

# Monte Carlo Semantics

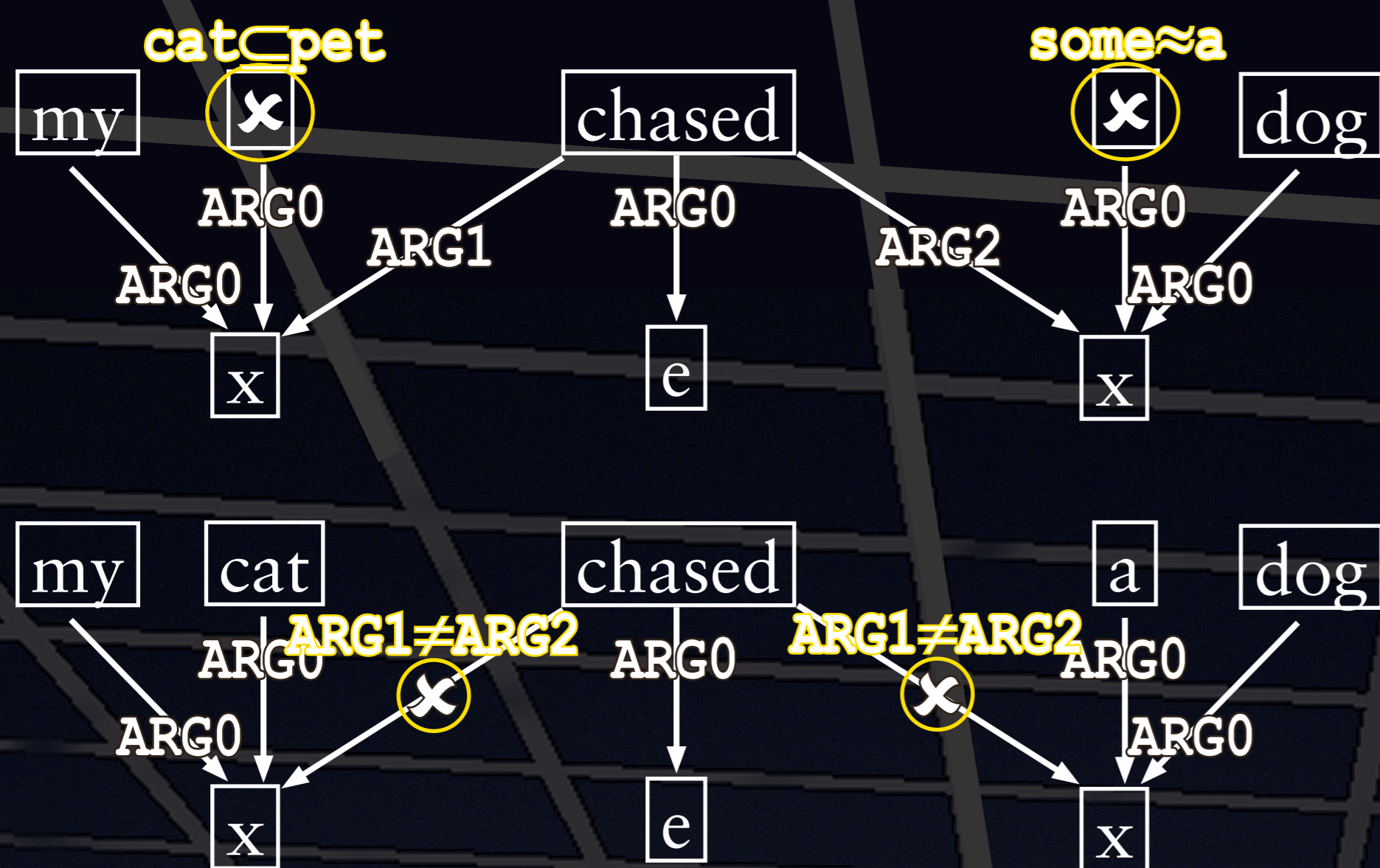
## Robust Text Inference and Logical Pattern Recognition Based on Integrated Deep and Shallow Semantics

### Information Retrieval

- ✓ Cambridge
- ✗ *the university near the Town of Cambridge*  
*the town near the University of Cambridge*
- ✗ *the famous old university at the river on the island northwest of the continent*
- ✓ Star Trek VII movie review
- ✗ Star Trek VII positive opinions

...semantically aware language processing is all about getting these right.

### Symbolic RMRS Comparison



...but there are problems with these:

Socrates is a man and every man is mortal.

- ∴ Socrates is mortal.

It is false that Socrates is mortal.

- ∴ It is true that Socrates is mortal.

U.N. general secretary Kofi Annan visited Baghdad early this week.

- ∴ Kofi Annan is the general secretary of the U.N.

### Monte Carlo Semantics

generate a random possible world, by assigning random truth values to predicates

x	white(x)	cat(x)	black(x)	dog(x)	chase(x,y)	1	2	3	4	5	
1	.74	.53	.39	.97		1	.99	.19	.65	.3	.6
2	.15	.9	.85	.57		2	.99	.3	.27	.98	.69
3	.83	.27	.34	.9		3	.63	.52	.48	.25	.87
4	.4	.18	.95	.61		4	.23	.45	.43	.32	.9
5	.13	.05	.54	.27		5	.67	.17	.17	.66	.81

determine the degree of fulfillment of some formulae in this random model:

$$p : \text{SOME}\{ x_{10}, \text{white}(x_{10}) \wedge \text{cat}(x_{10}), \text{EVERY}\{ x_4, \text{black}(x_4) \wedge \text{dog}(x_4), \text{chase}(x_4, x_{10}) \} \} = .39$$

$$q : \text{SOME}\{ x_4, \text{cat}(x_4), \text{SOME}\{ x_9, \text{dog}(x_9), \text{chase}(x_4, x_9) \} \} = .51$$

$$.39 \rightarrow .51 = .61$$

...average across different random models, while taking into account constraints from ontological domain knowledge

$$\forall x: \text{black}(x) \equiv \neg \text{white}(x)$$

$$\text{black}(x) := \text{rand}(0,1);$$

$$\text{white}(x) := 1 - \text{black}(x);$$

$$\forall x: \text{cat}(x) \rightarrow \text{pet}(x)$$

$$\forall x: \text{dog}(x) \rightarrow \text{pet}(x)$$

$$\text{pet}(x) := \text{rand}(0,1);$$

$$\text{cat}(x) := \text{rand}(0, \text{pet}(x));$$

$$\text{dog}(x) := \text{rand}(0, \text{pet}(x));$$

questions? comments?

...looking forward to hearing them!

