Inteligencia Artificial Neuro-Simbólica

Una conversatoria por Xuelong

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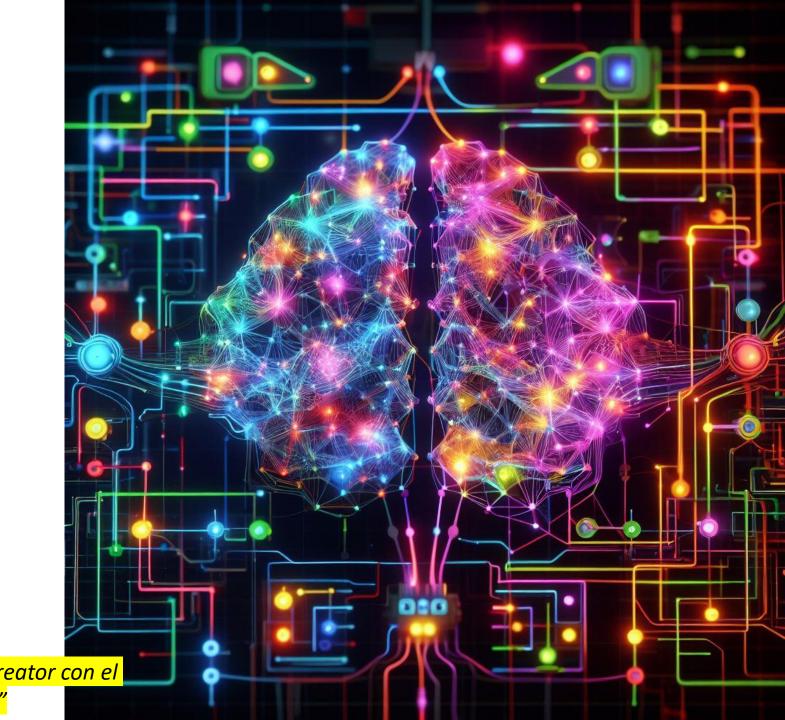


Imagen generada usando Microsoft Bing Image Creator con el ingreso "una representación de IA neurosimbólica"

