

# Analysis and Graphical Representation of Navya-Nyāya-Expressions न्यायचित्रदीपिका

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Supported by: **Dr.Tirumala Kulkarni Acharya and his disciples**

## Navya-Nyāya (Neo-Logic)

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## Problems:

- ▶ A Navya-Nyāya Expression(NNE) running into pages is hard to comprehend.

# An NNE

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*samavāyasambandhāvacchinnagandhatvāvacchinnagandha  
niṣṭhādheyatānirūpitādhikaraṇatāvātī.*

समवायसम्बन्धावच्छिन्नगन्धत्वावच्छिन्नगन्धनिष्ठाधेयतानिरूपिताधिकरणतावती

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3. Transferring the phrase structure into a Conceptual Graph.

For instance,

An NNE -

*samavāyasambandhāvacchinnagandhatvāvacchinnagandha  
niṣṭhādheyatānirūpitādhikaraṇatāvātī.*

Segmentation -

*samavāyasambandha-avacchinna-gandhatva-avacchinna-gandha-niṣṭha-  
ādheyatā-nirūpita-adhikaraṇatā-vatī.*

Constituency Parse -

$\langle\langle\langle\langle\langle\text{samavāyasambandha-avacchinna}\rangle-\langle\langle\text{gandhatva-avacchinna}\rangle\text{T3}-\langle\langle\text{gandha-niṣṭha}\rangle\text{T7-}$   
 $\text{ādheyatā}\rangle\text{K}\rangle\text{K}\rangle\text{K-nirūpita}\rangle\text{T3-adhikaraṇatā}\rangle\text{K-}\wedge\text{vatī}\rangle^1$

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<sup>1</sup>*K*, *T3*, *T6*, and *T7* stand for *karmadhāraya*, *tatpuruṣa* with instrumental case, *tatpuruṣa* with genitive case and *tatpuruṣa* with locative case suffix respectively. ☰

Finally the **Conceptual Graph** -

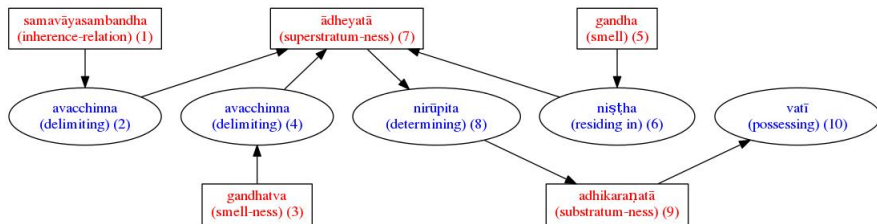


Figure : Graphical representation of the NNE

For the first step - Segmentation of NNE, Two important tools -

1. [Saṃsādhānī\(SCL\)-splitter tool](#)<sup>2</sup>

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Later, SCL-splitter extended with a recursive greedy approach to get same recall as Heritage.

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# SCL-NN Segmenter with controlled lexicon

Special morphological analyser with the vocabulary of Nyāya texts used in new version.

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**Remarkable point:**

The correct split was always found at the **first place**.

# Performance of two segmenters

Below tables show the difference in performance between SCL-splitter and SCL-NN splitter.

Solutions	Cases	%
0-5	196	55.7
6-10	56	15.9
11-100	72	20.4
101-1000	13	3.6
> 1000	3	1
No Split	12	3.4
Total	352	100

Table : Performance of SCL-splitter

Solutions	Cases	%
1	340	96.59
2	12	3.40
Total	352	100

Table : Performance of modified SCL-NN splitter with controlled lexicon

# Grammar of an NNE

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- ▶ **Primitive Terms**

These are the nouns such as *ghaṭa* 'pot', *bhūṭala* 'ground', *gandha* 'smell', etc..



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- ▶ **Primitive Terms**

These are the nouns such as *ghaṭa* 'pot', *bhūta* 'ground', *gandha* 'smell', etc..

- ▶ **Abstract Functor**

This is a derivational suffix 'tva' or 'tā' (-ness or -hood), that maps a noun to an abstract noun. For example, *gandha* smell is mapped to *gandhatva* smell-ness, *ghaṭa* pot to *ghaṭatva* pot-ness.

► **Relational Abstract Expressions**

The relational abstract expressions are derived from relation-denoting terms by adding a 'tva' or 'tā' (-ness or -hood) suffix.

For example, *pitṛ* 'father' is a relation denoting term.

By adding 'tva' suffix, it changes to *pitṛtva* 'father-hood', a relational abstract expression.

*putratva* 'son-hood', *ādheyatā* 'superstratum-ness' and *adhikaraṇatā* 'substratum-ness' are also relational abstract expressions.

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► **Conditioning Operator**

The conditioning operator *nirūpita* 'determining' operates on a relational abstract expressions to form a term. For example, *X-nirūpita-pitṛtva* 'father-hood determined by X'.

Ganeri calls such terms 'relational terms'.

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The terms such as *niṣṭha* 'resident in' and *avacchinna* 'delimited by' combines a relational term with another term to form a sentence.

