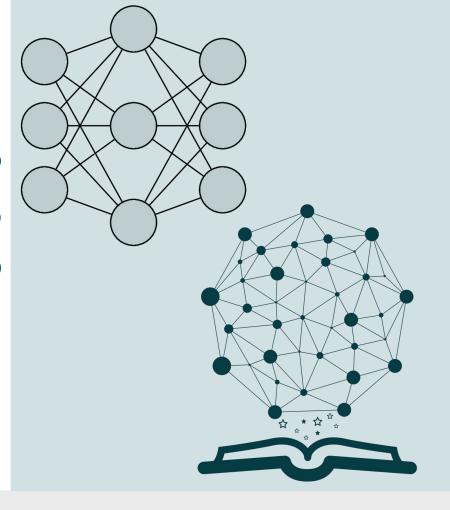
Neural and Symbolic Models of Commonsense Reasoning

Vered Shwartz

July 5th, 2020





Katrina had the financial means to afford a new car while Monica did not, since ____ had a high paying job.



Modern Neural Architecture

[CLS] Katrina had the financial means to afford a new car while Monica did not, since [SEP] Katrina had a high paying job.

[CLS] Katrina had the financial means to afford a new car while Monica did not, since [SEP] Monica had a high paying job.

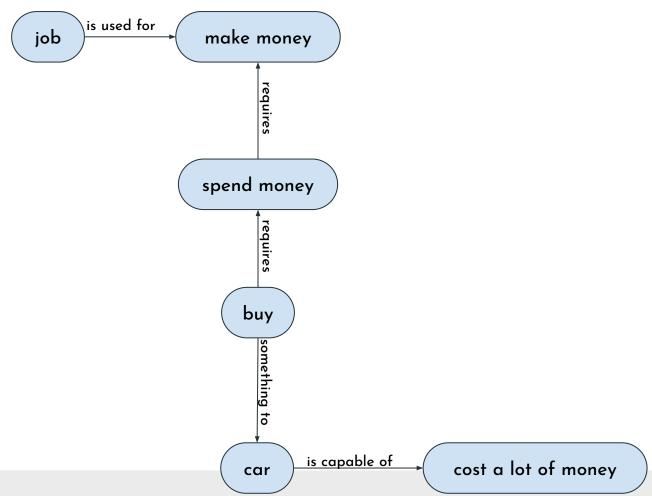


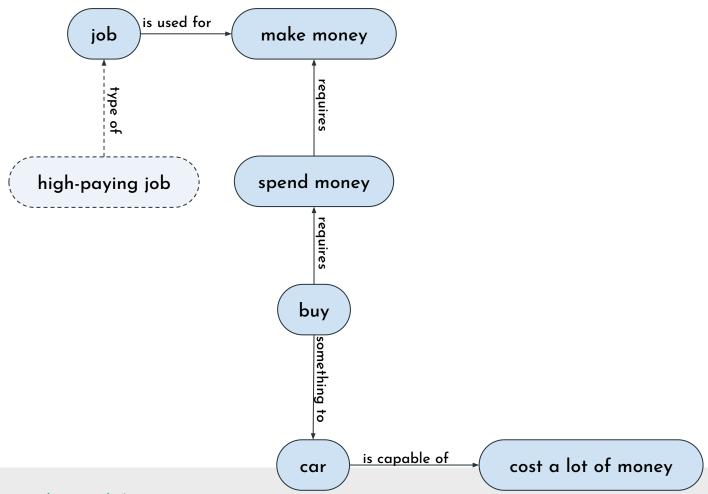
