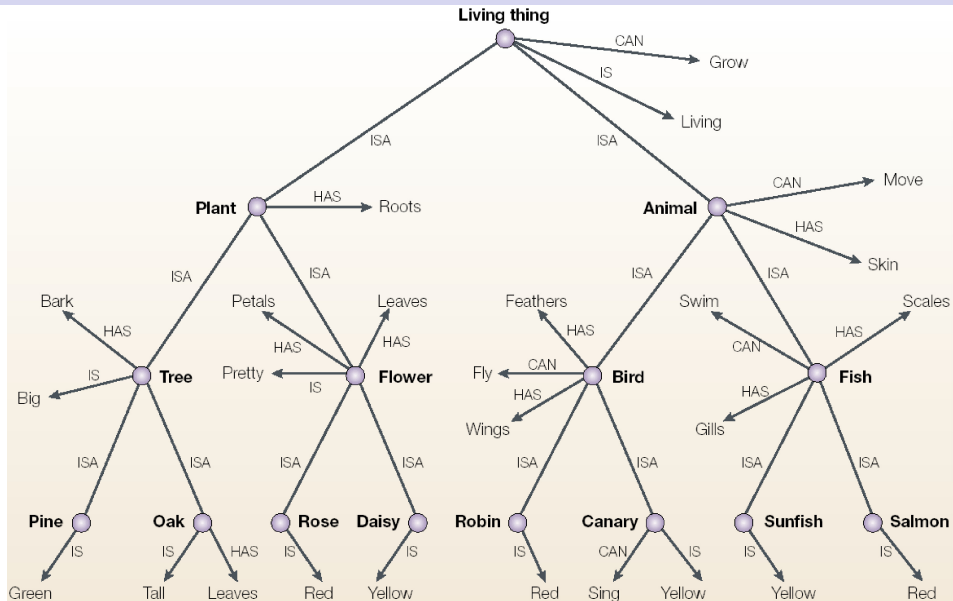


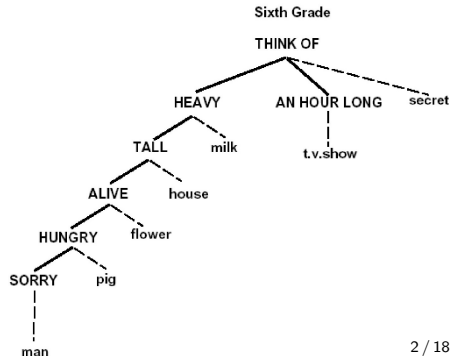
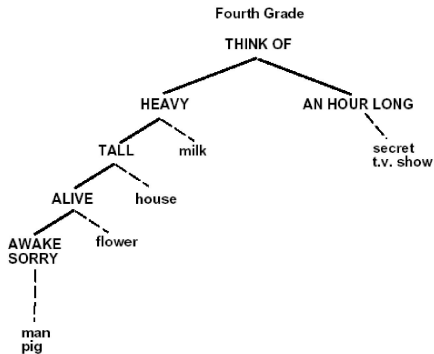
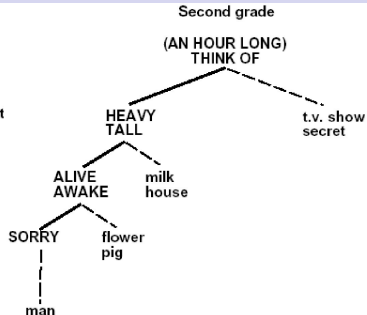
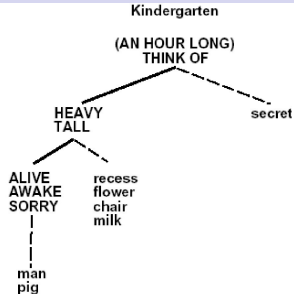
Semantic hierarchy



Progressive differentiation in development

(Keil, 1981, *Psych. Rev.*)

“Is it ok or silly to say that a pig is an hour long?”