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These 6 categories are necessary to understand both the syntax as well as the semantics of the NNE.

# Regrouping the primitives

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Ganeri's terms	Our terms
Primitive term	Conceptual term
Relational Abstract Expression	-same-
Negation functor	-same-
Abstract functor	-same-
Conditioning Operator	Conceptual Relation
Sentence-forming Operator	-same-

We built a Constituency Parser for NNEs motivated by this grammar.



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Here 'a' is the *Pratiyogin* and 'b' is the *Anuyogin*.

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In a NN expression, the *Pratiyogin* is always to the immediate left of the relation term.

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And hence, *Anuyogin* can be at far off place to the right of relation.

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From this linear presentation, it is not clear whether the anuyogin of *avacchinna* is *gandha* or *ādheyatā*.

It is the contextual knowledge that determines the *Anuyogin*. We provide an user interface that helps user to select the appropriate *Anuyogin*.

A Constituency Parser for Navya-Nyaya Expressions

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## Samsaadhanii

Semi-Automatic Parser

Columns in **lightgreen** correspond to the relation terms

The anyuogin (अनु) of a relation is a **concept term** to its right.

To get the parse, manually select the anyuogin for each relation term.

समवायसम्बन्ध	अवच्छिन्न	गन्धत्व	अवच्छिन्न	गन्ध	निष्ठ	आधेयता	निरूपित	अधिकरणतावत्
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
-	अनु:3,5,7,9,10	-	अनु:5,7,9,10	-	अनु:7,9,10	-	अनु:9,10	अनु:10
वस्तु								
10								
-								

Figure : A screenshot of interface



When the user selects an anyogin, then the nested parenthesis constraint removes all incompatible solutions reducing the possibilities at each selection.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
-	अनु:7	-	अनु:5,7	-	अनु:7	-	अनु:9,10	अनु:10	-

Figure : A screenshot of interface after user-selection

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We are still looking for points which may help us to parse automatically avoiding user-interaction.

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The Conceptual Graph(CG) of John Sowa was originally designed as a semantic representation for natural language.

- ▶ Readable and formal for computational purpose.
- ▶ Represents both the linguistic structure as well as the knowledge structure.
- ▶ CG is so general - Parse trees, Petri nets etc. are special cases of this representation.

For instance, "A cat is on a mat" is represented in CG -



Figure : An example of CG

Here 'cat' and 'mat' are the concepts and are represented using **boxes** and the relation 'on' is represented using an **oval**.

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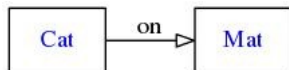


Figure : An example of Compressed CG

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# Grammar

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The grammar is -

```

NNE      : compound_concept
          ;
compound_concept : '<' compound_relation '-' concept_term '>'
                | '<' concept_term '-' concept_term '>'
          ;
compound_relation : '<' concept_term '-' relation_term '>'
                  ;
concept_term      : concept
                  | NNE
                  ;
relation_term     : relation
                  ;

```

# Concepts and Relations in Navya-Nyāya

Following table shows the concepts and relations of Navya-Nyāya.

Concepts	Nouns Relational Abstract Expressions Abhāva Terms derived with <i>tva</i> suffix from nouns
Relations	<i>niṣṭha, avacchinna, nirūpita</i> inverse ↓ ↓ ↓ realtions <i>vṛtti/āśraya, avacchedaka, nirū paka</i>

# Semantics of the Grammar

The attribute grammar defining the synthesized attributes is shown here.

```
NNE      : Compound_Concept
          ↑.head = ↓.head
          ;

Compound_Concept : '<' Compound_Relation '-' Concept_term '>'
                  ↑.head = Concept_term.head
                  establish an edge between the head of the
                  Compound_Relation to the head of the
                  Concept_term
                  ;

Compound_Relation : '<' Concept_term '-' Rel_term '>'
                  ↑.head = Rel_term.position
                  draw a relation node for Rel_term.
                  establish an edge between the head of the
                  Concept_term to the head of the relation node.
                  ;

Concept_term : NNE
              | CONCEPT
              ↑.head = ↓.position
              draw a concept node
              ;

Rel_term : relation
          ↑.head = ↓.head
          ;
```

Figure : Production rules with attributes

# An illustration

For instance,  $\langle\langle\textit{gandha-niṣṭha}\rangle\text{-ādheyatā}\rangle$

