

A Thorough Formalization of Conceptual Spaces

Lucas Bechberger and Kai-Uwe Kühnberger

The Different Layers of Representation

Symbolic Layer

$$\forall x:\text{apple}(x) \Rightarrow \text{red}(x)$$

Formal Logics

Symbolic Layer

$$\forall x:\text{apple}(x) \Rightarrow \text{red}(x)$$

Formal Logics

Subsymbolic Layer

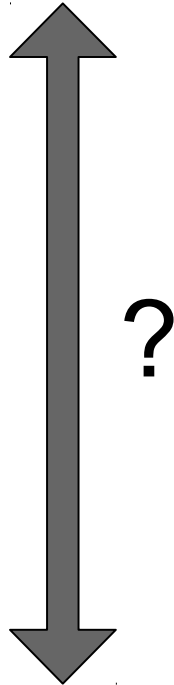
[0.42; -1.337, ...]

Sensor / Feature
Values

Symbolic Layer

$\forall x:\text{apple}(x) \Rightarrow \text{red}(x)$

Formal Logics



Subsymbolic Layer

$[0.42; -1.337, \dots]$

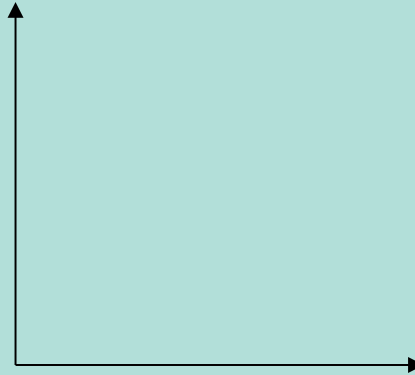
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Conceptual Layer



Geometric
Representation

Subsymbolic Layer

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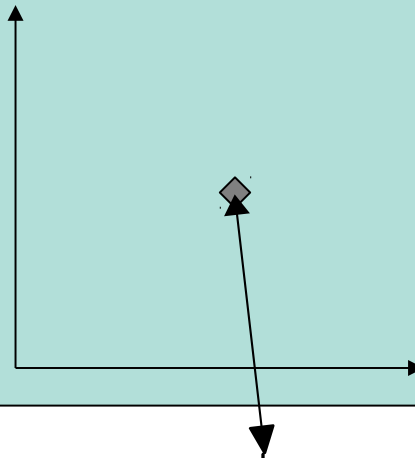
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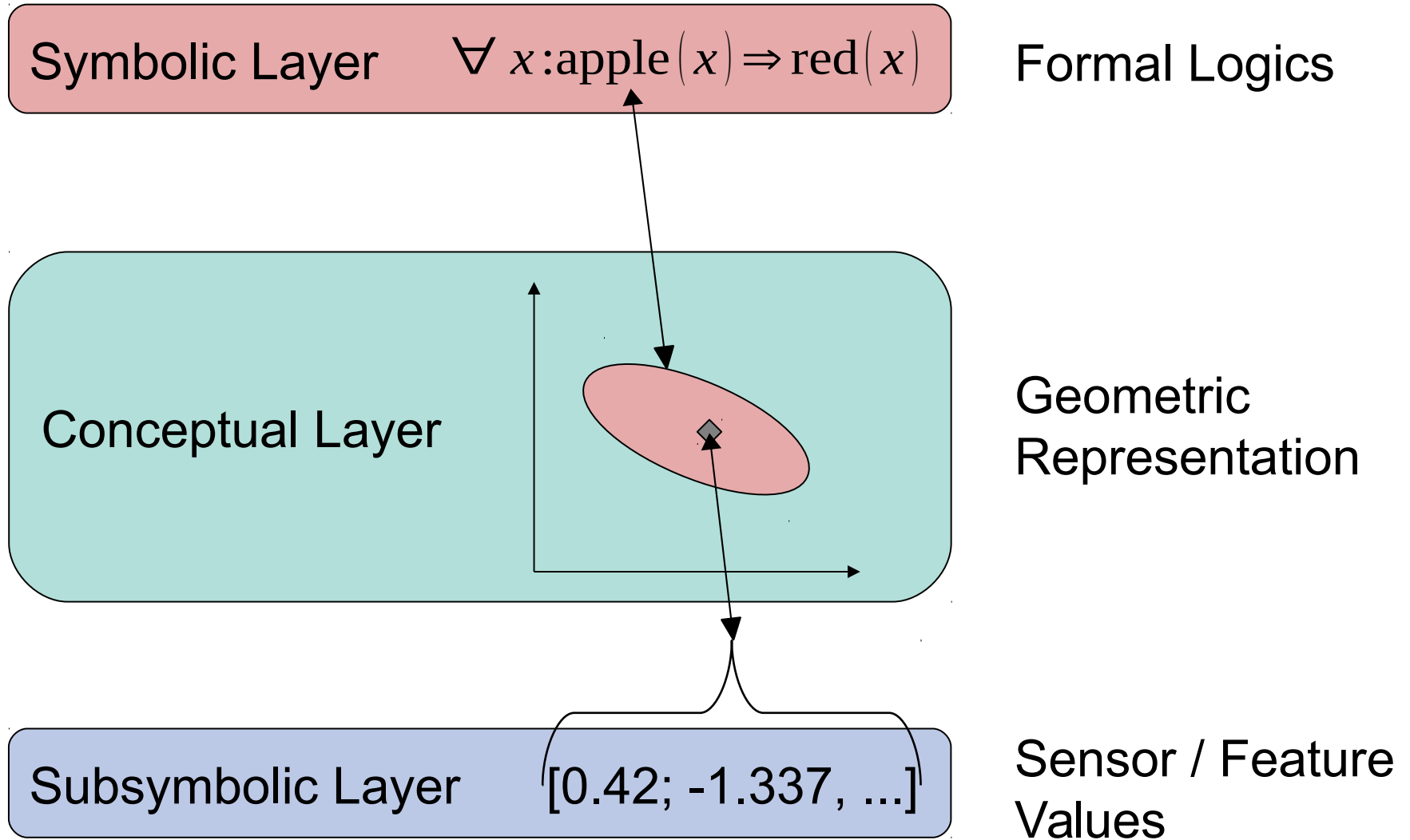


Geometric Representation

Subsymbolic Layer

[0.42; -1.337, ...]

Sensor / Feature Values



[Gärdenfors2000] Gärdenfors, P. Conceptual Spaces: The Geometry of Thought. *MIT press*, 2000

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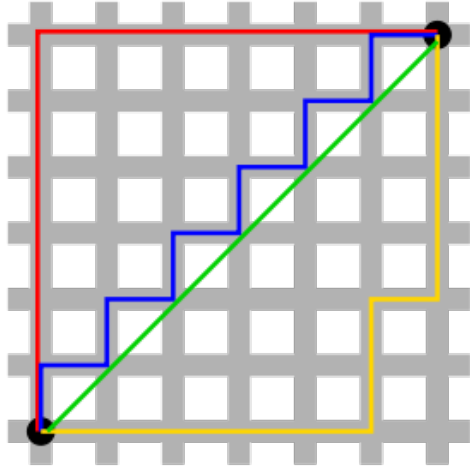
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- Concepts
 - Region + correlation information + salience weights

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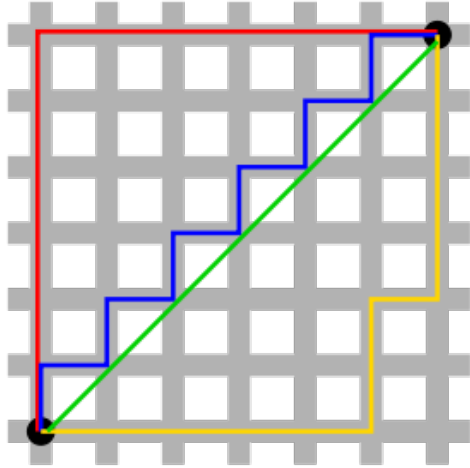
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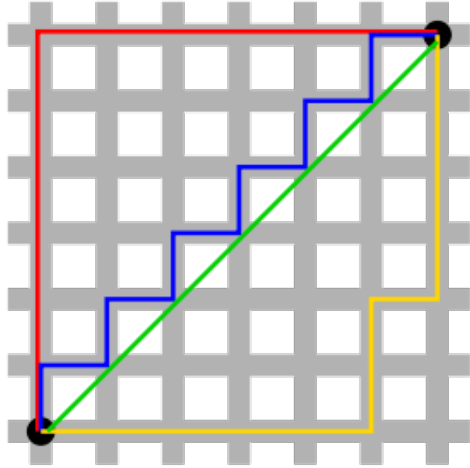
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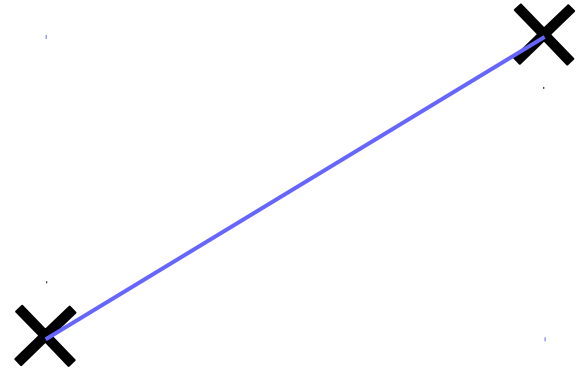


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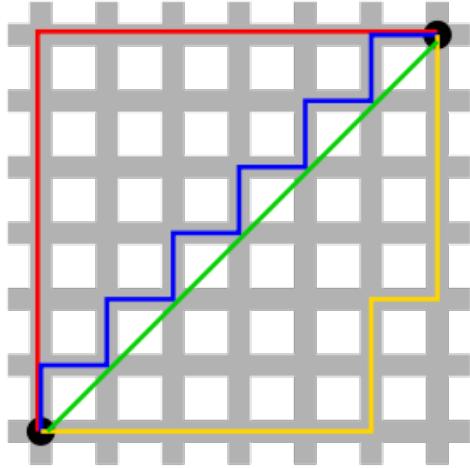
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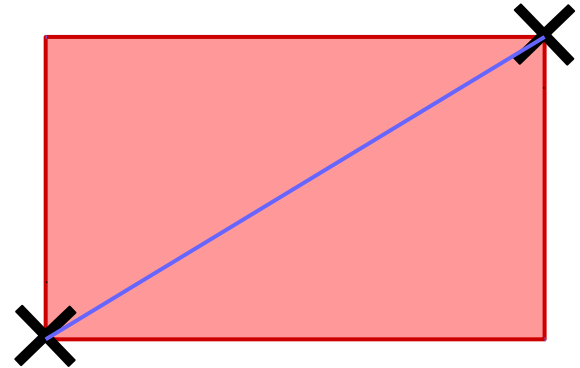
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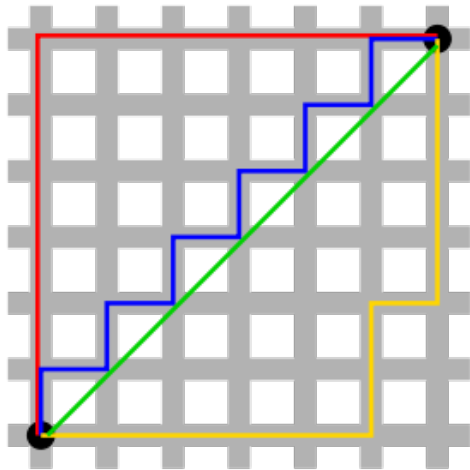
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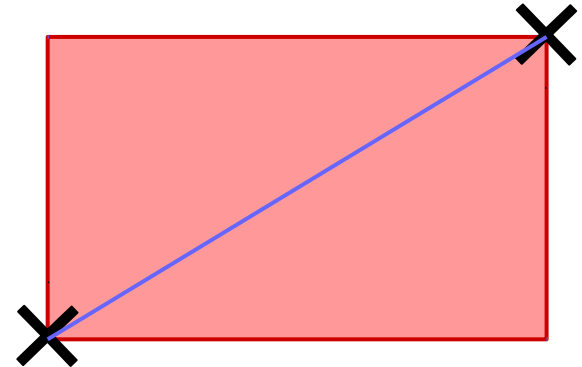
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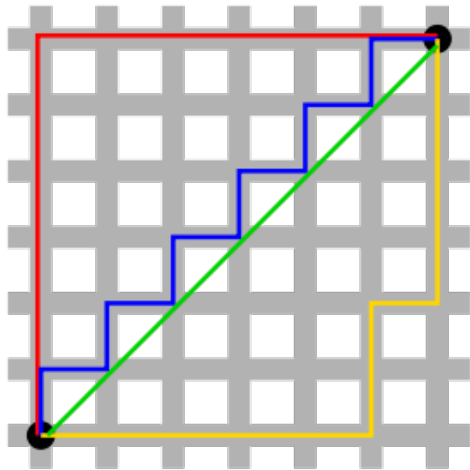
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- Convex region C : $\forall x,z \in C : \forall y : B(x,y,z) \Rightarrow y \in C$



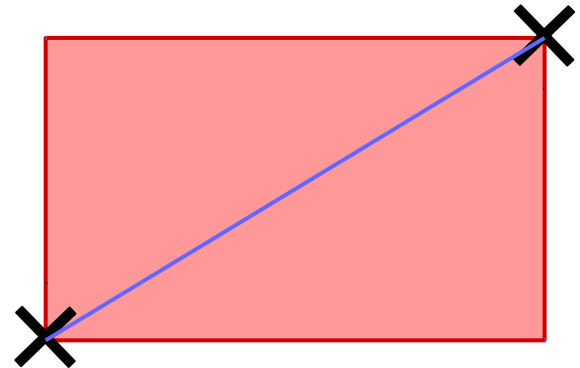
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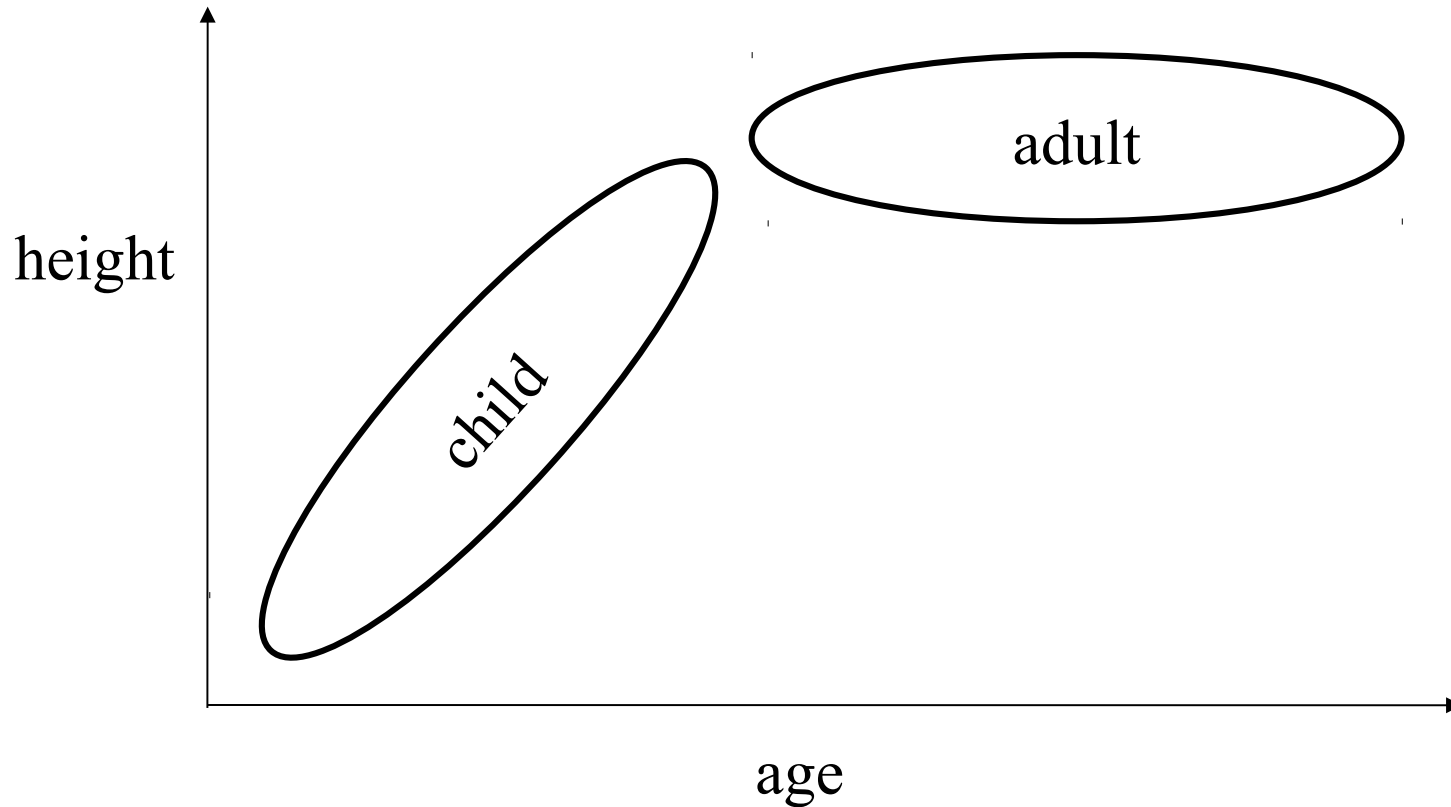
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- Convex region C : $\forall x,z \in C : \forall y : B(x,y,z) \Rightarrow y \in C$
- Star-shaped region S w.r.t. p : $\forall z \in S : \forall y : B(p,y,z) \Rightarrow y \in S$

