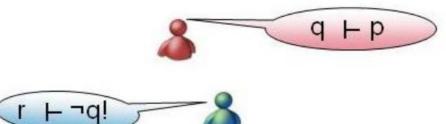
From data and rules to argumentation frameworks

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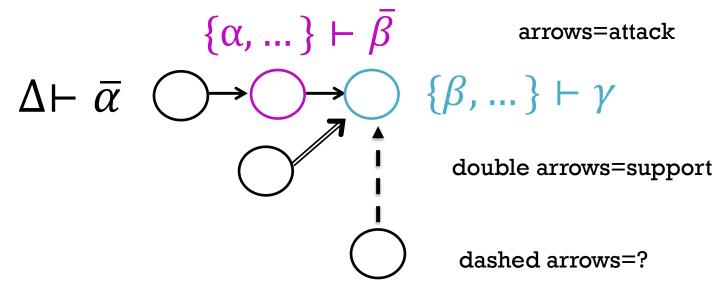




- Design&build machines that **argue**:
- To resolve conflicts (within and across)
- To reason with incomplete information
- To explain outcomes
- 1. Argumentation frameworks
- 2. Dialectical/gradual semantics/algorithms/properties/systems
- 3. Mining argumentation frameworks

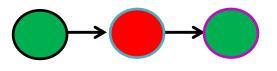
1. Argumentation frameworks

- Abstract
- Structured (e.g. Assumption-based)
- Bipolar (e.g. Quantitative Debates)
- Tripolar



2. Semantics/algorithms

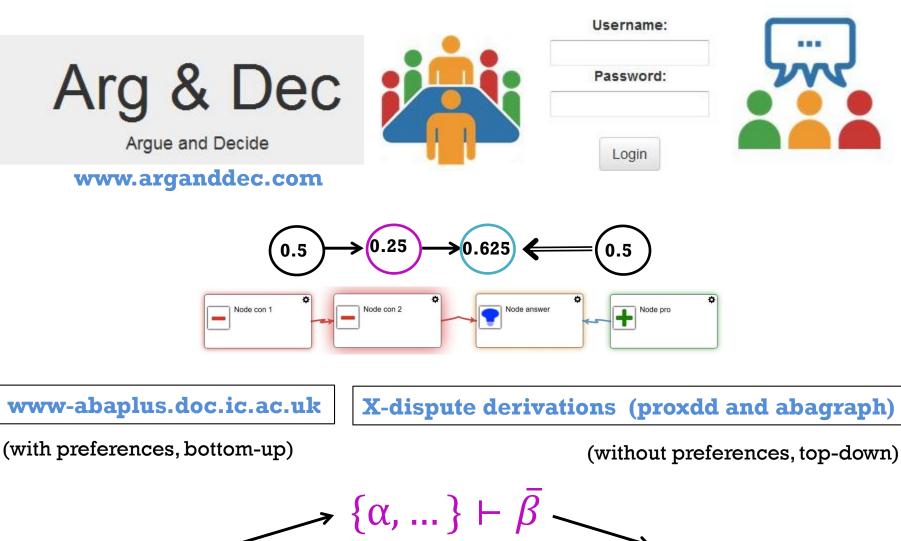
- "Dialectical" semantics/algorithms, e.g.
 - a set of arguments is **admissible** if it does not attack itself and *attacks every argument attacking it*



 Gradual semantics/algorithms, possibly (in Quantitative Debates) starting from a-priori strength (e.g. 0.5)



