

Fast Reduction of Ground Markov Logic Networks

Shavlik & Natarajan, IJCAI 2009

Markov Logic Networks

- Weighted logic

$$1.5 \quad \forall x \text{ Smokes}(x) \Rightarrow \text{Cancer}(x)$$

$$1.1 \quad \forall x, y \text{ Friends}(x, y) \Rightarrow (\text{Smokes}(x) \Leftrightarrow \text{Smokes}(y))$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{Z} \exp \left(\sum_i w_i n_i(x) \right)$$

Weight of formula i

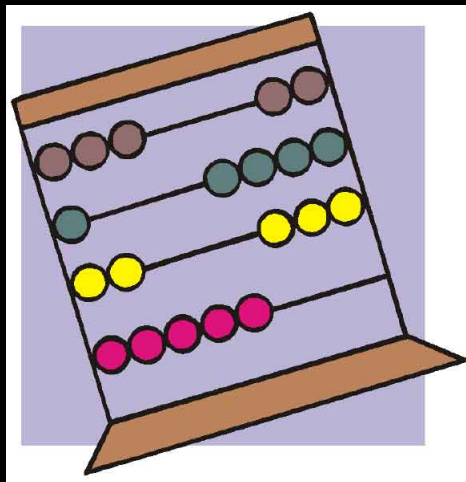
No. of true groundings of formula i in x

- Standard approach
 - 1) Assume finite number of constants
 - 2) Create all possible groundings
 - 3) Perform statistical inference (often via sampling)

Counting Satisfied Groundings

Typically lots of redundancy in FOL sentences

$$\forall x, y, z \quad p(x) \wedge q(x, y, z) \wedge r(z) \rightarrow w(x, y, z)$$



If $p(\text{John}) = \text{false}$,
then formula = true
for all Y and Z values

Factoring Out the Evidence



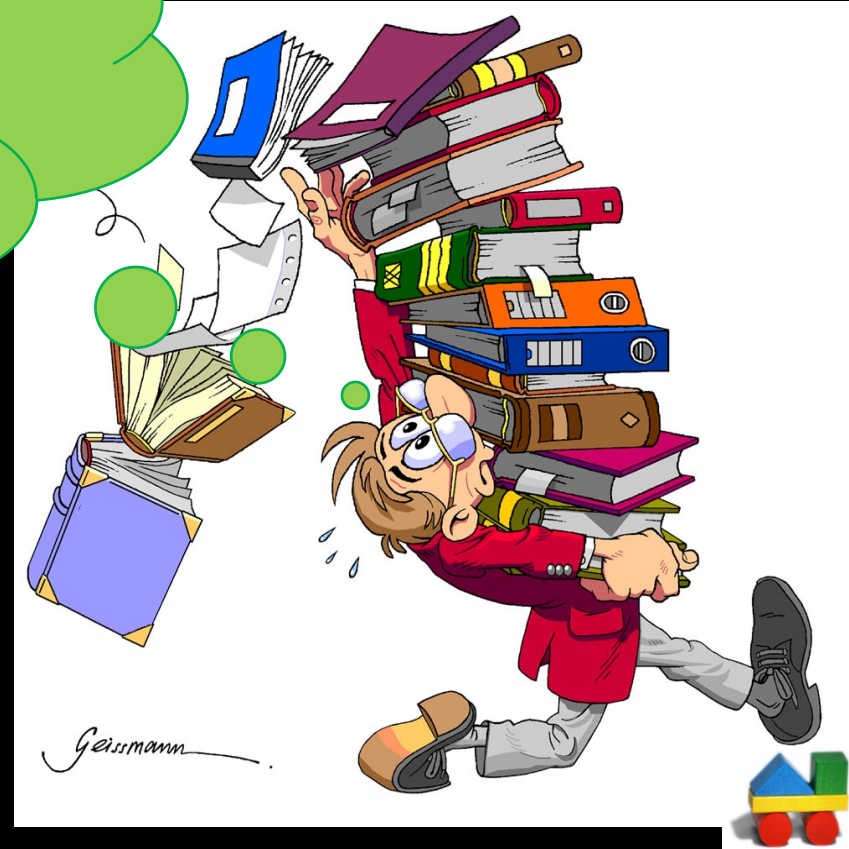
Let A = weighted sum of formula
satisfied by evidence

