Logic-Based Parsing with Neural Networks Compositional Models of Vector-based Semantics

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ESSLLI, August 2022, Galway

Certified

no military applications/funding

The agenda

- ► exploring Æthel
- ▶ parsing with graph learning machinery

Types

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RECAP: GRAMMAR

ILL $_{\circ}$ plus \Diamond , \Box modalities for dependency domain demarkation.

 \mathbb{T} inductively defined as:

$$\mathbb{T}:=A\mid T\multimap T\mid \Diamond^dT$$
 $A\in\mathbb{A},\,T\in\mathbb{T}$

A – closed set of base types

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RECAP: GRAMMAR

ILL $_{\circ}$ plus \Diamond , \Box modalities for dependency domain demarkation.

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$$\mathbb{T}:=A\mid T{\longrightarrow} T\mid \diamondsuit^dT\mid \square^dT\qquad A\in\mathbb{A},\,T\in\mathbb{T}$$

- A closed set of base types
- → linear function builder

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- A closed set of base types
- \multimap linear function builder
- ♦ reserved for "necessary arguments", i.e. complements

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- A closed set of base types
- → linear function builder
- ♦ reserved for "necessary arguments", i.e. complements
- □ reserved for "optional functors", i.e. adjuncts

RECAP: GRAMMAR

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ightharpoonup function/argument structures

$$\overline{\mathbf{c}: T \vdash \mathbf{c}: T}$$
 Lex

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathtt{s} : T_1 \multimap T_2 \quad \Delta \vdash \mathtt{t} : T_1}{\Gamma, \Delta \vdash \mathtt{s} \ \mathtt{t} : T_2} \multimap E$$

RECAP: GRAMMAR

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⊕ function/argument structures

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simple dependency demarkation

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{t} : T}{\langle \Gamma \rangle^d \vdash \wedge^d \mathbf{t} : \diamondsuit^d T} \diamondsuit^d I$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{s} : \Box^d T}{\langle \Gamma \rangle^d \vdash \mathbf{\nabla}^d \mathbf{s} : T} \ \Box^d E$$

RECAP: GRAMMAR

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(3) function/argument structures

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{s} : \Box^d T}{\langle \Gamma \rangle^d \vdash \mathbf{v}^d \mathbf{s} : T} \ \Box^d E$$

hypothetical reasoning

$$\frac{}{\mathbf{x}:T\vdash\mathbf{x}:T}$$
 Ax

$$\frac{\Gamma, \mathbf{x}: T_1 \vdash \mathbf{s}: T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda \mathbf{x}.\mathbf{s}: T_1 \multimap T_2} \multimap I$$

RECAP: GRAMMAR

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(3) function/argument structures

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simple dependency demarkation

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{t} : T}{\langle \Gamma \rangle^d \vdash \wedge^d \mathsf{t} : \wedge^d T} \diamondsuit^d I$$

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hypothetical reasoning

$$\overline{\mathbf{x}:T\vdash\mathbf{x}:T}$$
 Ax

$$\frac{\Gamma, \mathbf{x} : T_1 \vdash \mathbf{s} : T_2}{\Gamma \vdash \lambda \mathbf{x}.\mathbf{s} : T_1 \multimap T_2} \multimap I$$

cosmic horror from the great beyond

$$\frac{\langle \Gamma \rangle^d \vdash \mathbf{s} : T}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{A}^d \mathbf{s} : \sqcap^d T} \ \square^d I$$

$$\frac{\Gamma[\langle \mathtt{x}: T_1 \rangle^d] \vdash \mathtt{t}: T_2 \qquad \Delta \vdash \mathtt{s}: \diamondsuit^d T_1}{\Gamma[\Delta] \vdash \mathtt{t}[\mathtt{x} \mapsto \triangledown^d \mathtt{s}]: T_2} \, \diamondsuit^d E$$

Bonus:

RECAP: GRAMMAR

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ad-hoc extraction

$$\frac{\langle \Gamma, \langle \mathbf{x}: T_1 \rangle^{\mathbf{X}}, \Delta \rangle^d \vdash \mathbf{s}: T_2}{\langle \Gamma, \Delta \rangle^d, \langle \mathbf{x}: T_1 \rangle^{\mathbf{X}} \vdash \mathbf{s}: T_2} \ \mathbf{X}$$

REALITY CHECK

Today's Example

RECAP: GRAMMAR

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alt-tab

$$\lozenge^{relcl}(\lozenge^x\Box^x\lozenge^{mod}\Box^{mod}(ppart\multimap ppart)\multimap ssub)\multimap\Box^{mod}(np\multimap np)$$

Recap: Grammar

Formula Decomposition: Types \equiv Trees

The type assignment of "where":

$$\lozenge^{relcl}(!^x!^{mod}(ppart \multimap ppart) \multimap ssub) \multimap \Box^{mod}(np \multimap np)$$

$$!(_) := \Diamond \Box (_)$$

The type assignment of "where":

RECAP: GRAMMAR

$$\lozenge^{relcl}(!^x!^{mod}(ppart \multimap ppart) \multimap ssub) \multimap \square^{mod}(np \multimap np)$$

$$\lozenge^{relcl}(!^x!^{mod}(ppart \multimap ppart) \multimap ssub) \multimap \Box^{mod}(np \multimap np)$$



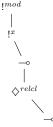
$$\lozenge^{relcl}(!^x!^{mod}(ppart \multimap ppart) \multimap ssub) \multimap \Box^{mod}(np \multimap np)$$



$$\lozenge^{relcl}(!^{\mathbf{x}}!^{mod}(ppart \multimap ppart) \multimap ssub) \multimap \Box^{mod}(np \multimap np)$$



$$\lozenge^{relcl}(!^{x!mod}(ppart \multimap ppart) \multimap ssub) \multimap \Box^{mod}(np \multimap np)$$



The type assignment of "where":

$$\lozenge^{relcl}(!^x!^{mod}(ppart \multimap ppart) \multimap ssub) \multimap \Box^{mod}(np \multimap np)$$



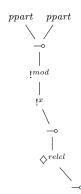
The type assignment of "where":

$$\lozenge^{relcl}(!^x!^{mod}(ppart \multimap ppart) \multimap ssub) \multimap \Box^{mod}(np \multimap np)$$



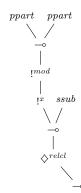
The type assignment of "where":

$$\lozenge^{relcl}(!^x!^{mod}(ppart \multimap ppart) \multimap ssub) \multimap \square^{mod}(np \multimap np)$$



The type assignment of "where":

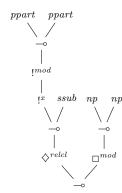
$$\lozenge^{relcl}(!^x!^{mod}(ppart \multimap ppart) \multimap ssub) \multimap \square^{mod}(np \multimap np)$$



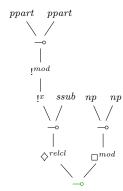
The type assignment of "where":

RECAP: GRAMMAR

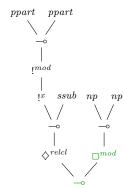
$$\lozenge^{relcl}(!^x!^{mod}(ppart \multimap ppart) \multimap ssub) \multimap \square^{mod}(np \multimap np)$$



