

Grammar Reinforcement Learning: path and cycle counting in graphs with a Context- Free Grammar and Transformer approach

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(ANR-21-CE-0025)



Path matrix

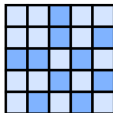
l -path matrix

For any non-negative integer l , let P_l represent the l -path matrix where $(P_l)_{i,j}$ is the number of l -length paths connecting vertex i to vertex j .

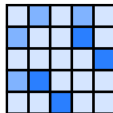
Graph



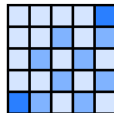
$P_1 = A$



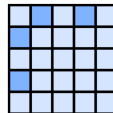
P_2



P_3



P_4



...

Cycle matrix

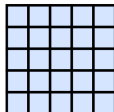
l -cycle matrix

For $l > 2$, let C_l represent the l -cycle matrix where $(C_l)_{i,j}$ denotes the number of l -cycles connecting vertex i to its adjacent vertex j .

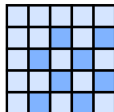
Graph



C_3



C_4



Link between cycle and path matrices

Path-cycle formula

For $l > 2$, we have from [Voropaev and Perepechko, 2012]:

$$C_{l+1} = P_1 \odot P_l$$

Graph

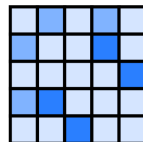
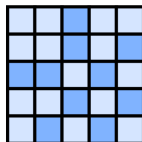
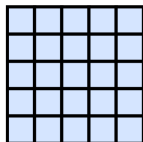
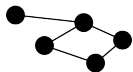
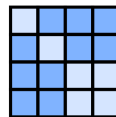
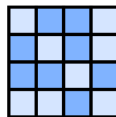
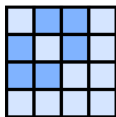
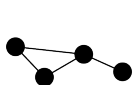
C_3

=

P_1

$\odot$

P_2



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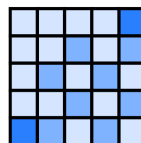
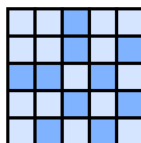
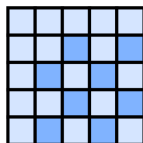
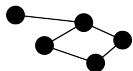
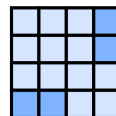
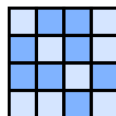
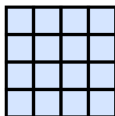
C_4

=

P_1

$\odot$

P_3



State of the art formulae

[Voropaev and Perepechko, 2012] introduced the most efficient formulae to date for calculating P_2 to P_6 .

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$$\begin{aligned} P_4 = & J \odot A^4 - J \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A) + 2(J \odot A^2) \\ & - (I \odot A^2)(J \odot A^2) - (J \odot A^2)(I \odot A^2) \\ & - A(I \odot A^3) - (I \odot A^3)A + 3A \odot A^2 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} P_5 = & J \odot A^5 - (I \odot A^4)A - A(I \odot A^4) - (I \odot A^3)(J \odot A^2) - (J \odot A^2)(I \odot A^3) \\ & - (I \odot A^2)(J \odot A^3) - (J \odot A^3)(I \odot A^2) - J \odot (A(I \odot A^3)A) + 3A \odot A^3 \\ & + 2A(I \odot A^2)(I \odot A^2) + 2(I \odot A^2)(I \odot A^2)A + 3A \odot A^2 \odot A^2 + (I \odot A^2)A(I \odot A^2) \\ & - J \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A^2) - J \odot (A^2(I \odot A^2)A) + 3J \odot ((A \odot A^2)A) + 3J \odot (A(A \odot A^2)) \\ & + (I \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A))A + A(I \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A)) - 6(I \odot A^2)A - 6A(I \odot A^2) \\ & - 4A \odot A^2 + 3J \odot A^3 + 4A. \end{aligned}$$