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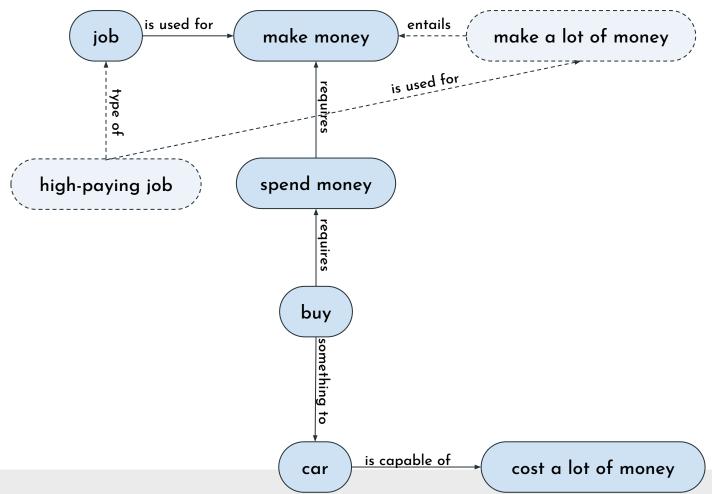
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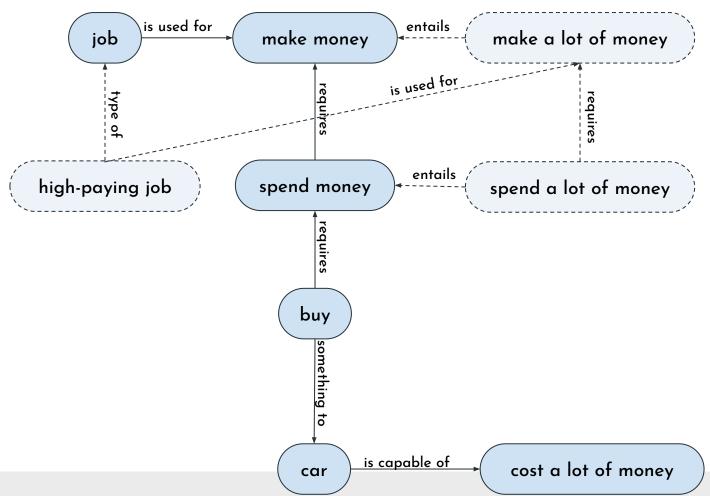
Sentence: | Comparison of the financial means to afford a new car while Monica did not, since | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8% ← 1 | 11.8

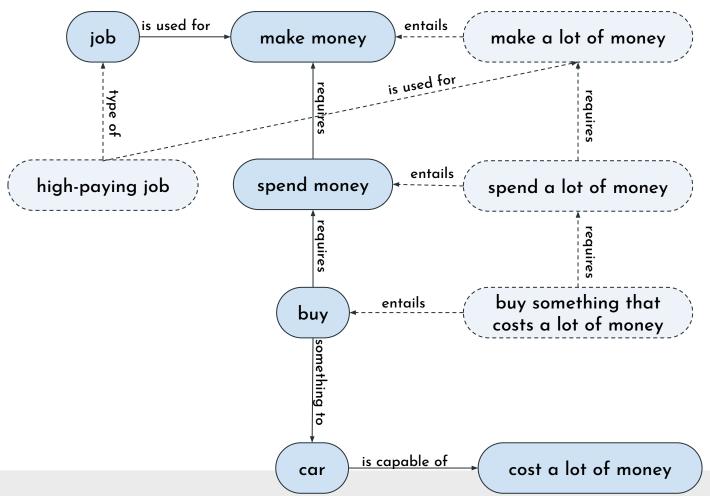
Sentence: Katrina had the financial means to afford a new car while Monica did not, since [MASK] had a high paying job. Predictions: 11.8% ← 8.8% She 6.3% I 6.2% So 5.2% Monica ← Undo

