

Connectionist Language Processing

Lecture 12: **Modeling the Electrophysiology of Language II**

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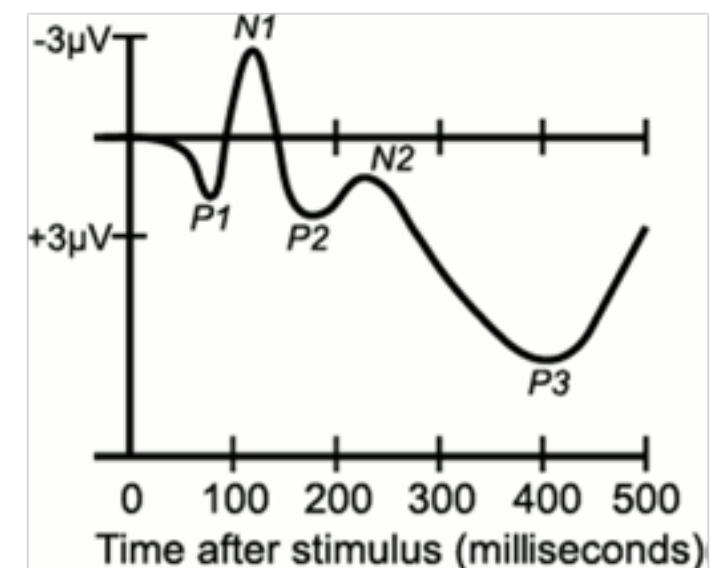
Event-Related Potentials (ERPs)



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The standard view

N400 is semantic integration

P600 is syntactic processing

The new view

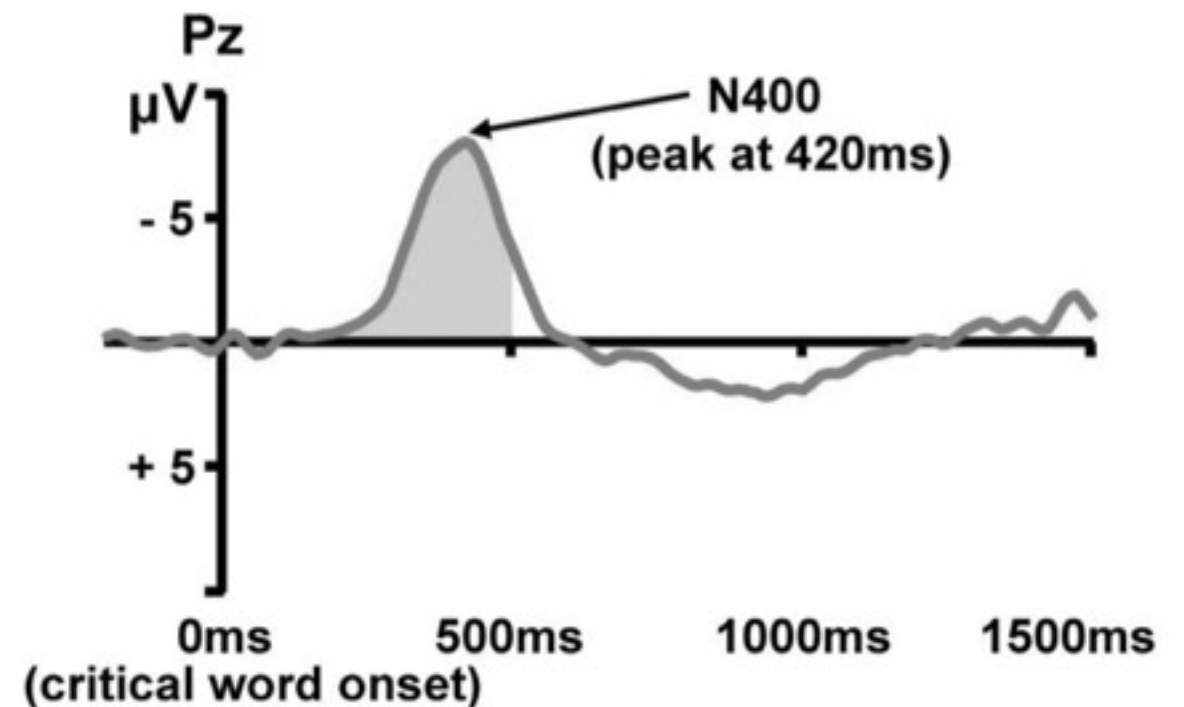
N400 is ~~semantic integration~~ —> lexical retrieval

P600 is ~~syntactic processing~~ —> semantic integration

N400 — semantic integration

He spread his warm bread with socks

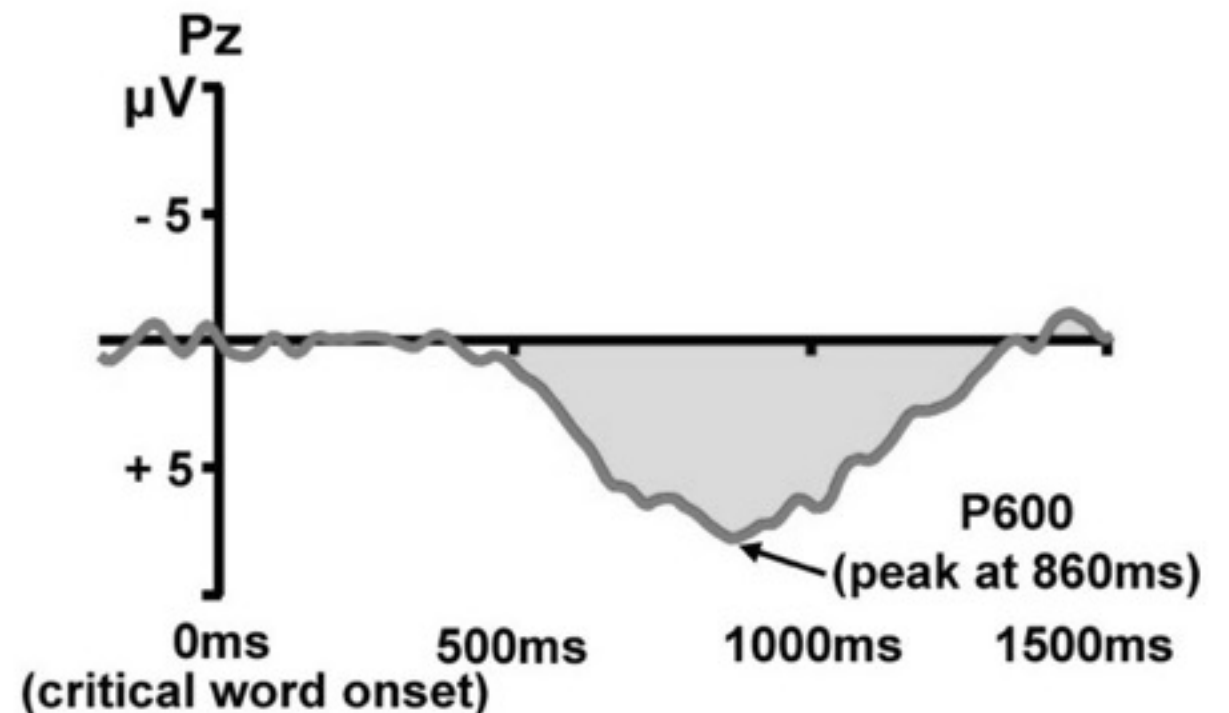
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P600 — syntactic processing

The spoilt child throw the toys on the floor

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Puzzle — the ‘semantic’-P600

De speer heeft de atleten geworpen
‘The javelin has the athletes thrown’

De speer werd door de atleten geworpen
‘The javelin was by the athletes thrown’

Puzzle — the ‘semantic’-P600

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Implication: independent semantic analysis stream

Multi-stream models

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structure-driven analyzer
[S [NP the javelin] [VP ...]]

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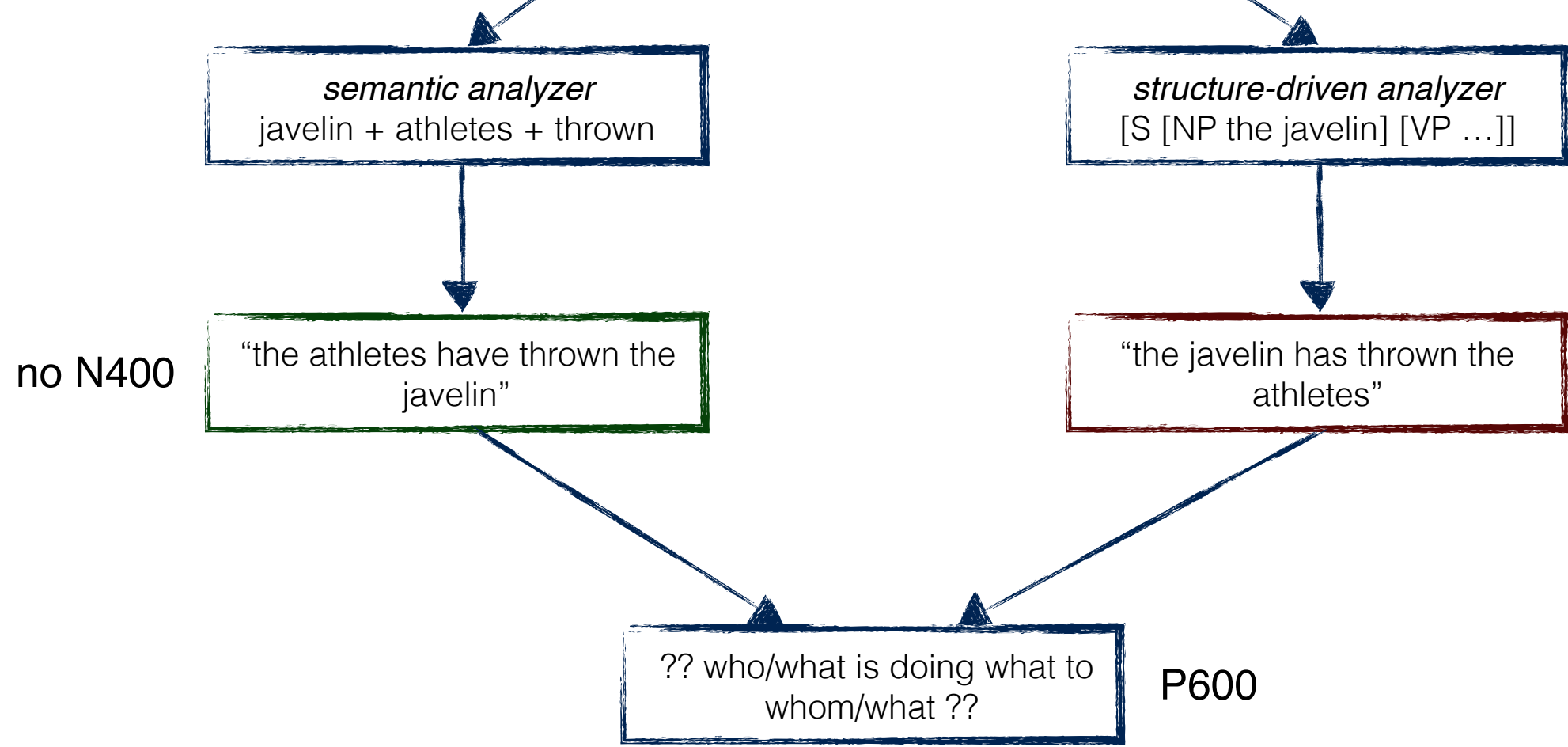
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Multi-stream models

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Multi-stream models

Semantic Attraction (SA)

(Kim and Osterhout, 2005)

Monitoring Theory (MT)

(Van Herten et al., 2005, 2006)

Continued Combinatory Analysis (CCA)

(Kuperberg, 2007)

ext. Argument Dependency Model (eADM)

(Bornkessel-Schlesewsky and Schlesewsky, 2008)

Processing Competition (PC)

(Hagoort et al., 2009)

Table 1 – Summary of the different models/accounts, and their explanations of the absence of an N400-effect and the presence of a P600-effect in SIE data (SA = Semantic Attraction; MT = Monitoring Theory; CCA = Continued Combinatory Analysis; eADM = extended Argument Dependency Model, and PC = Processing Competition. Models marked with a “*” are fully interactive, meaning that their streams can influence each other during online processing.

