



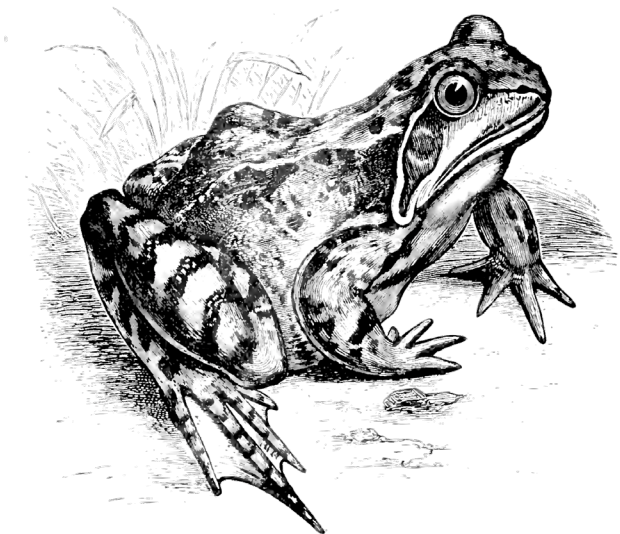
When we describe the location of objects in an image, we relate them by their physical location and by the nature of their interaction. This thesis examines how artificial neural networks learn what information is relevant to spatial descriptions. Favouring “the frog is outside the pond” rather than “the pond is outside the frog” is possible by considering the knowledge about the world and human interactions in language models. The findings of this thesis benefit the design of systems that automatically generate image descriptions and search engines and lead to a more natural human-robot interaction.

Why the pond is not outside the frog? • Mehdi Ghanimifard

WHY THE POND IS NOT *OUTSIDE* THE FROG?

Grounding in contextual representations
by neural language models

Mehdi Ghanimifard



2020

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY, LINGUISTICS
AND THEORY OF SCIENCE

ISBN 978-91-7833-916-7 (PRINT)
ISBN 978-91-7833-917-4 (PDF)



UNIVERSITY OF
GOTHENBURG