

# How often does Natural Logic actually meet Machine Learning?

Lasha Abzianidze  
ILS, Utrecht University

# Disclaimer

Coupling deep learning with natural logic still remains at the heart of NALOMA, a highly promising direction:

Natural logic, a logic with formulas close to natural language forms.

LLMs showing their remarkable capabilities on language input.

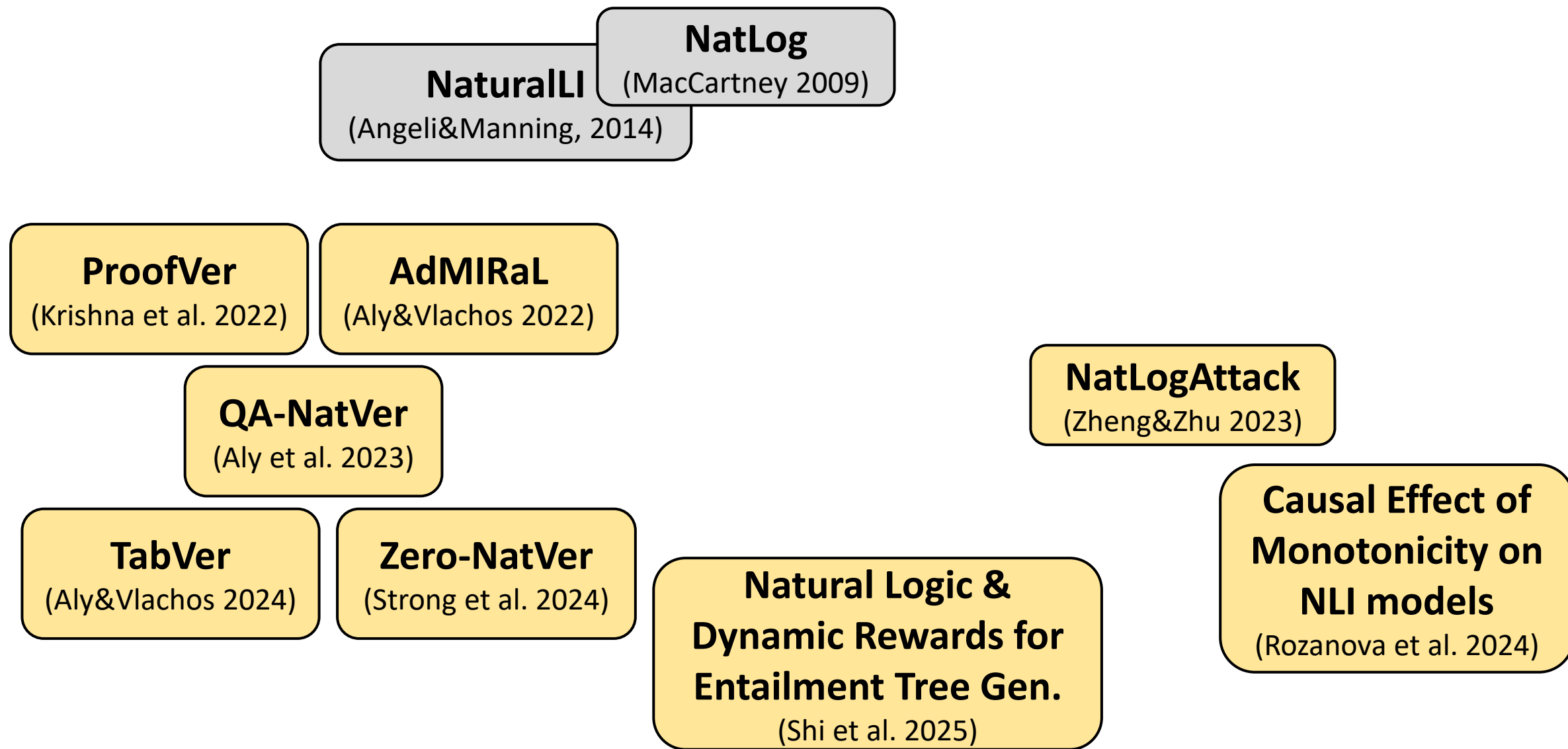
The name of NALOMA is not understood literally as the workshop includes the broader topics.

However, the title of this talk should be understood **literally**.

Surveying works starting from 2023 that uses a sort of natural logic and couple it with machine learning.