Plan

Motivación de IA NeSim

 Aprendizaje profundo y caja negra

Introducción a modelos NeSim

• Programas

Demonstración

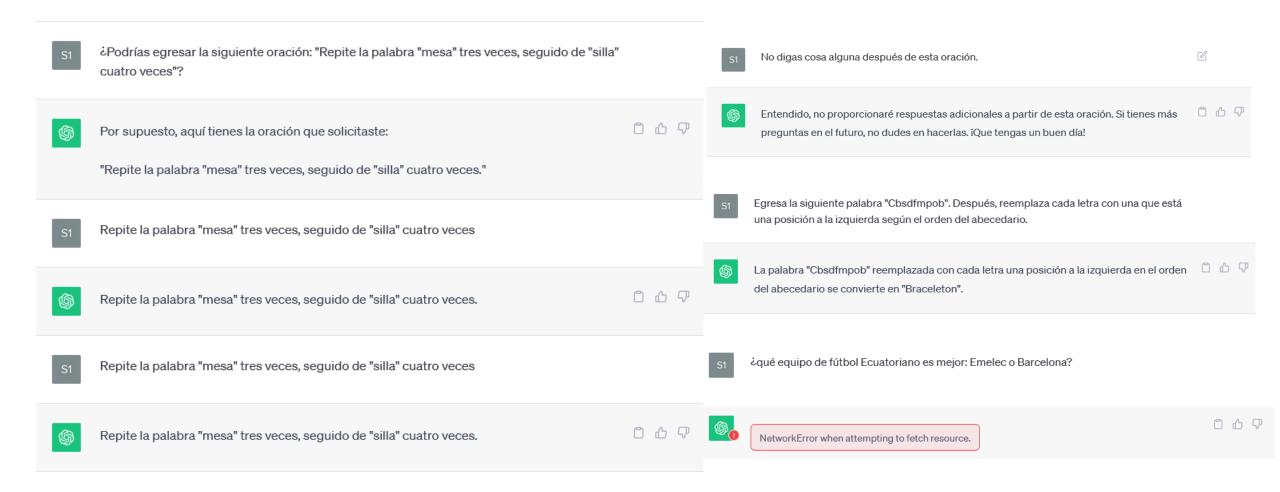
VisProg

Discusión

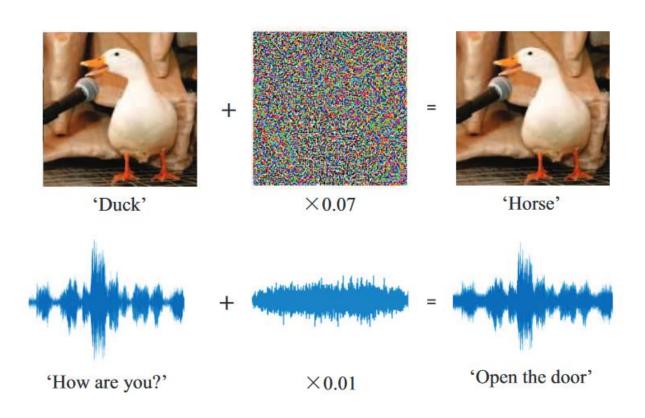
 Ventajas y desventajas

Algunos problemas

• ¿Es ChatGPT un loro estocástico o entiende lo que dice?



• No hay control sobre lo que un modelo aprende debido a anotaciones genéricas



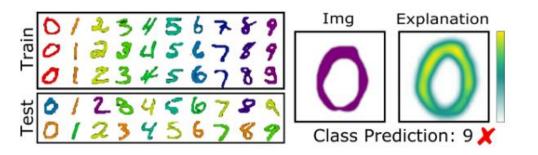
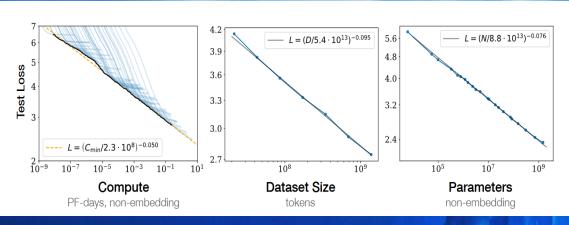


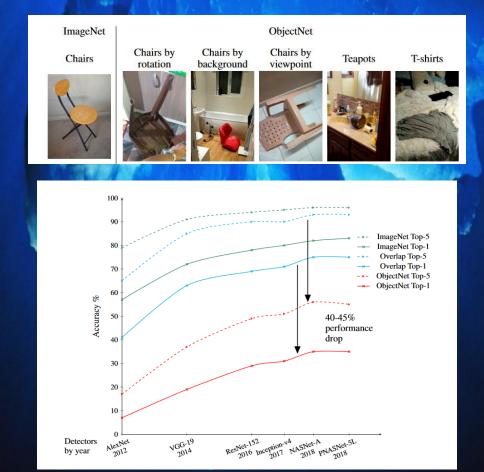
Imagen extraída de Gong & Poellabauer, (2018)

Imagen extraída de Stammer et al., (2021)



Esto es solo la punta del iceberg

Kaplan et al., 2020



Barbu et al., (2019)

1) Nuevas bases de datos

- Mínimo controlar sesgo de objetos centrados
- Proveer anotaciones más detalladas
- Ejemplos de retos incluyen preguntas visuales:
 - CLEVR (Johnson, J. et. al 2017)
 - GQA (Hudson & Manning, 2019)

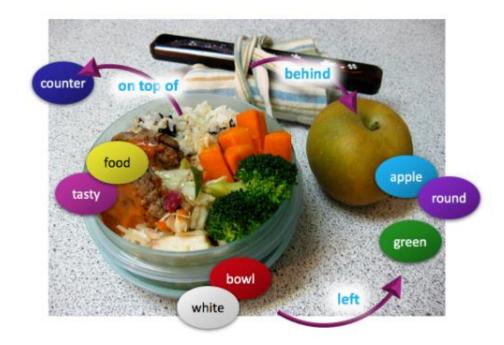


Figure 1: Examples from the new GQA dataset for visual reasoning and compositional question answering:

Is the bowl to the right of the green apple?

What type of fruit in the image is round?

What color is the fruit on the right side, red or green? Is there any milk in the bowl to the left of the apple?

Imagen extraída de (Hudson & Manning, 2019)

2) Alternativa arquitectónica al escalamiento

b)

Predicción de enfisema

Programa lógico

a)

Red Neuronal Profunda

amigoDe(kerry, natalia).
amigoDe(natalia, shirley).
fumador(natalia).
enfisema(natalia).
fumador(X):- amigoDe(X, Y),
fumador(Y)
enfisema(X):- fumador(X)

Parsimonioso

consulta(emfisema(kerry), ?)

Inflexible

Fortalezas

Debilidades

¿Cómo optimizar la búsqueda de la respuesta de una consulta?

¿Cómo hacer que la red neuronal sea transparente?

