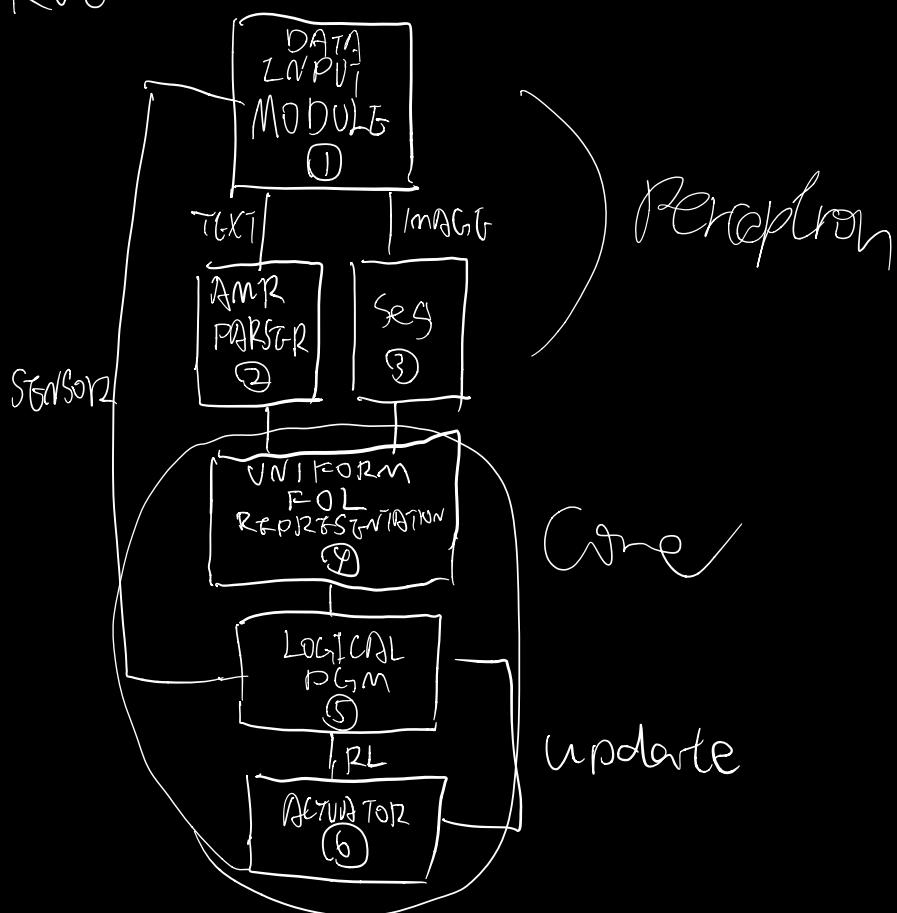


# Caterlos

## I STRUCTURE



Architecture Page 3

## II Perception

### DATA TYPE

#### 1. SEQUENTIAL DATA

ex. TEXTS ref: AMR BiLSTM

#### 2. MATRIX DATA

ex. IMAGES ref: Mask × RCNN

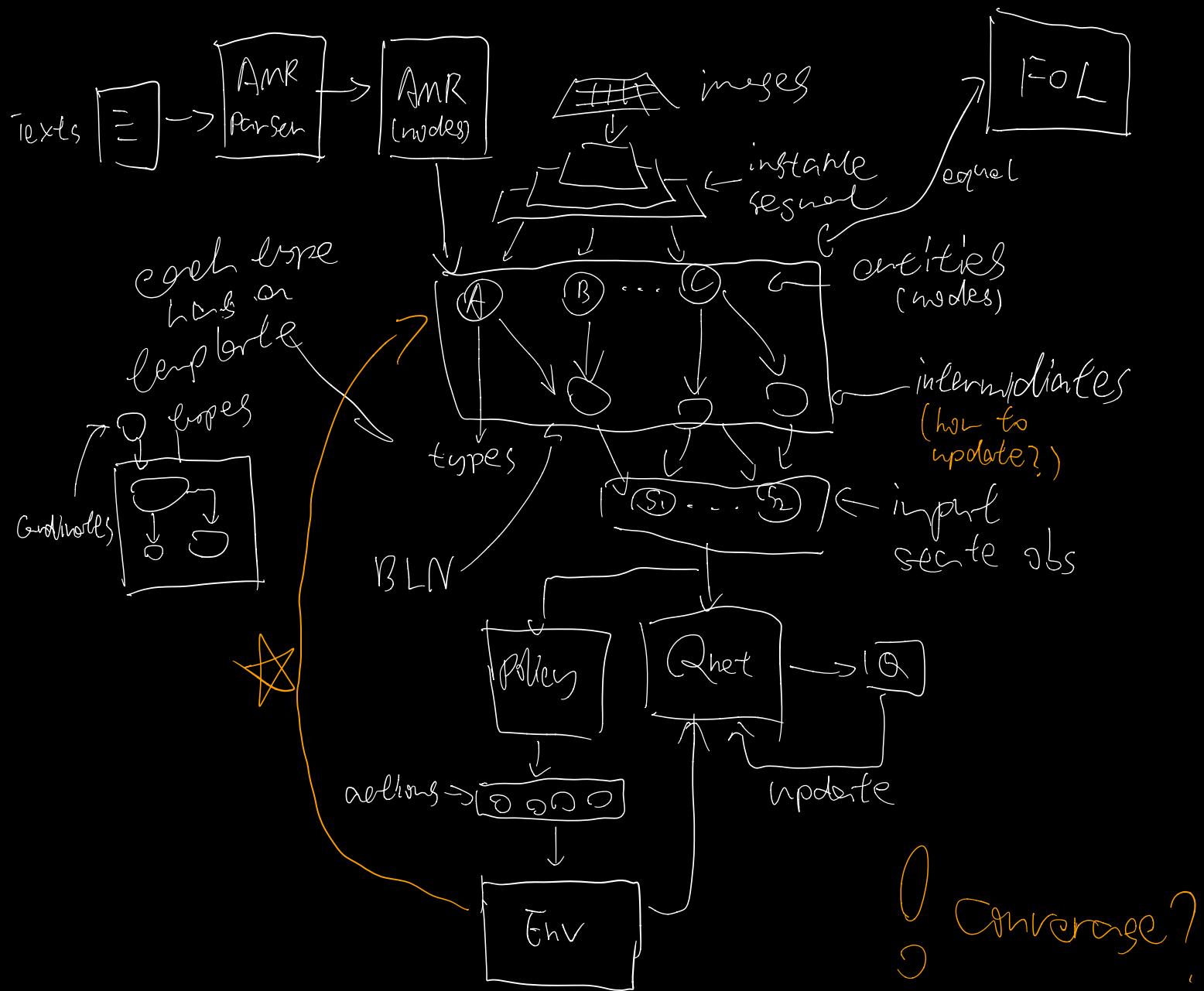
#### 3. SENSOR DATA

es. LIDAR      Meeelly import  
e. HUMAN ORDERS  
es. Control Queue, change structure

## \* III Reasoning & Planning

1. OVERVIEW      Page 4