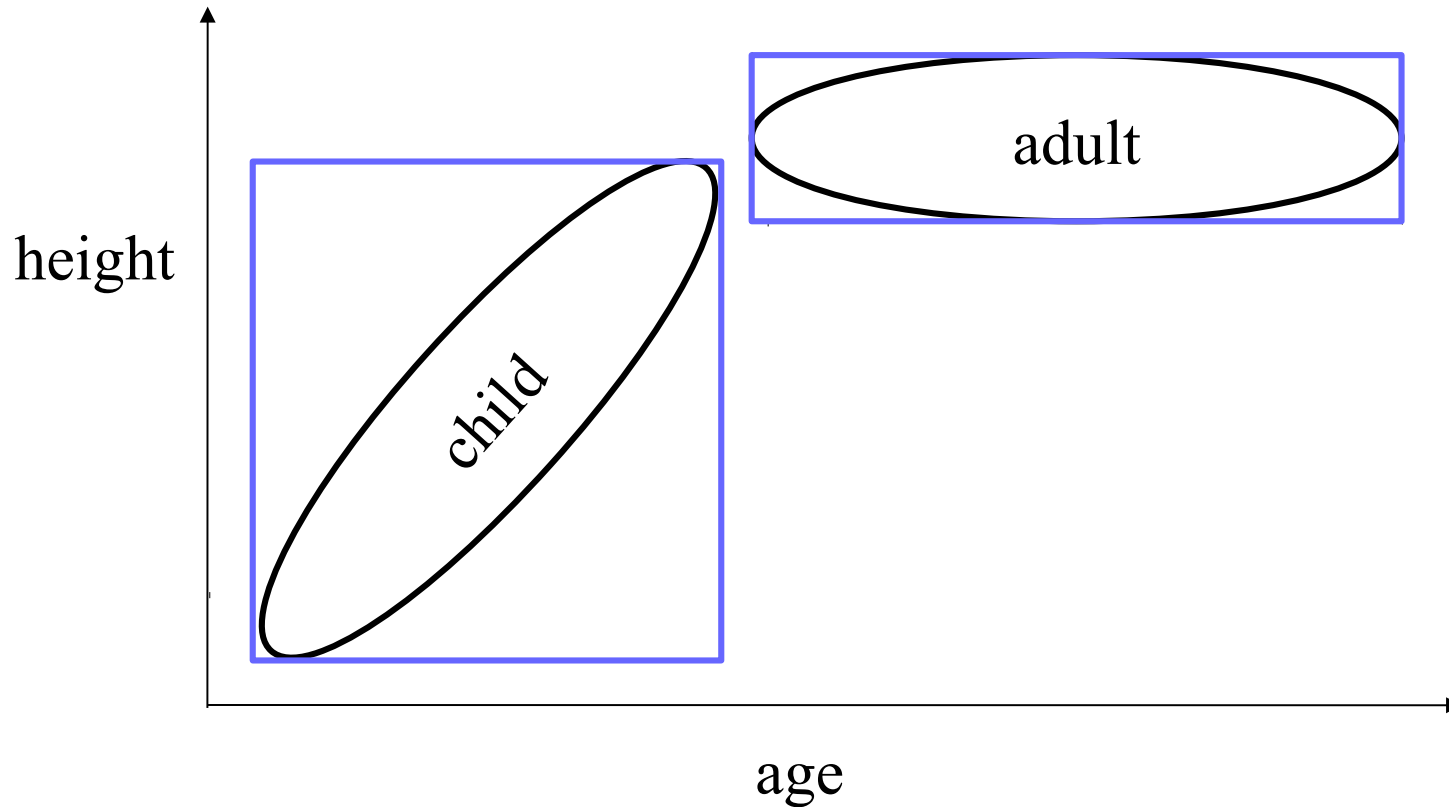


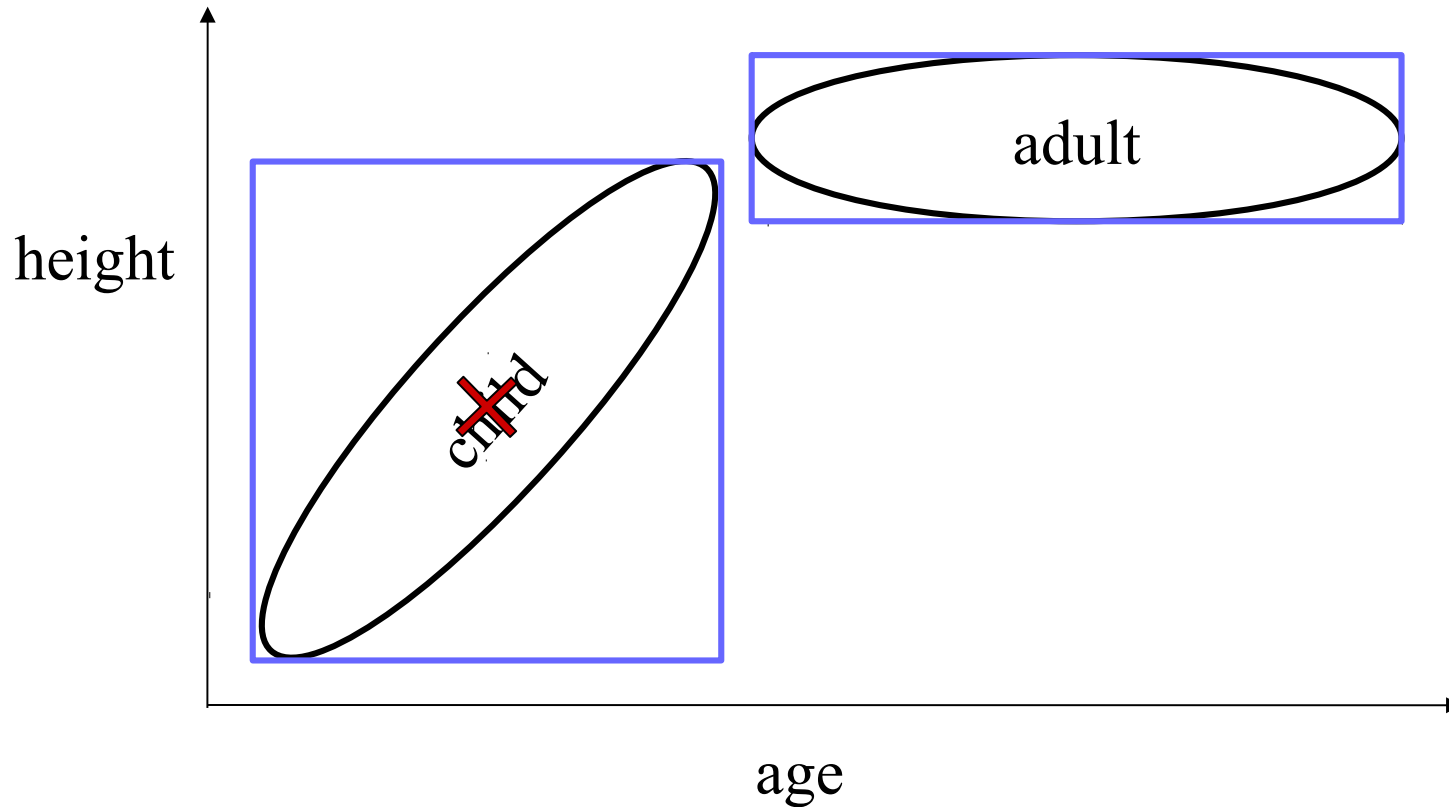
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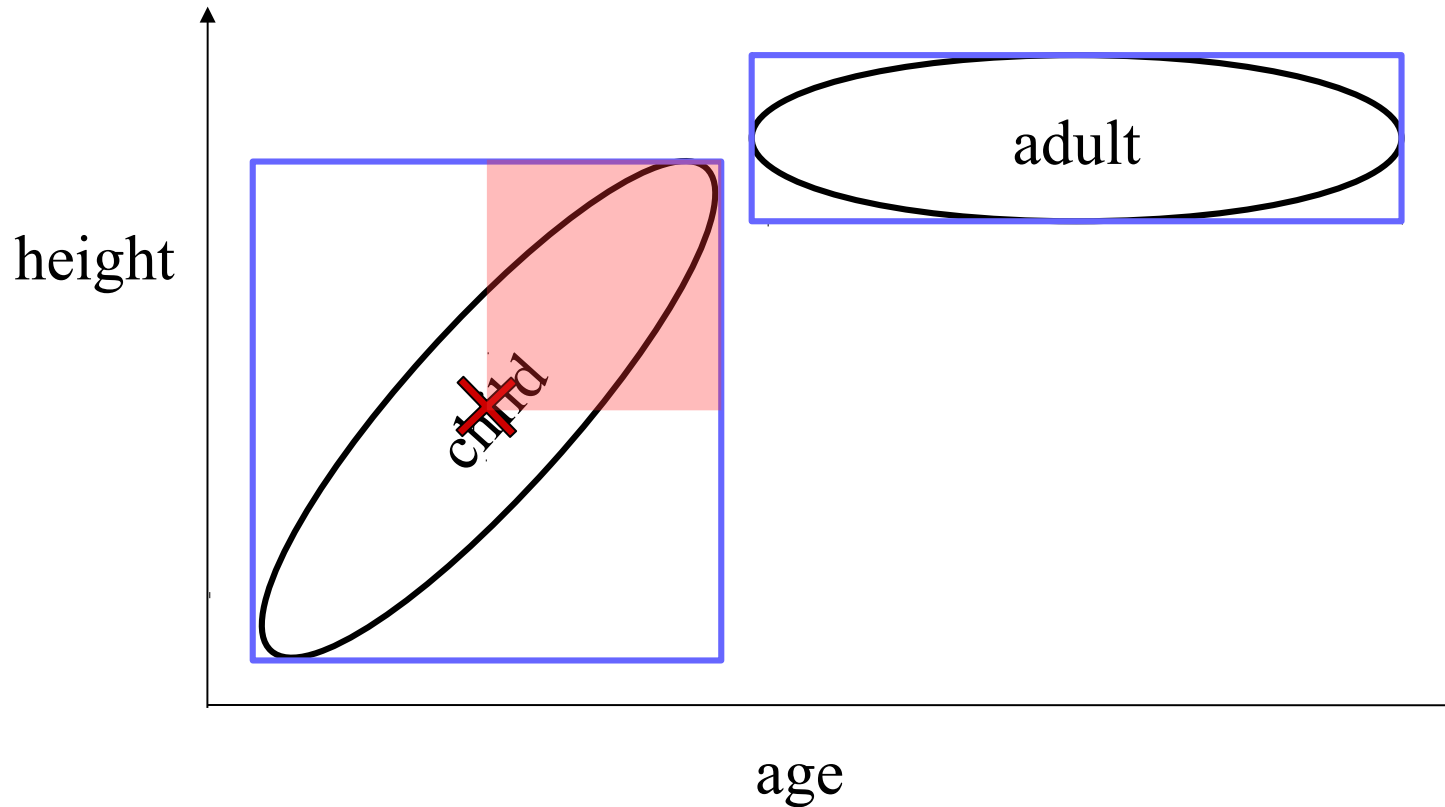


