Atomic Propositions in NLP

From Applications to Evaluation

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What are Atomic Propositions?



Figure 1: The propositionneur: transforming complex text into atomic propositions

Definition (Chen et al. 2024)

Atomic propositions are self-contained, factual statements that cannot be decomposed further without losing their semantic meaning.

Key Properties:

- Autonomy: Each proposition is interpretable in isolation
- Atomicity: Cannot be broken down into smaller meaningful units
- Factuality: Contains a single, verifiable fact

Applications of Atomic Propositions

Why is decomposition useful?

1. Fact-Checking (FACTScore):

- o Decomposes generated text into atomic facts
- Verifies each fact independently against reliable sources
- o Enables fine-grained evaluation of factual accuracy

2. Summary Evaluation (Herserant et al.):

- o Breaks down summaries into atomic propositions
- o Evaluates coverage and precision at granular level
- o 75.1% faster than traditional evaluation methods

3. Dense Retrieval (Chen et al. 2024):

- Uses atomic propositions as retrieval units in RAG systems
- o Improves recall by +10.1% (Recall@20)
- o Optimal granularity: 11.2 words per proposition

BUT: No one systematically evaluates whether these propositions are **truly atomic!**

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AtomicEval: Evaluating Atomicity

No systematic evaluation of whether atomic propositions are truly autonomous!

Example from FACTScore:

- Proposition: "He appeared as an actor."
- Marked as "supported" by FACTScore
- But: Who is "He"? ⇒ Non-autonomous

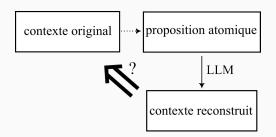


Figure 2: AtomicEval framework: Testing if reconstructed context implies original context

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