Model	Stream(s)	Absence of N400-effect	P600-effect reflects
SA*	Syntax-driven and semantics-driven	Plausible combination of arguments and verb	Syntactic revision
MT	Algorithmic stream and plausibility heuristic	Plausible combination of arguments and verb	Conflict resolution
CCA*	Syntax-driven, thematic-role based, and semantic-memory based	Blocking of semantic integration	Continued Combinatory Analysis
eADM	Thematic-role based and plausibility heuristics	Plausible combination of arguments and verb	Problematic integration of streams
PC*	Syntax-driven and semantics-driven	Strong semantic cues	Syntactic processing

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compositional
semantic
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compositional semantic processing continued analysis

Multi-stream models (cont'd)

Item	Observed	SA	MT	CCA	eADM	PC
Hoeks et al. (2004)						
De speer werd door de atleten <u>geworpen</u>	—	—	—	—	—	—
De speer heeft de atleten <u>geworpen</u>	P6	P6	P6	P6	P6	P6
De speer werd door de atleten <u>opgesomd</u>	N4/P6	N4	N4	P6*	N4/P6	P6
De speer heeft de atleten <u>opgesomd</u>	N4/P6	N4	N4	P6*	N4/P6	P6
Kim and Osterhout (2005)						
The hearty meal was <u>devoured</u> ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
The hearty meal was <u>devouring</u> ...	P6	P6	P6	P6	P6	N4
The dusty tabletops were <u>devouring</u> ...	N4/(P6) ^a	N4	N4	P6	N4/P6	N4
van Herten et al. (2005)						
De stroper die op de vos <u>joeg</u> ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
De vos die op de stroper <u>joeg</u> ...	P6	—	P6	P6	P6	P6
Kuperberg et al. (2007)						
For breakfast the boys would <u>eat</u> ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
For breakfast the boys would <u>watch</u> ...	N4	N4	N4	N4	N4	N4
For breakfast the eggs would <u>eat</u> ...	P6	P6	P6	P6	P6	P6
For breakfast the eggs would <u>watch</u> ...	(N4)/P6	N4	N4	P6	P6	P6
Kos et al. (2010)						
Fred eet een <u>boterham</u> ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fred eet een <u>restaurant</u> ...	N4	N4	N4	N4	P6	N4
Fred eet in een <u>restaurant</u> ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fred eet in een <u>boterham</u> ...	N4	N4	P6	N4	??	N4
Nieuwland and van Berkum (2005)						
<i>Prior context...</i>						
Next, the woman told the <u>tourist</u> ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Next, the woman told the <u>suitcase</u> ...	P6	N4	N4	N4	N4/P6	N4

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Q: Architectural deficit? Or wrong interpretations of N400 and P600?

N400 as lexical retrieval

The Retrieval hypothesis

N400 is retrieval of lexical information from memory, which is facilitated through lexical and contextual priming

Kutas and Federmeier (2000, 2011)
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Q: Now what about semantic integration?

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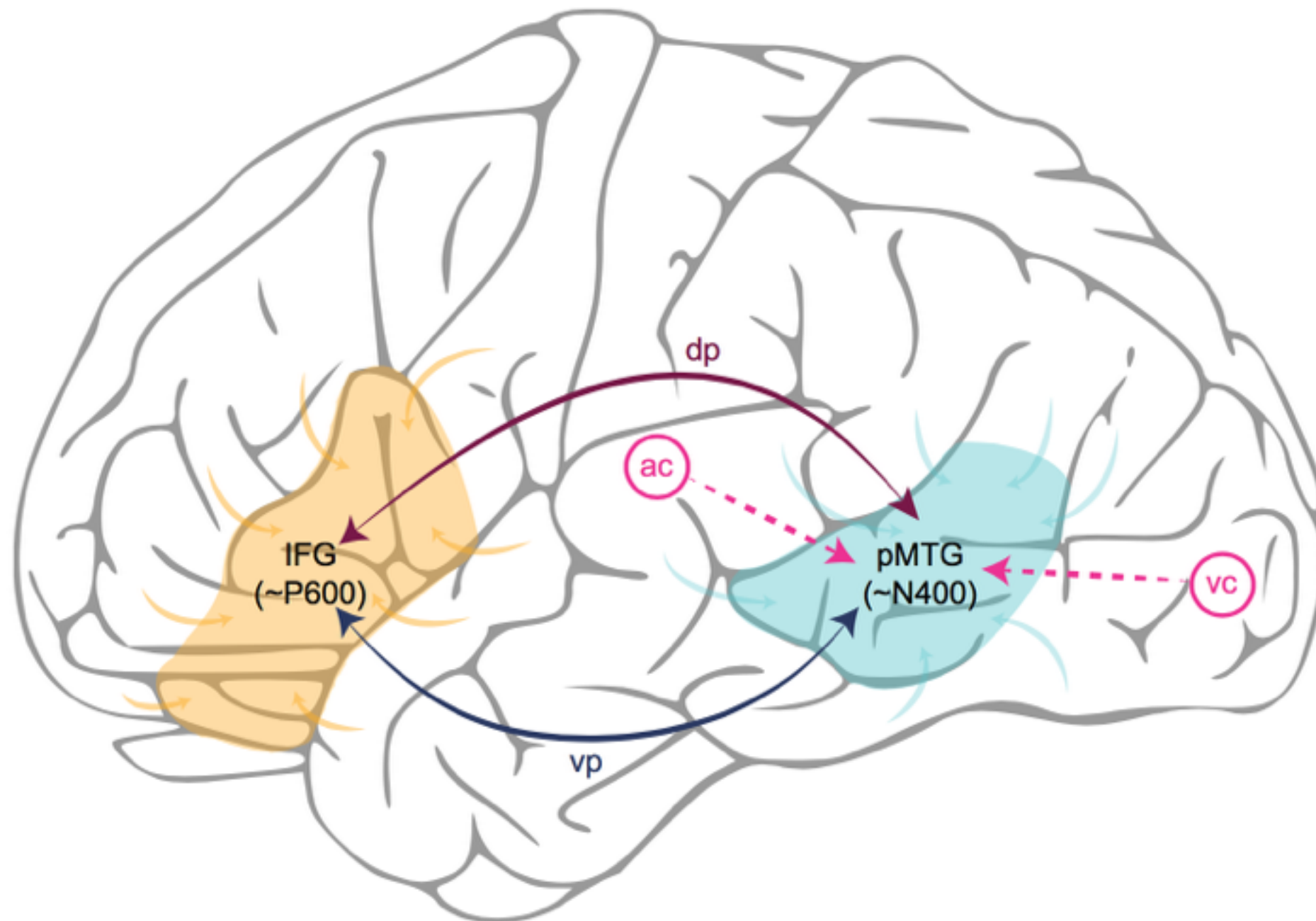
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Implication: biphasic N400/P600 “Retrieval-Integration” cycles

Aligning Time and Place



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- > ... and conceptual 'box-and-arrow' models *suck* (!)... **big time** (!!); they lack serious predictive power, as predictions are subjective and flexible
- > **Solution:** Implement mathematically **explicit (neuro)computational models** that generate quantitative predictions

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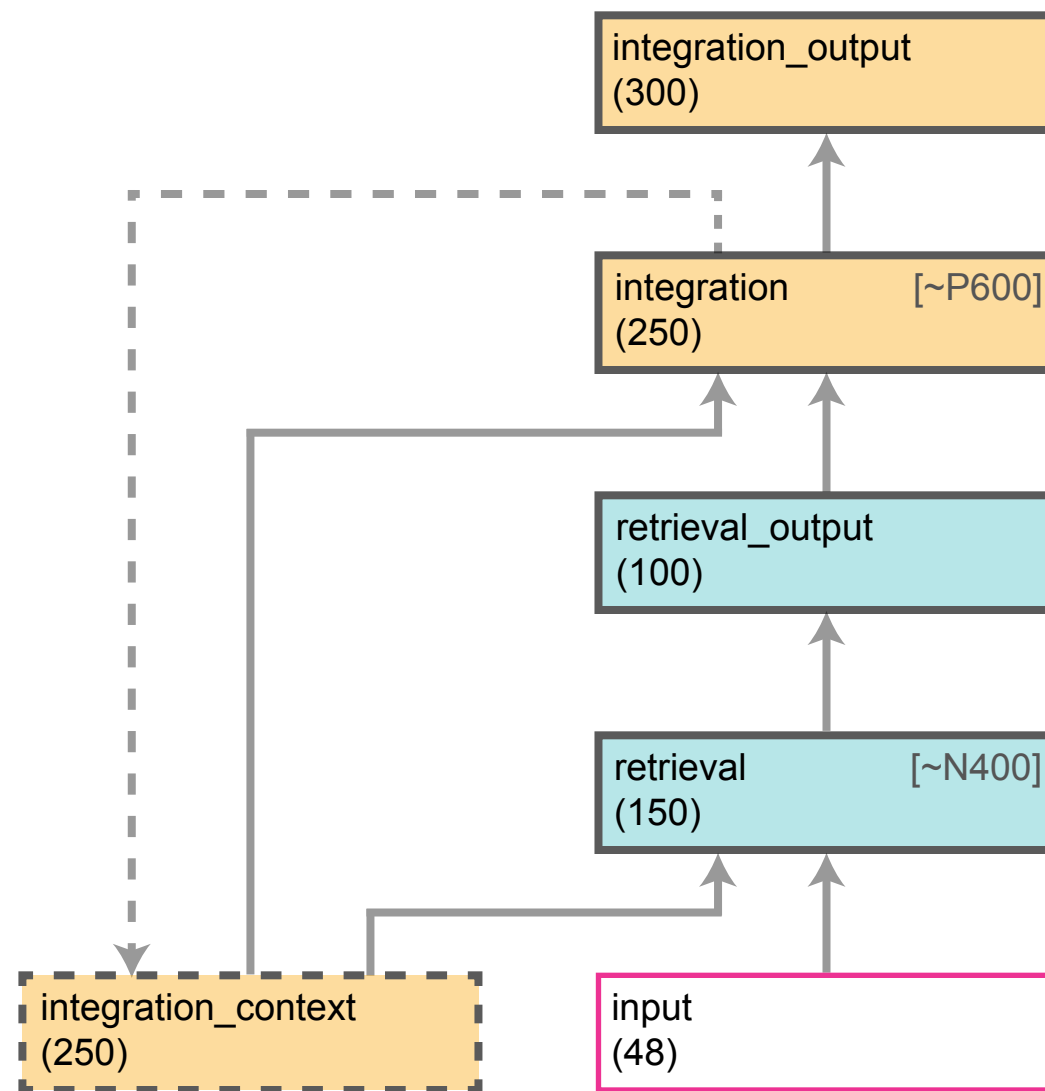
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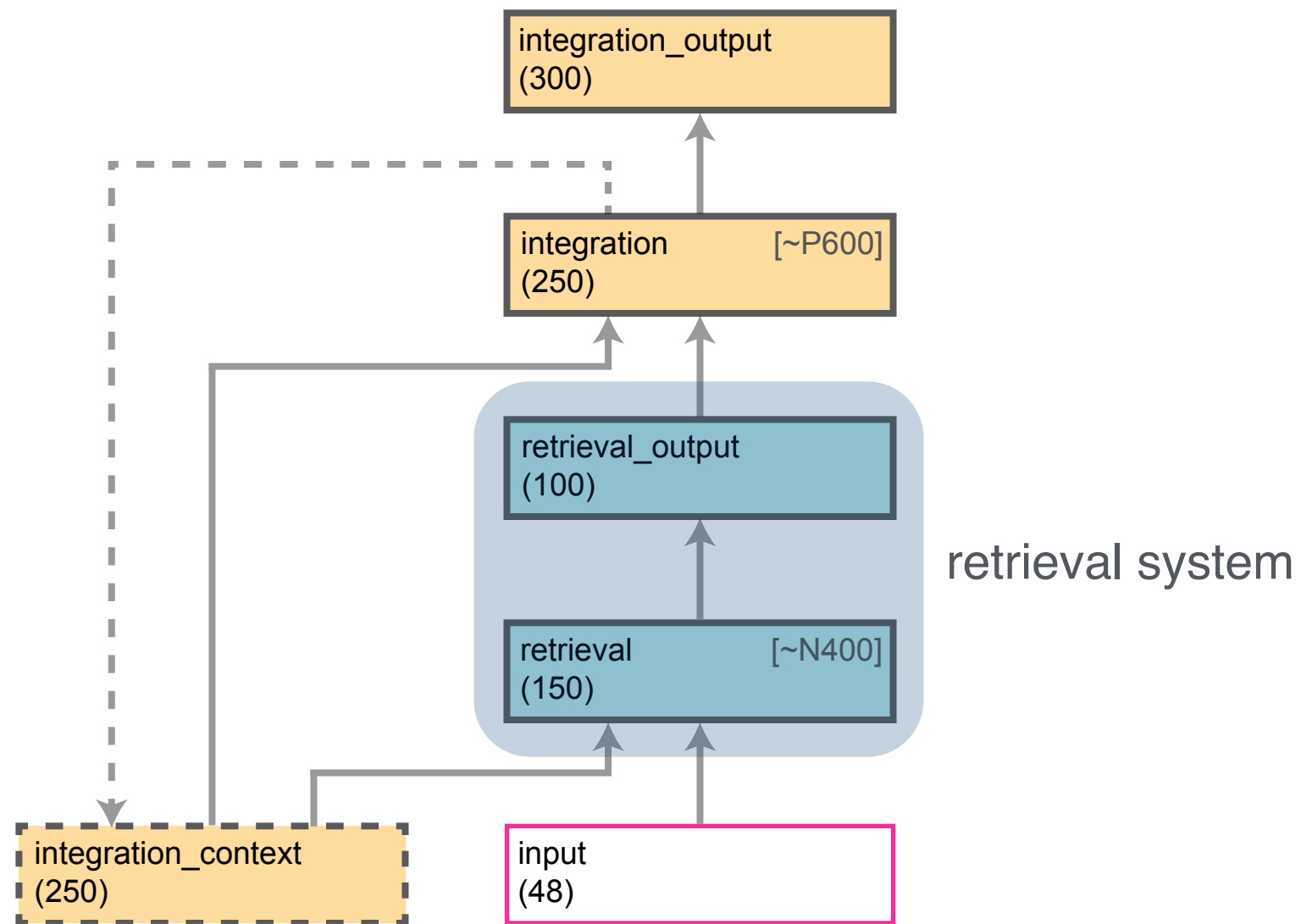
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We present such a computational model that implements the **Retrieval** view on the N400, and the **Integration** view on the P600 (cf. Brouwer et al., 2012)

