

A. Style corpora:

Table 5 shows that (i) Kuroyanagi Tetsuko’s and (ii) Ojarumaru’s utterance style respectively. These utterances correspond to the responses of the utterance pairs included in style corpora. We can feel that Tetsuko’s utterances have some femininity and politeness, and Ojarumaru’s ones have some classical and childish style.

Tetsuko Kuroyanagi’s utterances	Ojarumaru’s utterances
そうそうそうそう (sou sou sou sou . / You are absolutely right.)	マロはぐうたらしておらぬ (maro ha gutara shi te ora nu . / I’m not lazy.)
覚えていらした？ (oboe te i rashi ta ? / Do you remember it?)	散歩でおじゃる (sanpo de ojaru . / I’m walkin’.)
召し上がるんですって？ (meshiagaru n desu tte ? / I’ve heard you eat it.)	教えてたも (oshie te ta mo . / Tell me.)
お綺麗ね (o kirei ne . / You are beautiful.)	オホホソチらまだまだあまいの (ohoho sochi ra madamada amai no . / You’re immature.)
(i) Tetsuko corpus	(ii) Oja corpus

Table 5: Examples of the responses included in style corpora

B. Comparison between the proposed model and vanilla seq2seq:

Table 6 shows actual responses generated by Trans+alt, which is our best model in terms of both appropriate response (AR) and stylistically consistent (SC). Here, the user inputs are equal to that in Table 1 in our main paper. It can be confirmed that the system generate appropriate responses with stylistic consistency.

1a) <i>User</i> こんにちは (konnichiha . / Hello.)	1a) <i>User</i> こんにちは (konnichiha . / Hello.)
1b) <i>System</i> こんにちは (konnichiha . / Hello.)	1b) <i>System</i> おじゃ！ (oja ! / Hey!)
2a) <i>User</i> 今日は雪です (kyou ha yuki desu . / It is snowing today.)	2a) <i>User</i> 今日は雪です (kyou ha yuki desu . / It is snowing today.)
2b) <i>System</i> <u>あらびっくりしました</u> (ara bikkuri shi ma shi ta . / Oh, I’m surprised.)	2b) <i>System</i> 寒い <u>のかの？</u> (samui no ka no ? / Is it cold?)
3a) <i>User</i> 寒いです (samui desu . / It’s cold.)	3a) <i>User</i> 寒いです (samui desu . / It’s cold.)
3b) <i>System</i> <u>そりゃそうですよね</u> (sorya sou desu yo ne . / Yeah, it is.)	3b) <i>System</i> そんな薄着をしていた <u>のかの？</u> (sonna usugi wo shi te i ta no ka no ? / Did you wear light clothes?)
(i) With Tetsuko’s style.	(ii) With Ojarumaru’s style.

Table 6: Example of stylistically consistent responses generated by Trans+alt.

C. Generated responses by the proposed model:

Figure 7 shows some query utterances (Q) used as inputs and the responses for the inputs (R) generated by our best model Trans+alt. Here, *S* is a style description that the model are trying to generate with.

1a) <i>Query utterance</i>		お住いはどちらでしょうか? (osumai ha dochira desho u ka ? / Where do you live?)
1b) <i>Responses</i>	<i>S</i> = Tetsuko	京都です (kyoto desu . / I live in Kyoto.)
	<i>S</i> = Oja	神戸におるでおじゃる (koube ni oru de ojaru . / I live in Kobe.)
2a) <i>Query utterance</i>		肉をむさぼり食いたい (niku wo musabori kui tai . / I want to eat meat.)
2b) <i>Responses</i>	<i>S</i> = Tetsuko	おいしいもの食べたい (oishii mono tabe tai . / I want to eat something delicious.)
	<i>S</i> = Oja	肉が食べたいなら食べるでおじゃる (niku ga tabe tai nara taberu de ojaru . / If you wanna eat meat, you (should) eat it.)
3a) <i>Query utterance</i>		ドル安ですね (doru yasu desu ne . / The dollar is weak, isn't it?)
3b) <i>Responses</i>	<i>S</i> = Tetsuko	そうですよね (sou desu yo ne . / Yes, it is.)
	<i>S</i> = Oja	やっぱりそんなふうには見えぬがの (yappari sonna huu ni ha mie nu ga no . / Actually, I don't think so.)
4a) <i>Query utterance</i>		また飲みたいねえ (mata nomi tai nee . / Let's go for a drink again.)
4b) <i>Responses</i>	<i>S</i> = Tetsuko	ええ (ee . / Sure.)
	<i>S</i> = Oja	美味しいもの食べたいでおじゃる (oishii mono tabe tai de ojaru . / I wanna eat something good.)
5a) <i>Query utterance</i>		月が綺麗 (tsuki ga kirei . / The moon is beautiful.)
5b) <i>Responses</i>	<i>S</i> = Tetsuko	すごい (sugoi . / Marvelous!)
	<i>S</i> = Oja	おじゃ? (oja ? / Yeah?)
6a) <i>Query utterance</i>		また地震だ (mata jishin da . / Another earthquake is happening again.)
6b) <i>Responses</i>	<i>S</i> = Tetsuko	こんなことしているの? (konna koto shi te iru no ? / Why are you doing such a thing?)
	<i>S</i> = Oja	だいじょうぶかの? (daijoubu ka no ? / You okay?)

Table 7: Examples of responses with *S* generated by Trans+alt for query utterances.