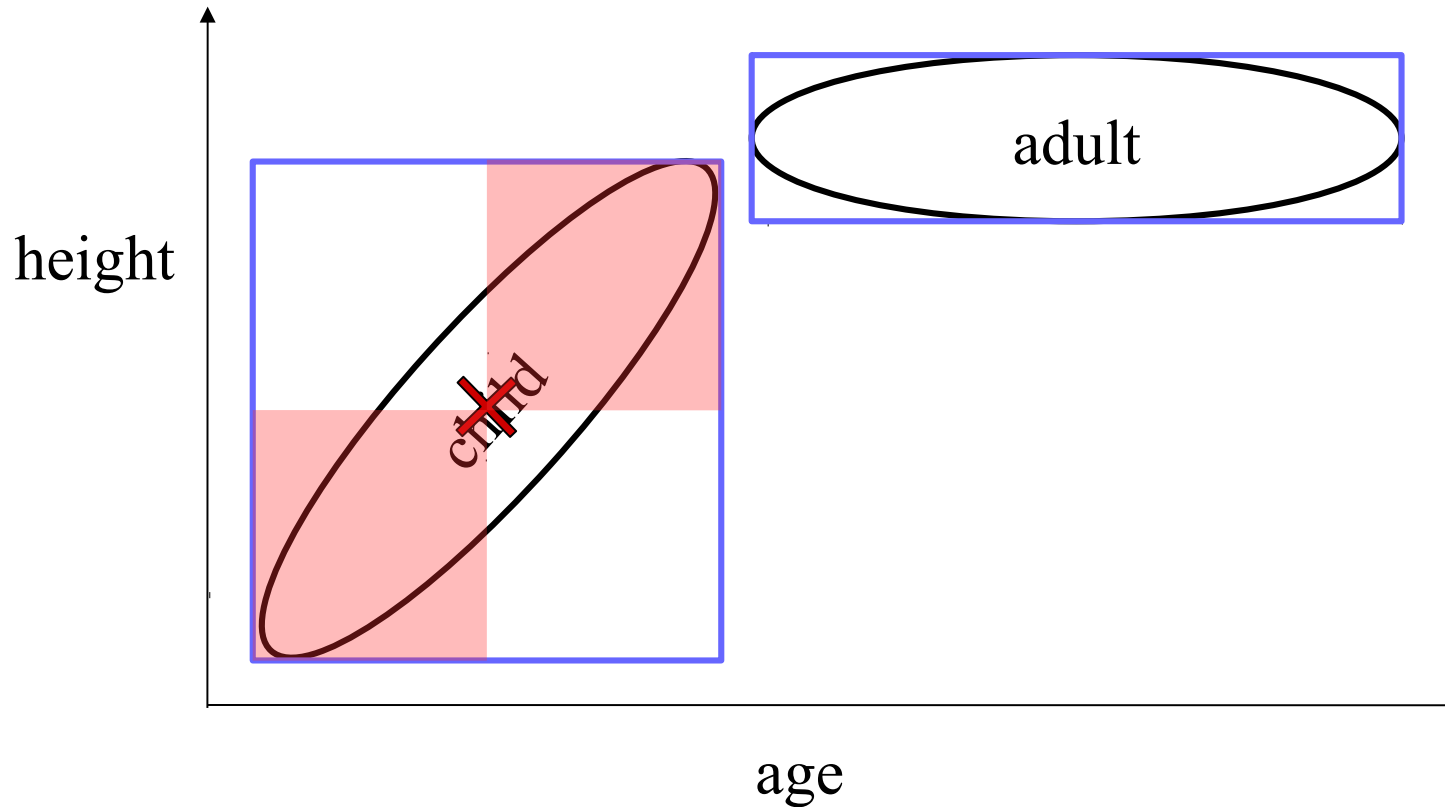


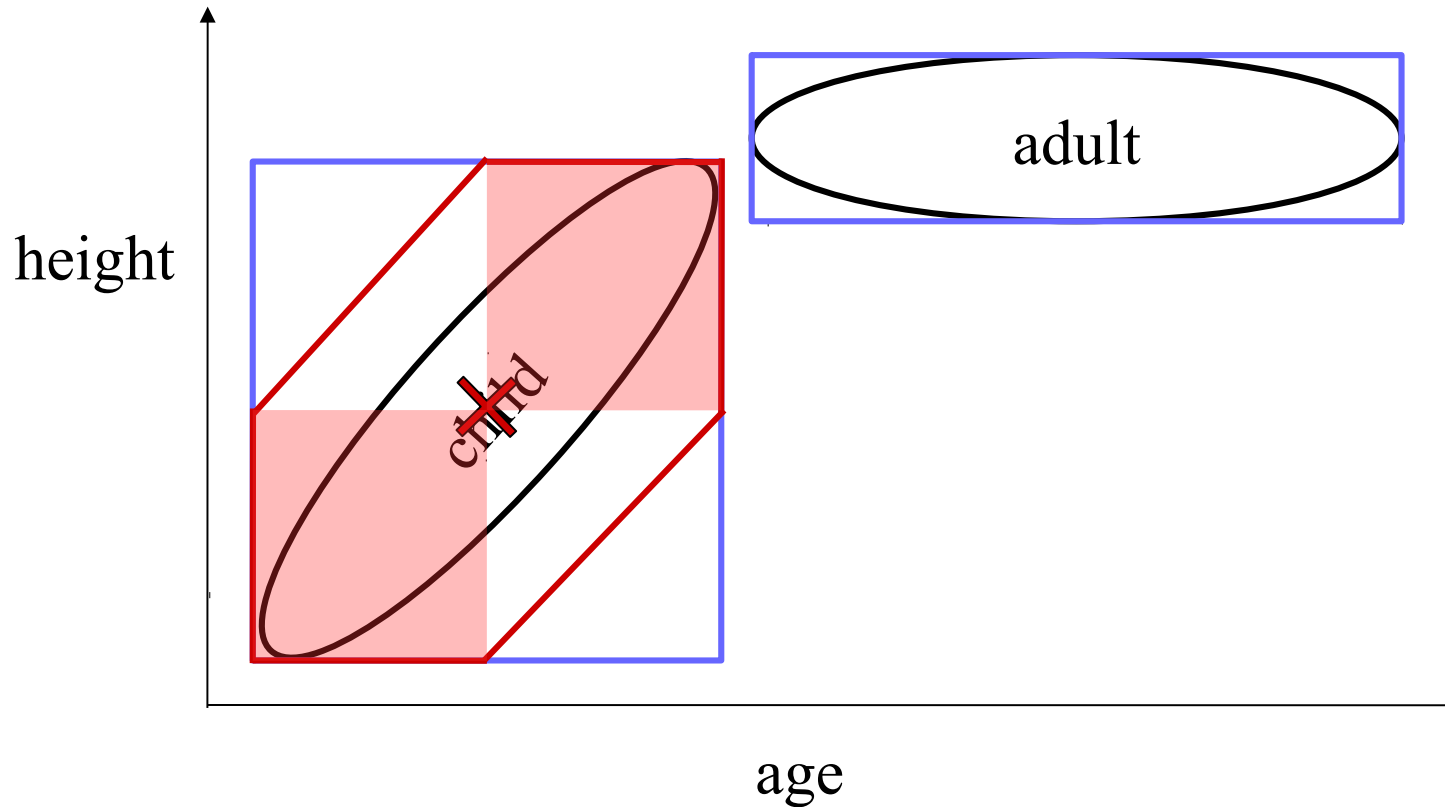


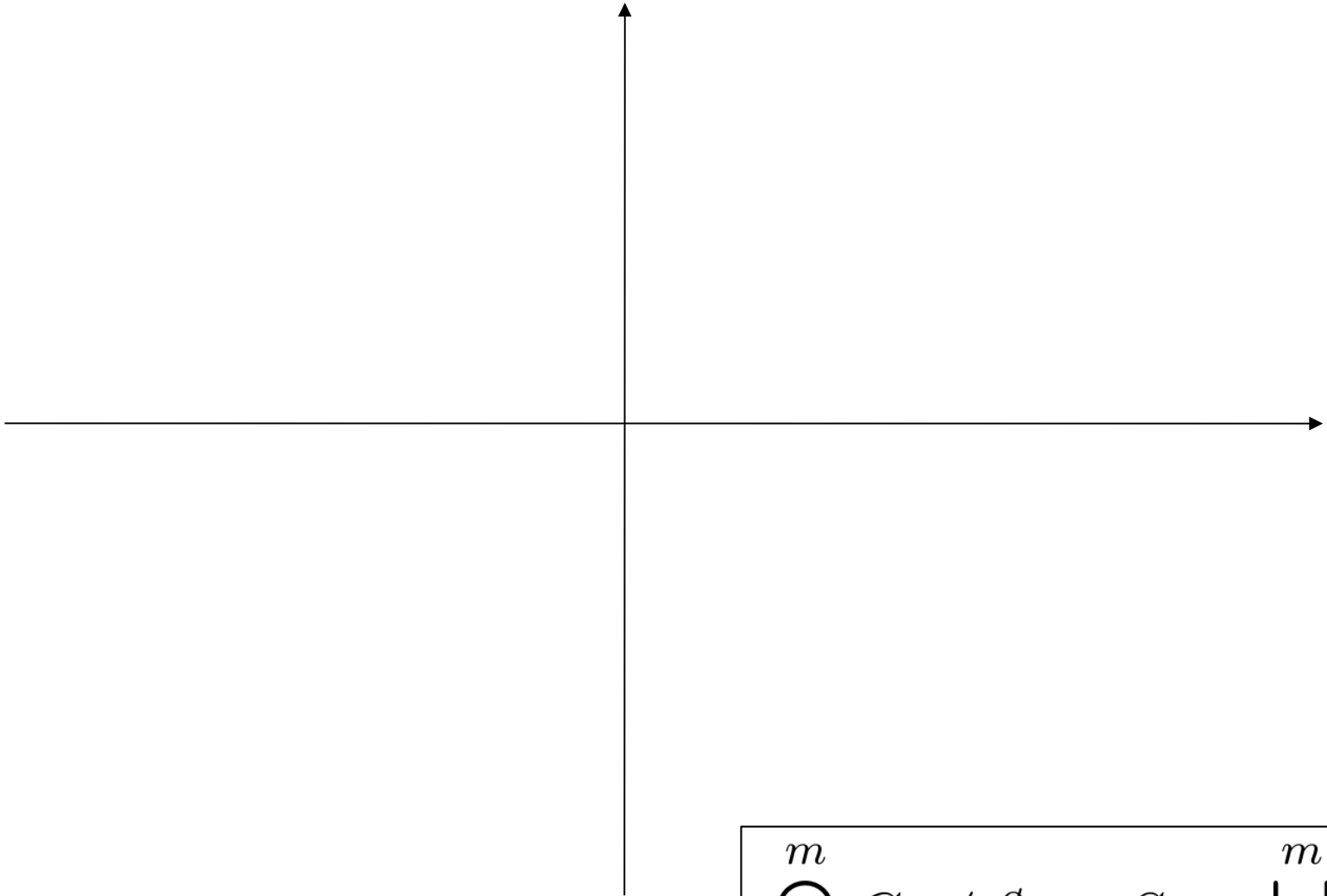




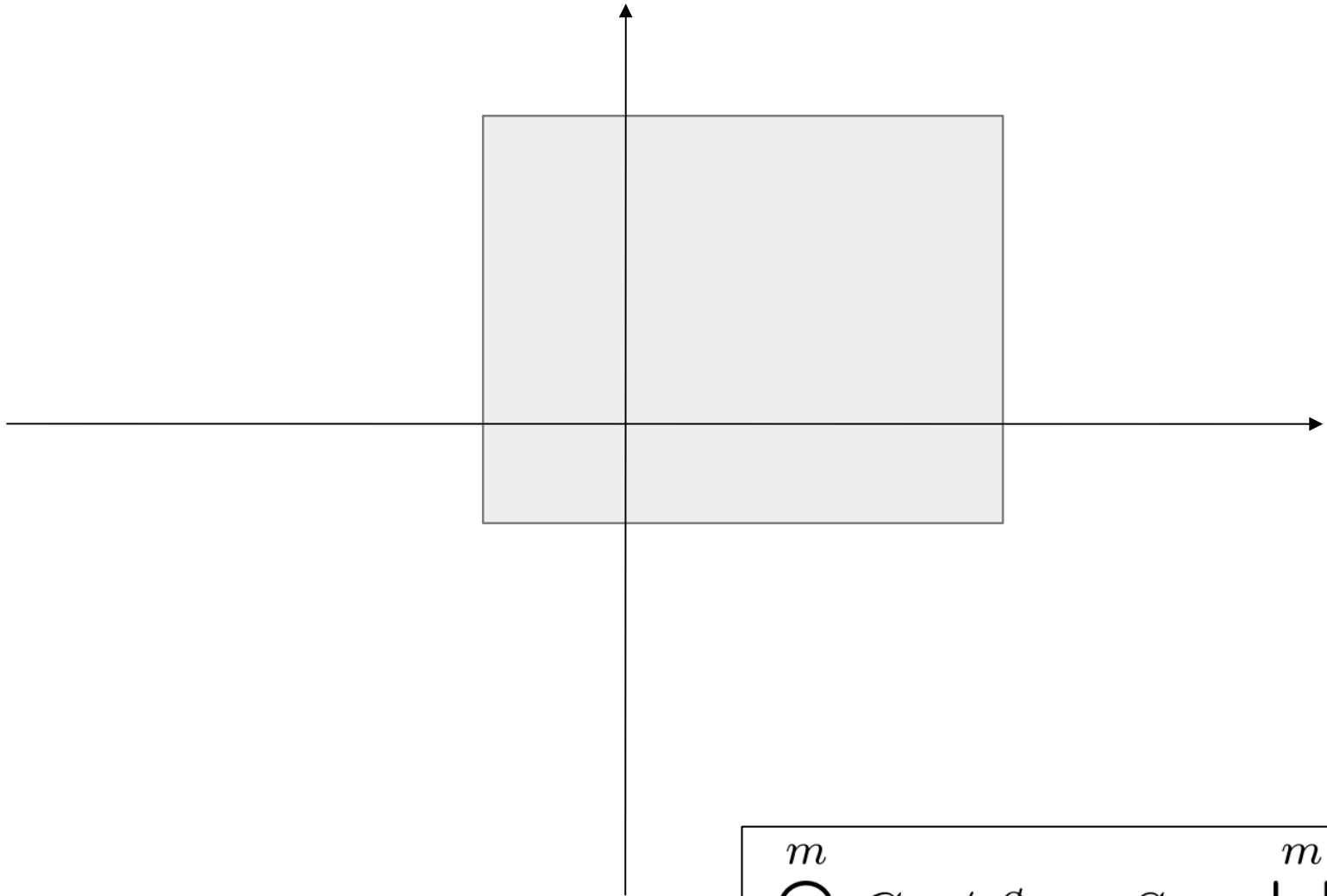




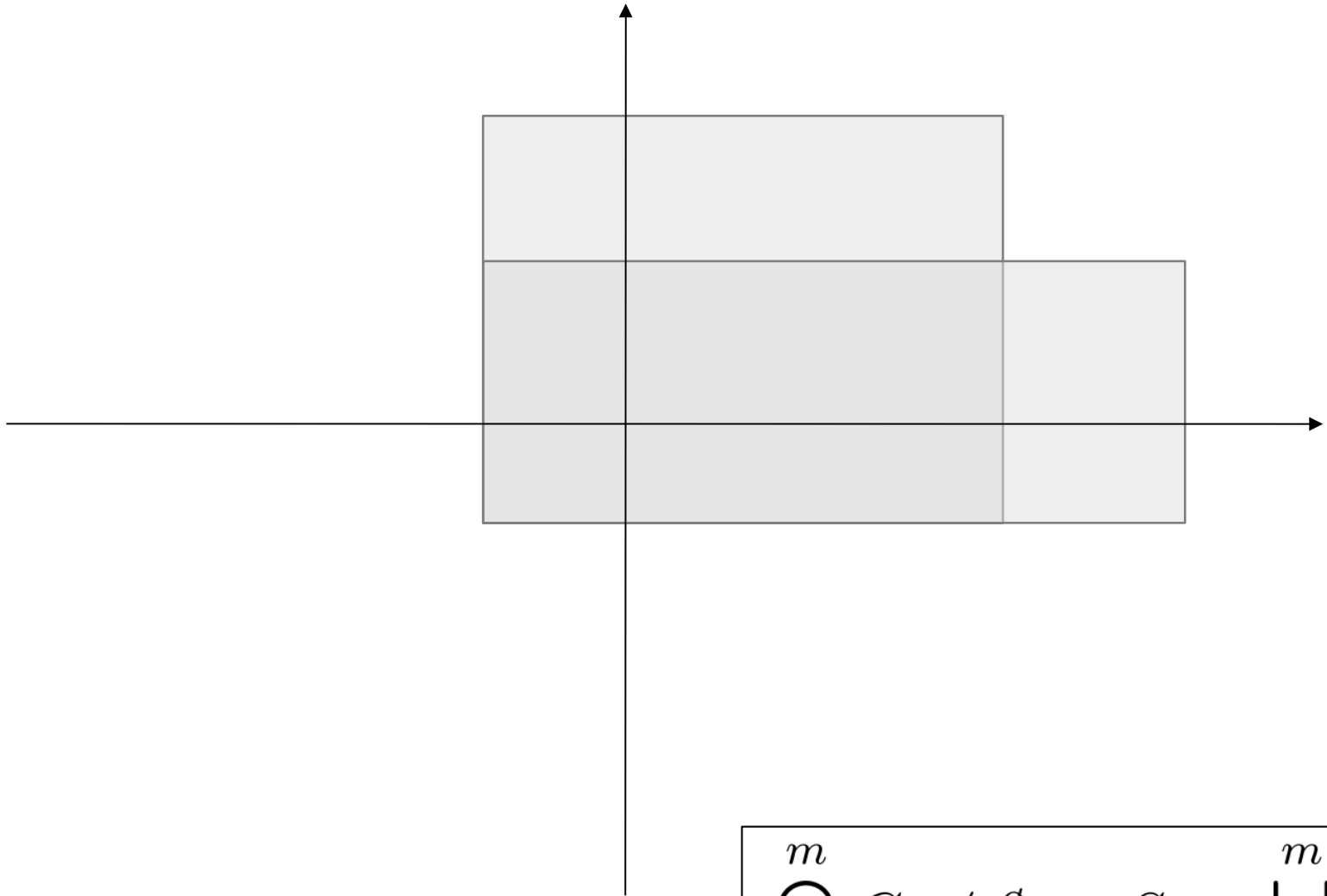




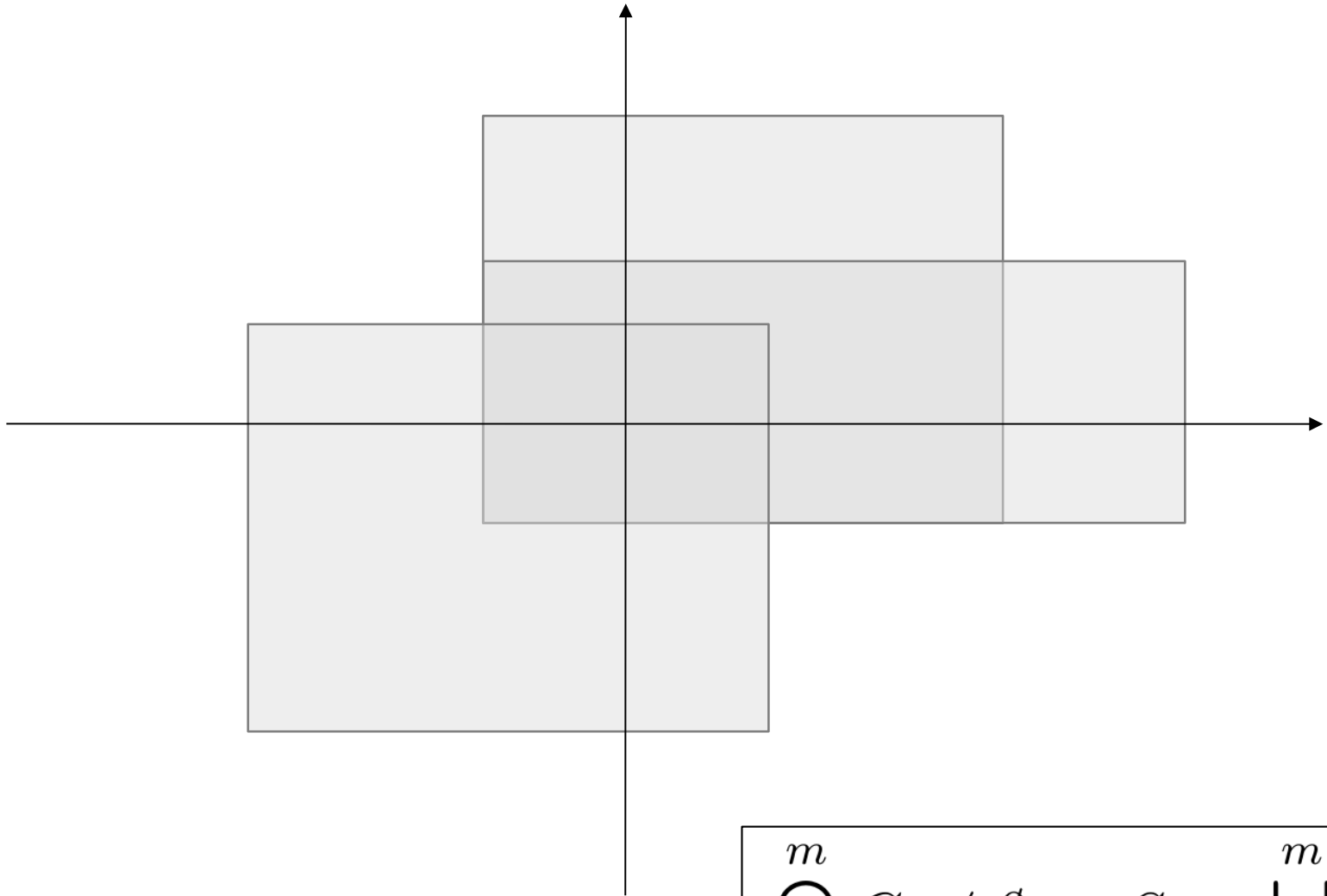
$$\bigcap_{i=1}^m C_i \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow S := \bigcup_{i=1}^m C_i$$