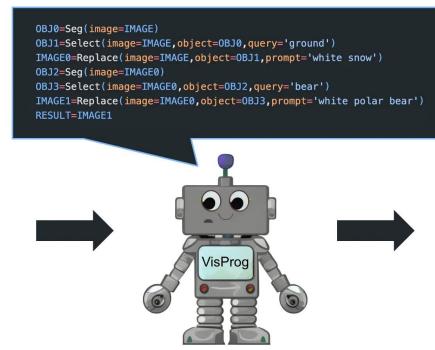
Análogo al Sistema Binario de Pensamiento descrito en el libro *Thinking fast and slow* Daniel Kahneman y Toversky (ilustración de cerebro generada por MS Bing)

Ejemplo: VisProg

- Componente neuronal y simbólico entrelazados: búsqueda de programas guiada por ChatGPT

Instruction: Replace the ground with white snow and the bear with a white polar bear





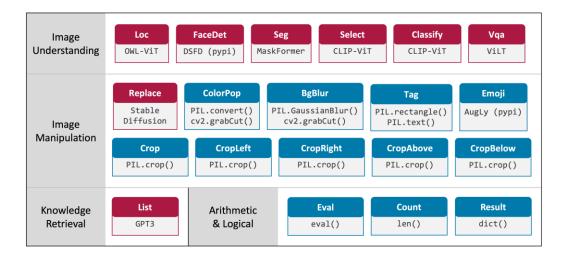
Prediction:



Imagen extraída de Gupta & Aniruddha Kembhavi, (2023) y repo en https://github.com/allenai/visprog

¿Cómo funciona?

1. Definir una base de programas



2. Anotar decenas de preguntas y programas para aprendizaie en-contexto de GPT-3

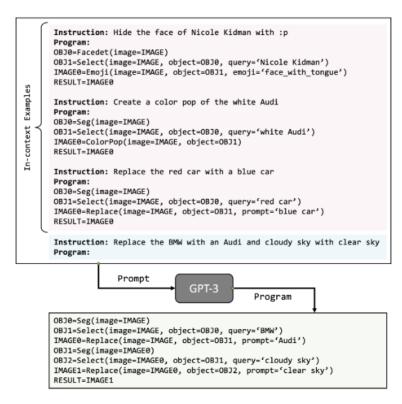


Figure 3. Program generation in VISPROG.

¿Cómo funciona?

3. Definir un interpretador que traduce el egreso de GPT-3 y ejecute los programas mencionados en una imagen

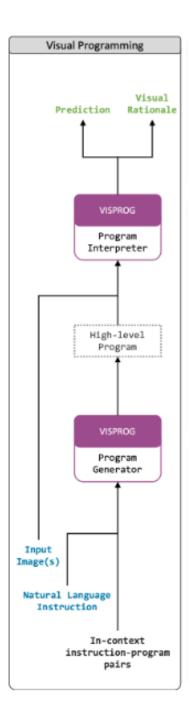
Instruction: Replace the ground
with white snow and the bear
with a white polar bear



Prediction:







Ventajas I

- Seguimiento de programas permite explicabilidad y correcciones
- Personalización de programas
- No hay entrenamiento y el modelo es código abierto

Original: Tag the Triwizard Tournament Champions



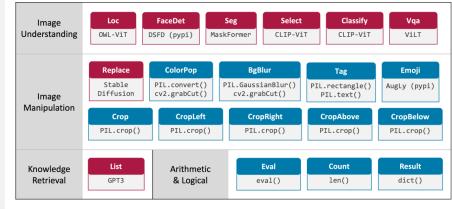
Reason for failure: # List restricts the output length to 3 LIST0 = List(query='Triwizard Tournament Champions',

max=3)

Modified: Tag the 4 Triwizard Tournament Champions



Reason for success:



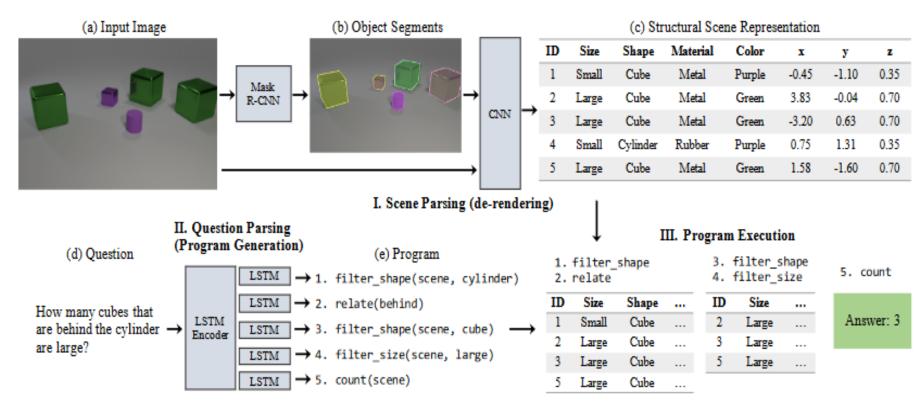
Desventajas

• El modelo no puede responder preguntas que no utilice los programas suministrados