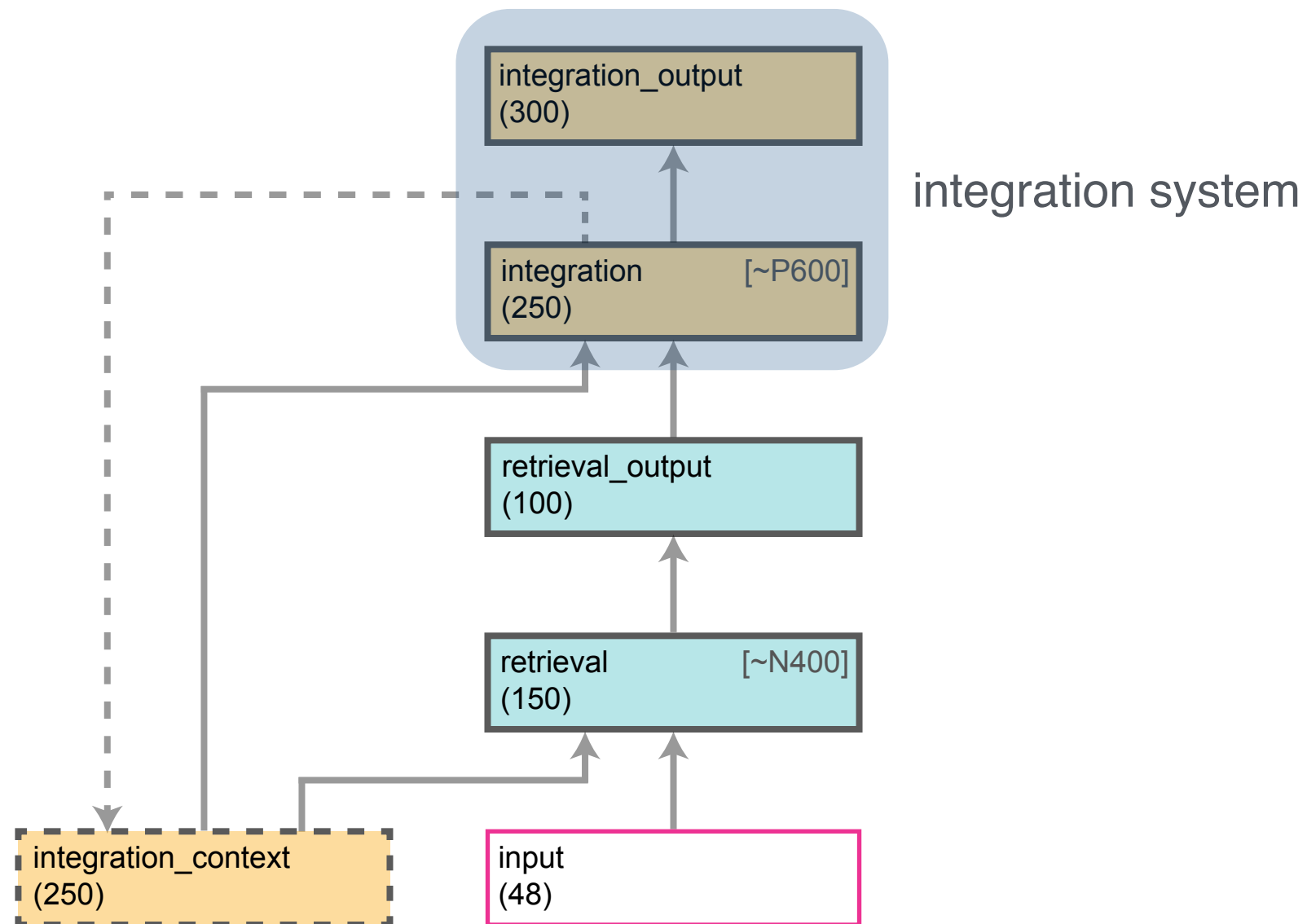
Model Architecture



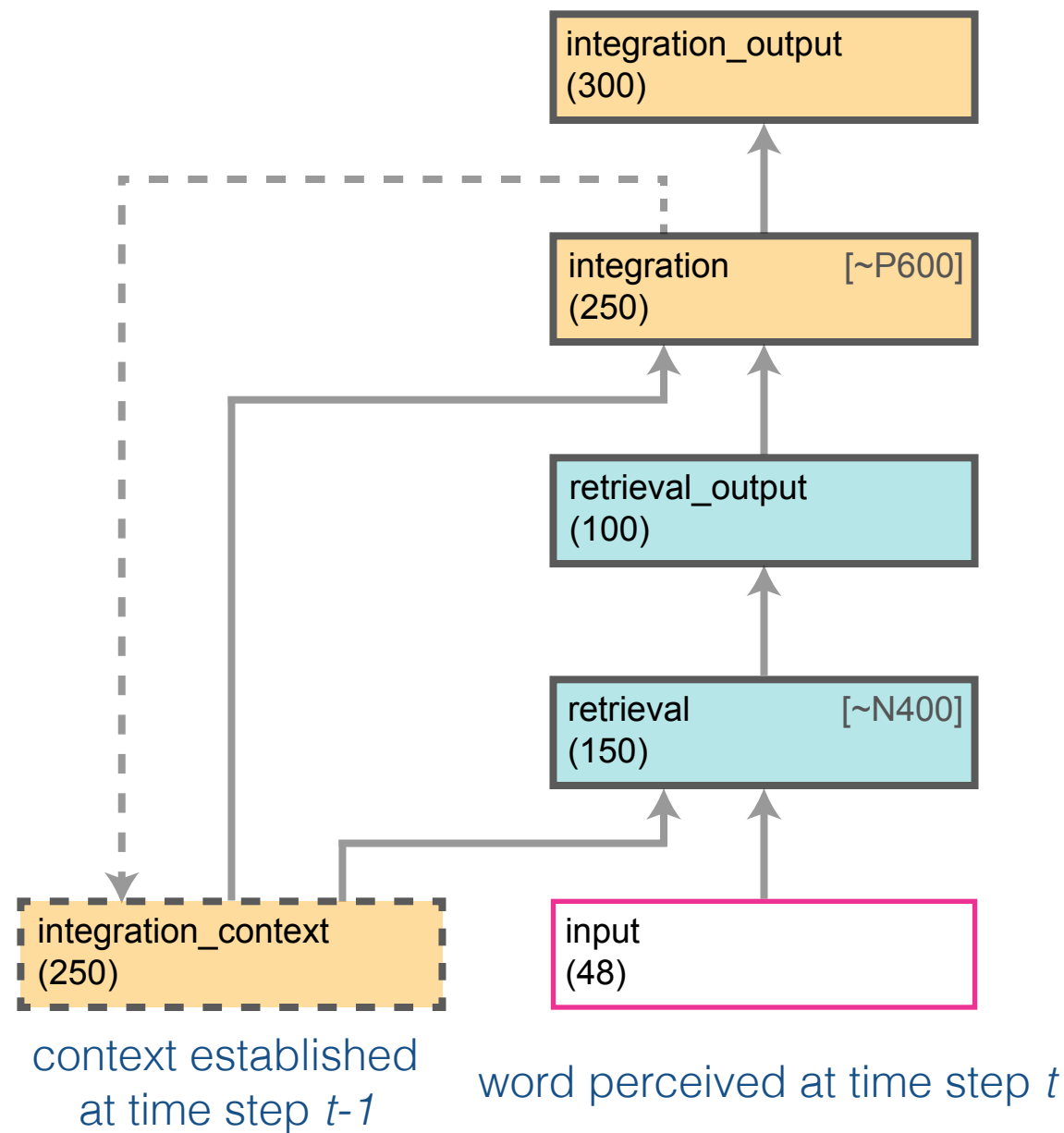
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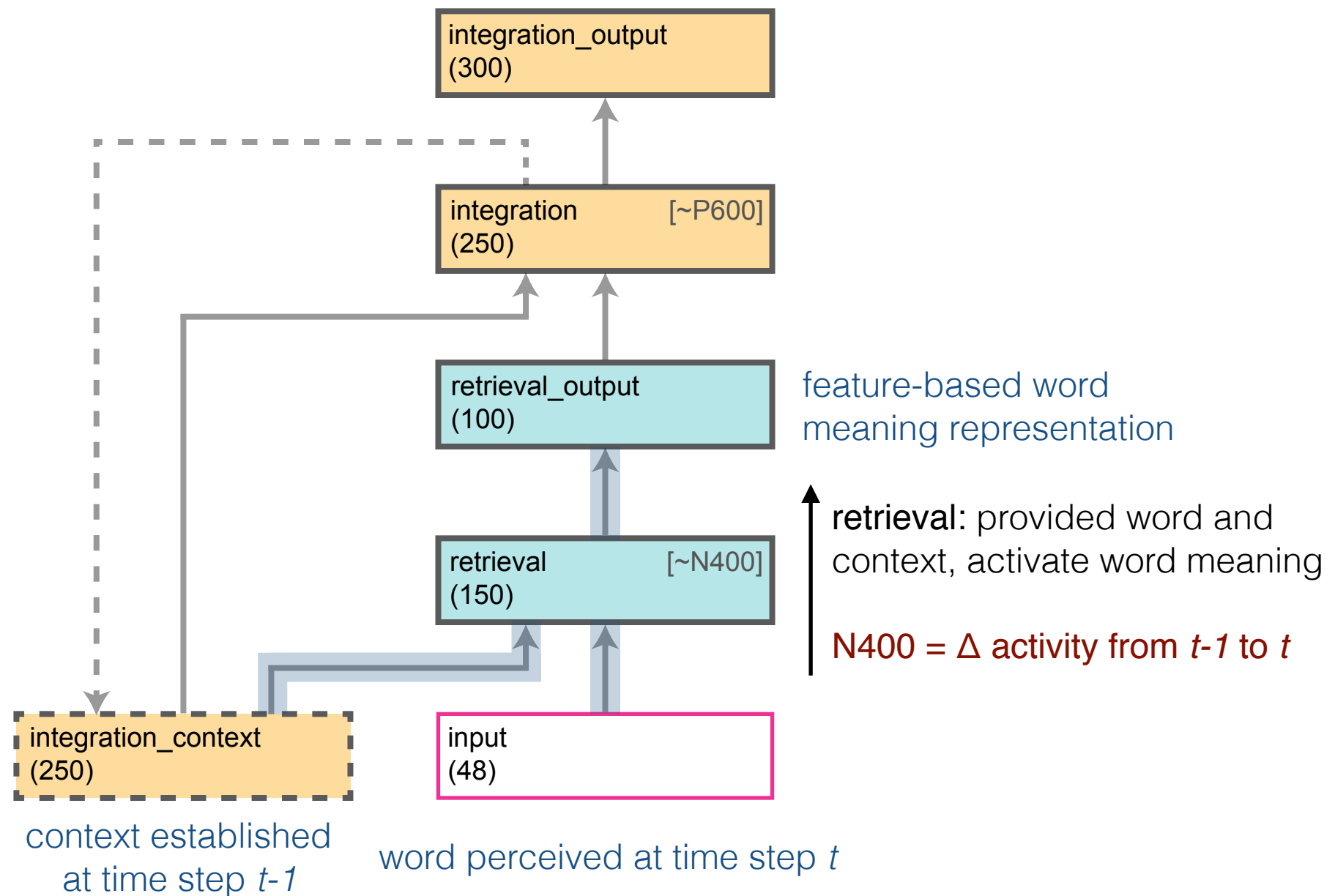
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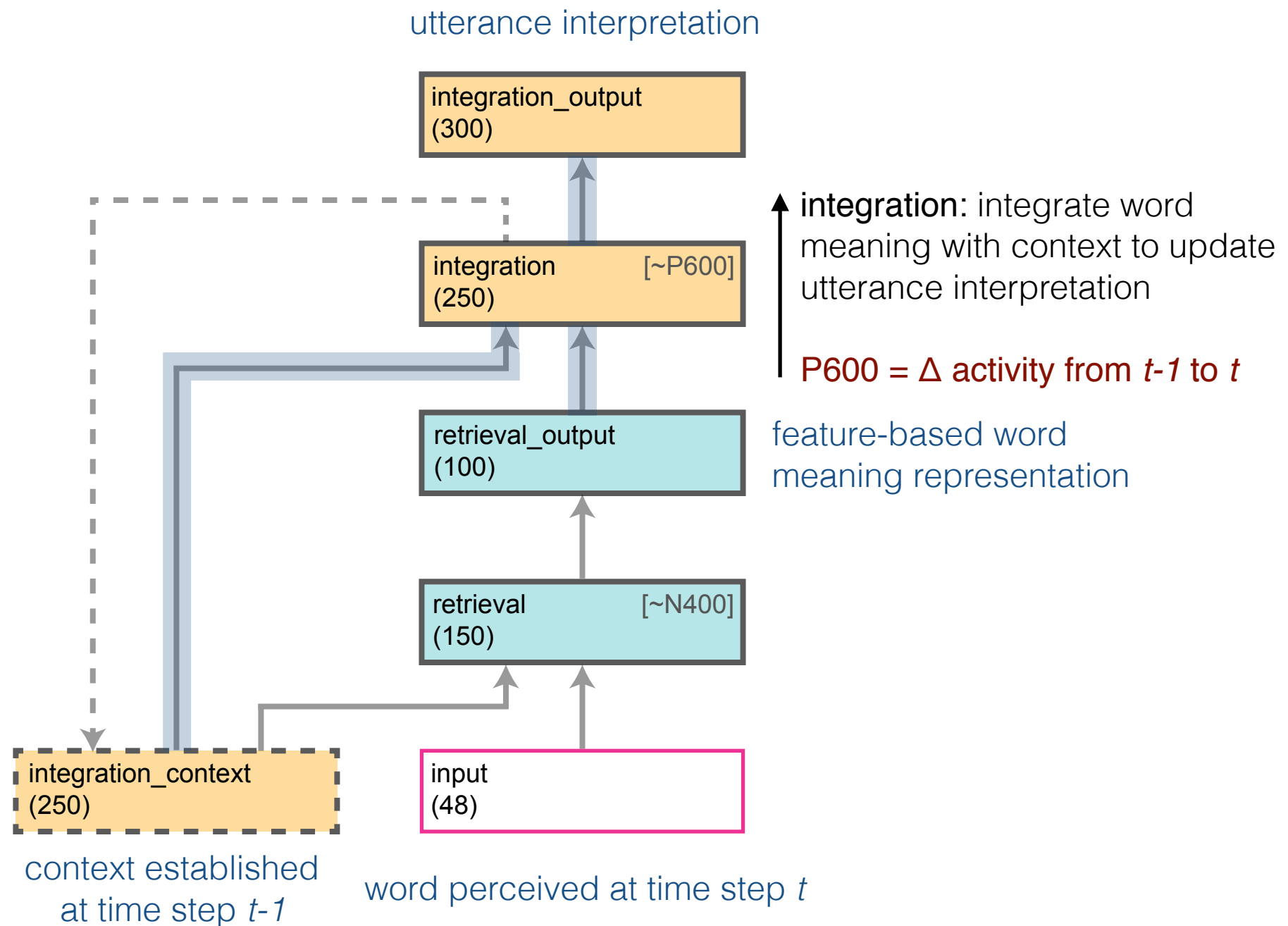
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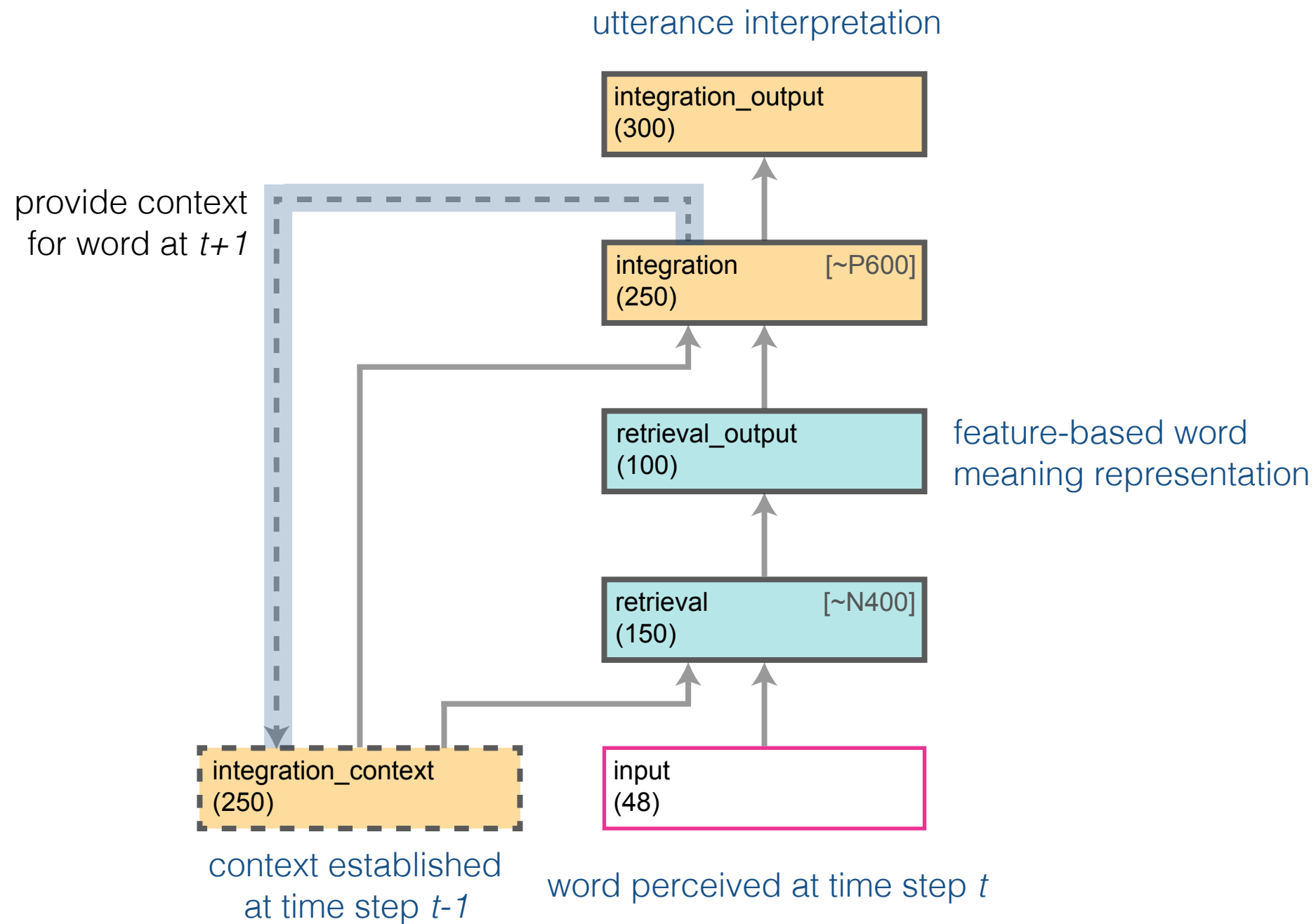