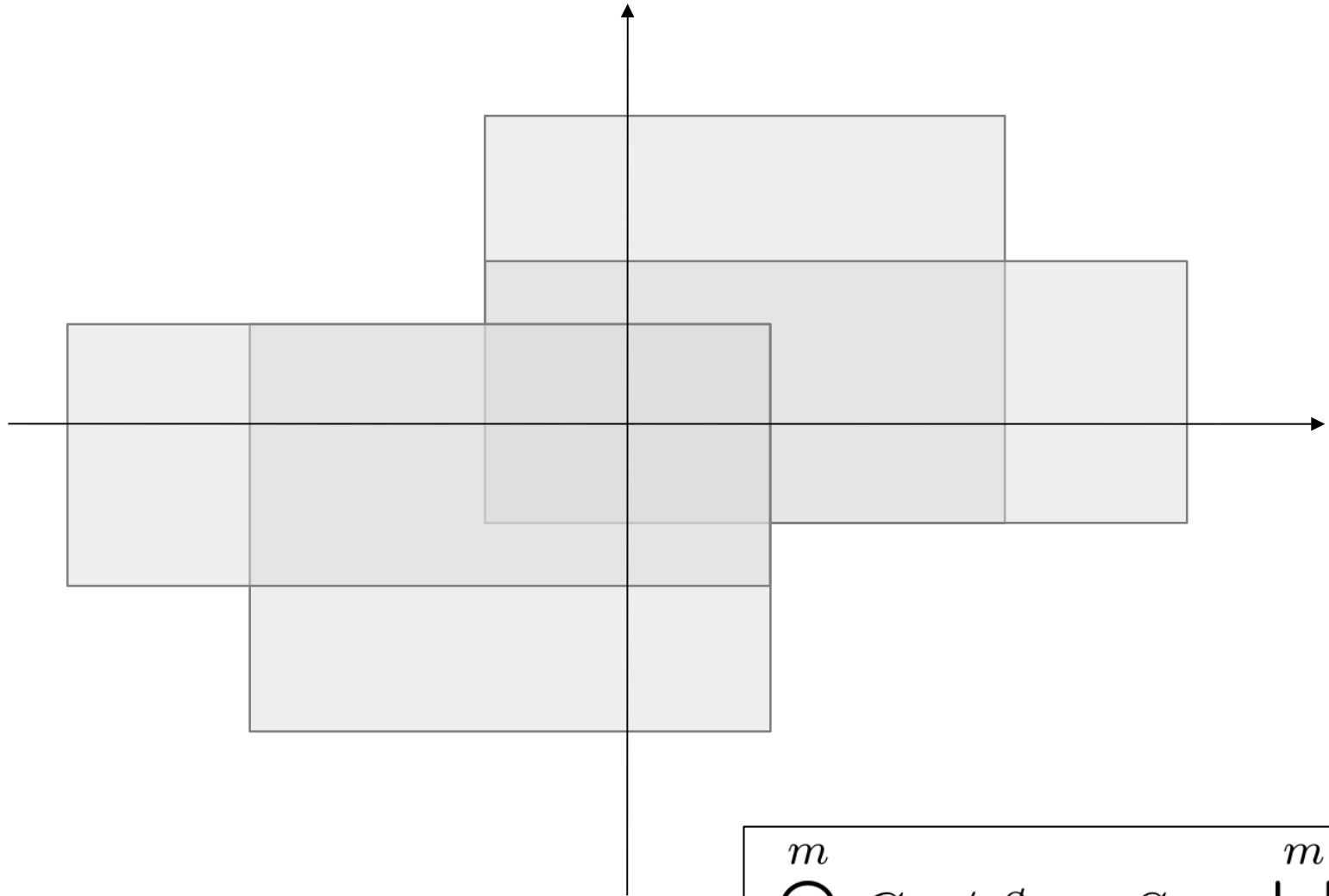
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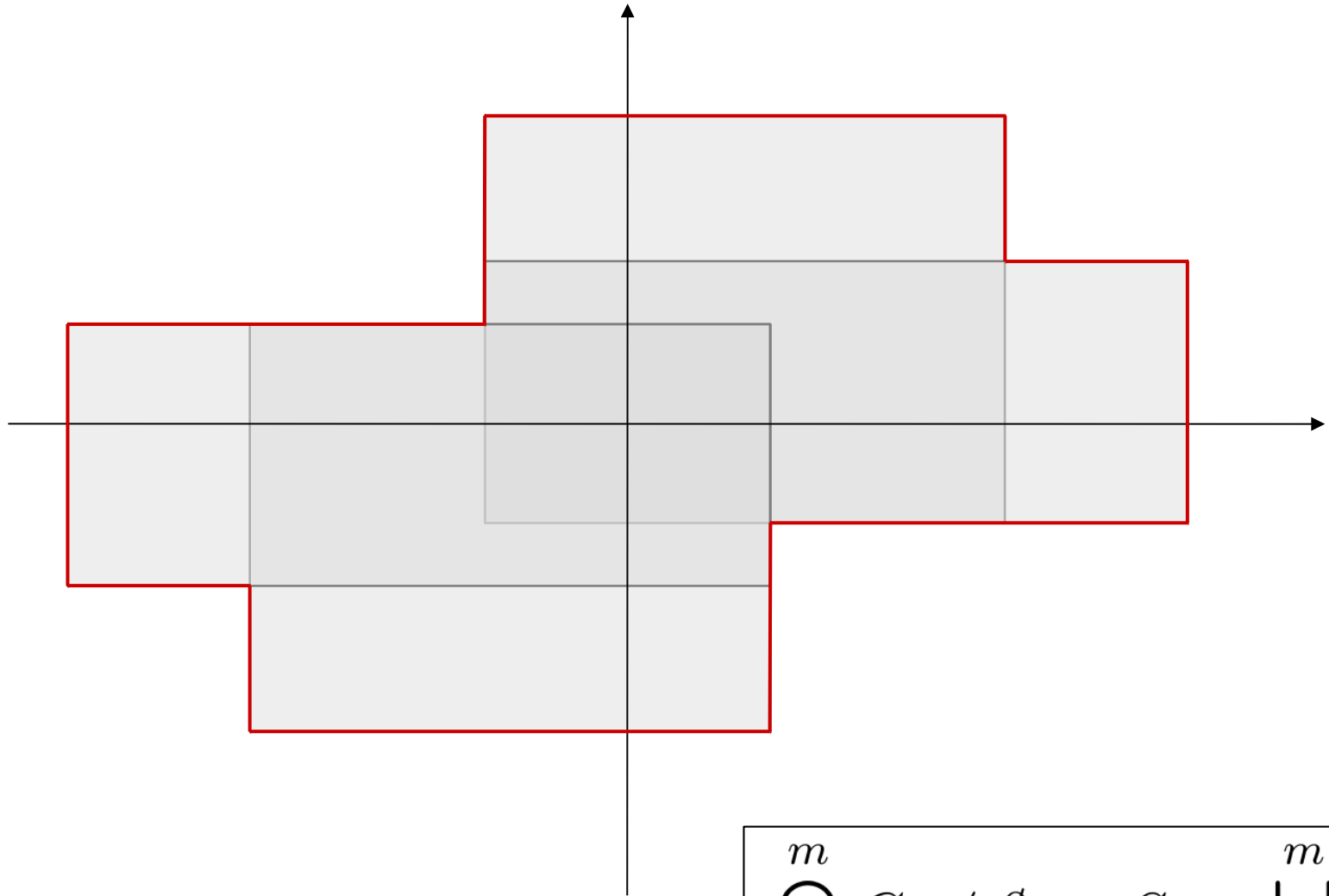
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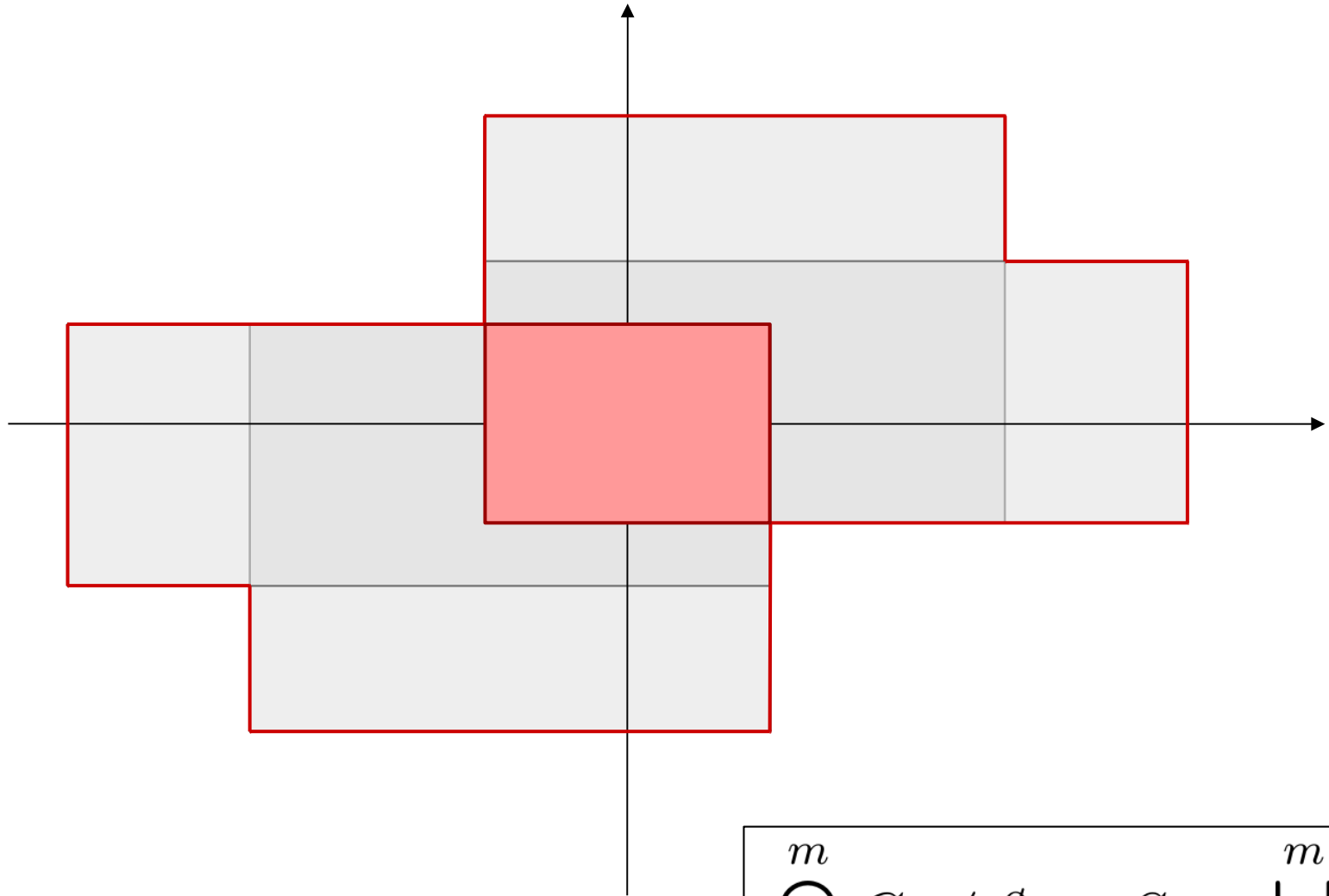
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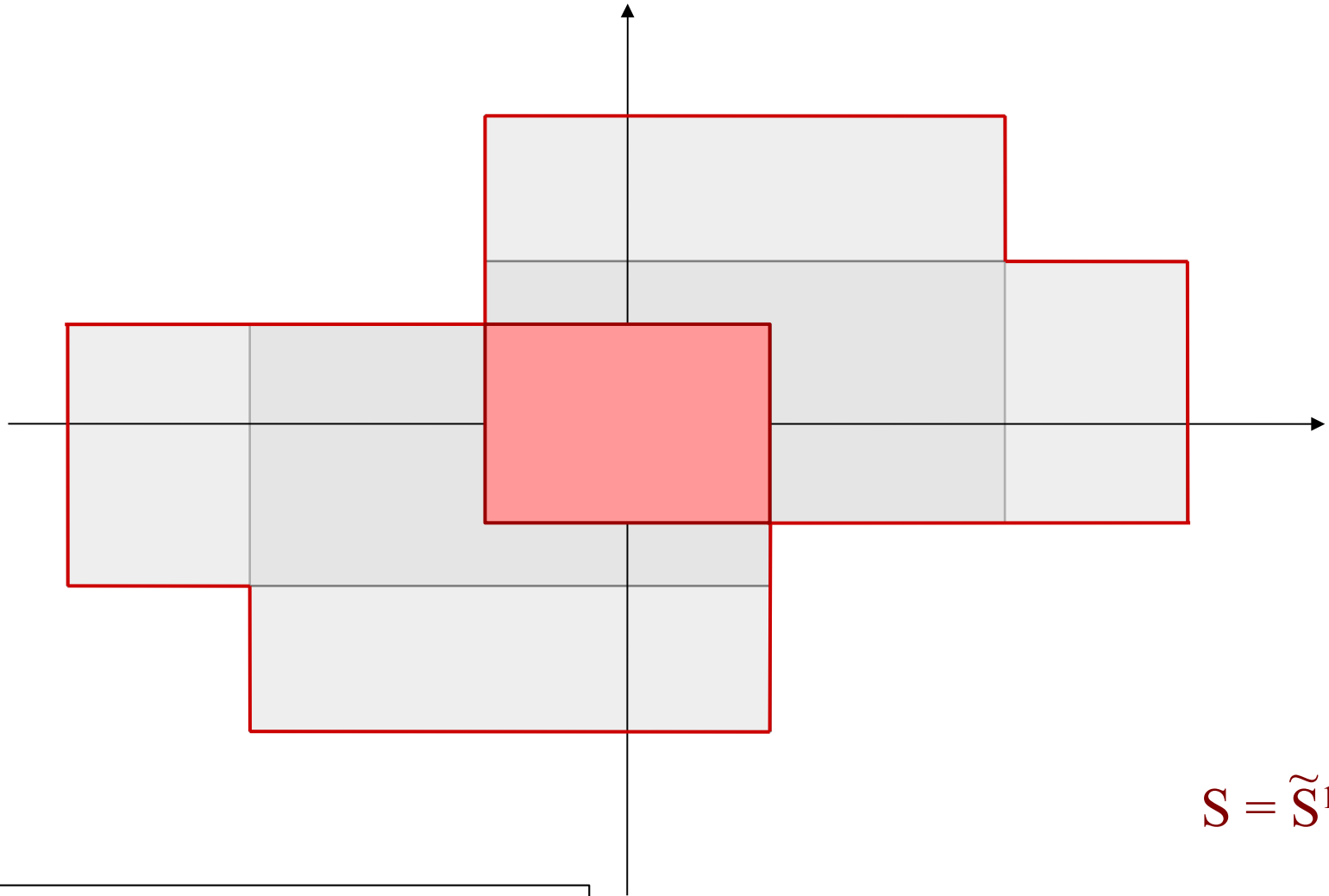
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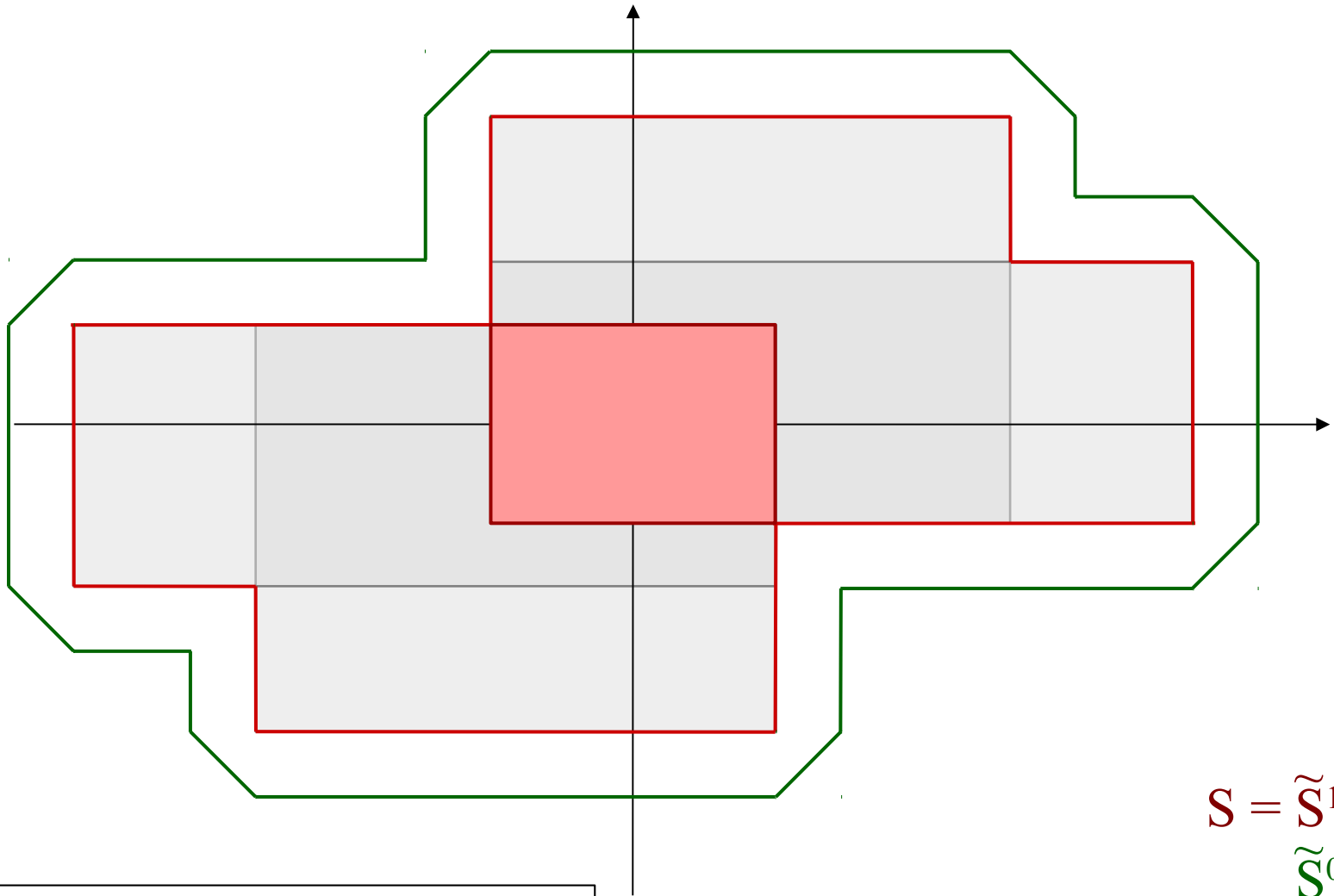


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$$S = \tilde{S}^{1.0}$$

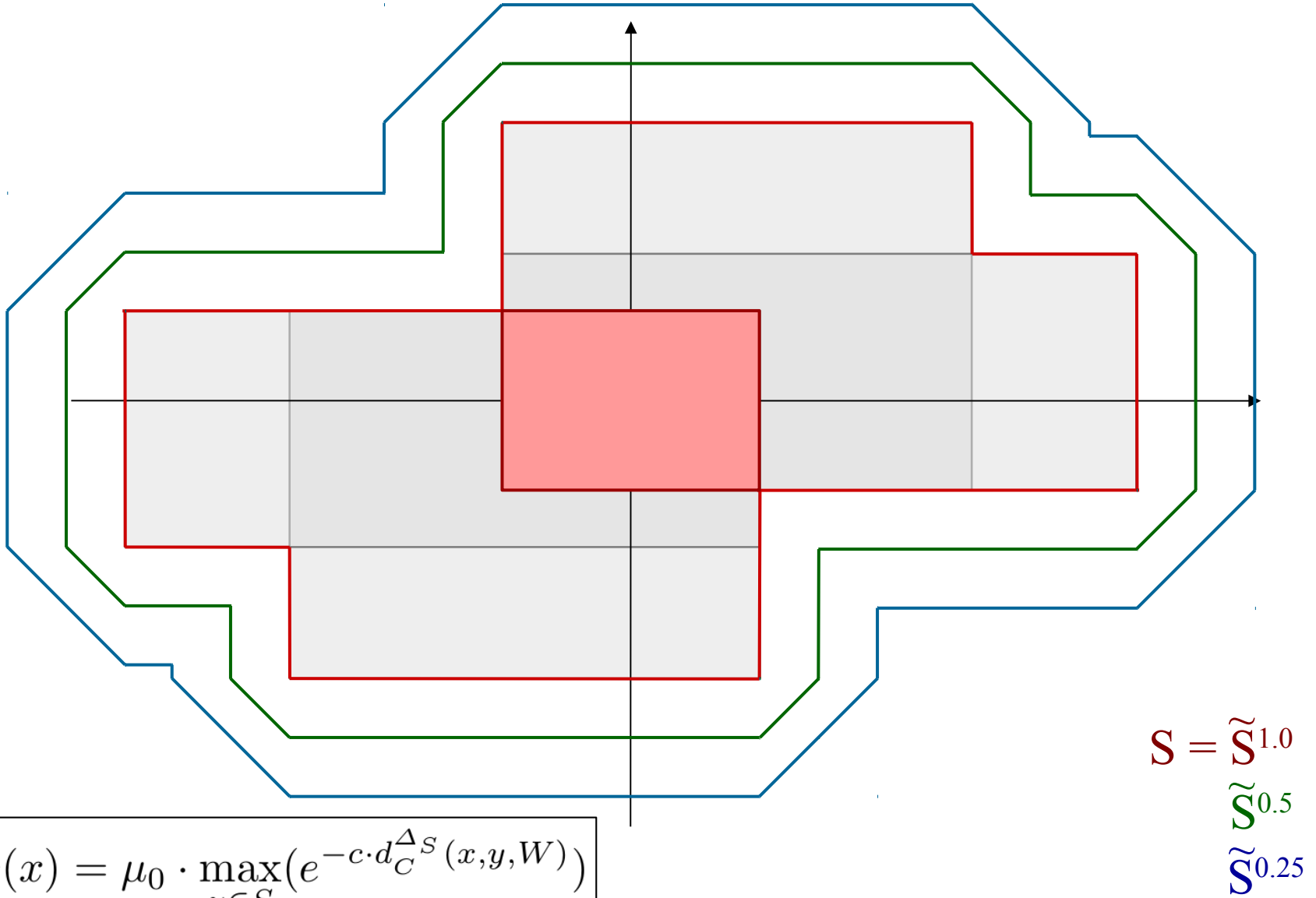
$$\mu_{\tilde{S}}(x) = \mu_0 \cdot \max_{y \in S} (e^{-c \cdot d_C^{\Delta S}(x, y, W)})$$