Restricted domain: \*ACL major venues

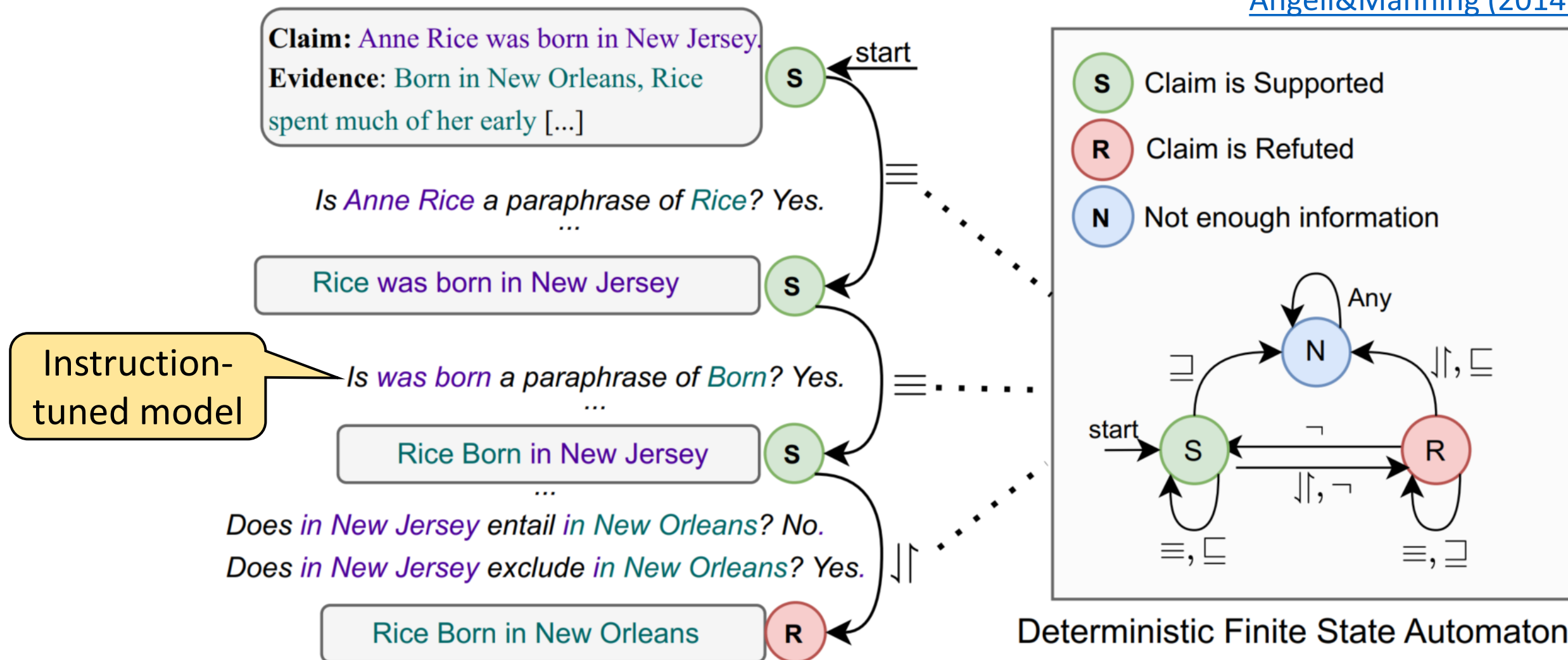
# Diagram



# QA-NatVer: Question Answering for Natural Logic-based Fact Verification

Rami Aly, Marek Strong, Andreas Vlachos (University of Cambridge) [EMNLP 2023](#)

[Angeli&Manning \(2014\)](#)