2. PROOFMNT      Page 6
3. DATA STRUCTURE      Page 8
4. INSTANTIATION      Page 11
5. REASONING      Page 14
6. REGULARIZATION      Page 17

# ARCHITECTURE



★ Update BLN according to the Reward

1. Kind reward of a reward
2. Adaptive based on existing

# OVERVIEW

$\mathcal{BLN}$  predicate:  $A, B$   
entity:  $a, b, c$

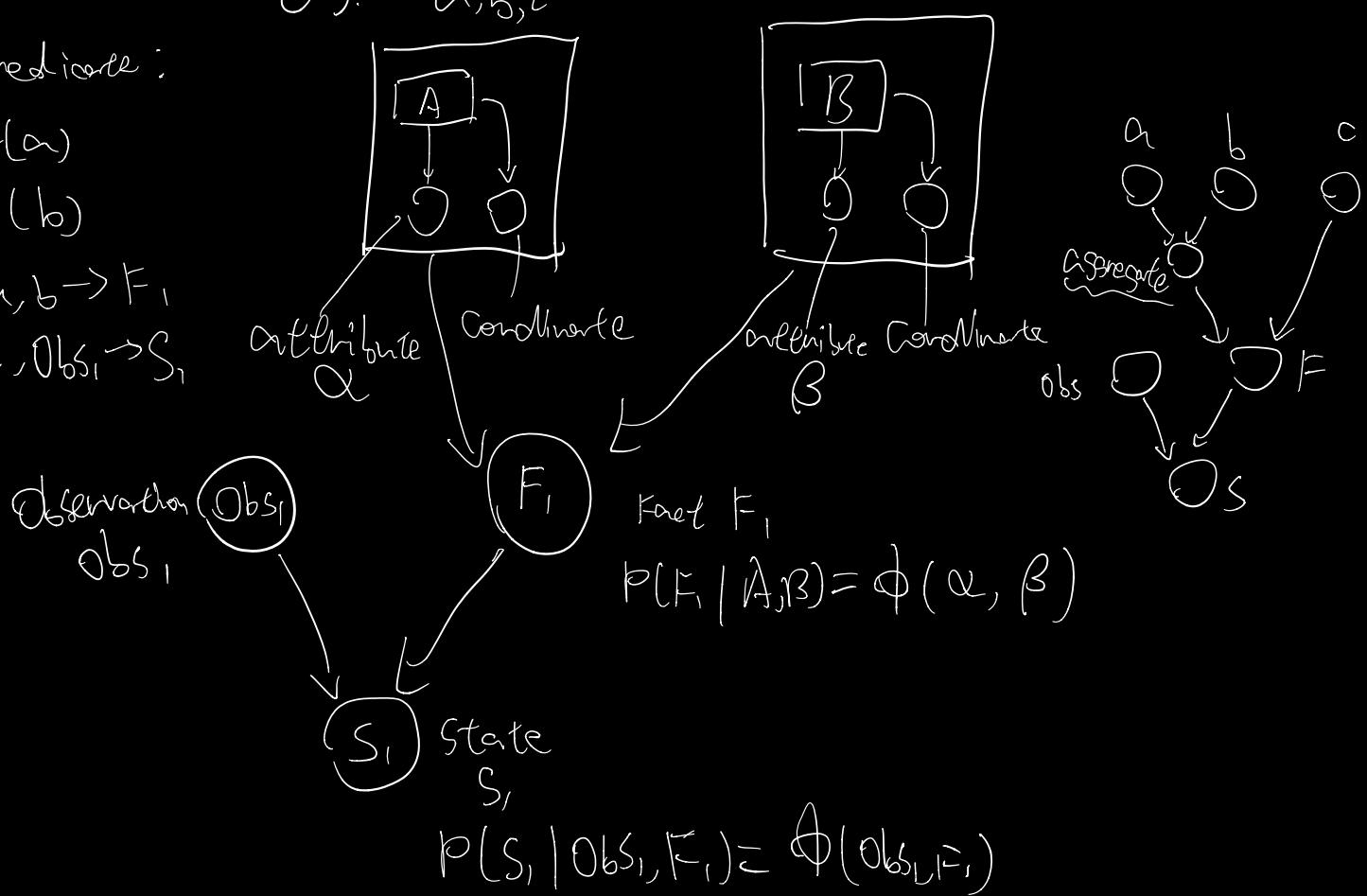
e.g.  $a, b, c$  are instances segmented

Predicarle:

$\mathcal{A}(a)$

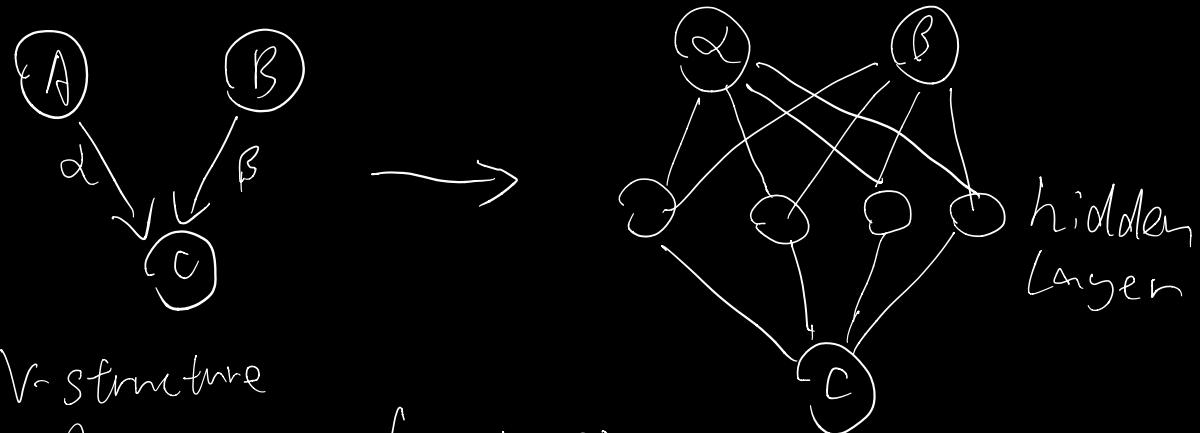
B(b)

$a, b \rightarrow F_1$



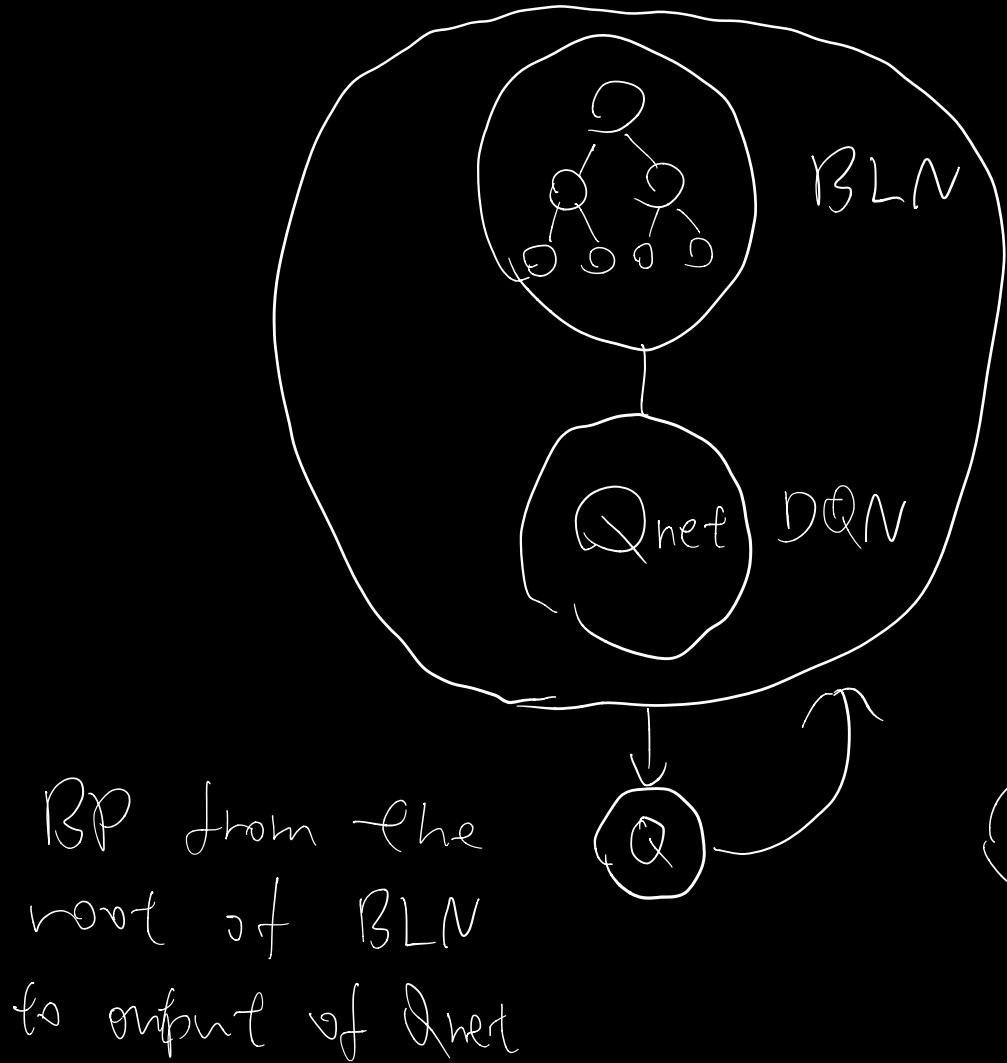
Using Neural Network to fit  $\phi$ ?