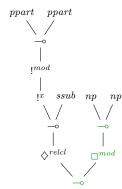
- + we have
- we miss



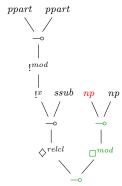
- + we have
- we miss



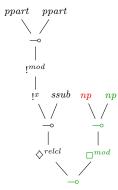
- + we have
- we miss



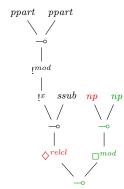
- + we have
- we miss



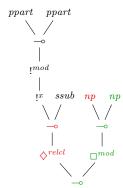
- + we have
- we miss



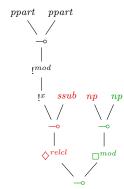
- + we have
- we miss



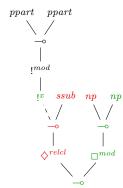
- + we have
- we miss



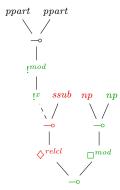
- + we have
- we miss



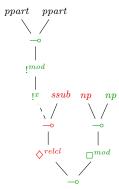
- + we have
- we miss



- + we have
- we miss

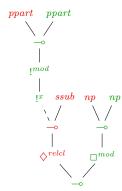


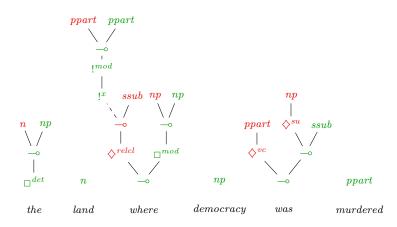
- + we have
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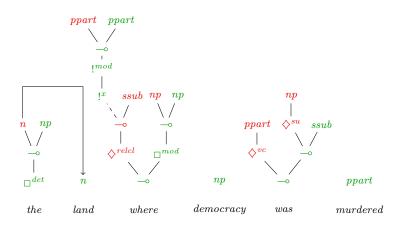


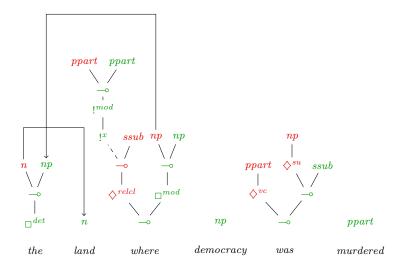
subtree polarity (preserved to the right, inverted to the left)