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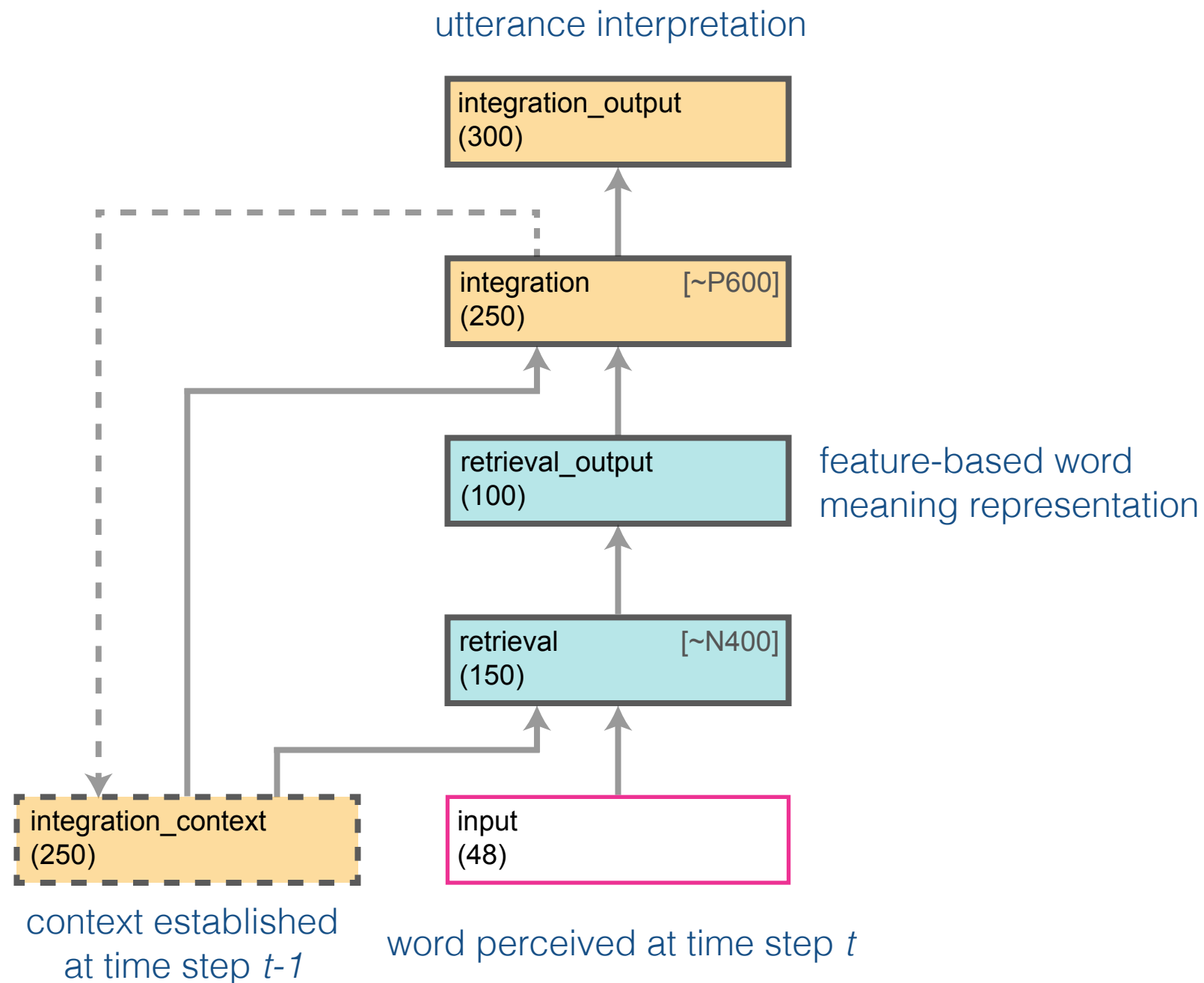
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> Taught to comprehend a wide range of structures, allowing us to test it on a range of contrasts **analogous** to signature processing phenomena and their related ERP findings