A CFG that encompasses them all

 G_3

$$M \rightarrow (M \odot M) \mid (MM) \mid A \mid I \mid J.$$

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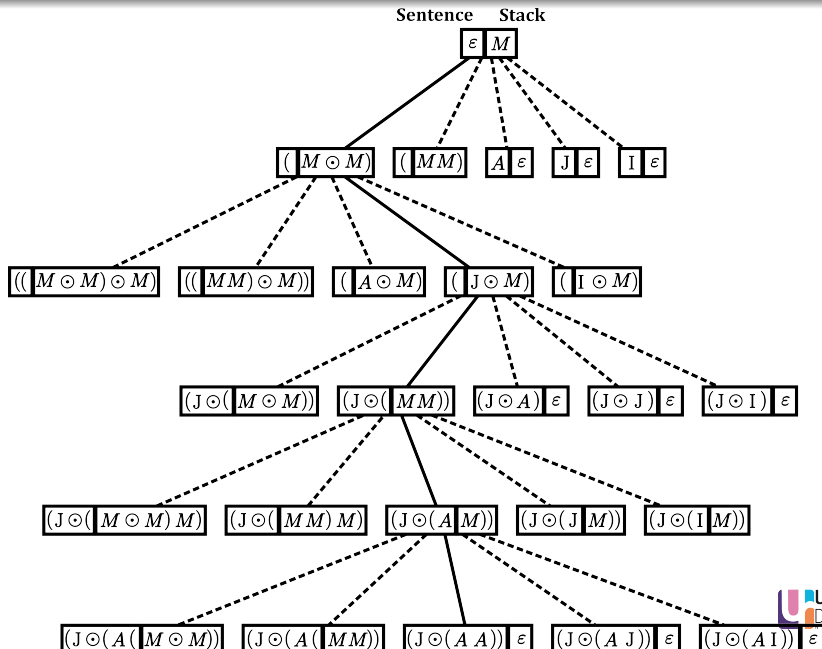
 $\tilde{G}_3$

$$E \rightarrow (E \odot M) \mid (NE) \mid (EN) \mid A \mid J$$

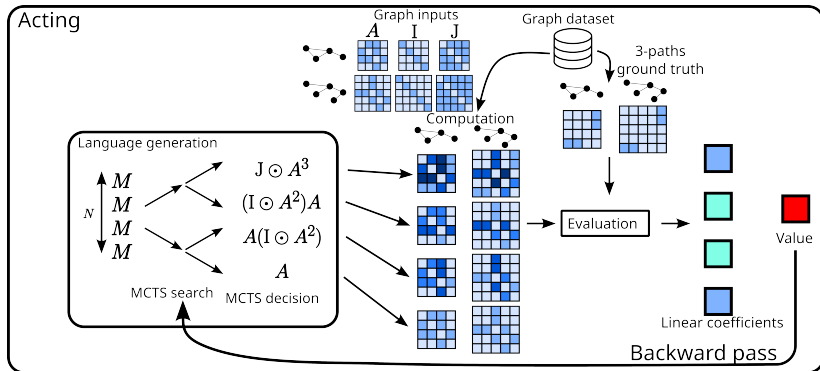
$$N \rightarrow (N \odot M) \mid (N \odot N) \mid I$$

