



The Dictionary Game

Toward a Characterization of Lexical Primitives Using Graph Theory and Relational Concept Analysis

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About the presenter :

Mickael Wajnberg is a student, currently enrolled in a PhD at University of Quebec at Montreal (Québec, Canada) and at Université de Lorraine (France), he currently works on Relational Concept Analysis and knowledge extraction. He did a Math and Physics Prepa before he got an Engineering Degree (M. Sc equivalent) at Telecom Nancy (France) and a M. Sc at University of Quebec at Chicoutimi (Québec, Canada) in Computer Science, he specialized in algorithms and theory for computer science.

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Symbol Grounding Problem



) Learning a new language

Using only a dictionary

Chinking with known words



Expand to full dictionary

Is there an optimal set of words to link first ?

NAME OF CONTROLS O

Lexical Primitives



Set of words expanding to dictionary by relation of definition



Minimal Grounding Set (MGS)



MGS words share psycholinguistics characteristics

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Graph Representation

Given a set of definitions, a graph is given as an ordered pair (V,E) where :

- V : the set of words
- E : (x,y) in E, if and only if x occurs in the definition of y



Association Rules

Information format

Template:

 $A \longrightarrow B$

Example :

A = {Large Diameter, >70% abstract words} B = {Few Strongly Connected Components}

Support : # objects with A & B

Confidence : % of objects having B among these verifying A



Association Rules

Extraction

Formal Concept Analysis :

- **Groups objects sharing common features** Ex : Concrete and frequent words
- Organize the groups in a lattice hierarchy Ex : Subset of concrete words
- **Representation base can be extracted** Ex : Frequent → Concrete

Association Rules

Extraction

Relational Concept Analysis :

- Extends FCA to relational data Ex : Dictionaries(T), Words(T), Contain(R)
- **Propositionalize groups into attributes** Ex : contains "at least one of" Member(concrete words)
- Multiple propositionalization operators available Ex : "at least one of", "all", "at least p% of"...



Results Association Rules interpretation

Observations

- Frequent words are used in every dictionaries
- Small dictionaries are limited to these words
- Large dictionaries also include infrequent

Conclusions

- For each root words there is an ideal set of words to build the dictionary
- When faced to unknown/hard definitions, two phenomena can occur :
 - A synonym is used
 - Unprecise definitions generate noise





Conclusion



Minimize dict. size



Especially in the largest SCC

No association with concreteness

Number of words is a limited metric

Perspectives