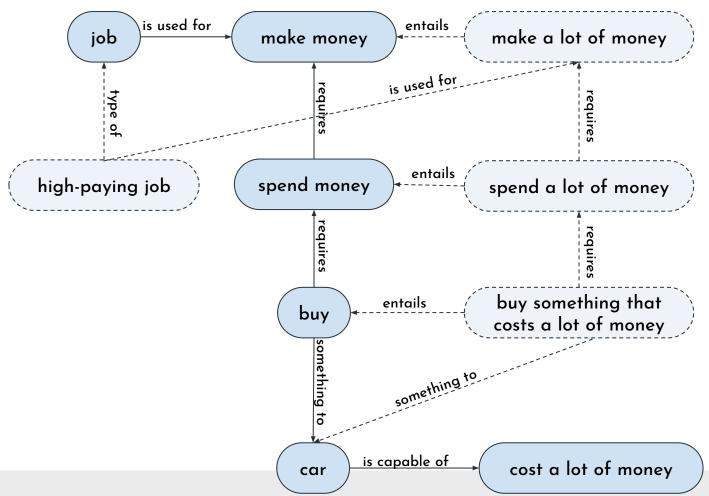


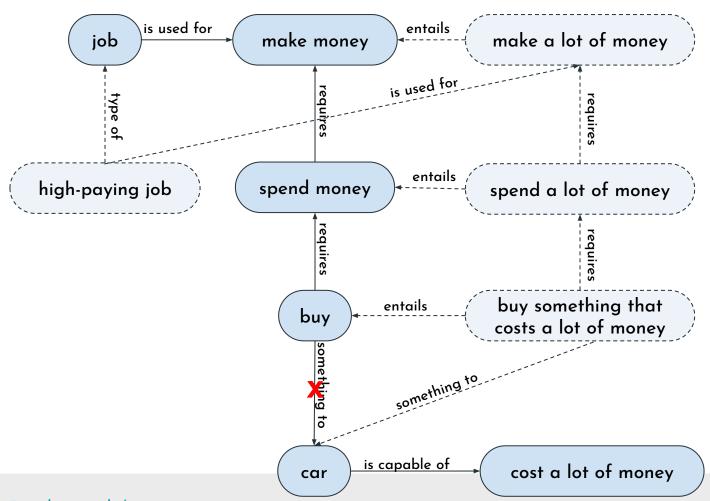


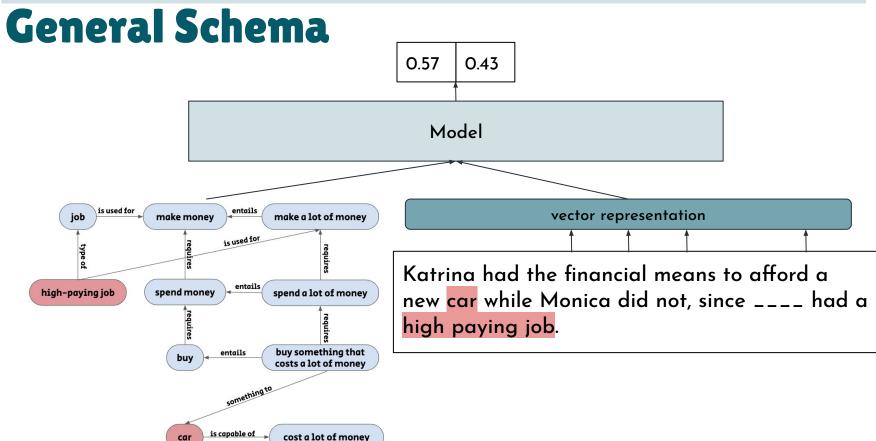












Task

Story ending, Machine Comprehension Social common sense NLI



Task

Story ending, Machine Comprehension Social common sense NLI



Knowledge Source

Knowledge bases, extracted from text, hand-crafted rules



Task

Story ending, Machine Comprehension Social common sense NLI



Neural Component

→ Pre/post pre-trained → language models

Knowledge Source

Knowledge bases, extracted from text, hand-crafted rules



Task

Story ending, Machine Comprehension Social common sense NLI





Pre/post pre-trained language models

Knowledge Source

Knowledge bases, extracted from text, hand-crafted rules





Combination Method

Attention, pruning, word embeddings, multi-task learning

Story Ending (RocStories)

Agatha had always wanted pet birds.
So one day she purchased two pet finches.
Soon she couldn't stand their constant noise.
And even worse was their constant mess.