Progressive deterioration in semantic dementia

(McClelland & Rogers, 2003, *Nat. Neuro. Rev.*)

Patients with temporal variant of fronto-temporal dementia (“semantic dementia”)

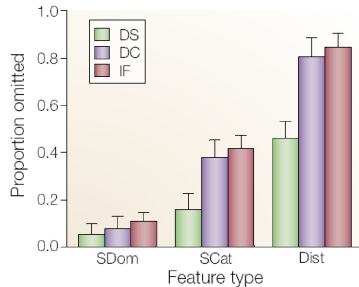
- more localized than Alzheimer-type dementia
- seems to specifically affect object semantics

a

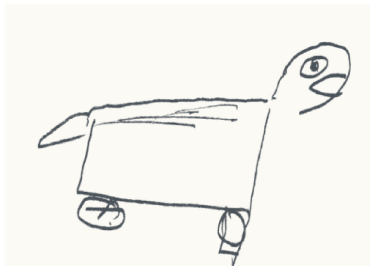
Picture naming responses for JL

Item	Sept. 91	March 92	March 93
Bird	+	+	Animal
Chicken	+	+	Animal
Duck	+	Bird	Dog
Swan	+	Bird	Animal
Eagle	Duck	Bird	Horse
Ostrich	Swan	Bird	Animal
Peacock	Duck	Bird	Vehicle
Penguin	Duck	Bird	Part of animal
Rooster	Chicken	Chicken	Dog

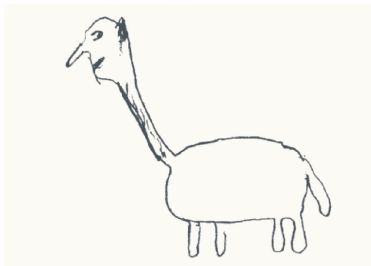
b



c IF's delayed copy of a camel

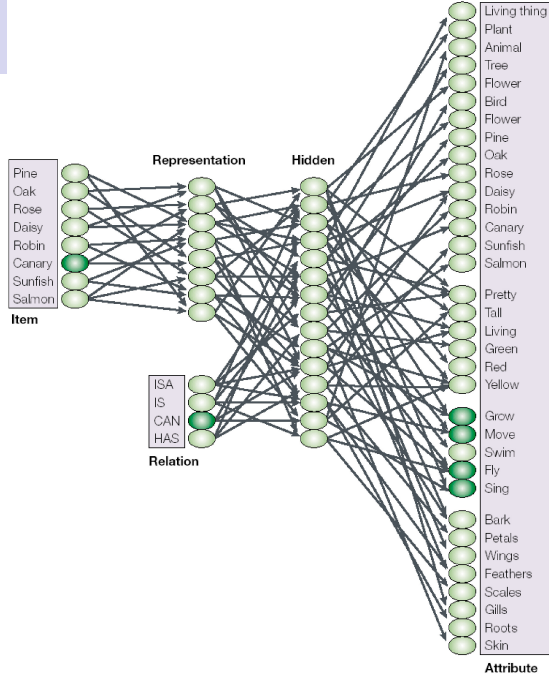


d DC's delayed copy of a swan

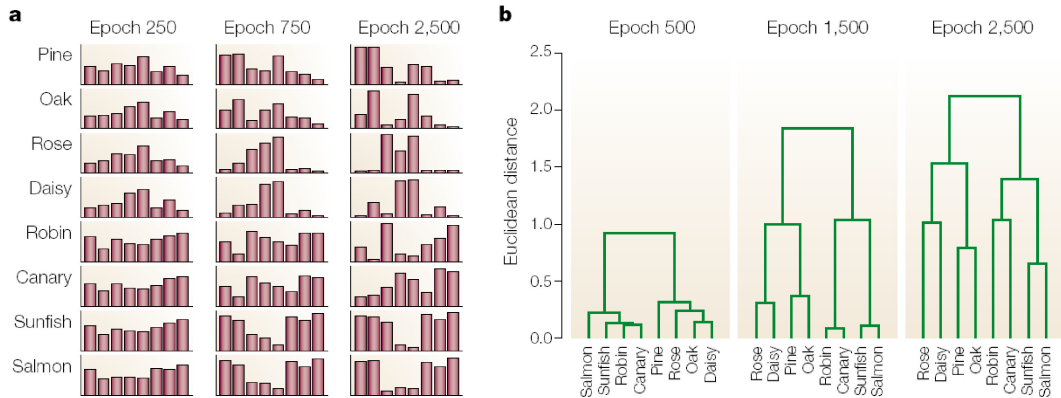


Rumelhart and Todd (1993)