$$M \rightarrow (MM) \mid (EE)$$

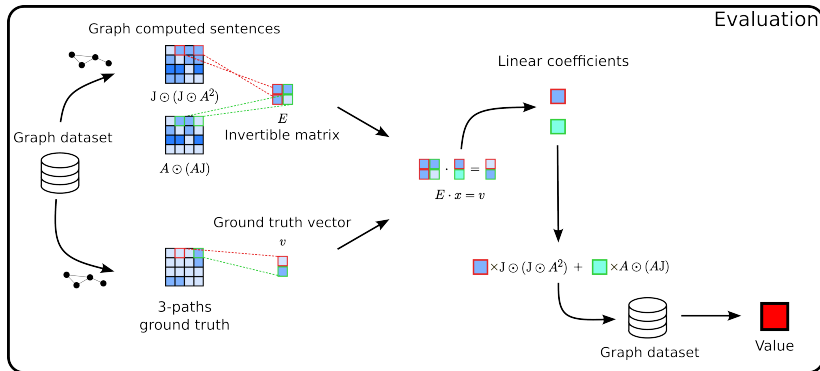
Tree structure of CFG



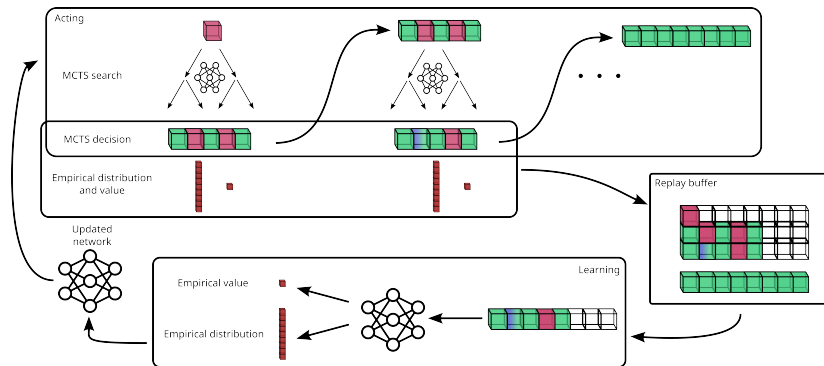
MCTS Search within grammar



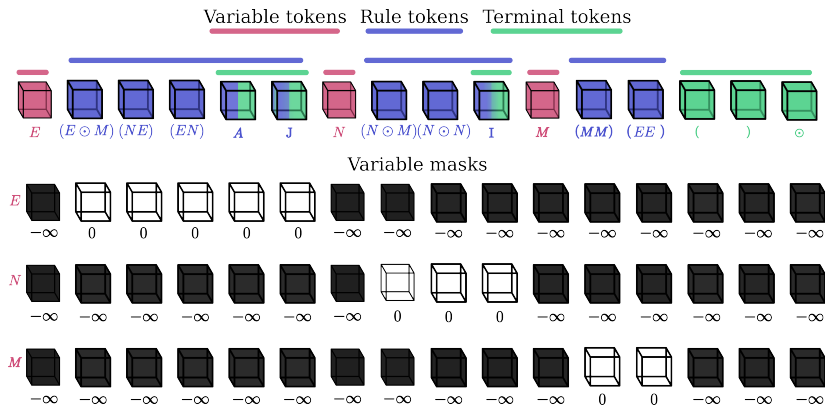
Focus on the evaluation



Grammar Reinforcement Learning



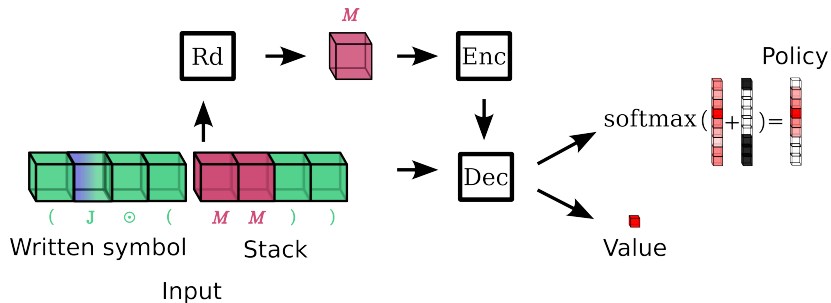
Tokenisation of grammar



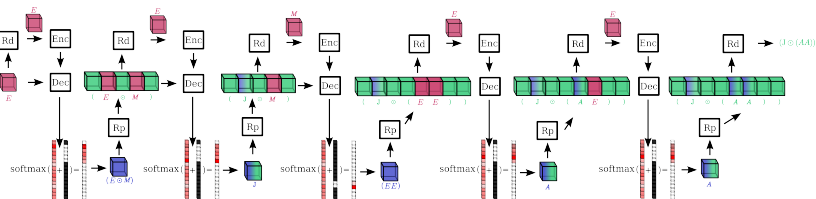
$$E \rightarrow (E \odot M) \mid (NE) \mid (EN) \mid A \mid J$$

$$N \rightarrow (N \odot M) \mid (N \odot N) \mid I$$

$$M \rightarrow (MM) \mid (EE)$$



Gramformer in autoregressive sentence generation



GRL applied on $\tilde{G}_3$:

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$$P_2 = J \odot A^2$$

GRL applied on $\tilde{G}_3$:

$$P_2^* = J \odot A^2$$

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GRL applied on $\tilde{G}_3$:

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$$P_3^* = J \odot (A(J \odot A^2)) - A \odot (AJ)$$

GRL applied on $\tilde{G}_3$:

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$$\begin{aligned} P_4 = & J \odot A^4 - J \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A) + 2(J \odot A^2) \\ & - (I \odot A^2)(J \odot A^2) - (J \odot A^2)(I \odot A^2) \\ & - A(I \odot A^3) - (I \odot A^3)A + 3A \odot A^2 \end{aligned}$$

GRL applied on $\tilde{G}_3$:

$$P_2^* = J \odot A^2$$

$$P_3^* = J \odot (A(J \odot A^2)) - A \odot (AJ)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_4^* = & J \odot (A(J \odot (A(J \odot A^2)))) - J \odot (A(A \odot (AJ))) \\ & - J \odot ((A \odot (AJ))A) - A \odot ((A \odot A^2)J) + 2A \odot A^2 \end{aligned}$$

Formulae

GRL applied on $\tilde{G}_3$:

$$P_2^* = J \odot A^2$$

$$P_3^* = J \odot (A(J \odot A^2)) - A \odot (AJ)$$

$$P_4^* = J \odot (A(J \odot (A(J \odot A^2)))) - J \odot (A(A \odot (AJ))) \\ - J \odot ((A \odot (AJ))A) - A \odot ((A \odot A^2)J) + 2A \odot A^2$$

$$P_5 = J \odot A^5 - (I \odot A^4)A - A(I \odot A^4) - (I \odot A^3)(J \odot A^2) - (J \odot A^2)(I \odot A^3) \\ - (I \odot A^2)(J \odot A^3) - (J \odot A^3)(I \odot A^2) - J \odot (A(I \odot A^3)A) + 3A \odot A^3 \\ + 2A(I \odot A^2)(I \odot A^2) + 2(I \odot A^2)(I \odot A^2)A + 3A \odot A^2 \odot A^2 + (I \odot A^2)A(I \odot A^2) \\ - J \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A^2) - J \odot (A^2(I \odot A^2)A) + 3J \odot ((A \odot A^2)A) + 3J \odot (A(A \odot A^2)) \\ + (I \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A))A + A(I \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A)) - 6(I \odot A^2)A - 6A(I \odot A^2) \\ - 4A \odot A^2 + 3J \odot A^3 + 4A$$

GRL applied on $\tilde{G}_3$:

$$P_2^* = J \odot A^2$$

$$P_3^* = J \odot (A(J \odot A^2)) - A \odot (AJ)$$

$$P_4^* = J \odot (A(J \odot (A(J \odot A^2)))) - J \odot (A(A \odot (AJ))) \\ - J \odot ((A \odot (AJ))A) - A \odot ((A \odot A^2)J) + 2A \odot A^2$$

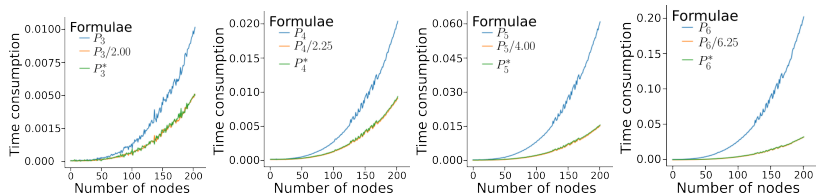
$$P_5^* = J \odot (A(J \odot (A(J \odot (A(J \odot A^2)))))) - J \odot (A(J \odot (A(A \odot (AJ))))) \\ - J \odot (A(J \odot ((A \odot (AJ))A))) - J \odot (A(A \odot ((A \odot A^2)J))) + 2J \odot (A(A \odot A^2)) \\ - (J \odot A^2) \odot ((A \odot A^2)J) - A \odot ((A \odot (A(J \odot A^2)))J) + A \odot ((A \odot (AJ))J) \\ - (AJ) \odot (J \odot (A(J \odot A^2))) + (AJ) \odot A \odot (AJ) + J \odot (A(J \odot A^2)) \\ + A \odot (A(J \odot A^2)) - 2A \odot (AJ) + 2A \odot A^2 \odot A^2 + 3J \odot ((A \odot A^2)A) - 4A \odot A^2$$

