

Combining learning and reasoning: new challenges for knowledge graphs

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**Let's first celebrate
our successes!**



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ELSEVIER

Just some of the use cases

- **Google** = meaningful search  Yahoo, Bing
- **NXP** = data integration  Oracle DB, IBM DB2
- **BBC** = content re-use  Reuters,
New York Times, Guardian
- **Amazon** = product search  Best-Buy, Sears, Kmart,,
Volkswagen, Renault
GoodRelations ontology,
schema.org
- **data.gov** = data-publishing 



Knowledge Graphs in 4 principles

1. Give all things a name

2. Make a graph of relations between the things

This makes a ***Giant Graph***

3. Make sure all names are URIs

This makes a ***Giant Global Graph***

4. Add semantics (= predictable inference)

This makes a ***Giant Global Knowledge Graph***

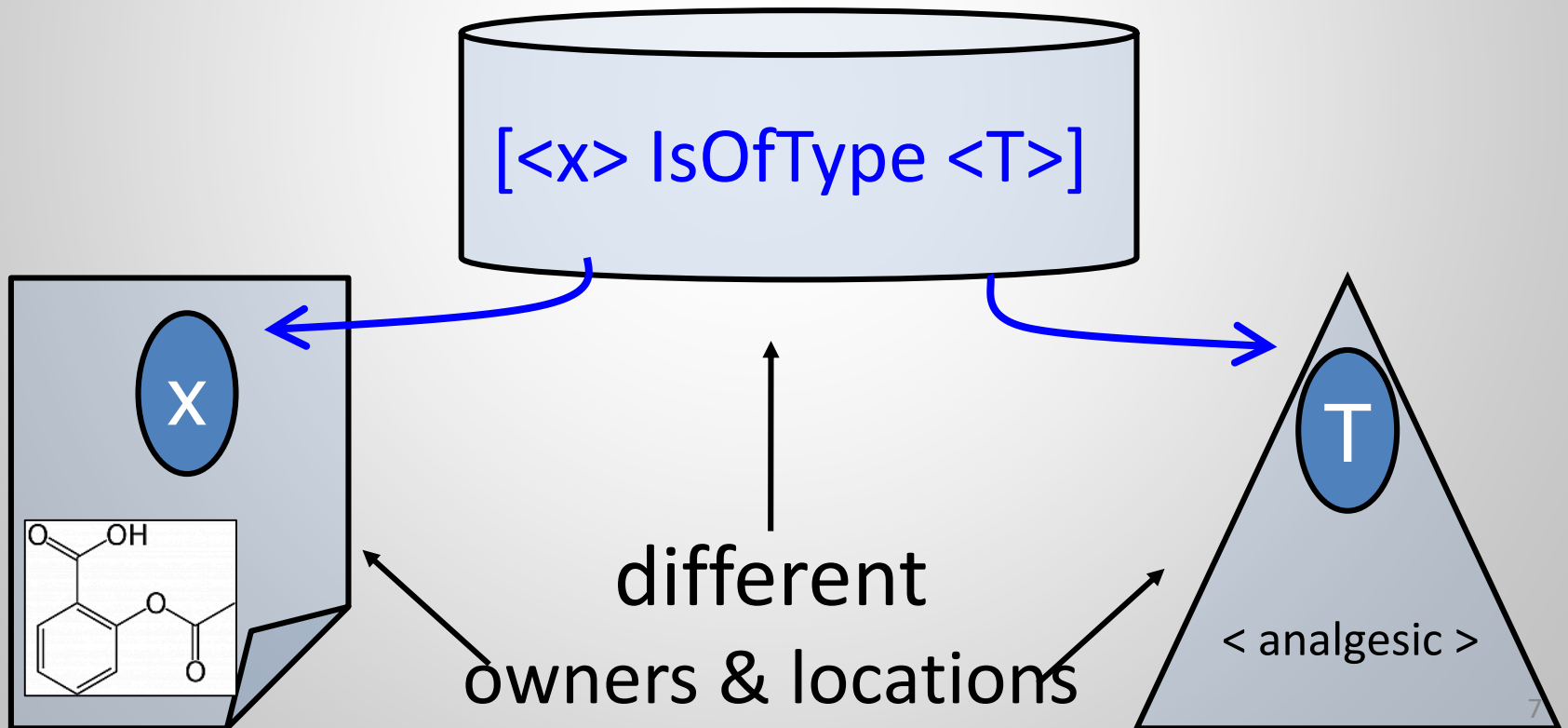
P1. Give all things a name



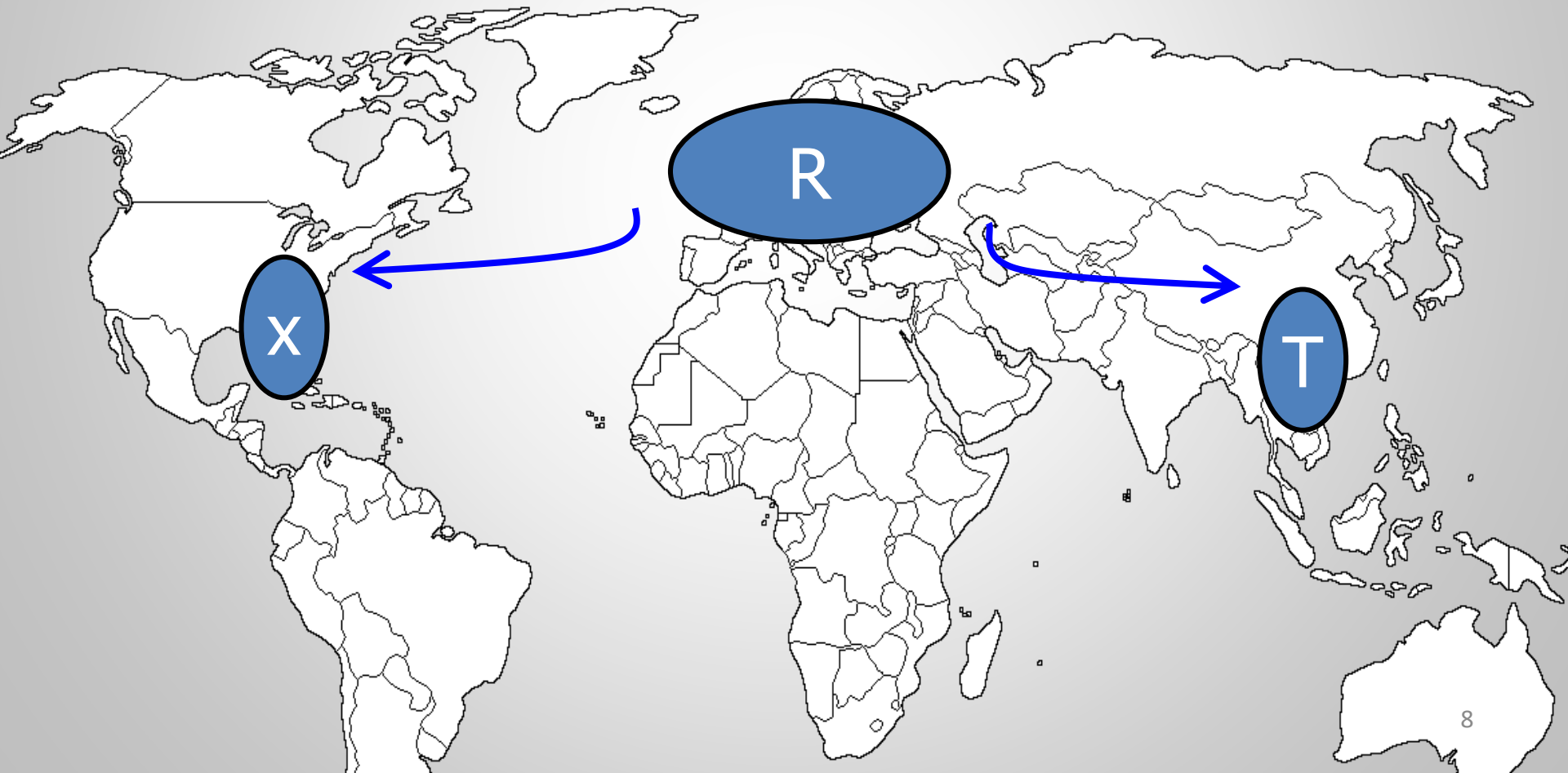
“Now! *That* should clear up a few things around here!”