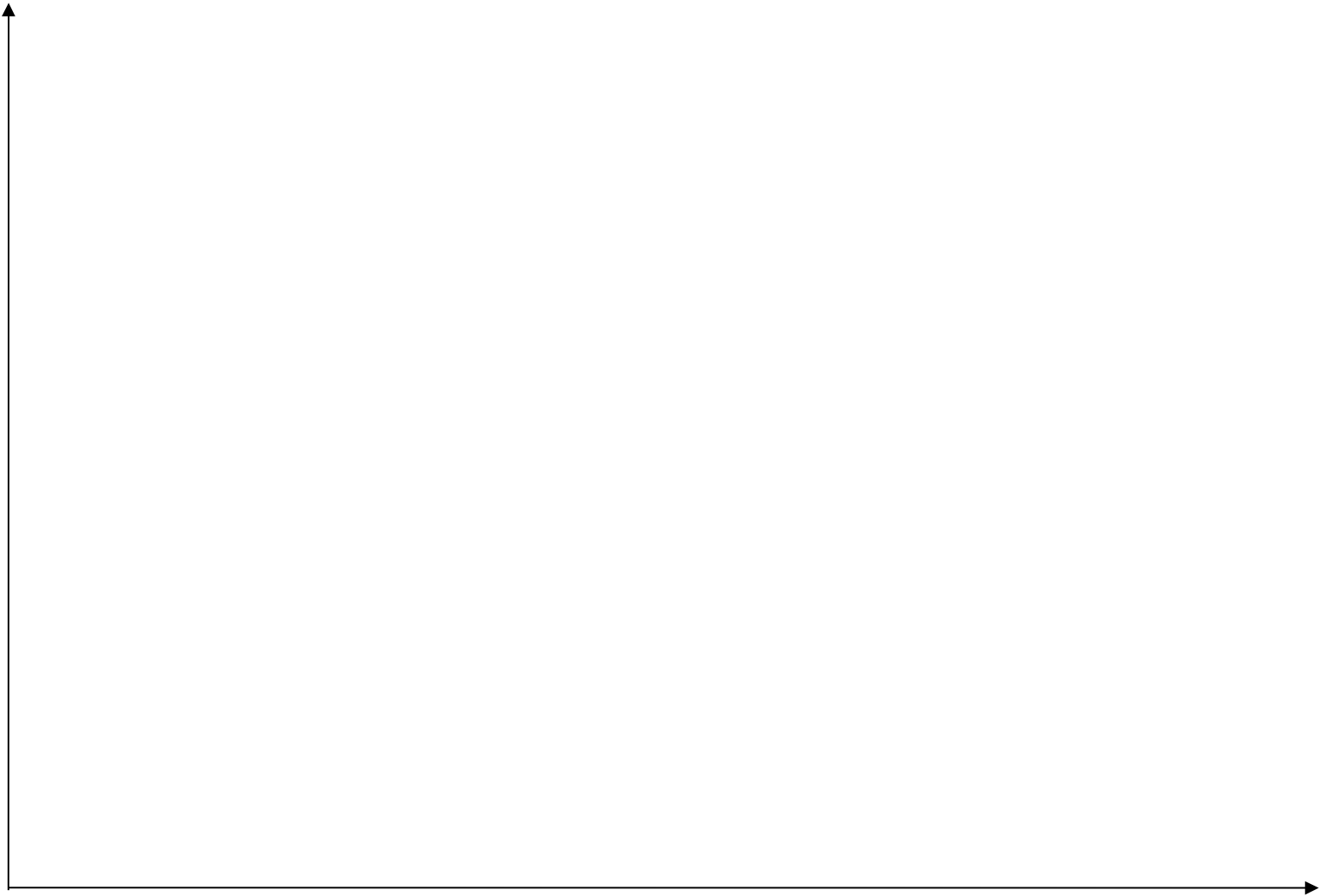


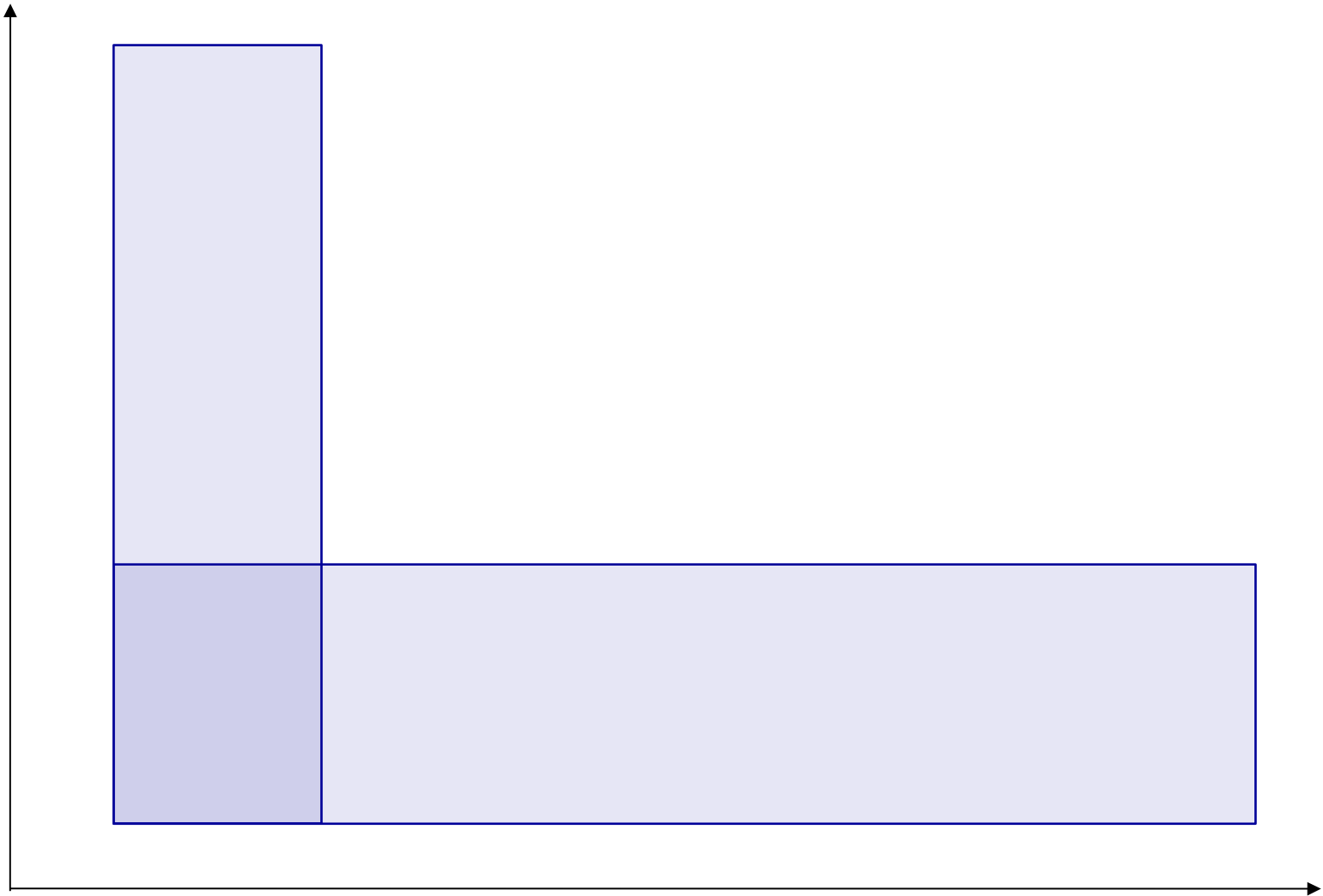
$$S = \tilde{S}^{1.0}$$

$$\tilde{S}^{0.5}$$

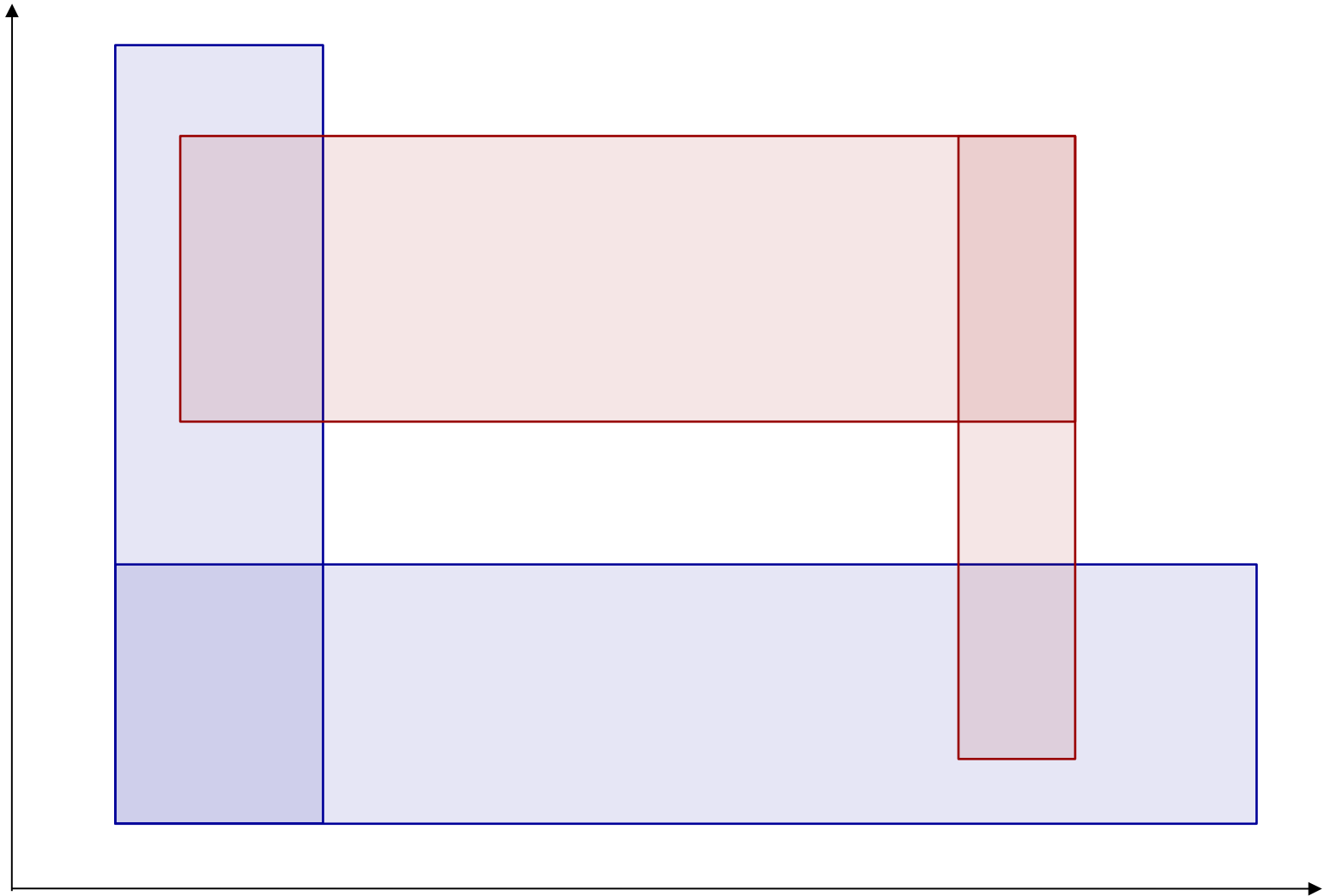
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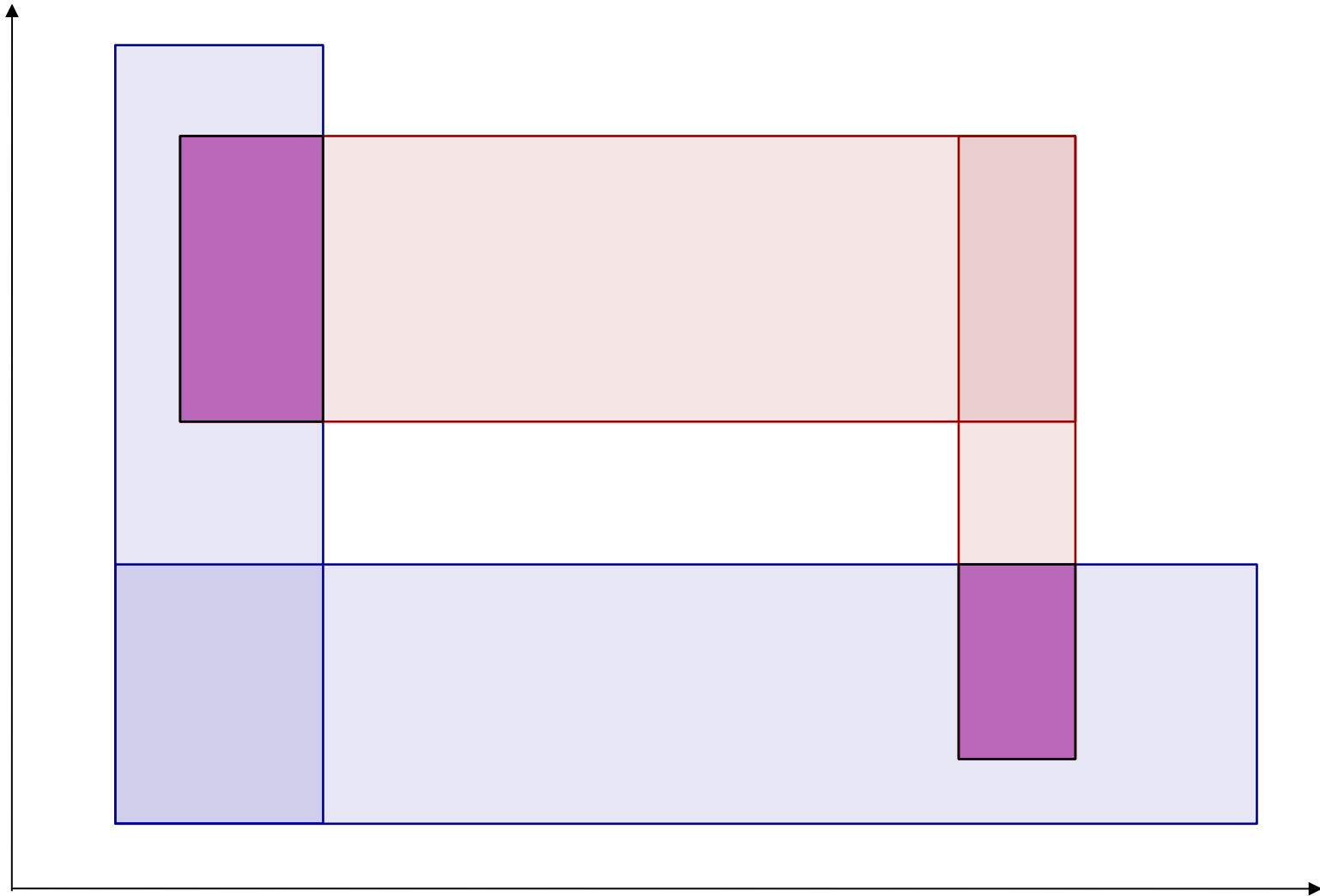