Formulae

$$\begin{aligned}
P_6 = & J \odot A^6 - (I \odot A^5)A - A(I \odot A^5) - (I \odot A^2)(J \odot A^4) - (J \odot A^4)(I \odot A^2) \\
& - (I \odot A^4)(J \odot A^2) - (J \odot A^2)(I \odot A^4) - J \odot (A(I \odot A^4)A) + 3A \odot A^4 \\
& - (J \odot A^3)(I \odot A^3) - (I \odot A^3)(J \odot A^3) - J \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A^3) - J \odot (A^3(I \odot A^2)A) \\
& - J \odot (A(I \odot A^3)A^2) - J \odot (A^2(I \odot A^3)A) + 4A(I \odot A^2)(I \odot A^3) + 4(I \odot A^3)(I \odot A^2)A \\
& + 6A \odot A^2 \odot A^3 + (I \odot A^2)A(I \odot A^3) + (I \odot A^3)A(I \odot A^2) + 3J \odot ((A \odot A^3)A) \\
& + 3J \odot (A(A \odot A^3)) + (I \odot (A(I \odot A^3)A))A + A(I \odot (A(I \odot A^3)A)) - J \odot (A^2(I \odot A^2)A) \\
& + 2A(I \odot A^2)(I \odot A^2) + 2(I \odot A^2)(I \odot A^2)A + J \odot A^2 \odot A^2 \odot A^2 + (I \odot A^2)(J \odot A^2)(I \odot A^2) \\
& + 3J \odot ((A \odot A^2)A^2) + 3J \odot (A^2(A \odot A^2)) + (I \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A))(J \odot A^2) + (J \odot A^2)(I \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A)) \\
& + J \odot ((I \odot A^2)A(I \odot A^2)A) + J \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A(I \odot A^2)) + 2J \odot (A(I \odot A^2)(I \odot A^2)A) \\
& + (I \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A^2))A + A(I \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A^2)) + (I \odot (A^2(I \odot A^2)A))A + A(I \odot (A^2(I \odot A^2)A)) \\
& + 3J \odot ((A \odot A^2 \odot A^2)A) + 3J \odot (A(A \odot A^2 \odot A^2)) - 12(I \odot A^2)(A \odot A^2) - 12(A \odot A^2)(I \odot A^2) \\
& - 4J \odot A^2 \odot A^2 - 8A \odot (A(A \odot A^2)) - 8A \odot ((A \odot A^2)A) - 3A \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A) \\
& + 3J \odot (A(A \odot A^2)A) + J \odot (A(I \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A))A) - 4J \odot (A(A \odot A^2)) - 4J \odot ((A \odot A^2)A) \\
& + 4J \odot A^4 - 5A(I \odot A^3) - 5(I \odot A^3)A - 4(I \odot (A(A \odot A^2)))A - 4A(I \odot (A(A \odot A^2))) \\
& - 4(I \odot ((A \odot A^2)A))A - 4A(I \odot ((A \odot A^2)A)) - 7(IA^2)(J \odot A^2) - 7(J \odot A^2)(IA^2) \\
& - 10J \odot (A(I \odot A^2)A) + 44A \odot A^2 + 12J \odot A^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_6^* = & J \odot (AP_5^*) - P_3^* \odot ((A \odot A^2)J) - A \odot (C_{5f}J) - P_4^* \odot (AJ) \\
& + P_4^* + C_{5f} - (J \odot A^2) \odot (C_{4f}J) + 4A \odot A^2 \odot P_3^* + 3J \odot ((A \odot A^2)(J \odot A^2)) \\
& + J \odot A^2 \odot A^2 \odot A^2 + 3J \odot ((A \odot A^2 \odot A^2)A) - 4J \odot A^2 \odot A^2 - 8A \odot (A(A \odot A^2)) \\
& - 8A \odot ((A \odot A^2)A) - 4J \odot ((A \odot A^2)A) - 3A \odot ((A \odot A^2)J) + 17A \odot A^2 + 3J \odot A^2
\end{aligned}$$

Gain of time complexity



Perspectives

Explore k -WL CFGs.

Try to find explicit formulas for real life datasets with RL.

Grammar in other types of data.

Thanks for your attention.



Voropaev, A. and Perepechko, S. (2012).

The number of fixed length cycles in undirected graph explicit formula in case of small lengths.

Discrete and Continuous Models and Applied Computational Science, (2):6–12.