- Feedforward network trained on all the “facts” from the semantic hierarchy
 - Canary CAN Grow Move Fly Sing
- Localist inputs for objects and relations
- Network learns to recode objects over **Representation** hidden layer in a way that captures the similarities among their properties
 - These representations correspond to “semantics” in the model

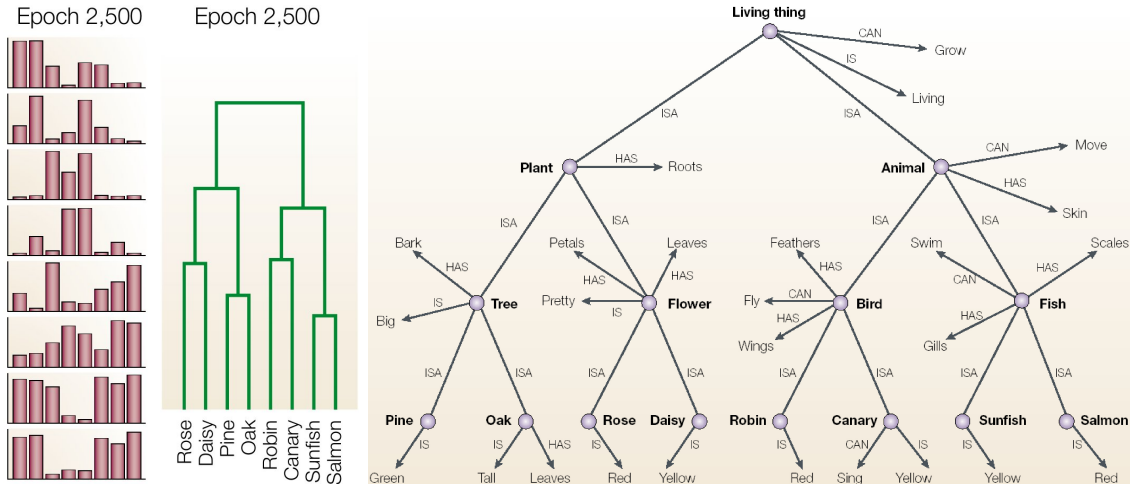


Progressive differentiation of concepts



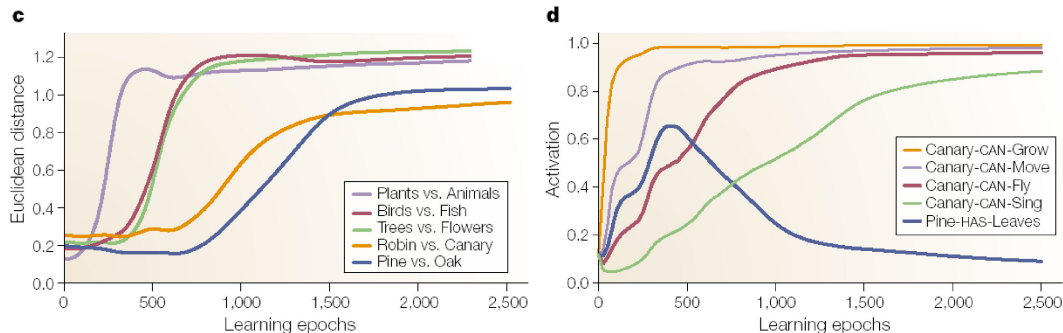
- a) Activations of “representation” units progressively differentiate over training
- b) Hierarchical clustering analysis of same data

Progressive differentiation of concepts



- Similarities among learned internal representations recapitulates semantic hierarchy
 - but in their *functional* relationships, not in the structure of the model