N400 to Semantic Anomaly

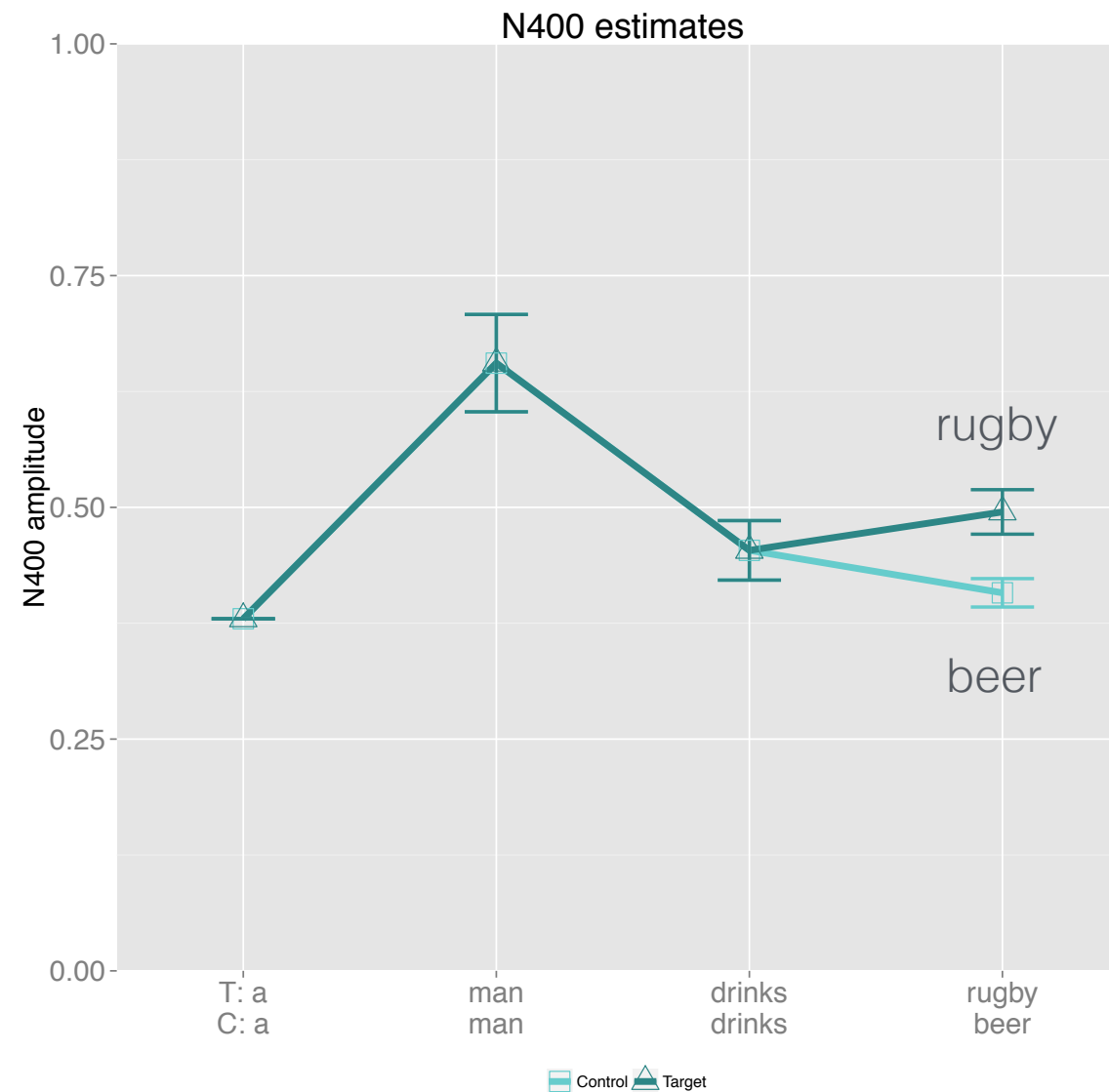
a man drinks rugby / beer

(N400: rugby > beer)

N400 to Semantic Anomaly

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* Error bars show standard errors

N400 to Anomaly versus Expectancy

men eat an/a automobile / salad / steak

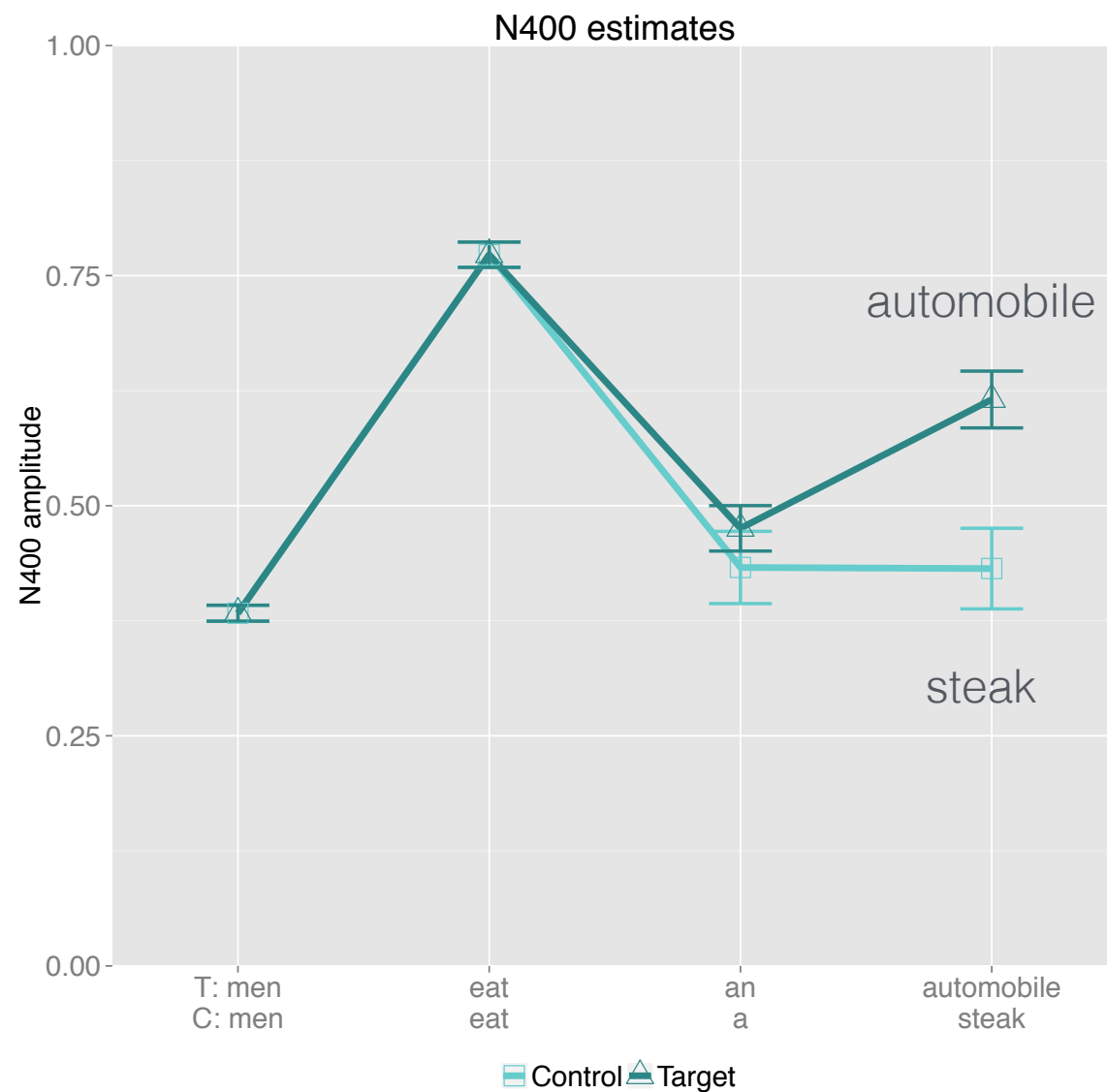
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(* in the model's world, men prefer steak over salad)

