Tim Fernando, David Woods & Carl Vogel (Dublin)

Dresden, 25 Sep 2019 (FSMNLP)

Tim Fernando, David Woods & Carl Vogel (DUBLIN)

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Tim Fernando, David Woods & Carl Vogel (DUBLIN)

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ceil 
bracket = \{(q,q) \mid q \in \llbracket \varphi 
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 Dynamic logic

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$$\llbracket \varphi ? \rrbracket = \{ (q, q) \mid q \in \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket \}$$
 Dynamic logic

$$q \in (b_1 + \overline{b_1}) \cdots (b_n + \overline{b_n})$$
 Kleene algebra with tests (Kozen)

e.g., 
$$\llbracket b_1 \rrbracket = b_1 (b_2 + \overline{b_2}) \cdots (b_n + \overline{b_n})$$

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 $\blacktriangleright$  for all models M and sentences  $\varphi$ ,

$$M \models \varphi \iff M \upharpoonright \text{vocabulary}(\varphi) \models \varphi$$

## Natural language

Amundsen flew to the North Pole

Reichenbach fly(A,NP) speech

Amundsen flew to the North Pole Amundsen reach the North Pole  $\begin{array}{c|c} Reichenbach \\ \hline fly(A,NP) & \textit{speech} \end{array}$ 

 $fly_0(A,NP)$   $fly_1(A,NP)$ , reach(A,NP)

Events as partial descriptions of intervals — James Allen

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Events as partial descriptions of intervals — James Allen Statives as the basis of Dowty's aspect calculus

events in NL	KAT (Kozen)
statives	tests/Booleans
non-statives	actions

▶  $MSO_A$ -model = string  $s \in (2^A)^+$  (rather than alphabet A)

$$\rho_B(\alpha_1 \cdots \alpha_n) := (\alpha_1 \cap B) \cdots (\alpha_n \cap B)$$

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Time<sub>S</sub> as change<sub>B</sub>

$$xSy \supset \neg \bigwedge_{a} (P_{a}(x) \equiv P_{a}(y)) \tag{\dagger}$$

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Time<sub>S</sub> as change<sub>B</sub>

$$xSy \supset \neg \bigwedge_{x \in P} (P_a(x) \equiv P_a(y))$$
 (†)

$$s \models \forall x \forall y (\dagger) \iff k(\rho_B(s)) = \rho_B(s)$$

§1 Transitions and reducts

§1 Transitions and reducts

 $\S 2$  Tests and observable change

§1 Transitions and reducts

- §2 Tests and observable change
- §3 Projections and superpositions

- §1 Transitions and reducts guarded strings in MSO
- §2 Tests and observable change
- §3 Projections and superpositions

Kleene Algebra:  $p_1 p_2 \cdots p_{n-1}$ 

Kleene Algebra:  $p_1p_2\cdots p_{n-1}\in \Sigma^+$  (labels)

$$q_1p_1q_2p_2\cdots q_n$$
 alphabet  $2^B\cup \Sigma$ 

Kleene Algebra:  $p_1p_2\cdots p_{n-1}\in \Sigma^+$  (labels)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} q_1p_1q_2p_2\cdots q_n & & \text{alphabet} \\ \hat{q_1}p_1\hat{q_2}p_2\cdots \hat{q_n} & & \hat{B}\cup \Sigma \\ B\cup \overline{B}\cup \Sigma & & \\ \end{array}$$

$$2^{\{b_1,\ldots,b_k\}} \cong (b_1 + \overline{b_1})\cdots(b_k + \overline{b_k})$$

Kleene Algebra:  $p_1p_2\cdots p_{n-1}\in \Sigma^+$  (labels)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} q_1p_1q_2p_2\cdots q_n & \qquad & \begin{vmatrix} alphabet \\ 2^B \cup \Sigma \\ B \cup \overline{B} \cup \Sigma \end{vmatrix} & \frac{\{b_2\}}{b_1} \frac{p}{b_2} \emptyset \\ \hline b_1b_2 \ p \ \overline{b_1} b_2 \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{c|c} q_1p_1q_2p_2\cdots q_n \\ q_1p_1\hat{q}_2p_2\cdots \hat{q}_n \\ q_1p_1\hat{q}_2p_2\cdots \hat{q}_n \\ (q_1\cup\{p_1\})(q_2\cup\{p_2\})\cdots q_n \end{array} \begin{array}{c|c} \text{alphabet} \\ 2^B\cup\Sigma \\ B\cup\overline{B}\cup\Sigma \\ \hline b_1b_2\ p\ \overline{b_1}b_2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c|c} \frac{p}{b_2}\emptyset \\ \overline{b_1}b_2\ p\ \overline{b_1}b_2 \end{array}$$