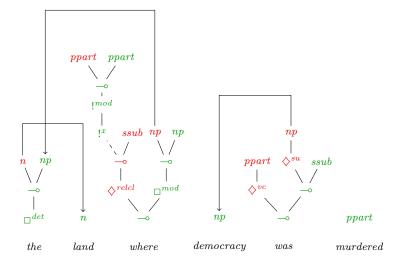
- + we have
- we miss

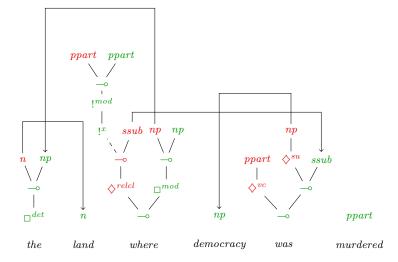


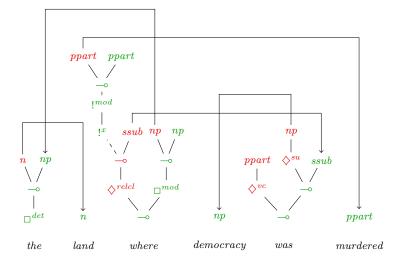


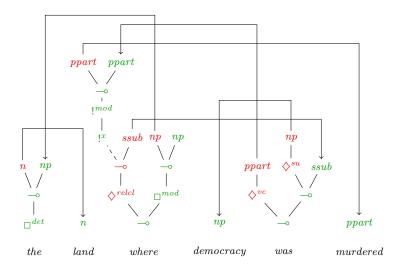


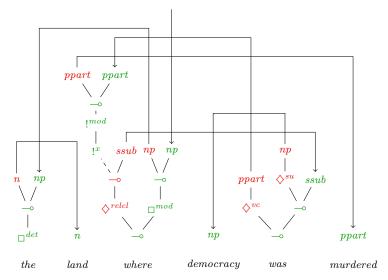


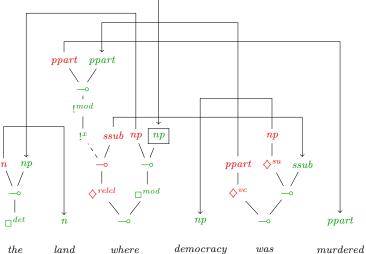




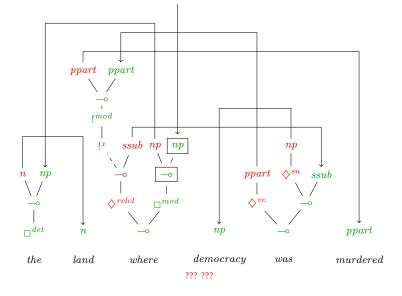


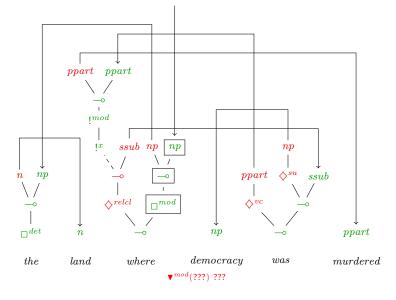


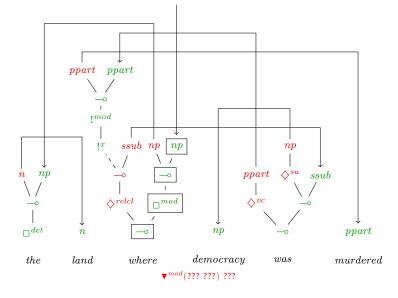


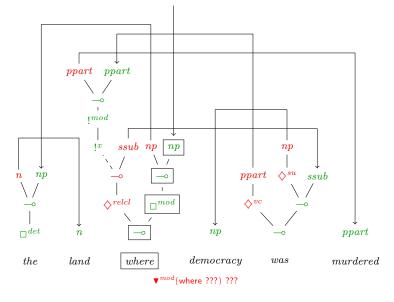


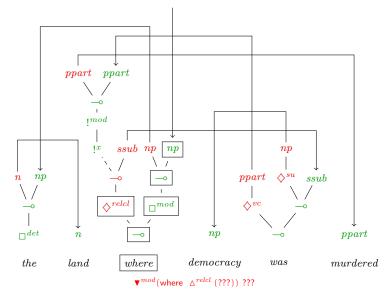
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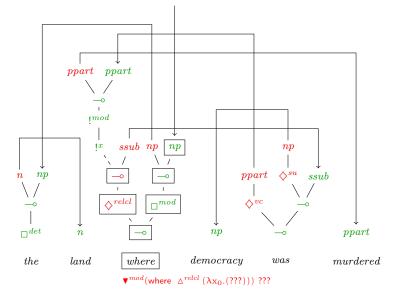