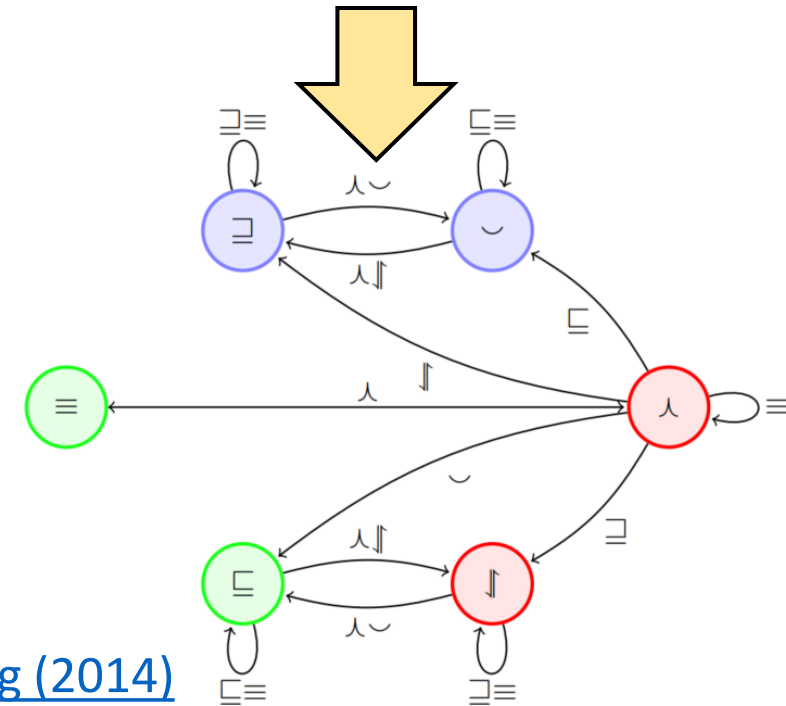
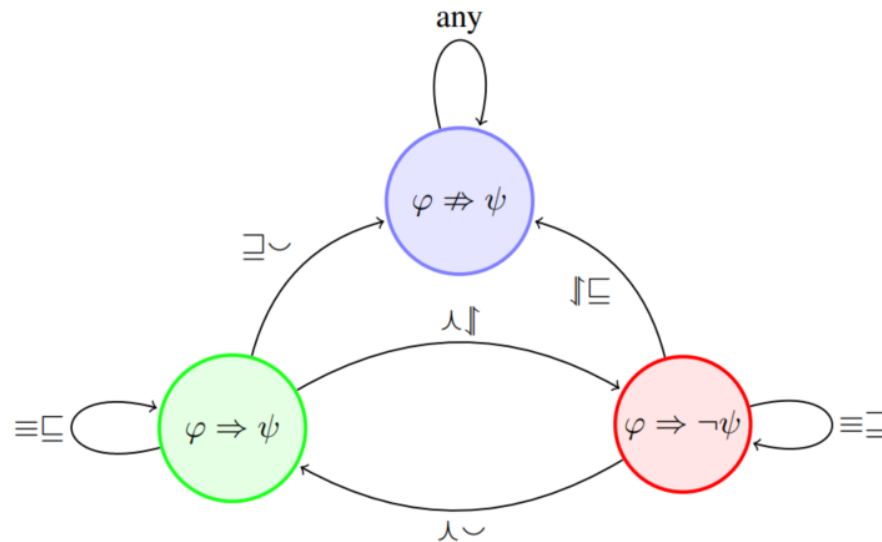


# Joining semantic relations

[MacCartney \(2009\)](#)

$\bowtie$	$\equiv$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\wedge$	$\vee$	$\neg$	$\#$
$\equiv$	$\equiv$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\wedge$	$\vee$	$\neg$	$\#$
$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\equiv \sqsubseteq \vee \#$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsubseteq \wedge \neg \#$	$\sqsubseteq \#$
$\sqsupseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\equiv \sqsubseteq \vee \#$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\sqsupseteq \wedge \neg \#$	$\sqsupseteq \#$
$\wedge$	$\wedge$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\equiv$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\#$
$\vee$	$\vee$	$\sqsubseteq \wedge \neg \#$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\equiv \sqsubseteq \vee \#$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsubseteq \#$
$\neg$	$\neg$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsupseteq \wedge \neg \#$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\equiv \sqsubseteq \vee \#$	$\sqsupseteq \#$
$\#$	$\#$	$\sqsubseteq \neg \#$	$\sqsupseteq \#$	$\#$	$\sqsupseteq \#$	$\sqsubseteq \neg \#$	$\equiv \sqsubseteq \vee \neg \#$

$\bowtie$	$\equiv$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\wedge$	$\vee$	$\neg$	$\#$
$\equiv$	$\equiv$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\wedge$	$\vee$	$\neg$	$\#$
$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\#$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\#$
$\sqsupseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\#$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\#$
$\wedge$	$\wedge$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\equiv$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\#$
$\vee$	$\vee$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\equiv$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\#$
$\neg$	$\neg$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\equiv$	$\#$
$\#$	$\#$	$\sqsubseteq$	$\sqsupseteq$	$\#$	$\#$	$\#$	$\#$