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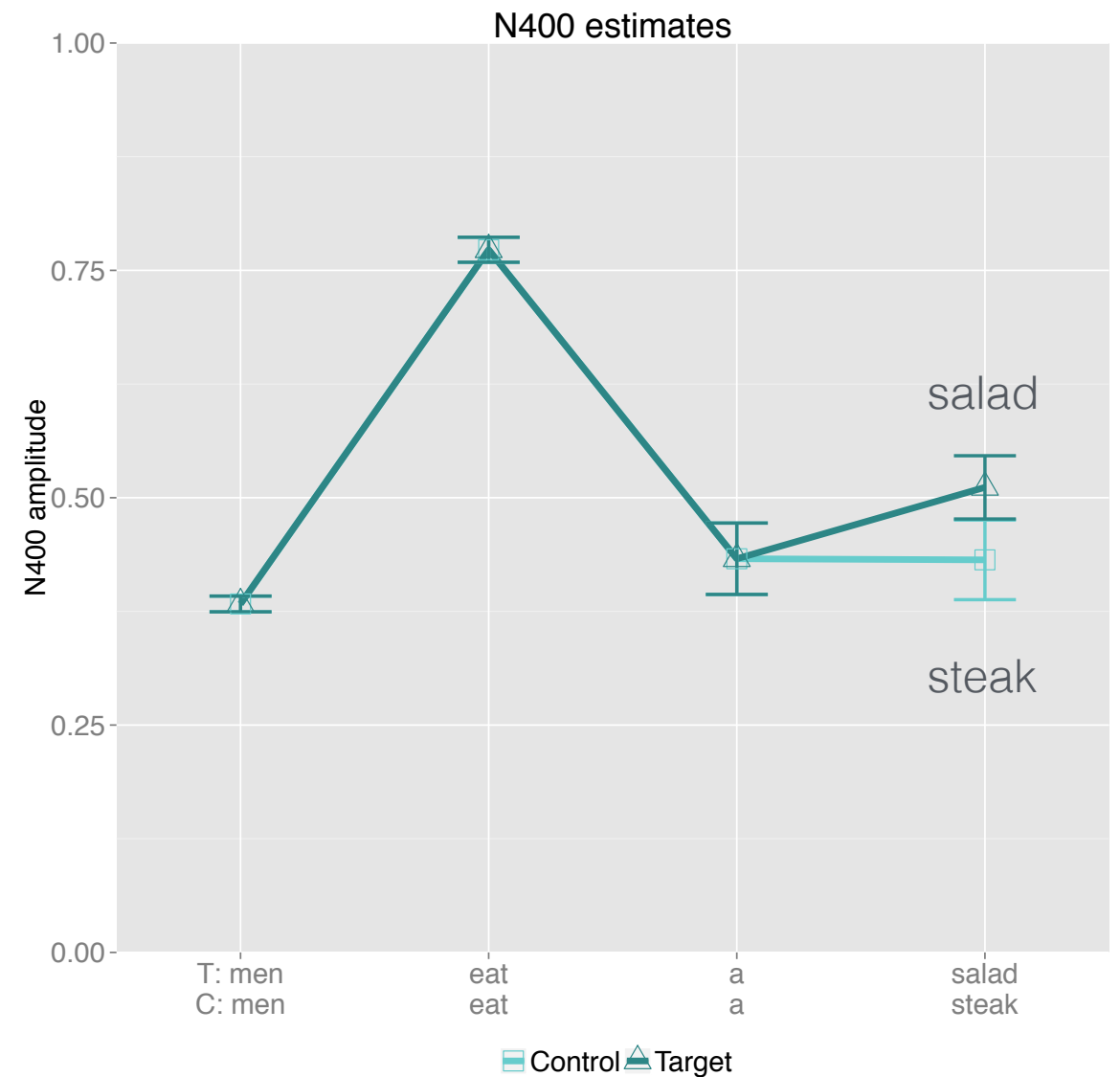
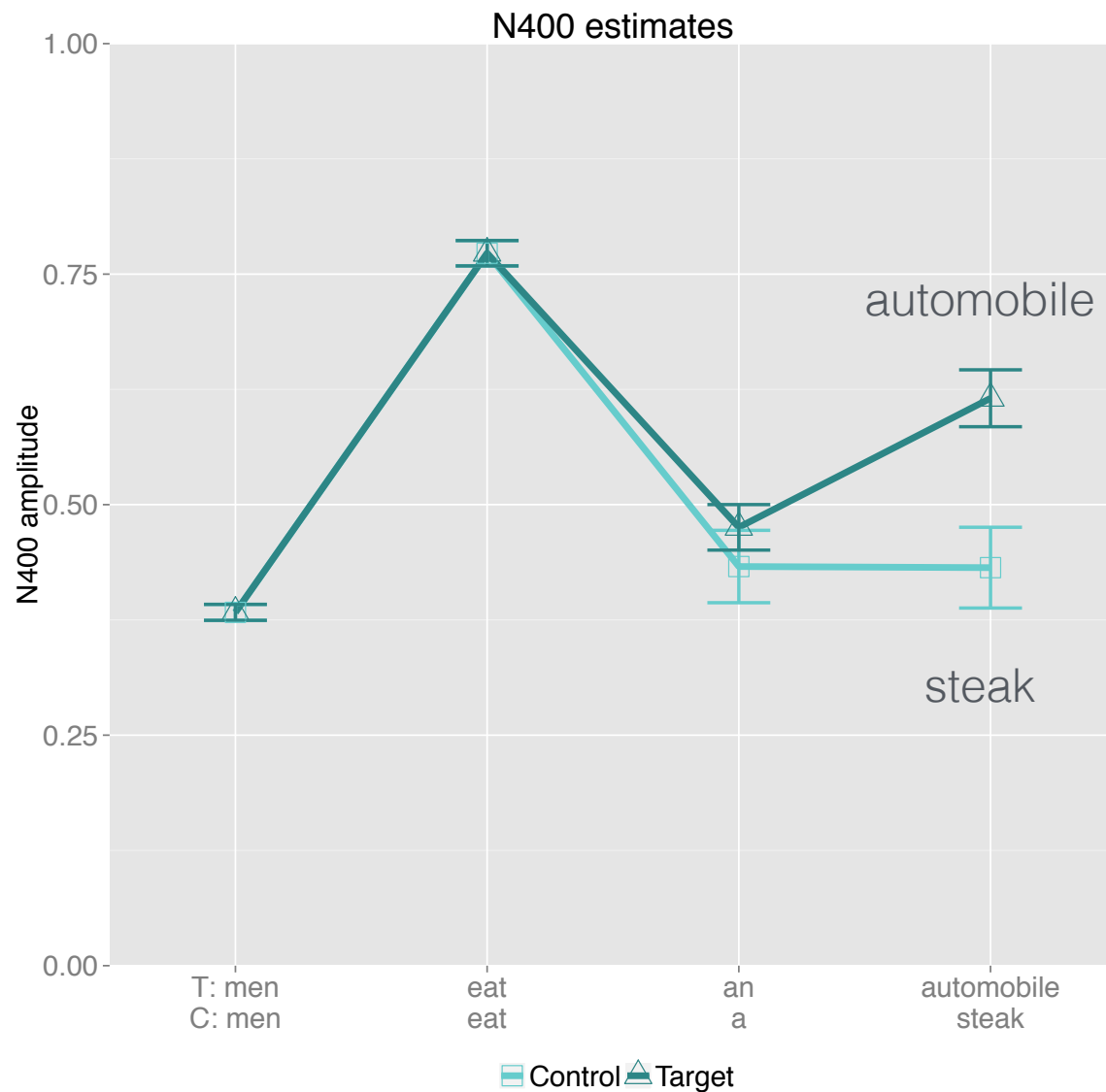
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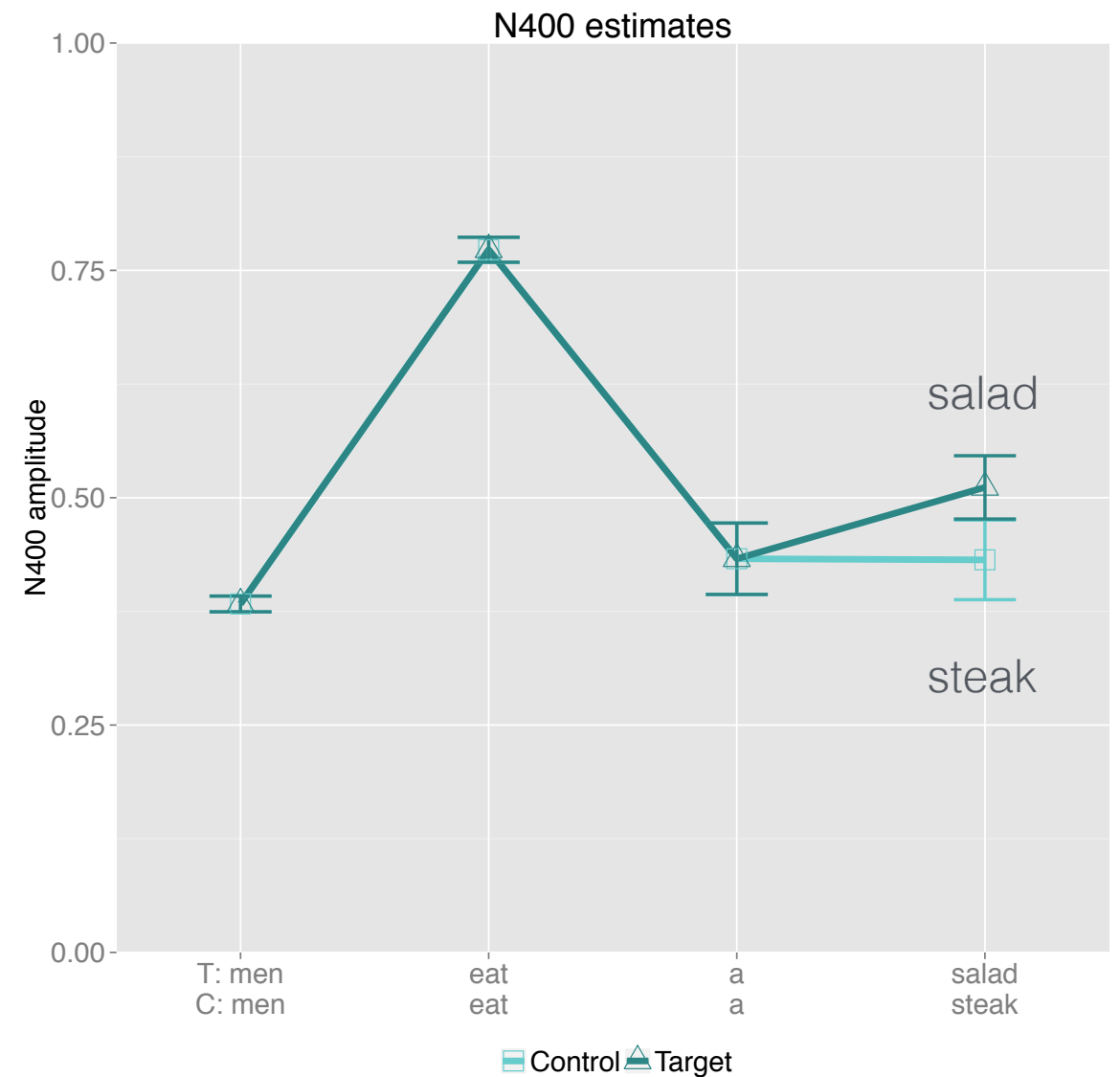
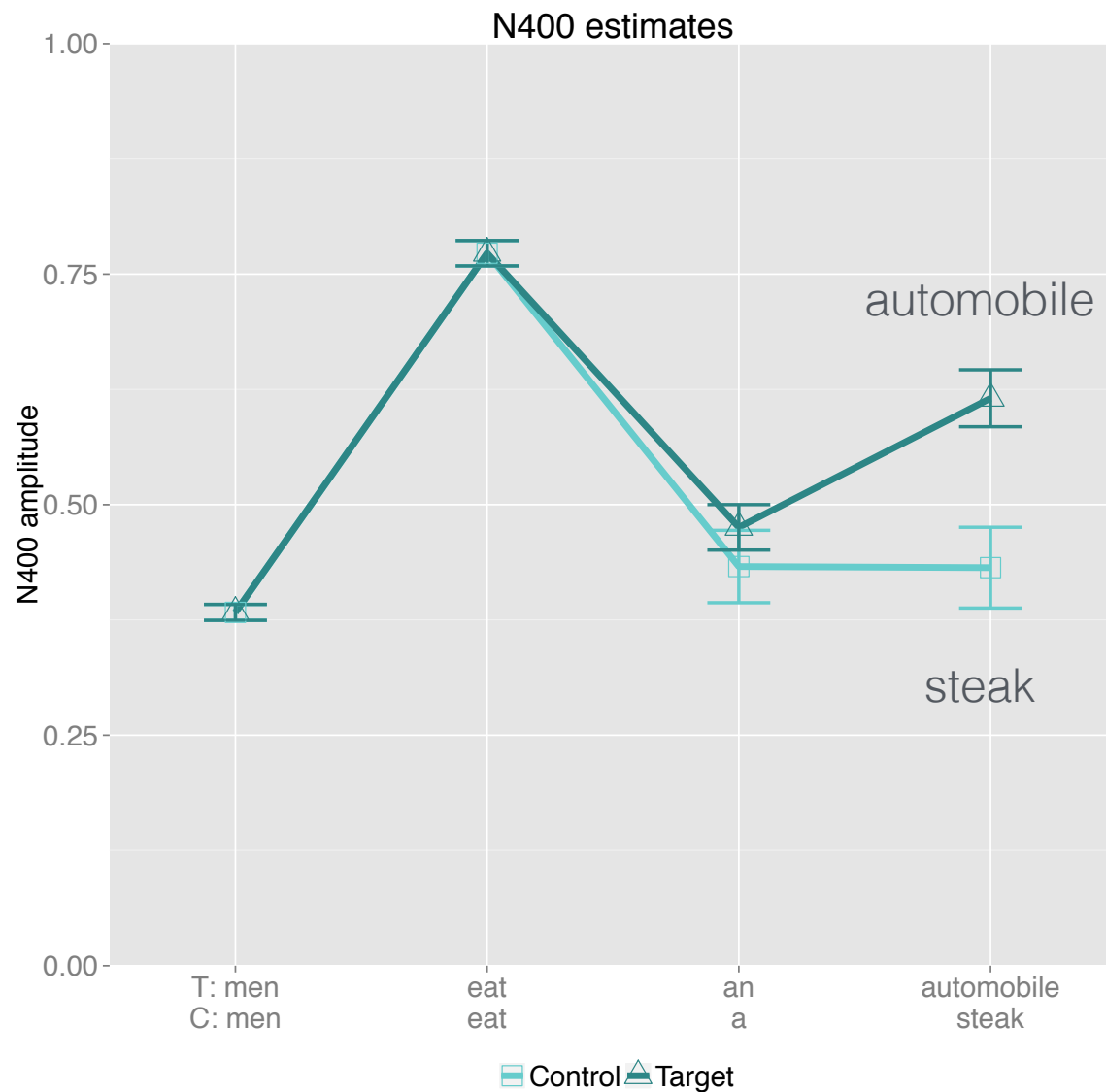
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Q: But what about signature P600 modulations?