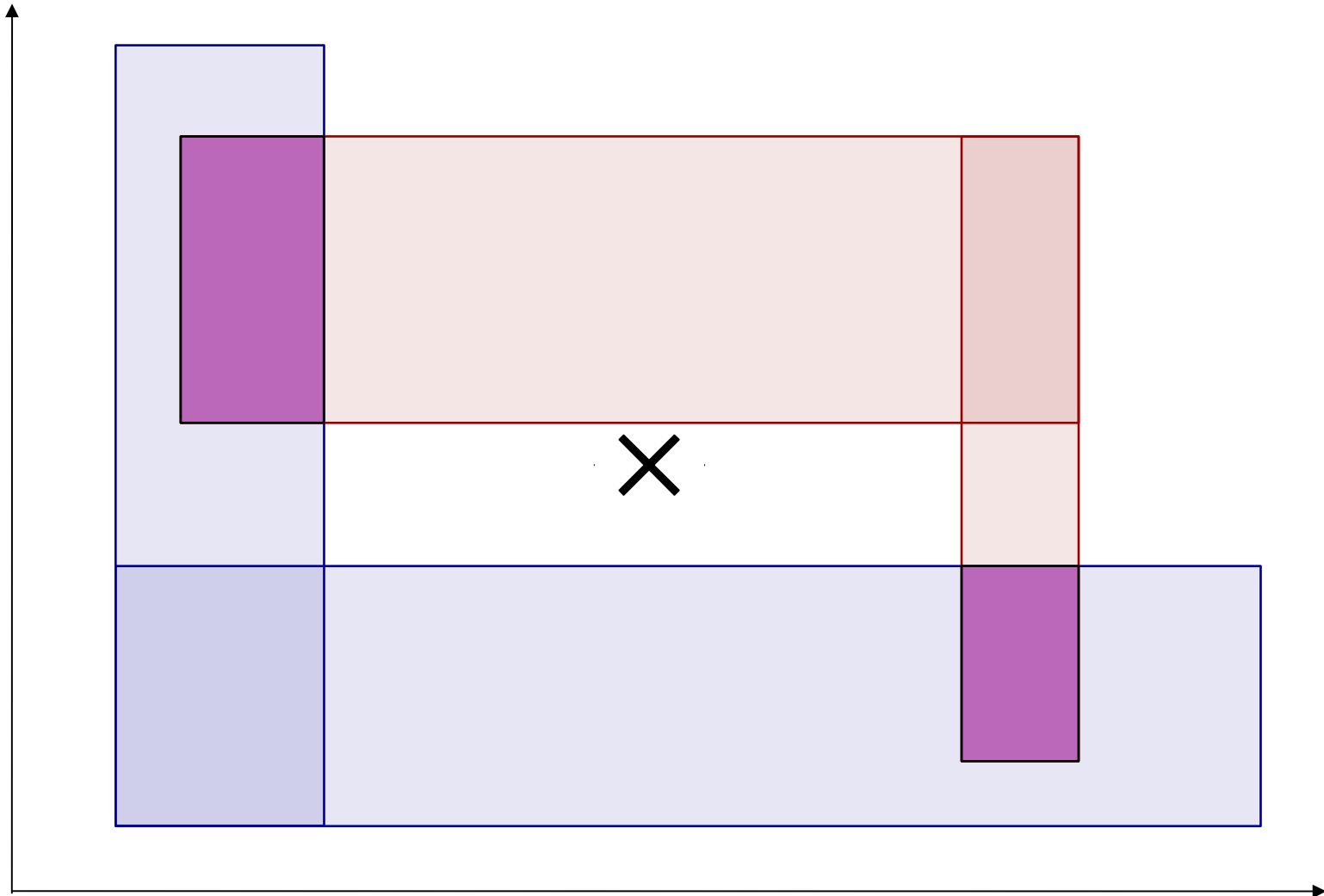
Intersection of Two Concepts



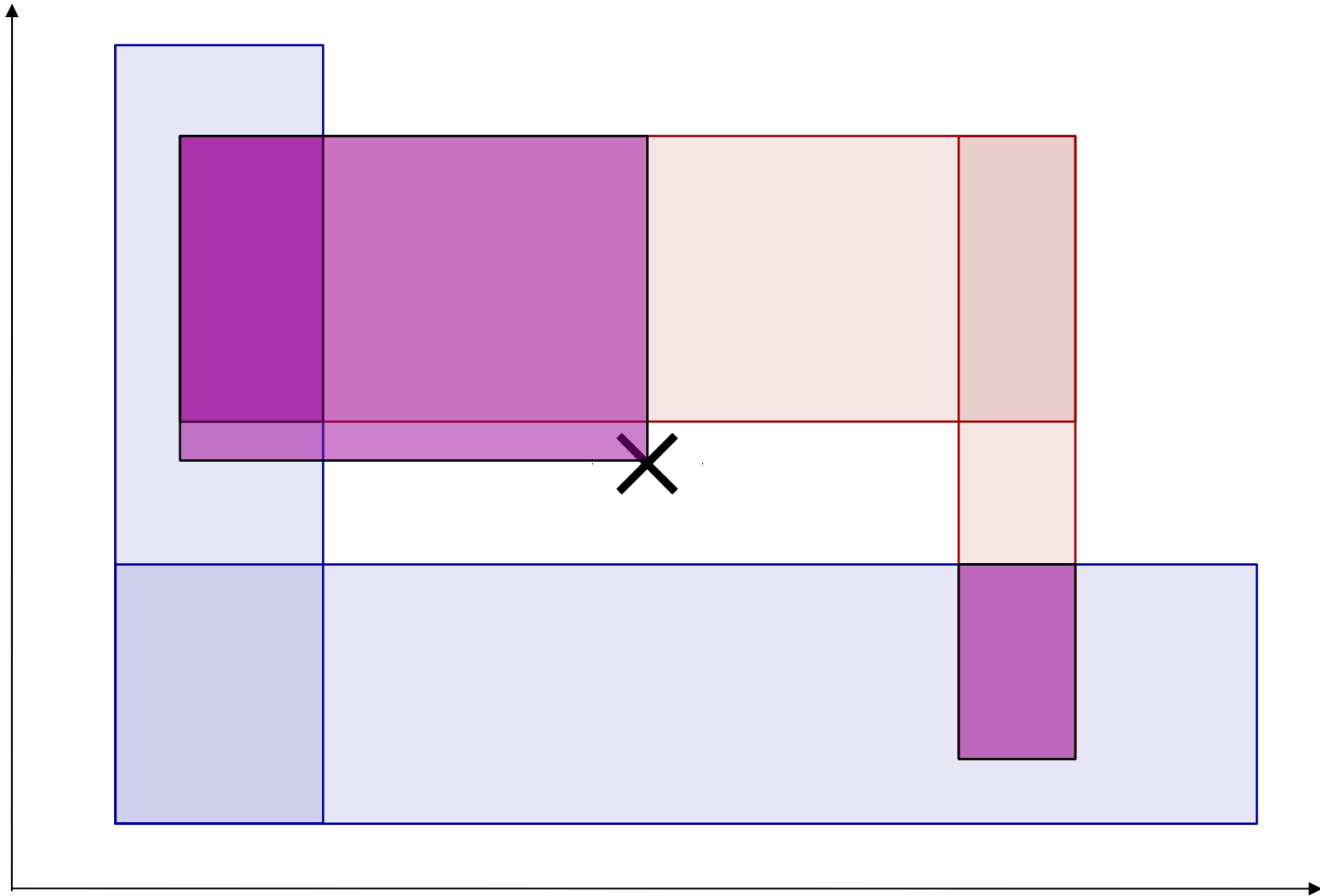
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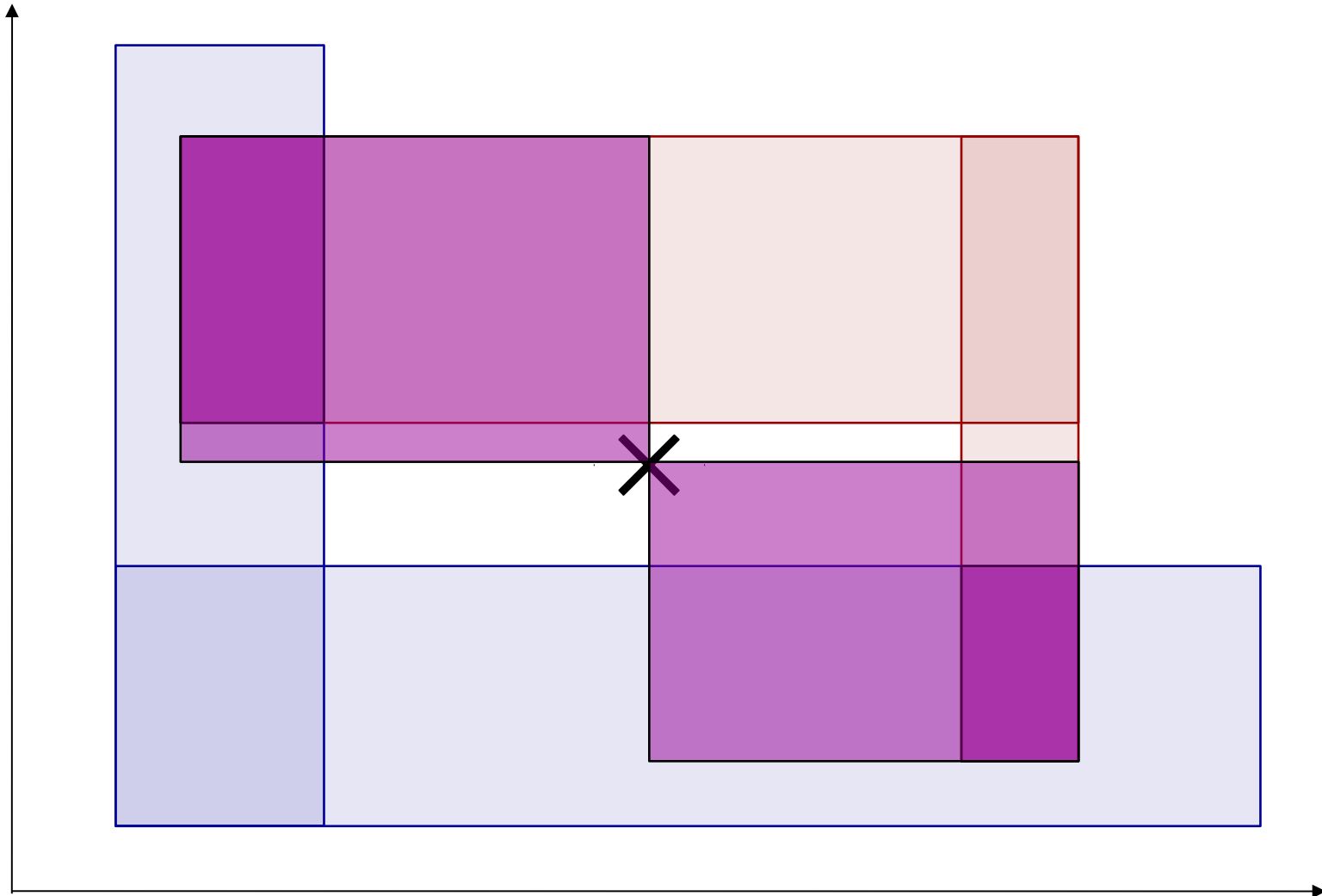
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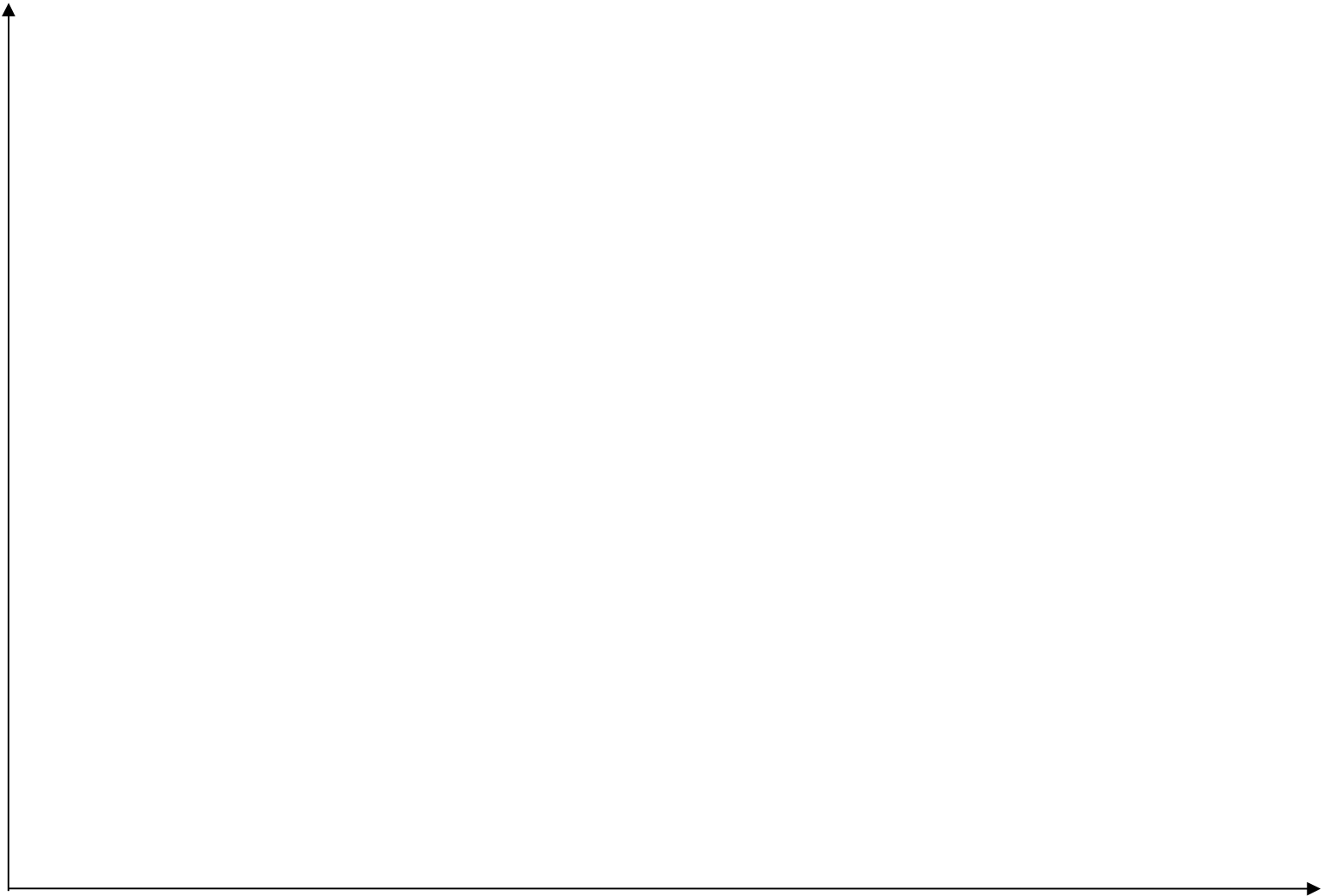


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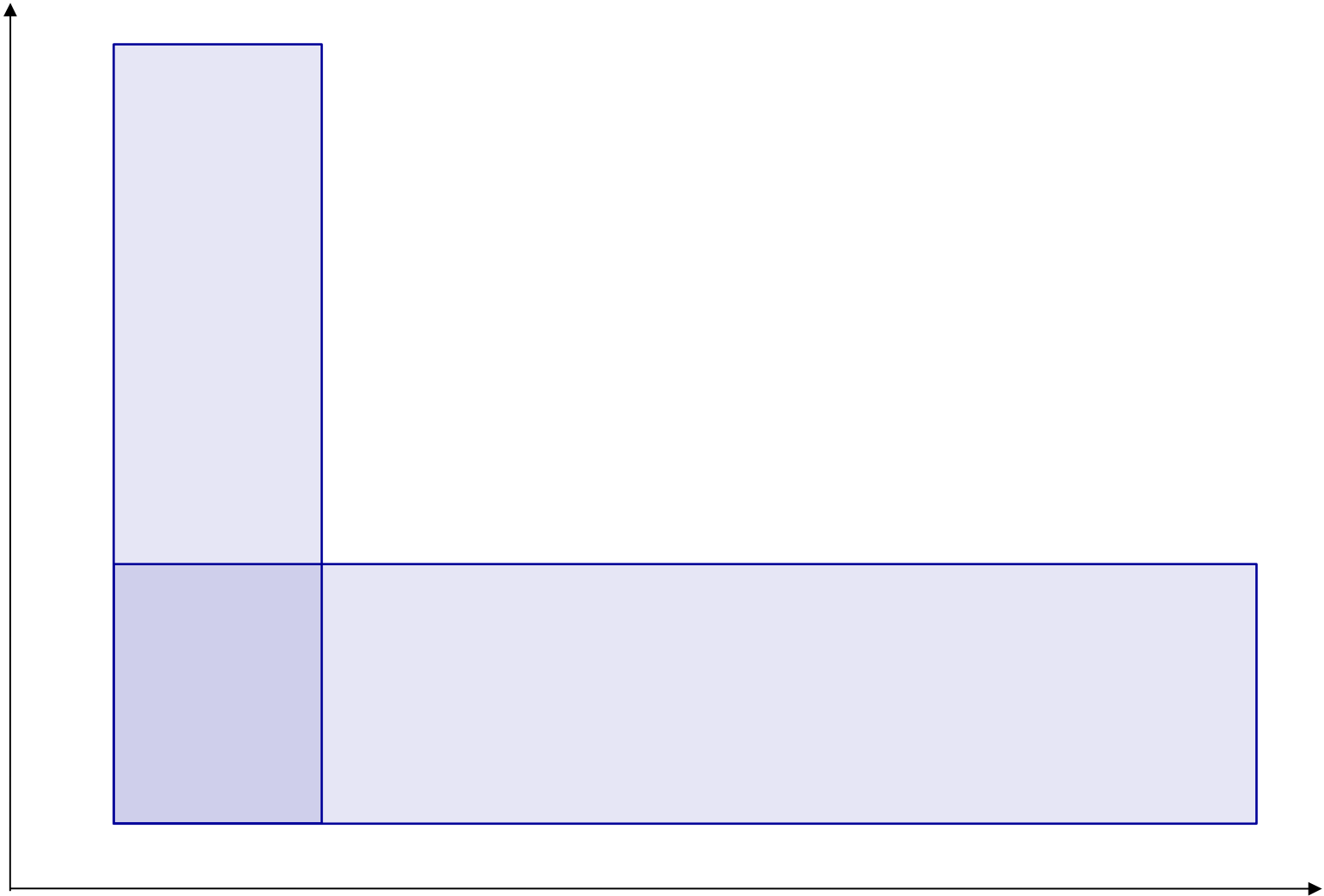


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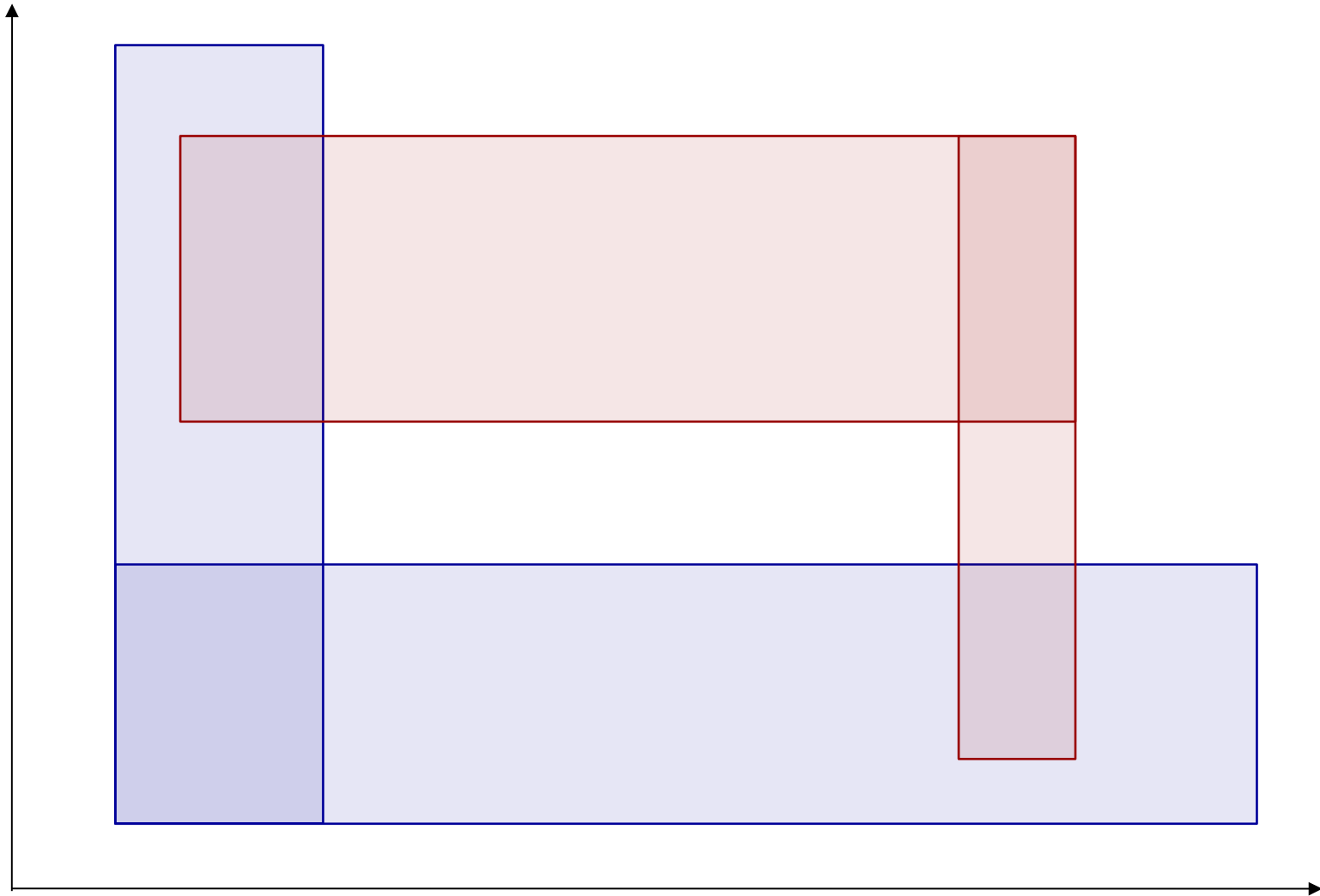