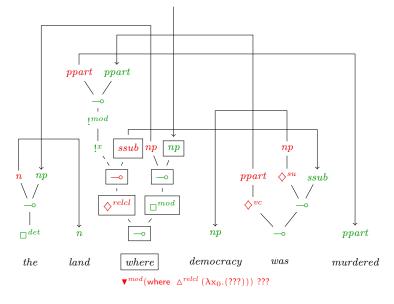


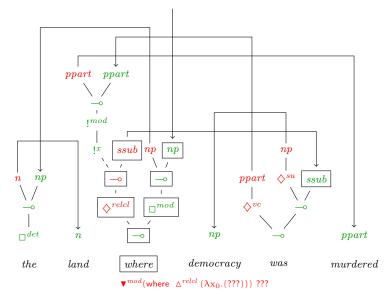


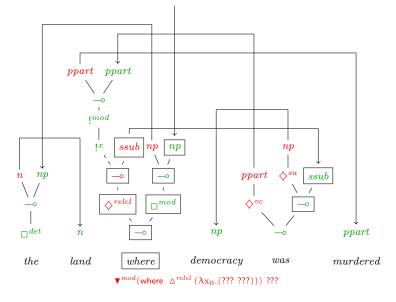


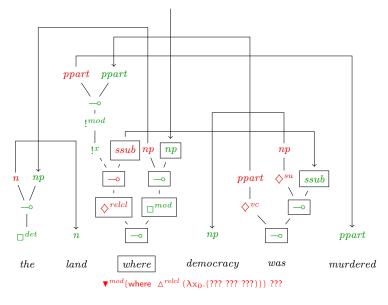


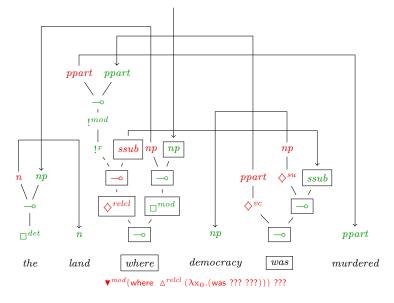


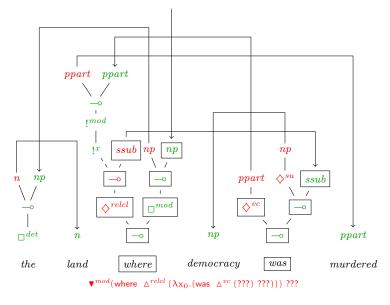


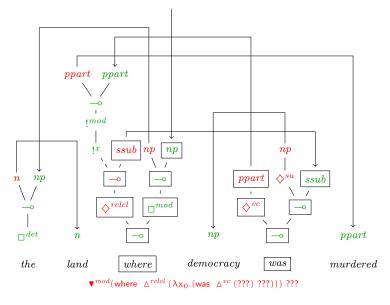


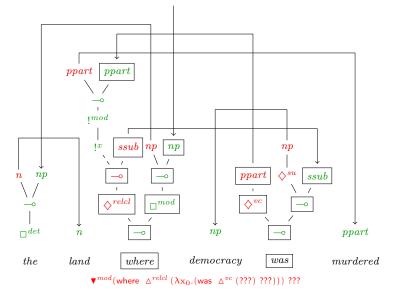


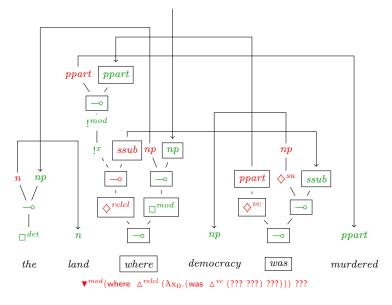


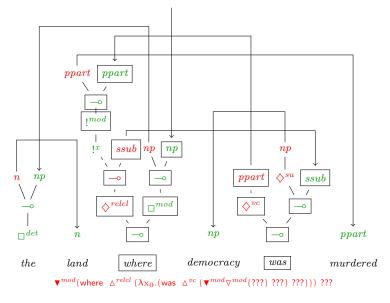


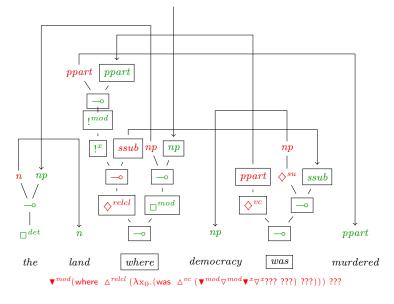


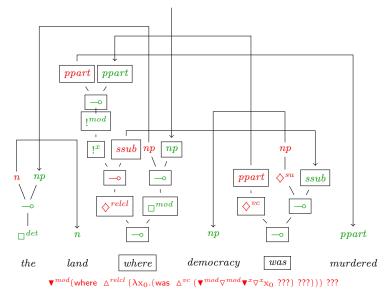


