



Mathematical Notation and Event Representation by using Pre-conceptual Schemas

Paola Andrea Noreña Cardona
Carlos Mario Zapata Jaramillo



UNIVERSIDAD
NACIONAL
DE COLOMBIA

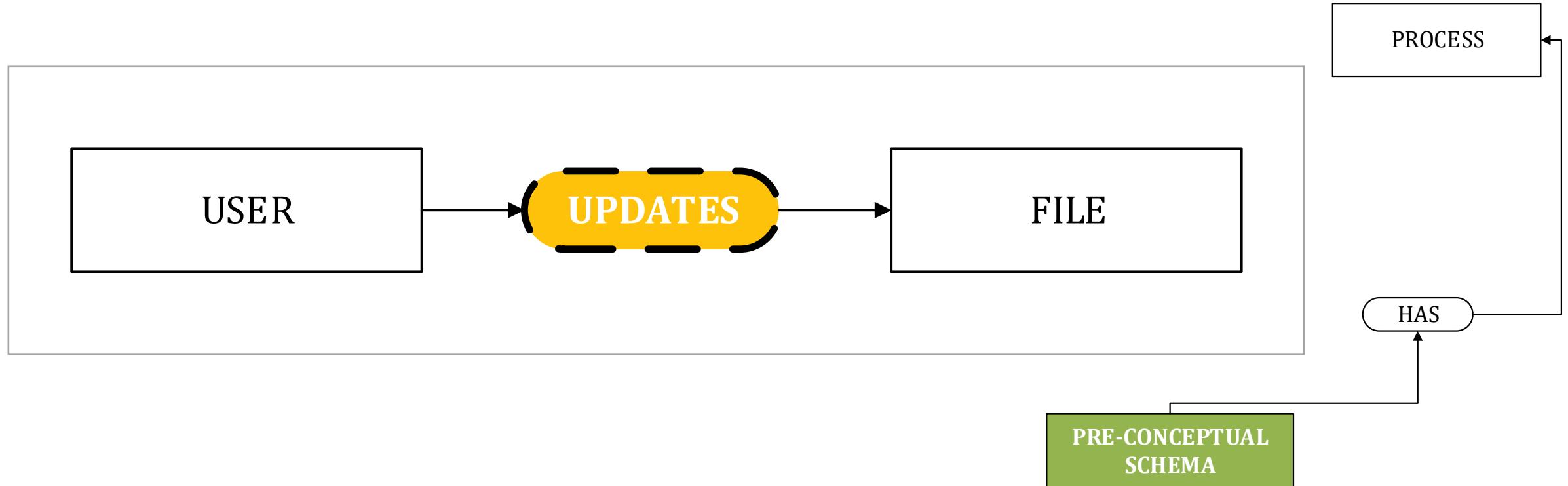
NODES					LINKS				
RELATIONSHIPS					GATHERERS				
					FRAME	NOTE	SPECIFICATION	CONSTRAINT	EVENT

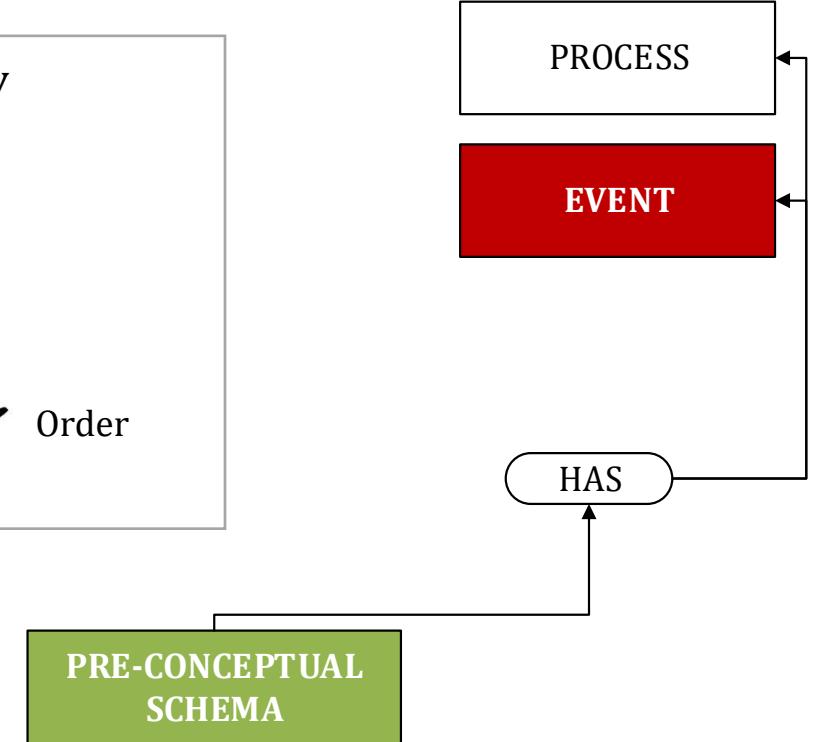
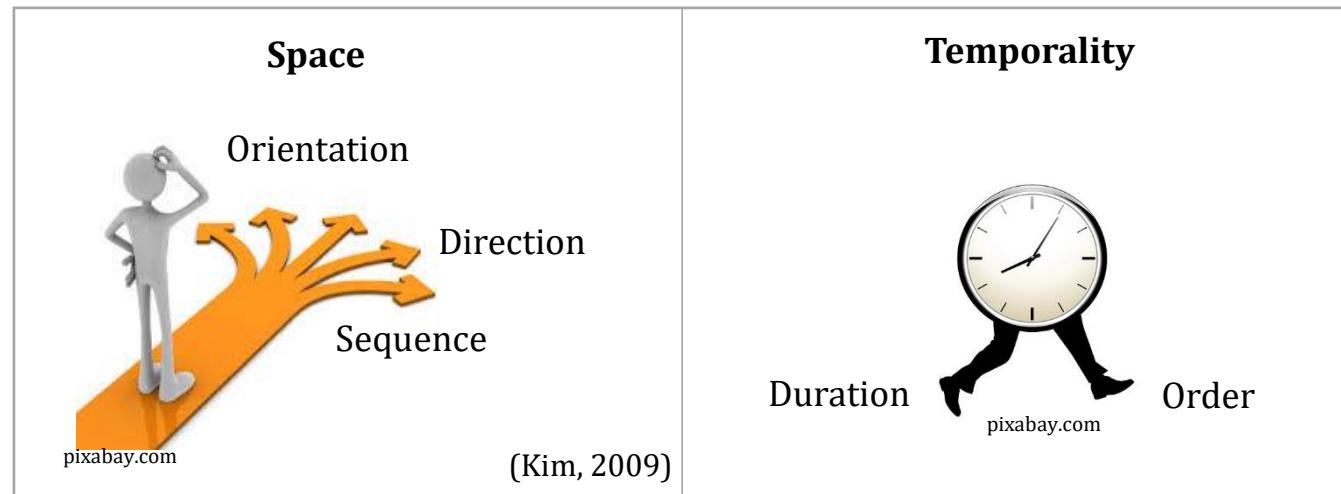
(Zapata, 2012)

