The Future of Semantics: arm-chair theorizing or data fetishism?

panellists: Martin Stokhof, Angelika Kratzer, Matthew Stone, Noah Goodman

> *chair:* Jelle Zuidema

Amsterdam Colloquium & SMART Cognitive Science



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$$\vee \wedge \implies \forall \exists \models \diamond \neg \qquad \int_{a}^{b} p \sim \mathcal{N} \frac{\delta X}{\delta t} \Sigma \Pi \approx P(H|D) = \frac{P(H)P(D|H)}{P(D)}$$

Claude Shannon, 1916-2001



(Shannon with his selflearning mouse Theseus; he also built rocket-powered flying disks, the Ultimate Machine,)

Shannon's noisy channel model (1948)



Shannon's noisy channel model (1948)



$$C = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{\log_2 N(T)}{T}$$
(1)

$$H(X) = -\sum_{x \in X} p(x) \log_2 p(x)$$
(2)

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(Weaver, 1949)

Three levels of analysis:

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- Three levels of analysis:
 - Technical level

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- Three levels of analysis:
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 - Semantic level

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- Three levels of analysis:
 - Technical level
 - Semantic level
 - Effectiveness level

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- Three levels of analysis:
 - Technical level
 - Semantic level
 - Effectiveness level
- Shannon deals with the first only.

Shannon's influence

- Shannon's 1948 paper has been extraordinary influential in many fields.
- In language modelling, his application of ngram-models was instantly popular. Still widely used as language models (in the narrowest sense): to assign probabilities to sequences.
- Provoked Noam Chomsky to demonstrate the inadequacy of Markov models for describing syntactic structure.
- Established the need for probabilistic models of language (although Chomsky c.s. made them impopular in linguistics for a while).

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- Machine translation is field for "mad inventors or untrustworthy engineers"
- Pierce (1959, JASA): "We are safe in asserting that speech recognition is attractive to money. The attraction is perhaps similar to the attraction of schemes for turning water into gasoline, extracting gold from the sea, curing cancer, or going to the moon. One doesnt attract thoughtlessly given dollars by means of schemes for cutting the cost of soap by 10%. To sell suckers, one uses deceit and offers glamour."

Early 1980s Speech Recognition

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Early 1980s Speech Recognition Late 1980s Machine Translation

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Early 1980s Speech Recognition Late 1980s Machine Translation Early 1990s Lexical Semantics Late 1990s Constituency Structure Early 2000s Dependency Structure Late 2000s Topic Models, Semantic Role Labelling Early 2010s Compositional Semantics?

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Armchair Theorizing or Data Fetishism?

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Panel:

- Martin Stokhof (ILLC, Universit of Amsterdam)
- Angelika Kratzer (University of Massachusetts at Amherst)

- Noah Goodman (Stanford University)
- Matthew Stone (Rutgers University)