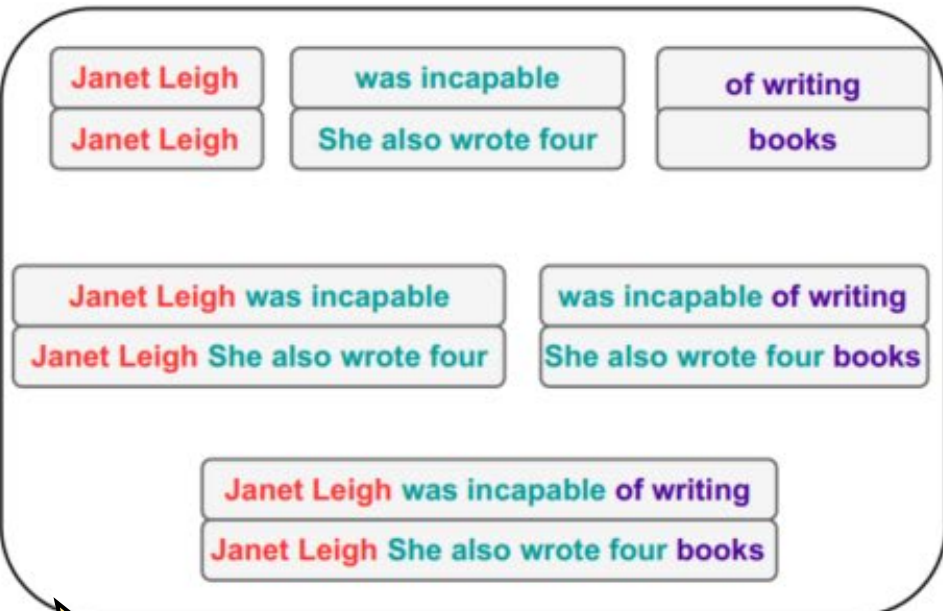


[Angeli&Manning \(2014\)](#)

# QA-NatVer: proof search

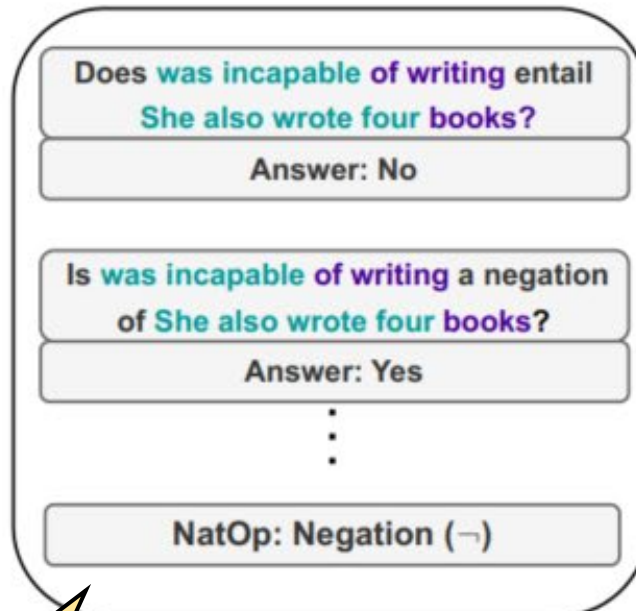
Claim: Janet Leigh was incapable of writing

Evidence: [ Janet Leigh ] She also wrote four books between 1984 and 2002 , including two novels .



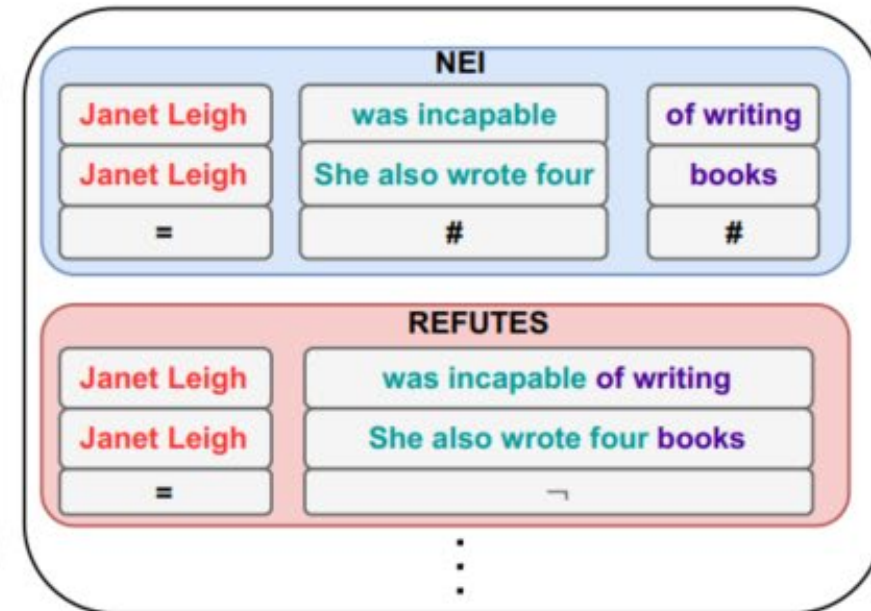
Multi-granular Chunking & Alignment

Trained word-level aligner



NatOp Assignment via QA

Instruction-tuned model



Proof Selection



# QA-NatVer: results

Beats the previous work, ProofVer. ([Krishna et al., 2022](#))

Highly efficient and robust, with top performance on the adversarial FEVER.

Suitable for low-resource scenario: outperforms all baselines on the Danish FEVER.

QA-NatVer produces better proofs than ProofVer.