Syntactic Violations

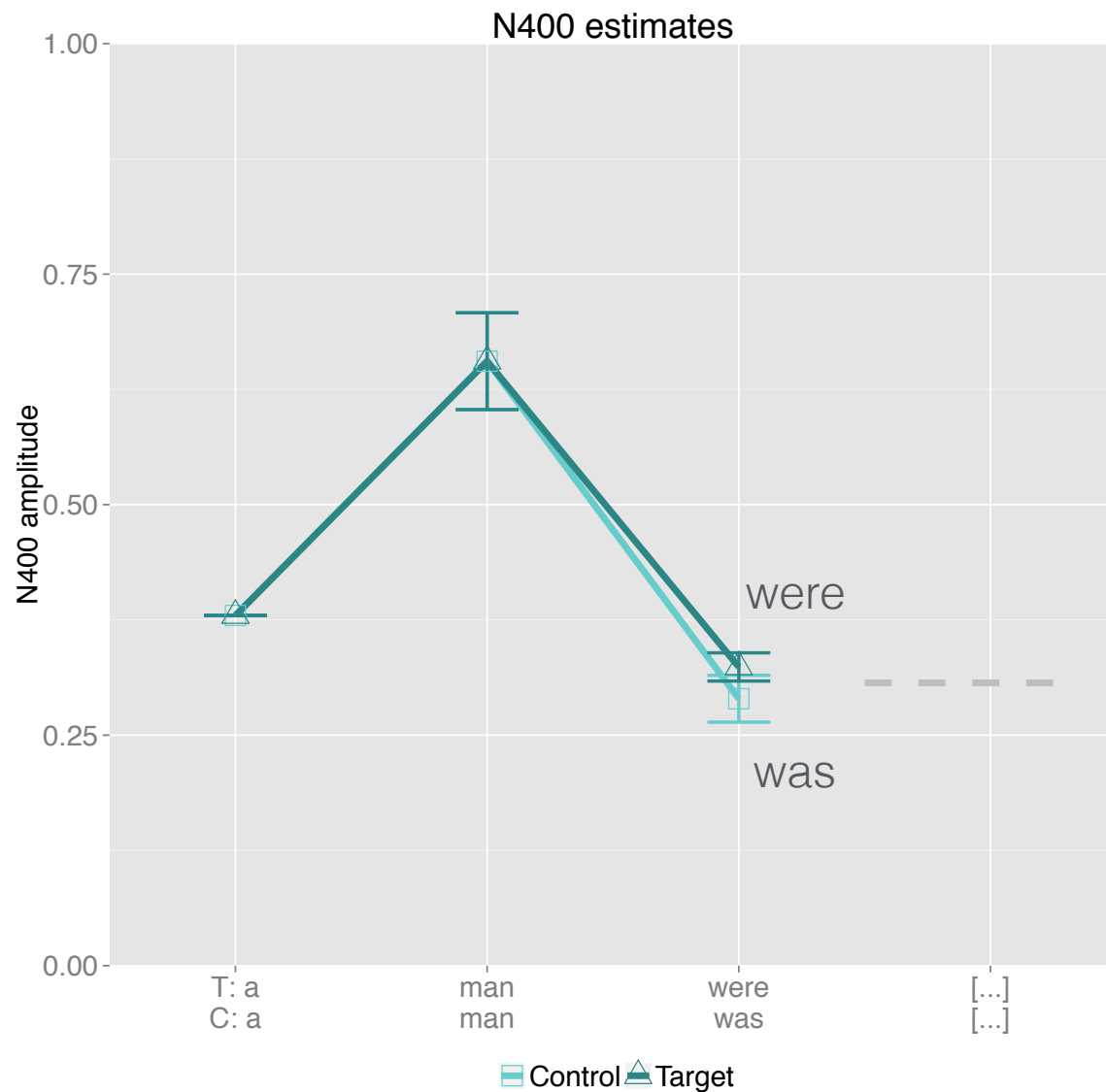
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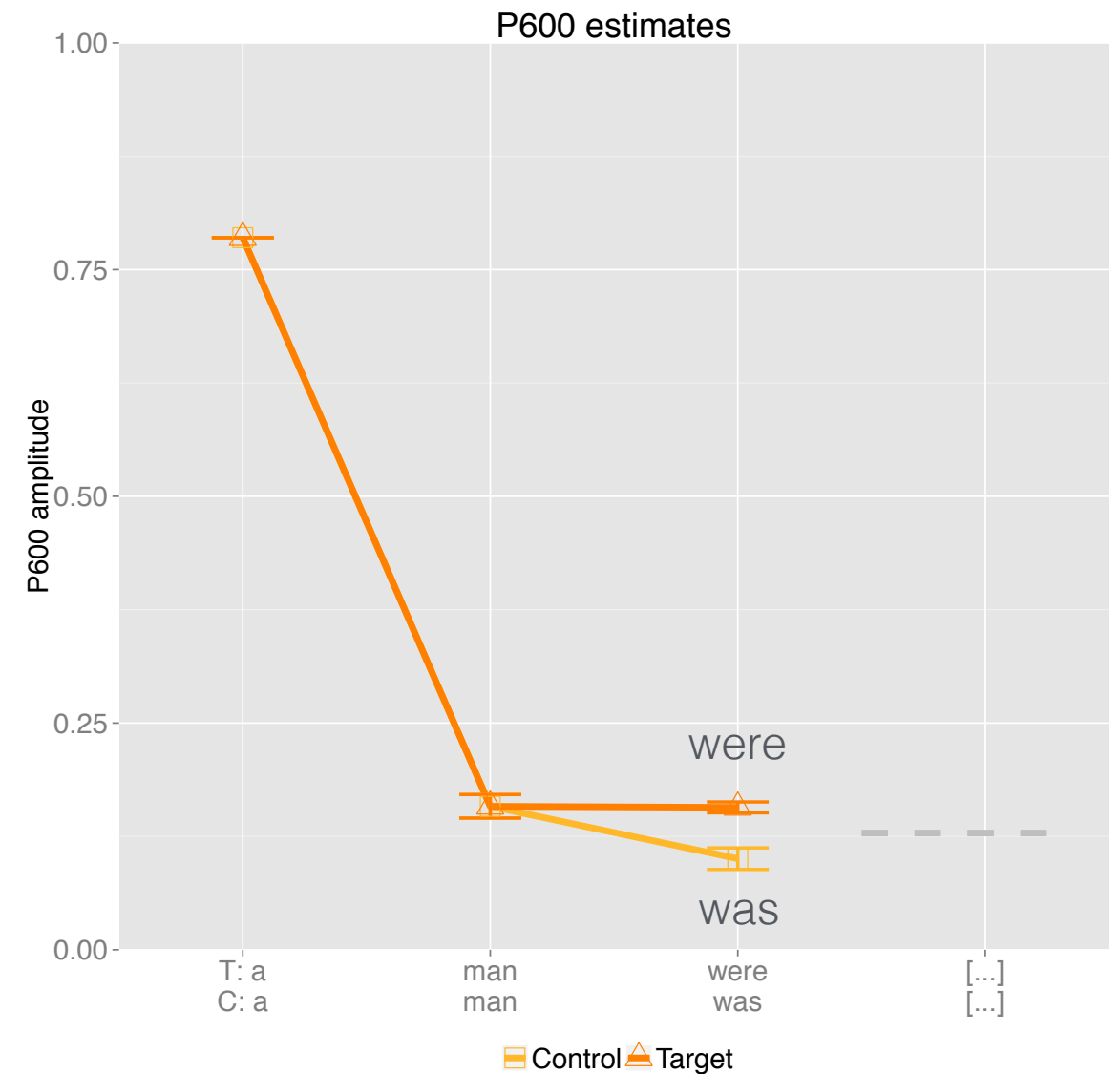
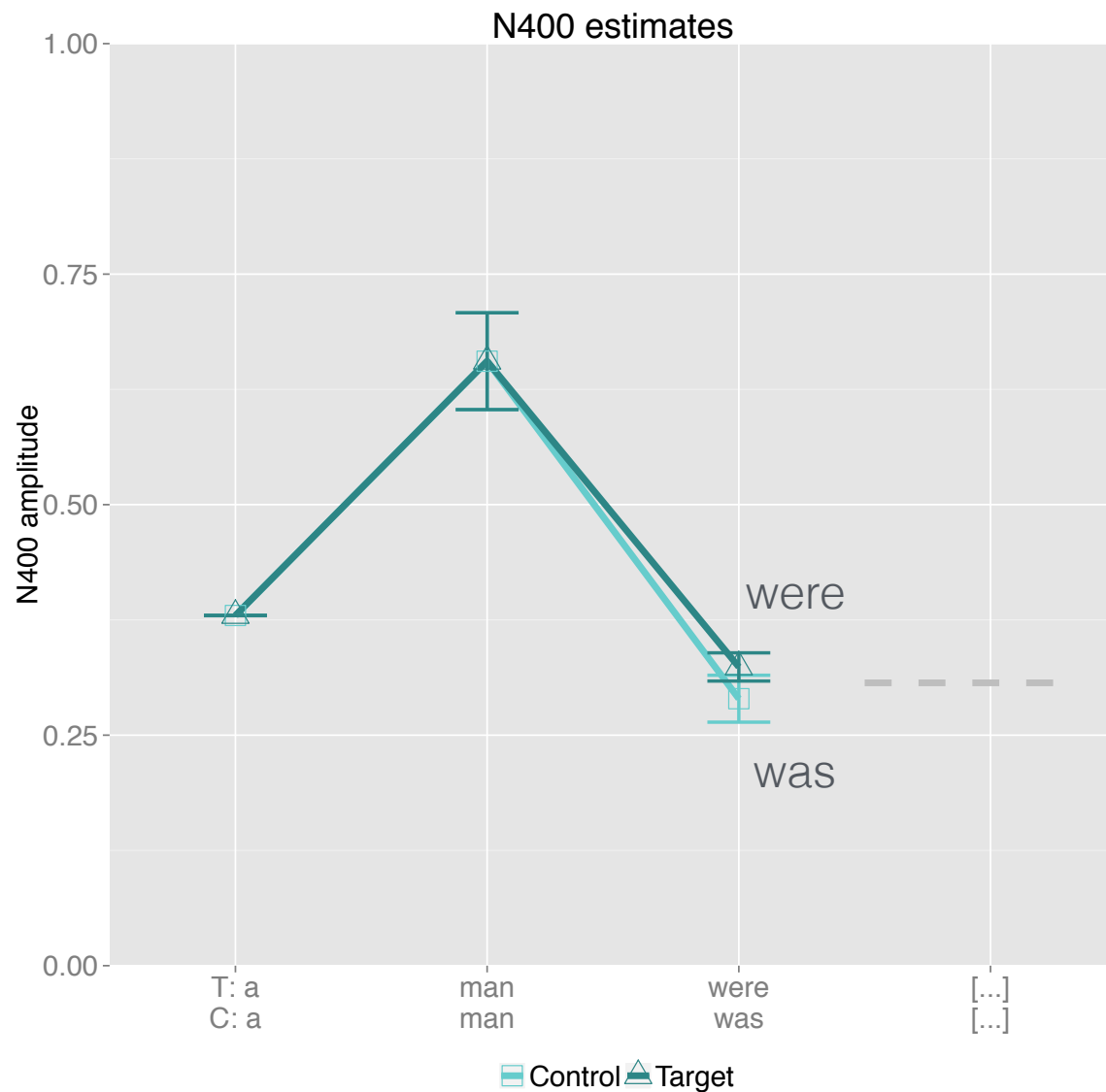
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Garden-paths

a man admired eats [...]

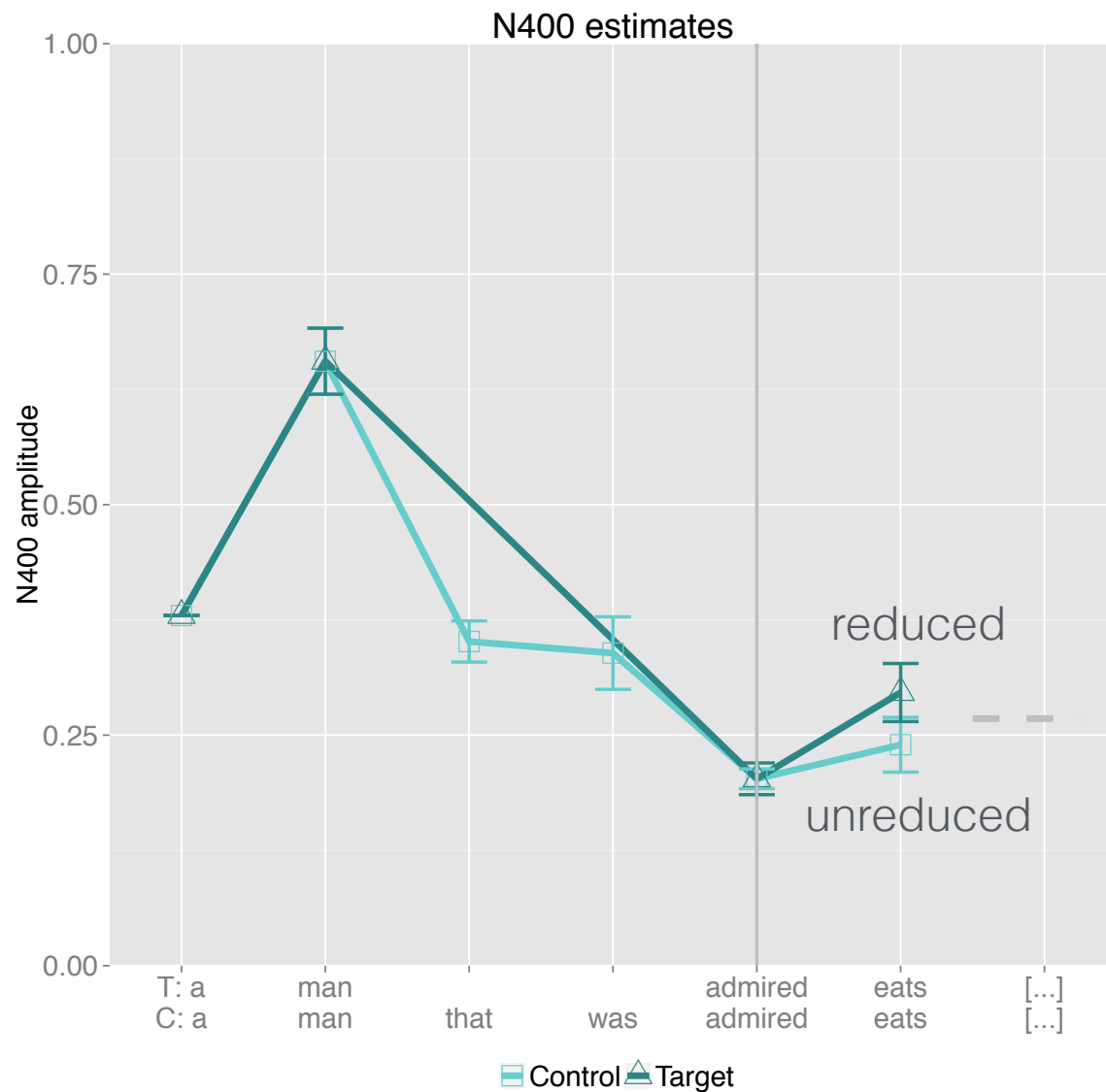
a man **that was** admired eats [...]