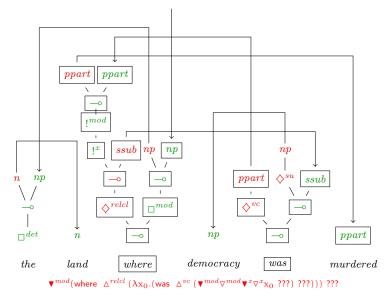


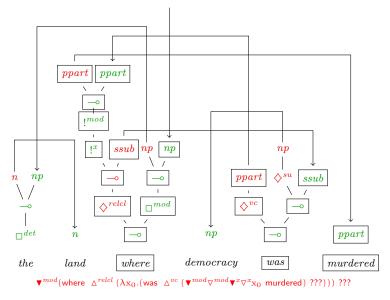


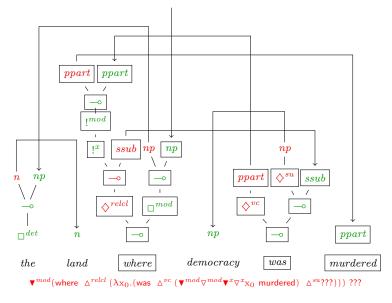


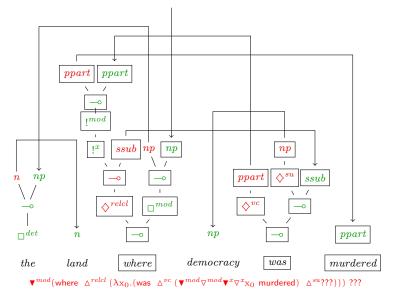


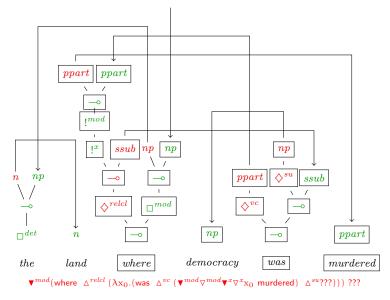


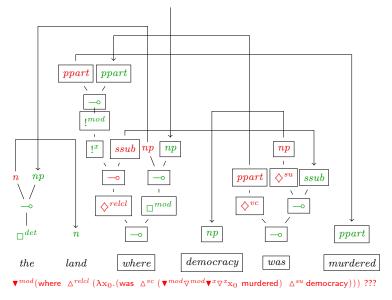


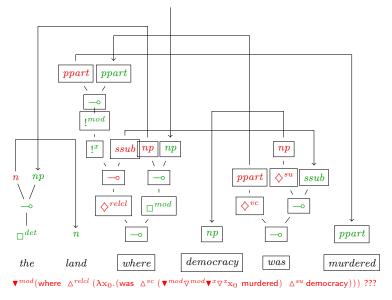


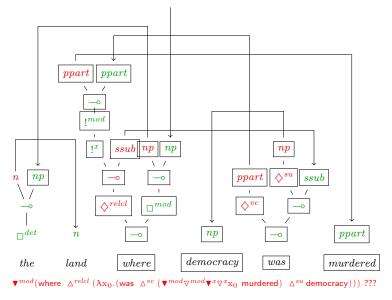


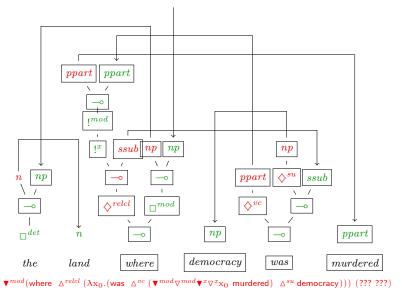


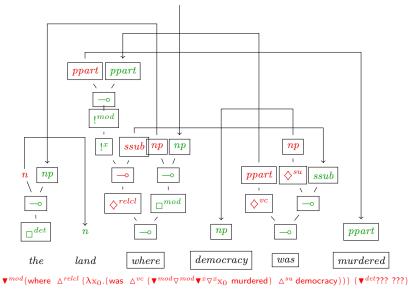


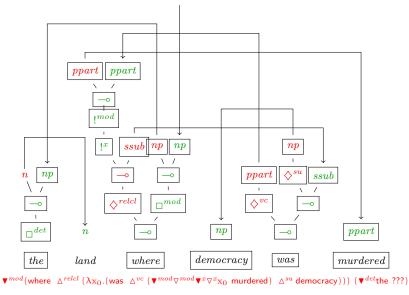


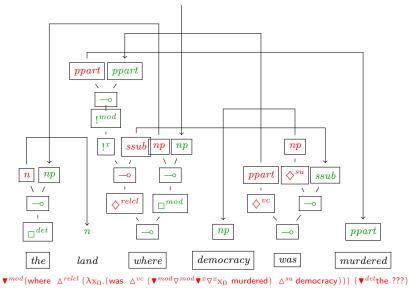