Agatha decided to buy two more. (Wrong)
Agatha decided to return them. (Right)



ProPara

		Participants:					
Paragraph (seq. of steps):		water	light	CO ₂	mixture	sugar	
	state0	soil	sun	?	-	-	
Roots absorb water from so	il						
	state1	roots	sun	?	-	-	
The water flows to the leaf.							
	state2	leaf	sun	?	-	-	
Light from the sun and CO2 enter the leaf.							
	state3	leaf	leaf	leaf	-	-	
The light, water, and CO2 combine into a mixture.							
	state4	-	-	-	leaf	-	
Mixture forms sugar.							
	state5	8-	-	-	-	leaf	



ProPara

		Participants:					
Paragraph (seq. of steps):		water	light	CO ₂	mixture	sugar	
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The light, water, and CO2 combine into a mixture.							
	state4	-	-	-	leaf	-	
Mixture forms sugar.							
	state5	-	-	-	-	leaf	

NarrativeQA

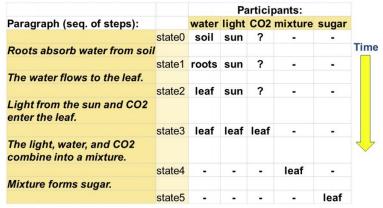
Question: How is Oscar related to Dana?

Answer: her son

Snippet: [...] She continues digging in her purse while Frank leans over the buggy and makes funny faces at the baby, OSCAR, a very cute nine-month old boy. [...]



ProPara



NarrativeQA

Question: How is Oscar related to Dana?

Answer: her son

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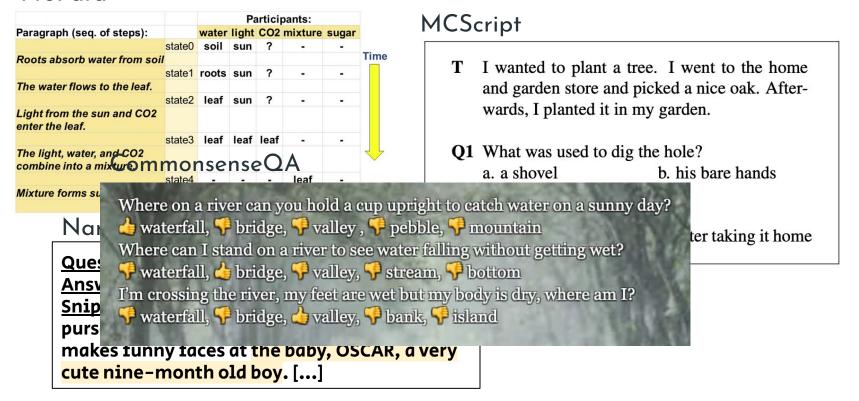
MCScript

- T I wanted to plant a tree. I went to the home and garden store and picked a nice oak. Afterwards, I planted it in my garden.
- Q1 What was used to dig the hole?
 - a. a shovel

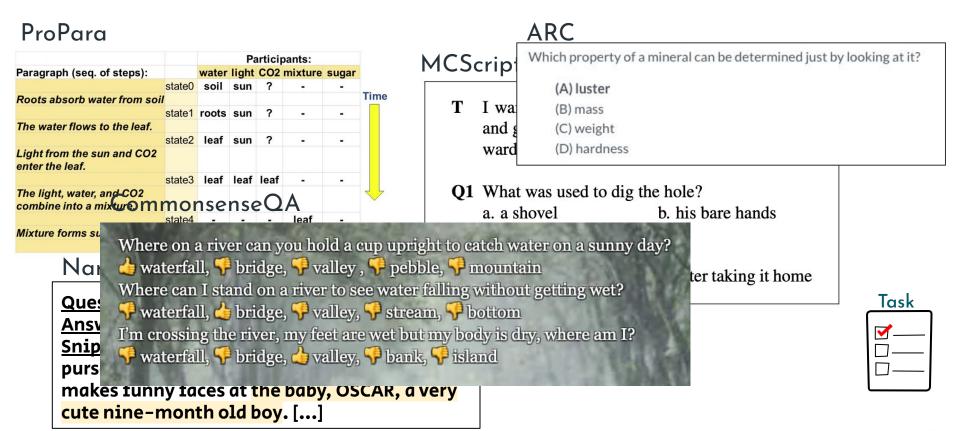
- b. his bare hands
- Q2 When did he plant the tree?
 - a. after watering it
- b. after taking it home