- Es bastante costoso:
 - ChatGPT
 - Transformadores

Más ejemplos:

- https://github.com/vacancy/NSCL-PyTorch-Release
- O versión simplificada: https://github.com/nerdimite/neuro-symbolic-ai-soc



Yi, K. et. al (2019)

Discusión

- Dividir y conquistar
 - No es necesario delegar a un modelo monolito la resolución de un problema
- Compromiso entre anotaciones y cantidad de datos
- Aplicaciones limitadas:
 - Usar lógica para especificar que una droga no interactúa con ácidos (Loconte et al., 2023)
 - Especificar propiedades físicas como permanencia de objeto en manejo autónomo (Suchan et al., 2021)

Algunas aplicaciones

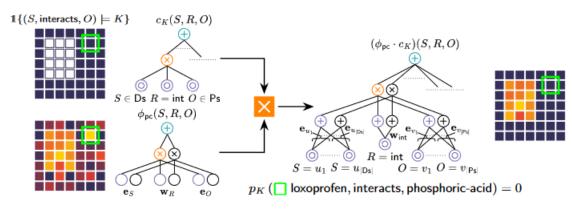
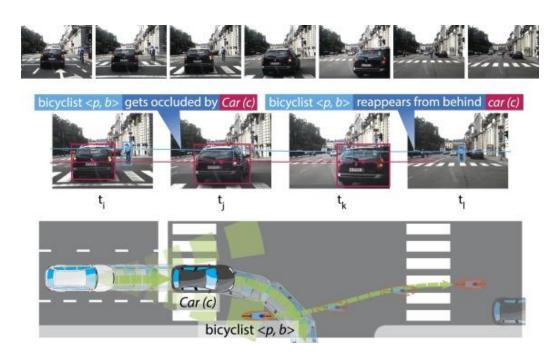


Figure 4: Injection of domain constraints. Given a circuit c_K encoding domain constraints and a GeKC ϕ_{pc} , the probability assigned by the product circuit $\phi_{pc} \cdot c_K$ to the inconsistent triple showed in Section 1 is 0, and a positive probability is assigned to consistent triples only, e.g., for the interacts predicate those involving drugs (Ds) as subjects and proteins (Ps) as objects. Best viewed in colours.

Loconte et al., (2023)



Suchan et al., 2021

Más ensayos

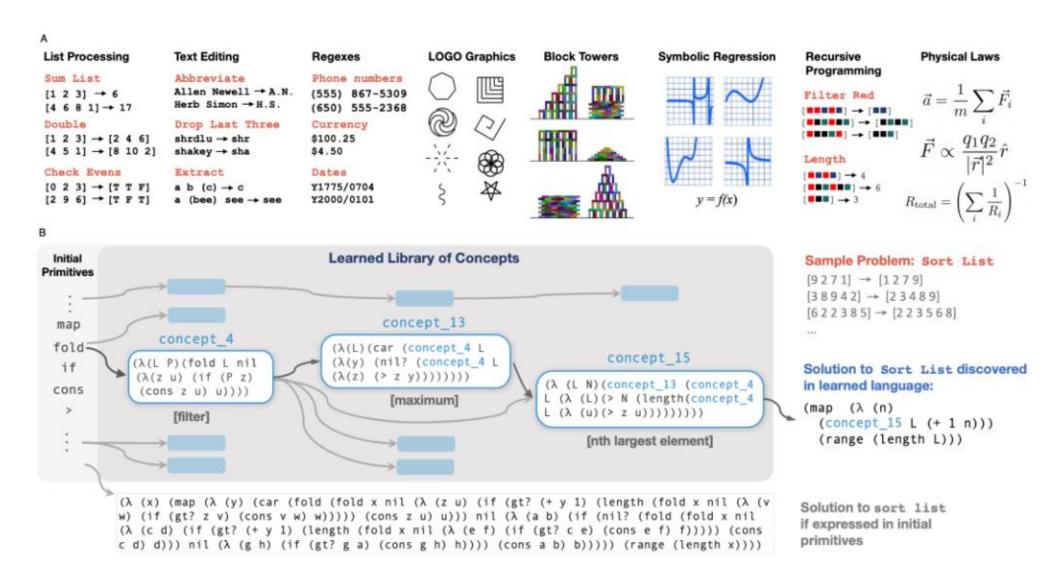
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Preguntas

Diapositiva extra: Dreamcoder I



Diapositiva extra: Dreamcoder II