Let B_i = weighted sum of formula in world i
not satisfied by evidence

$$\text{Prob}(\text{world } i) = \frac{e^{-A} e^{B_i B_i}}{e^{-A} e^{B_1 B_1} + \dots + e^{-A} e^{B_n B_n}}$$

Efficiently **factor out** those
formula groundings that
evidence satisfies

Can potentially eliminate the need for
approximate inference



Worked Example

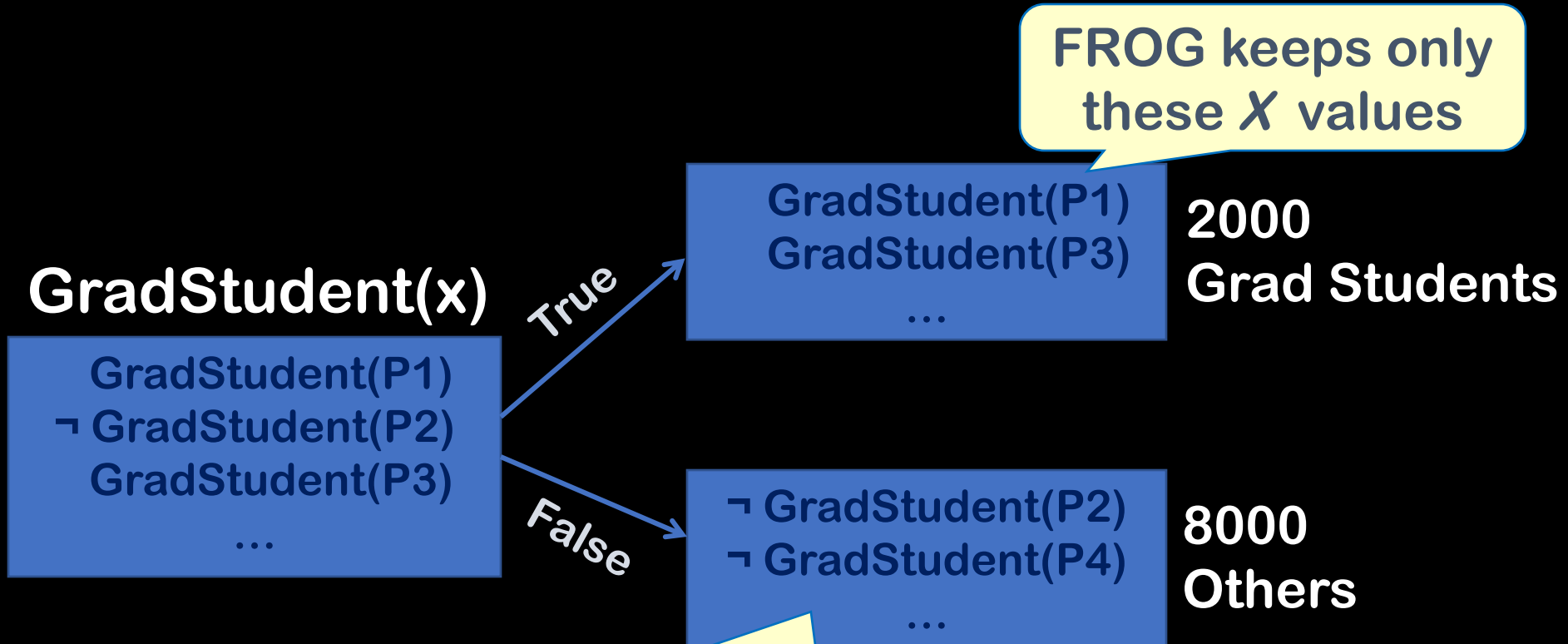
$\forall x, y, z \quad \text{GradStudent}(x) \wedge \text{Prof}(y) \wedge \text{Prof}(z) \wedge \text{TA}(x, z) \wedge \text{SameGroup}(y, z)$
 $\rightarrow \text{AdvisedBy}(x, y)$

10,000	People at some school	The Evidence
2000	Graduate students	
1000	Professors	
1000	TAs	
500	Pairs of professors in the same group	