P3. The names are addresses on the Web

On the Web,
anybody can say anything about anything



P3. The names are addresses on the Web

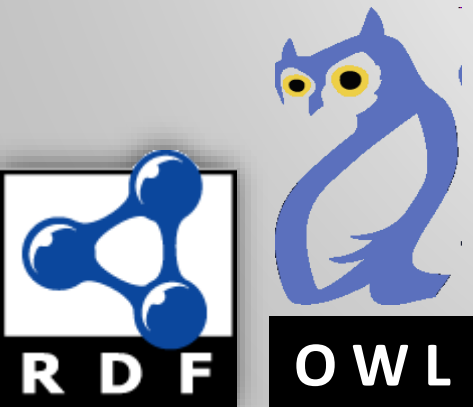
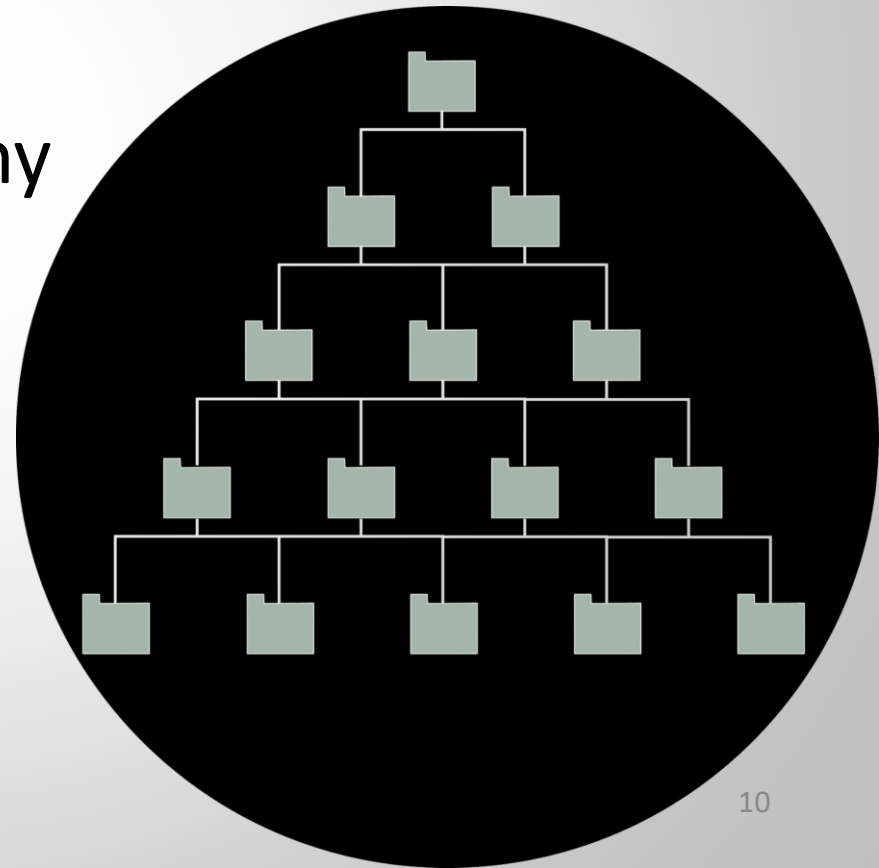


P1+P2+P3 = Giant Global Graph



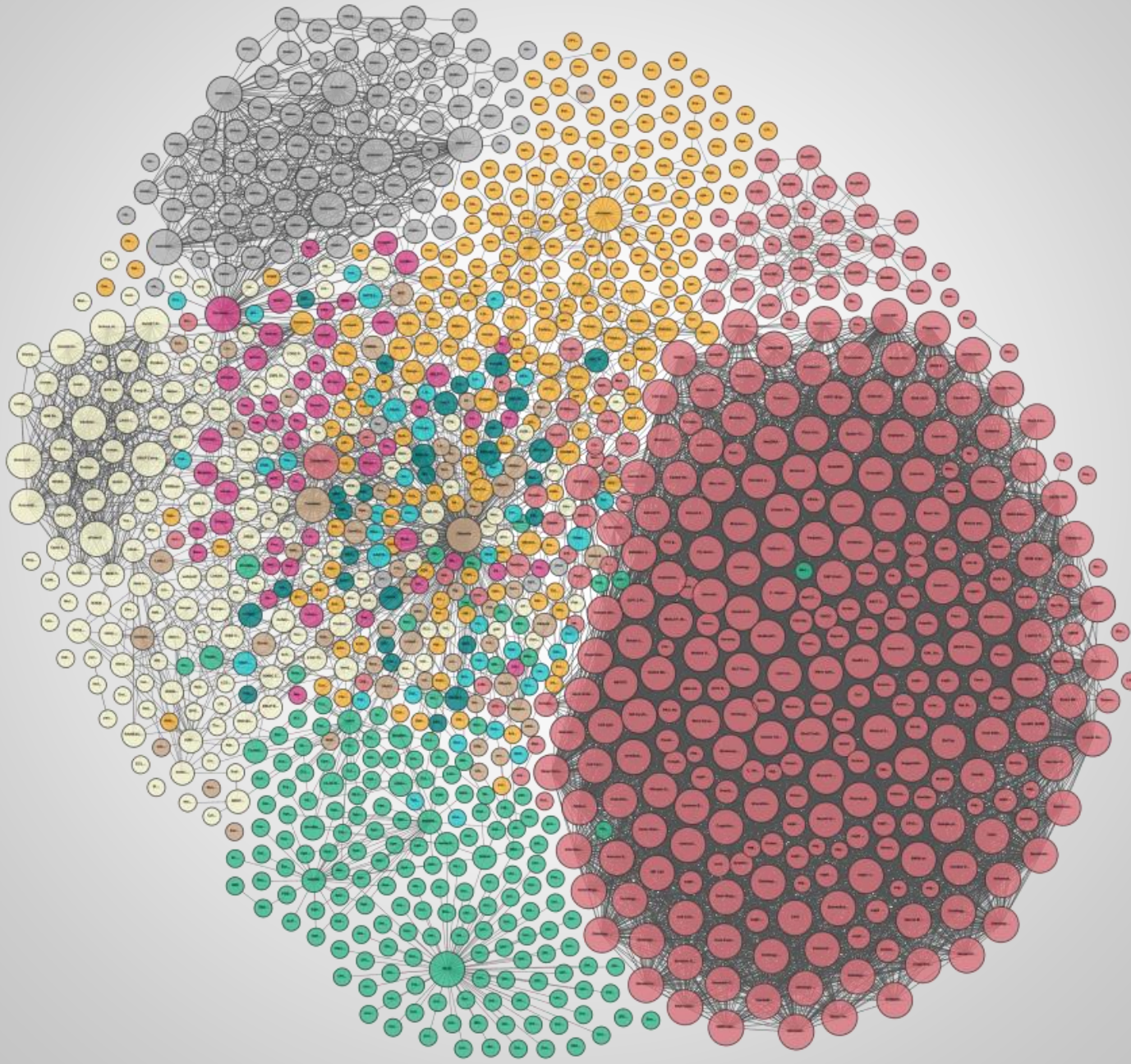
P4. explicit & formal semantics

- assign types to things
- assign types to relations
- organise types in a hierarchy
- impose constraints on possible interpretations



± 45-100 billion facts & rules

Legend



But the eyes of the world
are elsewhere...



Supervised learning

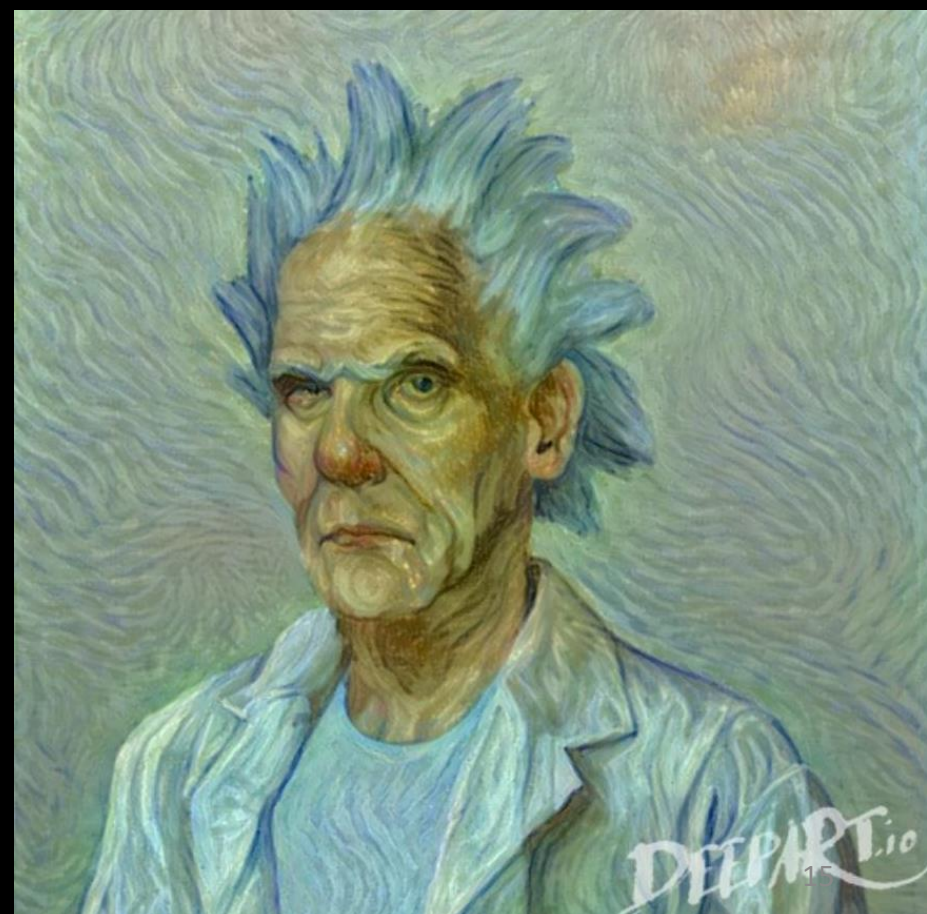
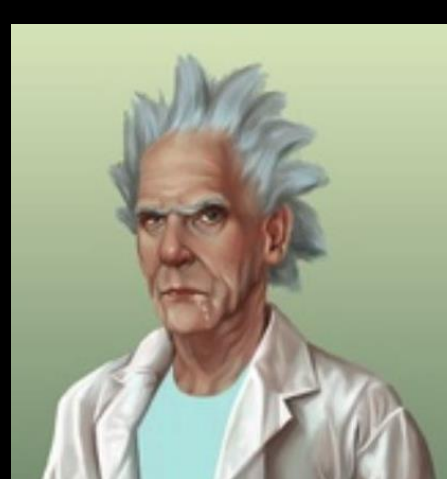


○
Today

Unsupervised learning



8x8



Reinforcement learning

Robot Motor Skill Coordination with EM-based Reinforcement Learning

Petar Kormushev, Sylvain Calinon,
and Darwin G. Caldwell

Italian Institute of Technology

A stairway?