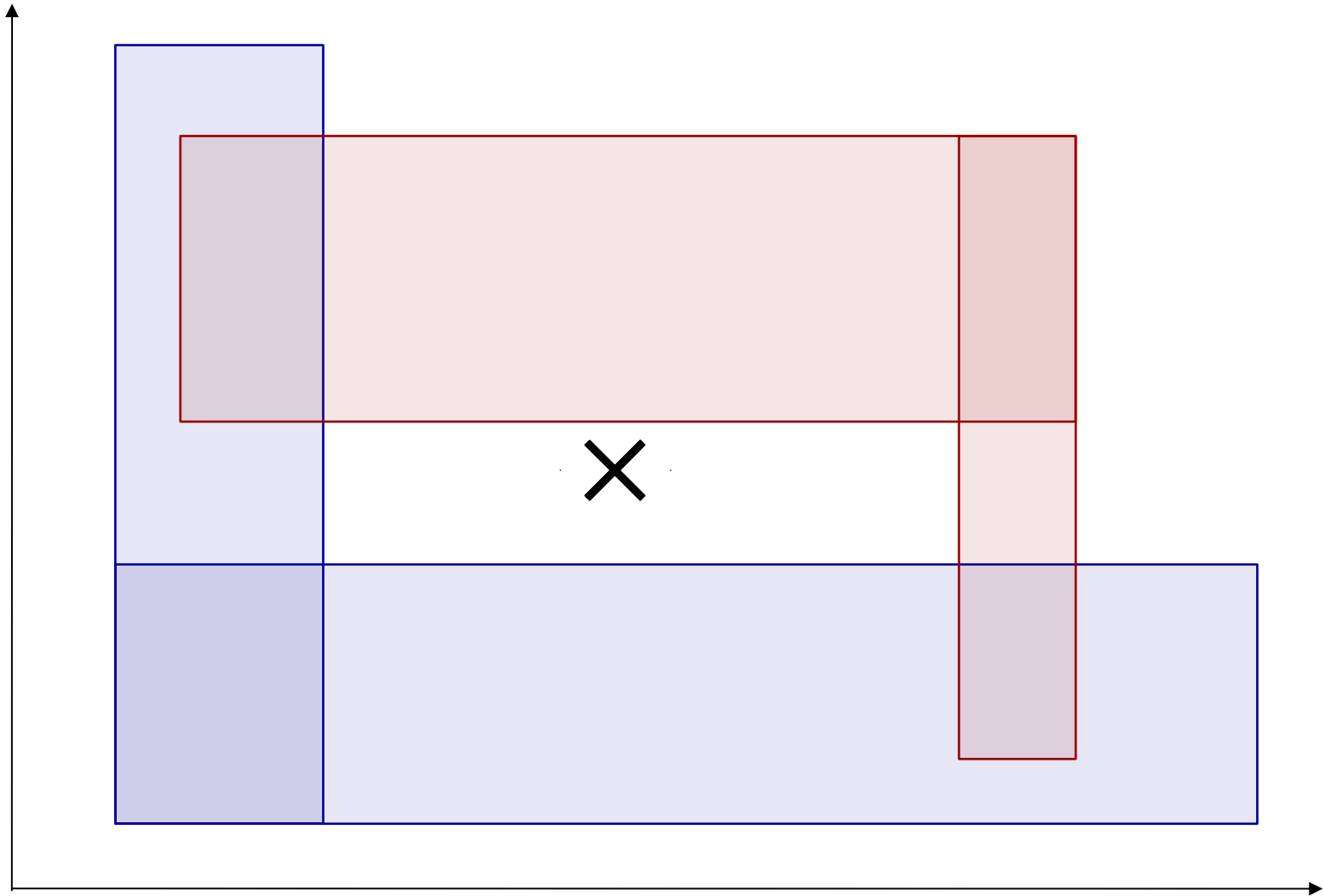


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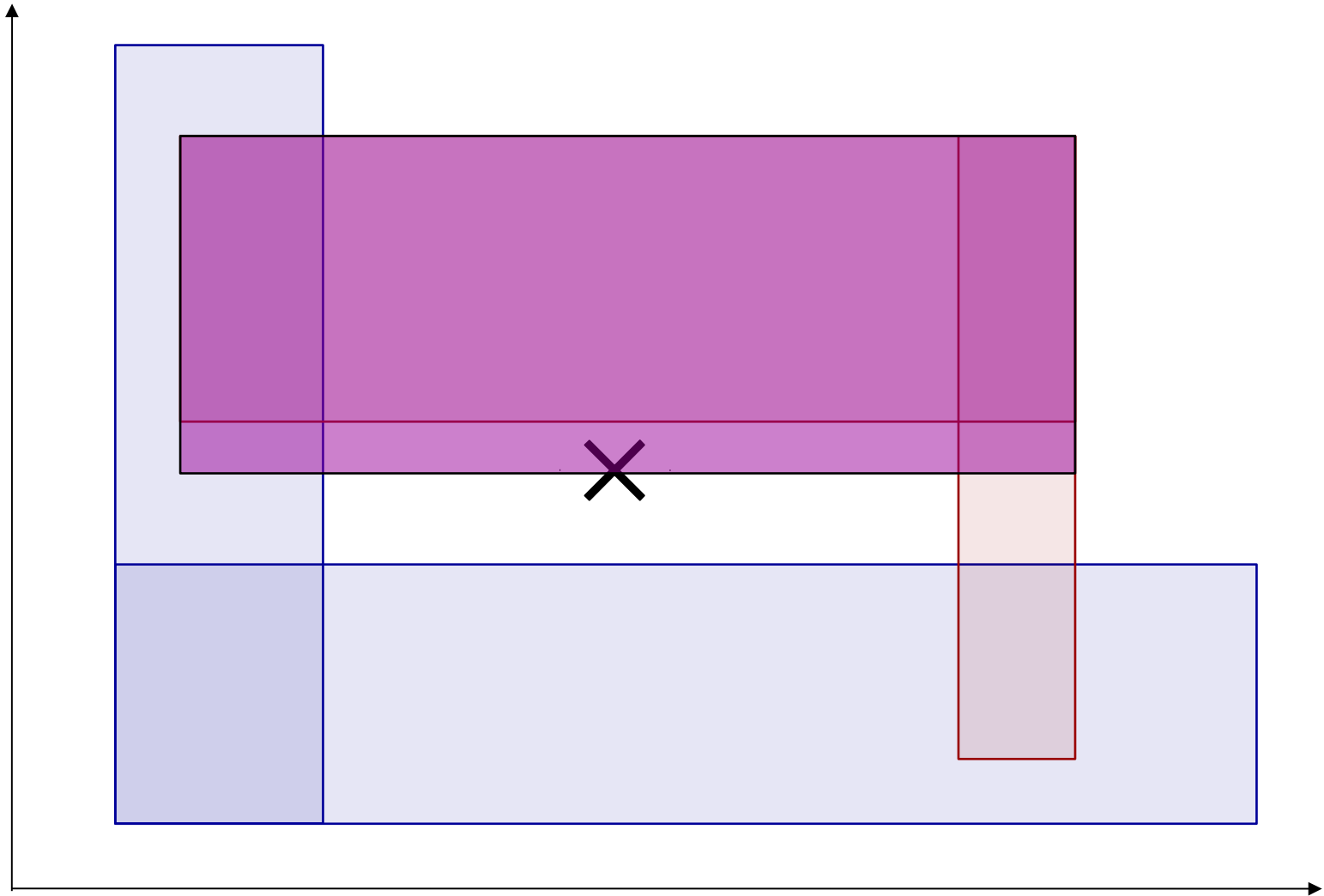


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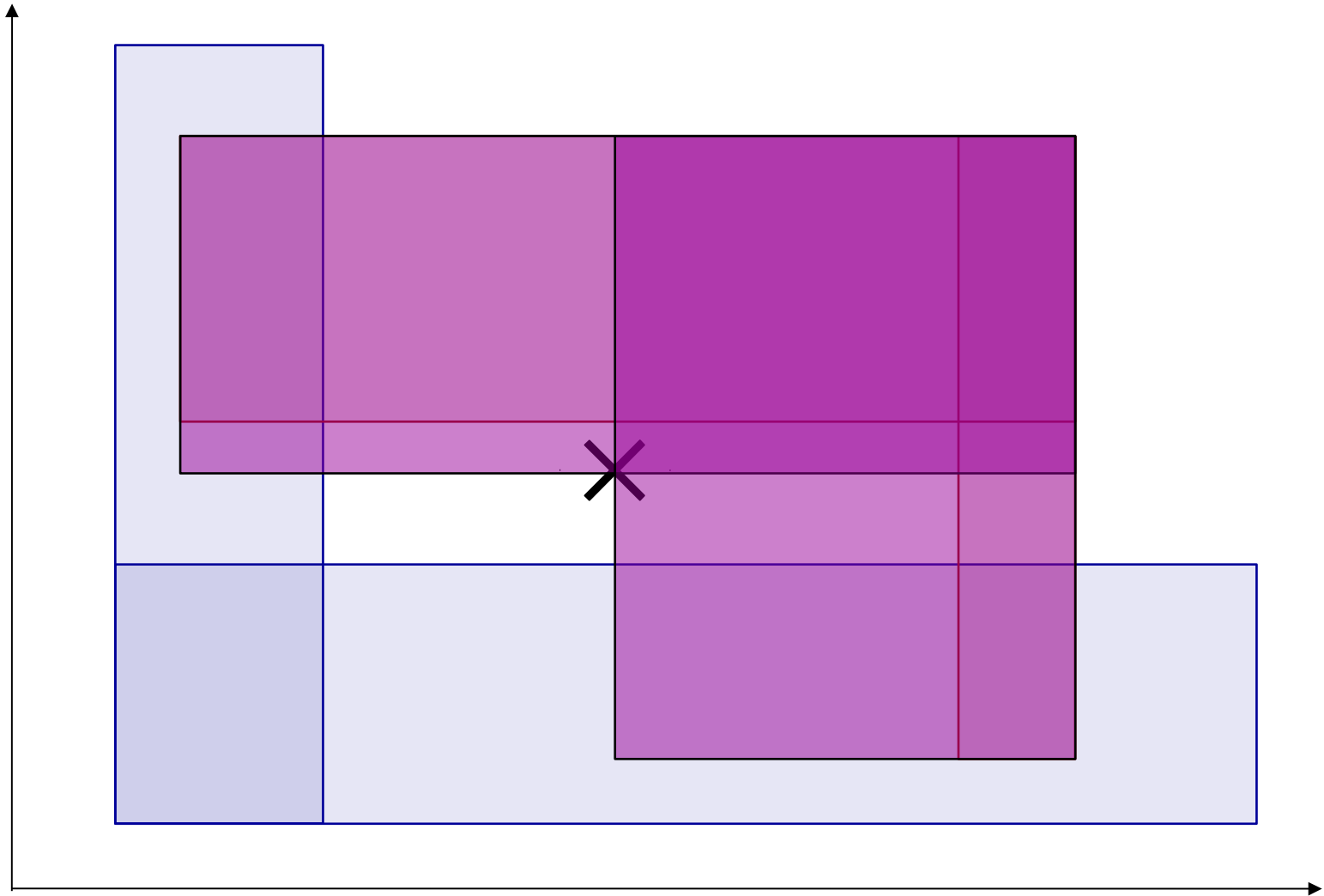




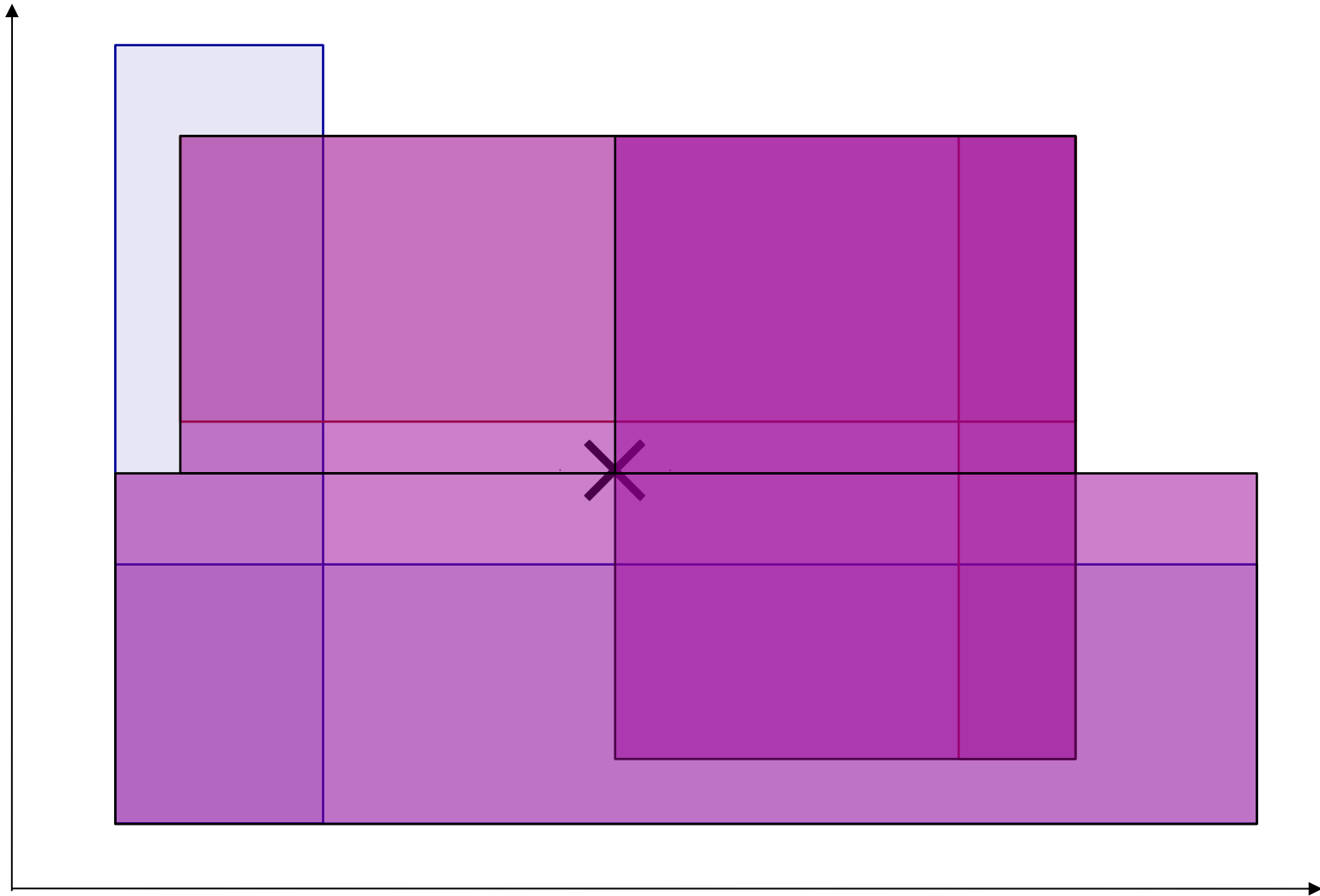
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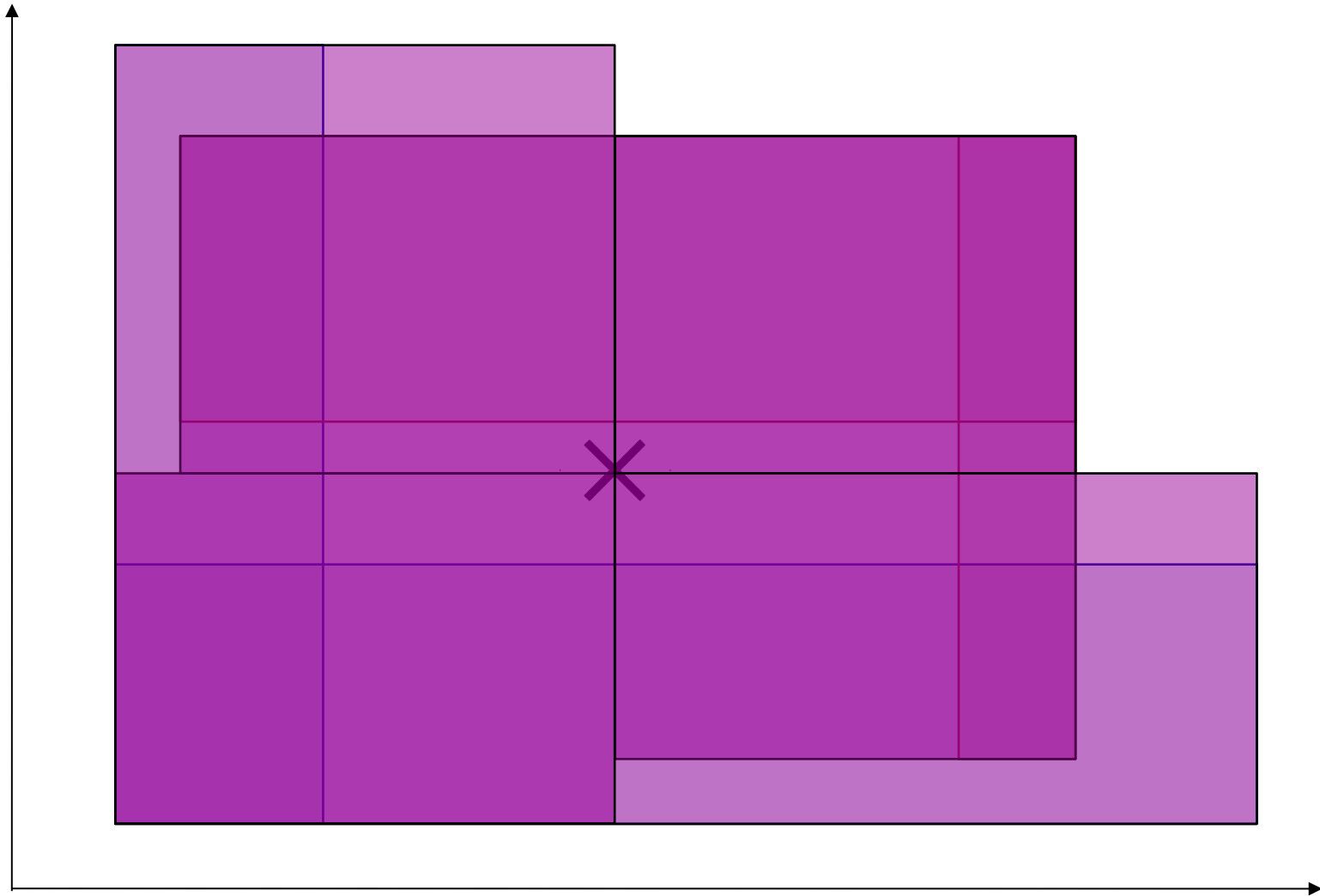
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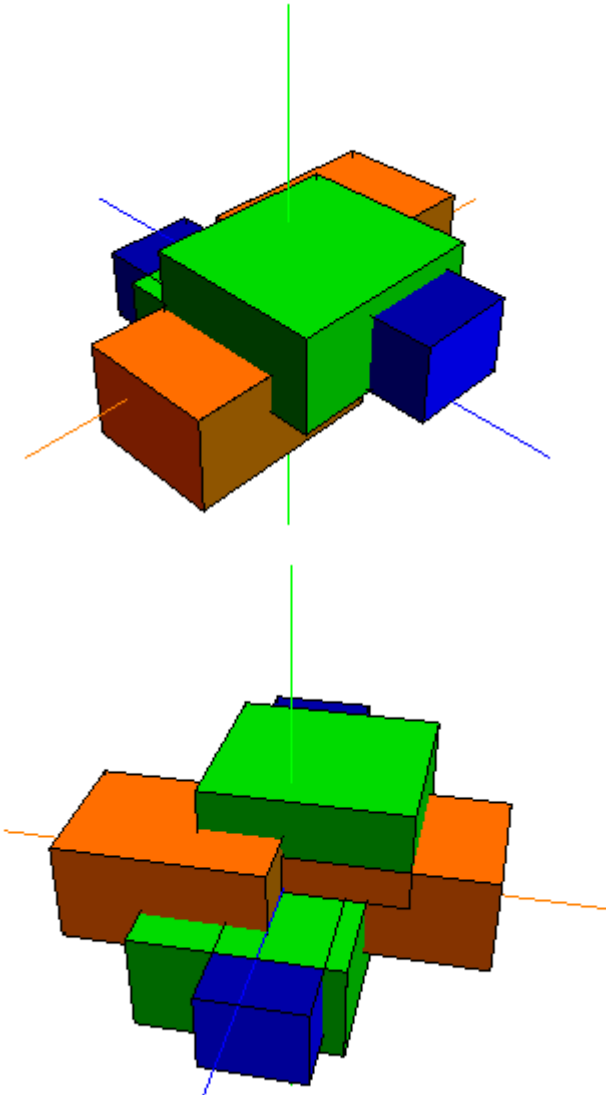