Total Num of Groundings = $|x| \times |y| \times |z| = 10^{12}$

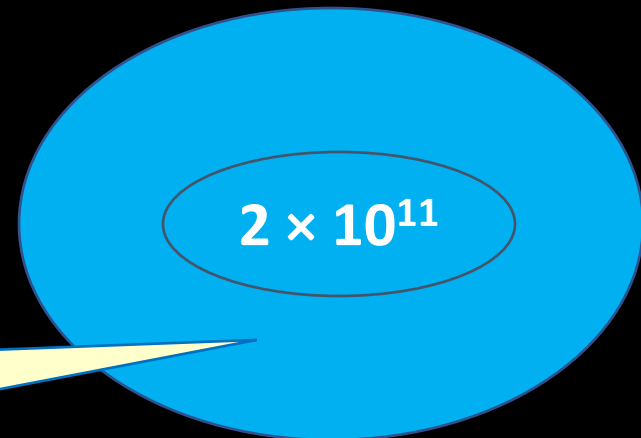
10^{12}

$$\text{GradStudent}(x) \wedge \text{Prof}(y) \wedge \text{Prof}(z) \wedge \text{TA}(x,z) \wedge \text{SameGroup}(y,z) \rightarrow \text{AdvisedBy}(x,y)$$

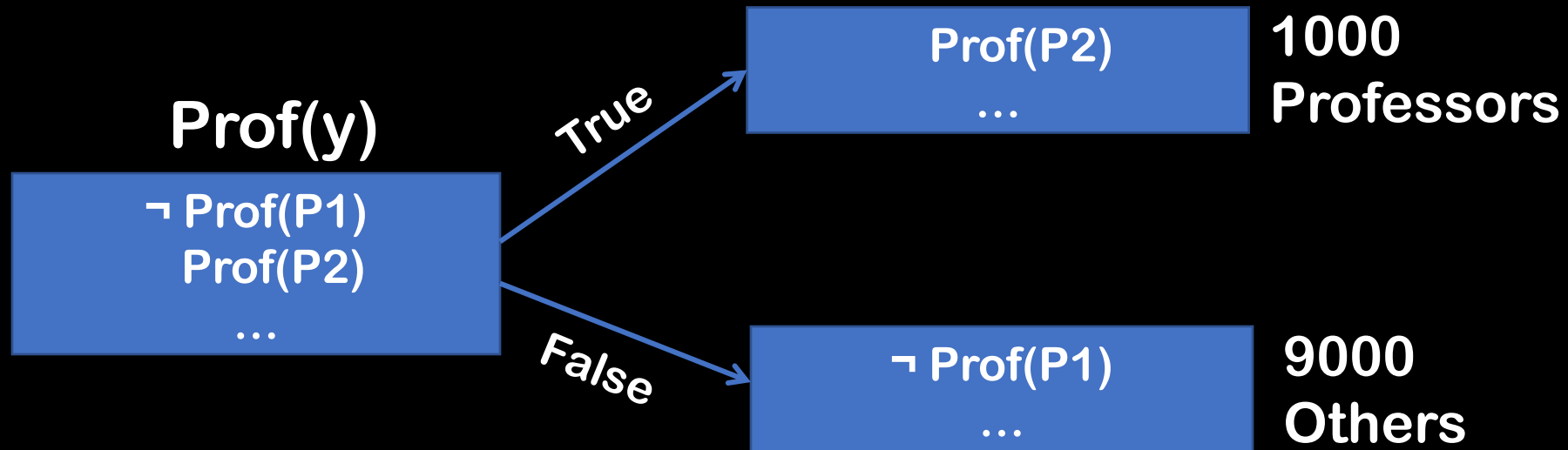


All these values for X satisfy the clause, regardless of Y and Z

Instead of 10^4 values for X ,
have 2×10^3



$$\text{GradStudent}(x) \wedge \text{Prof}(y) \wedge \text{Prof}(z) \wedge \text{TA}(x,z) \wedge \text{SameGroup}(y,z) \rightarrow \text{AdvisedBy}(x,y)$$



