

Bridging semantics and pragmatics in information-theoretic emergent communication

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word meanings

shaped by **local context** of the interaction



“the **orange** dress”

pragmatics

non-contextual

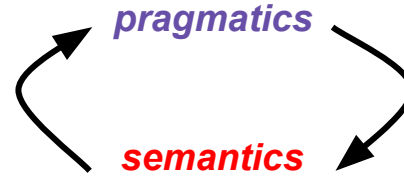
“orange”



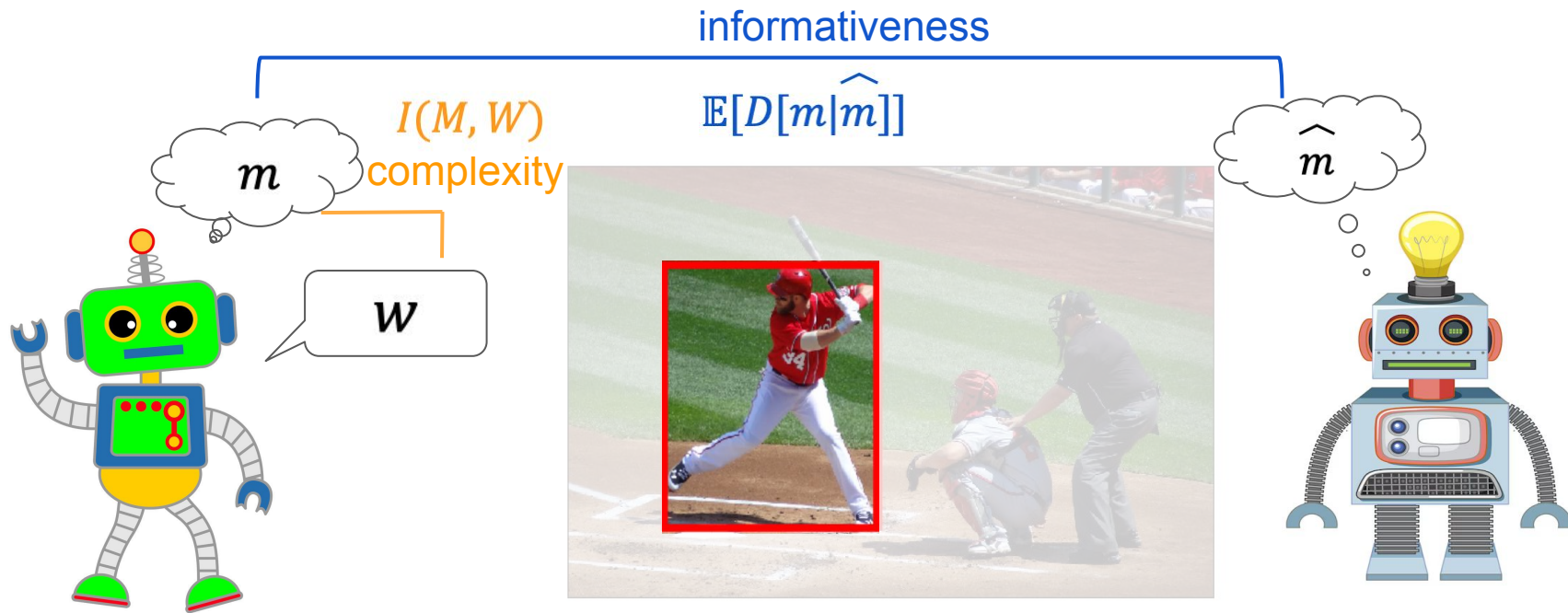
semantics

Study overview

- How can a shared lexicon emerge from local, context-sensitive interactions?
- Modeling the **interface between semantics and pragmatics** with information-theoretic emergent communication
- Lexicons with human-like properties emerge from pragmatic interactions if their evolution is shaped by:
 - **context-specific** utility pressures
 - **general** informational constraints