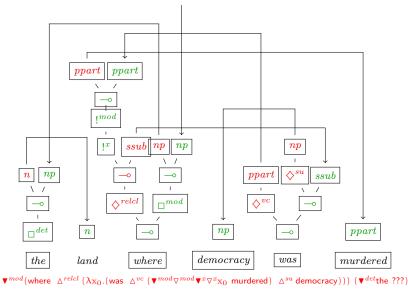




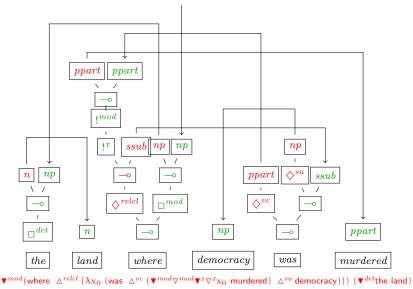








Recap: Grammar



written and directed by KOKOS

"Lets neural sh!t up"
- Alonzo Church, 1973

"Lets neural sh!t up"
- Alonzo Church, 1973

disclaimer: not an actual quote

Main ingredients

Recap: Grammar

- ► Type assignment (supertagging) parallel tree decoding with dynamic graph convolutions
- ► Axiom linking (neural bijections) optimal transport with Sinkhorn iterations
- ► Formal verification proof net traversal

