

Generalization over distinct associative substrates with a dynamic associative net

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Some simple associations

eagles - fly

eagles - feathers

falcons - fly

What may be inferred?

eagles - fly

eagles - feathers

falcons - fly

falcons - feathers?

What may be inferred?

eagles - fly

eagles - feathers

falcons - fly

falcons - feathers?

falcons - eagles?

Generalization

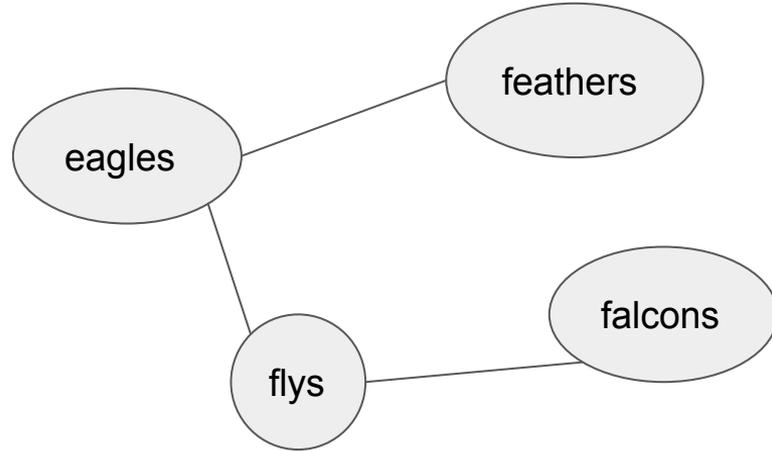
eagles - fly

eagles - feathers

falcons - fly

falcons - feathers?

falcons - eagles?



Generalization

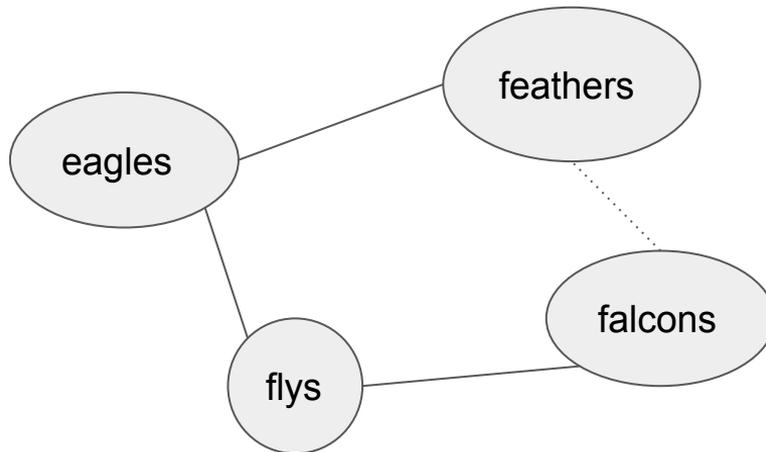
eagles - fly

eagles - feathers

falcons - fly

falcons - feathers?

falcons - eagles?



Generalization

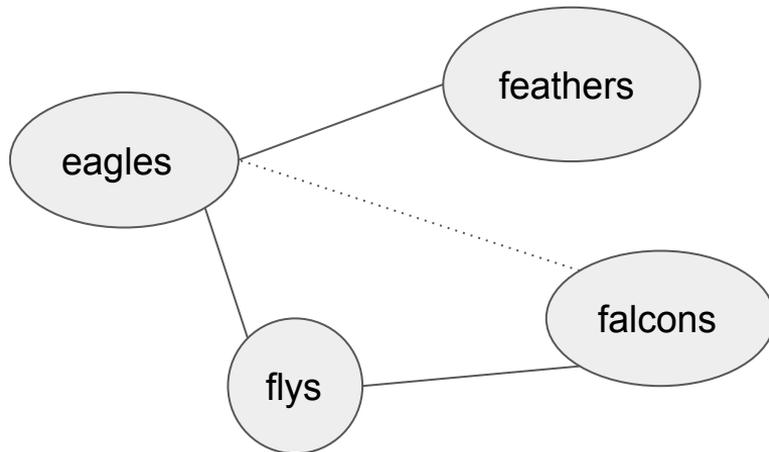
eagles - fly

eagles - feathers

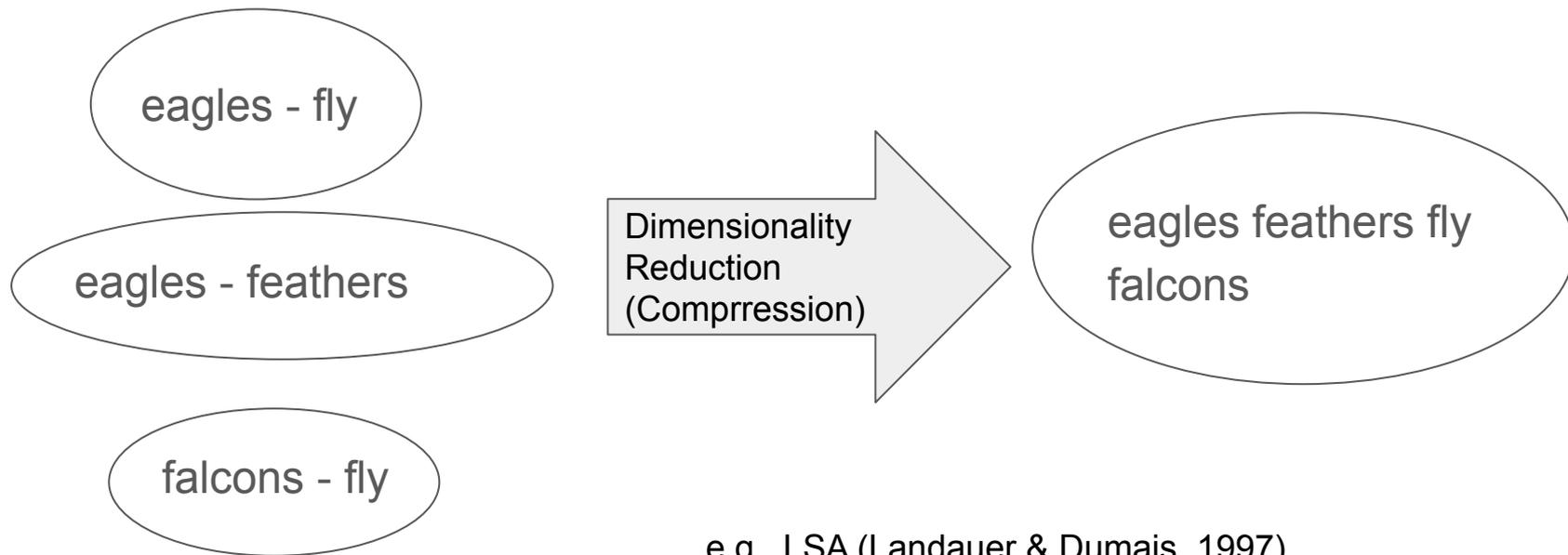
falcons - fly

falcons - feathers?

falcons - eagles?