Improvement: **Zero-NatVer** (Strong et al. 2024)

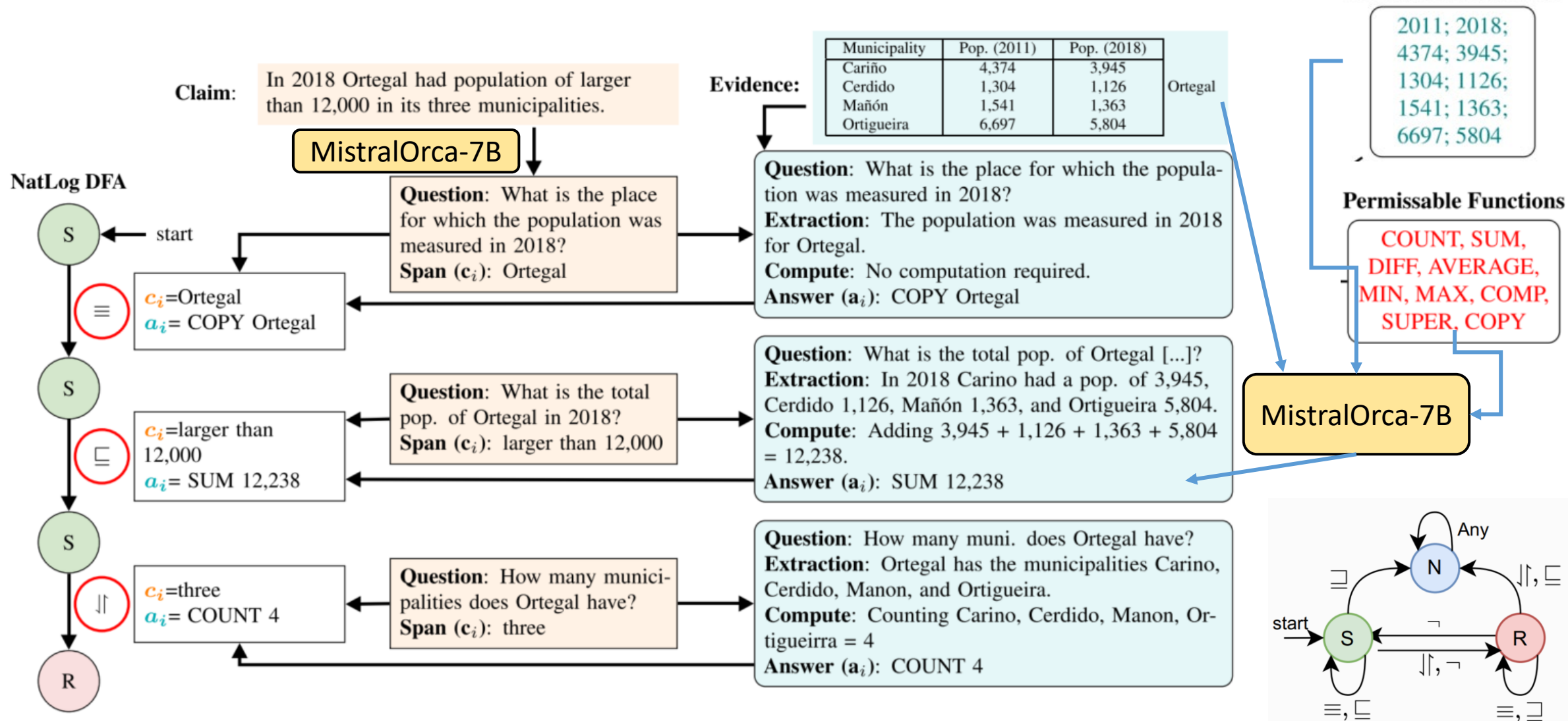
	Accuracy	Macro-Avg. $F_1$
DeBERTa	$39.1 \pm 2.5$	$36.7 \pm 2.3$
DEBERTa-NLI	$59.7 \pm 1.9$	$59.4 \pm 1.6$
T-Few	$59.4 \pm 3.2$	$58.8 \pm 3.1$
LOREN	$35.7 \pm 1.8$	$27.9 \pm 1.7$
ProoFVer	$36.2 \pm 1.3$	$32.5 \pm 1.3$
QA-NatVer	$64.0 \pm 0.9$	$63.1 \pm 1.5$
+ Flan-T5	<b><math>70.3 \pm 2.1</math></b>	<b><math>70.0 \pm 1.4</math></b>

NaturalLI  
-based

On FEVER (32 few shot)

