A (Hybrid) Logical Approach to Frame Semantics

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Outline

- Frame Semantics
 - The Frame Hypothesis
 - Frames and Logic
- 2 Hybrid Logic
 - Reminder on Modal Logic
 - Hybrid Logic
- Compositional Frame Semantics
 - Quantification
 - Frame Decomposition

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- I thought of each case frame as characterizing a small abstract 'scene' or 'situation', so that to understand the semantic structure of the verb it was necessary to understand the properties of such schematized scenes (Fillmore 1982, p.115)
- I propose that frames provide the fundamental representation of knowledge in human cognition (Barsalou 1992)

- H1 The human cognitive system operates with a single general format of representations
- H2 If the human cognitive system operates with one general format of representations, this format is essentially Barsalou's frames

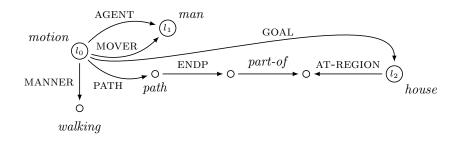
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- Verb meaning frames go beyond "case frames". For instance
 - Aspectual characteristics of the situation
 - Structured relations between semantic arguments

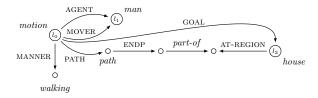
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- Decompositional approach to meaning (Osswald and Van Valin 2014)

Frame Example

The man walked into the house

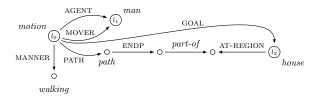


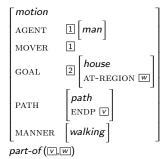
Frames as base-labelled feature structures with types and relations (Kallmeyer and Osswald 2013)



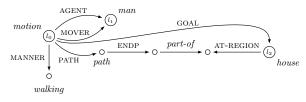
Formal Representation of Frames

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Labelled attribute-value description (LAVD) language

- 0 · motion ^
- 0 · AGENT ≜ 1 ∧
- $0 \cdot AGENT \doteq 0 \cdot MOVER \land$
- $0 \cdot \text{GOAL} \triangleq 2 \land$
- 0 · PATH : path ∧
- · MANNER: walking ∧ 1 : man
- 2 : house ∧
- $\langle \boxed{0} \cdot \text{PATH} \cdot \text{ENDP}, \boxed{2} \cdot \text{AT-REGION} \rangle$: *part-of*

Base-Labelled Feature Structures and LAVD Language

Properties:

- A frame is represented as a base-labelled feature structure
- It is specified using the LAVD language
- It is the most general base-labelled feature structures that satisfy the given LAVD formula (minimal first-order model)
- Suitable to frame decomposition and composition
- Variable free
- We take the semantic structures associated with the syntactic structures as genuine semantic representations, not as some kind of yet to be interpreted logical expressions (Kallmeyer and Osswald 2013)

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- No means for explicit quantification
- Referential entities are treated as definites (reflected by the naming of nodes)
- Similar to other "framish" formalisms, e.g., AMR, dependency structures. . .

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Proposal

- Frames are considered as relational models → modal logic
- Feature structures specification require the hybrid logic language extension
- Use hybrid logic binders to quantify



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\mathcal{M}, w \models \phi_1 \land \phi_2 iff \mathcal{M}, w \models \phi_1 and \mathcal{M}, w \models \phi_2
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\mathcal{M}, \quad w \vDash \langle R \rangle \phi \qquad \text{iff there is a } w' \in M \text{ such that } R^{\mathcal{M}}(w, w') \text{ and } \mathcal{M}, \quad w' \vDash \phi
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Modal Logic (Blackburn 1993; Areces and ten Cate 2007) Formulas

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An assignment g is a mapping $g: Svar \longrightarrow M$. g_m^x is an assignment that differs from g at most on x and such that $g_m^x(x) = m$. For $s \in \text{Stat}$, we also define $[s]^{\mathcal{M},g}$ to be the only m such that $V(s) = \{m\}$ if $s \in \text{Nom}$ and $[s]^{\mathcal{M},g} = g(s)$ if $s \in Svar$.

