

Processing Domain-Specific Language with Hybrid Technologies

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A Technical Abstract (Davis et al 2019)

A standard approach to evaluating **language models** analyzes how **models** assign probabilities to valid versus invalid **syntactic constructions** (i.e. is a **grammatical sentence** more probable than an **ungrammatical sentence**). Our work uses **ambiguous relative clause attachment** to extend such evaluations to cases of **multiple simultaneous valid interpretations**.

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Goals

- Identify concepts from domain-specific texts
- Identify relations between concepts
- Apply concepts and their relations to practical problems

Goals and Challenges

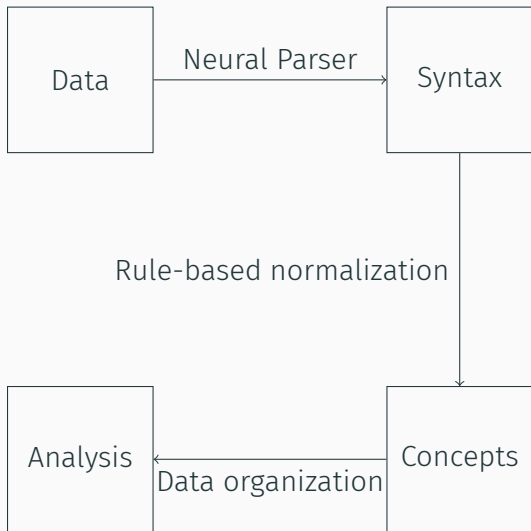
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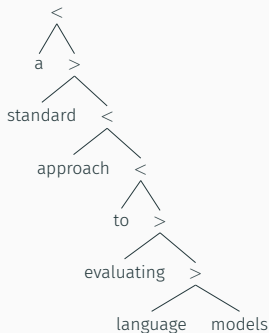
Challenges

- Symbolic processing is often not robust
- Neural networks are hard to configure

General Approach



Parsing and Normalization

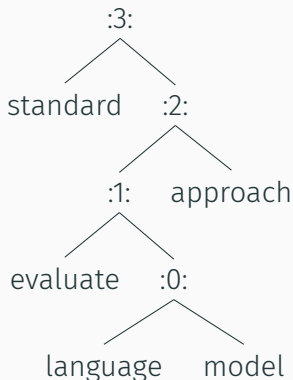


A standard approach to evaluating language models

Standard approaches to language model evaluation

Standard language model evaluation approaches

Approaches to evaluating standard language models



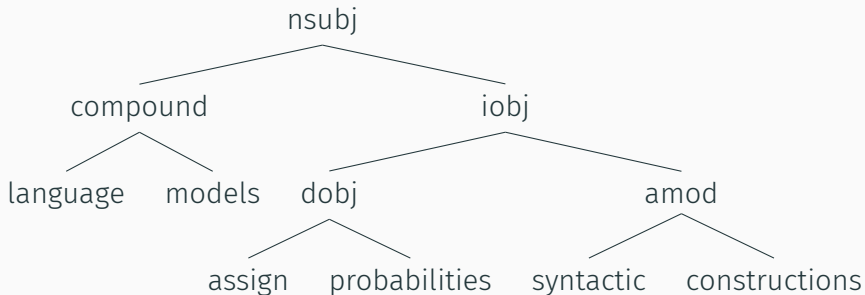
standard:3:evaluate:1:language:0:model:2:approach

Semantic Structure

standard :3: evaluate :1: language :0: model :2: approach

- language model
 - neural language model
 - masked language model
 - causal language model
 - large language model
- sentence
 - grammatical sentence
 - ungrammatical sentence
 - interrogative sentence

Identifying Relations



(language models, assign probabilities, syntactic constructions)

Future Work

- Concepts identified in this way can be combined with topic models and language models
- User interfaces for exploring concepts and relations are critical
- Evaluation is also critical – and difficult
- Users and developers can curate results
- Combining neural and symbolic models provides both robustness and power