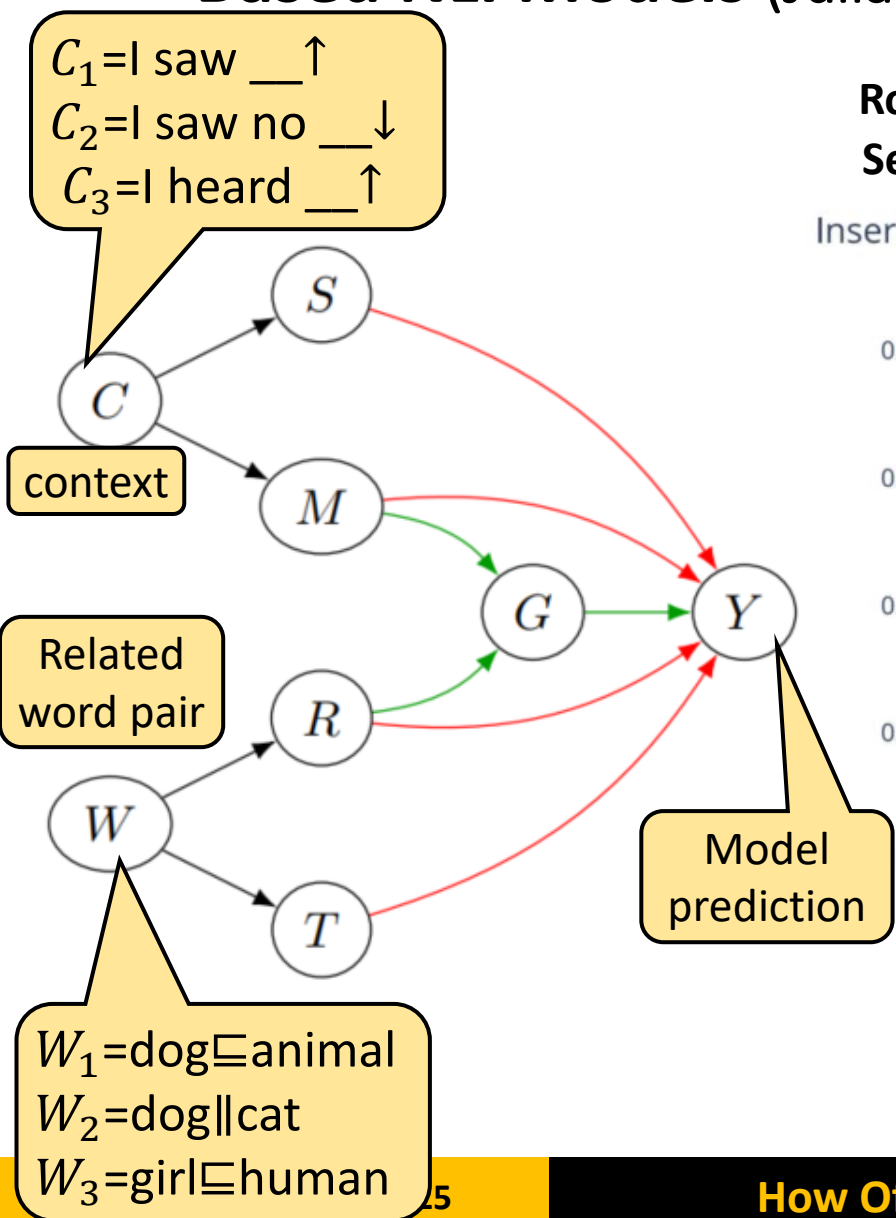
**Rami Aly and Andreas Vlachos** (University of Cambridge) [TACL 2024](#)