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 $\mathcal{M}, g, w \models \top$ $\mathcal{M}, g, w \models p$ iff $w \in V(p)$ for $p \in \mathsf{Prop}$ $\mathcal{M}, g, w \models \neg \phi$ iff $\mathcal{M}, g, w \not\models \phi$ $\mathcal{M}, g, w \models \phi_1 \land \phi_2$ iff $\mathcal{M}, g, w \models \phi_1$ and $\mathcal{M}, g, w \models \phi_2$ $\mathcal{M}, g, w \models \langle R \rangle \phi$ iff there is a $w' \in M$ such that $R^{\mathcal{M}}(w, w')$ and $\mathcal{M}, g, w' \models \phi$

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Let \mathcal{M} be a model, $w \in \mathcal{M}$, and g an assignment for \mathcal{M} . The satisfaction relation \models is defined as follows:

```
\begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{M}, g, w \vDash \top \\ \mathcal{M}, g, w \vDash p & \text{iff } w \in V(p) \text{ for } p \in \mathsf{Prop} \\ \mathcal{M}, g, w \vDash \neg \phi & \text{iff } \mathcal{M}, g, w \not\vDash \phi \\ \mathcal{M}, g, w \vDash \phi_1 \land \phi_2 & \text{iff } \mathcal{M}, g, w \vDash \phi_1 \text{ and } \mathcal{M}, g, w \vDash \phi_2 \\ \mathcal{M}, g, w \vDash \langle R \rangle \phi & \text{iff there is a } w' \in M \text{ such that } R^{\mathcal{M}}(w, w') \text{ and } \mathcal{M}, g, w' \vDash \phi \\ \mathcal{M}, g, w \vDash s & \text{iff } w = [s]^{\mathcal{M}, g} \text{ for } s \in \mathsf{Stat} \\ \mathcal{M}, g, w \vDash \mathfrak{Q}_s \phi & \text{iff } \mathcal{M}, g, [s]^{\mathcal{M}, g} \vDash \phi \text{ for } s \in \mathsf{Stat} \end{array}
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```

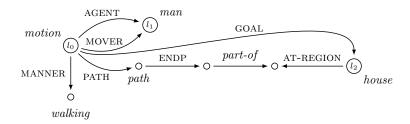
Satisfaction Relation

Definition (Satisfaction relation)

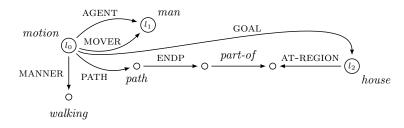
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```

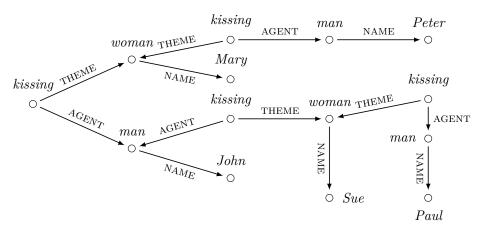
Example

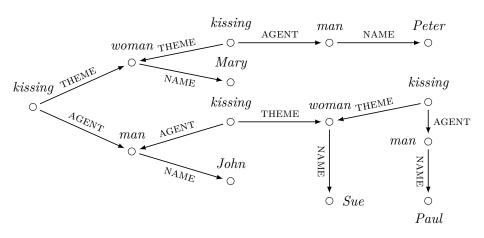


Example

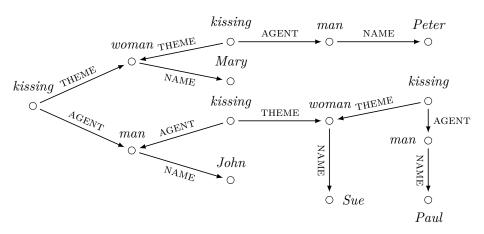


$$\begin{split} \textit{I}_0 \wedge \textit{motion} & \wedge \big\langle \text{AGENT} \big\rangle (\textit{I}_1 \wedge \textit{man}) \wedge \big\langle \text{MOVER} \big\rangle \textit{I}_1 \wedge \big\langle \text{GOAL} \big\rangle (\textit{I}_2 \wedge \textit{house}) \wedge \\ & \langle \text{MANNER} \big\rangle \textit{walking} \wedge \big(\exists \textit{v} \; \textit{w}. \big\langle \text{PATH} \big\rangle (\textit{path} \wedge \big\langle \text{ENDP} \big\rangle \textit{v}) \wedge \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\$$