$$Q_h = R_{S_h} + \gamma \int_a \phi(a, S_{h+1}) R_{S_{h+1}}$$

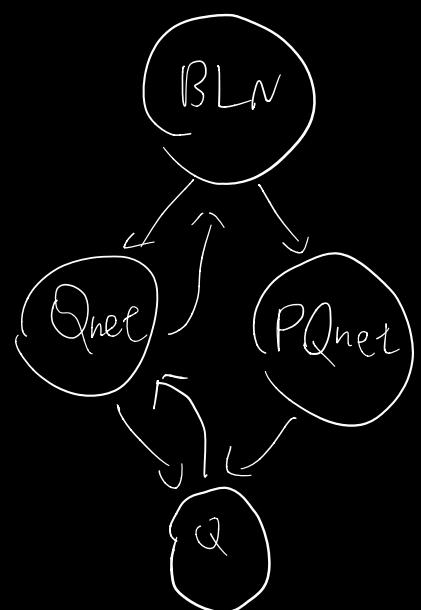


V-structure

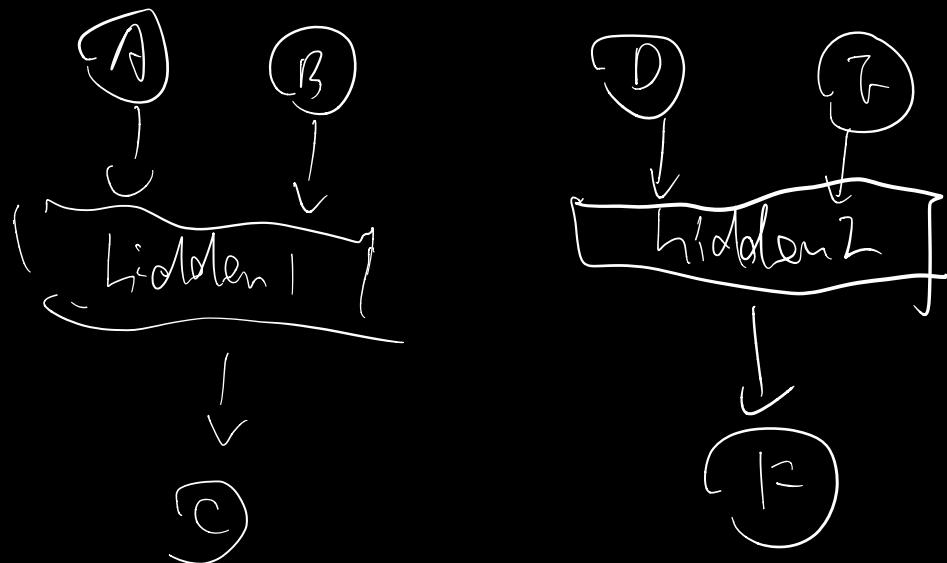
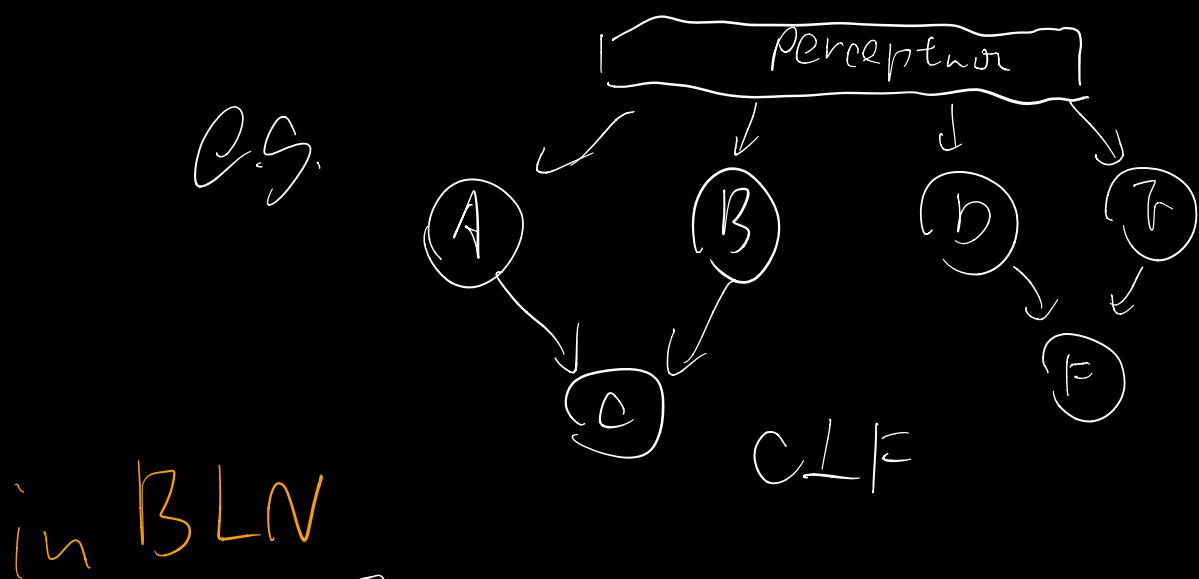
$$\phi(C|A,B) = f(\alpha, \beta)$$