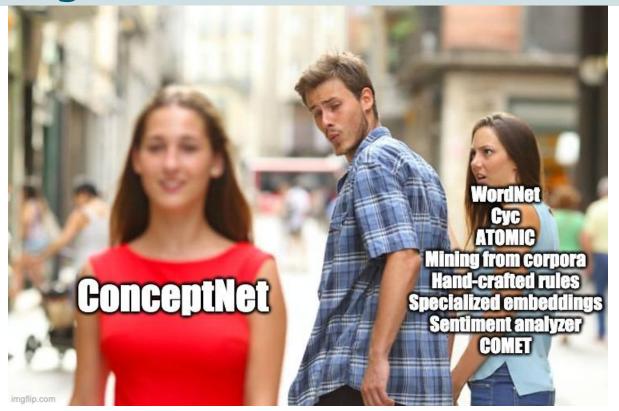
ProPara



Task

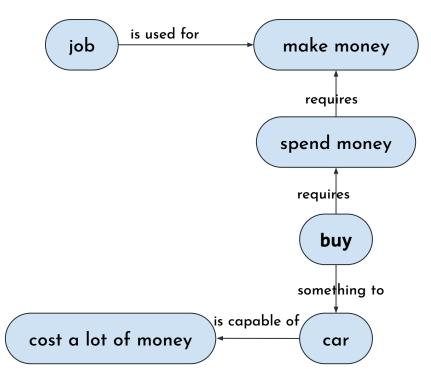


Knowledge Source





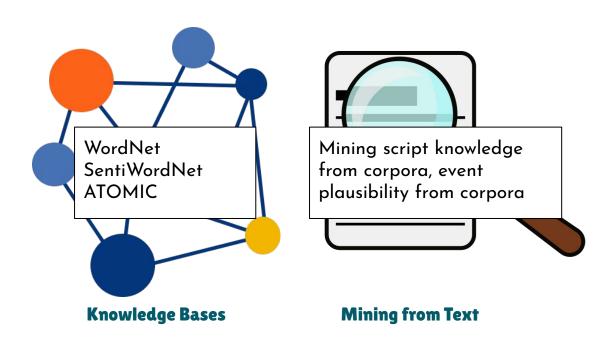




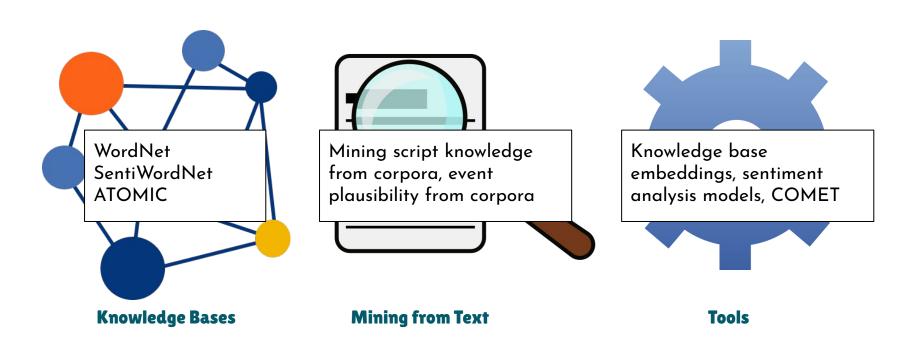
Other Knowledge Sources



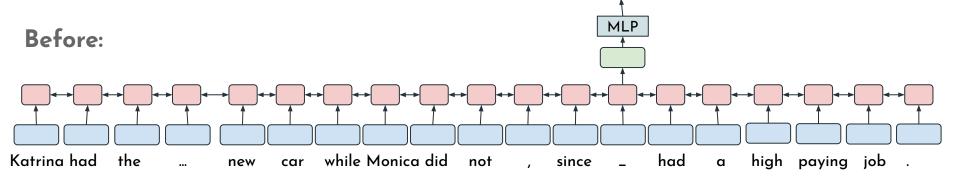
Other Knowledge Sources



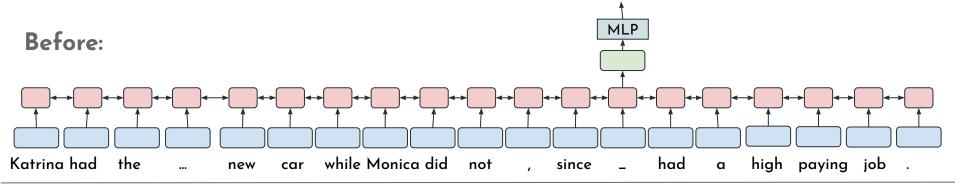
Other Knowledge Sources



Neural Component



Neural Component



After:

[CLS] Katrina had the financial means to afford a new car while Monica did not, since [SEP] Katrina had a high paying job.

[CLS] Katrina had the financial means to afford a new car while Monica did not, since [SEP] Monica had a high paying job.



0.51

0.49

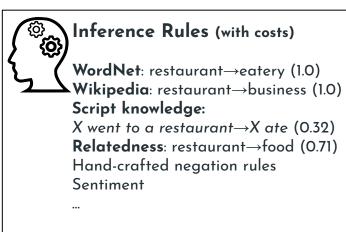
Combination Method

- 1. Incorporate into scoring function
- 2. Symbolic → vector representation○ (+attention)
- 3. Multi-task learning



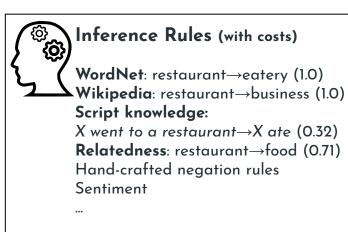




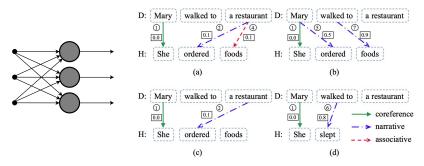


Example #1





