Learning word meaning by inferring speakers' intended referents: An incremental approach to socially-guided statistical learning

Michael C. Frank

Department of Psychology, Stanford University

Molly L. Lewis

Department of Psychology, Stanford University

Noah D. Goodman

Department of Psychology, Stanford University

Many thanks to ...

Please address correspondence to Michael C. Frank, Department of Psychology, Stanford University, 450 Serra Mall (Jordan Hall), Stanford, CA, 94305, tel: (650) 724-4003, email: mcfrank@stanford.edu.

Abstract

How do children learn word meanings?

Introduction

Model

Model Specification

$$P(L,I|W,O) \propto P(W,O|L,I)P(L,I)) \tag{1}$$

But the objects *O* are observed in the context, and by the generative model (Figure ??), the remaining expression can be factored as follows:

$$P(L,I|W,O) \propto P(W|I,L)P(I|O)P(L)P(I) \tag{2}$$

Inference

Batch inference using a gibbs sampler.

Incremental inference using a particle filter.

Simulations

Cross-situational word learning with adults

Yu & Smith (2007).

Experiments with children

Disambiguation.

Dewar & Xu (2007).

Corpus simulations

Rollins subset (Frank, Goodman, & Tenenbaum, 2009)

Fernald & Morikawa (Johnson, Demuth, & Frank, 2012)

Discussion