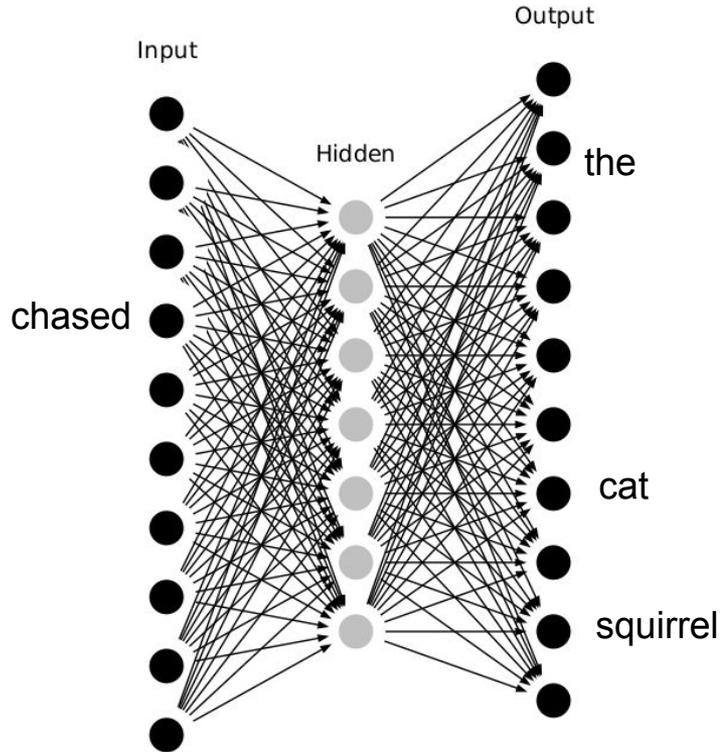


Generalization at encoding



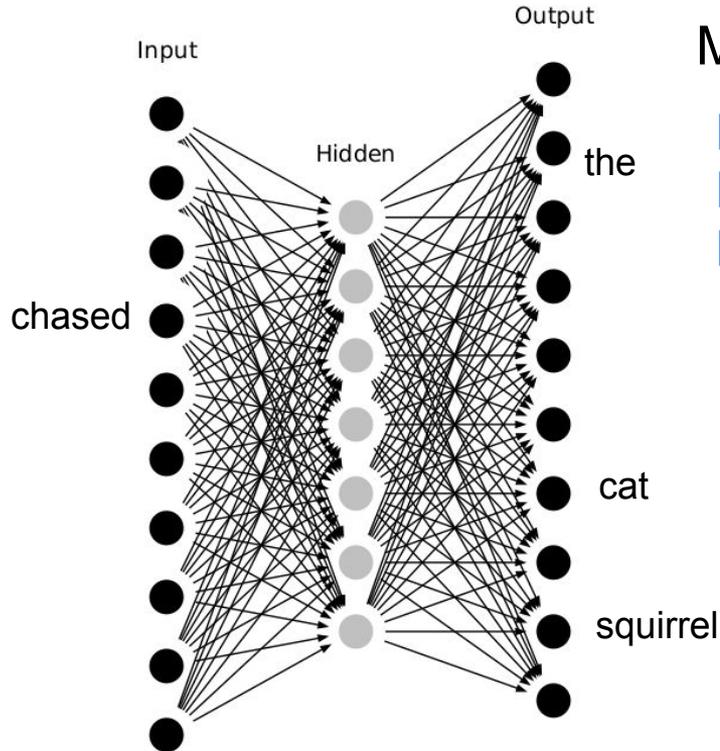
word2vec (Mikolov et al. 2013; Skipgram)

The cat chased the squirrel



word2vec (Mikolov et al. 2013; Skipgram)

The cat chased the squirrel

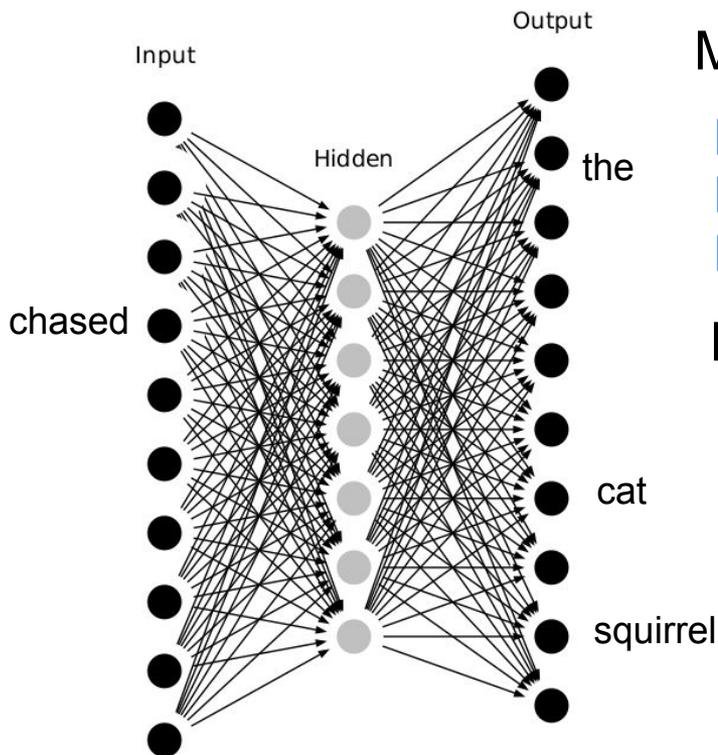


Maximize

$$\begin{aligned} & p(\text{the} \mid \text{chased}) \\ & p(\text{cat} \mid \text{chased}) \\ & p(\text{squirrel} \mid \text{chased}) \end{aligned}$$

word2vec (Mikolov et al. 2013; Skipgram)

The cat chased the squirrel



Maximize

$p(\text{the} \mid \text{chased})$
 $p(\text{cat} \mid \text{chased})$
 $p(\text{squirrel} \mid \text{chased})$

Minimize

$p(\text{sky} \mid \text{chased})$
 $p(\text{tree} \mid \text{chased})$
 $p(\text{fridge} \mid \text{chased})$

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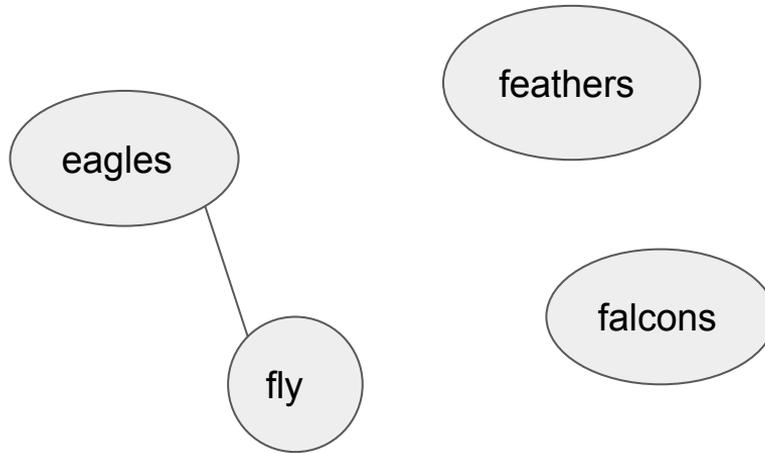
↓
k

Problems with dimensionality reduction

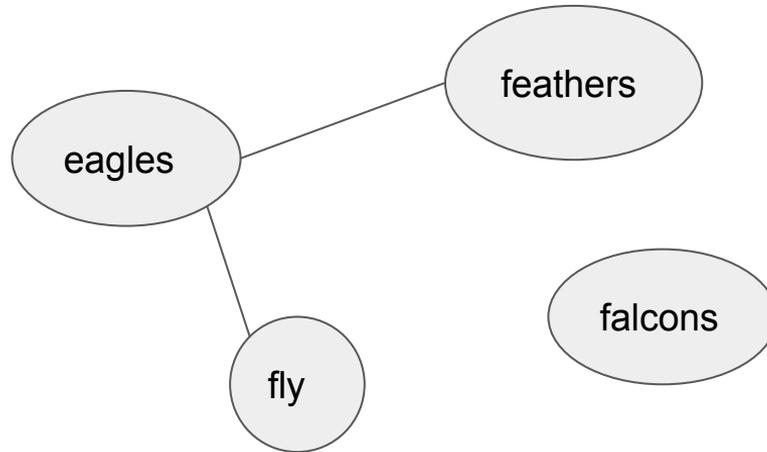
- Catastrophic interference
 - Compressing the original patterns increases overlap
- Lack of one-shot learning
 - People can learn a new association with a single exposure