Or

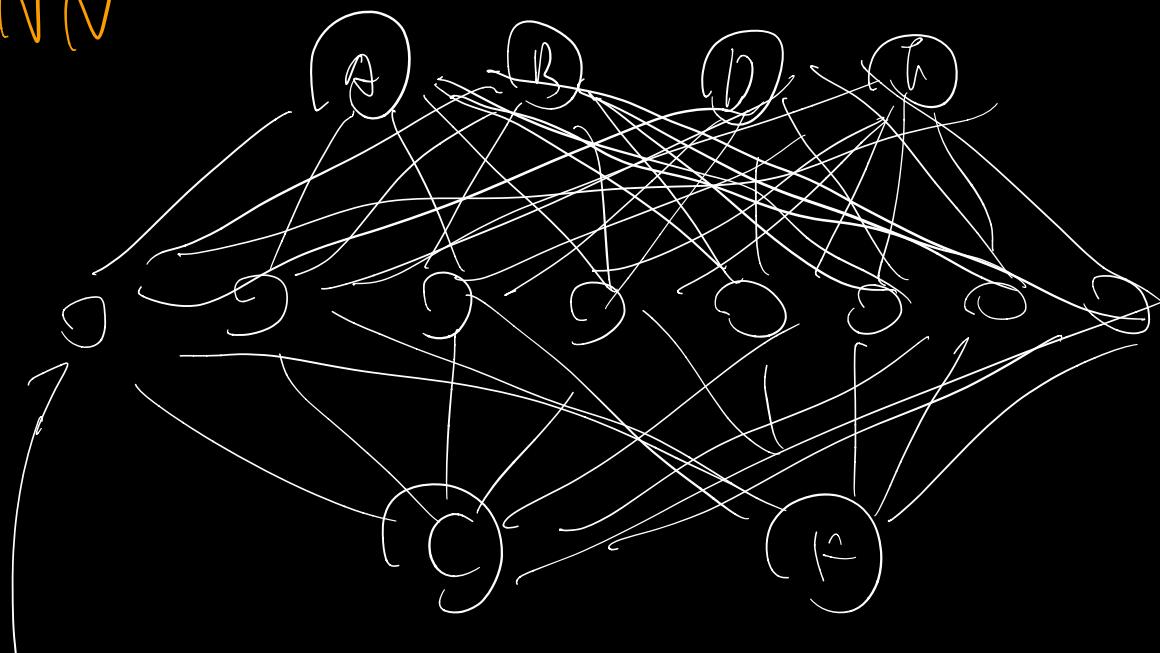


# PROVGMNT



C and E are fitted Separately

in NN



Let the values of nodes in hidden layer as  $h$

$$\therefore h_n = f_n(w_A, w_B, w_C, w_D)$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \\ h_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore C = w_1 h_1 + \dots + w_4 h_4 = w_C H_C$$

$$F = w'_1 h_1 + \dots + w'_4 h_4 = w_F H_F$$

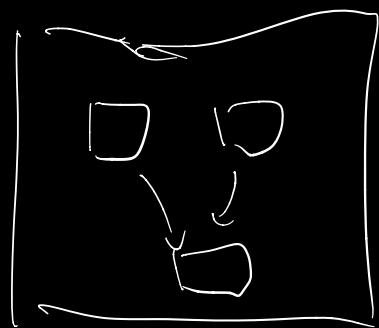
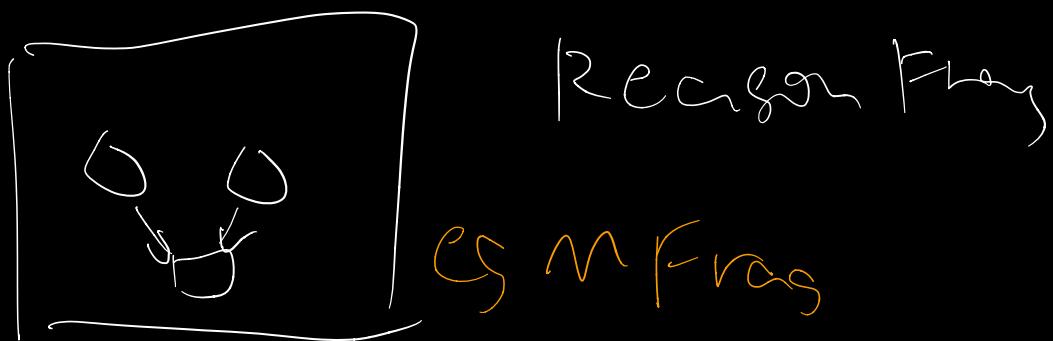
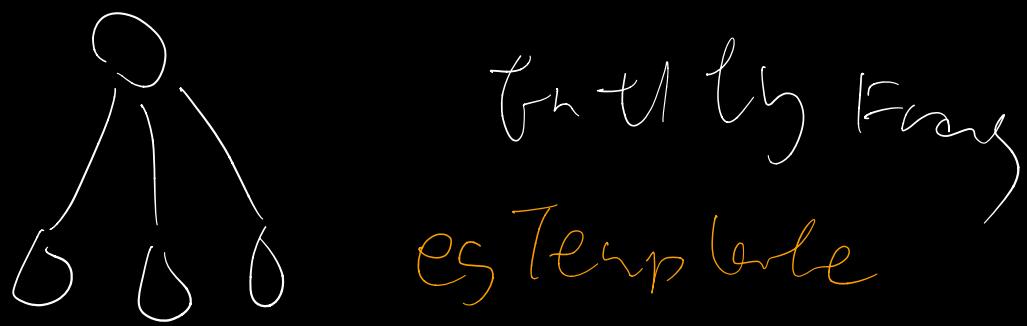
$$\therefore H_C = H_F$$

$H_C$  and  $H_F$  are linearly dependent

$$\therefore C \not\propto F \Leftrightarrow C \perp F$$

$\therefore NN$  lost the information about the independence between output values  
In this case