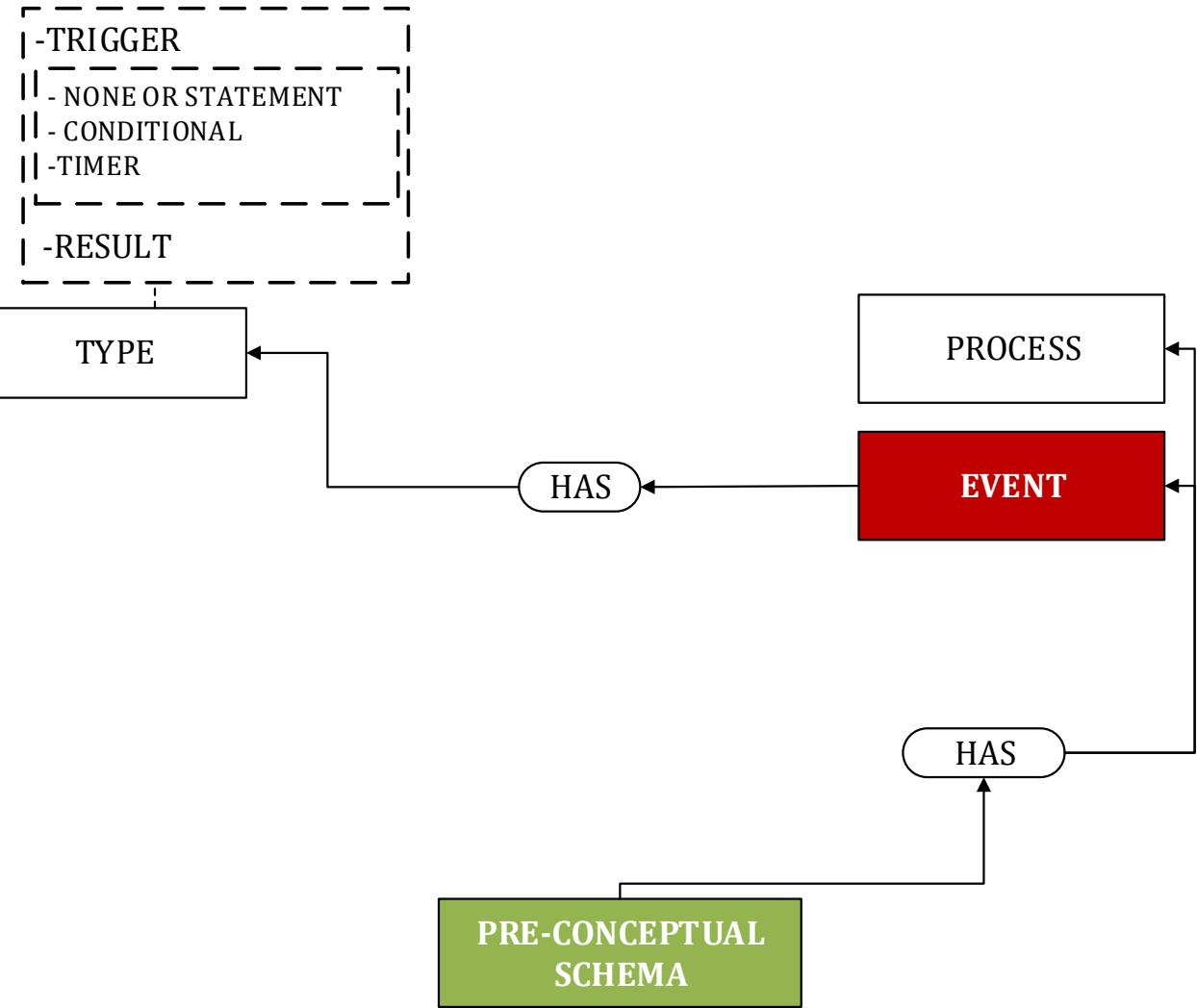
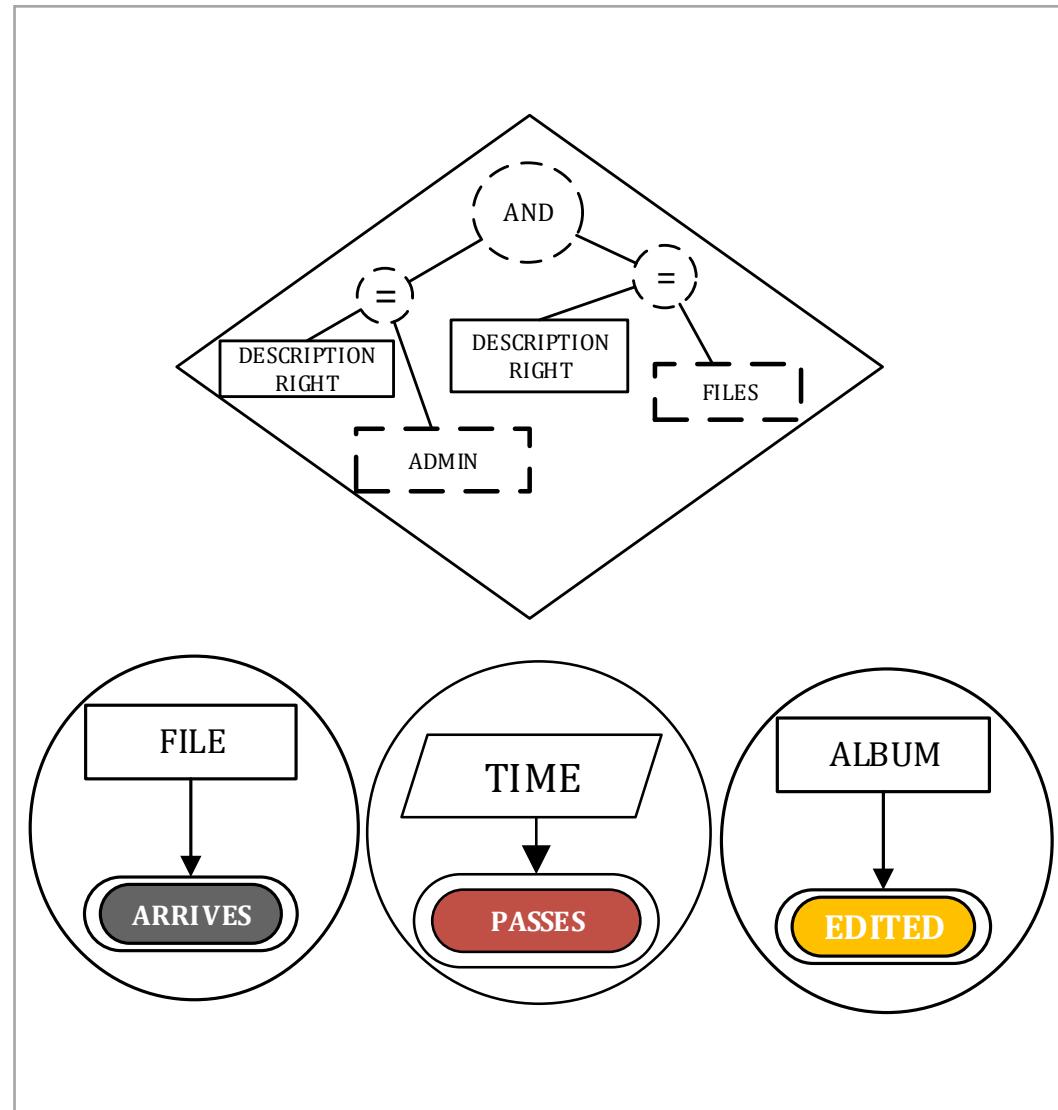
PRE-CONCEPTUAL
SCHEMA

