## Semantic Templates

D. Gueorguiev 5/9/2022

## Semantic Functions

Semantic Functions will be denote with small cap Greek letters capturing the semantics of the specific function such as the Action function  $\delta$  from Greek  $\delta \rho \dot{\alpha} \sigma \eta$  for Action.

Semantic function  $\varphi : \mathfrak{S} \to \mathbb{R}$  is function defined on semantic space  $\mathfrak{S}$  and having a value on the real axis  $\mathbb{R}$ .

## What is a Semantic Template?

Every Semantic Template is represented by an incomplete semantic structure which contains missing substructures (i.e. compound semantic particles) and/or missing primitive semantic particles and/or missing semantic property particles. The place of each missing particle is occupied by a relevant replacement particle which contains properties generating the necessary binding force and has an appropriate semantic mass which match the position of the particle in the semantic template. The Semantic Templates and the regions within them will be denoted with capital fraktur letters ( $\mathfrak{T}, \mathfrak{P}, \mathfrak{T}, ...$ ) subscripted with an index appropriately.

Every Semantic Template  $\mathfrak T$  is partitioned into two regions – pattern matching region  $\mathfrak P(\mathfrak T)$  and inference region  $\mathfrak T(\mathfrak T)$ .

**Definition**: *Centroid of Semantic Template*: represents the mass center of the template structure using the semantic masses of the replacement particles.

**Definition**: *Regular Semantic Space*: Semantic space which is populated with the semantic structures created by parsing external constructs or by inference.

**Definition**: Semantic Template Space: Semantic templates exist in a semantic space parallel to the regular semantic space. Unlike regular semantic space the semantic template space is populated with incomplete semantic constructs in which the missing particles (properties, primitive semantic particles, compound semantic particles) are replaced by special particles. Each semantic template  $\mathfrak T$  is associated with a region  $\mathfrak U(\mathfrak T)$  (region of applicability) of semantic template space in which the template is valid. To be precise,  $\mathfrak U(\mathfrak T)$  is region in which its centroid is allowed to be positioned without violating the applicability condition of  $\mathfrak T$ .

**Definition**: *Matching of Semantic Template*: the centroid of the semantic template  $\mathfrak T$  moves within  $\mathfrak U(\mathfrak T)$  in Semantic Template Space. When the semantic latch  $\mu$  associated with  $\mathfrak T$  is triggered the centroid of  $\mathfrak T$  is affixed to the point which has triggered the latch.

**Definition**: Semantic Template: It is a function with inputs which