# A Natural Language Understanding System Based on Sequence-Seeking 

## Josh Haimson, Patrick Henry Winston

MIT EECS Research and Innovation Scholar

Natural Language Understanding

Most Data is
Unstructured


Humans Naturally Interact Through Language


Google now


Natural Language Understanding aims to build computer systems that communicate through language and learn from existing language data

## Vision: Align Expectations with Perception

"The whole is other than the sum of its parts"


A mental model of a triangle is aligned with the image above so that it is perceived as a triangle rather than circular segments

Research Goal: Demonstrate a Natural Language Understanding system that understands ambiguous language by aligning models of language with perceived information


Grammar and context provide constraints which are used to find transformations from stories to perceived messages

## Current Approaches Have Limitations

Computational
Linguistics


Statistical Natural
Language Processing (NLP)
$p$ ("window" | "the boy broke the")


Counterexample: "The boy the ball window broke"

Humans regularly use and understand ungrammatical and ambiguous language, while most computational systems cannot

## Sequence-Seeking Mimics Perceptual Alignment



The sequence-seeking algorithm finds a sequence of transformations from high-level models to perceived information

## Anticipated Contributions

Demonstrate a natural language understanding system capable of understanding ambiguous and ungrammatical language

Implement the sequence-seeking algorithm to align models of language with perceived messages

Implement grammar as a bottom-up information stream which constrains language

Implement context as a top-down information stream which constrains possible interpretations

Demonstrate how top-down models can be built from a set of stories