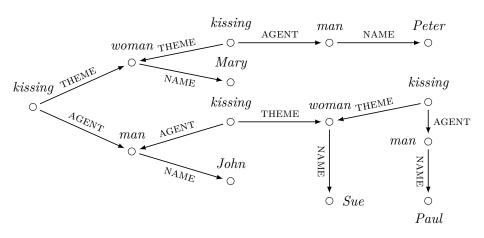




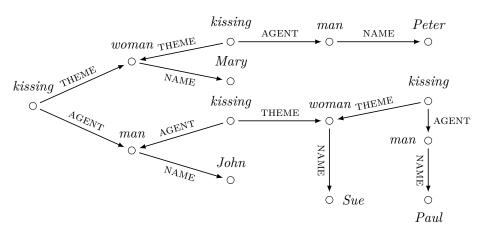
(1) a. John kisses Mary



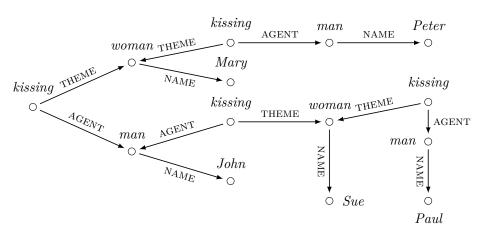
(1) a. John kisses Mary b. \exists (kissing $\land \land AGENT \land (\land NAME \land John) \land \land THEME \land (\land NAME \land Mary))$



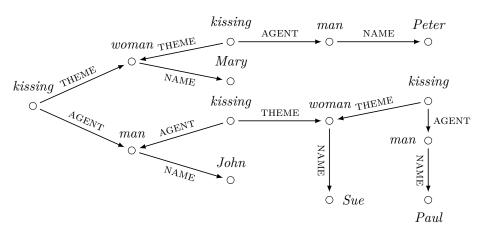
(2) a. Every man kisses Mary



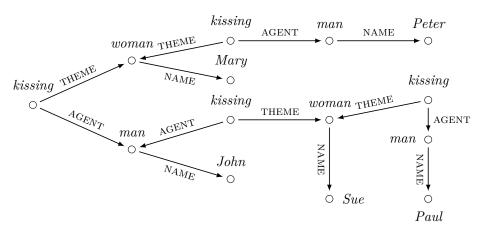
(2) a. Every man kisses Mary b. $\forall (\downarrow i.man \Rightarrow \exists (kissing \land \langle AGENT \rangle i \land \langle THEME \rangle (\langle NAME \rangle Mary)))$



(3) a. Every man kisses some woman



(3) a. Every man kisses some woman b. $\forall (\downarrow i.man \Rightarrow \exists (\downarrow i'.woman \land \exists (kissing \land \langle AGENT \rangle i \land \langle THEME \rangle i')))$

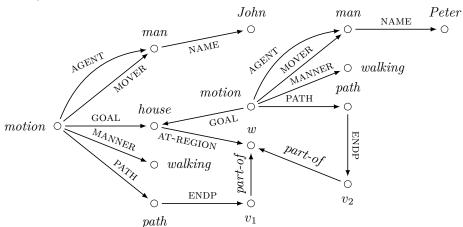


(3) a. Every man kisses some woman

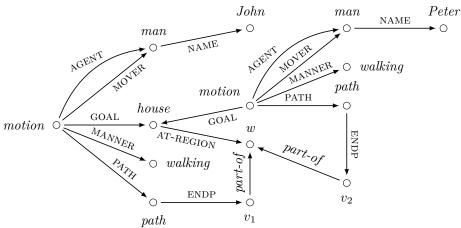
 $\textit{b.} \ \forall (\downarrow \textit{i.man} \Rightarrow \exists (\downarrow \textit{i'.woman} \land \exists (\textit{kissing} \land \big\langle \texttt{AGENT} \big\rangle \textit{i} \land \big\langle \texttt{THEME} \big\rangle \textit{i'})))$

 $c. \exists (\downarrow i.woman \land \forall (\downarrow i'.man \Rightarrow \exists (kissing \land \langle AGENT \rangle i' \land \langle THEME \rangle i)))$

Example

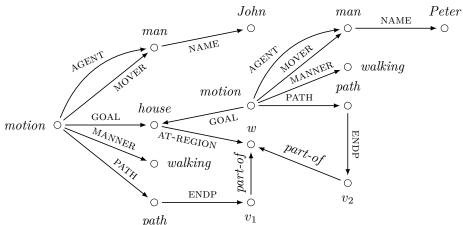


Example



(4) a. Every man walked to some house

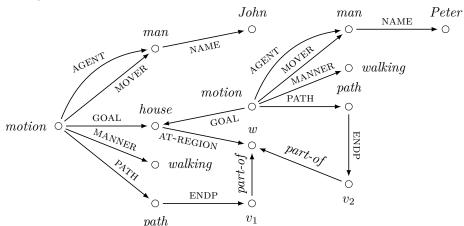
Example



(4) a. Every man walked to some house

 $b. \forall (\downarrow i.man \Rightarrow (\exists (\downarrow i'.house \land (\exists a g. \exists (motion \land \land AGENT) a \land \land \land AGENT) a \land \land \land AGENT \land$

Example



(4) a. Every man walked to some house

b. $\exists (\downarrow i'.house \land (\forall (\downarrow i.man \Rightarrow (\exists a g. \exists (motion \land \langle AGENT \rangle a \land \langle MOVER \rangle a \land \langle GOAL \rangle g \land \langle PATH \rangle path \land \langle MANNER \rangle walking \land @_ai \land (\exists r \ v \ w.event \land \langle PATH \rangle (path \land \langle ENDP \rangle v) \land @_r(\langle AT-REGION \rangle w) \land @_v(\langle part-of \rangle w) \land @_r(g \land i')))))$

Semantic types and constants

• Types: *e*, *s*, *t*



Semantic types and constants