Supertagging 101

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goal
```

Recap: Grammar

maximize $p(T_1, \ldots, T_n)$ conditional on some input (w_1, \ldots, w_n)

the catch

types are sparse \implies fixed vocabulary classification = no good

Supertagging 101

goal

Recap: Grammar

maximize $p(T_1, \ldots T_n)$ conditional on some input $(w_1, \ldots w_n)$

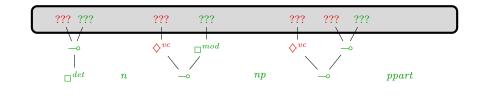
the catch

types are sparse \implies fixed vocabulary classification = no good

??? ??? ??? ??? ???

??? ??? ??? ??? ???





the land

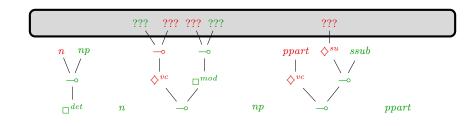
Recap: Grammar

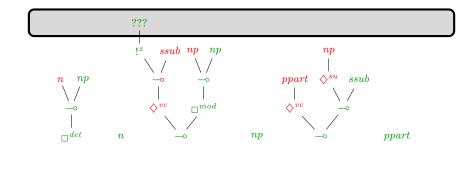
where

democracy

was

RECAP: GRAMMAR





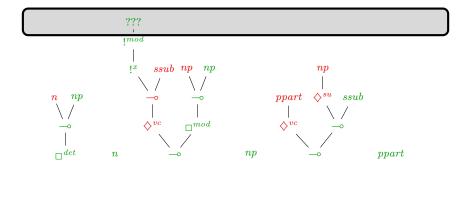
the land

RECAP: GRAMMAR

where

democracy

was



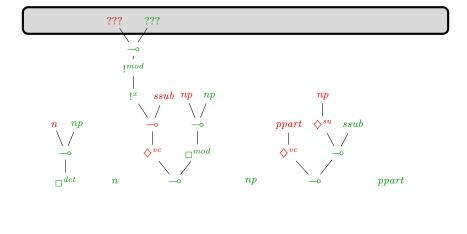
the

Recap: Grammar

land where

democracy

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the land

Recap: Grammar

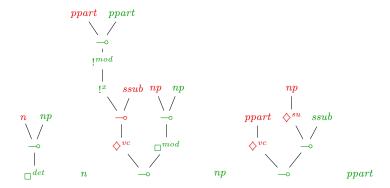
where

democracy

was

Recap: Grammar

Supertagging as parallel graph completion



democracy the land where was murdered

Not just a gray rectangle!

Recap: Grammar

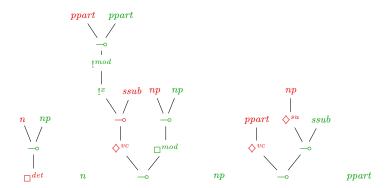
1 decoding step per tree depth; 3 message-passing rounds per step

- ► contextualize: states → states
 universal transformer encoder w/ relative weights
 (many-to-many, update states with neighborhood context)
- ▶ predict: state → nodes
 token classification w/ dynamic tree embeddings
 (one-to-many, predict fringe nodes from current state)
- ► feedback: nodes → state

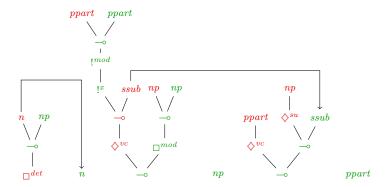
 heterogeneous graph attention

 (many-to-one, update state with last predicted nodes)

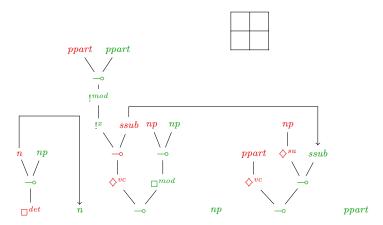
- ! only consider edges between atoms of the same sign and different polarity
- ! each atom can only be used once



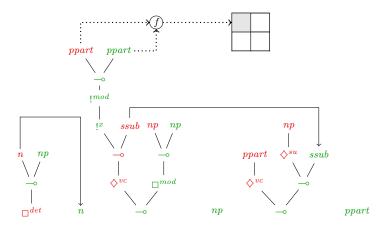
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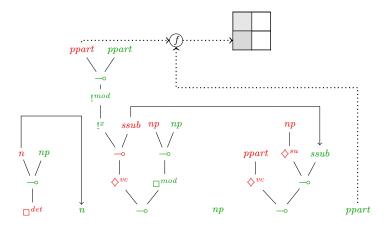
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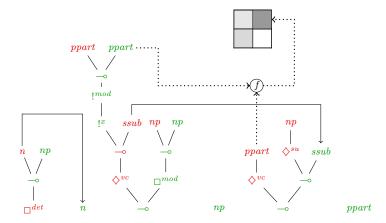
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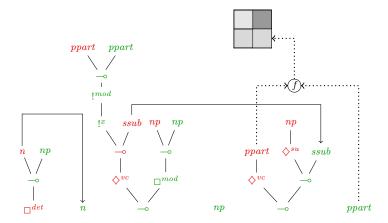
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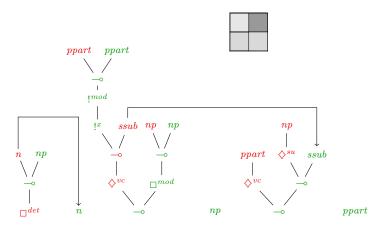
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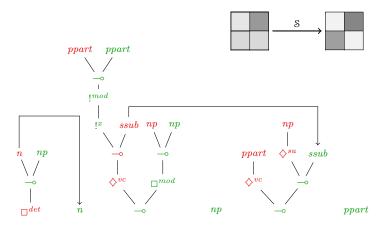
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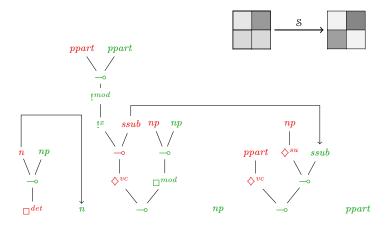
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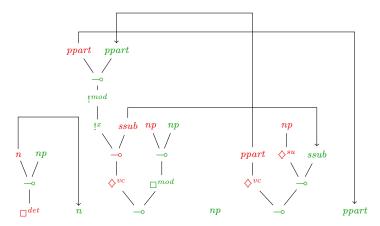
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your turn

break the parser!

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- parser: adaptable to any flavor of linear logic (adapted
- proofs: plug your own semantics / apply your own morphisms (todo)

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