## Modeling attractive and repulsive forces between semantic structures D. Gueorguiev 6/6/2022

## **Initial Notes**

The attractive / repulsive force between semantic structures (SARF) acts on different (larger) scales compared to the attractive / repulsive force between properties (PARF).

Discovery of mutual attraction happens through regional exploration. Let us have a new semantic structure S constructed from recently parsed data. The chances are that all semantic structures which are attracted to S are in the vicinity of S.

Let us consider a newly formed semantic structure  $A^{new}$ . The closest already formed semantic structure will be denoted with B. On an aggregation level  $l_1$  the nearby semantic structure B can be represented as a graph of  $n_{l_1}$  substructures all of which belong to the set  $\{B\}_{l_1}$ . With  $2^{\{B\}_{l_1}}$  we denote the power set of  $\{B\}_{l_1}$ . We want to compute the attractive force between  $A^{new}$  and B.

**Case 1)**. There are already formed instances of *substructures* from B which are close to some of the already formed instances of A.

Let us assume that there are other structures involving previous instances of A -  $A^{old_1}$ ,  $A^{old_2}$ , ...,  $A^{old_k}$ . For brevity we will denote the set  $\{A^{old_1}, A^{old_2}, ..., A^{old_k}\}$  with  $\mathcal{A}^{old}$ . Let us assume that in the neighborhoods of the elements of  $\mathcal{A}^{old}$  there are instances of elements in  $2^{\{B\}_{l_1}}$ .

Let us denote with  $\left\{\{B\}_{l_1}\right\}_i$  the instances of the elements from  $2^{\{B\}_{l_1}}$  which are in the neighborhood of  $A^{old_i}$ . Let us denote with  $n_i(l_1)$  the number of those instances  $n_i = \left|\left\{\{B\}_{l_1}\right\}_i\right|$ . We will denote each element of  $\left\{\{B\}_{l_1}\right\}_i$  by  $B_j^{old_i}$  where  $j=1...n_i(l_1)$ .

Obviously, we know masses, energy signatures and the semantic distances between  $A^{old_i}$  and the elements of  $\left\{\{B\}_{l_1}\right\}_i$ .

We would like to estimate the attractive force between  $A^{new}$  and B by using the information stored in the pairs  $A^{old_i}$  and  $B^{old_i}_j$  for i=1...k and  $j=1...n_i(l_1)$ . Let us assume that we know the attractive / repulsive force for each of those pairs  $f_{i,j}=f^{\mathrm{SARF}}\left(A^{old_i},B^{old_i}_j\right)$  for the current moment in time t. Let us denote the masses of those two sets of structures with  $\mathrm{m}_{A_i}$  and  $\mathrm{m}_{B_{i,j}}$  accordingly for i=1...k and  $j=0...n_i(l_1)$ . Let us denote with  $d_{i,j}=\mathrm{sdist}\left(A^{old_i},B^{old_i}_j\right)$  the semantic distance between the pair  $A^{old_i}$  and  $B^{old_i}_i$  for the current moment in time t.

Case 2) There are already formed instances of *substructures* from A which are close to some of the already formed instances of B.

**Case 3)** There are already formed instances of *substructures* from A which are close to some of the already formed instances of *substructures* of B.

**Case 4)** There are neither previously formed instances nor instances of substructures for both A and B.

In this case we will look for similarity and assess the degree of similarity.

## Estimation of the attractive force between two structures

Let us have two structures  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  which are in bound positions. We will denote with  $\vec{r}_1$  the position of the centroid of  $S_1$  in general. Similarly, with  $\vec{r}_2$  we denote the position of the centroid of  $S_2$  in general. The centroid of the compound structure  $S_1 \cup S_2$  is given with  $\vec{r}_c$ . We denote with  $\vec{x}_{1,b} = \vec{r}_{1,b} - \vec{r}_c$  and  $\vec{x}_{2,b} = \vec{r}_{2,b} - \vec{r}_c$  the semantic distances from the bound positions of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  to the centroid of the compound structure  $S_1 \cup S_2$ . Let us denote with  $E(\vec{r}_{1,b})$  and  $E(\vec{r}_{2,b})$  the semantic energies of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  in bound state. With  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  we denote the semantic masses of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ .

Let us denote by  $S_i'$  the set of structures which are already assigned force particles such that  $S_i' \subset S_1$ . With  $S_i''$  we denote the set of structures which are already assigned force particles such that  $S_i'' \supset S_1$