1. For each sentence in the story (premise), find a set of inference rules that "cover" a story ending (hypothesis): reason.





Example #1



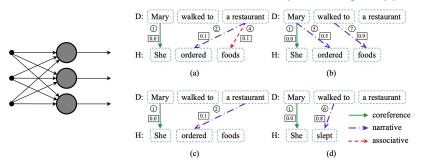


WordNet: restaurant→eatery (1.0) Wikipedia: restaurant→business (1.0) Script knowledge:

X went to a restaurant \rightarrow X ate (0.32) **Relatedness**: restaurant→food (0.71) Hand-crafted negation rules

Sentiment

1. For each sentence in the story (premise), find a set of inference rules that "cover" a story ending (hypothesis): reason.





2. Learn to score a reason according to costs, inference types, and relatedness between the involved words, using attention mechanism.

Example #1

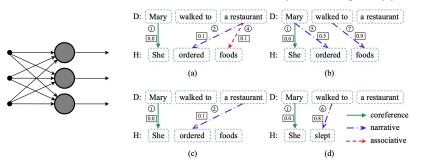




WordNet: restaurant→eatery (1.0) Wikipedia: restaurant→business (1.0) Script knowledge:

X went to a restaurant \rightarrow X ate (0.32) **Relatedness**: restaurant→food (0.71) Hand-crafted negation rules Sentiment

1. For each sentence in the story (premise), find a set of inference rules that "cover" a story ending (hypothesis): reason.