2. Systems



 $\Delta \vdash \bar{a}$

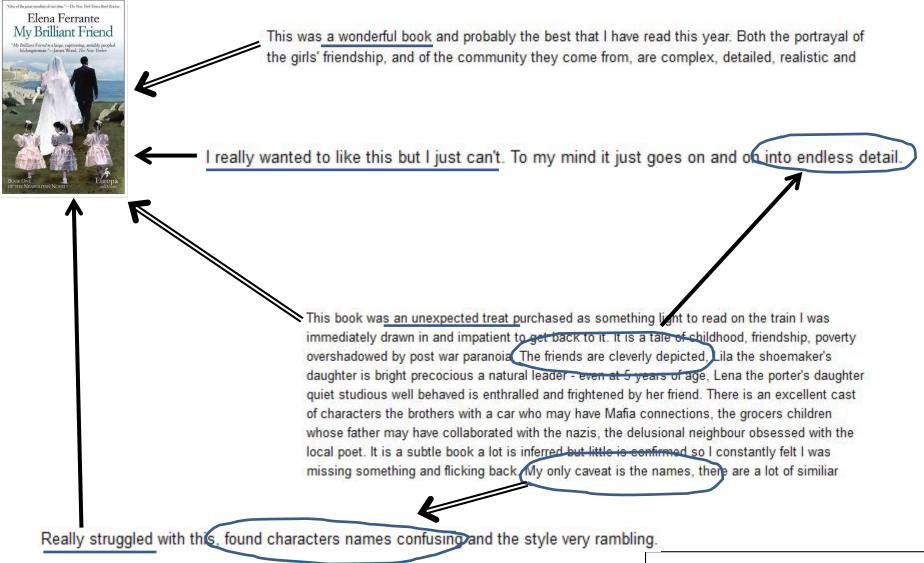
 $\{\beta, ...\} \vdash$

3. Mining argumentation frameworks

- From text
- From other data (of various types)
- From rules

Integrating mined argumentation frameworks and "reasoning" with them can empower several applications, possibly in combination with other (AI) methods

Mining argumentation frameworks - from text -



Carstens, Toni 2015, 2017 Cocarascu, Toni 2017

Relation-based argument mining

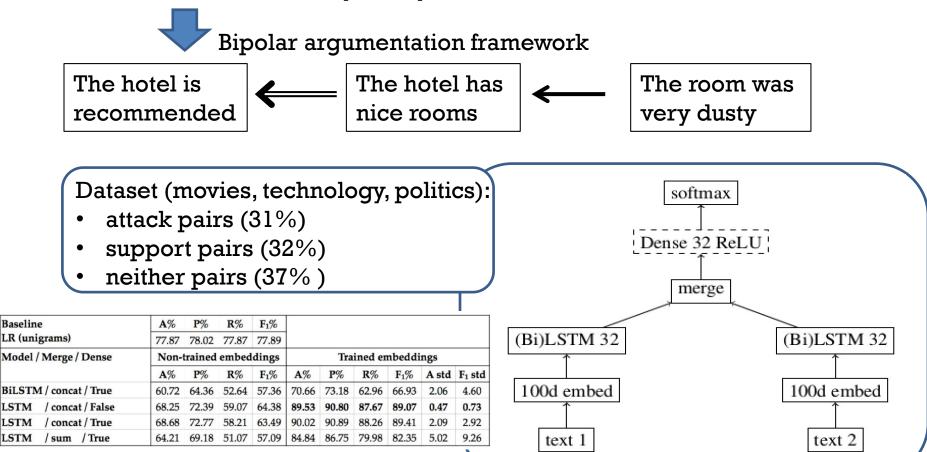
Review 1: I recommend the hotel, it has nice rooms