2×10^{10}

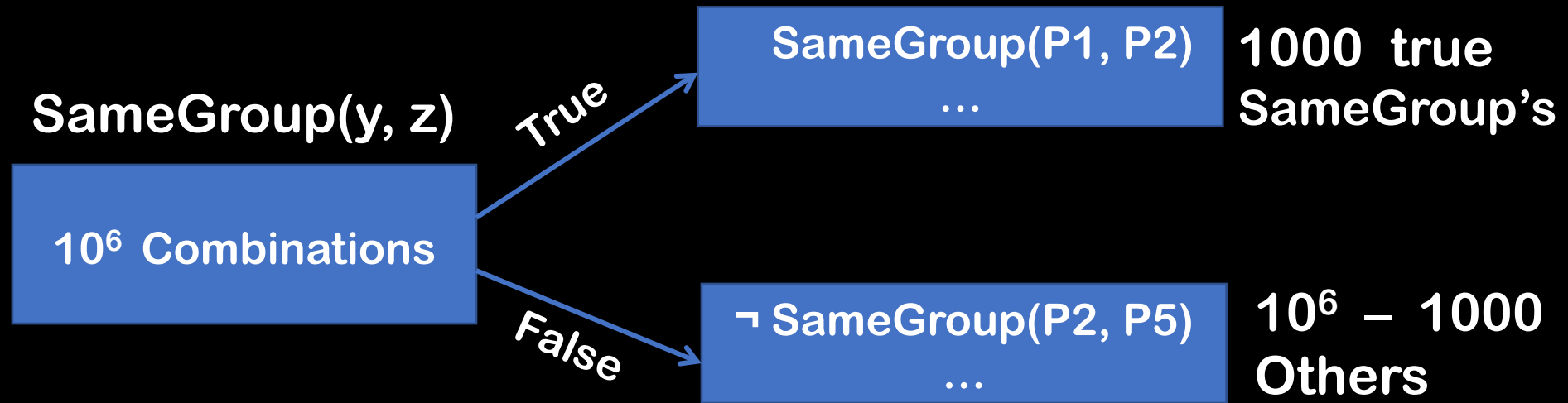
$\text{GradStudent}(x) \wedge \text{Prof}(y) \wedge \text{Prof}(z) \wedge \text{TA}(x,z) \wedge \text{SameGroup}(y,z) \rightarrow \text{AdvisedBy}(x,y)$

<<< Same as Prof(y) >>>



2×10^9

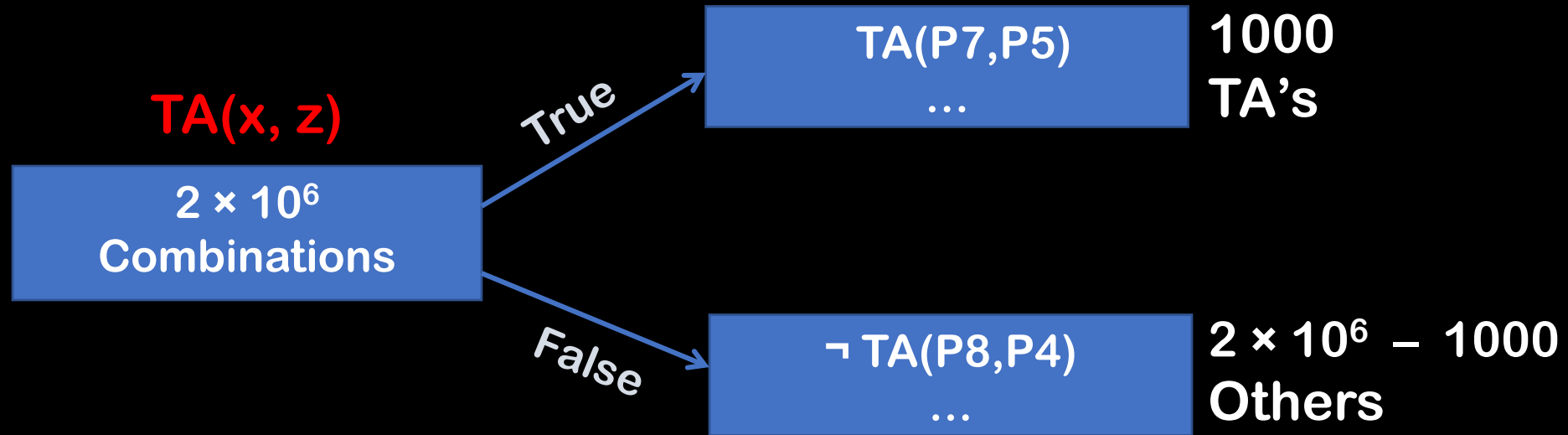
$\text{GradStudent}(x) \wedge \text{Prof}(y) \wedge \text{Prof}(z) \wedge \text{TA}(x,z) \wedge \text{SameGroup}(y,z) \rightarrow \text{AdvisedBy}(x,y)$