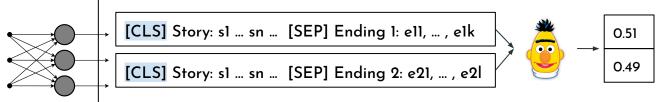


- 2. Learn to score a reason according to costs, inference types, and relatedness between the involved words, using attention mechanism.
- 3. Aggregate across all the sentences in the story.



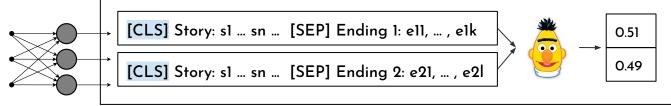
Example #2

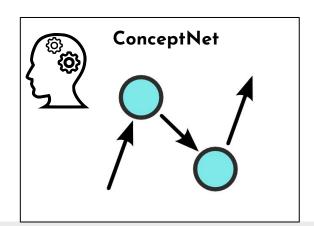




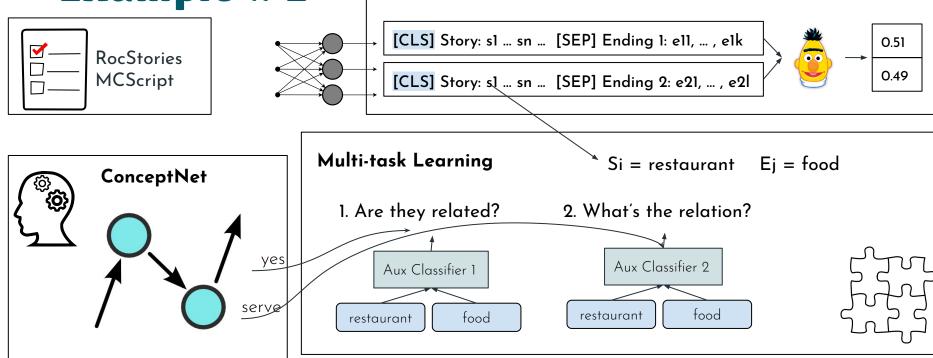
Example #2



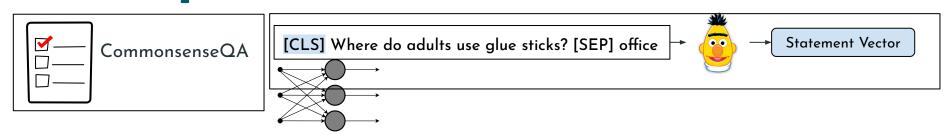


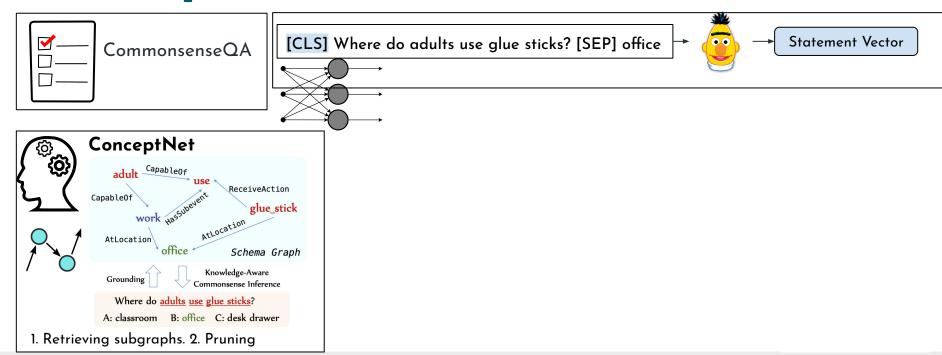


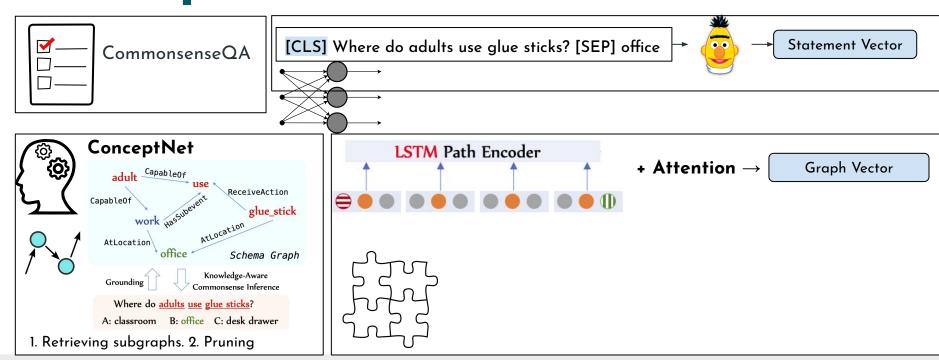
Example #2

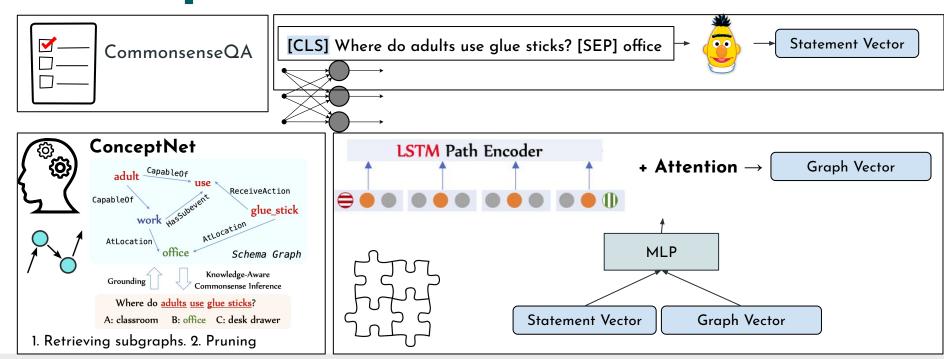












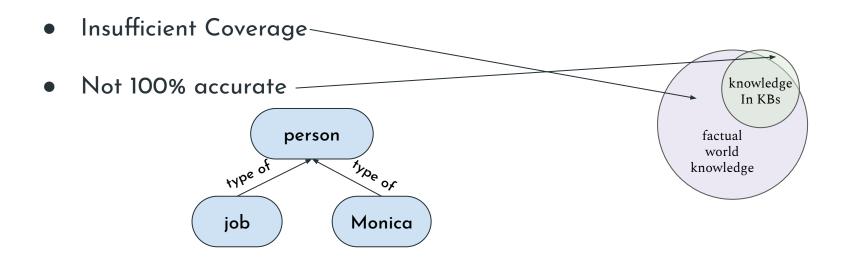
Limitations