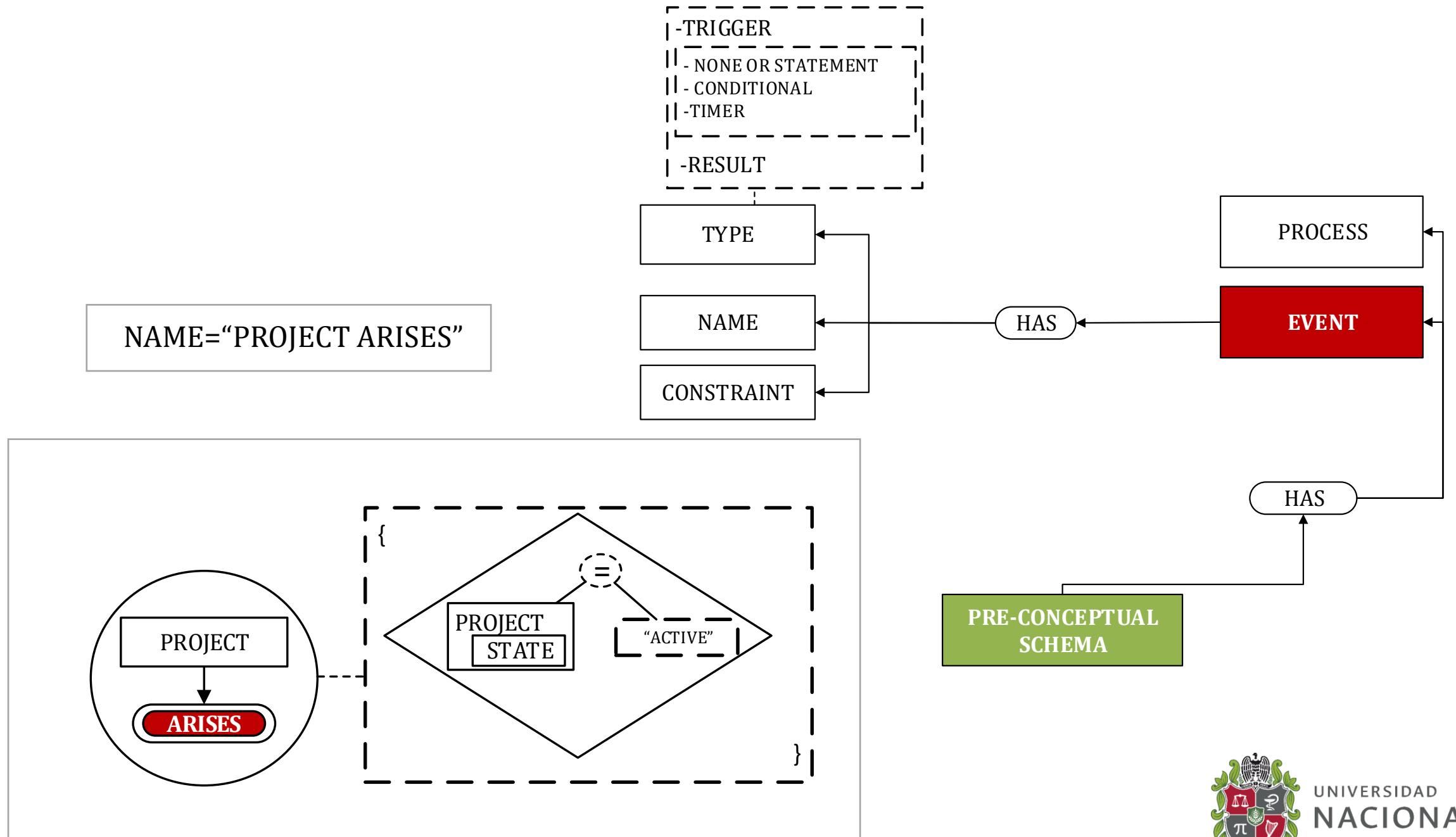


UNIVERSIDAD
NACIONAL
DE COLOMBIA

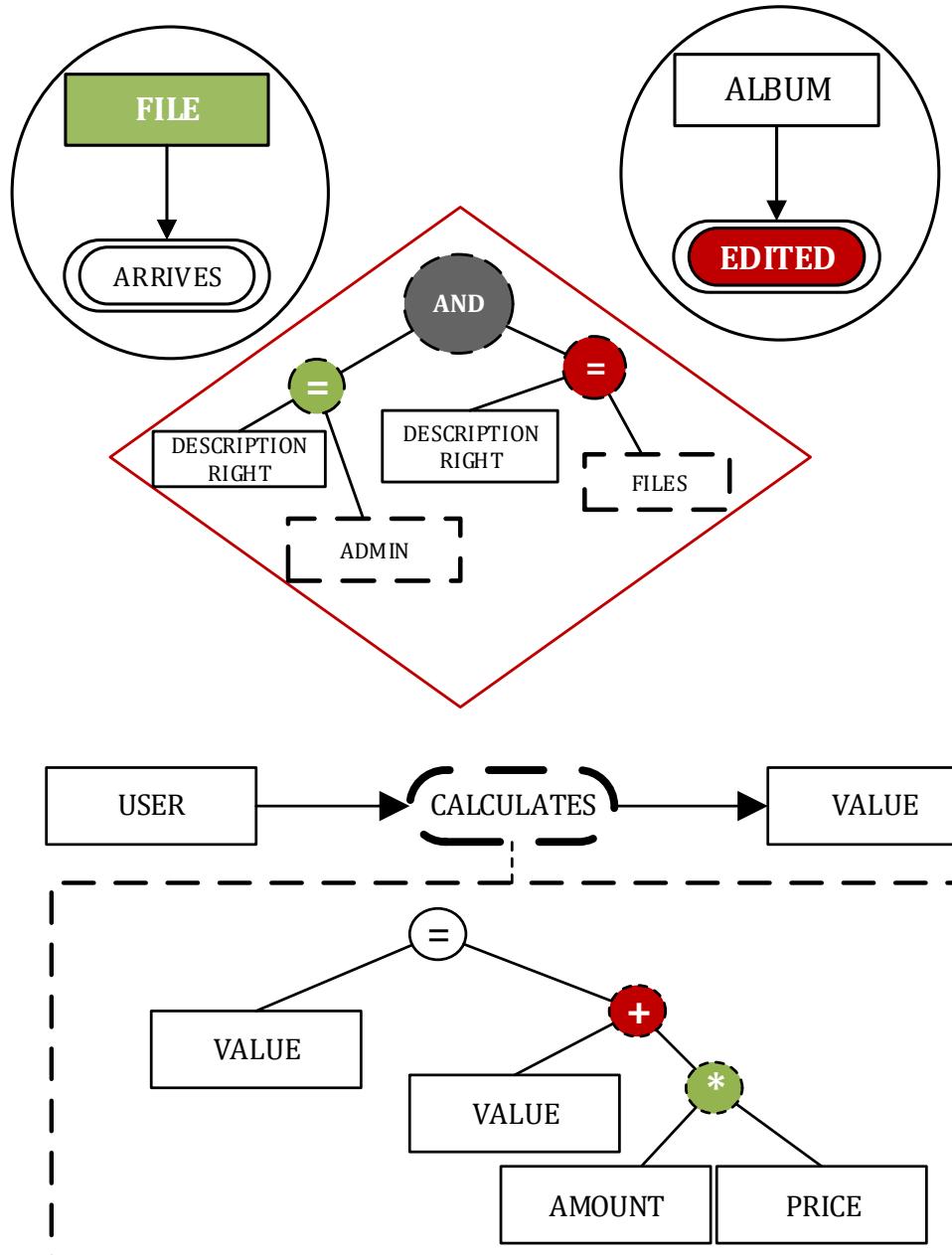




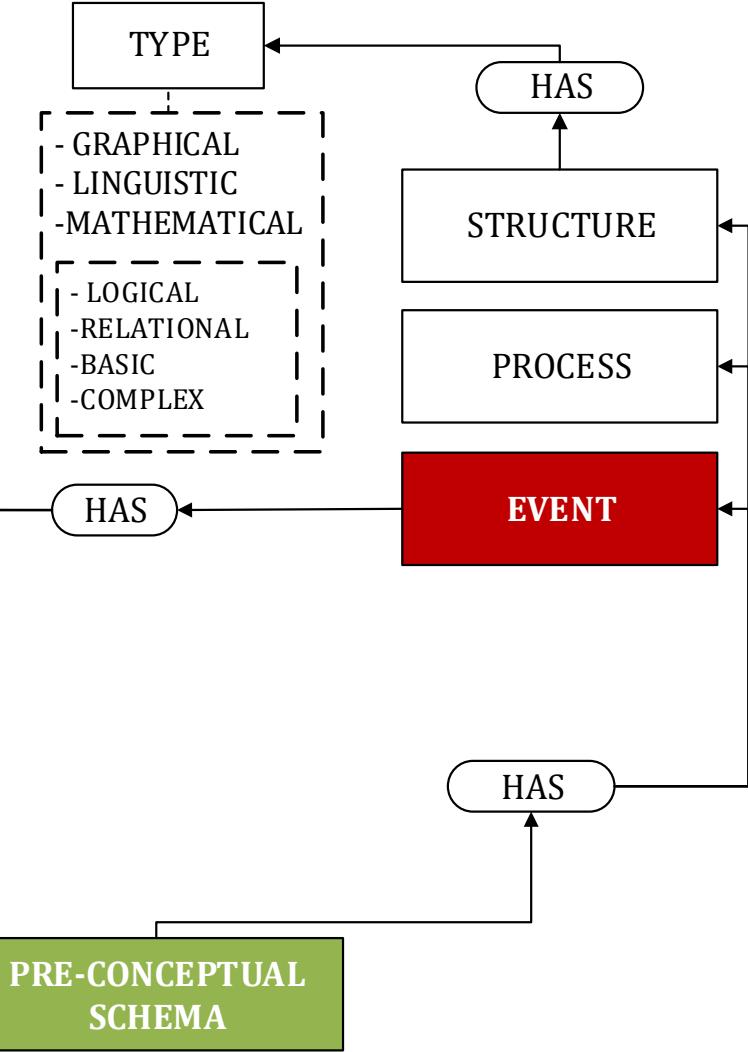
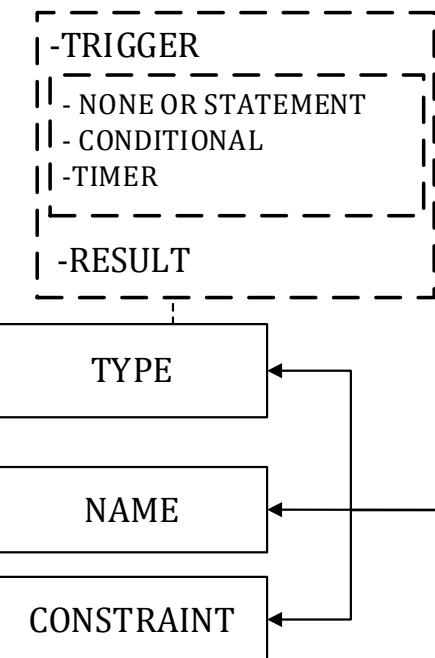


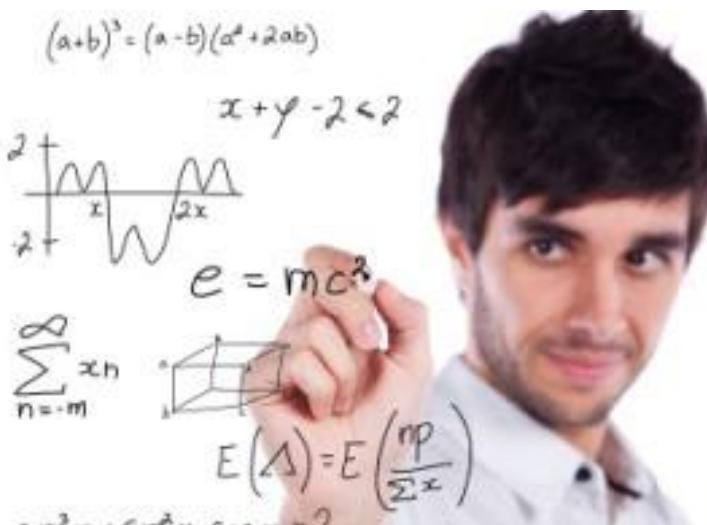
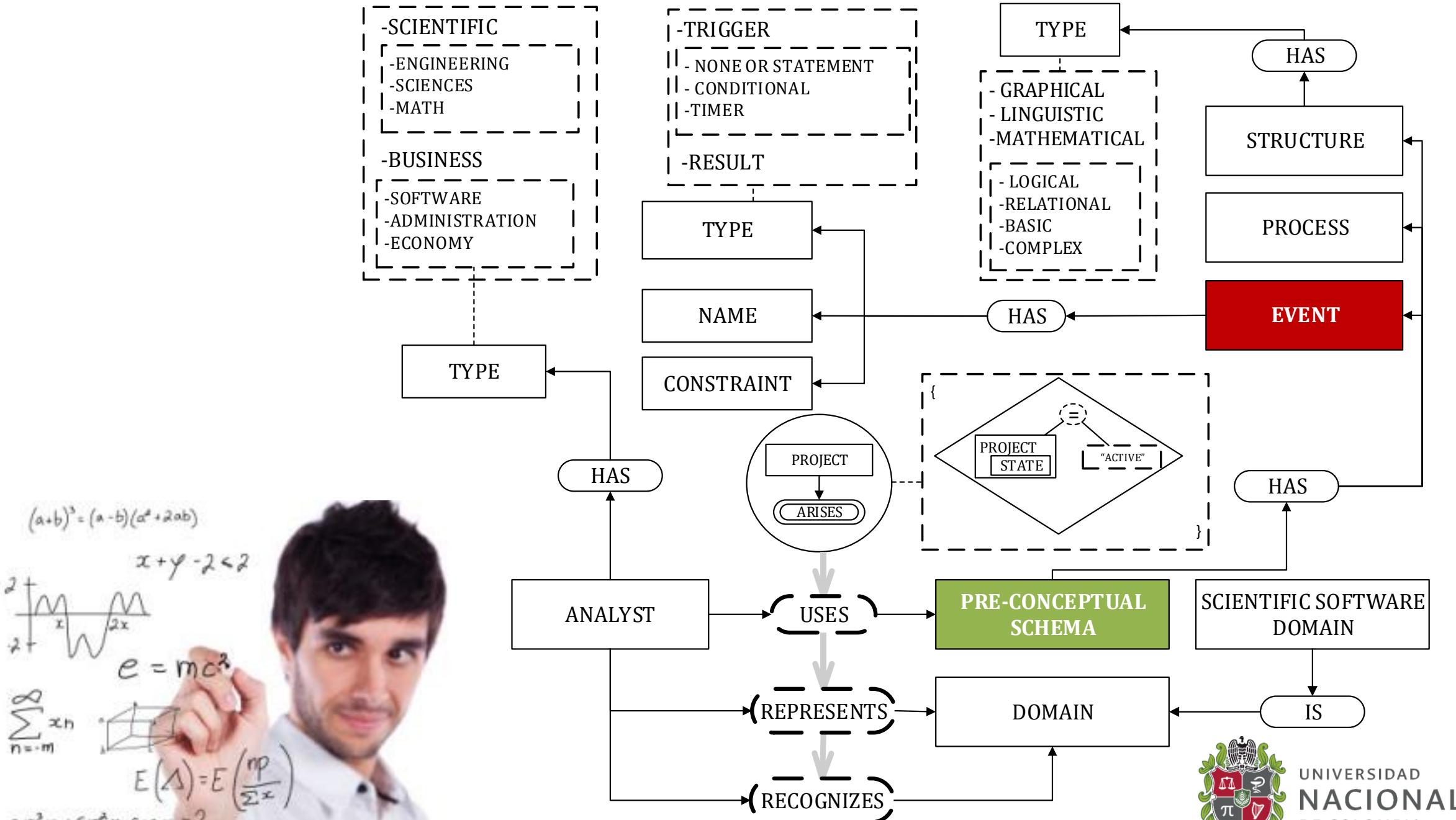