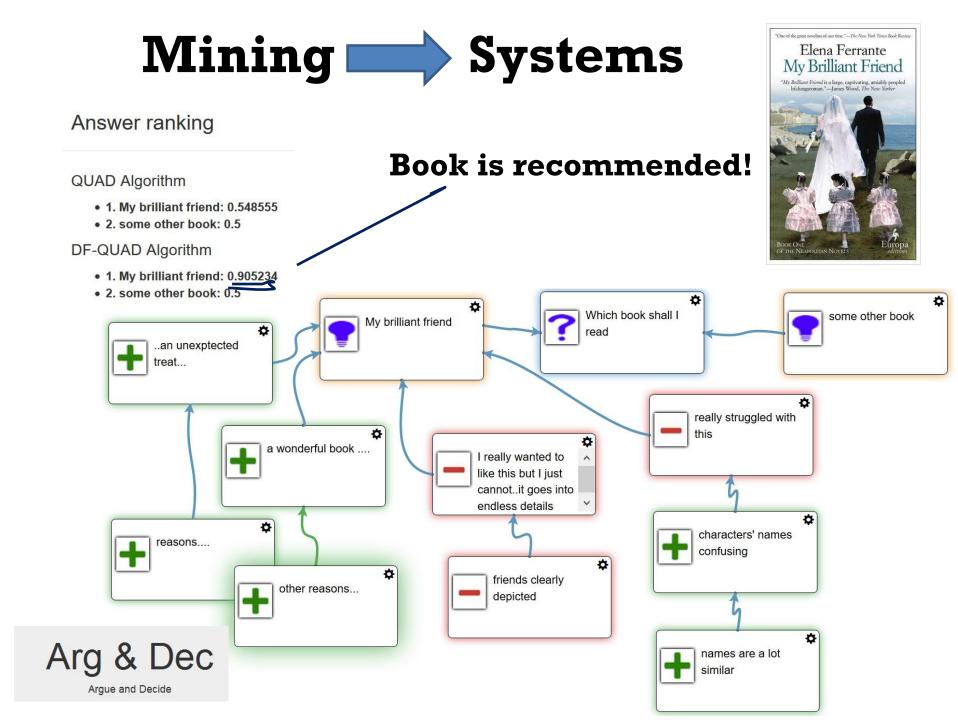
Review 2: The room was very dusty

Baseline

LSTM

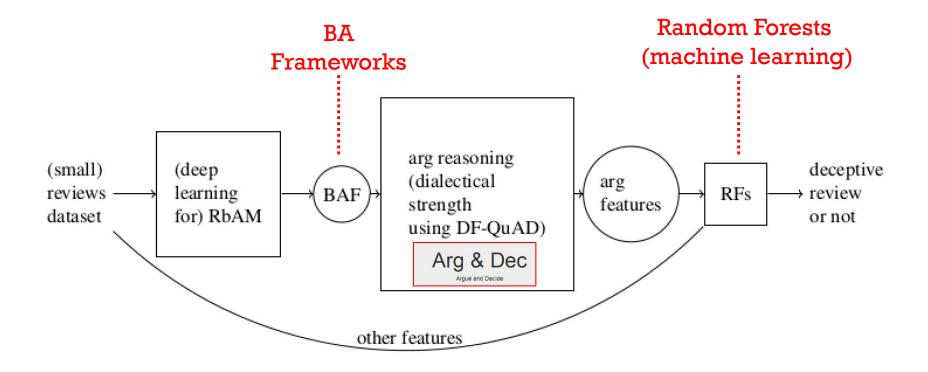
LSTM



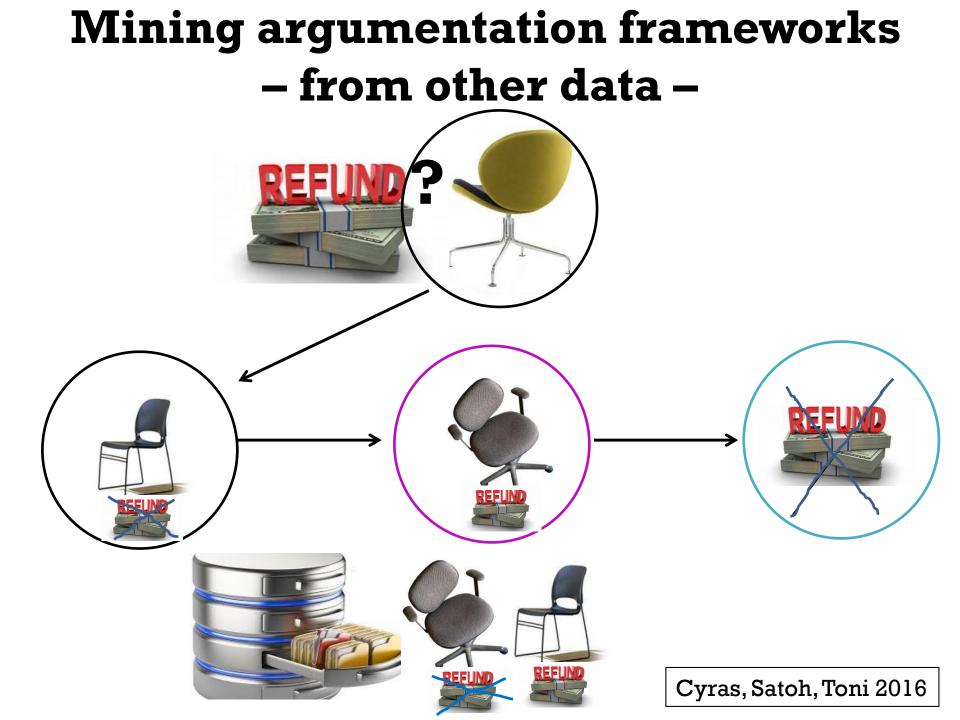


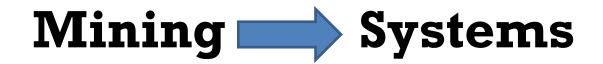


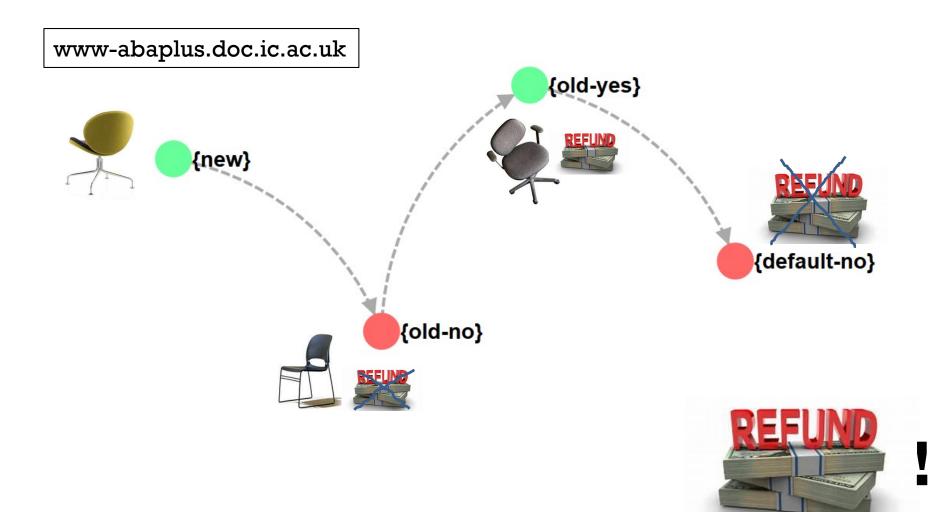
Detecting deceptive reviews:



Cocarascu, Toni 2018







Data: Cases

- a *case* is a pair (X, o) with $X \subseteq \mathbb{F}$ and $o \in \mathbb{O}$;
- a case base is a finite set CB⊆℘(𝔅)×𝔅 that is coherent,
 i.e. for (X, o_X), (Y, o_Y) ∈ CB, if X = Y then o_X = o_Y;
- a new case is a pair (N, ?) with N ⊆ F and ? indicating that the outcome is yet unknown.

e.g.
$$CB = \{(\{a\}, \overline{\delta}), (\{b\}, \overline{\delta}), (\{a, c\}, \delta), (\{b, d\}, \overline{\delta})\}$$