Connectionist
Data
Statistics
Learning

Symbolic
Knowledge
Logic
Reasoning

A pendulum!



Connectionist
Data
Statistics
Learning

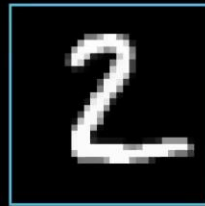
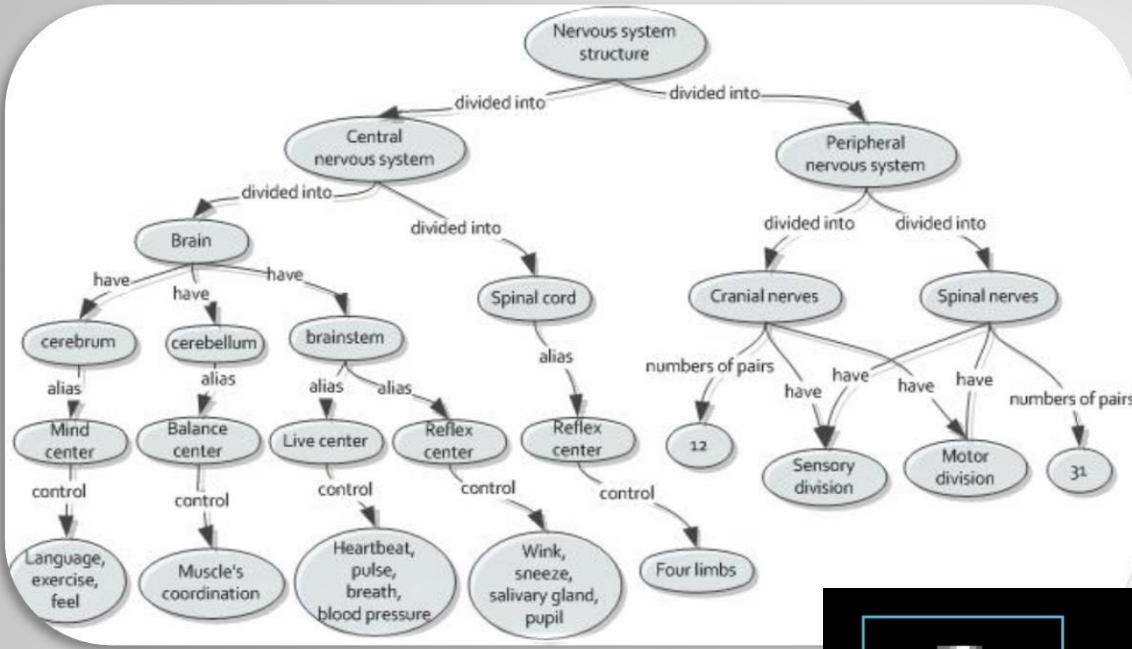
Symbolic
Knowledge
Logic
Reasoning

A GOOD JOB.

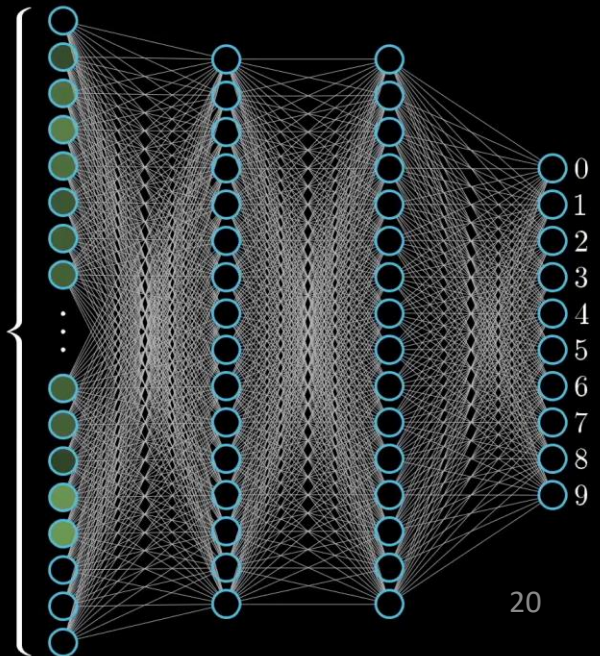
So let's compare



Representation



784



Reasoning

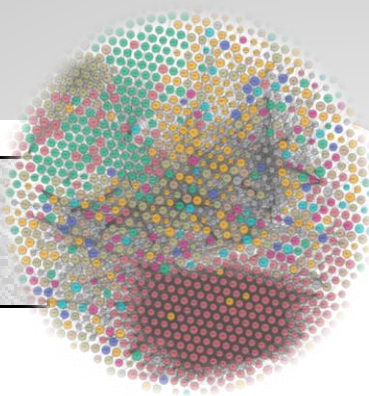
logicbase



reasoning engine

answers

facts →



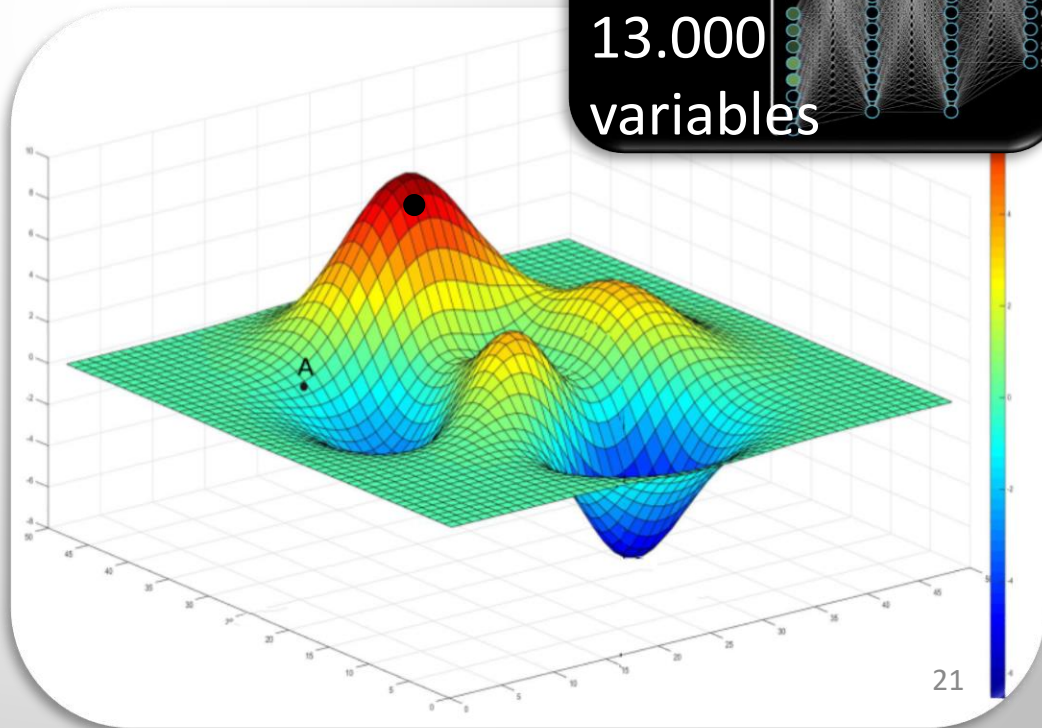
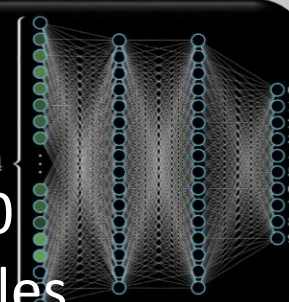
Model-based

Function-based

2

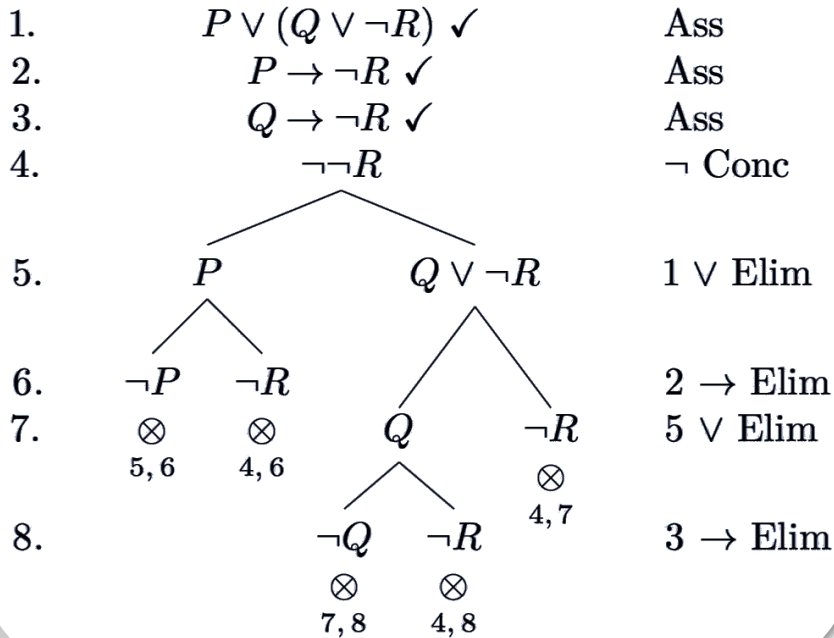
784

13.000 variables



Math

$\{P \vee (Q \vee \neg R), P \rightarrow \neg R, Q \rightarrow \neg R\} \vdash \neg R$



$$\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^A(\theta, \phi; \mathbf{x}^{(i)}) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{l=1}^L \log p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \mathbf{z}^{(i,l)}) - \log q_{\phi}(\mathbf{z}^{(i,l)} | \mathbf{x}^{(i)})$$

where $\mathbf{z}^{(i,l)} = g_{\phi}(\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^{(i,l)}, \mathbf{x}^{(i)})$ and $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^{(l)} \sim p(\boldsymbol{\epsilon})$

