

# How to Analyze Natural Language with Transparent Intensional Logic?

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# Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Related work
- 3 Procedure
- 4 Conclusions

# Motivation

- Goal: Translating natural language into TIL formulas
  - base for complex semantic processing
  - → automatic inference
  - → better representation of language for computers
- Transparent Intensional Logic (TIL)
  - higher-order logical system
  - extended type hierarchy
  - represents NL expressions as **constructions**
  - expressive enough for all NL nuances

# Related work

## ■ English

- translating into predicate logic (Butler and Miyao, 2010)
- not expressive enough
- TIL?

## ■ Czech

- textogrammatical layer of language description (ÚFAL MFF UK)
- not really a logical formalism

# Procedure

- Automatic generating constructions from a Czech parser
  - according to Normal Translation Algorithm (Horák)
  - syntactic analysis  $\rightarrow$  syntactic trees  $\rightarrow$  TIL constructions
  - so far aiming at simple sentences
- Checking automatic constructions
  - by human experts
  - providing feedback to parser developers
- Outputs
  - low-cost corpus of TIL formula
  - improving automatic analysis

# Current Work

- Extending the lexicon of til types and schemata
  - the prototype implementation is just for few example verbs
  - we need to increase corpus coverage
  - → exploiting Verbalex verb valency lexicon for Czech
  - → planned usage of WordNet for obtaining NP types
  - so far handling NPs is simplified
- User interface for checking constructions
  - as a web application ([corpora.fi.muni.cz/til](http://corpora.fi.muni.cz/til))
  - user can accept/reject the particular construction
  - keeping logs using the git versioning system

**1** vzdát se<sub>1</sub>, vzdávat se<sub>1</sub>, zřici se<sub>3</sub>, zříkat se<sub>3</sub> ≈

-frame: **AG**<person:1><sup>obl</sup><sub>kdo1</sub> **VERB**<sup>obl</sup> **ACT**<role:1><sup>obl</sup><sub>čeho2</sub>

-example: *zřekl se svého úřadu (pf)*

-synonym: abdikovat<sub>1</sub>, odstoupit<sub>2</sub>, odstupovat<sub>2</sub>, složit<sub>10</sub>, skládat<sub>10</sub>, vypovědět<sub>8</sub>, vypovídat<sub>8</sub>

-use: prim

-reflexivity: refl (vzdát se, vzdávat se); tantum (zřici se, zříkat se)

**2** skládat<sub>10</sub>, složit<sub>10</sub>, vypovídat<sub>8</sub>, vypovědět<sub>8</sub> ≈

-frame: **AG**<person:1><sup>obl</sup><sub>kdo1</sub> **VERB**<sup>obl</sup> **ACT**<role:1><sup>obl</sup><sub>co4</sub>

-example: *složil funkci (pf)*

-synonym: abdikovat<sub>1</sub>, odstoupit<sub>2</sub>, odstupovat<sub>2</sub>, vzdát se<sub>1</sub>, vzdávat se<sub>1</sub>, zřici se<sub>3</sub>, zříkat se<sub>3</sub>

-use: fig (skládat, složit); prim (vypovídat, vypovědět)

-reflexivity: no

vzdát

otriv T\_VOBJ\_I

otriv T\_VOBJ

skládat

otriv T\_VOBJ\_I

otriv T\_VOBJ

skládat

hPTc2r\{z\} :exists:V(v):V(v):and:V(v)=[\#0,V(w)]  
 and [[awt(\#1),V(w)],V(v)]

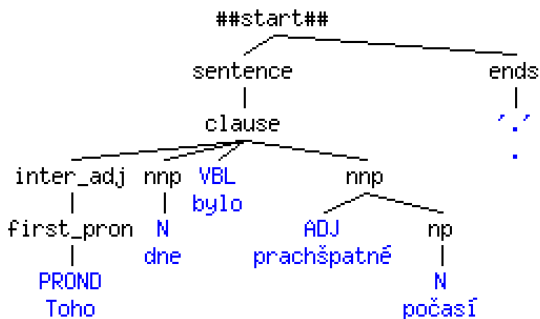
hPTc4r\{na\} :exists:V(v):V(v):and:V(v)=[\#0,V(w)]  
 and [[awt(\#1),V(w)],V(v)]

hPTc3 :exists:V(v):V(v):and:V(v)=[[ \#0,try(\#1)],V(w)]

hPTc4 :exists:V(v):V(v):and:V(v)=[[ \#0,try(\#2)],V(w)]



## Tree 1 / 7



0 6 0.0000000000000219521232788788545

## Korpus TIL konstrukcí (neznalek)

[vybrat jiný soubor vět](#)
[<< předchozí strana](#) | [následující strana >>](#)

Zobrazeny konstrukce 1 - 100 / 183

**00170.1:**  $\lambda w_1 \lambda t_2 [P_{t_2}, [Onc_{w_1}, \lambda w_3 \lambda t_4 (\exists x_5) (\exists i_6) (\exists i_7) ([Does_{w_3 t_4}, i_7, [Imp_{w_3}, x_5]) \wedge [den_{w_3 t_4}, i_6] \wedge x_5 = [být, i_6]_{w_3} \wedge [prachšpatný_{w_3 t_4}, i_7] \wedge [počasí_{w_3 t_4}, i_7])], Anytime] \dots \Pi$

Toho dne bylo prachšpatné počasí .

**00191.1:**  $\lambda w_1 \lambda t_2 [P_{t_2}, [Onc_{w_1}, \lambda w_3 \lambda t_4 (\exists x_5) ([Does_{w_3 t_4}, On, [Imp_{w_3}, x_5]) \wedge x_5 = \text{myslit}_{w_3}]), Anytime] \dots \Pi$

myslil si .

**00279.1:**  $\lambda w_1 \lambda t_2 [Prog_{w_1 t_2}, \lambda w_3 \lambda t_4 (\exists x_5) (\exists i_6) ([Does_{w_3 t_4}, Já, [Imp_{w_3}, x_5]) \wedge [kouzelný_{w_3 t_4}, i_6] \wedge [hůlka_{w_3 t_4}, i_6] \wedge x_5 = [mit, i_6]_{w_3})] \dots \Pi$

I kouzelnou hůlku mám .

**00302.1:**  $\lambda w_1 \lambda t_2 [P_{t_2}, [Onc_{w_1}, \lambda w_3 \lambda t_4 (\exists x_5) ([Does_{w_3 t_4}, Ono, [Perf_{w_3}, x_5]) \wedge x_5 = \text{stát}_{w_3}]), Anytime] \dots \Pi$

To se stalo !

# Conslusions

- First steps in translation NL sentences into TIL formulas
  - we get good data in a cheap way
  - feedback from human annotators
  - → improving the analysers
- Future work
  - improving the lexicons
  - improving the parser(s) with regard to the human experts feedback