# DATA STRUCTURES



○ ENTITY

△ ATTRIBUTE

□ REASON

1 ROOT NODES OF ENTITY FRAG  
ONLY HAVE OUT-EDGE

2 LEAVES NODES OF REASON FRAG  
ONLY HAVE IN-EDGE

3. Entity Entity Frag

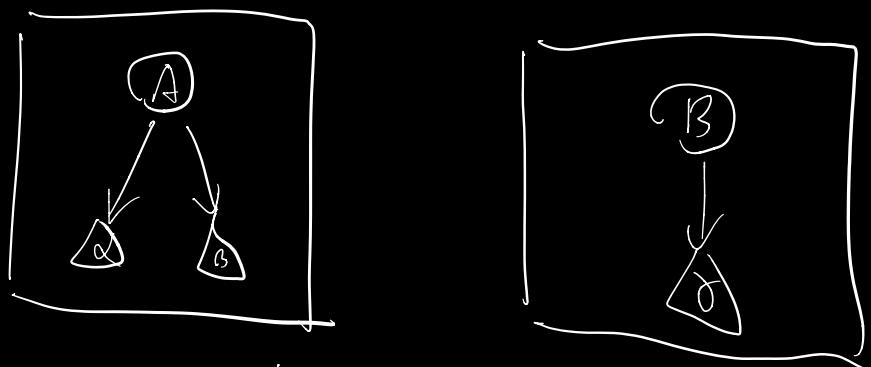
ONLY HAS ONE ROOT

4. Entity Reason Frag

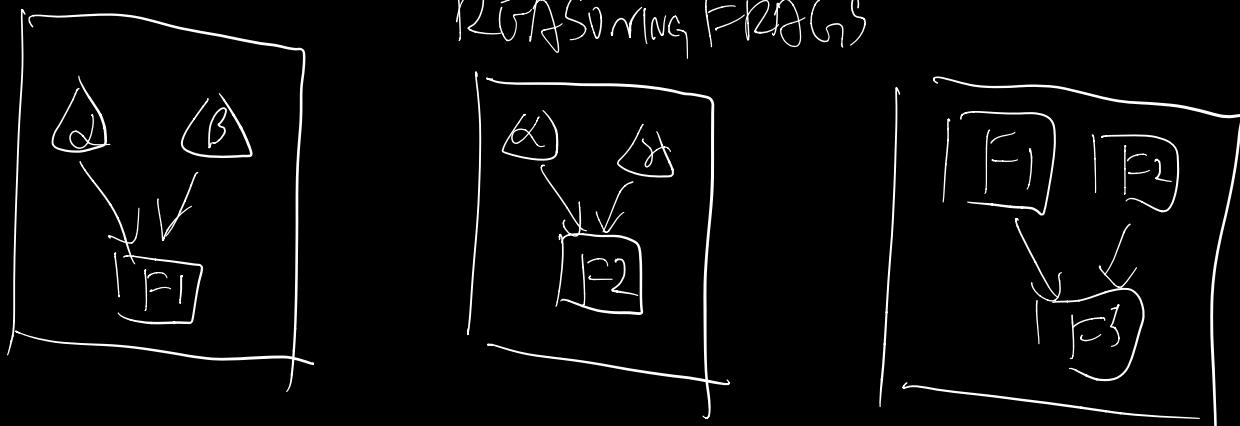
ONLY HAS ONE CHILD

ENTITY FRAGS

e.g.