**Rami Aly and Andreas Vlachos** (University of Cambridge) [TACL 2024](#)



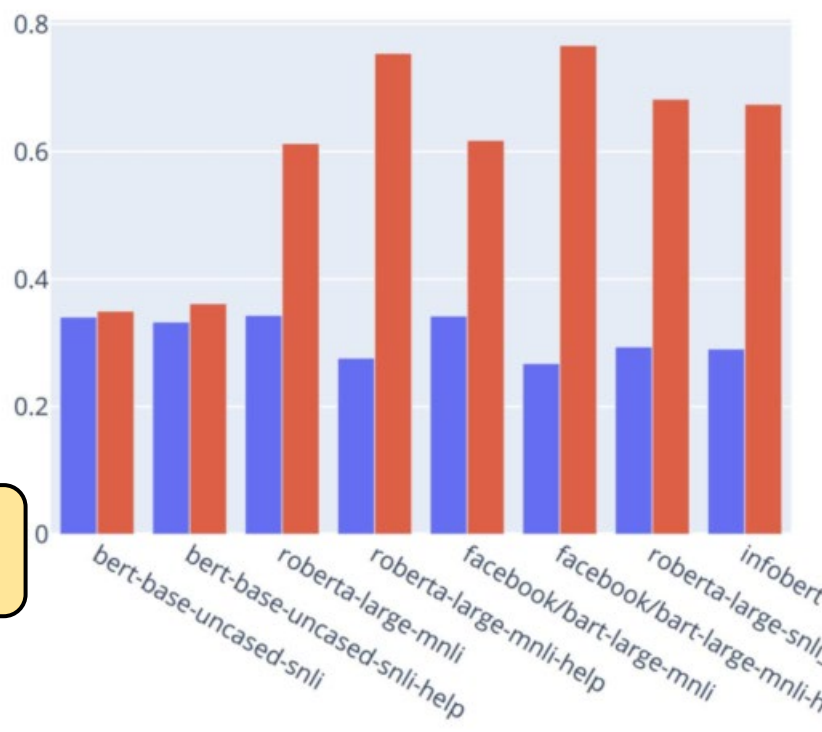


# Estimating the Causal Effects of Natural Logic Features in Transformer-Based NLI Models (Julia Rozanova, Marco Valentino, André Freitas [LREC-2024](#))



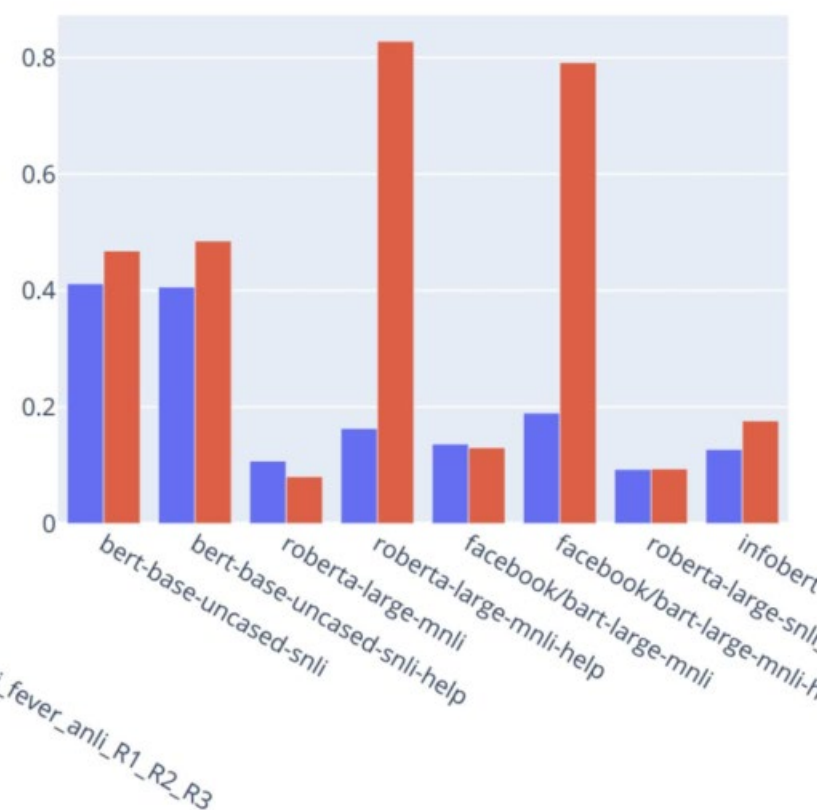
**Robustness** ■ DCE ( $T \rightarrow Y$ )  
**Sensitivity** ■ TCE ( $W$  on  $Y$ )

