### High-Precision Semantics Extraction in STEM

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# My Situation

- Finishing up my master studies
- Did already some research
  - Symbolic natural language semantics
  - Controlled natural languages for mathematics
- Going to start my PhD soon
  - Supervisor: Michael Kohlhase

kwarc group

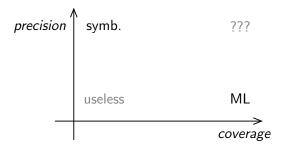
- Tentative topic: high-precision semantics extraction in STEM
- Topic still very flexible
- → Any feedback appreciated!

#### Motivation

- We have large corpora of STEM knowledge e.g. arxiv
- Computers can make it more accessible:
  - Unit conversion
  - Applicable theorem search
  - Screen readers
  - . . .
- Such services require/benefit from semantic information
- Authors often don't provide much semantic T<sub>F</sub>X macros
- → Semantics extraction

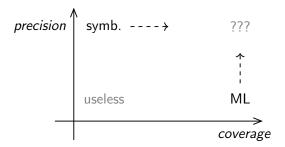
### Approaches to Semantics Extraction

- Machine learning—based
  - Training data?
  - Low precision
- Symbolic
  - Low coverage



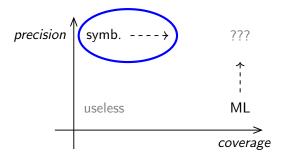
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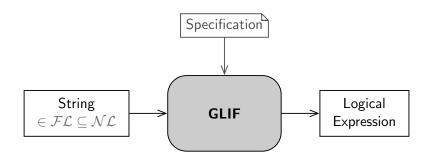
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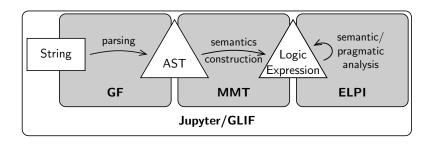
### Plan

- Symbolic approaches offer high precision
- Often, high precision is more important than coverage "each has the mass  $\frac{1}{2}m$ " vs "each has the mass 1.64ft"
- We already have a tool: GLIF
- Use statistical methods to increase coverage



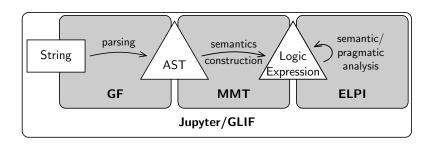
#### Use cases:

- Designing controlled natural languages
- Prototyping approaches to natural-language semantics



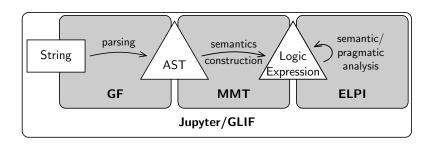
Idea: Combine existing frameworks

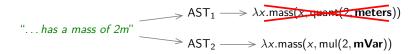
- ullet GF (Grammatical Framework):  $\mathcal{NL}$  grammars
- MMT: Logic, knowledge representation
- ELPI ( $\supseteq \lambda Prolog$ ): Inference
- Jupyter: Intuitive UI



"... has a mass of 
$$2m$$
"  $\longrightarrow AST_1 \longrightarrow \lambda x.mass(x, quant(2, meters))$ 

$$\longrightarrow AST_2 \longrightarrow \lambda x.mass(x, mul(2, mVar))$$





### Lexicon Extension

"Therefore, A is clopen."

#### Different options:

- 1 Use a dynamic parser
- ② Generate lexicon automatically:

```
clopen_Adj : Adjective = "clopen" clopen : \iota \to o
```

**3** Replace lexicon entries with tokens: "Therefore, A is ADJ-1."

DynGenPar

### Blanking out Unparsable Parts

#### This may be impossible:

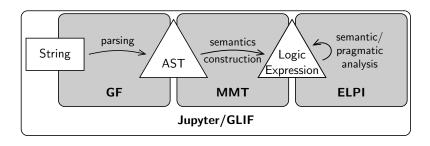
"Let X denote a data set where all entries  $x \in X$  are normalized as described above."

#### This would still be useful:

"Let X denote a data set where SUB-CLAUSE."

# Semantic Representation?

- Open question
- VIP, Naproche use DRT
- DRT not really supported by GLIF/MMT yet



### Late Disambiguation

1 Syntactic disambiguation:

"2m"  $\rightarrow$  unit?

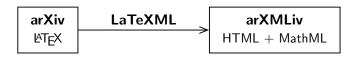
② Semantic disambiguation:

"a mass of 2m"  $\rightarrow$  not a unit

3 Later semantic disambiguation:

"it has a length of 2m, where m is the length of a module"  $\rightarrow$  not a unit

### Data Set



- $> 10^6$  documents
- aims to preserve any semantic information from LATEX sources
- have some experience with processing arXMLiv documents

https://sigmathling.kwarc.info/

### Work Plan

- Prototype GLIF pipeline
  - Target: variable declarations and uses
  - Use generated lexicon
- Prototype pipeline for corpus work
  - Load document
  - Enter pre-processed sentences into GLIF pipeline
  - Export results
- 3 Introduce blanking out
- 4 Scaling
  - Larger grammar
  - More semantic phenomena
- 6 Build example semantic services
- 6 Can we replace more with ML? Can the results be used as training data?

### Discussion

Is it desirable?

I think so

- Could this work?
- Other ideas?
- Anything else?

I haven't started yet  $\rightarrow$  any feedback is welcome!