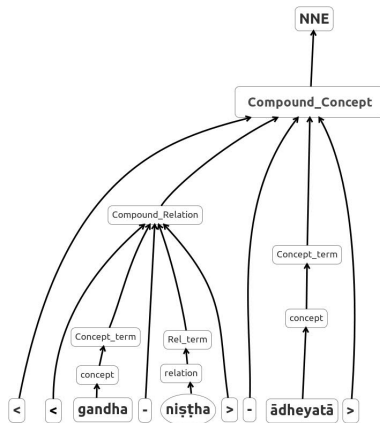


Figure : Constituency parse corresponding to the grammar

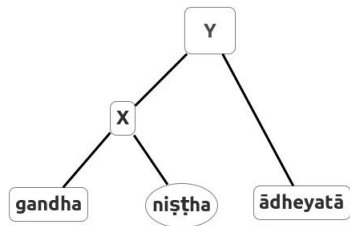


Figure : Compact parse

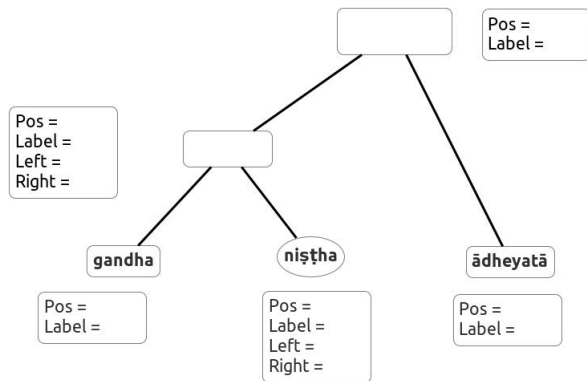


Figure : Concept and relation structure



## Cont...

Various stages in Parsing are shown in the Figures 10, 11, 12 and 13. Once every relation node gets its right node position filled in, we draw the CG.

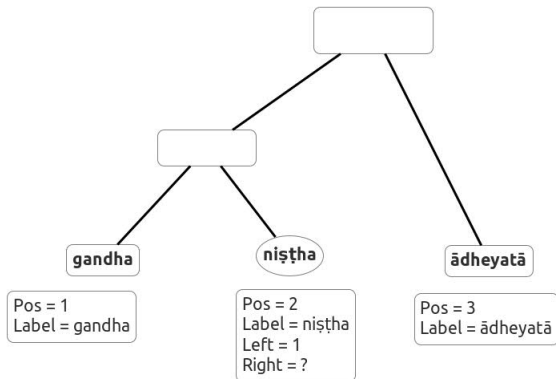


Figure : Intrinsic attributes from lexer

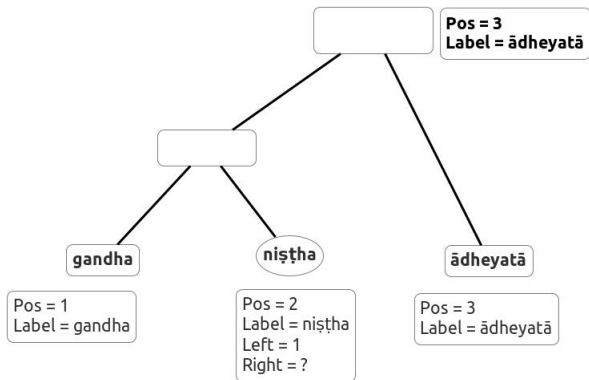
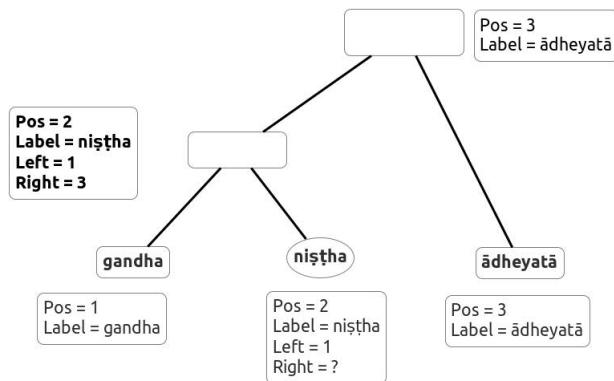


Figure : Compound\_Concept acquires features from its child



**Figure :** Compound\_Relation inherits 'right' from the parent node and acquires other features from its child

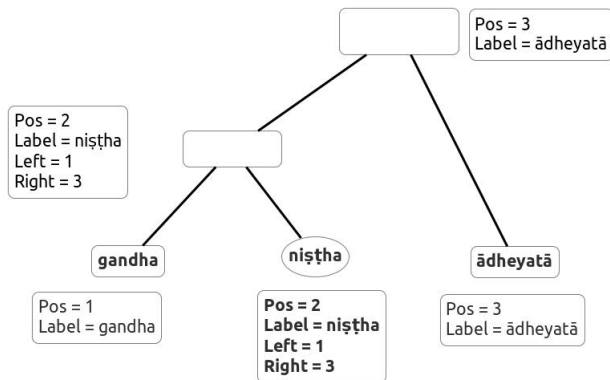


Figure : relation inherits the position of  $2^{nd}$  relata

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**Nyāyacitrādīpikā** (न्यायचित्रदीपिका) is a complete system including all three programs.

Any NNE can be input for this.

It segments the given NNE and that becomes an input for Constituency Parser.

**Nyāyacitrādīpikā** (न्यायचित्रदीपिका) is a complete system including all three programs.

Any NNE can be input for this.

It segments the given NNE and that becomes an input for Constituency Parser.

The correct parse is selected semi-automatically with user-interaction.

The parsed structure is input for Graph renderer.



DEMO of Nyāyacitradīpikā.

Thank you.  
Questions/comments are welcome.