Hebbian learning in an associative net

eagles - fly



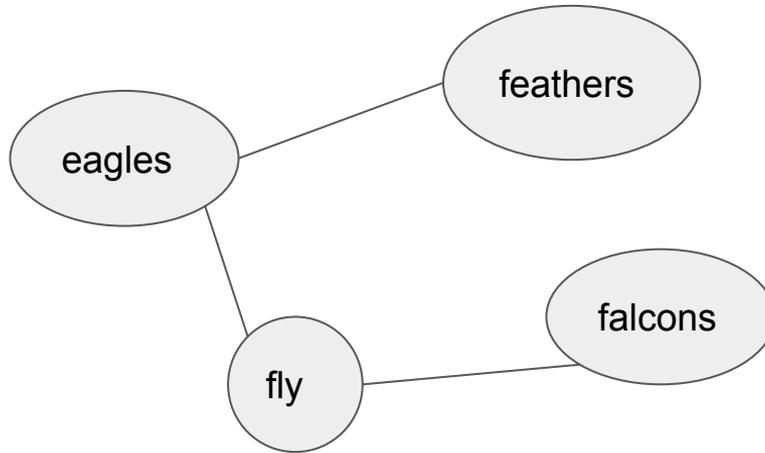
Hebbian learning in an associative net



eagles - fly

eagles - feathers

Hebbian learning in an associative net

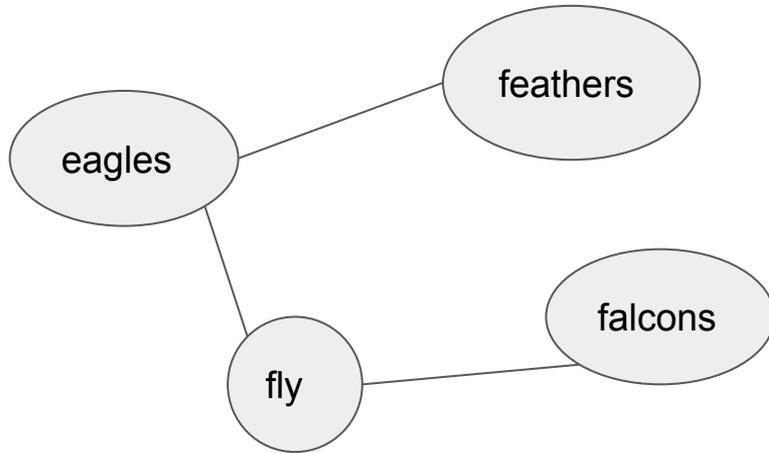


eagles - fly

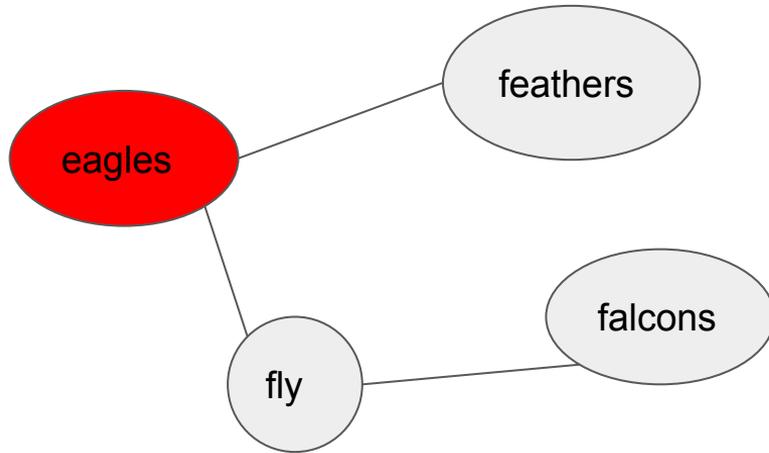
eagles - feathers

falcons - fly

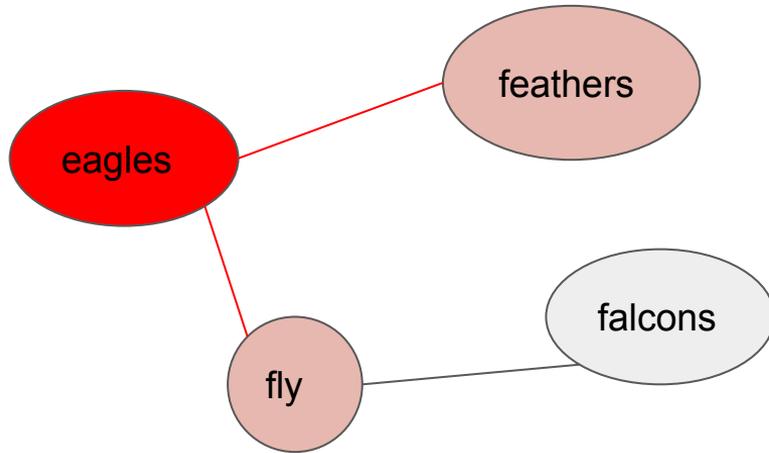
Generalization at retrieval with spreading activation



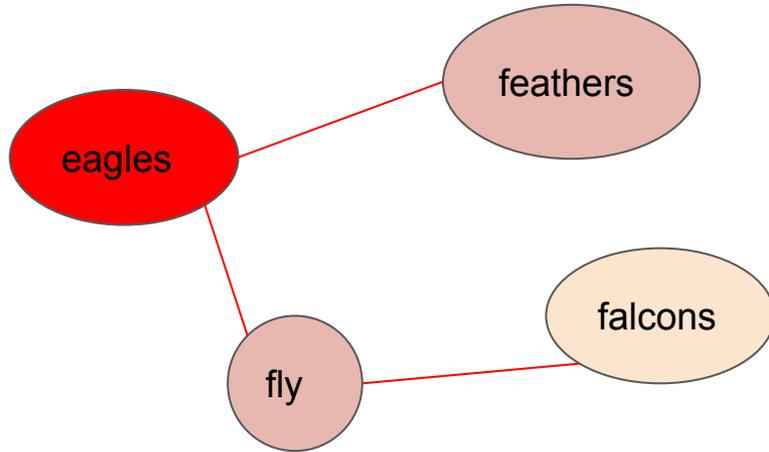
Generalization at retrieval with spreading activation



Generalization at retrieval with spreading activation



Generalization at retrieval with spreading activation

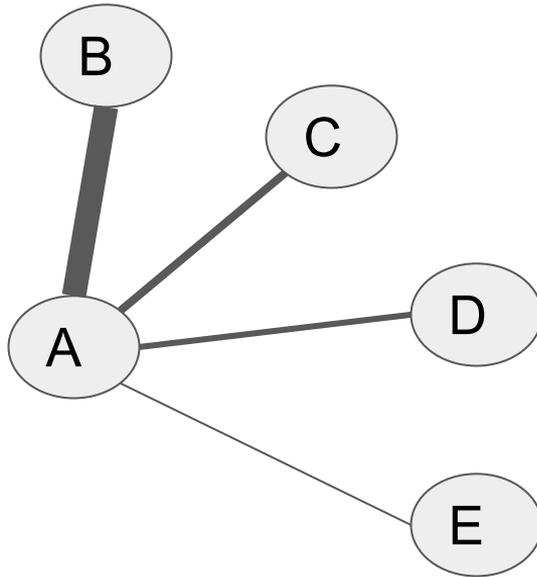


... "eagles" activates "falcons" without a direct association

Generalization at retrieval

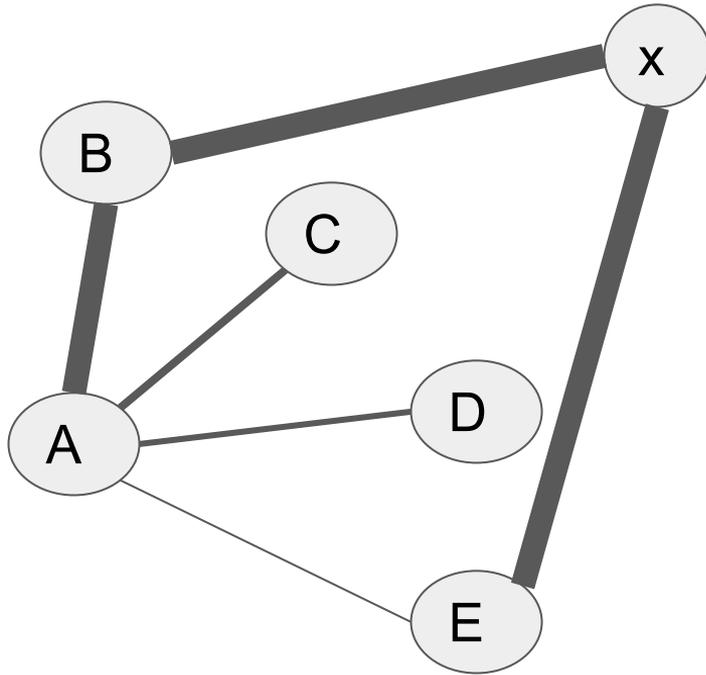
- Event-specific details (co-occurrence) are stored directly
 - Capable of one-shot learning
- Generalization occurs during memory retrieval
 - More dynamic
 - Context-dependent

