

Theme From LLMs to LCMs: Managing Concepts Assets

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Open Discussion #1

NICE MAY 2025

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Themes



Analogy: Syslog messages, Eye diopter, Nature Shapes Brain Captures,... (*context-dependent*) (*running for 100% is context-dependent, resource optimization, including water & energy*)

LLMs: Stable/adopted vocabulary

(synonyms, idioms, ...)

(intensive process, repetitive, hardly reproducible, trillions of parameters, overfitting, underfitting, input balancing, hallucinations, ...)

DeepSeek: clustering (optimization), rounding meaning (similarity, sufficient approximation)

LCMs: ad hoc concepts, open range, uncontrolled definitions, concept management, definition conflicts, evolution control



- LLM handles: natural language understanding, interaction, generalization
- LCM handles: structured concept grounding, validation, abstraction, explanation
- Goal: use LCM to "filter", validate, or enrich the LLM's decisions/actions



LLMs vs LCMs

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Feature / Aspect LLM (Large Language Model) LCM (Large Concept Model)

Q Primary Objective || Model linguistic patterns and generate coherent text || Model, abstract, and reason with concepts and relationships

Sore Representation || Tokens, word embeddings, attention distributions ||Concepts, relations, hierarchies, logical rules

E Training Data || Text corpora (web, books, conversations, code) || Ontologies, knowledge graphs, structured data, task schemas

Dearning Style || Pattern learning via self-supervised next-token predictions || Symbolic abstraction, graph expansion, property induction

Scompositionality || Implicit, via transformer layers and positional embeddings || Explicit, via concept composition (e.g., part-of, isa, causes)

Reasoning || Mostly statistical (e.g., analogies, surface inferences) || Symbolic or hybrid reasoning (deductive, abductive, causal)
Contextuality || Strong in recent context windows (e.g., 128k tokens) || Strong in structured semantic context and background knowledge

Interpretability || Often opaque ("black-box") || More explainable (conceptual graphs, rule sets, ontologies)

Use Cases || Text generation, dialogue, summarization, translation ||Planning, abstraction, categorization, analogical problem solving

🗞 Tool Integration || Prompt-based, external tools via plugins || Programmatic interfaces, rule engines, structured APIs

Generalization || Strong zero-shot/few-shot generalization in language tasks || Strong generalization in conceptual domains, especially with schema

🗱 Limitations || Hallucinations, shallow semantics, weak long-term abstraction || Brittle logic, data sparsity, poor natural language fluency



Experience reports

Concept management (validation, repositories, etc.)

Concept mismatching (conflict resolution, mediation, etc.)

Funneling LLMs into LCMs, (... then: to coding, testing, validating)

How to adopt such models for real systems



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THE STAGE IS YOURS



Back-up slides

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Concept Mapping

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Concept Mapping Layer (Bridge)

Converts LLM-parsed input into conceptual tokens using:

Schema mapping (e.g., concepts from ConceptNet, DBpedia)

Ontology alignment (e.g., OWL-based matching)

Embedding clustering or symbolic tagging

text D Copy 10 Edit "Explain gravity on the Moon." ↓ ["Gravity", "Moon", "Mass", "Acceleration"]



LCM Core Layer

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This is the reasoning brain, composed of:

Knowledge Graph: concepts + relations

Reasoning Engine: for inference (e.g., description logic, rule engines)

Conceptual Simulation: mechanisms for analogical or causal reasoning

Could be built with: Component Technologies > Ontologies OWL, Protégé > Graph DBs Neo4j, RDF/SPARQL > Reasoning Pellet, HermiT, Rule Engines > Learning Meta-Concept Embeddings (Vec2Graph) > Inference CLIPS, MiniKanren, ASP



Validation

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Concept Validation & Augmentation Layer

Verifies LLM claims vs. LCM facts

LLM: "Gravity on the Moon is due to the same mass as Earth."	

Identifies contradictions, gaps, or vagueness

Augments missing relationships or re-contextualizes sub-concepts

LLM Feedback Loop

Receives corrected, enriched, or validated representations Reformulates responses in natural language Can cite sources or provide structured explanations



Development

Step-by-Step

- Identify the domain of your assistant (e.g., legal, medical, science)
- Build/obtain a concept graph or ontology (e.g., SNOMED CT for medical)
- Enable LLM to detect or tag concepts in user input via tools (e.g., spaCy, custom prompt chains)
- Use a rule engine or graph inference library to simulate reasoning
- Construct a loop where LLM can call, query, or validate through LCM and refine the output
- Add conflict resolution / trust scoring from LCM to gate hallucinations