UNIVERSIDAD
NACIONAL
DE COLOMBIA

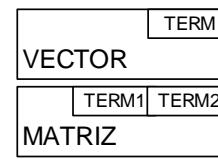
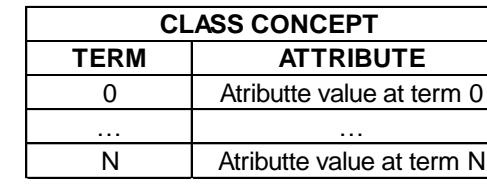
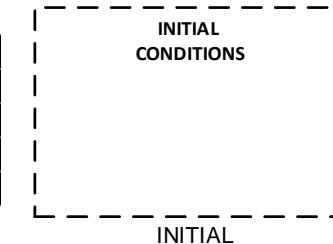


(Chaverra, 2011)



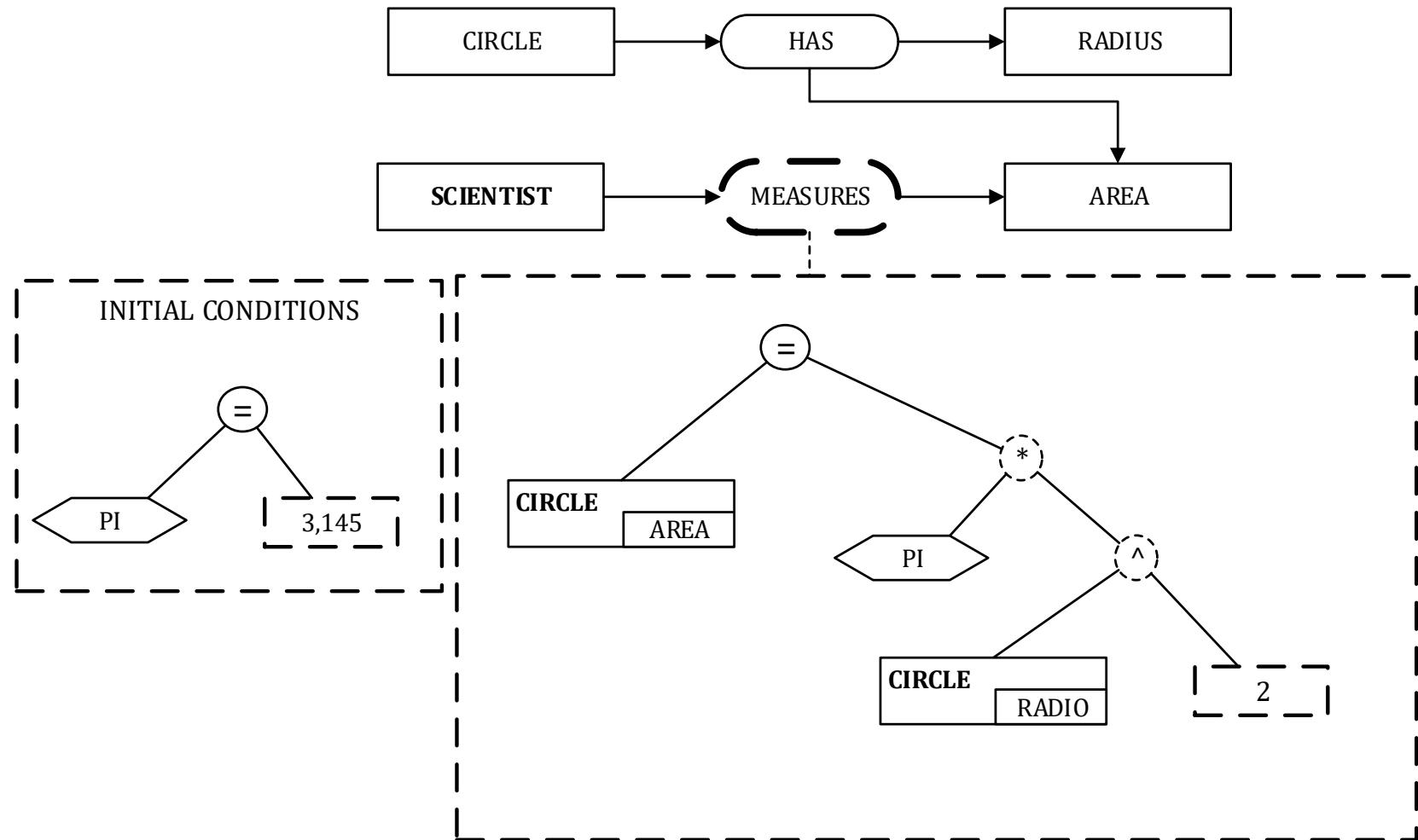
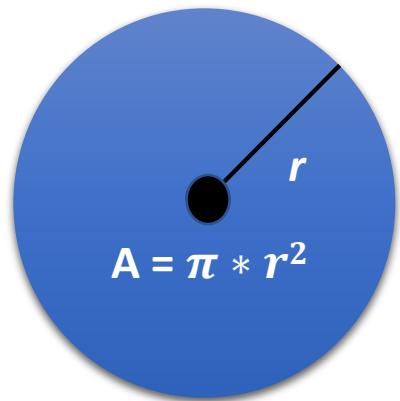


Mathematical Notation

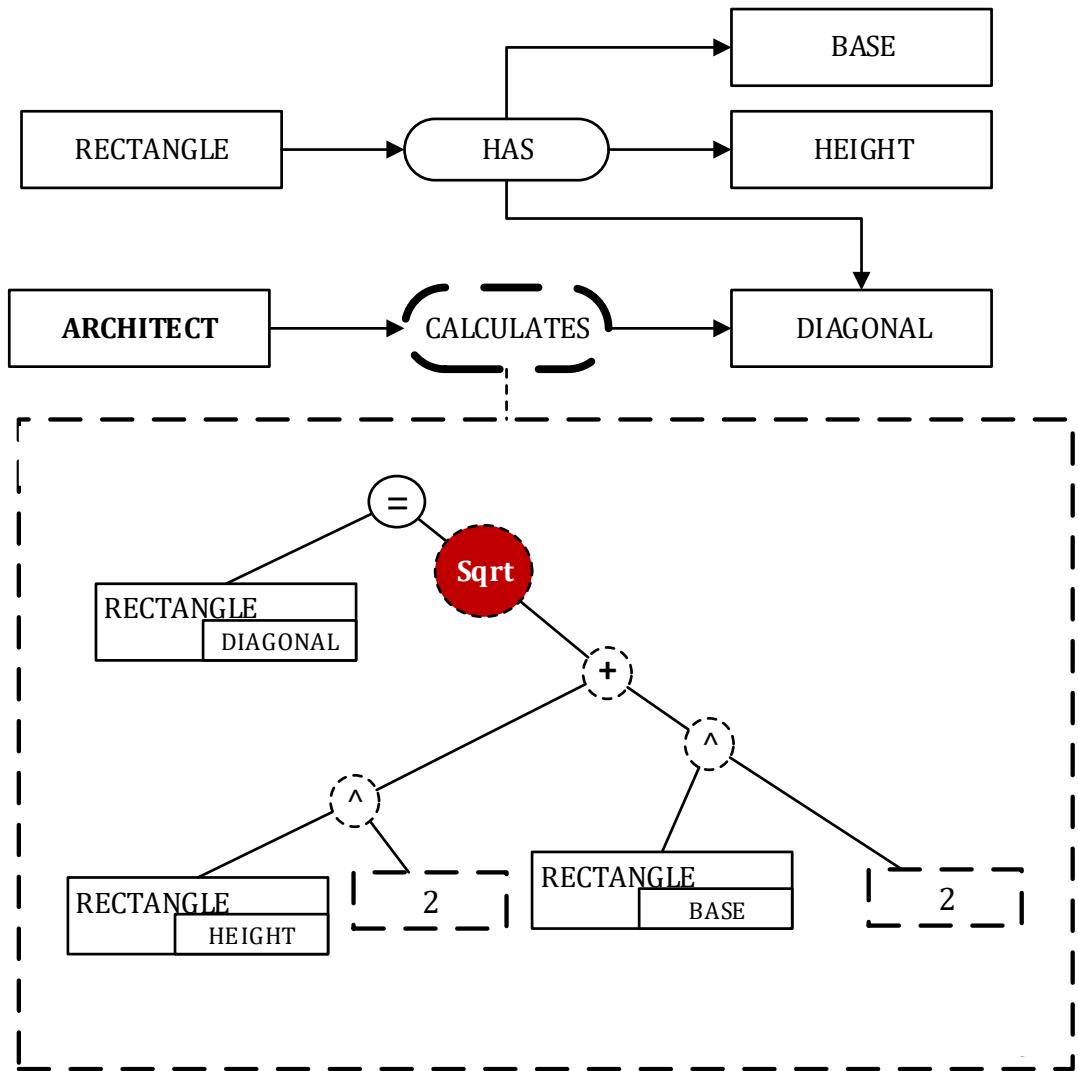
NODES				GATHERERS			
							
PARAMETER	INDEPENDENT VARIABLE	ARRAYS	INDEPENDENT ARRAY				
MATHEMATICAL OPERATORS		ARRAY OPERATORS		TRIGONOMETRIC OPERATORS			
   		 		     			
SQUARE ROOT	EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION	NATURAL LOGARITHM	ABSOLUTE VALUE	PUSH	POP	SINE COSINE TANGENT COSECANT CONTANGENT SECANT	