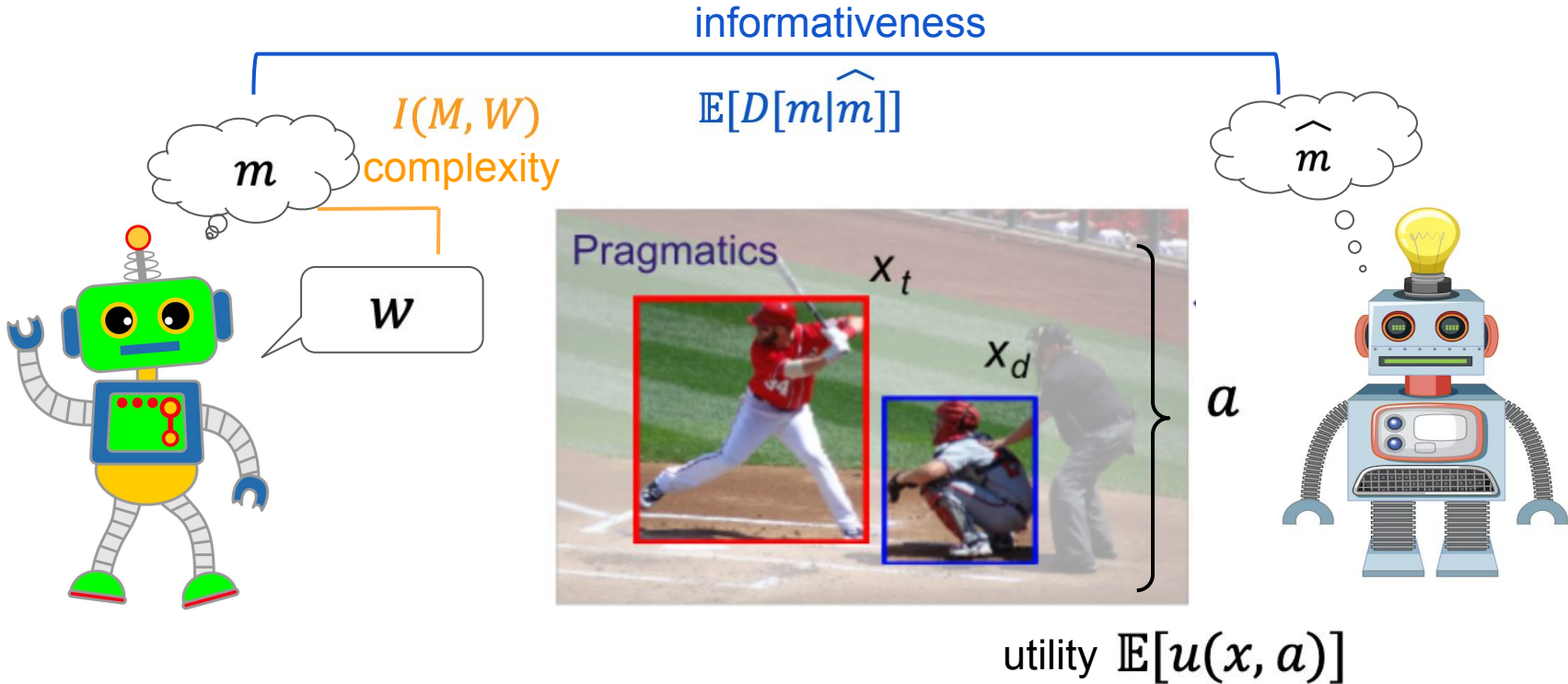
Information-theoretic emergent communication