Generalization through spreading activation



Activation and connection strengths should align

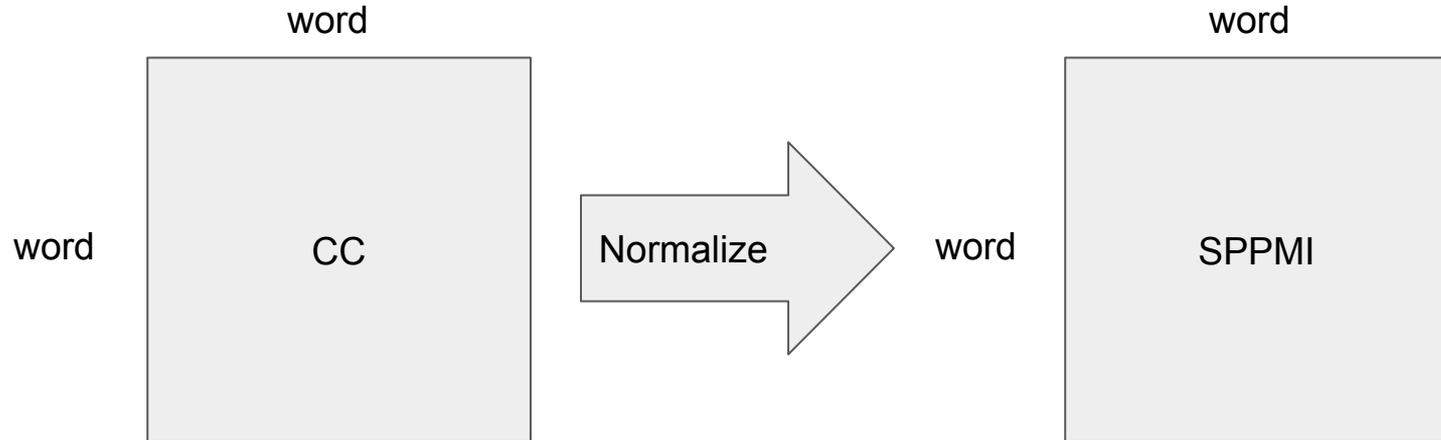
Generalization through spreading activation



Activation and connection strengths should not align

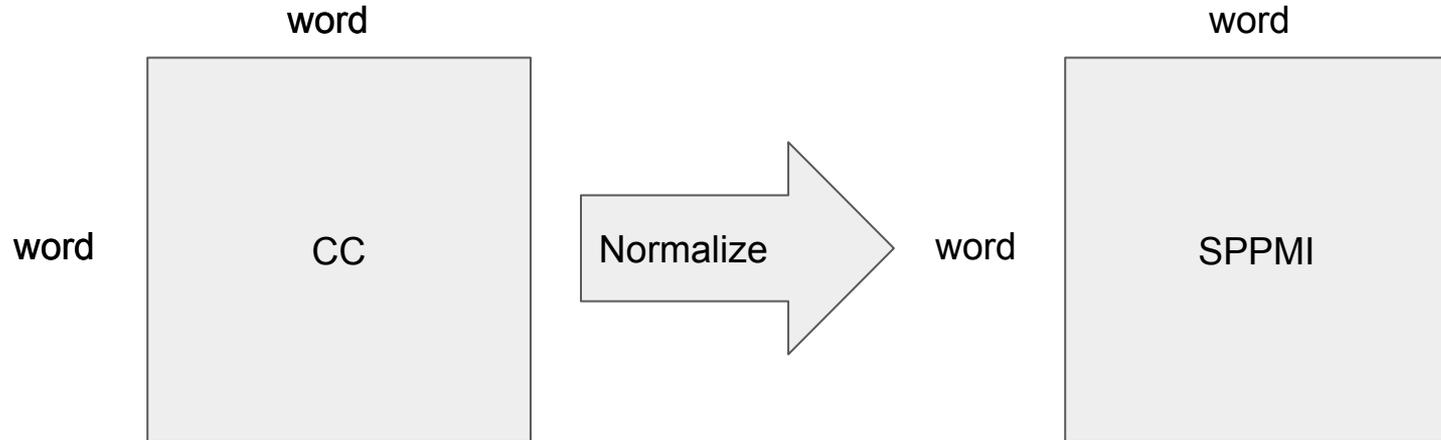
Representation: associative network

... shambled after as i've been doing all my life after people who interest me , because the only people for me are the mad ones , the ones who are mad to live , mad to talk , mad to be saved , desirous of everything at the same time , the ones who never yawn or say a commonplace thing , but burn , burn , burn like fabulous yellow roman candles...



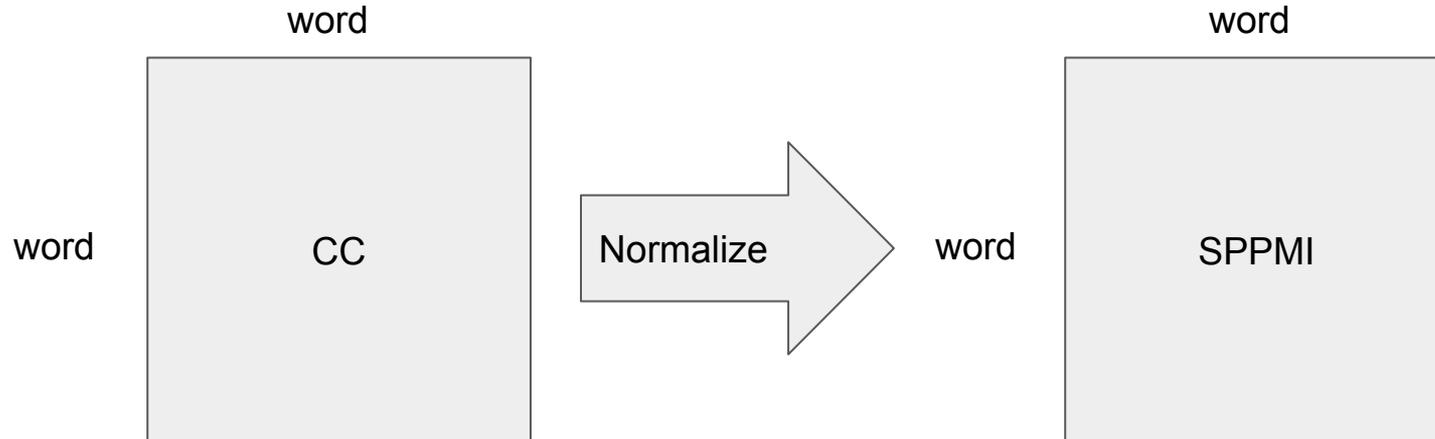
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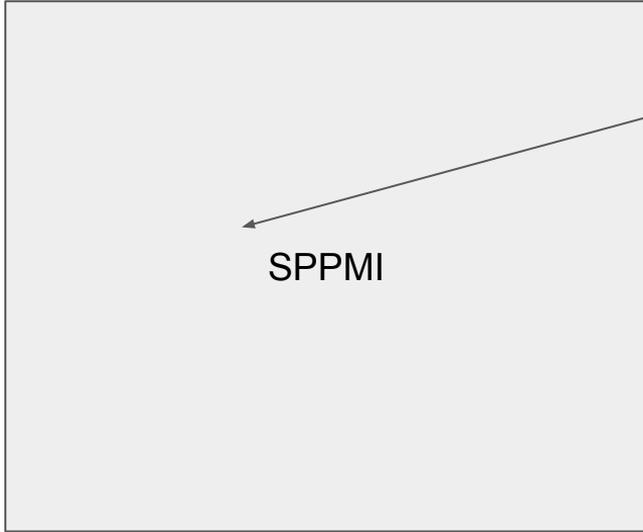
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Representation: associative network