Time course of learning



c) Differentiation from general to specific concepts

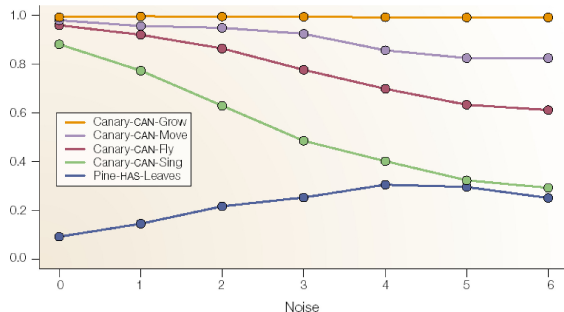
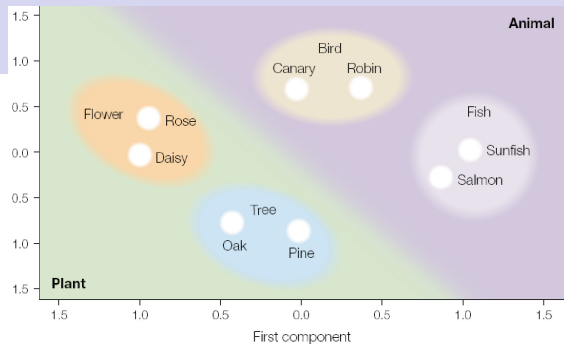
d) For a given object, general facts are learned before specific ones;

Temporary misattribution of common facts to exceptions (U-shaped performance)

- e.g., Pine HAS Leaves (which is false; analogous to over-regularizations “goed”, “taked”)

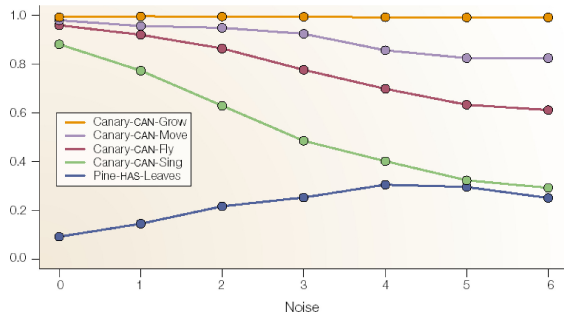
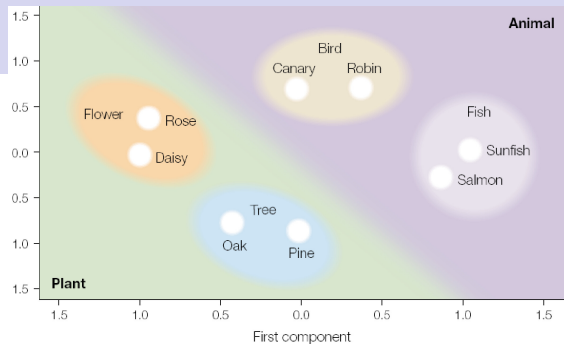
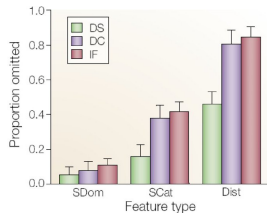
Internal representations

- Spatial organization of representations in “state space”
 - reduced to two dimensions using Principal Components Analysis (PCA)
- Degredation by noise compromises specific before general information