Mathematical Notation



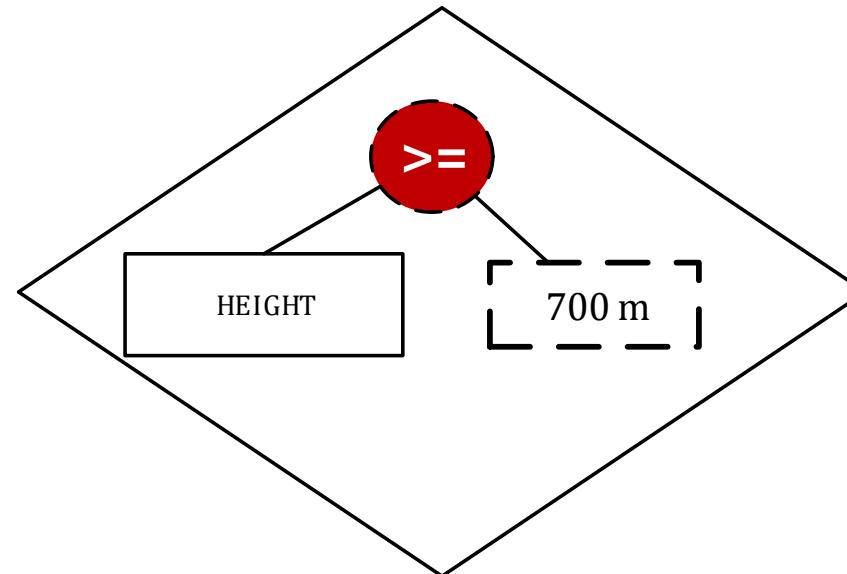
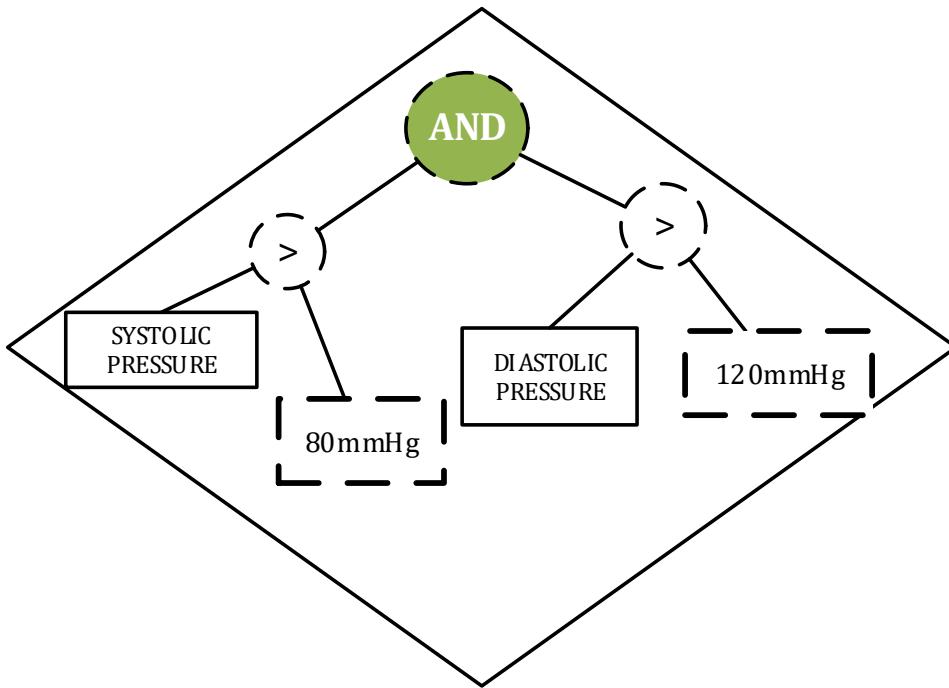
Mathematical Notation



On a grid background, there is a right triangle with legs of length 5 and 7. The hypotenuse is labeled 8.6. To its right, the Pythagorean theorem is applied: $74 = C^2$. Below that, the square root is taken: $\sqrt{74} = \sqrt{C^2}$. Finally, the value of the hypotenuse is given as $8.6 = C$.



Event Representation



**Conditional
Event**

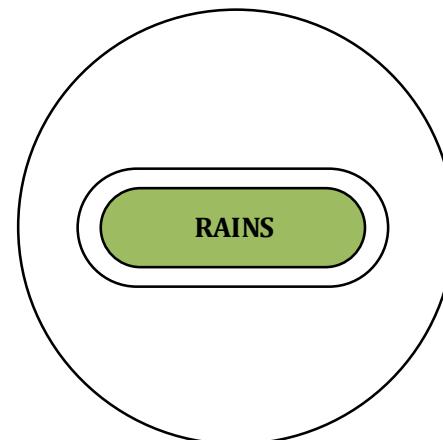


UNIVERSIDAD
NACIONAL
DE COLOMBIA

Event Representation

Eventual Relationship	Example of event	Semantic Role			Circumstant	
		Actant				
		Quantity	Type			
Rain	It rains	0	It does not require semantic role	Cause		
Thunder	It thunders	0	It does not require semantic role	Cause		
Hail	It hails	0	It does not require semantic role	Cause		
Snow	It Snow	0	It does not require semantic role	Cause		

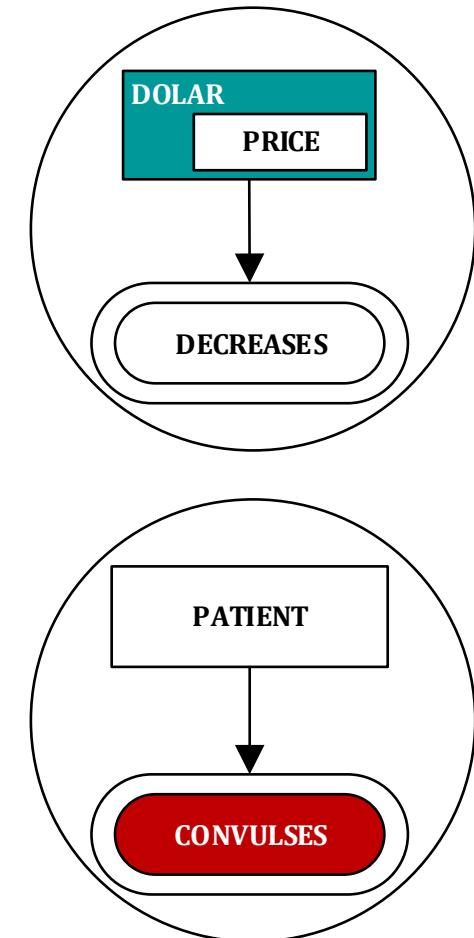
None or statement



UNIVERSIDAD
NACIONAL
DE COLOMBIA

Event Representation

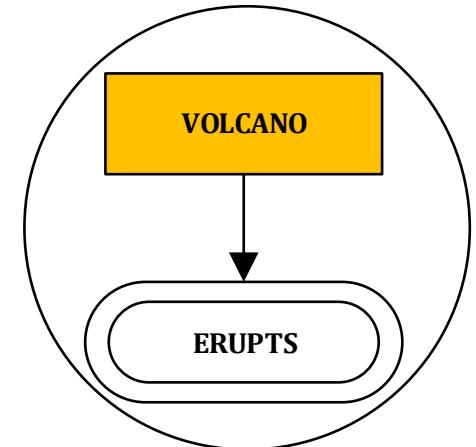
Eventual Relationship	Example of event	Semantic Role		
		Actant		Circumstant
		Quantity	Type	
Rise	Voltage rises	1	Experiencer	Strength, cause
Erupt	Volcano erupts	1	Experiencer	Strength, cause
Bleed	Patient bleeds	1	Patient	Cause
Convulse	Patient convulses	1	Patient	Cause
Decrease	DollarPrice decreases	1	Experiencer	Cause
Increase	DollarPrice increases	1	Experiencer	Cause
Grow	Population grows	1	Experiencer	Cause
Start	Service starts	1	Experiencer	Cause
Sound	Alarm sounds	1	Experiencer	Cause
Fall	Lightning falls	1	Experiencer	Strength, cause
Expire	Product expires	1	Experiencer	Cause
Arrive	Cholesterol arrives	1	Experiencer	Cause



None or statement

Event Representation

Eventual Relationship	Example of event	Semantic Role		
		Actant		Circumstant
		Quantity	Type	
Emerge	Bacteria emerges	1	Experiencer	Cause
Come	Signal comes	1	Experiencer	Cause
Tinkle	Bell tinkles	1	Experiencer	Cause
Ring	Bell Rings	1	Experiencer	Cause
Fly	African bee flies	1	Experiencer	Cause
Boil	Magma boils	1	Experiencer	Cause
Appear	Electric wave appears	1	Patient	Cause
Sleep	Patient sleeps	1	Patient	Cause
Sneeze	Patient sneezes	1	Patient	Cause
Die	Animal dies	1	Patient	Cause