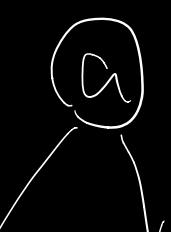
REASONING FRAGS



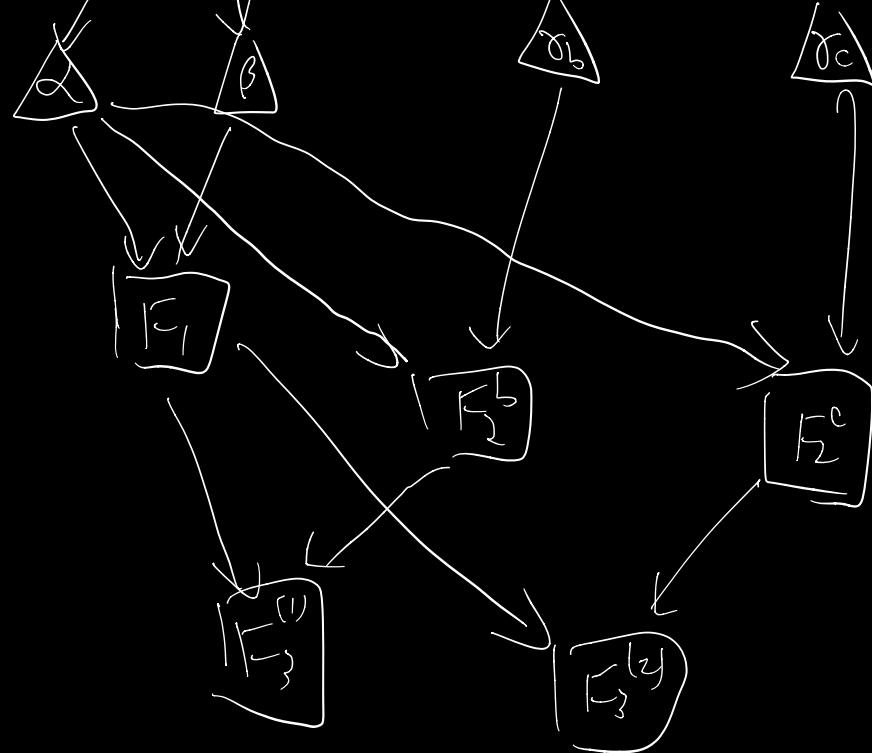
a G A

b G B

c G B



Instantiation



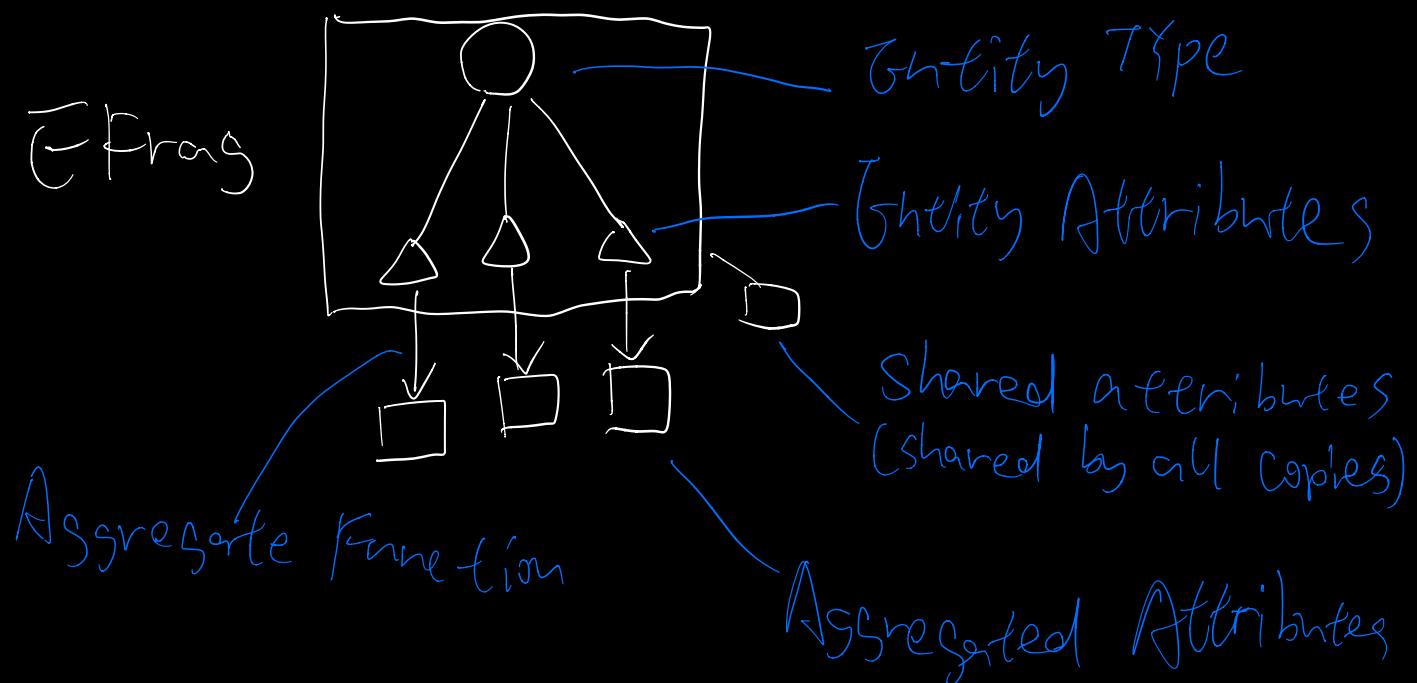
GOAL IN DATA STRUCTURE

1. NO AMBIGUITY

2. FULLY EXPRESS FOL

# INstantiation

## OPTION I STATIC

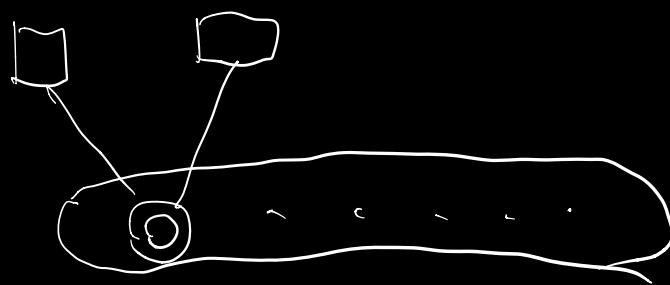


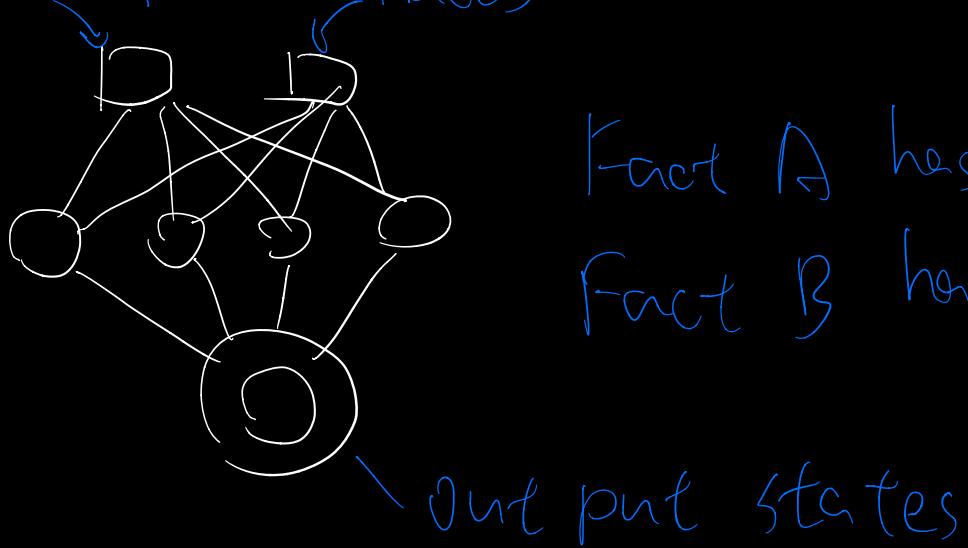
## OPTION II DYNAMIC

input state

Fact A

Fact B





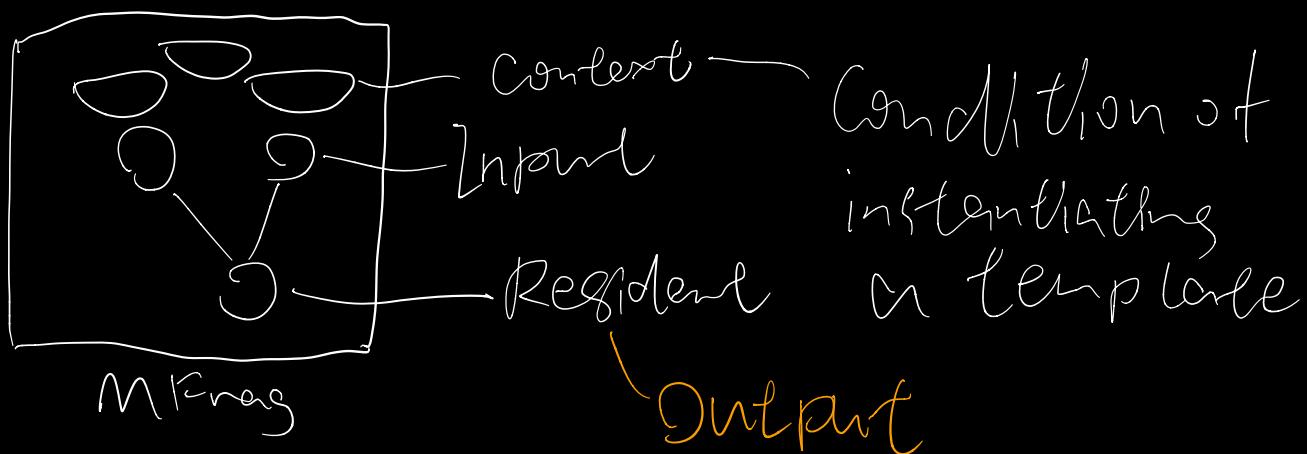
Fact A has m copies  
Fact B has n copies