Strengths & Weaknesses

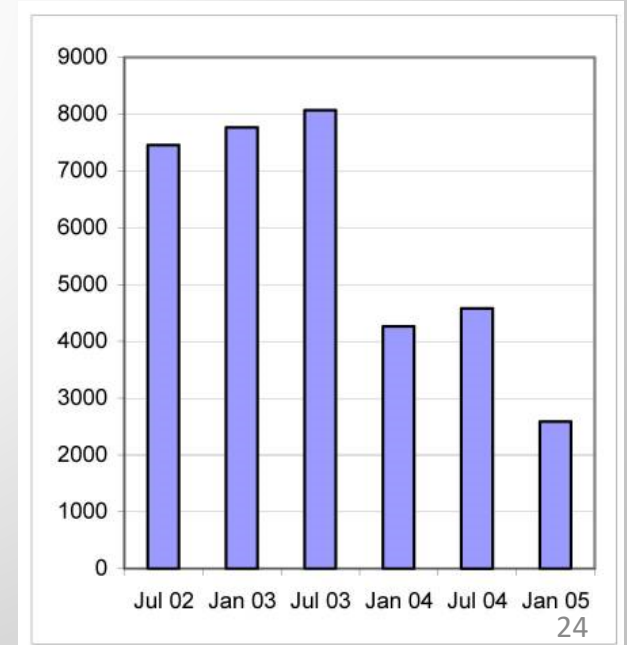
	Symbolic	Connectionist
Construction	Human effort	Data hunger
Scaleable	+/-	+/-
Explainable	+	-
Generalisable	Performance cliff	Performance cliff

Strengths & Weaknesses

	Symbolic	Connectionist
Construction	Human effort	Data hunger
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Generalisable	Performance cliff	Performance cliff

SNOMED CT
The global language of healthcare

40 years of effort,
10.000 updates every years



Strengths & Weaknesses

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Construction	Human effort	Data hunger
Scalable	+/-	+/-
Explainable	+	-
Generalisable	Performance cliff	Performance cliff



10M training samples



4.8M training games

Strengths & Weaknesses

	Symbolic	Connectionist
Construction	Human effort	Data hunger
Scaleable	+/-	+/-
Explainable	+	-
Generalisable	Performance cliff	Performance cliff

worse with **more** data

worse with **less** data

Strengths & Weaknesses

	Symbolic	Connectionist
Construction	Human effort	Data hunger
Scaleable	+/-	+/-
Explainable	+	-
Generalisable	Performance cliff	Performance cliff



"panda"
57.7% confidence

+ ϵ



=



"gibbon"
99.3% confidence



Strengths & Weaknesses

	Symbolic	Connectionist
Construction	Human effort	Data hunger
Scaleable	+/-	+/-
Explainable	+	-
Generalisable	Performance cliff	Performance cliff

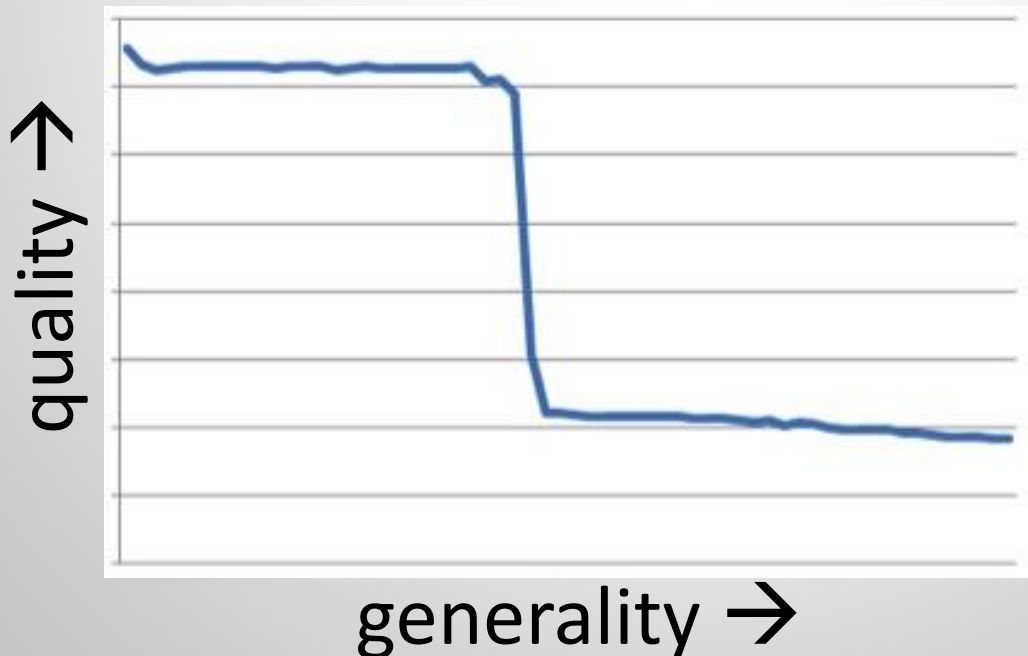


=



Strengths & Weaknesses

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Strengths & Weaknesses

	Symbolic	Connectionist
Construction	Human effort	Data hunger
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Class: 793

Label: n04209133 (**shower cap**)

Certainty: 99.7%

**Can we get them
to collaborate?**



Plan:

loose coupling
+
compositional patterns



Simplest unification: Learning on symbols



- Inductive Logic Programming
- Probabilistic Soft Logic
- Markov Logic Networks

Ignored by too
many of us

All of these
need
Knowledge
Engineering

From data to symbols



- Ontology learning from text
 - Learning class/instance distinctions from text
 - Knowledge graph learning from text
- Conceptual spaces

Also covers many “classical” learning algorithms:

- Decision tree learning
- Rule learning

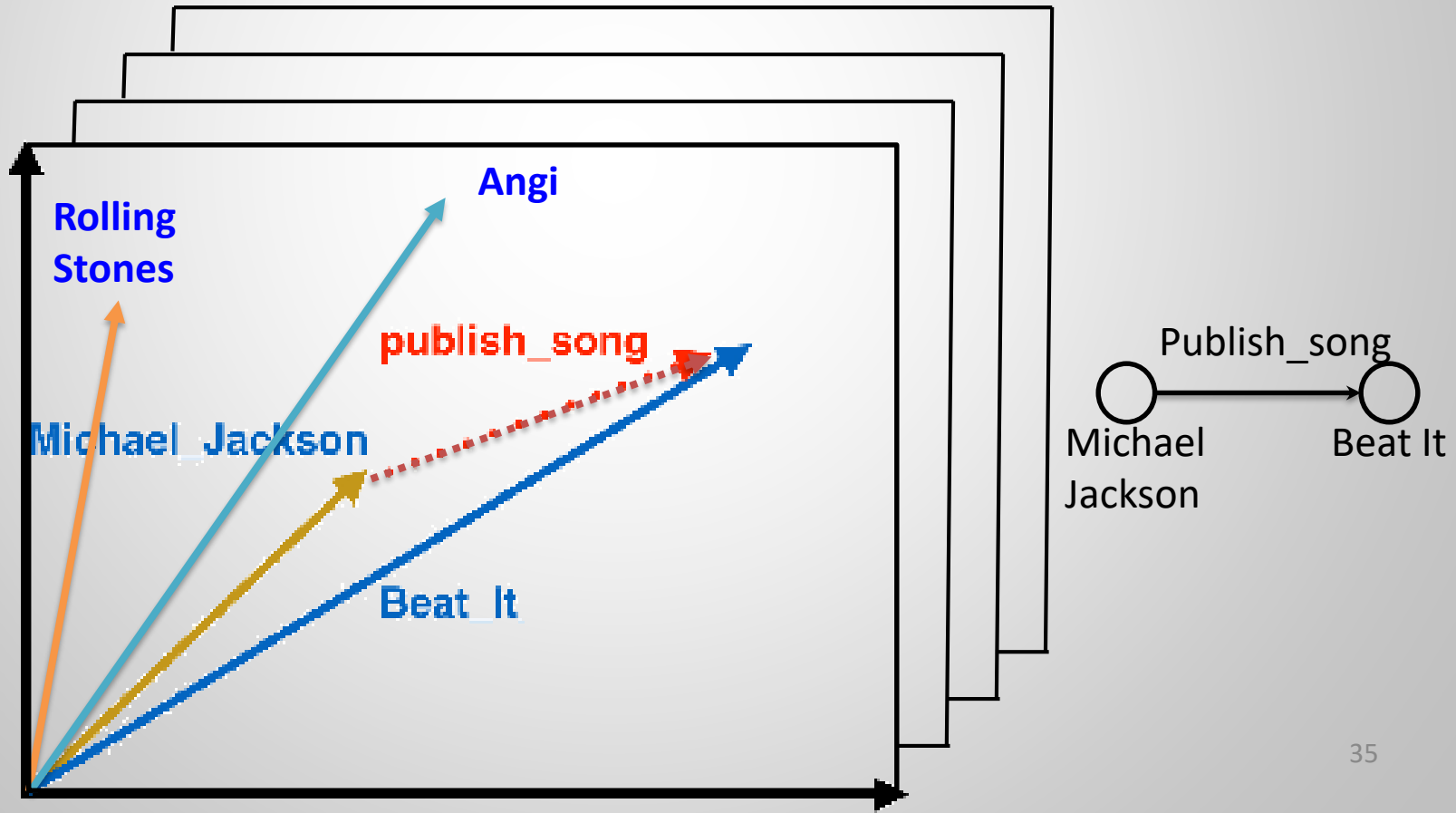
All of these
need
Knowledge
Engineering

A blue thought bubble with a scalloped border, containing the text 'All of these need Knowledge Engineering'. The bubble is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide.