Silberer et al., 2020

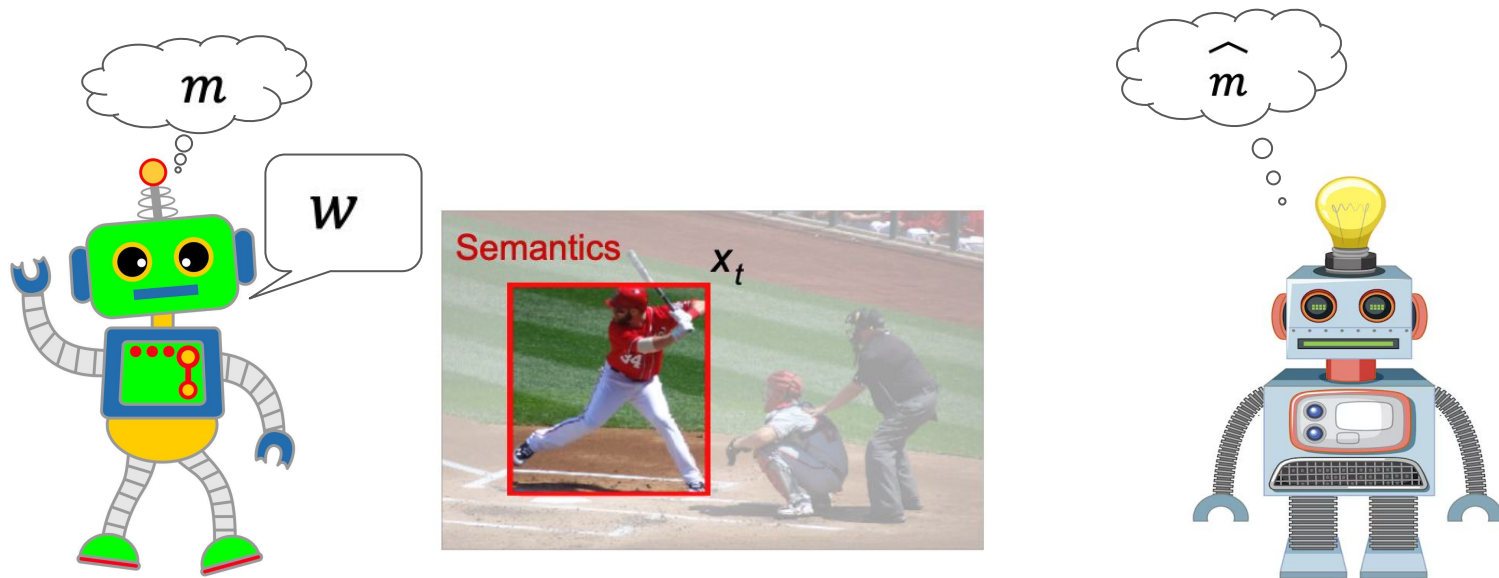
task-agnostic pressures for efficient communication shape lexical systems

