

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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- ▶ Time for Questions

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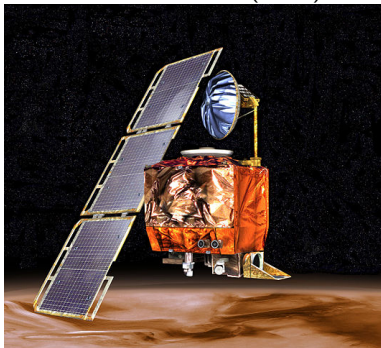
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 - ▶ Mars Climate Orbiter (1999)



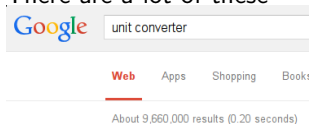
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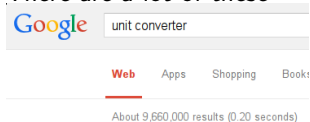
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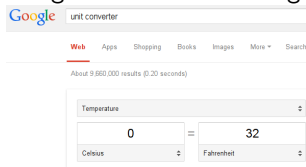
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- ▶ Google itself has one integrated



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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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- ▶ so we have 9 basic dimensions

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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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 5. *Quotient* of two existing QEs such as $1 \frac{\text{Meter}}{\text{Second}}$
 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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$$\psi = \{ \text{Thou} \mapsto \text{QENMul}(0.0000254, \text{Meter}) \}$$

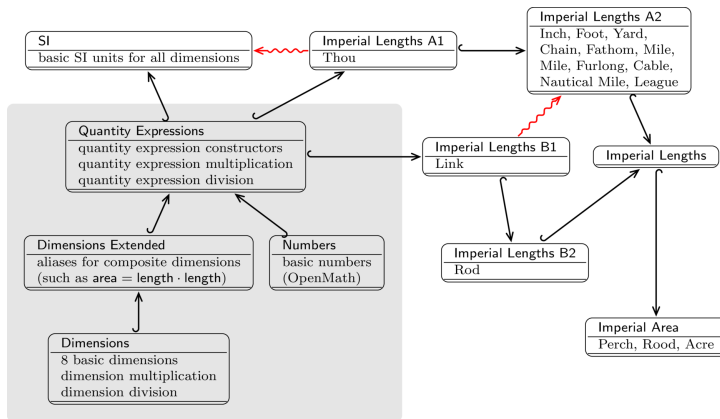
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- ▶ allows conversion

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

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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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- ▶ Fortnight = (2 (7 (24 (60 (60 Second)))))
- ▶ Substitute this back into the original expression
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- ▶ We normalise to SI units here, but we can freely choose

Conclusion: The Implementation

- ▶ Components of the search process

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- ▶ Demo at
`http://pine.eecs.jacobs-university.de:9000/`

Conclusion: The Implementation (3)



SQES Demo

328.0839895013123

Foot

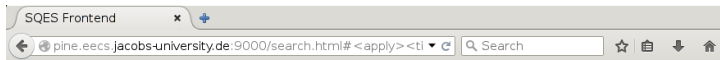
ImperialLengthA2?Foot

Press enter or this

Search

button to search

Conclusion: The Implementation (4)



SQES Demo

<http://arxmliv.kwarc.info/files/0511/astro-ph.0511100/astro-ph.0511100.xhtml#S2.SS3.p1.m5>

<rdf:xml:literal><apply><times></times><cn type="real">100.0</cn><csymbol cd="SIBase">Meter</csymbol></apply></rdf:xml:literal>

<http://arxmliv.kwarc.info/files/0510/physics.0510152/physics.0510152.xhtml#S6.p2.m61>

<rdf:xml:literal><apply><times></times><cn type="real">100.0</cn><csymbol cd="SIBase">Meter</csymbol></apply></rdf:xml:literal>

<http://arxmliv.kwarc.info/files/0510/physics.0510214/physics.0510214.xhtml#S4.p5.m4>

<rdf:xml:literal><apply><times></times><cn type="real">100.0</cn><csymbol cd="SIBase">Meter</csymbol></apply></rdf:xml:literal>

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