Shifted Positive Pointwise Mutual Information

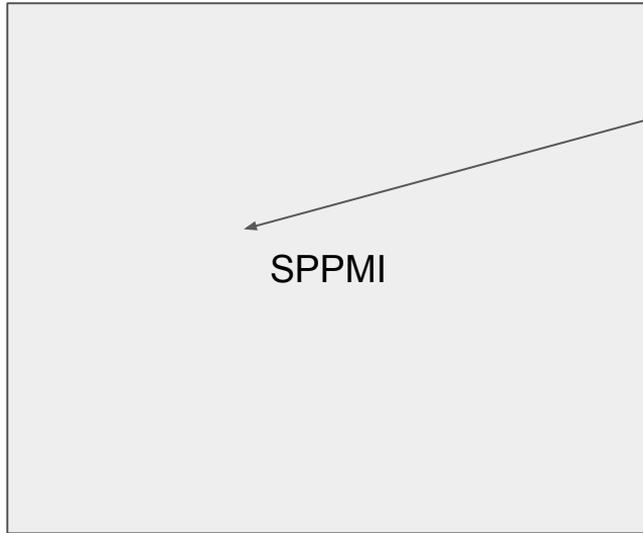


SPPMI

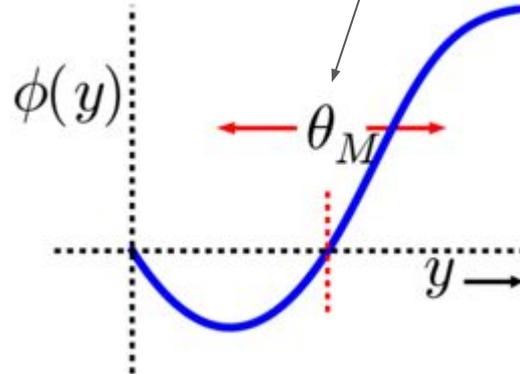
$$SPPMI_{ij} = \left(\log\left(\frac{\hat{p}_{ij}}{\hat{p}_i \hat{p}_j}\right) - \log(k) \right)^+$$

Representation: associative network

Shifted Positive Pointwise Mutual Information



$$SPPMI_{ij} = (\log(\frac{\hat{p}_{ij}}{\hat{p}_i \hat{p}_j}) - \log(k))^+$$



Bienenstock, Cooper, and Munro 1982

cf Barlow's "Suspicious Coincidence Detector"

Process: Dynamic Eigen Net

$$\mathbf{x}_{t+1}^T = \frac{\mathbf{x}_t^T (\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{x}_0 \mathbf{x}_0^T)}{\|\mathbf{x}_t^T (\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{x}_0 \mathbf{x}_0^T)\|}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{t+1}^T = \mathbf{x}_t^T (\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{x}_0 \mathbf{x}_0^T) = \sum [(\lambda_i \mathbf{x}_t^T \mathbf{e}_i) \mathbf{e}_i^T] + (\mathbf{x}_t^T \mathbf{x}_0) \mathbf{x}_0^T$$

Let \mathbf{e}'_{\max} be the primary eigenvector of $(\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{x}_0 \mathbf{x}_0^T)$
and λ'_{\max} be the corresponding eigenvalue

Then,

$$\sum [(\lambda_i \mathbf{x}_\infty^T \mathbf{e}_i) \mathbf{e}_i^T] + (\mathbf{x}_\infty^T \mathbf{x}_0) \mathbf{x}_0^T = \lambda'_{\max} \mathbf{e}'_{\max}$$

Word relatedness and/or similarity judgements

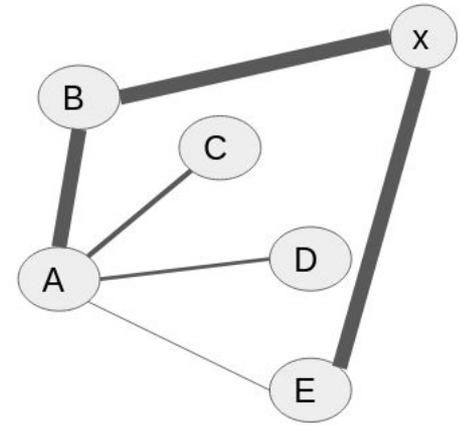
- Similarity
 - coffee - tea (↑)
 - midday - noon (↑)
 - coffee - cup (↓)
- Relatedness
 - coffee - cup (↑)
 - computer - software(↑)
 - media - gain (↓)

Word relatedness and/or similarity judgements

MC-S (30)	Miller, George A., Charles, & Walter G. (1991).
MEN-S (3000)	Bruni, Elia, Tran, Nam-Kahn, & Baroni, Marco. (2013).
MKTurk-SR (287)	Radinsky, K., Agichtein, E., Gabrilovich, E., & Markovitch, S. (2011).
MKTurk-S (771)	Halawi, Guy, Dror, Gideon, Gabrilovich, Evgeniy, & Koren, Yehuda. (2012).
RareWord-S (2034)	Luong, Minh-Thang, Socher, Richard, & Manning, Christopher, D. (2013).
RG-S (65)	Rubenstein, Herbert, & Goodenough, John, B. (1965).
SimLex-S (999)	Hill, Felix, Reichart, Roi, & Korhonen, Anna. (2016).
SimVerb-S (3500)	Gerz, Daniela, Ivan Vulić, Felix Hill, Roi Reichart, & Korhonen, Anna. (2016).
YP-S (130)	Yang, Dongqiang, & Powers, David, Martin. (2006).
WS1-S (353)	Finkelstein, L., Gabrilovich, E., Matias, Y., Rivlin, E., Solan, Z., Wolfman, G., & Ruppin, E. (2001).
WS2-R (353)	Agirre, E., Alfonseca, E., Hall, K., Kravalova, J., Paşca, M., & Soroa, A. (2009).