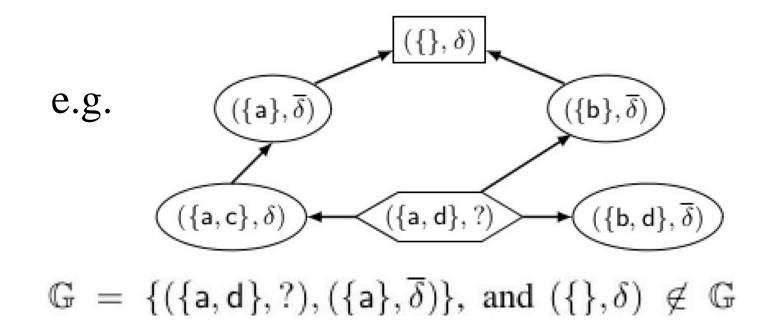
 $(N, ?) = (\{a, d\}, ?)$

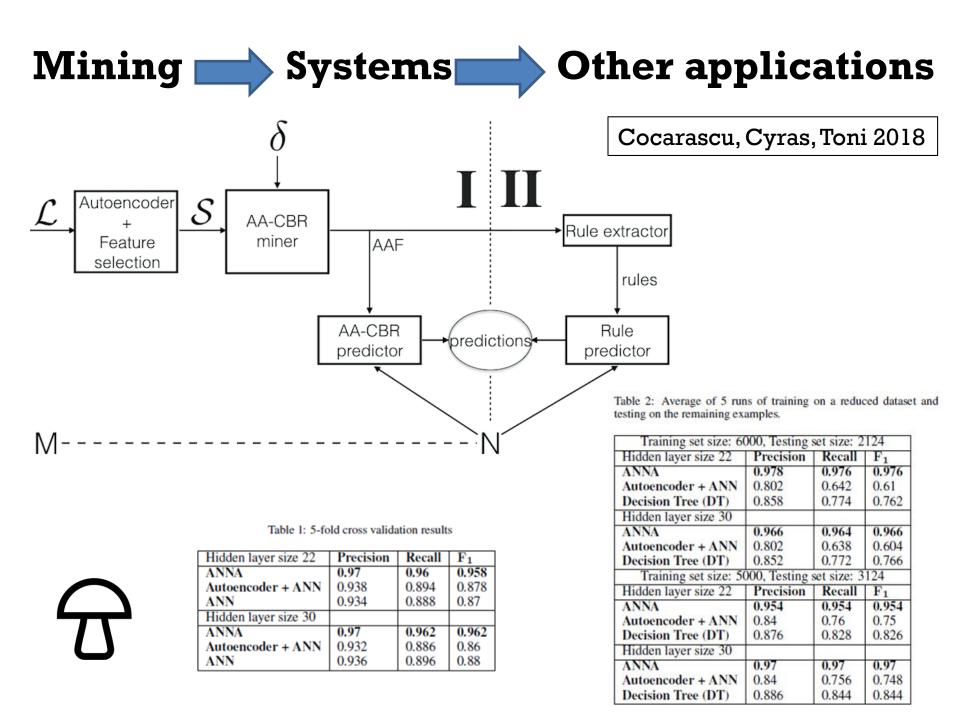
AA frameworks Cases $(Args, \rightsquigarrow) \bullet Args = CB \cup \{(\{\}, \delta)\};$ • for $(X, o_X), (Y, o_Y) \in CB \cup \{(\{\}, \delta)\}$ $(X, o_X) \rightsquigarrow (Y, o_Y)$ iff 1. $o_X \neq o_Y$, and (different outcomes) 2. $Y \subsetneq X$, and (specificity) 3. $\nexists(Z, o_X) \in CB$ with $Y \subsetneq Z \subsetneq X$. (concision) $(Args_N, \rightsquigarrow_N)$ • $Args_N = Args \cup \{(N,?)\};$ • $\rightsquigarrow_N = \rightsquigarrow \cup \{((N,?), (Y, o_Y)): (Y, o_Y) \in Args, Y \not\subseteq N\}$ $(\{\}, \delta)$ e.g. $(\{a\}, \overline{\delta})$ $({b}, \overline{\delta})$ $\{a, d\}, ?\}$ $(\{\mathsf{a},\mathsf{c}\},\delta)$ $\{\mathsf{b},\mathsf{d}\},\overline{\delta}\}$

AA frameworks - Prediction

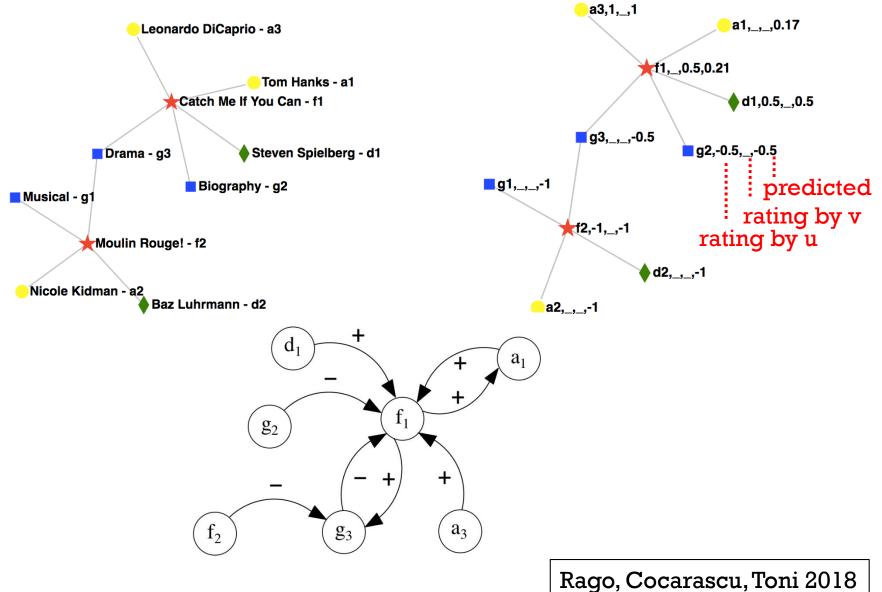
let \mathbb{G} be the grounded extension of $(Args_N, \rightsquigarrow_N)$