Information-theoretic emergent communication



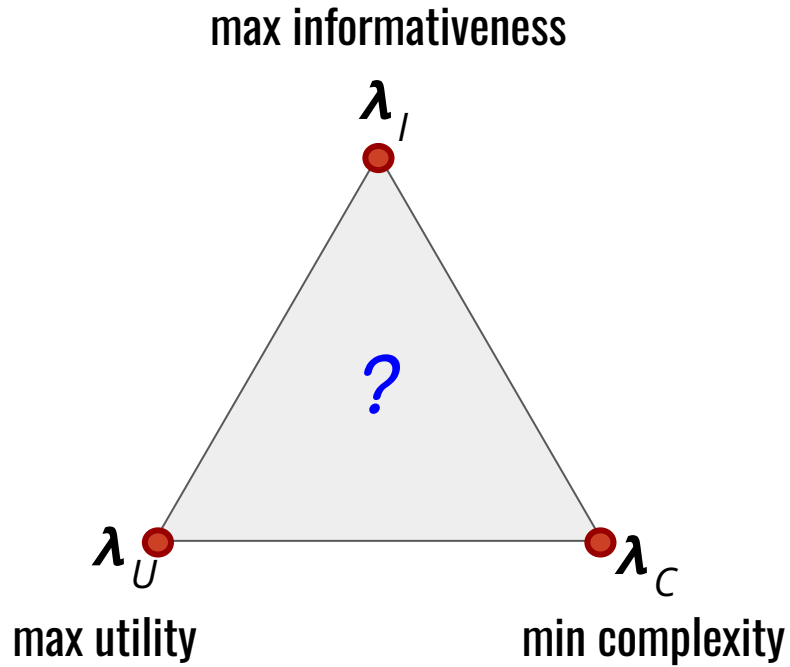
context-specific utility maximization

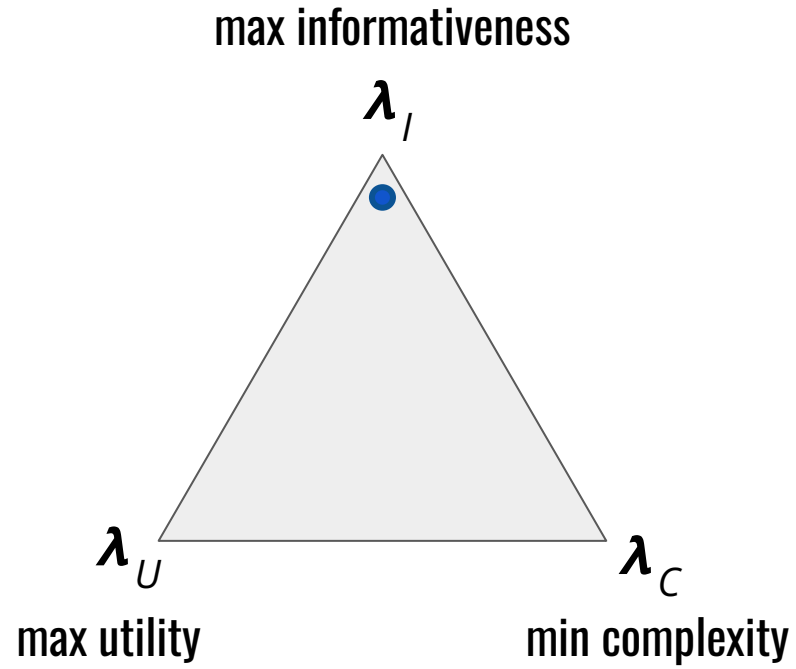
Modeling the **interface** between semantics and pragmatics

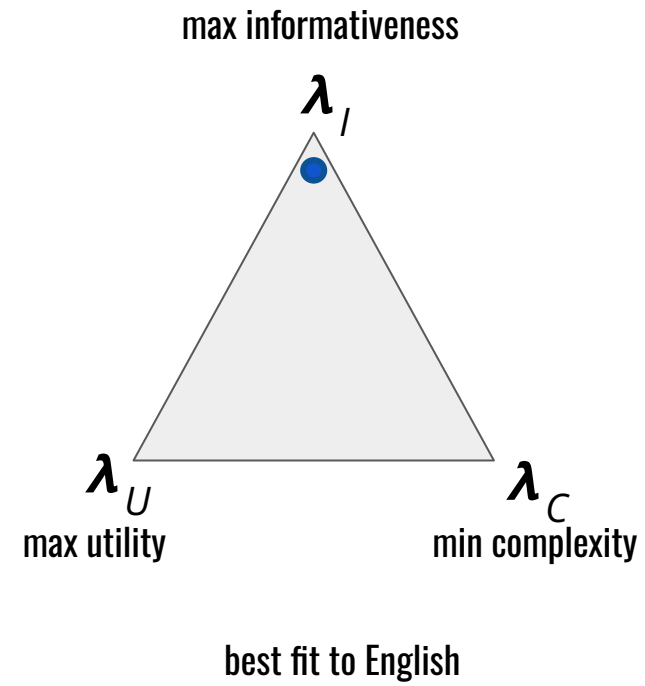
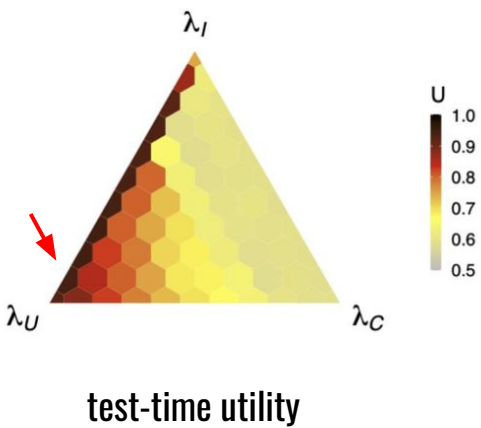


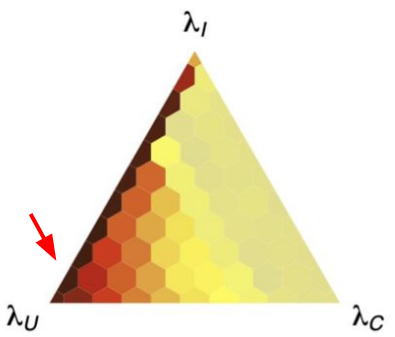
We evaluate their emergent lexicon in a **naming** task

Human-like solutions?