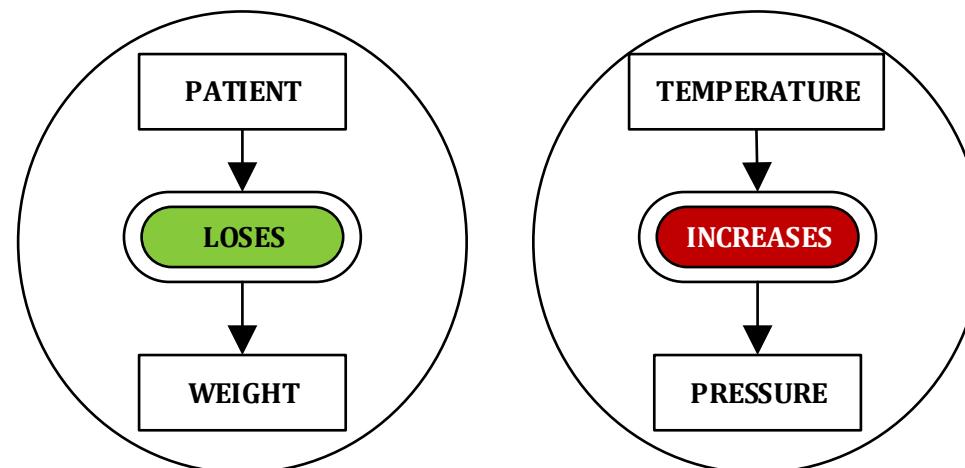


None or statement

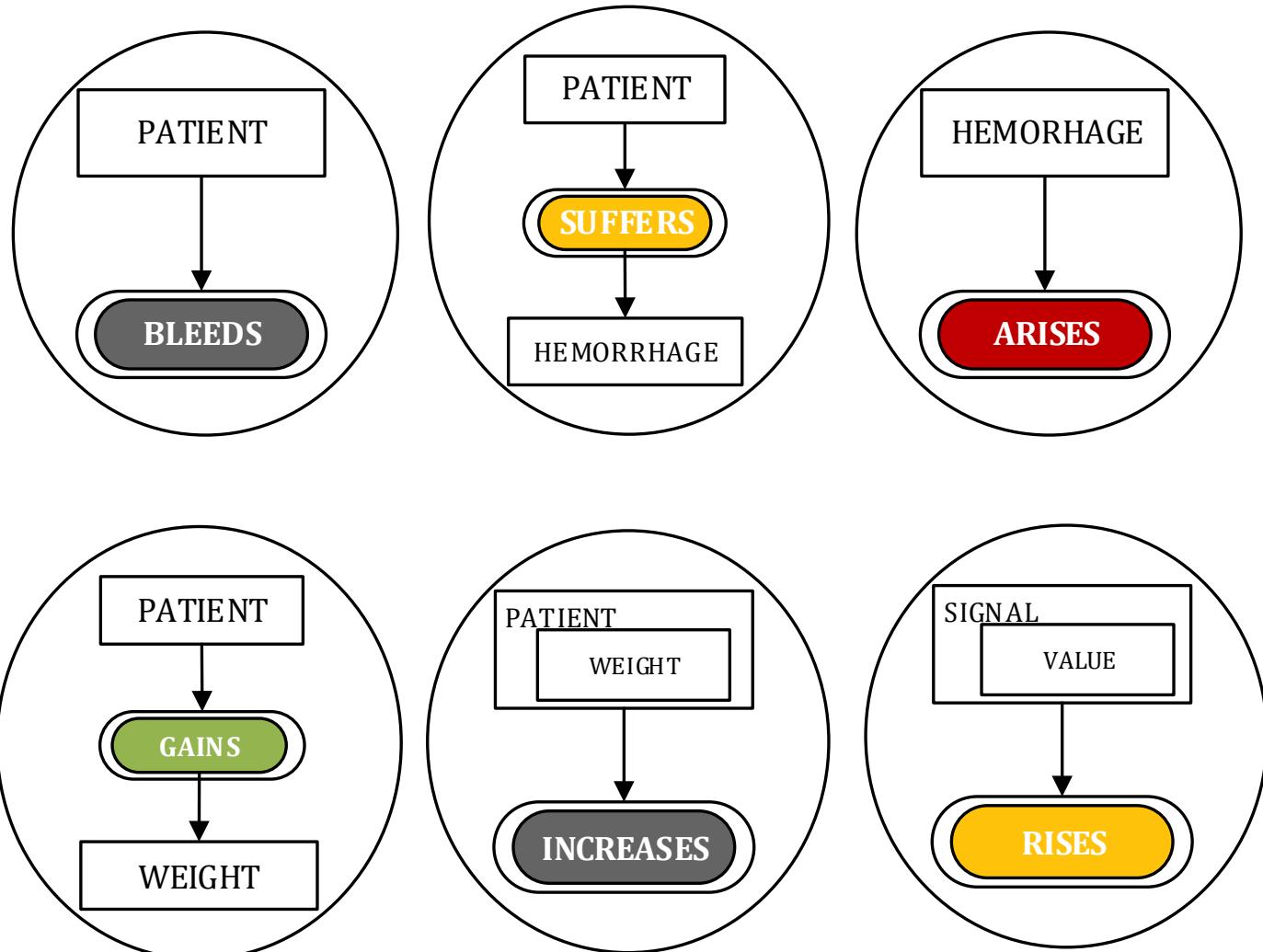
Event Representation

Eventual Relationship	Example of event				Circumstant	
		Quantity	Type			
Suffer	Patient suffers hemorrhage	2	Patient	Cause		
Present	Patient presents abdominal pain	2	Patient	Cause		
Block	Lipid blocks vein	2	Experiencer	Cause		
Increase	Temperature increases pressure	2	Experiencer	Cause		
Loss	Patient loses weight	2	Patient	Cause		
Gain	Patient gains weight	2	Patient	Cause		