Steady-states versus direct associations

birds - insects 37.0



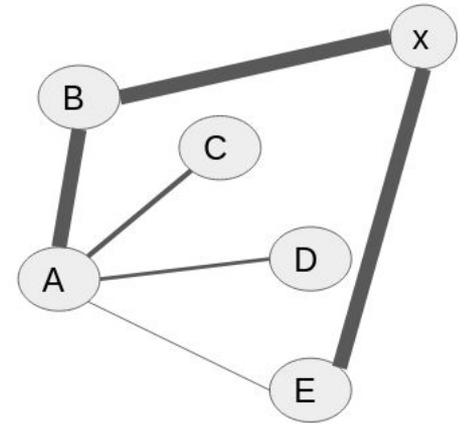
Steady-states versus direct associations

birds - insects 37.0

Direct

chirping	nests	mammals	nest	flock	carrion	singing	<u>insects</u>	flocks
0.0051	0.0048	0.0047	0.0046	0.0046	0.0045	0.0043	0.0043	0.0042

8



Steady-states versus direct associations

birds - insects 37.0

Direct

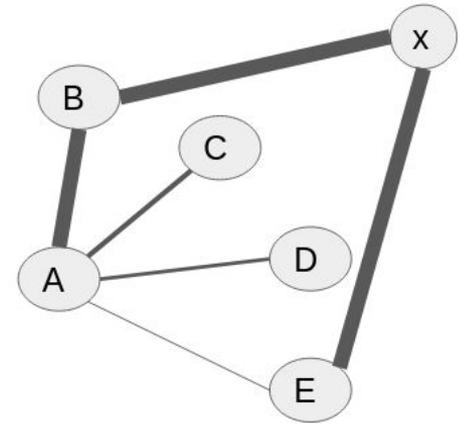
8

chirping	nests	mammals	nest	flock	carrion	singing	<u>insects</u>	flocks
0.0051	0.0048	0.0047	0.0046	0.0046	0.0045	0.0043	0.0043	0.0042

DEN

6

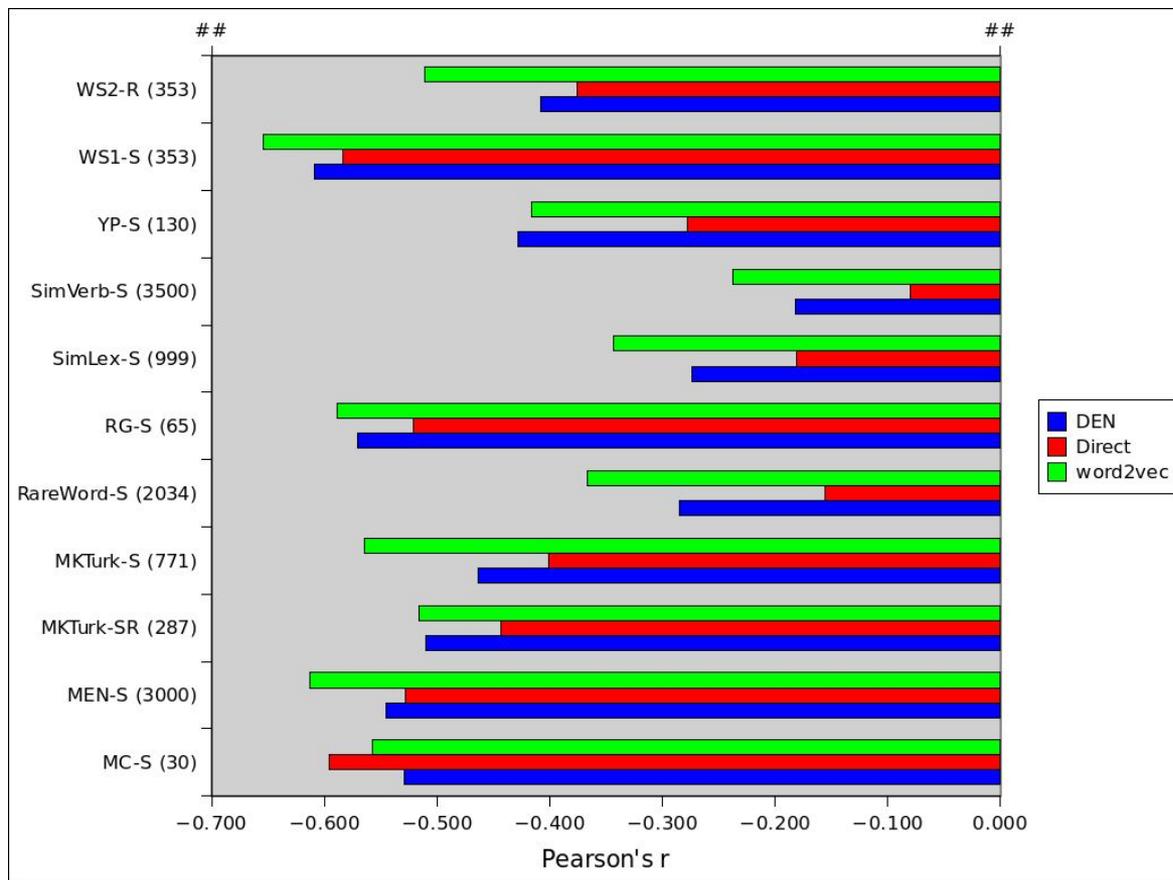
chirping	nests	mammals	nest	flock	<u>insects</u>	carrion	singing	flocks
0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004



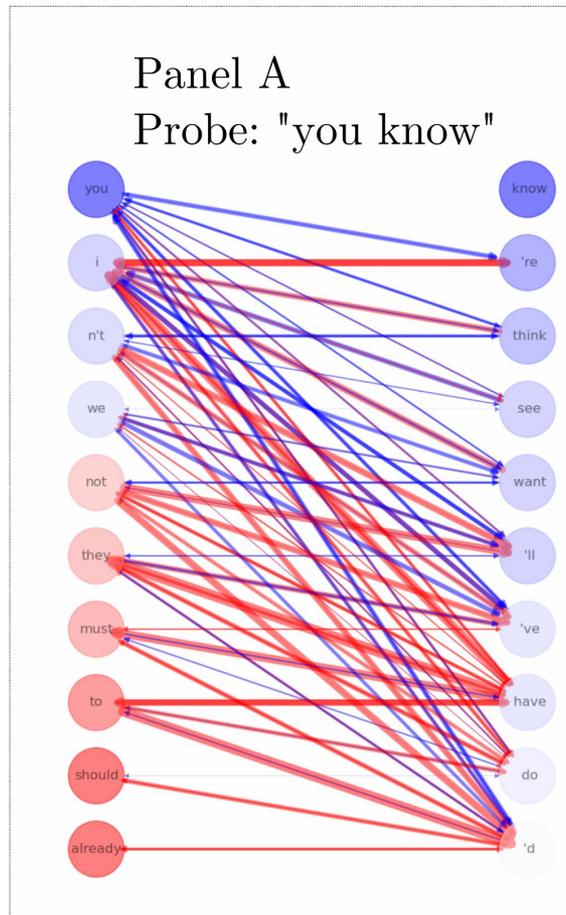
Free associations (USF)

Model	%First	Median Rank
word2vec	16.40	14
DEN	15.86	15
Direct	14.85	17
Topics	15.68	17
BEAGLE	13.29	45
LSA	11.56	28

Word similarity/relatedness judgements



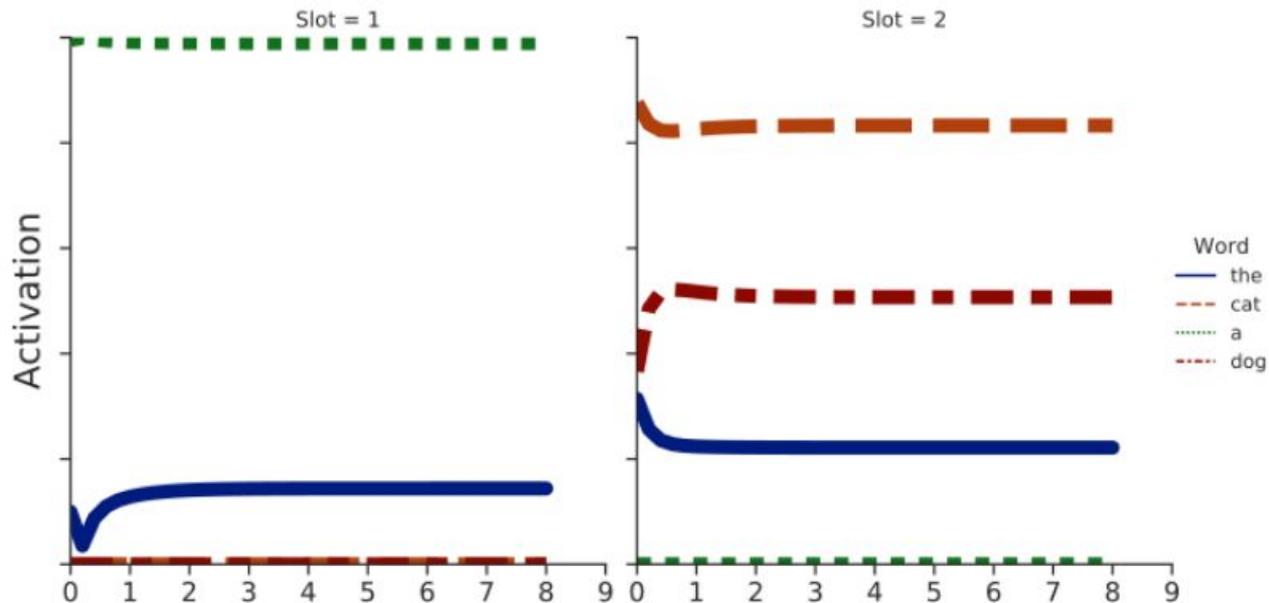
Serial order associations



Generalization over serially ordered associations

Panel A: Probe = "a cat"