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Concatenation modified

$$s\hat{q} \diamond_k \hat{q'} s' \simeq s\hat{q} s'$$
 if  $q = q'$ 

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Concatenation modified

$$s\hat{q} \diamond_k \hat{q'}s' \simeq s\hat{q}s'$$
 if  $q = q'$   
 $sq \bullet_{\Sigma} \alpha s' \simeq s\alpha s'$  if  $q = \alpha \setminus \Sigma$ 

# Reducts and guarded strings

$$\rho_{\mathcal{C}}(\alpha_1 \cdots \alpha_n) := (\alpha_1 \cap \mathcal{C}) \cdots (\alpha_n \cap \mathcal{C})$$

## Reducts and guarded strings

$$\rho_{\mathcal{C}}(\alpha_1 \cdots \alpha_n) := (\alpha_1 \cap \mathcal{C}) \cdots (\alpha_n \cap \mathcal{C})$$

$$\Sigma_{\square} := \{ \boxed{p} \mid p \in \Sigma \}$$

$$\mathcal{G}_{\Sigma}^{B} := \{ s \in (2^{B \cup \Sigma})^+ \mid \rho_{\Sigma}(s) \in \Sigma_{\square}^* \square \}$$

## Reducts and guarded strings

$$\rho_{\mathcal{C}}(\alpha_1 \cdots \alpha_n) := (\alpha_1 \cap \mathcal{C}) \cdots (\alpha_n \cap \mathcal{C})$$

$$\begin{split} \Sigma_{\square} &:= \{ \boxed{p} \mid p \in \Sigma \} \\ \mathcal{G}_{\Sigma}^{B} &:= \{ s \in (2^{B \cup \Sigma})^{+} \mid \rho_{\Sigma}(s) \in \Sigma_{\square}^{*} \square \} \\ &= \{ s \in (2^{B \cup \Sigma})^{+} \mid s \models \forall x \ \chi_{\Sigma}(x) \} \end{split}$$

 $\chi_{\Sigma}(x)$  says

(i) x is non-final iff some  $a \in \Sigma$  occurs in x

$$\exists y(xSy) \equiv \bigvee_{a \in \Sigma} P_a(x)$$

(ii) no two symbols from  $\Sigma$  occur in x

$$\neg\bigvee_{a\in\Sigma}(P_a(x)\wedge\bigvee_{a'\in\Sigma\setminus\{a\}}P_{a'}(x))$$

- §1 Transitions and reducts
  - guarded strings in MSO
- §2 Tests and observable change
  - compressing reducts
- §3 Projections and superpositions

### Tests as programs

```
\llbracket b \rrbracket \ := \ \{ q \mid q \subseteq B \ \text{and} \ b \in q \} \llbracket b? \rrbracket \ := \ \{ (q \cup \{b?\})q \mid q \in \llbracket b \rrbracket \}
```

### Tests as programs

$$\llbracket b \rrbracket \ := \ \{ q \mid q \subseteq B \text{ and } b \in q \}$$

$$\llbracket b? \rrbracket \ := \ \{ (q \cup \{b?\})q \mid q \in \llbracket b \rrbracket \} \}$$

$$P_{b?}(x) \land xSy \supset P_b(x) \land x \equiv_B y$$

$$x \equiv_B y \ := \ \bigwedge_{a \in B} (P_a(x) \equiv P_a(y))$$

## Tests as programs executing in isolation

# Tests as programs executing in isolation

 $(q \cup \{b?\})q \stackrel{\rho_B}{\leadsto} qq \stackrel{bc}{\leadsto} a$ 

## Compressing reducts

s is stutterless if s = kx(s) where

$$\mathcal{L}(s) := s \text{ if length}(s) < 2$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\alpha \alpha' s) := \begin{cases}
\mathcal{L}(\alpha' s) & \text{if } \alpha = \alpha' \\
\alpha \mathcal{L}(\alpha' s) & \text{otherwise.} 
\end{cases}$$

## Compressing reducts

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$$s \models \forall x \forall y \ (xSy \supset x \not\equiv_B y) \iff \rho_B(s) \text{ is stutterless}$$

## Compressing reducts

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$$s \models \langle C \rangle \varphi \iff kc(\rho_C(s)) \models \varphi$$

satisfaction condition for institution (Goguen & Burstall)