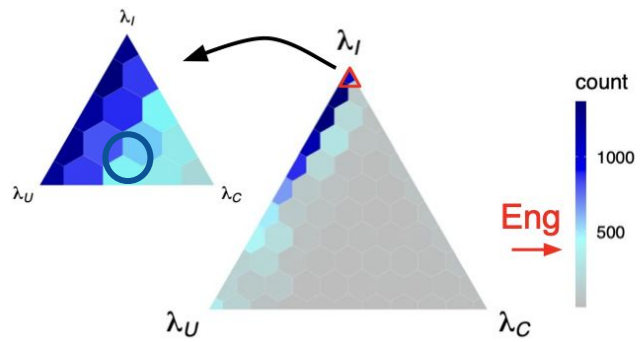
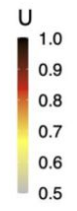




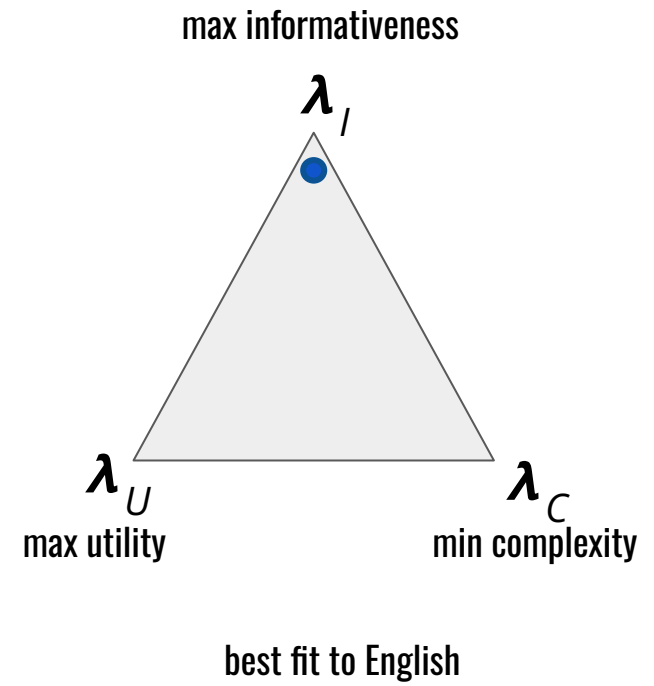




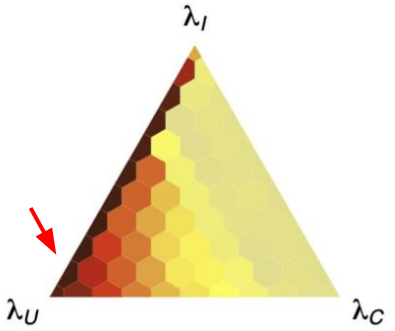
test-time utility



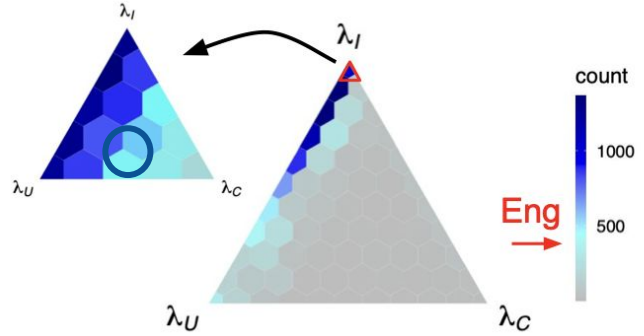
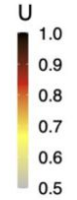
lexicon size



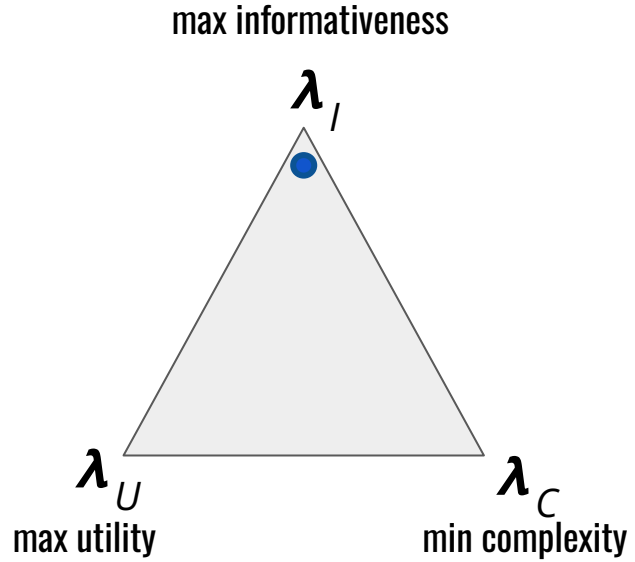
best fit to English



test-time utility



lexicon size



best fit to English

Conclusion

Human lexicons may emerge from trading-off **context-specific utilities** and **general informational constraints**

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