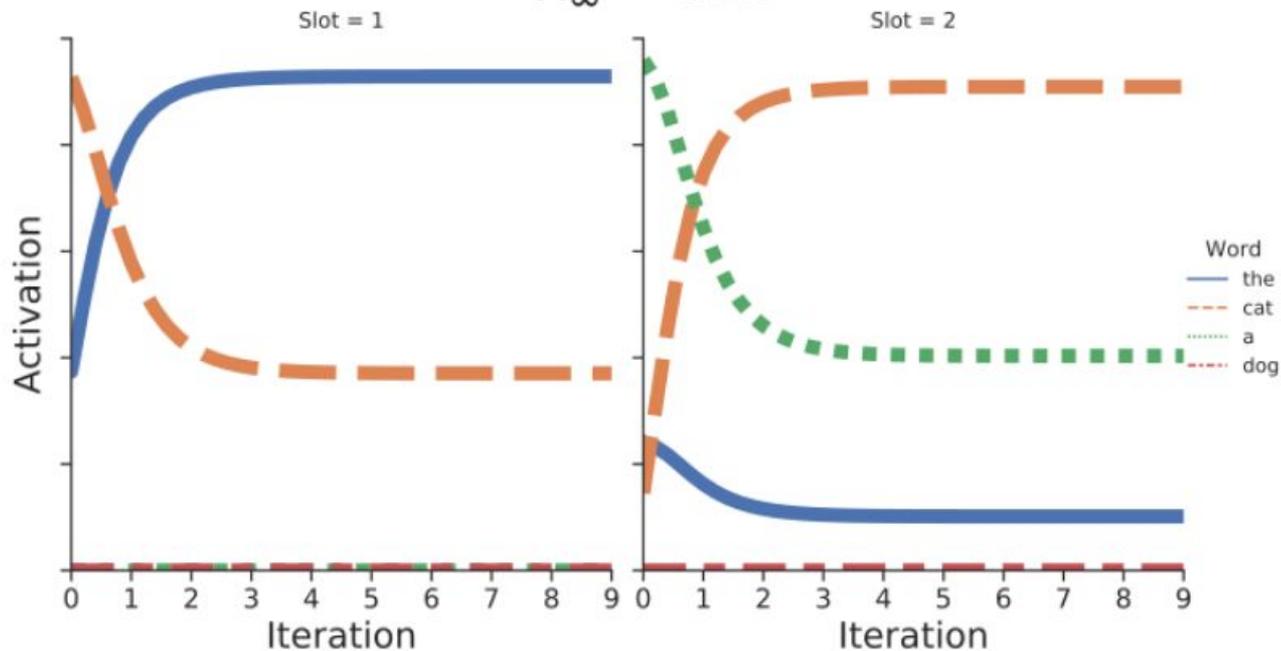
$$\lambda_{\infty} = 1.61$$



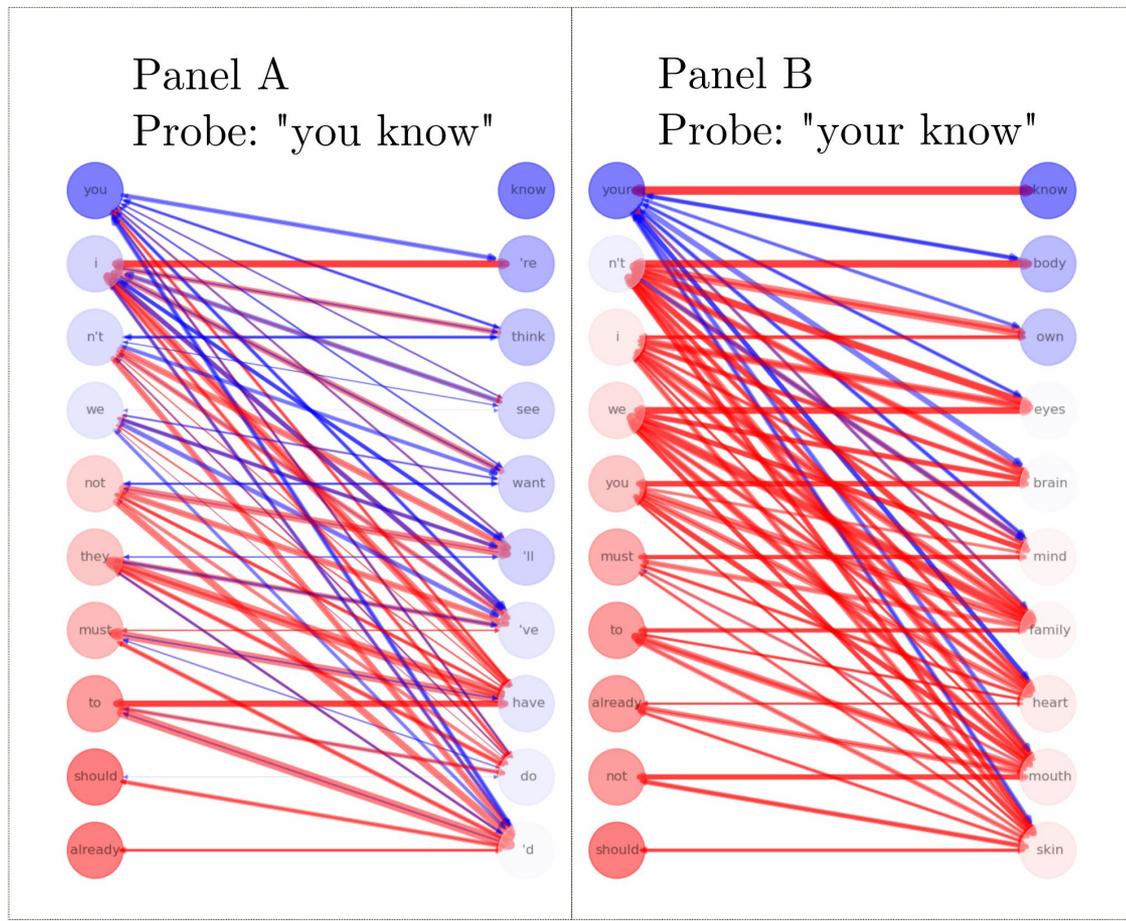
Generalization over serially ordered associations