None or statement



Event Representation



**None
or statement**

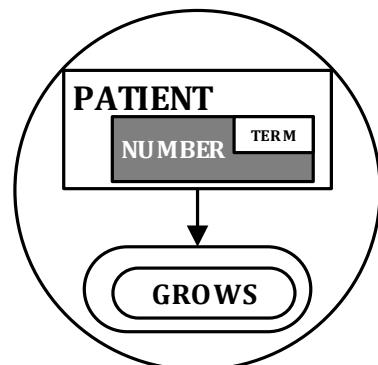


UNIVERSIDAD
NACIONAL
DE COLOMBIA

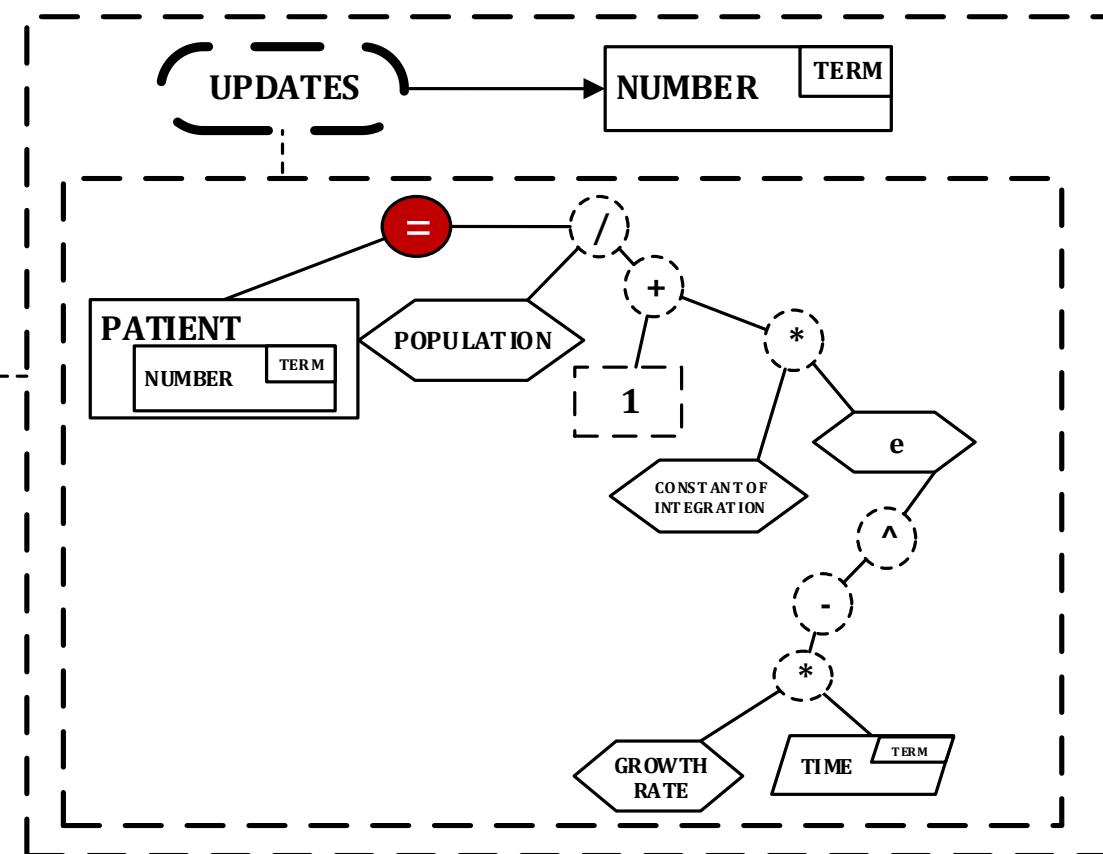
Example

$$f(t) = P / (1 + B * e^{-ct})$$

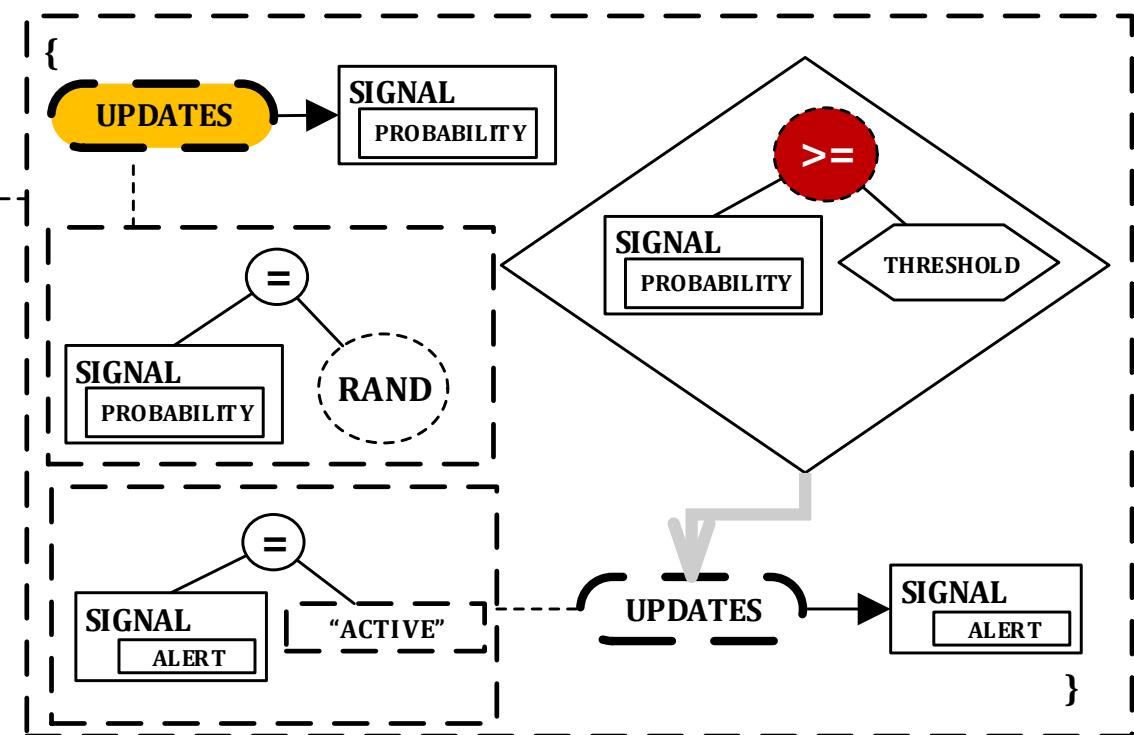
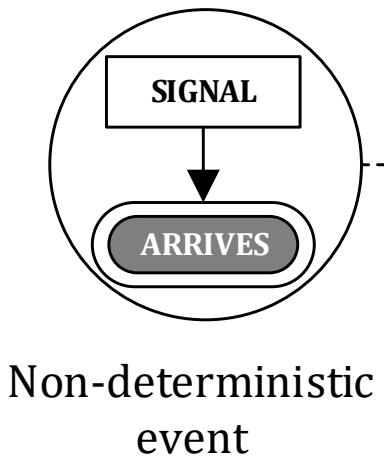
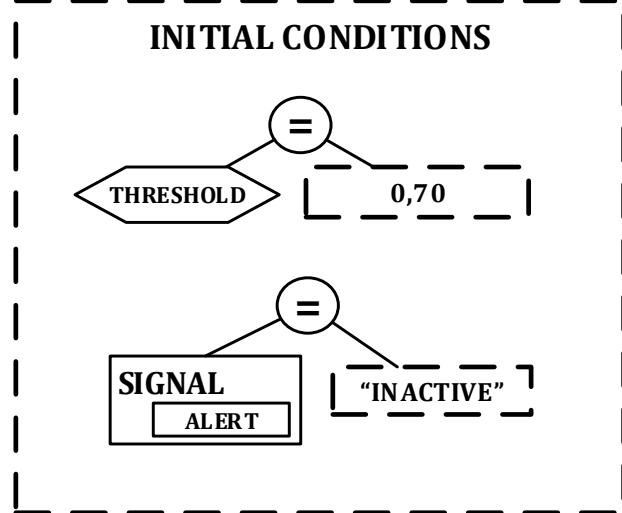
*PatientNumber [term] = Population / (1 + Constant of integration * e^{-growth rate * time[term]})*



None
or statement



Example

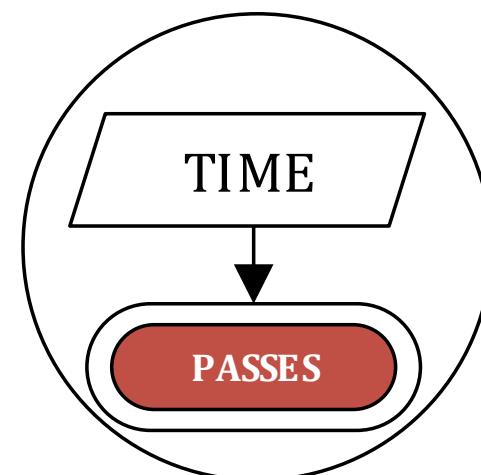


Events in Statistics

Event Representation

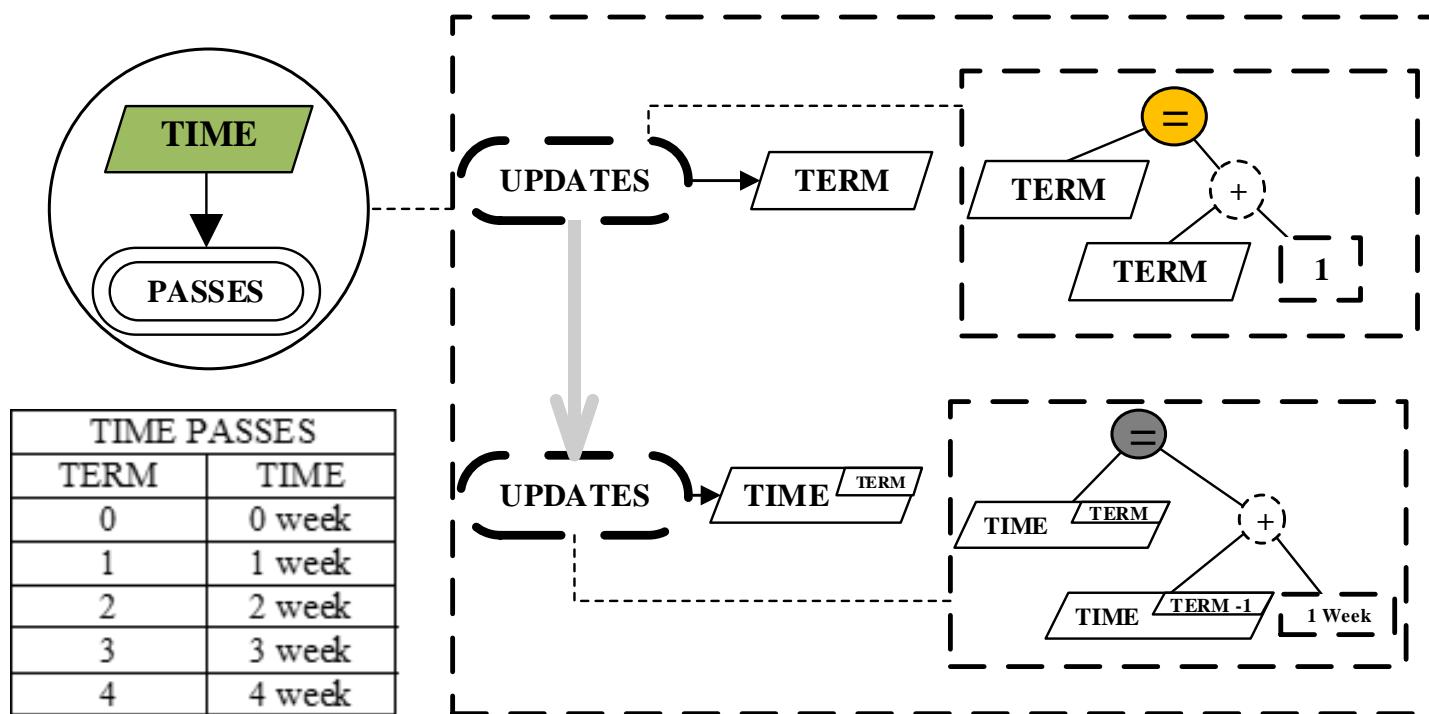
Eventual Relationship	Example of event	Semantic Role		
		Actant		Circumstant
		Quantity	Type	
Pass	Time passes	1	Experiencer	Cause