#### **OUTLINE**

- §1 Transitions and reducts
  - guarded strings in MSO
- §2 Tests and observable change
  - compressing reducts
- §3 Projections and superpositions
  - partial overlapping descriptions

## Superposing projections

For  $C \subseteq A$ ,

$$\mathcal{L}_{C} := \{ bc(s) \mid s \in (2^{C})^{+} \}.$$

For  $s \in \mathcal{L}_C$  and  $s' \in \mathcal{L}_{C'}$ ,

$$s \&_{C,C'} s' := \{s'' \in \mathcal{L}_{C \cup C'} \mid tx(\rho_C(s'')) = s \text{ and } tx(\rho_{C'}(s'')) = s'\}$$

# Superposing projections

For  $C \subseteq A$ ,

$$\mathcal{L}_{C} := \{ k(s) \mid s \in (2^{C})^{+} \}.$$

For  $s \in \mathcal{L}_C$  and  $s' \in \mathcal{L}_{C'}$ ,

$$s \&_{C,C'} s' := \{s'' \in \mathcal{L}_{C \cup C'} \mid kc(\rho_C(s'')) = s \text{ and } kc(\rho_{C'}(s'')) = s'\}$$

$$\boxed{b} \&_{\{b\},\{b'\}} \boxed{b'} = \boxed{b,b'} + \boxed{b} \boxed{b'} + \cdots$$

13 Allen interval relations

$$\boxed{b b'} \&_{\{b,b'\},\{b',b''\}} \boxed{b',b'' b'} = \boxed{b b',b'' b'}$$

transitivity table (Allen)

# $\&_{C,C'}$ inductively

$$\frac{\&(\epsilon,\epsilon,\epsilon)}{\&(s,s',s'')} \text{ (s1)}$$

$$\frac{\&(\alpha s,\alpha' s,(\alpha \cup \alpha')s'')}{\&(\alpha s,\alpha' s,(\alpha \cup \alpha')s'')} \text{ (s1)}$$

# $\&_{C,C'}$ inductively

$$\frac{\&(s,s',s'')}{\&(\alpha s,\alpha' s,(\alpha \cup \alpha')s'')} \text{ (s1)}$$

$$\frac{\&(\alpha s,s',s'')}{\&(\alpha s,\alpha' s',(\alpha \cup \alpha')s'')} \text{ (b1)}$$

$$\frac{\&(s,\alpha' s',s'')}{\&(\alpha s,\alpha' s',(\alpha \cup \alpha')s'')} \text{ (b2)}$$

# $\&_{C,C'}$ inductively

$$\frac{\&(s,s',s'')}{\&(\alpha s,\alpha' s,(\alpha \cup \alpha')s'')} (s1)$$

$$\frac{\&(\alpha s,s',s'')}{\&(\alpha s,\alpha' s',(\alpha \cup \alpha')s'')} (b1)$$

$$\frac{\&(s,\alpha' s',s'')}{\&(\alpha s,\alpha' s',(\alpha \cup \alpha')s'')} (b2)$$

For 
$$C \cap C' \neq \emptyset$$
, impose side conditions  $\alpha \cap C' \subseteq \alpha'$  and  $\alpha' \cap C \subseteq \alpha$  on (s1), (b1), (b2)

### So what?

 $s \&_{C,C'} s'$  combines partial overlapping descriptions (C,s),(C',s')

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 $\mathsf{MSO}_A\text{-model }\hat{s}\in (2^A)^+ \text{ is } C\text{-approximated by } s \text{ and } \\ C'\text{-approximated by } s' \text{ (for } C,C'\subseteq B)$ 

 $\hat{s}$  is *C*-approximated by  $s \iff kc(\rho_C(\hat{s})) = s$ 

### So what?

 $s \&_{C,C'} s'$  combines partial overlapping descriptions (C,s),(C',s') $MSO_A$ -model  $\hat{s} \in (2^A)^+$  is C-approximated by s and C'-approximated by s' (for  $C, C' \subseteq B$ )  $\hat{s}$  is C-approximated by  $s \iff bc(\rho_C(\hat{s})) = s$  $\rho_B(\hat{s}) = k(\rho_B(\hat{s})) \iff \hat{s} \models \forall x \forall y (xSy \supset x \not\equiv_B y)$  $x \not\equiv_B y \equiv \bigvee_{A \subseteq A} \underbrace{(P_a(x) \land \neg P_a(y))} \lor \underbrace{(P_a(y) \land \neg P_a(x))}$  $P_{r(a)}(x)$  $P_{I(a)}(x)$ 

actions localised to a

Thank You