Panel B: Probe = "cat a"

$$\lambda_{\infty} = 1.27$$



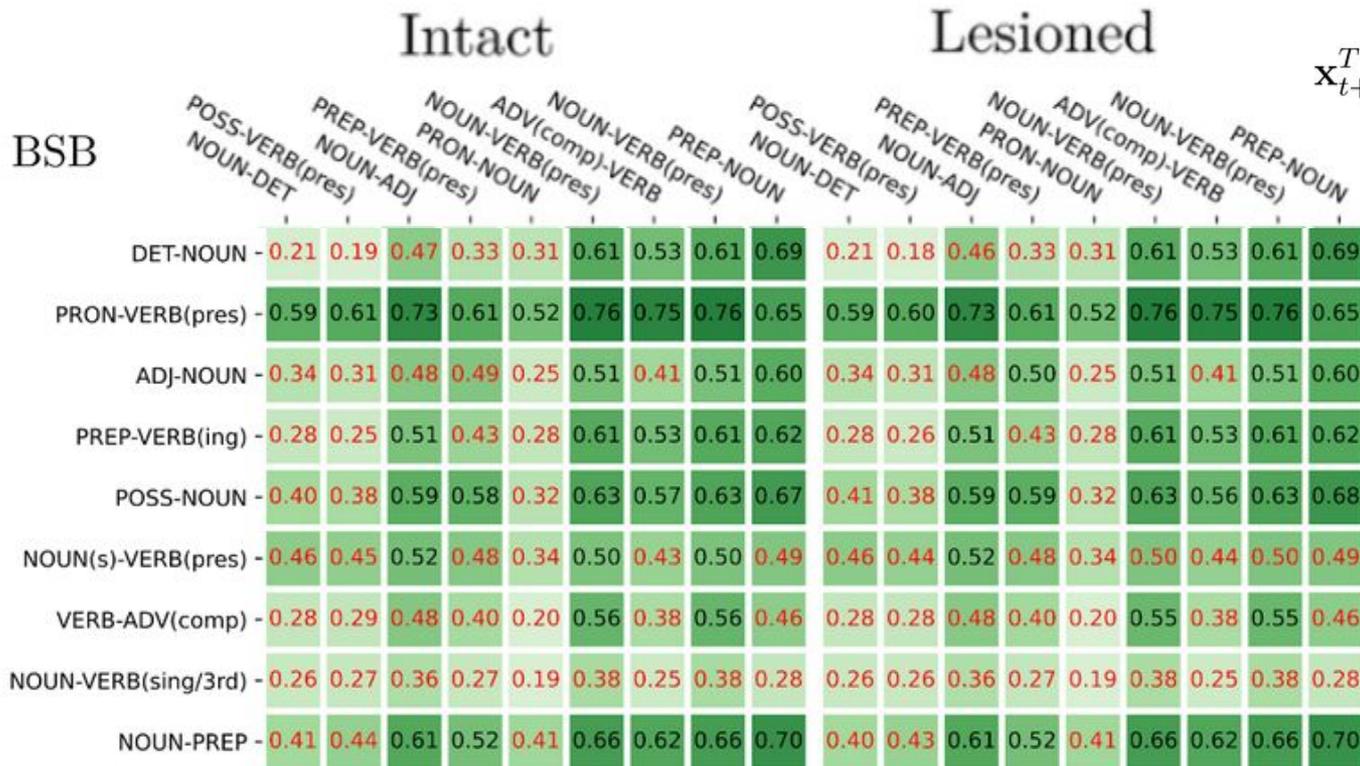
Generalization over serially ordered associations



Combinatorial generalization

p(congruent)

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0



$$\mathbf{x}_{t+1}^T = S(\mathbf{x}_t^T \mathbf{W} + \mathbf{x}_0^T)$$

$$S(x_i) = \begin{cases} 1 & x_i \geq 1 \\ x_i & -1 < x_i < 1 \\ -1 & x_i \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

Combinatorial generalization

p(congruent)

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0



Intact

Lesioned

$$\mathbf{x}_{t+1}^T = \frac{\mathbf{x}_t^T \mathbf{W} + \mathbf{x}_0^T}{\|\mathbf{x}_t^T \mathbf{W} + \mathbf{x}_0^T\|}$$

pLAN

		Intact								Lesioned										
		POSS-VERB(pres)	NOUN-DET	PREP-VERB(pres)	NOUN-ADJ	PRON-VERB(pres)	NOUN-NOUN	ADV(comp)-VERB	NOUN-VERB(pres)	PREP-NOUN	POSS-VERB(pres)	NOUN-DET	PREP-VERB(pres)	NOUN-ADJ	PRON-VERB(pres)	NOUN-NOUN	ADV(comp)-VERB	NOUN-VERB(pres)	PREP-NOUN	
DET-NOUN	-	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97
PRON-VERB(pres)	-	0.23	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.46	0.21	1.00	1.00	0.79	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.40
ADJ-NOUN	-	0.03	0.99	0.99	0.64	0.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.15	0.01	0.53	0.81	0.21	0.35	0.66	0.72	0.66	0.66	0.03
PREP-VERB(ing)	-	0.17	1.00	1.00	0.79	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.36	0.12	0.93	0.97	0.65	0.84	0.95	0.97	0.95	0.95	0.26
POSS-NOUN	-	0.11	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.31	0.05	0.95	0.98	0.60	0.84	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.16
NOUN(s)-VERB(pres)	-	0.01	0.89	0.94	0.39	0.67	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.04	0.00	0.37	0.72	0.11	0.21	0.54	0.58	0.54	0.54	0.02
VERB-ADV(comp)	-	0.01	0.79	0.92	0.37	0.58	0.86	0.91	0.86	0.05	0.01	0.59	0.86	0.27	0.42	0.71	0.81	0.71	0.71	0.05
NOUN-VERB(sing/3rd)	-	0.00	0.85	0.92	0.34	0.59	0.90	0.89	0.90	0.02	0.00	0.19	0.63	0.02	0.08	0.40	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.01
NOUN-PREP	-	0.76	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.51	0.99	1.00	0.91	0.98	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.69

Combinatorial generalization

p(congruent)

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0



Intact

Lesioned

$$\mathbf{x}_{t+1}^T = \frac{\mathbf{x}_t^T (\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{x}_0 \mathbf{x}_0^T)}{\|\mathbf{x}_t^T (\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{x}_0 \mathbf{x}_0^T)\|}$$

DEN

	POSS-VERB(pres) NOUN-DET	PREP-VERB(pres) NOUN-ADJ	NOUN-VERB(pres) PRON-NOUN	ADV(comp)-VERB NOUN-NOUN	NOUN-VERB(pres) PREP-NOUN	PREP-VERB(pres) NOUN-DET	POSS-VERB(pres) NOUN-DET	PREP-VERB(pres) NOUN-ADJ	NOUN-VERB(pres) PRON-NOUN	ADV(comp)-VERB NOUN-NOUN	NOUN-VERB(pres) PREP-NOUN	PREP-VERB(pres) NOUN-DET	POSS-VERB(pres) NOUN-DET	PREP-VERB(pres) NOUN-ADJ	NOUN-VERB(pres) PRON-NOUN	ADV(comp)-VERB NOUN-NOUN	PREP-VERB(pres) NOUN-DET	
DET-NOUN	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97
PRON-VERB(pres)	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.66	0.76	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.99	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.50	
ADJ-NOUN	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.66	0.15	0.94	0.91	0.78	0.87	0.87	0.66	0.94	0.66	0.14
PREP-VERB(ing)	0.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.56	0.54	0.99	0.98	0.93	0.96	0.89	0.98	0.89	0.35	
POSS-NOUN	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.55	0.99	0.99	0.94	0.97	0.94	0.99	0.94	0.33	
NOUN(s)-VERB(pres)	0.64	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.99	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.07	0.92	0.87	0.72	0.83	0.55	0.91	0.55	0.10	
VERB-ADV(comp)	0.26	0.97	0.96	0.86	0.93	0.80	0.97	0.80	0.18	0.92	0.89	0.76	0.85	0.63	0.93	0.63	0.14	
NOUN-VERB(sing/3rd)	0.60	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.99	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.03	0.88	0.83	0.66	0.77	0.44	0.89	0.44	0.07	
NOUN-PREP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.72	

Conclusions

- Word similarities and free associations are **better** captured through **steady state activations** over direct associations
- **Generalization** may be done during retrieval instead of encoding **through spreading activation**
- The **Dynamic Eigen Net** works well with a **variant of PMI** to **drive generalization** in both **order-independent** and **serially ordered** domains
- **Dynamic Eigen Net** slightly trails behind **word2vec**, leaving open the question as to whether **dimensionality reduction** is necessary