```
• Types: e, s, t
```

Constants:

event, kissing, motion, John, . . .

: t

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```
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```

Constants:

```
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```

 $: t \qquad \# : s \to t$

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- Constants:

```
event, kissing, motion, John, . . . : t # : s \to t \langle \text{AGENT} \rangle, \langle \text{THEME} \rangle, \langle \text{MOVER} \rangle, \langle \text{part-of} \rangle, . . : t \to t
```

- Types: *e*, *s*, *t*
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```
event, kissing, motion, John, . . . : t # : s \to t 
 \langle AGENT \rangle, \langle THEME \rangle, \langle MOVER \rangle, \langle Part-of \rangle, . . : t \to t @ : s \to t \to t
```

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```
event, kissing, motion, John, . . . : t # : s \to t 
 \langle AGENT \rangle, \langle THEME \rangle, \langle MOVER \rangle, \langle Part-of \rangle, . . : t \to t @ : s \to t \to t
\wedge, \Rightarrow : t \to t \to t
```

Semantic types and constants

```
    Types: e, s, t
```

Constants:

```
\wedge, \Rightarrow : t \to t \to t
                         \exists, \forall : t \rightarrow t
```

- Types: e, s, t
- Constants:

Semantic types and constants

- Types: *e*, *s*, *t*
- Constants:

```
      [John]
      = John

      [Mary]
      = Mary

      [man]
      = man

      [woman]
      = woman
```

Semantic types and constants

- Types: *e*, *s*, *t*
- Constants:

Semantic types and constants

- Types: *e*, *s*, *t*
- Constants:

Semantic types and constants

- Types: *e*, *s*, *t*
- Constants:

```
[kisses] [Mary] [John] =  \exists (kissing \land \langle AGENT \rangle (\langle NAME \rangle John) \land \langle THEME \rangle (\langle NAME \rangle Mary))
```

Semantic types and constants

- Types: *e*, *s*, *t*
- Constants:

```
([[every]] [[man]]) (\lambda x.[[kisses]] [[Mary]] x) =  \forall ( \downarrow i.man \Rightarrow \exists (kissing \land \langle AGENT \rangle i \land \langle THEME \rangle (\langle NAME \rangle Mary)))
```

Semantic types and constants

- Types: *e*, *s*, *t*
- Constants:

```
([[every]] [[man]]) (\lambda x.([[some]] [[woman]]) (\lambda y.[[kisses]] y x)) =  \forall (\downarrow i.man \Rightarrow \exists (\downarrow i'.woman \land \exists (kissing \land \langle AGENT \rangle i \land \langle THEME \rangle i')))
```

Semantic types and constants

- Types: *e*, *s*, *t*
- Constants:

```
([some]] [woman]) (\lambda y.([every]] [man]]) (\lambda x.[kisses]] y(x)) = \exists (\downarrow i.woman \land \forall (\downarrow i'.man \Rightarrow \exists (kissing \land \langle AGENT \rangle i' \land \langle THEME \rangle i)))
```



walked
$$= \lambda pp \ s. \exists a \ g. \exists (motion \land \langle AGENT \rangle (\# a) \land \langle MOVER \rangle (\# a) \land \langle GOAL \rangle (\# g) \land \langle PATH \rangle path \land \langle MANNER \rangle walking \land @_as \land (pp (\# g)))$$

walked =
$$\lambda pp \ s.\exists a \ g.\exists (motion \land \langle AGENT \rangle (\# \ a) \land \langle MOVER \rangle (\# \ a)$$