• Insufficient Coverage

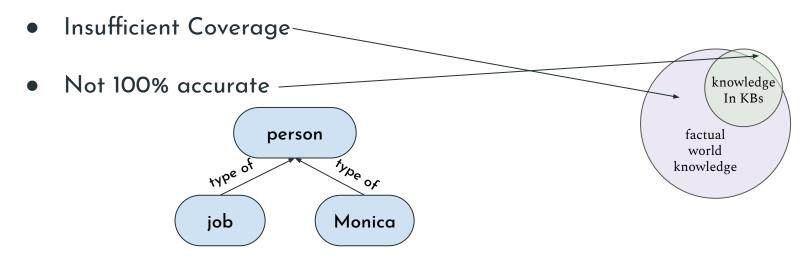
knowledge
In KBs

factual
world
knowledge

Limitations



Limitations



• Easy to incorporate simple resources with stationary facts (ConceptNet) but they are limited in expressiveness:

gentleman located at restaurant

Thank you! Questions?

vereds@allenai.org

References + Additional Reading

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- [2] Reasoning about Actions and State Changes by Injecting Commonsense Knowledge. Niket Tandon, Bhavana Dalvi, Joel Grus, Wen-tau Yih, Antoine Bosselut, and Peter Clark. EMNLP 2018.
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