2000 values of X
1000 Y:Z combinations

2×10^6

$\text{GradStudent}(x) \wedge \text{Prof}(y) \wedge \text{Prof}(z) \wedge \text{TA}(x,z) \wedge \text{SameGroup}(y,z) \rightarrow \text{AdvisedBy}(x,y)$



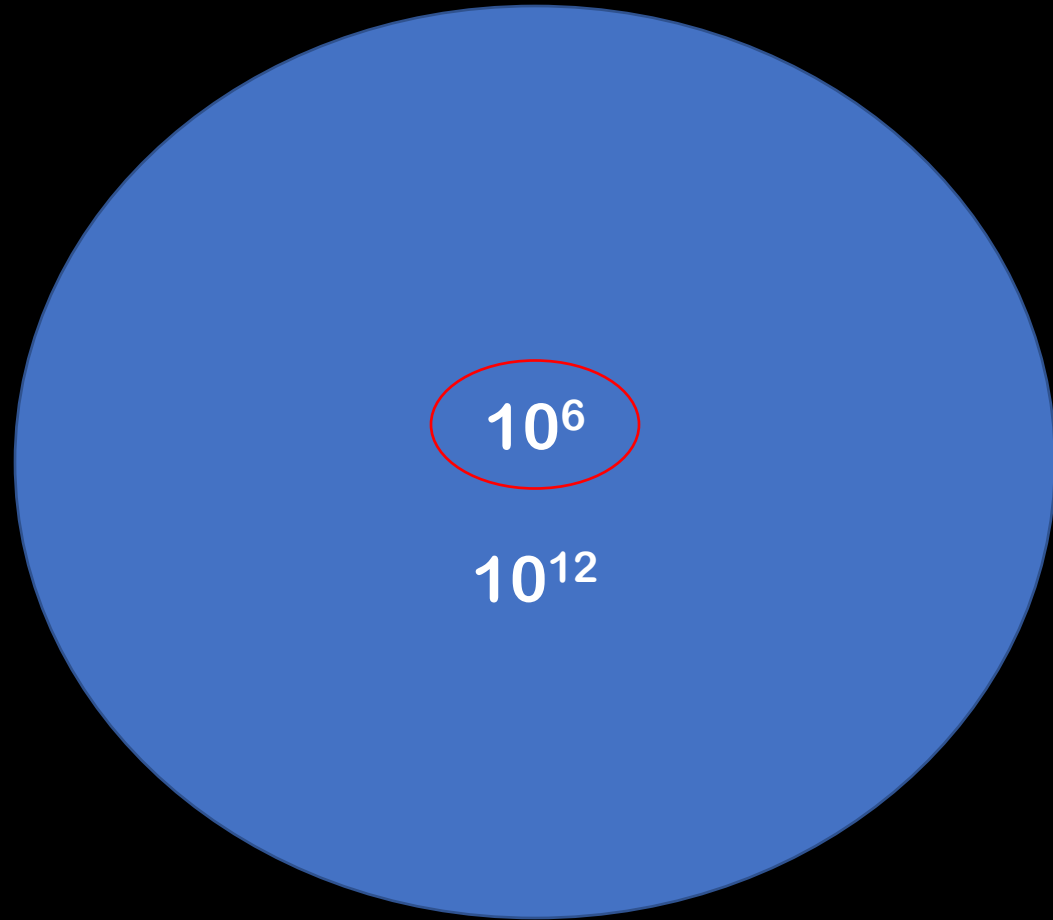
≤ 1000 values of X
 ≤ 1000 Y:Z combinations

$\leq 10^6$

$\text{GradStudent}(x) \wedge \text{Prof}(y) \wedge \text{Prof}(z) \wedge \text{TA}(x,z) \wedge \text{SameGroup}(y,z) \rightarrow \text{AdvisedBy}(x,y)$

Original number of
groundings = 10^{12}

Final number of
groundings $\leq 10^6$



Sample Results: UWash-CSE