From symbols to data and back again



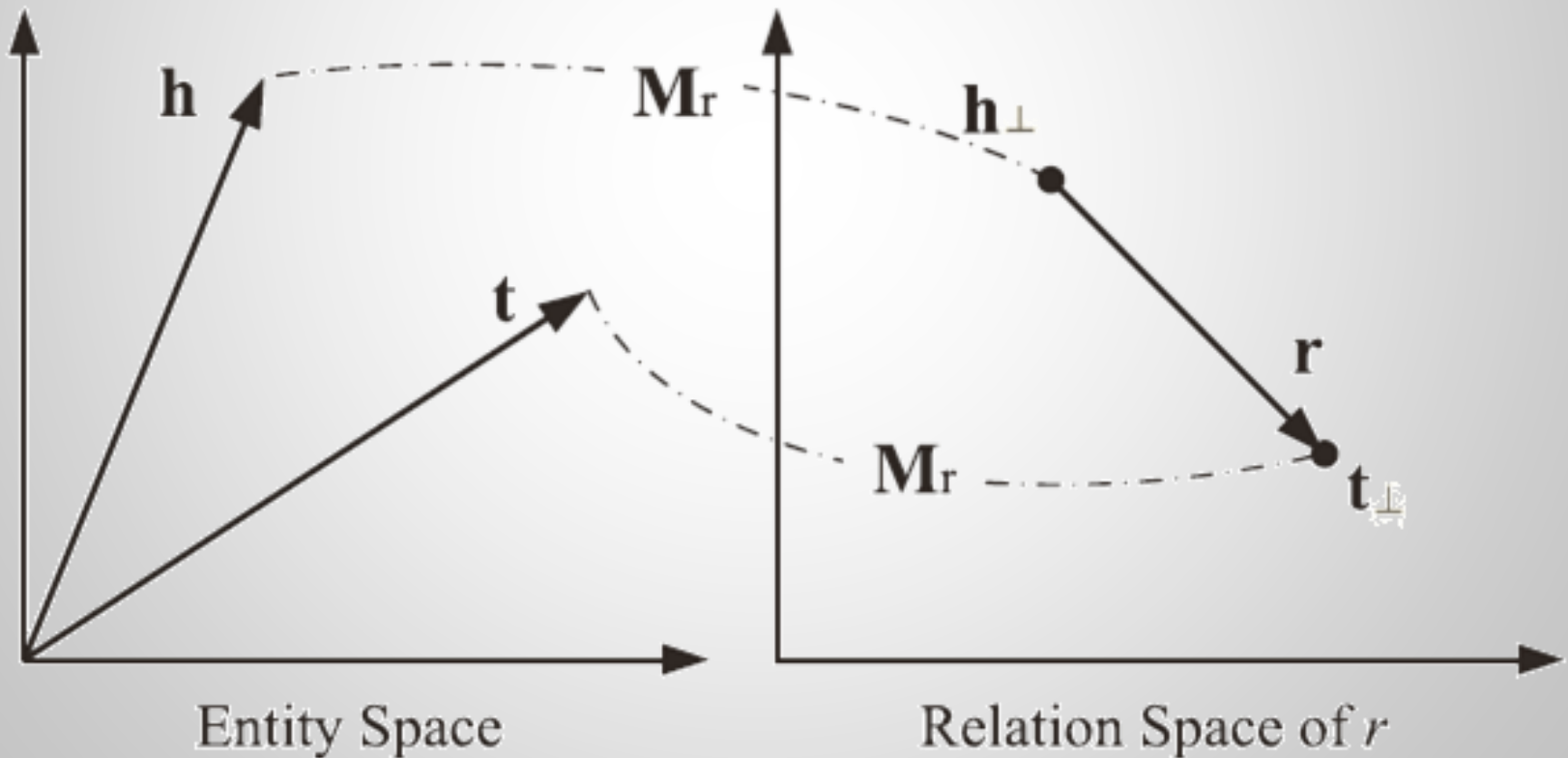
Knowledge Graph completion



From symbols to data and back again



Knowledge Graph completion

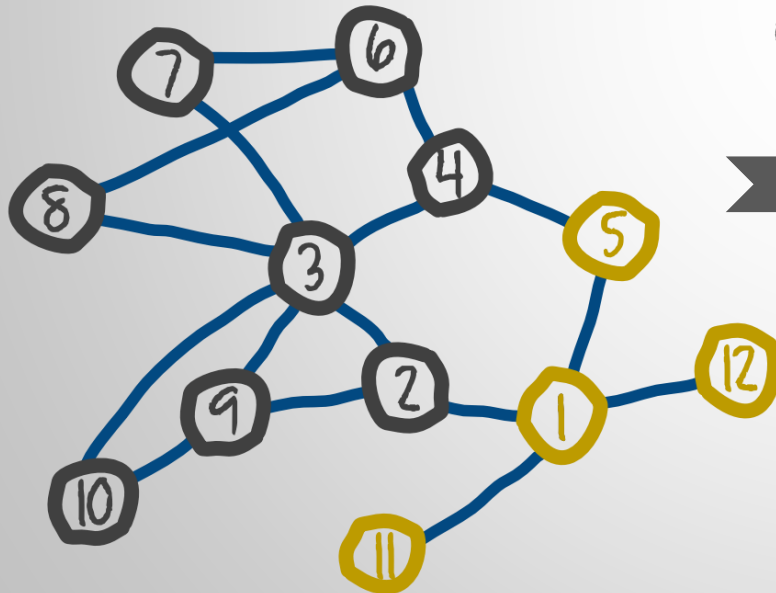


From symbols to data and back again



Knowledge Graph completion

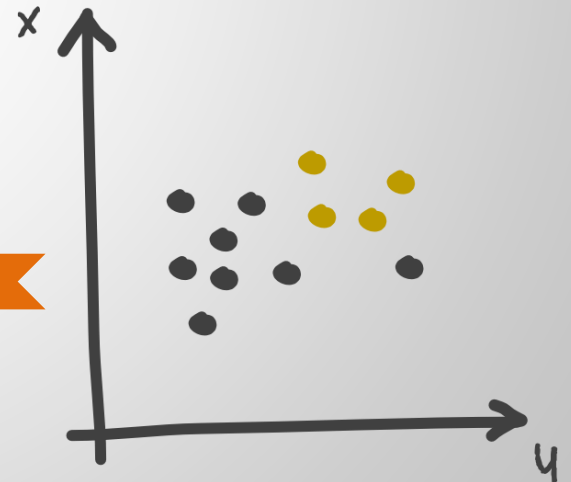
from a graph representation ...



embedding
algorithm



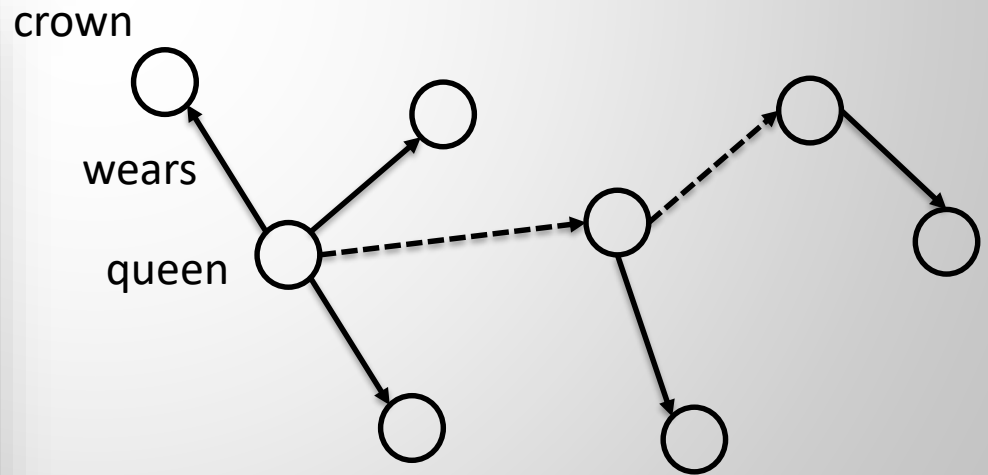
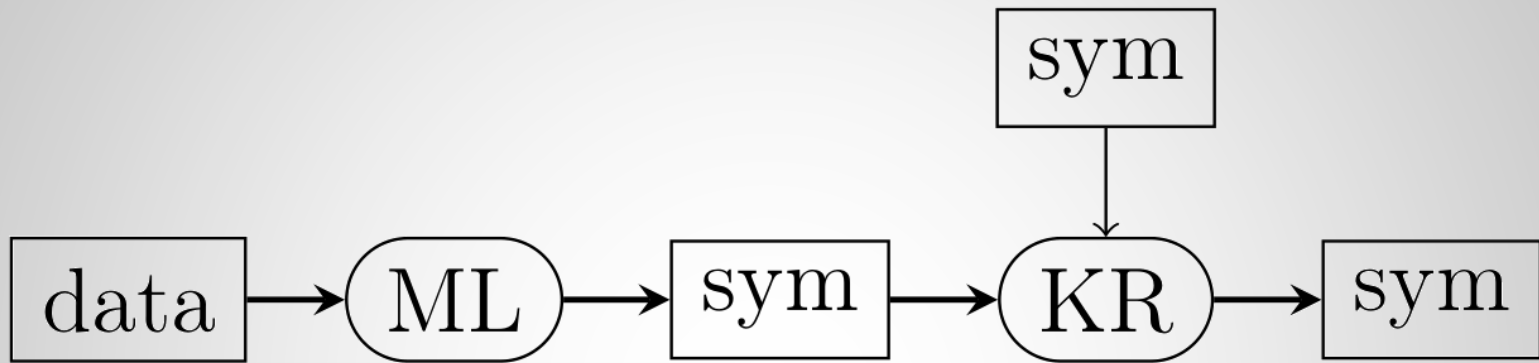
to real vector representation