Sum up Output values of the  
Combinations of all copies

e.g. output of  $f_C$  given  $y = \sum_i w_i x_i$

$x_i$  means activate values in one copy

FROM MFRAG TO GFRAG AND RFRAG



for Gfrag

the context means whether  
an entity is observed

for RFres

the context could be  
multi conditions

## ADDITIONAL RULES

The output values of the template  
not instantiated are zero

Only the templates that are  
instantiated will be updated

# REASONING

## INPUT STATES OF QNET

★ How to aggregate multiple results from the entities of the same type?

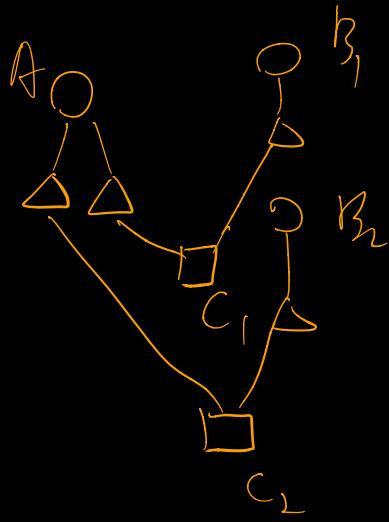
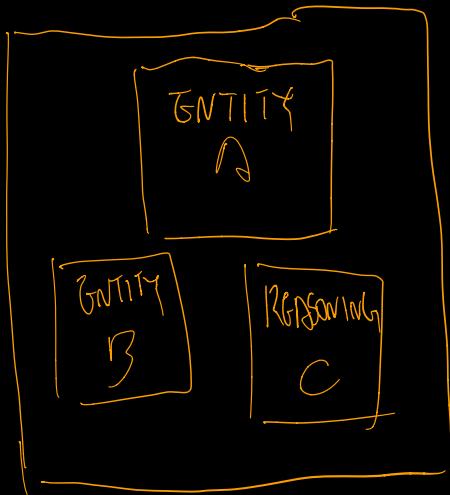
1. Entities of same type are [ID]
2. Consider the output node fixed

## POTENTIAL SOLUTION

1. Static network
2. dynamic network

## TIME COMPLEXITY

for dynamic network

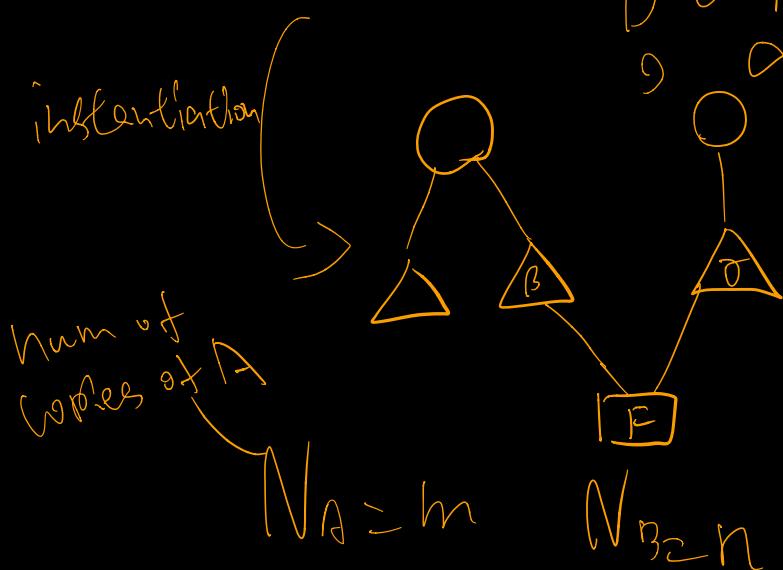


$$N_A = 1$$

$$N_B = 2$$

$$C = 2$$

Computational amount for  
all combinations are equal

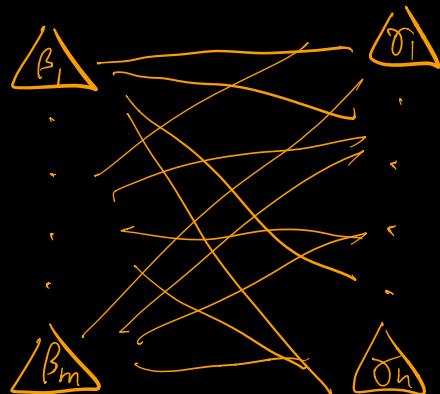


$$N_A = m$$

num of copies of A

$$N_B = n$$

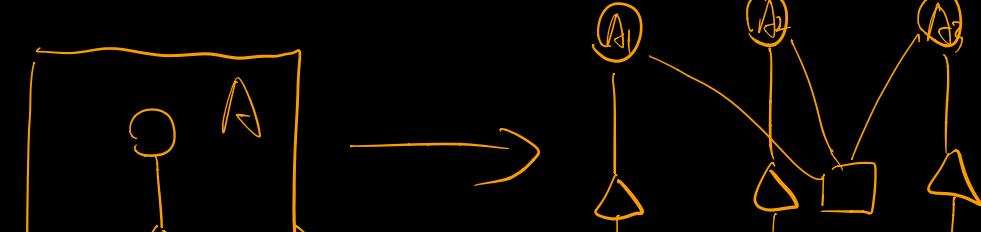
Num of Types T



$$C = mn$$

$$\text{Number of Combinations } C = \prod_{t=1}^T N_t$$

for static network





# REALIZATION

