

Semantic Search for Quantity Expressions

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- ▶ Motivation: Problem and State Of The Art

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- ▶ Conclusion: The Implementation

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- ▶ Conclusion: The Implementation
- ▶ Time for Questions

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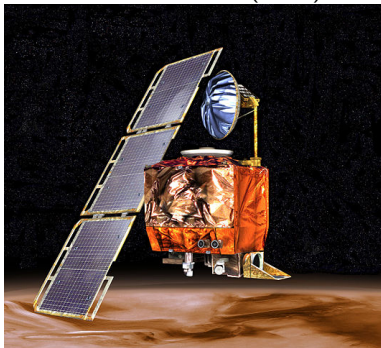
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 - ▶ Mars Climate Orbiter (1999)



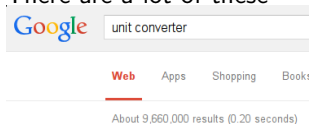
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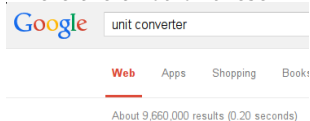
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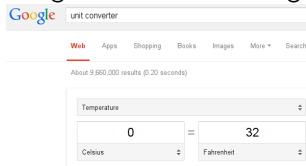
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- ▶ Google itself has one integrated



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- ▶ This is the kind of search engine we have built

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- ▶ Spotter is done by *Stiv Sherko*

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- ▶ *MMT* = software that implements these concepts
 - ▶ easy to write down theories without programming knowledge

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 - ▶ $\text{velocity} = \frac{\text{length}}{\text{time}}$

Our Approach: The Unit System (3) - A Theory of Dimensions

| Dimension | | |
|-------------|---|---|
| dim | : | type |
| none | : | dim |
| count | : | dim |
| length | : | dim |
| mass | : | dim |
| time | : | dim |
| current | : | dim |
| temperature | : | dim |
| luminous | : | dim |
| amount | : | dim |
| . | : | dim \rightarrow dim \rightarrow dim |
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 6. *Sum* of two existing QEs

Our Approach: The Unit System (5) - A Theory of Quantity Expressions

| Quantity Expression | |
|---------------------|--|
| import Dimension | |
| QE | : $\text{dim} \rightarrow \text{type}$ |
| QENMul | : $\forall x : \text{dim}. \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \text{QE}(x) \rightarrow \text{QE}(x)$ |
| QENDiv | : $\forall x : \text{dim}. \text{QE}(x) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \text{QE}(x)$ |
| QEAdd | : $\forall x : \text{dim}. \text{QE}(x) \rightarrow \text{QE}(x) \rightarrow \text{QE}(x)$ |
| QEMul | : $\forall x, y : \text{dim}. \text{QE}(x) \rightarrow \text{QE}(y) \rightarrow \text{QE}(x \cdot y)$ |
| QEDiv | : $\forall x, y : \text{dim}. \text{QE}(x) \rightarrow \text{QE}(y) \rightarrow \text{QE}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ |

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|------------------------------|--|
| Non SI Lengths | |
| import Quantity Expression | |
| Thou : QE (length) | |
| Foot = QENMul (1000, Thou) | |
| Yard = QENMul (3, Foot) | |
| Chain = QENMul (22, Yard) | |
| Furlong = QENMul (10, Chain) | |
| Mile = QENMul (8, Furlong) | |

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$$\psi = \{ \text{Thou} \mapsto \text{QENMul}(0.0000254, \text{Meter}) \}$$

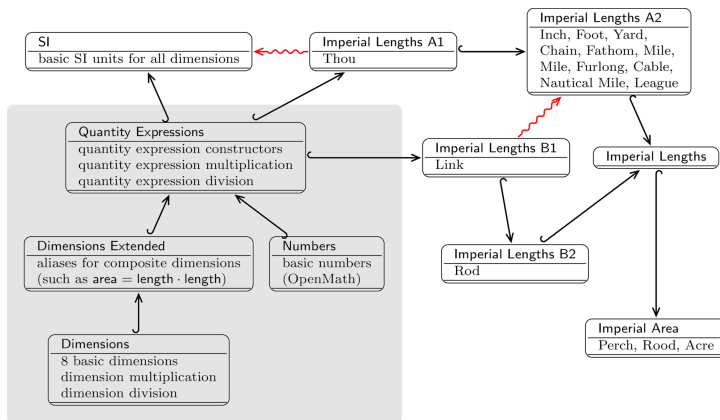
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- ▶ allows conversion

Our Approach: The Unit System (6) - Part of the unit Theory Graph



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- ▶ *Idea*: bring QEs to normal form and use efficient indexing

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- ▶ Normal form consisting of two components:
 - ▶ *scalar* component
 - ▶ (scalar-free) *unit* component in standard units (here: SI)
- ▶ use a two-step normalisation process

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- ▶ Example: Normalise $42 \frac{\text{Furlong}}{\text{Fortnight}}$

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- ▶ Furlong = 10 Chain = 10 (22 Yard) = ... =
10 (22 (3 (12 (1000 (0.0000254 Meter))))))
- ▶ Fortnight = (2 (7 (24 (60 (60 Second))))))

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- ▶ First, turn all units into standard units by finding an appropriate path in the *theory graph* of units
- ▶ $\text{Furlong} = 10 \text{ Chain} = 10 (22 \text{ Yard}) = \dots = 10 (22 (3 (12 (1000 (0.0000254 \text{ Meter}))))))$
- ▶ $\text{Fortnight} = (2 (7 (24 (60 (60 \text{ Second}))))))$
- ▶ Substitute this back into the original expression

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- ▶ First, turn all units into standard units by finding an appropriate path in the *theory graph* of units
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- ▶ $42 \frac{10(22(3(1000(0.0000254 \text{ Meter}))))}{2(7(24(60(60 \text{ Second}))))}$

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Conclusion: The Implementation

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Thank You For Listening!

Image sources:

- ▶ http://www.gettingaroundgermany.info/g_imgs/z274.gif
- ▶ http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/19/Mars_Climate_Orbiter_2.jpg/528px-Mars_Climate_Orbiter_2.jpg