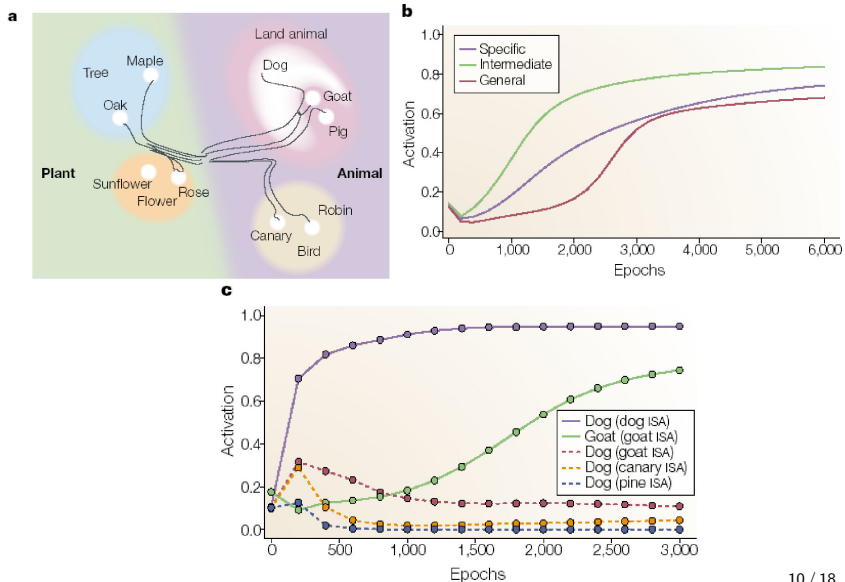
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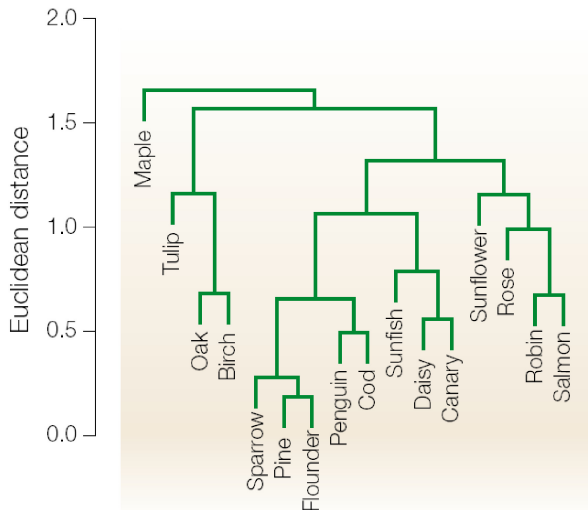
“Basic” level (Rosch et al., 1976, *Cog. Psych.*)

- Train version of network with more objects
 - Much higher frequency of **Dog**
- (b) Intermediate (“basic”) level learned before General and Specific levels
- (c) Tendency to over-attributed Dog label (Goat ISA Dog > Goat)

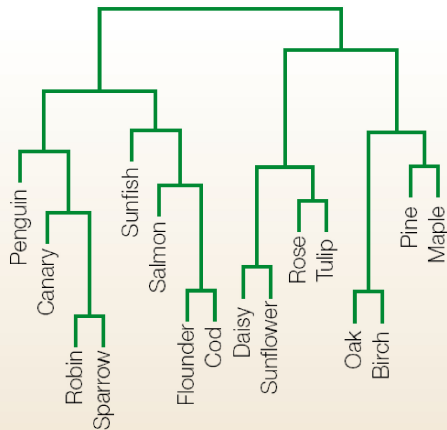


Perceptual to conceptual shift

a Epoch 500



b Epoch 2,500



Word embeddings (Derive representations of word meanings from large text corpora)

Assumption: The meaning of a word can be inferred from how it is used—that is, from all of the “contexts” in which it occurs

- e.g., sentences, paragraphs, or even whole “documents” (e.g., Wikipedia entries)

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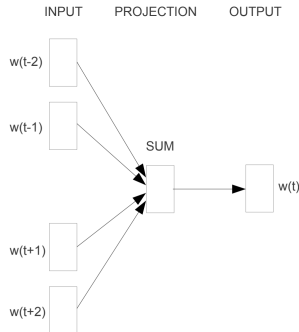
Hyperspace Analogue to Language (HAL) (Burgess & Lund, 1997, *Lang. & Cog. Proc.*)

- Restrict co-occurrence statistics to neighboring words (e.g., 10 on either side, weighted by distance)
 - also used different dimensionality reduction

word2vec (Mikolov et al., 2013)

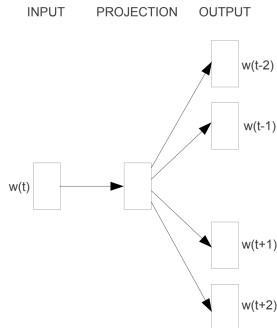
Train feedforward networks to

a) predict word from surrounding words



CBOW

b) predict surrounding words from the word itself



Skip-gram

Can't be completely correct, but network will develop internal (hidden) representations (word embeddings) that minimize error