn’t accurate at all, and so the model thought it was me and my interest rather than just a phishing attempt”
- Participant 4

Discussion

Failure Modes

Hallucinations

GUM can be prompt injected with spam

Even higher precision suggestions

Execution failure

“So my advisor’s been asking me to listen to this Claude Steele podcast. GUMBO gave me a nudge. It looked into the podcast and said it drew connections to my work. The outline was decent, **but the connections were total garbage.**”

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“So my advisor’s been asking me to listen to this Claude Steele podcast. GUMBO gave me a nudge. It looked into the podcast and said it drew connections to my work. The outline was decent, **but the connections were total garbage.**

Still, it got me to finally listen, and I ended up totally locked in, working on it for hours after. **I almost prefer this, because it didn’t take away any cognitive burden.”**

-Participant 2

Discussion

Failure Modes

Hallucinations

GUM can be prompt injected with spam

Even higher precision suggestions

Execution failure

Human agency

“Maybe I wasn’t familiar with PowerPoint, but if it asked me [before it made that assumption] and then used that to give me a suggestion I think I would’ve been happier with it”
- Participant 4



Yiyi Dang 4:01 PM

ATTENTION STUDENT!!! we DEMAND a progress update IMMEDIATELY.
(and DON'T prompt an LLM to help. that's ridiculous. the predominant chat interaction mode is a massive failure and you'll have to specify your context all over again!)



Michael Mernstein 4:43 PM

I fear you are unable to RISE and GRIND to the occasion

B *I* u | |

Message @omar-research

Aa | |

Creating General User Models

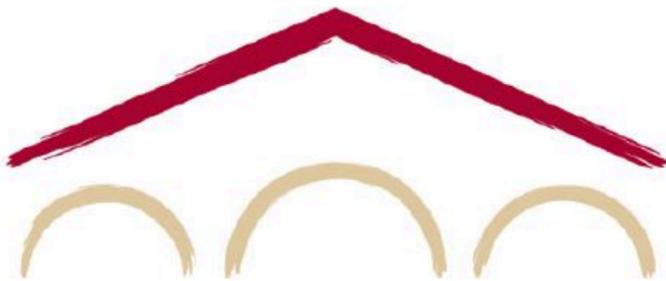
generalusermodels.github.io

The Real GUM v.s. the Ideal GUM

Do you really want your GUM to reflect your implicit preferences?

Privacy and Control

Local models, awareness, and what are users ready to see about *themselves*?

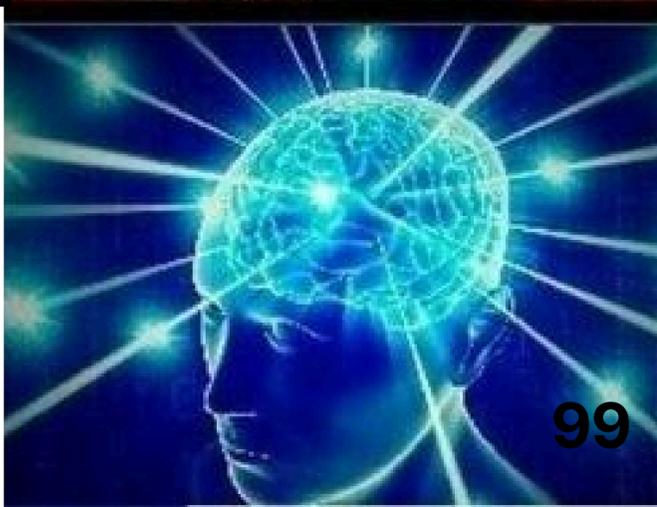
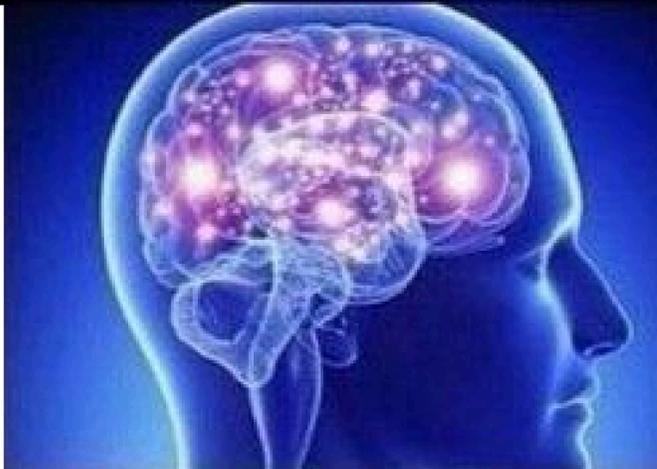
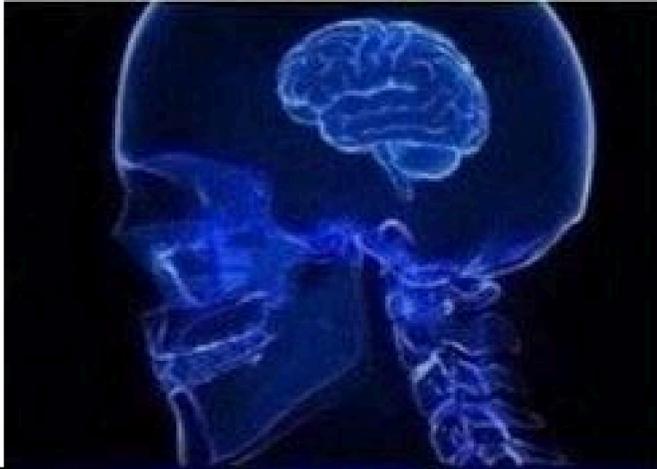


You prompt the model

and it asks clarification questions / uses RAG

with your whole life in context

and knows you well enough to do the right thing at the right time



Human-AI Grounding

Omar
Shaikh

There are certainly capabilities barriers... but I think a lot of today's errors are due to models being expected to “read our minds” instead of ground with us



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