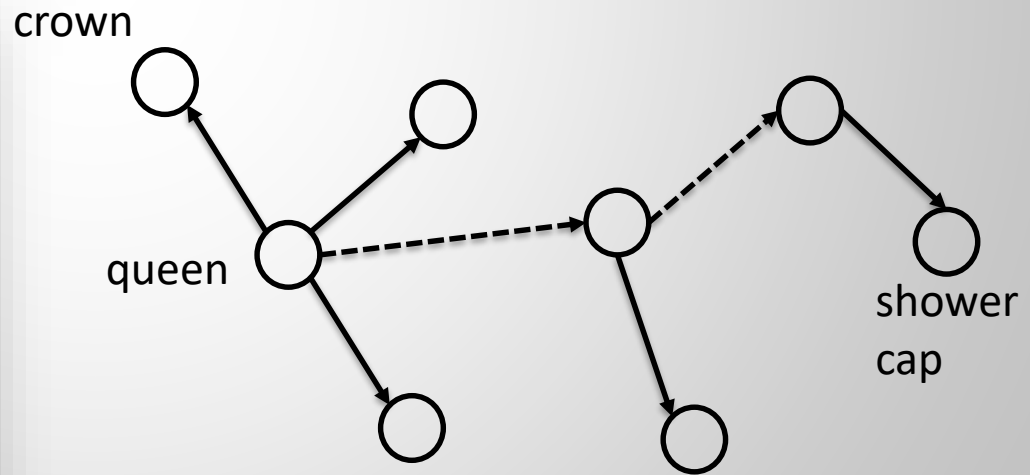
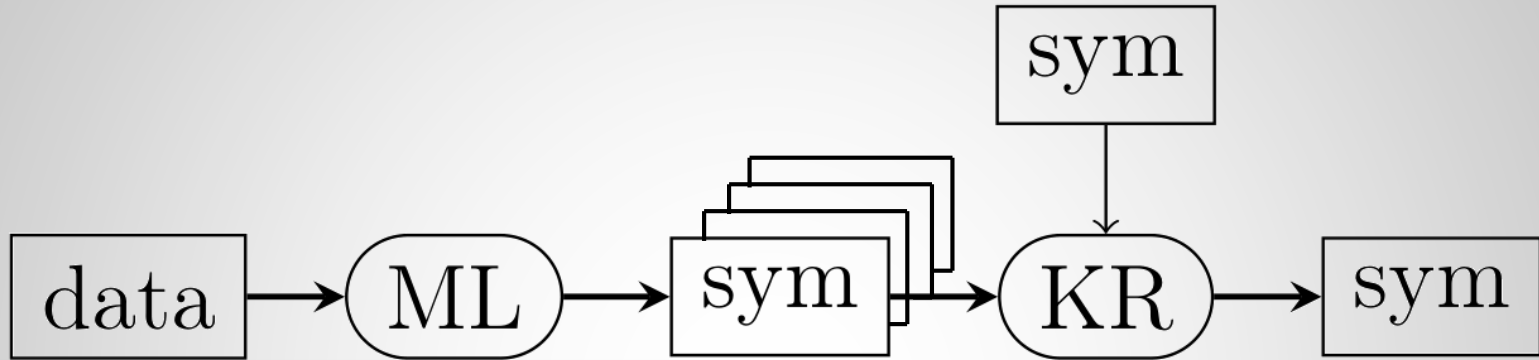
prediction
algorithm



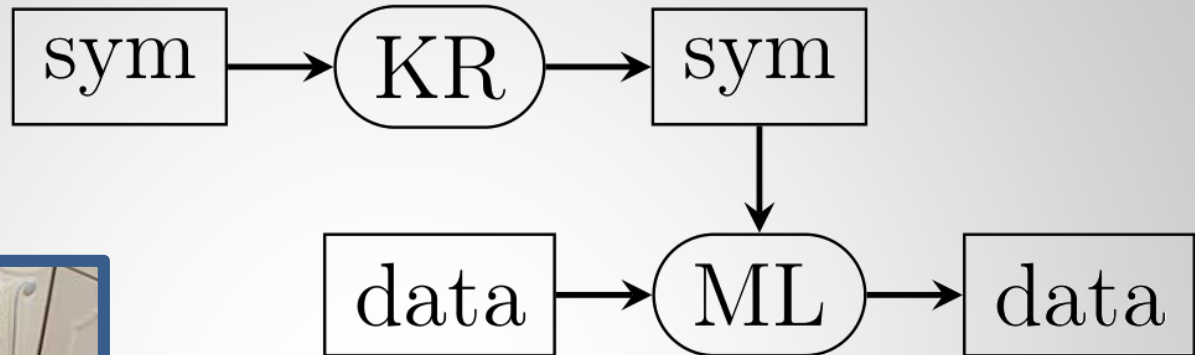
Generating an explanation



Ranking hypotheses (\approx explaining why not)



Symbolic prior



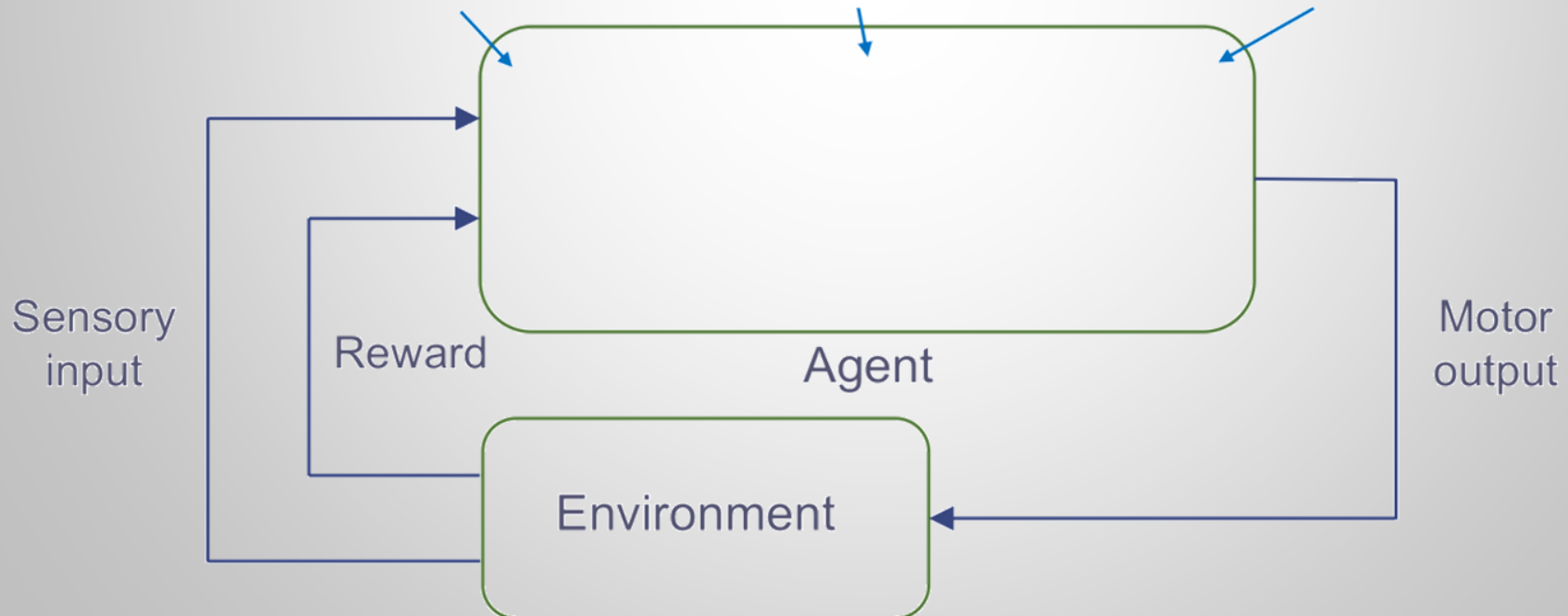
$\forall x, y \text{ chair}(x) \wedge \text{partOf}(y, x) \rightarrow$
 $\text{cushion}(y) \vee \text{armRest}(y)$