Timer event

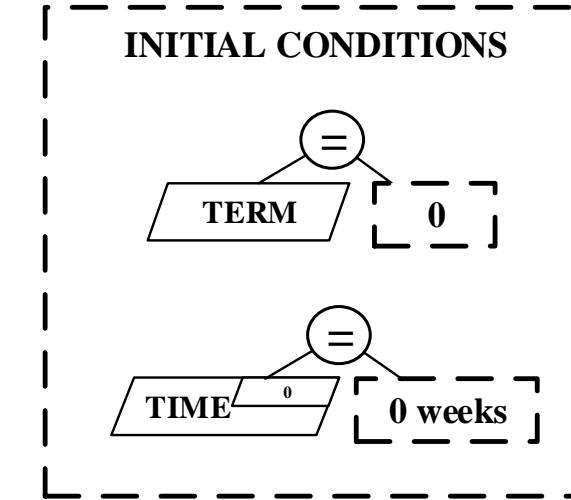


UNIVERSIDAD
NACIONAL
DE COLOMBIA

Example

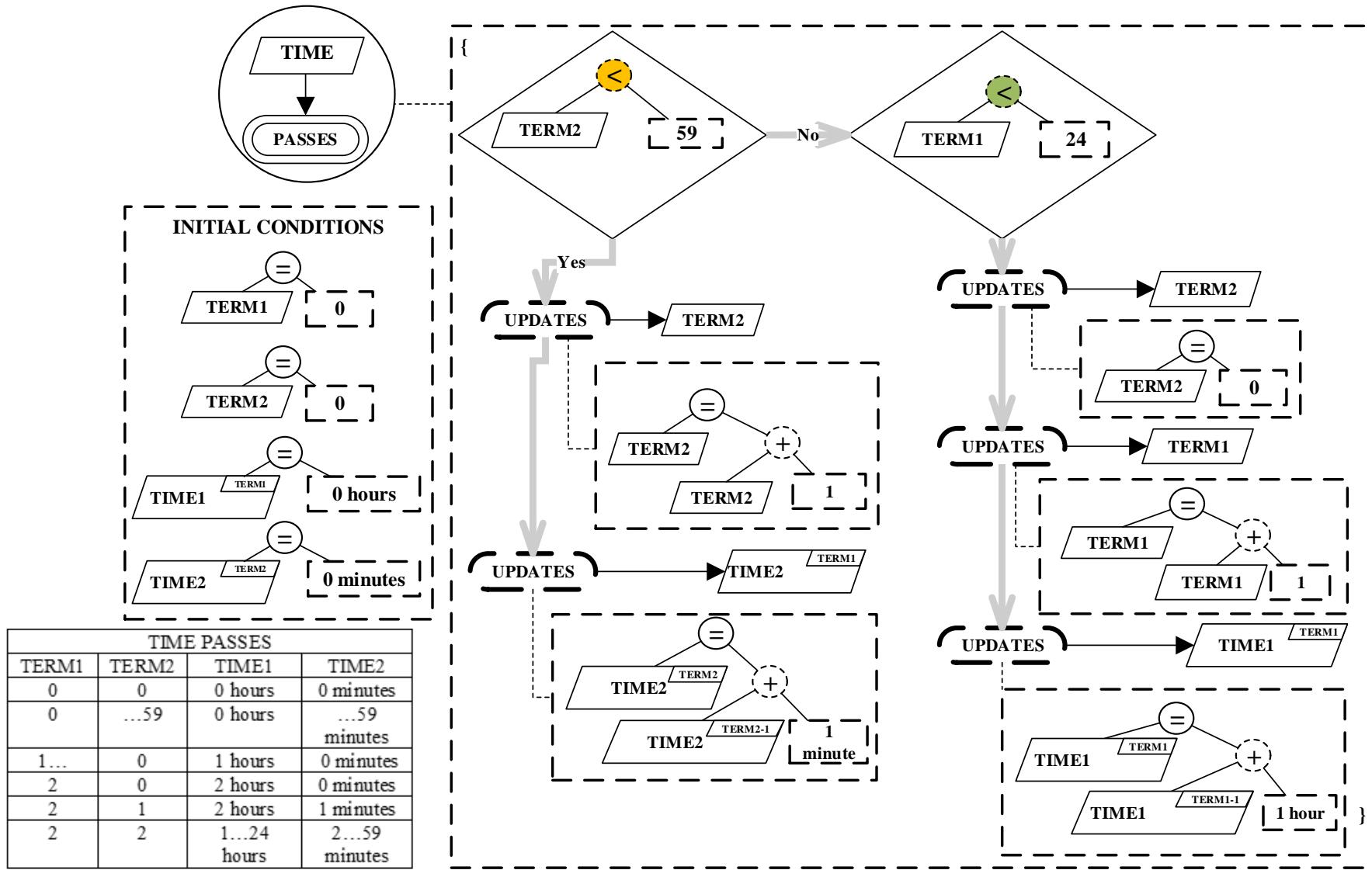


Timer event



UNIVERSIDAD
NACIONAL
DE COLOMBIA

Example



Timer event

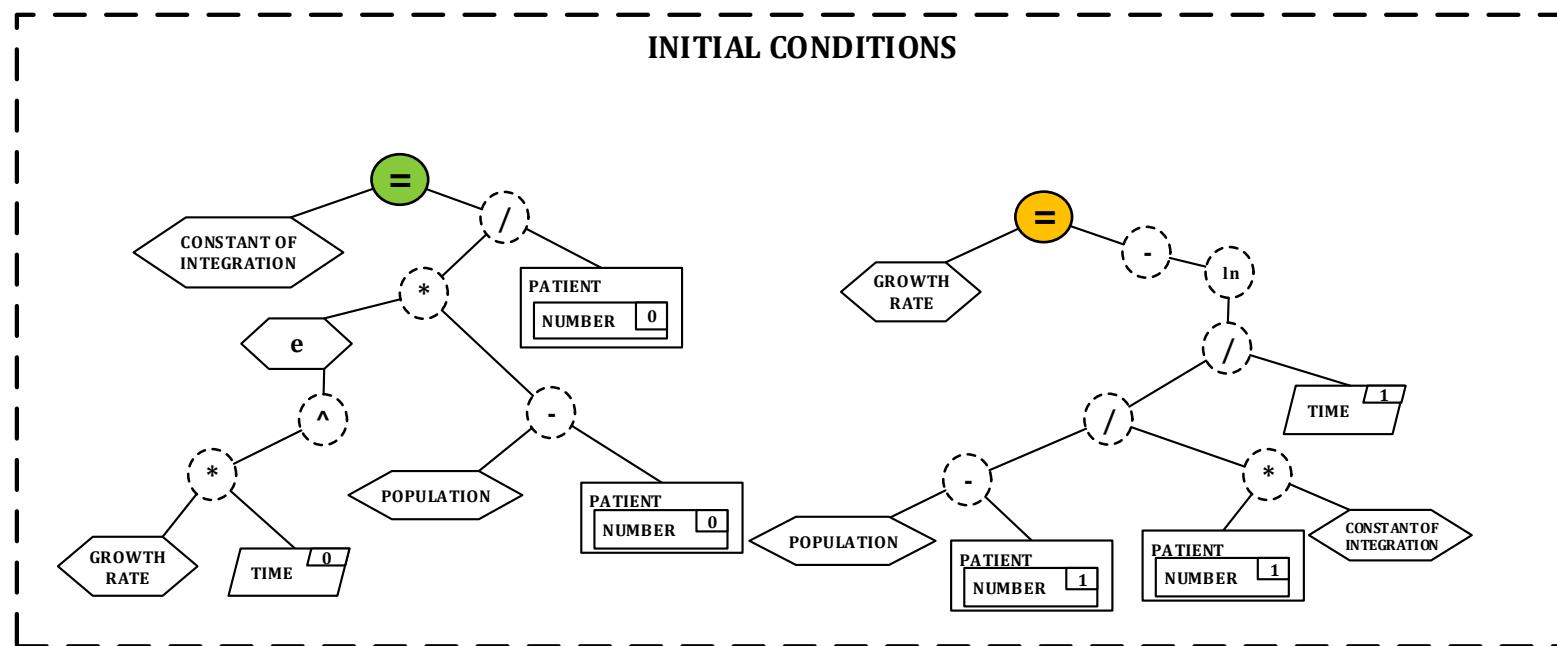
Example

$$\text{Constant of integration} = (e^{\text{growth rate} * \text{time}[0]} * \text{Population} - \text{NumberPatient}[0]) / \text{NumberPatient}[0]$$

$$\text{Constant of integration} = e^{\text{growth rate persons/weeks} * 0 \text{ weeks}} * 500.000 \text{ persons} - 200 \text{ persons}) / 200 \text{ persons} = 2499 \text{ persons}$$

$$\text{Growth rate} = -\ln((\text{Population} - \text{NumberPatient}[1]) / (\text{NumberPatient}[1] * \text{Constant of integration})) / \text{time}[1]$$

$$\text{Growth rate} = -\ln((500.000 \text{ persons} - 500 \text{ persons}) / (500 \text{ persons} * 2499 \text{ persons})) / 1 \text{ week} = 0.916891 \text{ persons/week}$$



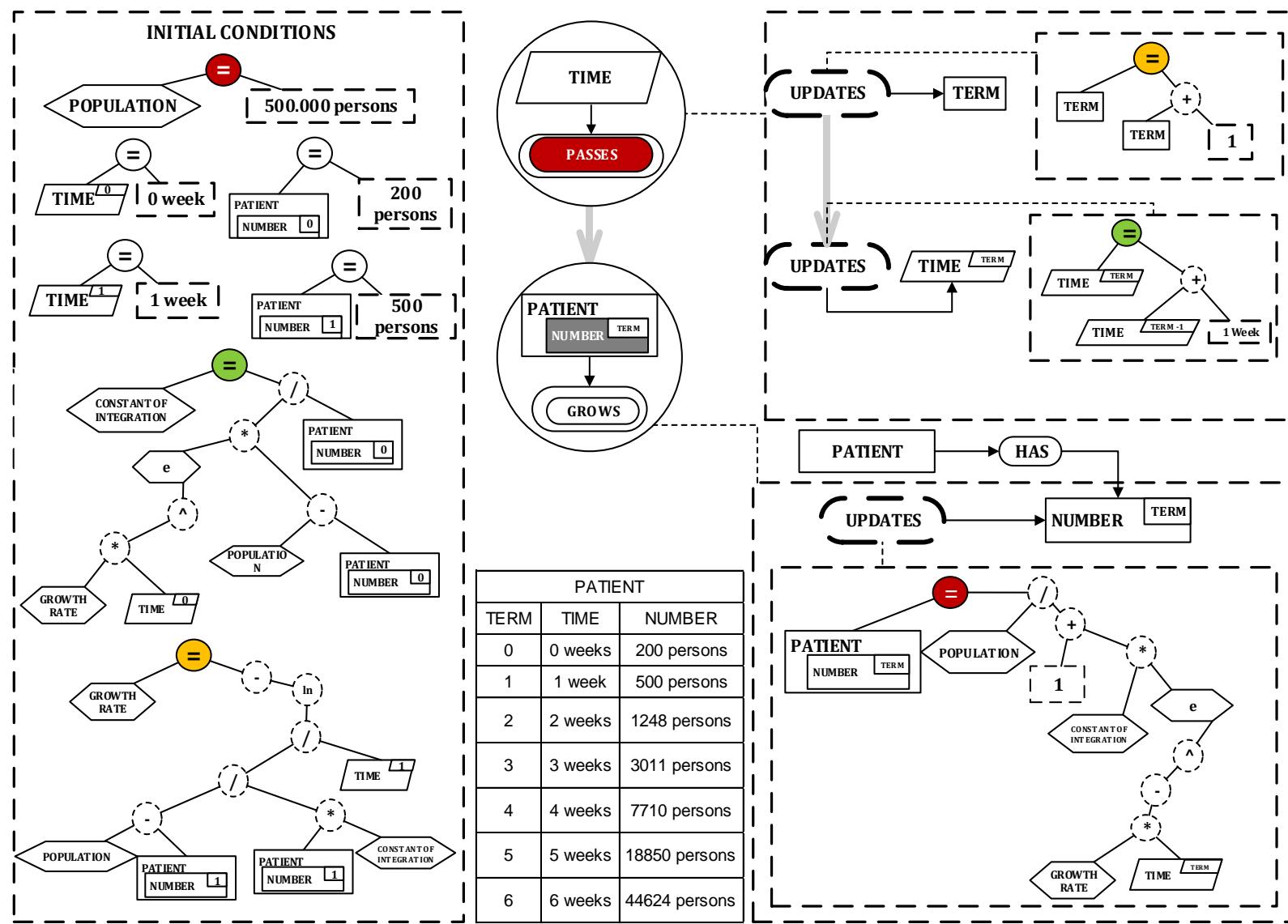
Scientific Domain
Statistics

Pre-conceptual Schema:
Population growth

Example

Constant of integration = 2499 persons

Growth rate=0.916891 persons/week



*PatientNumber [2]=500.000 persons / (1 + 2499 persons * e^{-0.916891 persons/week * 2 weeks} =1248 persons*

Scientific Domain

Statistics

Pre-conceptual Schema:

Population growth