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a smaller subtitle

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Abstract

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Chapter 1

Introduction

We are able to talk and communicate with each other. Our Languages are very complex. But how did language originate in the first place, and how do we acquire (new) languages? [In this paper...](#)

1.1 Literature review

Structure:

Language derives meaning from its use (Wittgenstein, 1953).

Compositionality

-> agent-based referential communication games

Complex language

-> vectors from LLM

When researching the emergence of language, [usually ... \(more information about what kind of research is done in the field of language emergence\)](#) To do this, it is important to define a few concepts. First, about what kind of communication are we talking? Second, how can we research this communication? And Third, in what state do we start the research?

1.1.1 Agent-based linguistic communication

There are different kinds of communication. In this research, there will be looked at agent-based linguistics communication. This means that there is communication between two or more agents with the use of language. Usually, that means the agents need to solve a task together. [bronnen! \(maybe more information about the kind of tasks and/or the relevance\)](#) To solve the task, agents need to successfully communicate to each other.

1.1.2 Referential communication games

To research this agent-based linguistic communication, agents usually participate into a referential communication game. In such a game, agents talk about objects or other entities in a specified world. [bronnen!](#) ([ook meer informatie over de game zelf in relatie met taal, waarop berust de game?](#)) To do this, they need to come up with a language to communicate about they world. Usually, the agents do not have any prior linguistic knowledge. [bronnen!](#)

1.1.3 Word embedding vectors

In this research, however, agents do start with prior linguistics knowledge. Agents use the word embedding vectors of a large language model (LLM) [in order to ... \(more about the relevance of this research. Maybe some papers about research with grounded knowledge.](#)

[Why is it relevant to already have some prelinguistic knowledge?](#)

[- To see what agents do when they have some already present structure/semantics \(structured compositional language is most likely to emerge when agents perceive the world as being structured \(Lazaridou, Hermann, Tuyls, & Clark, 2018\)\)\)](#)

1.1.3.1 LLMs

The LLM from which the word embedding vectors are chosen, is [Because ... \(maybe a short overview of the best choices of LLMs for this kind of task and why\)](#)

1.2 Current research

Gap: Research with prior linguistic knowledge -> Do the agents do something with the structure/semantics already present in the word embedding vectors and can this say something about language emergence?

RQ: What is the effect of word embeddding vectors from a language model on the emergence of agent-based linguistic communication from referential communication games? [\(simplify?\)](#)

Chapter 2

Method

Programming a model and see how it behaves and what makes it behave like that.
Dependent variable: output measured by the model and its evaluation metric -> how often is the communication successful?
Independent variable: input -> words/sentences

2.1 Data

What data? Data preprocessing? Data split?

2.1.1 (Data analysis)

What does the data look like? Is there a data imbalance?

2.2 Experimental Design

What is the setup?

2.3 Model description

What does the model look like? Which equations are used? Diagrams/pseudocode?

2.3.1 Hyperparameters

What are the hyperparameters?

2.4 (Optimization)

What optimizations were done?

Chapter 3

Results

Chapter 4

Conclusion

Chapter 5

Discussion

References

- Lazaridou, A., Hermann, K. M., Tuyls, K., & Clark, S. (2018). Emergence of linguistic communication from referential games with symbolic and pixel input..
- Wittgenstein, L. J. J. (1953). *Philosophical investigations* (G. E. M. Anscombe, Trans.). Oxford: Basil Blackwell.