$P(\text{cushion} | \text{chair}) \gg P(\text{flower} | \text{chair})$

Learning intermediate abstractions



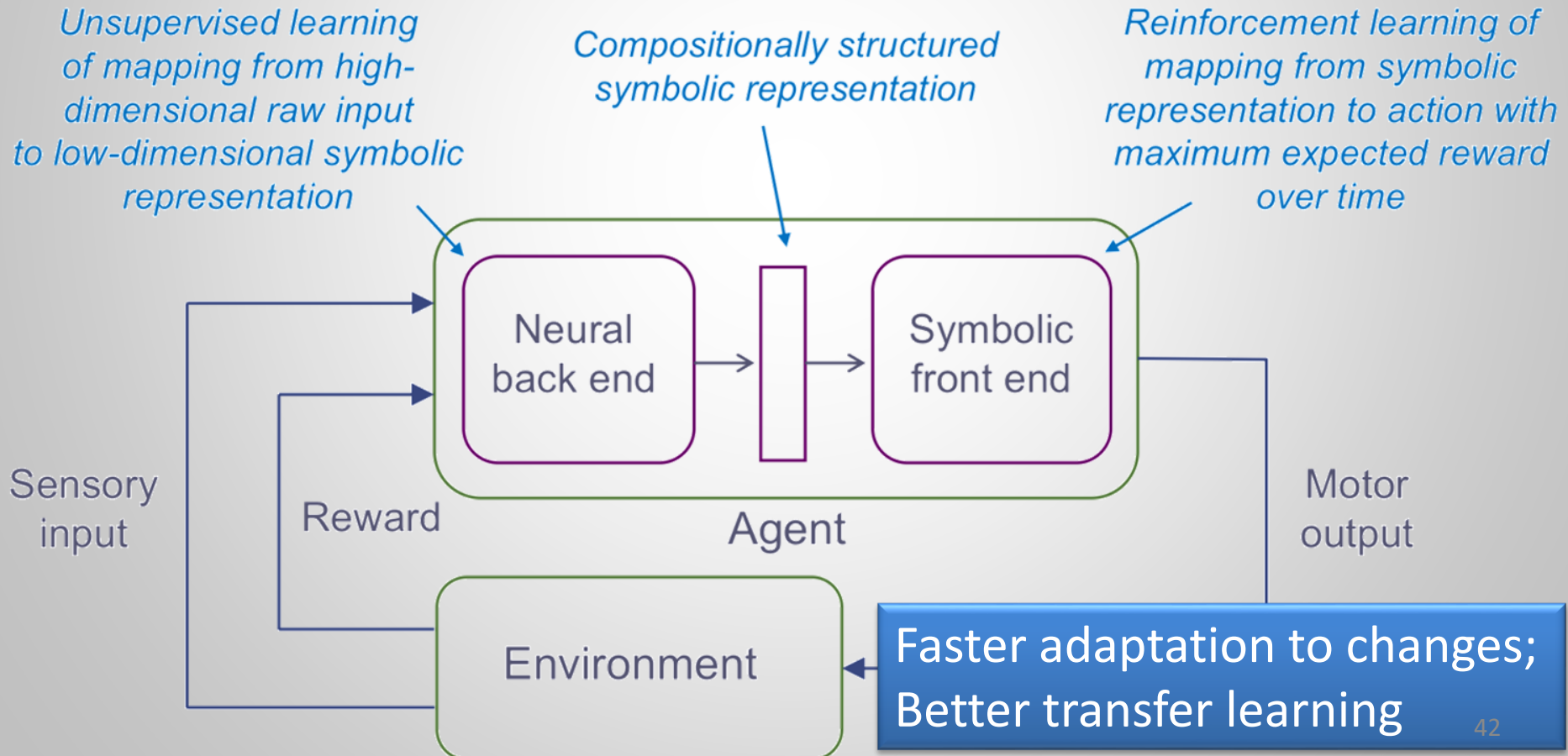
Example: Reinforcement learning for spatial navigation



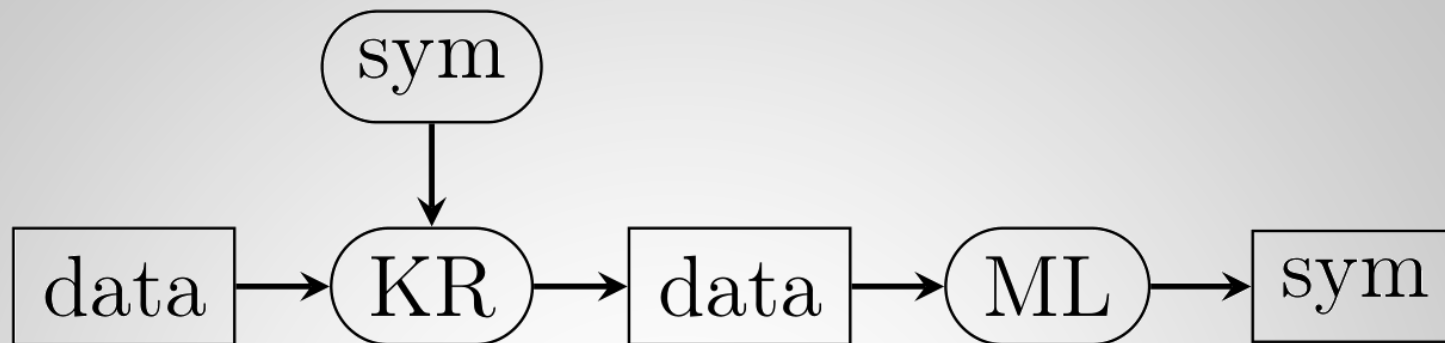
Learning intermediate abstractions



Example: Reinforcement learning for spatial navigation



Learning intermediate abstractions

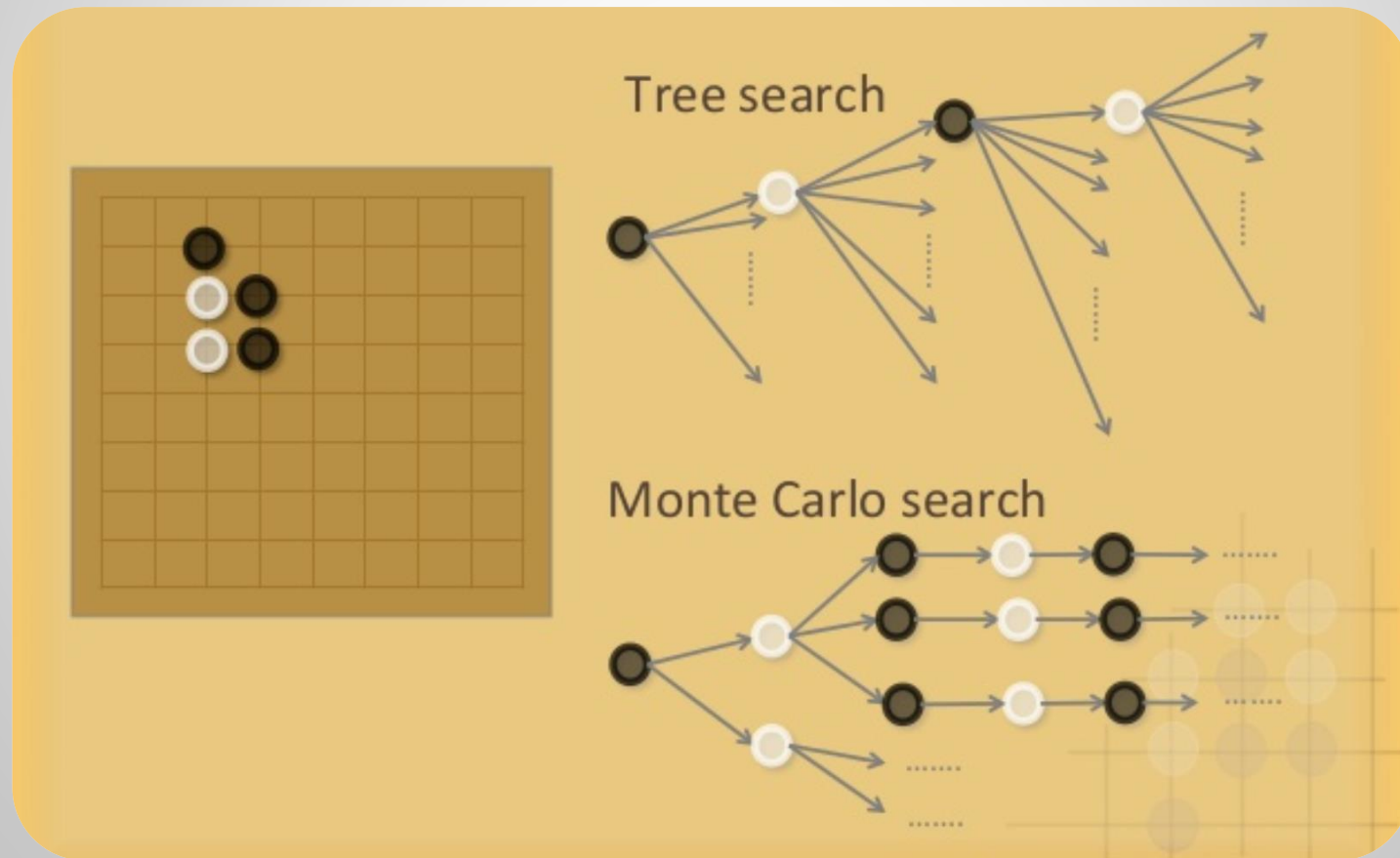


Example:

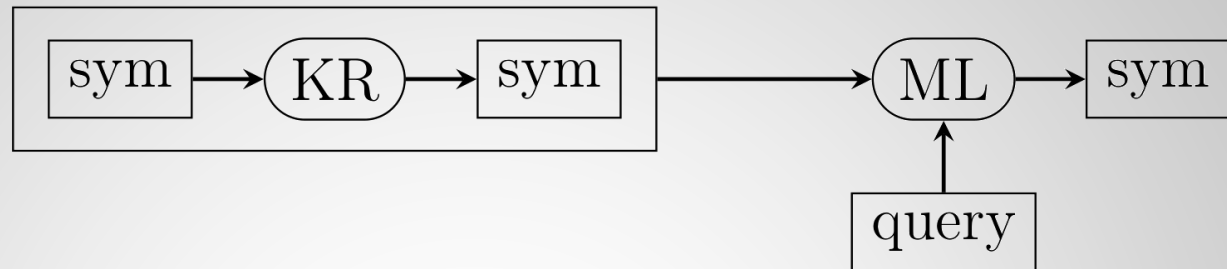
Try to learn early symptoms of CRC from GP data:
(symptoms, life style, diagnoses, drugs)