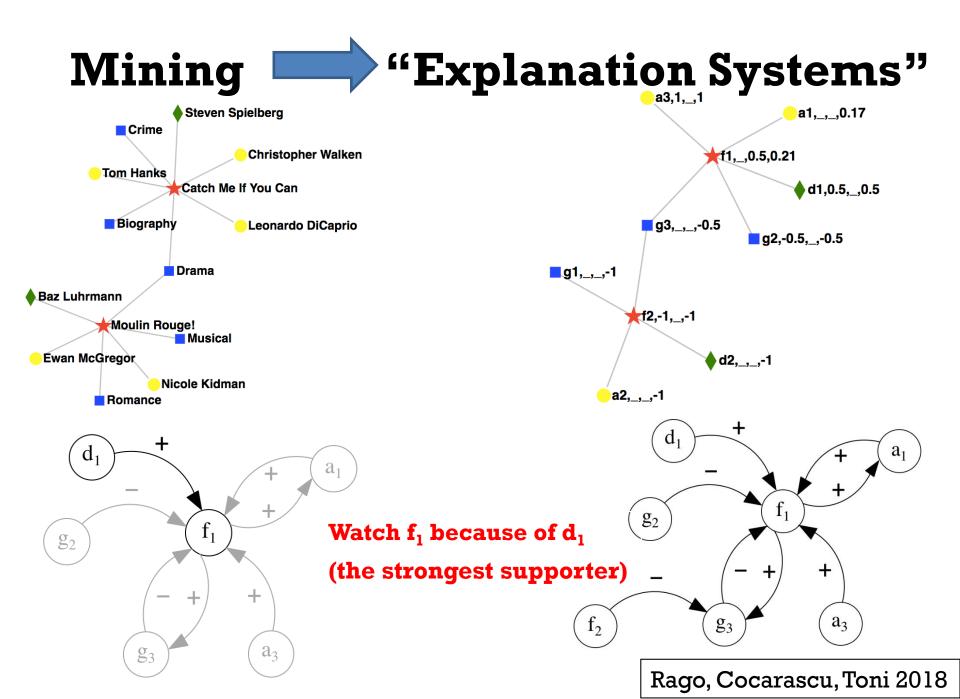
then the AA-CBR outcome of (N, ?) is δ , if $(\{\}, \delta) \in \mathbb{G};$ $\overline{\delta}$, otherwise, if $(\{\}, \delta) \notin \mathbb{G}$.





Mining argumentation frameworks – from other data –





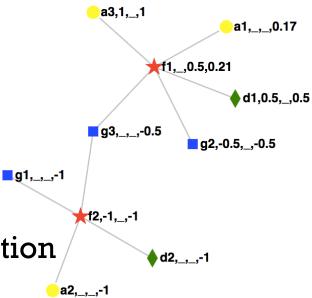
Data: Aspect-Item recommender system

 $\langle \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{U}, \mathcal{R} \rangle$ such that:

- \mathcal{I} is a finite, non-empty set of *items*
- A is a finite, non-empty set of aspects
 J and A are pairwise disjoint
- *T* is a finite, non-empty set of *types* (each aspect has a unique type)
- $\mathcal{L} \subseteq (\mathcal{I} \times \mathcal{A})$ is a symmetrical binary relation
- *U* is a finite, non-empty set of *users*;
- $\mathcal{R}: \mathcal{U} \times \mathcal{X} \rightarrow [-1,1]$ is a partial function of *ratings*.

Each item-aspect has a *predicted rating*

	Min #movies training set/			
Model	#movies 'cold-start'			
	10/5	20/5	20/7	20/10
Co-clustering	83.4%	84.1%	85.1%	86.7%
KNN	85.5%	85.7%	85.9%	86.6%
KNN with z score	85.5%	85.3%	86.4%	87.5%
NMF	83.7%	84.2%	85.3%	86.1%
Slope one	86.2%	86.0%	87.2%	88.2%
SVD	85.9%	86.3%	87.3%	87.8%
A-I model	94.9%	94.0%	93.3%	93.4%



Data Argumentation Framework

- Item-aspects are arguments (that the user (dis)likes that item-aspect).
- Argumentative relations depend on user ratings for direction \mathcal{L}^u and (predicted) ratings for polarity:

let $r^{u}(i)$ be $\mathcal{R}(u, i)$ if defined, else $\rho^{u}(i)$ if defined, and otherwise be undefined.