 $\land \langle GOAL \rangle (\# \ g) \land \langle PATH \rangle path \land \langle MANNER \rangle walking \land @_as \land (pp \ (\# \ g)))$
to = $\lambda n \ g.\exists r \ v \ w.event \land \langle PATH \rangle (path \land \langle ENDP \rangle (\# \ v)) \land$
 $@_r \langle AT-REGION \rangle (\# \ w) \land @_v \langle part-of \rangle (\# \ w) \land @_r (g \land n)$

```
walked = \lambda pp \ s.\exists a \ g.\exists (motion \land \langle AGENT \rangle (\# \ a) \land \langle MOVER \rangle (\# \ a)

\land \langle GOAL \rangle (\# \ g) \land \langle PATH \rangle path \land \langle MANNER \rangle walking \land @_a s \land (pp \ (\# \ g)))

to = \lambda n \ g.\exists r \ v \ w.event \land \langle PATH \rangle (path \land \langle ENDP \rangle (\# \ v)) \land

@_r \langle AT-REGION \rangle (\# \ w) \land @_r \langle part-of \rangle (\# \ w) \land @_r (g \land n)
```

```
 \begin{split} \llbracket (\text{every man}) \; & (\lambda x. (\text{some house}) (\lambda y. \text{walked (to } y) \; x)) \rrbracket \\ &= \forall (\downarrow i. \text{man} \Rightarrow (\exists (\downarrow i'. \text{house} \land (\exists a \; g. \exists (\text{motion} \land \land \texttt{AGENT}) a \land \land \texttt{MOVER}) a \land \\ & \land (\texttt{GOAL}) g \; \land \land (\texttt{PATH}) path \; \land \land (\texttt{MANNER}) walking \; \land \; @_i \land (\exists r \; v \; w. \text{event} \land \\ & \land (\texttt{PATH}) (path \; \land \land (\texttt{ENDP}) v) \; \land \; @_r((\land \texttt{AT-REGION}) w) \land \\ & & @_v((\land part-of) w) \; \land \; @_r(g \; \land \; i'))))))) \end{aligned}
```

```
walked = \lambda pp \ s.\exists a \ g.\exists (motion \land \langle AGENT \rangle (\# \ a) \land \langle MOVER \rangle (\# \ a)

\land \langle GOAL \rangle (\# \ g) \land \langle PATH \rangle path \land \langle MANNER \rangle walking \land @_a s \land (pp \ (\# \ g)))

to = \lambda n \ g.\exists r \ v \ w.event \land \langle PATH \rangle (path \land \langle ENDP \rangle (\# \ v)) \land

@_r \langle AT-REGION \rangle (\# \ w) \land @_r \langle part-of \rangle (\# \ w) \land @_r (g \land n)
```

```
 \begin{split} & [ (\text{some house})(\lambda y.(\text{every man}) \ (\lambda x.\text{walked (to }y) \ x)) ] ] \\ &= \exists (\downarrow i'.\text{house} \land (\forall (\downarrow i.\text{man} \Rightarrow (\exists a \ g.\exists (\text{motion} \land \langle \text{AGENT} \rangle a \land \langle \text{MOVER} \rangle a \land \langle \text{GOAL} \rangle g \land \langle \text{PATH} \rangle \text{path} \land \langle \text{MANNER} \rangle \text{walking} \land @_a i \land (\exists r \ v \ w.\text{event} \land \langle \text{PATH} \rangle (\text{path} \land \langle \text{ENDP} \rangle v) \land @_r(\langle \text{AT-REGION} \rangle w) \land @_r(g \land i'))))))) \\ &= @_v(\langle \text{part-of} \rangle w) \land @_r(g \land i'))))))) \end{aligned}
```

Definitions of FN 1.5 frames of drying

• Being_dry: An [Item] is in a state of dryness (dehydrated, desiccated, dry, ...)



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```
Dry_state
PATIENT 2
```

- Being_dry: An [Item] is in a state of dryness (dehydrated, desiccated, dry, . . .)
- Becoming_dry: An [Entity] loses moisture with the outcome of being in a dry state (dehydrate, dry up, dry, ...)

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Dry_state
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Conclusion

- Frame as a data-structure representing a situation
- The semantic structure associated to a syntactic structure is a hybrid logical formula that need to be further interpreted
- Quantification does not belong to the frame language (contrary to Baldridge and Kruijff 2002 or Kallmeyer and Richter 2014)
- Inference
- Link between dependency structures and logical representation (AMR, ECL—I. A. Mel'čuk, Clas, and Polguère 1995; I. Mel'čuk and Polguère 2018—, etc.)
- Not variable free. . . But discourse referents are now made available!

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