1. Raw data → no meaningful signal
2. Raw data + KG = abstracted data →
significant results

Learning intermediate abstractions



Learning (“imitating?”) to reason



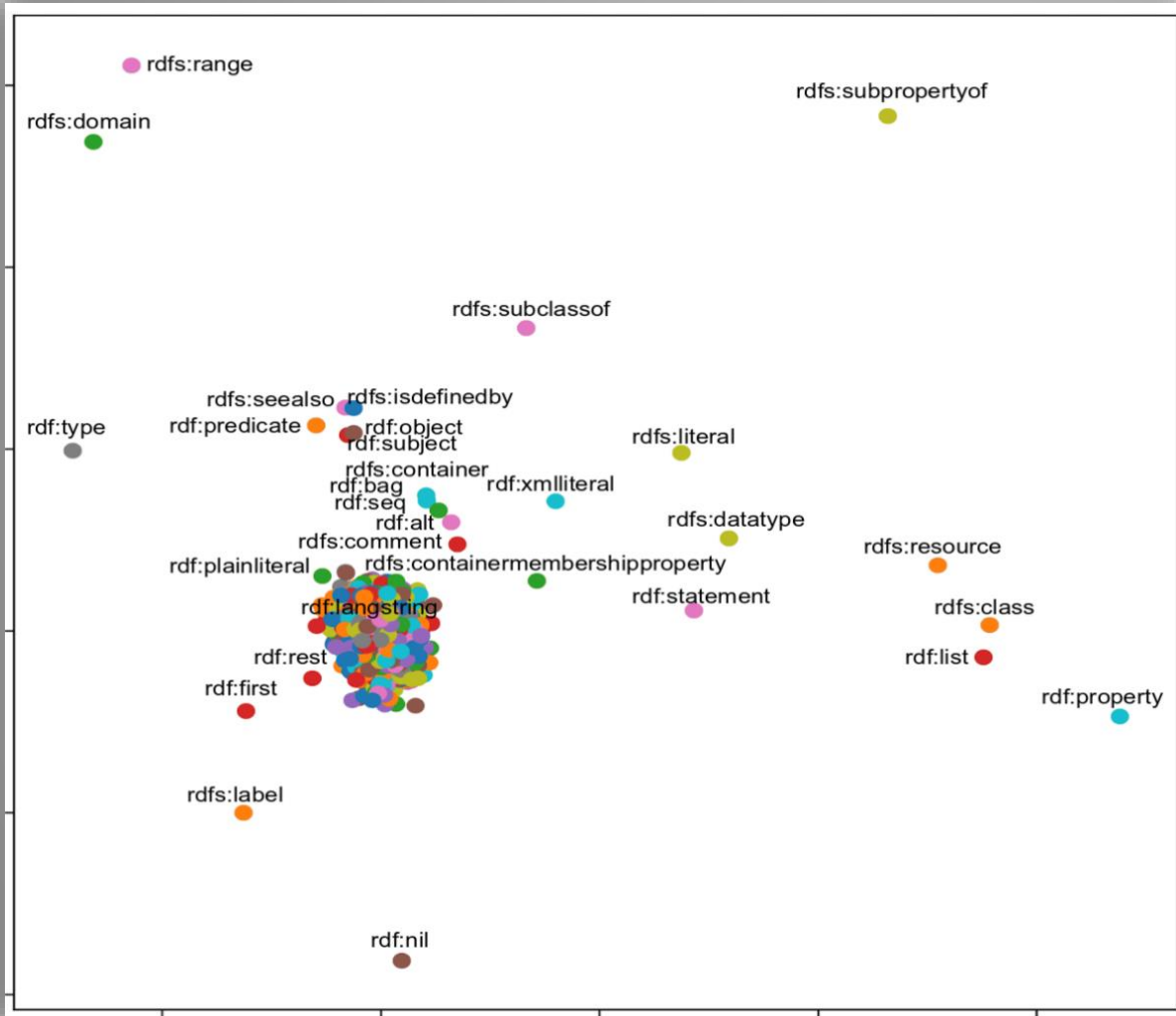
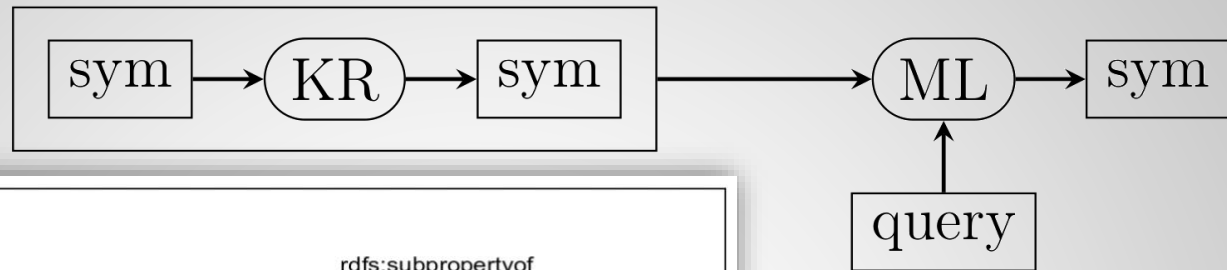
Test Dataset	Hop 0			Hop 1			Hop 2			Hop 3			Hop 4		
	P	R	F	P	R	F	P	R	F	P	R	F	P	R	F
Linked Data ^a	0	0	0	80	99	88	89	97	93	77	98	86	-	-	-
Linked Data ^b	2	0	0	82	91	86	89	98	93	79	100	88	-	-	-
OWL-Centric ^c	19	5	9	31	75	42	78	80	78	48	47	44	4	34	6
Synthetic	32	46	33	31	87	38	66	55	44	25	45	32	29	46	33

^a LemonUby Ontology

^b Agrovoc Ontology

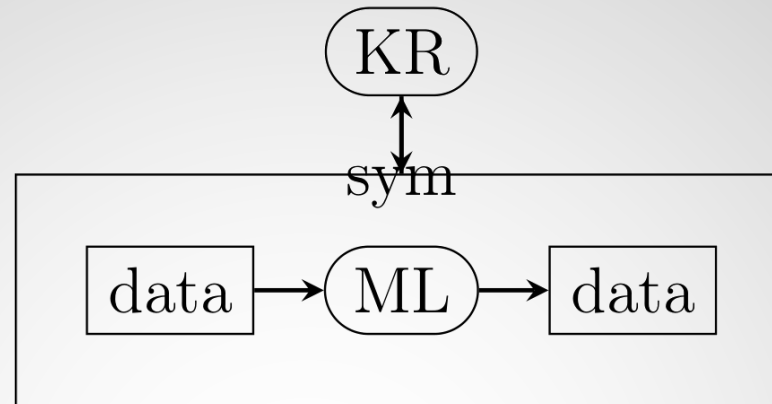
^c Completely Different Domain

Learning (“imitating?”) to reason

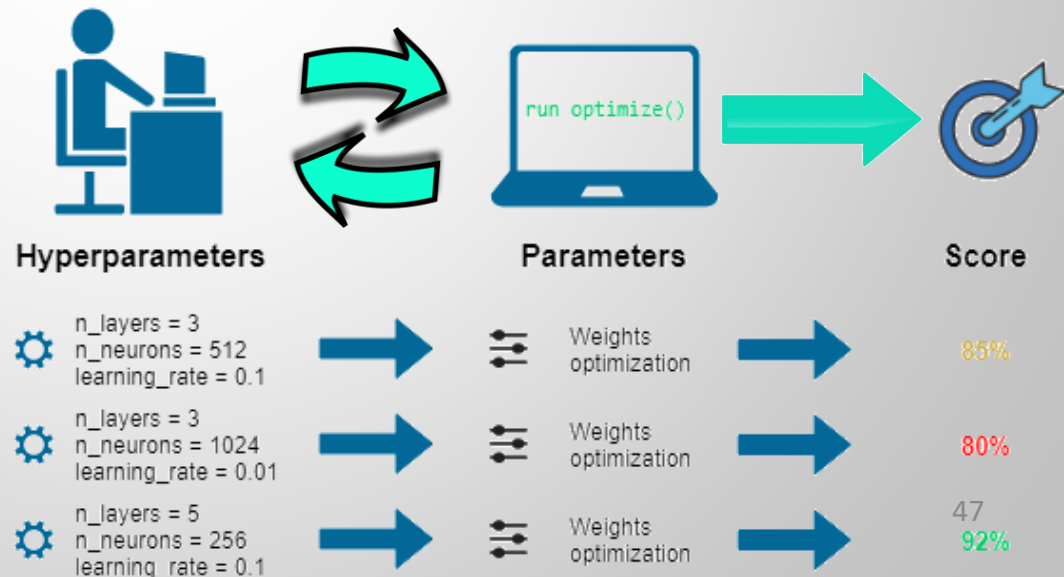


Reasoning transfers to other KG's!

Knowledge-based auto-ML



- Algorithmic configuration
- Hyperparameter tuning
- Selection of training examples



Concluding remarks



Plan:

loose coupling
+
compositional patterns



1. **The future of AI** depends on combining
Thinking fast and thinking slow, or
Perception and cognition, or
Learning and reasoning
2. Lots of useful results by “**loose coupling**”
3. Develop a theory of **reusable components** and
compositional patterns
4. In the style of **knowledge engineering** &
software engineering

- 1. The future of AI** depends on combining
Thinking fast and thinking slow
Perception and cognition
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2. Lots of useful results by “**loose coupling**”
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reusable components and
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4. In the style of
knowledge engineering
software engineering
“X” engineering