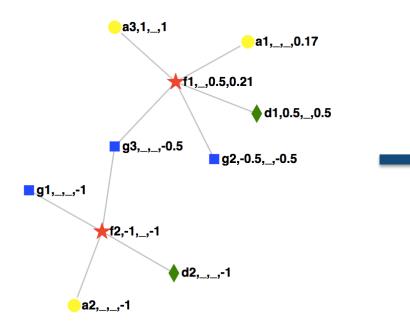
$$\langle \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{L}^{-}, \mathcal{L}^{+}, \mathcal{L}^{0} \rangle$$
 $x = \mathcal{I} \cup \mathcal{A}$

 $\mathcal{L}^{-} = \{(i, a) \in \mathcal{L}^{u} | r^{u}(i) < 0\} \cup \{(a, i) \in \mathcal{L}^{u} | \mathcal{P}^{u}_{\mathcal{A}}(a) < 0\}$ $\mathcal{L}^{+} = \{(i, a) \in \mathcal{L}^{u} | r^{u}(i) > 0\} \cup \{(a, i) \in \mathcal{L}^{u} | \mathcal{P}^{u}_{\mathcal{A}}(a) > 0\}$ $\mathcal{L}^{0} = \{(i, a) \in \mathcal{L}^{u} | r^{u}(i) = 0\} \cup \{(a, i) \in \mathcal{L}^{u} | \mathcal{P}^{u}_{\mathcal{A}}(a) = 0\}$

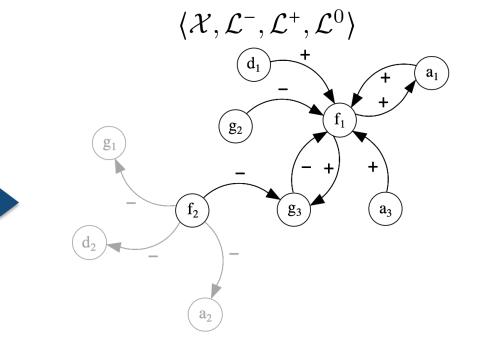


Aspect-Item recommender systems:

 $\langle \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{U}, \mathcal{R} \rangle$



Tripolar argumentation frameworks:



The explanation for (recommending) f_1 is the subgraph in which all nodes have a path to f_1

Mining argumentation frameworks – from rules –

Am I eligible to claim for UK & European Breakdown & Recovery Assistance?

You need to think about whether the insurance meets your needs and whether you can claim when you need to.

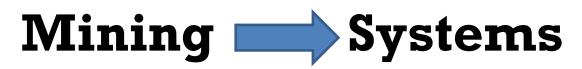
You are covered for:

- UK and European Breakdown Assistance for account holder(s) in any private car that they are travelling in
- Anyone driving a private car registered to the account holder and which is being used with his/ her permission. Where the account is in joint names then up to 2 private cars can be covered
- Assistance provided at home and on the roadside with national recovery and onward travel
- No call out limit
- No excess payable

You are not covered for:

- The cost of replacement parts and associated labour to
 - repair the vehicle
- Private cars not registered to the account holder(s) unless the account holder(s) are in the vehicle at the time of the breakdown
- Motorcycles, motorhomes, caravanettes, commercial vehicles (all types), vans, pick up trucks and vehicles being used for hire and reward purposes (such as taxis)
- Vehicles that do not have a valid MOT or are not serviced or maintained in line with manufacturer guidelines
- Vehicles that are more than 7 metres in length, 2.3 metres wide, 3 metres high and weigh more than 3.5 tonnes when fully loaded





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You are not covered for:

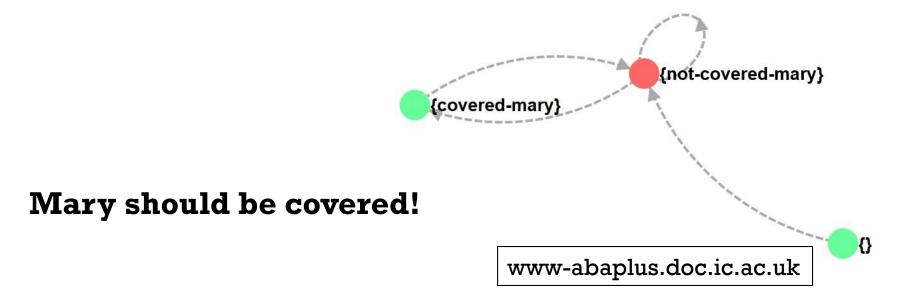
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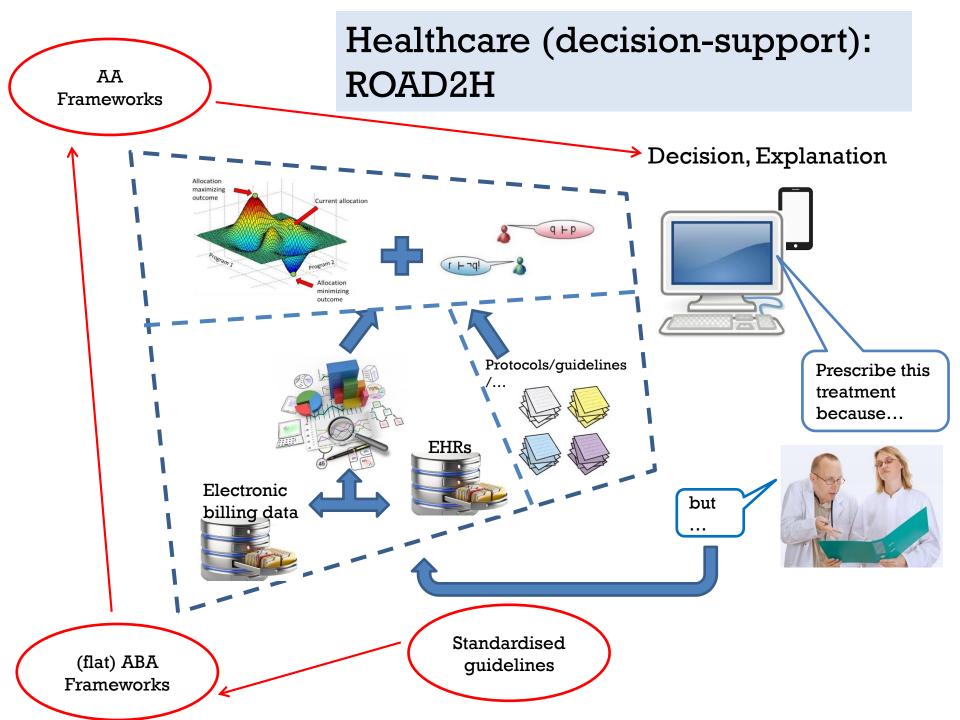
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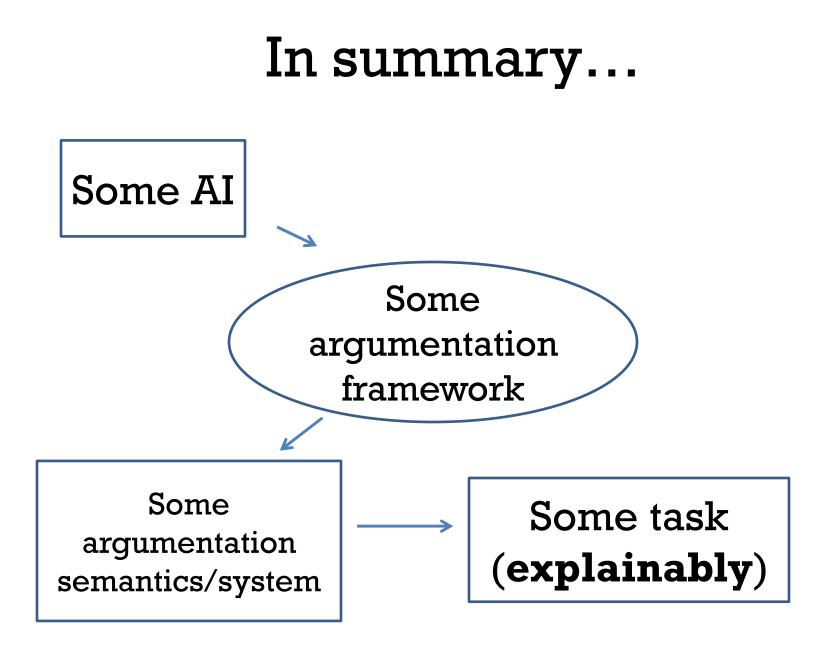


<u>COVERED FOR</u>: UK/EU Breakdown Assistance for account holder(s) in any private car they are travelling in <u>NOT COVERED FOR</u>: private cars not registered to the account holder(s) <u>unless</u> in the vehicle at the time of the breakdown

Mary: account holder traveling in friend's car; car breaks down







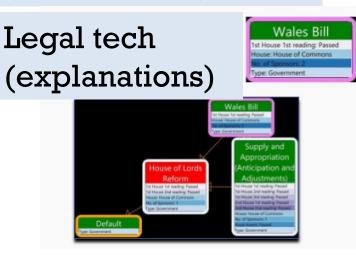
Conclusion



- 1. Argumentation frameworks
- 2. Semantics/systems
- 3. Mining

Healthcare (decision-support)

Deception detection (fake reviews)



The future: machine arguing for explainable AI?

Questions?