Natural Language Math Problem Solving

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Math as a Natural Language

Mathematical expressions can be expressed in natural language.

Eg: "2 + 2" == "two plus two" == "sum of two and two" == \dots

Naturally expressed mathematics uses a fairly limited dictionary.

NLTK

Toolkit in python for processing human languages

Provides tools to stem, tokenize, tag, classify, create grammars

nltk.PCFG

nltk.stem WordNetLemmatizer

nltk.parse pchart

Grammar

```
S \rightarrow S ADD S
                                             HUN -> TEEN
S -> ADD S 'and' S
                                             HUN -> CD 'hundred' TEEN
S -> 'subtract' S
                                             HUN -> CD 'hundred' 'and' TEEN
S -> THOU
                                             HUN -> CD 'hundred'
S \rightarrow T
                                             TEEN -> CD
T -> T MUL T
                                             TEEN -> TEN CD
T -> MUL T 'and' T
                                             TFFN -> TFN
T -> 'subtract' T
                                             TEEN -> 'ten'
T -> THOU
                                             TFFN -> 'eleven'
ADD -> 'add' | 'subtract'
                                              . . .
MUL -> 'multiply' | 'divide'
                                             TEN -> 'twenty'
THOU -> HUN
                                             TEN -> 'thirty'
THOU -> CD 'thousand' HUN
THOU -> CD 'thousand' 'and' HUN
                                             CD -> 'zero'
THOU -> CD 'thousand'
                                             CD -> 'one'
```

Sources

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Wells, C. (2003, March). A handbook of mathematical discourse. PA: Infinity.

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Bringing machine learning and compositional semantics together.
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Ambiguities

Negatives

minus two minus minus two

$$-(2-(-2) \text{ or } (-2)-(-2)$$

BEDMAS

eight plus two times four

$$8+(2*4)$$
 or $(8+2)*4$

Parsing

Tree is built by NLTK

Calculate tree bottom up

BEDMAS means multiplication and division are at the bottom of the tree

Value is returned by the root node

Example

minus two minus minus two

```
((-2)-(-2)) = 0
```

```
(S
  (S subtract (S (THOU (HUN (TEEN (CD two))))))
  (ADD subtract)
  (S subtract (S (THOU (HUN (TEEN (CD two))))))
)
```

Example

```
product of one hundred and three
and four
```

```
(103*4) = 412
```

```
(S
  (T
    (MUL multiply)
    (T (THOU (HUN (CD one) hundred and (TEEN (CD three)))))
    and
    (T (THOU (HUN (TEEN (CD four)))))
```

Example

```
eight plus two times four (8+(2*4)) = 16
```

```
(S
 (S (THOU (HUN (TEEN (CD eight)))))
 (ADD add)
  (S
    (T
      (T (THOU (HUN (TEEN (CD two)))))
     (MUL multiply)
      (T (THOU (HUN (TEEN (CD four)))))
```