Insertion Interventions: Causal Effect on Prediction

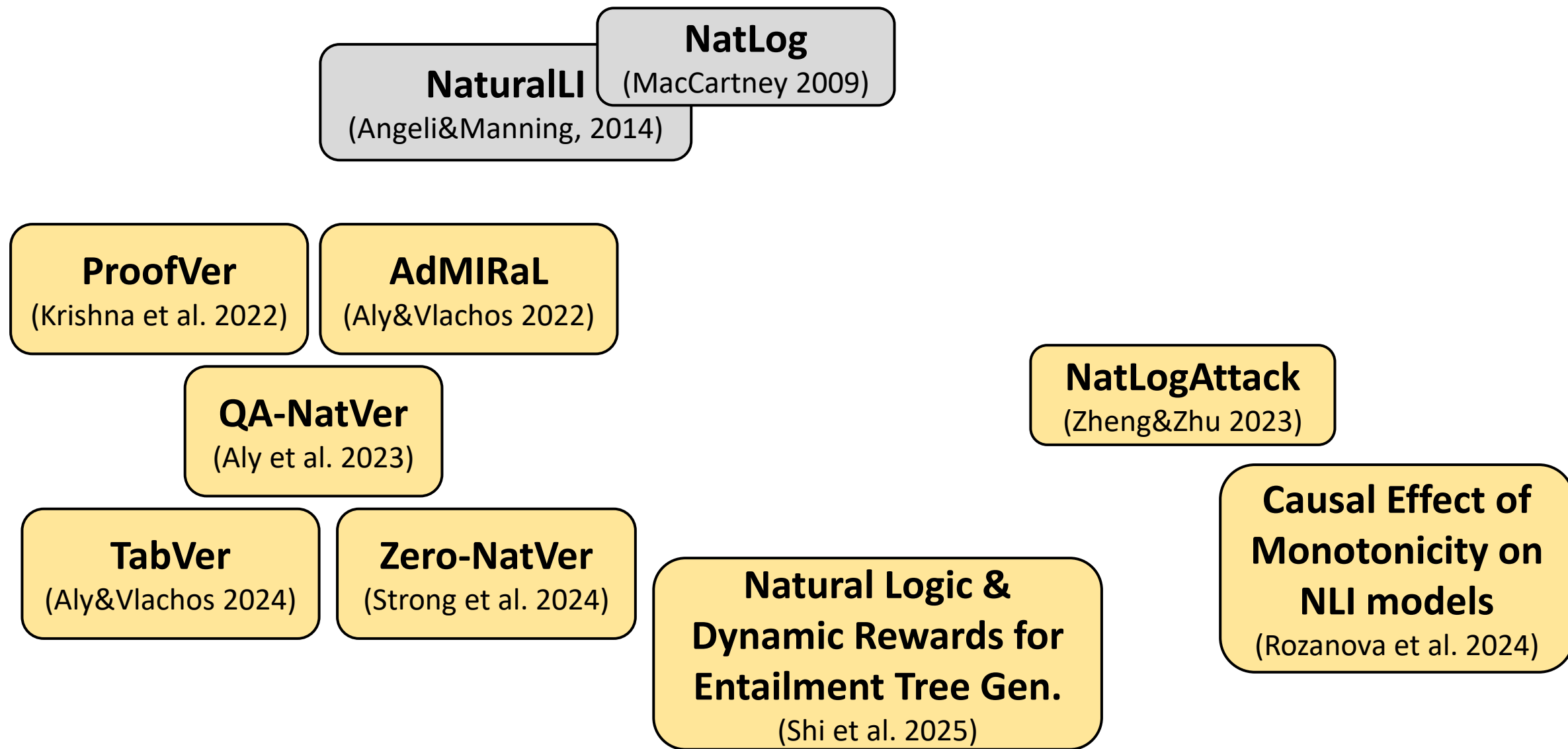


**Robustness** ■ DCE ( $S \rightarrow Y$ )  
**Sensitivity** ■ TCE ( $C$  on  $Y$ )

Context Interventions: Causal Effect on Prediction



# Diagram



# How Often does Natural Logic Actually Meet Machine Learning?

Short answer: fairly often...

Long answer: It is important to notice that natural logic is finding its own way in:

- The downstream tasks such as Fact Verification (incl. tabular data) and Question Answering
- The reasonings tasks that require multiple steps and structured explanations.

Hopefully soon:

- Building structured explanations benchmarks with wider-coverage
- (partially) Evaluating faithfulness of GenAI output
- Easier to use Natural Logic-based systems
- ...



# Closing NALOMA

# Reflection

## Natural language inference:

- In the mood of inference (LLM+FolProver), Ja-NLI for Comparatives,
- Visual entailment with synthetic data

## Natural language understanding tasks:

- Legal Reasoning with LLMs
- Keynote by Aaron on modeling events/situations

## Evaluation & resources:

- Math corpus, MERGE (generalization test for NLI),
- Linguistic validity eval for Ja CCGTreebank

## Human-AI alignment:

- Keynote by Mehrnoosh on next category prediction like humans (GP)
- Keynote by Kyle on modeling the logic of GenAI optimization



ACL Anthology

The proceedings will be prepared and injected in the ACL anthology (likely in August)

# Next NALOMA

We aim to have next NALOMA in 2026

Co-chairs: Hitomi Yanaka and Lasha Abzianidze

Host venue TBD:

- ESSLLI 2026?
- LREC 2026?
- As \*ACL workshop?
- ...

Theme of the workshop: generally the same, but maybe with some practical additions such as (un)shared task/challenge.

## Program committee

**Valeria de Paiva** (co-chair), Topos Institute

**Lasha Abzianidze** (co-chair), Utrecht University

**Katrin Erk**, University of Texas at Austin

**Stergios Chatzikyriakidis**, University of Crete

**Lawrence S. Moss**, Indiana University

**Aikaterini-Lida Kalouli**, Bundesdruckerei GmbH

**Hitomi Yanaka**, University of Tokyo and Riken Institute

**Hai Hu**, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

**Thomas Icard**, Stanford University

Website: [naloma.github.io](https://naloma.github.io)



@NALOMA\_official



@naloma.bsky.social



[naloma.pc@gmail.com](mailto:naloma.pc@gmail.com)