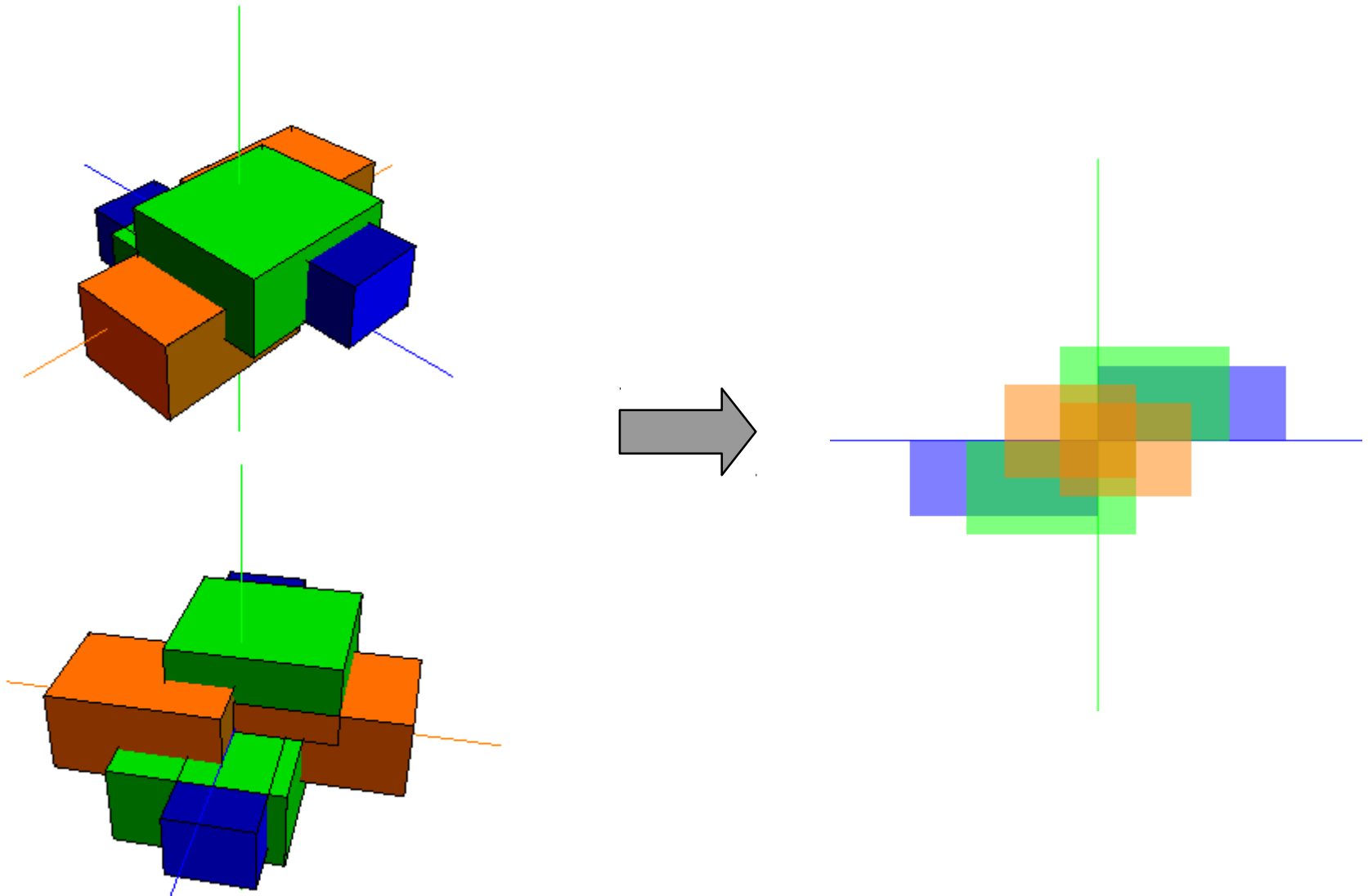
Unification of Two Concepts



Unification of Two Concepts







- We can encode correlations in a geometric way
 - Most formalizations of conceptual spaces ignore cross-domain correlations
 - [Rickard2006] considers correlations, but not in a geometric way

[Rickard2006] Rickard, J. T. A Concept Geometry for Conceptual Spaces. *Fuzzy Optimization and Decision Making*, Springer Science + Business Media, 2006, 5, 311-329

- We can encode correlations in a geometric way
 - Most formalizations of conceptual spaces ignore cross-domain correlations
 - [Rickard2006] considers correlations, but not in a geometric way
- Easily implementable and computationally efficient
 - Cuboid can be represented by two support points
 - Single constraint: cuboids of a concept must intersect

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Thank you for your attention!

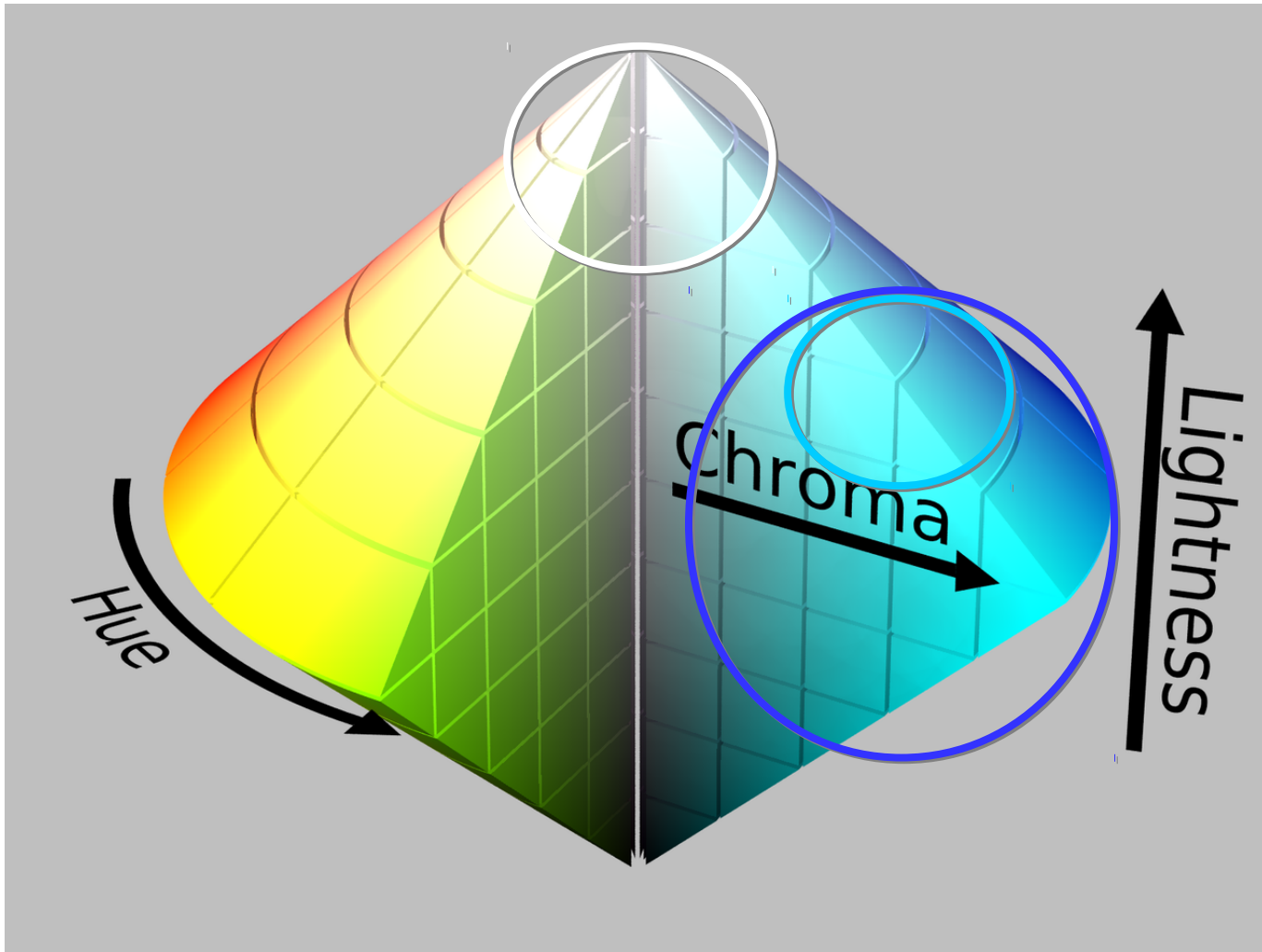
Questions? Comments? Discussions?



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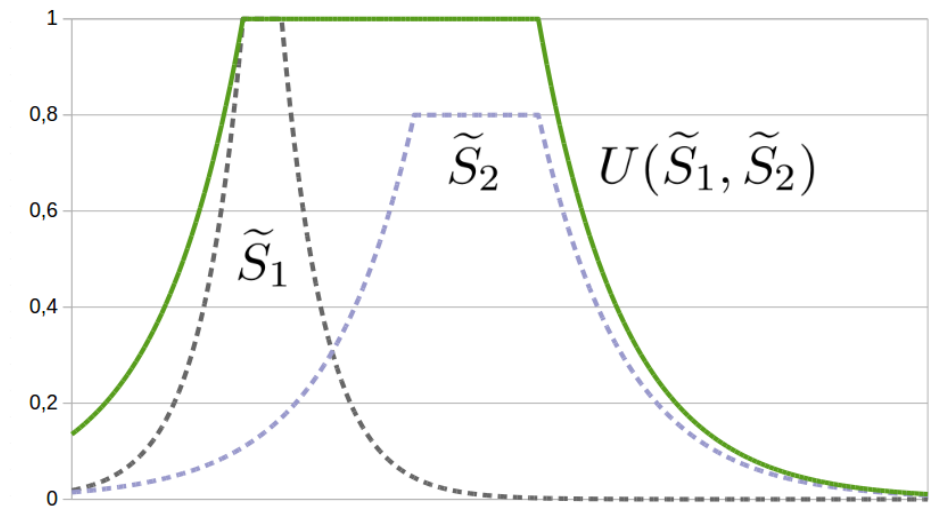
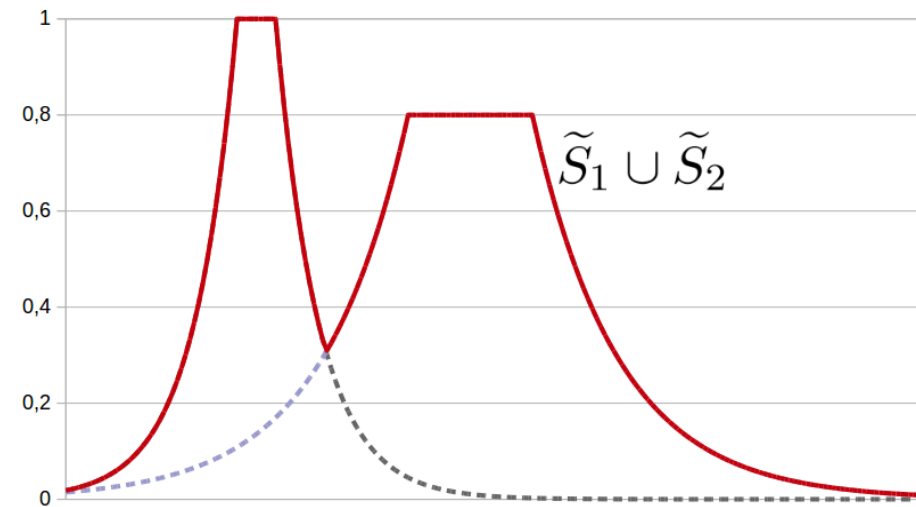
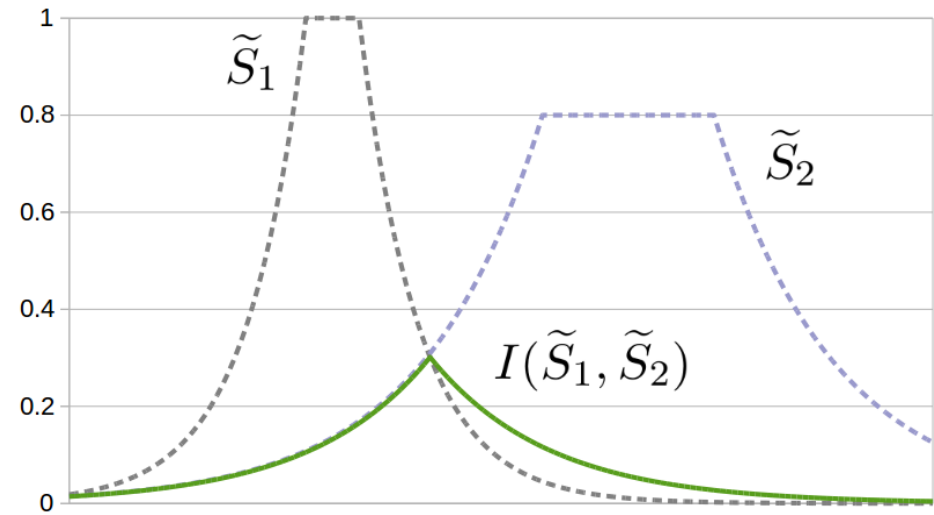
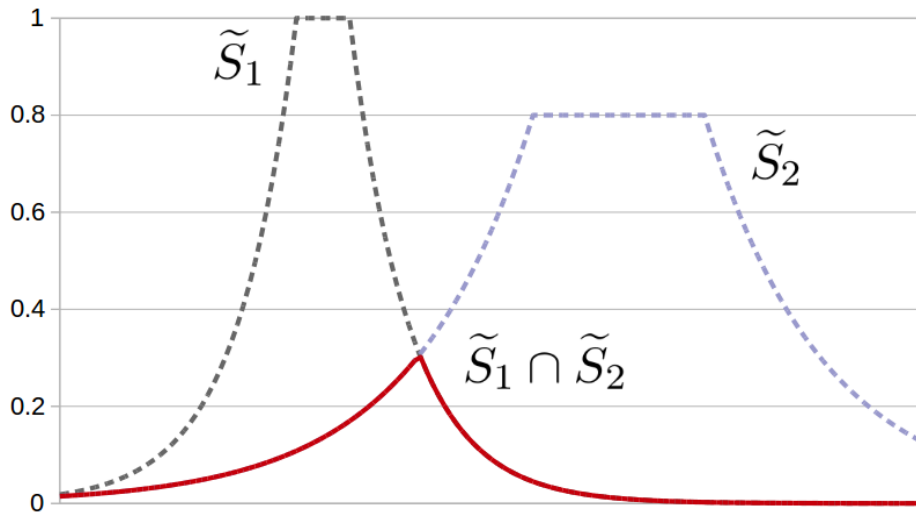
 @LucasBechberger

Example: The Color Domain



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HSL_and_HSV#/media/File:HSL_color_solid_dbcone_chroma_gray.png

Intersection & Union (Fuzzy Case)



Example: Fruit Space