(N400: *red.* = *unred.* | P600: *red.* > *unred.*)

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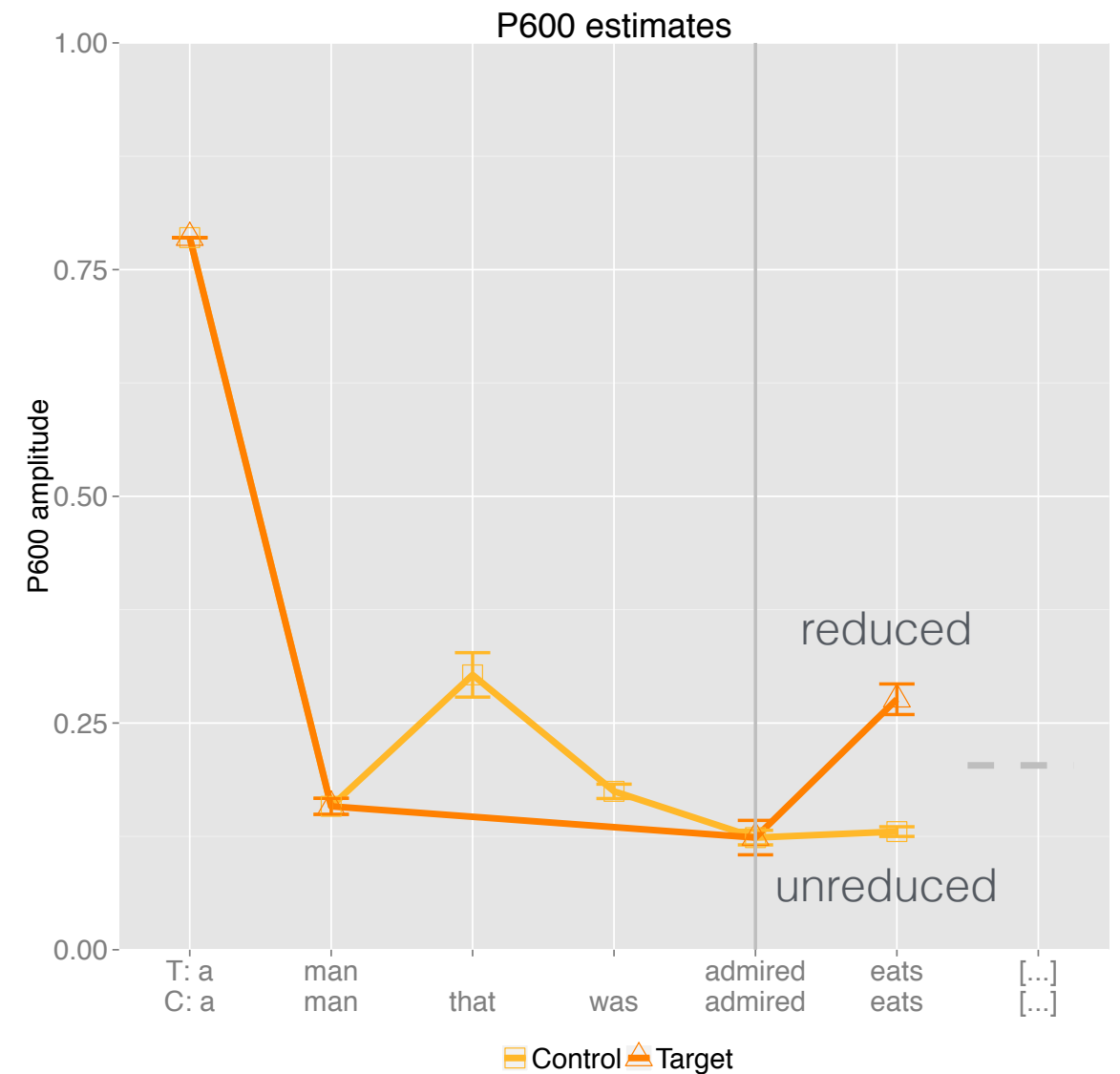
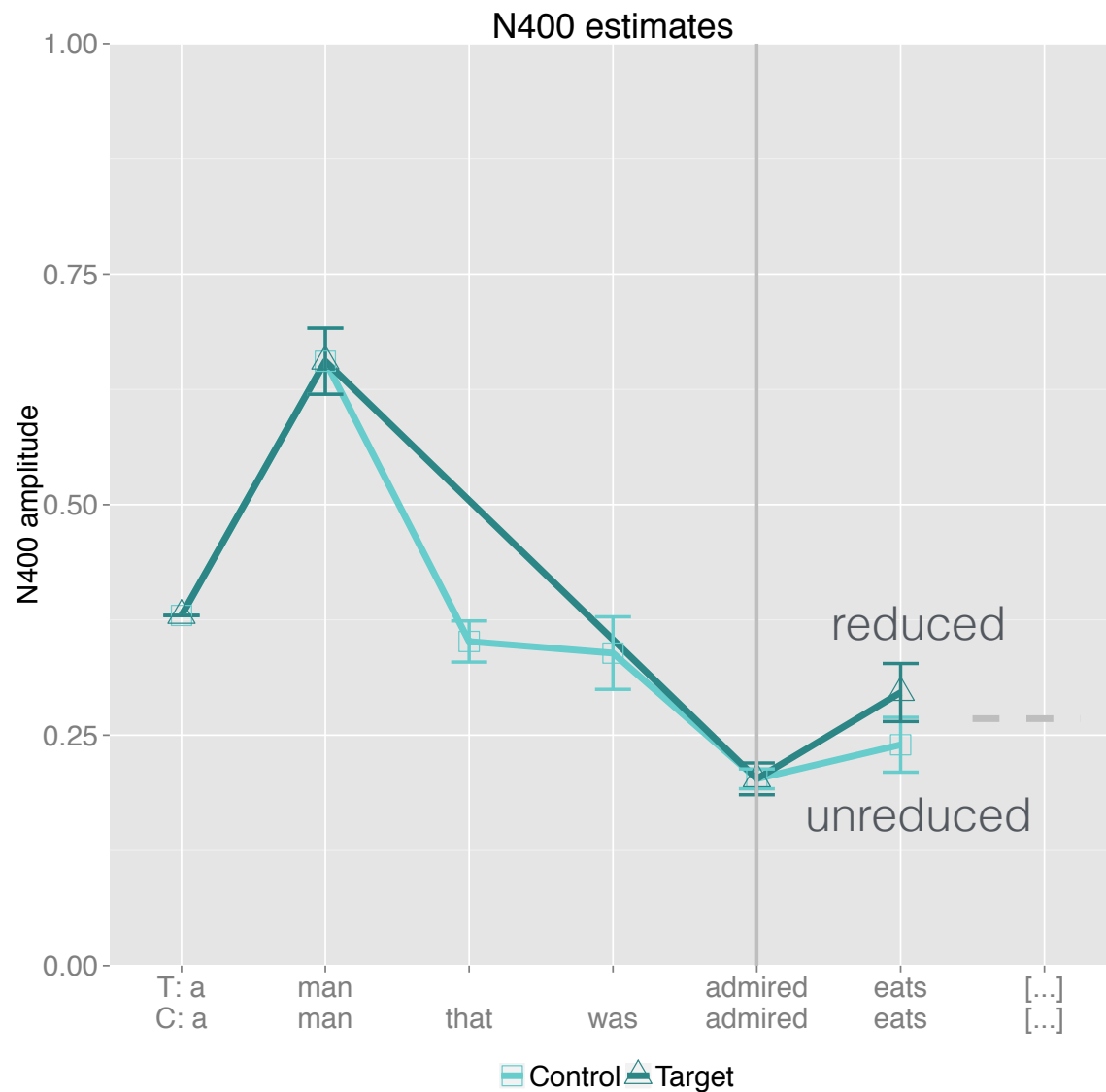
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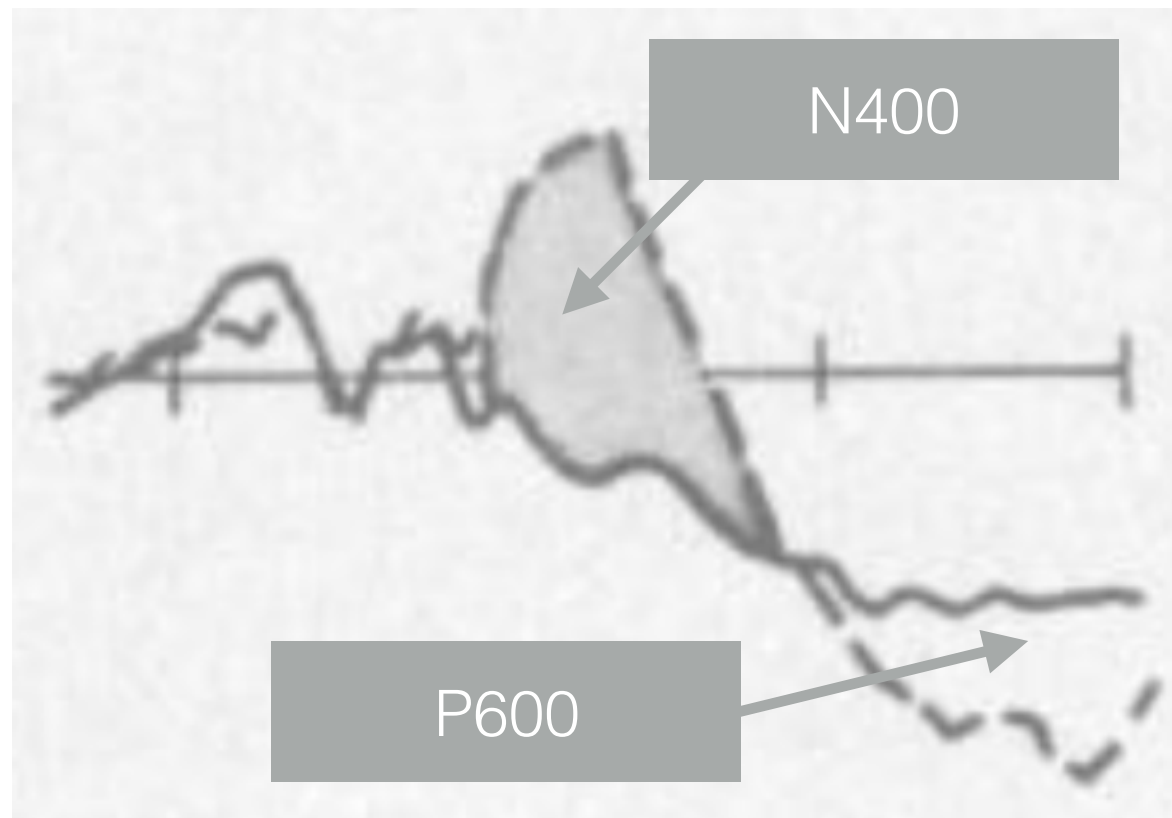
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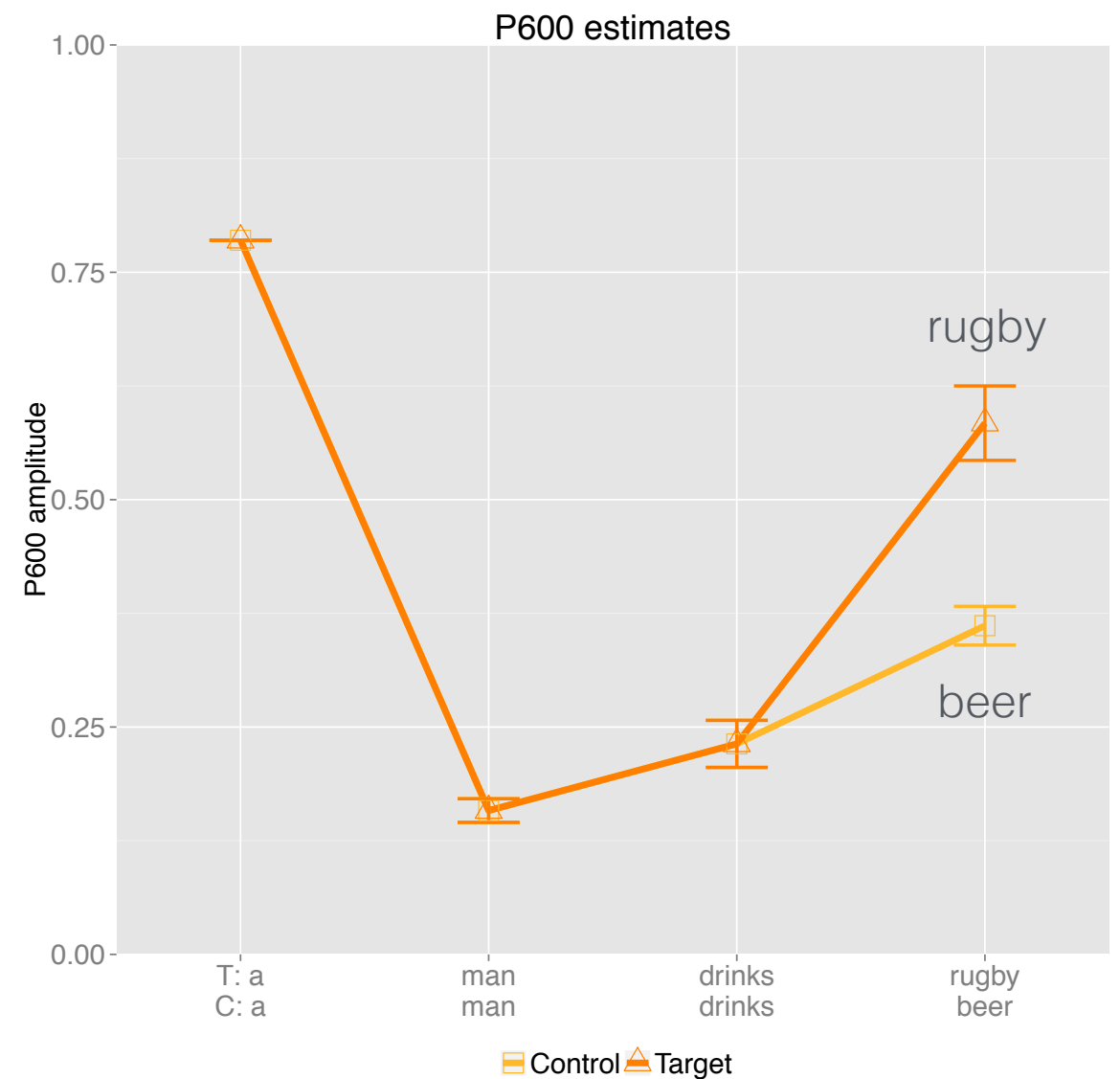
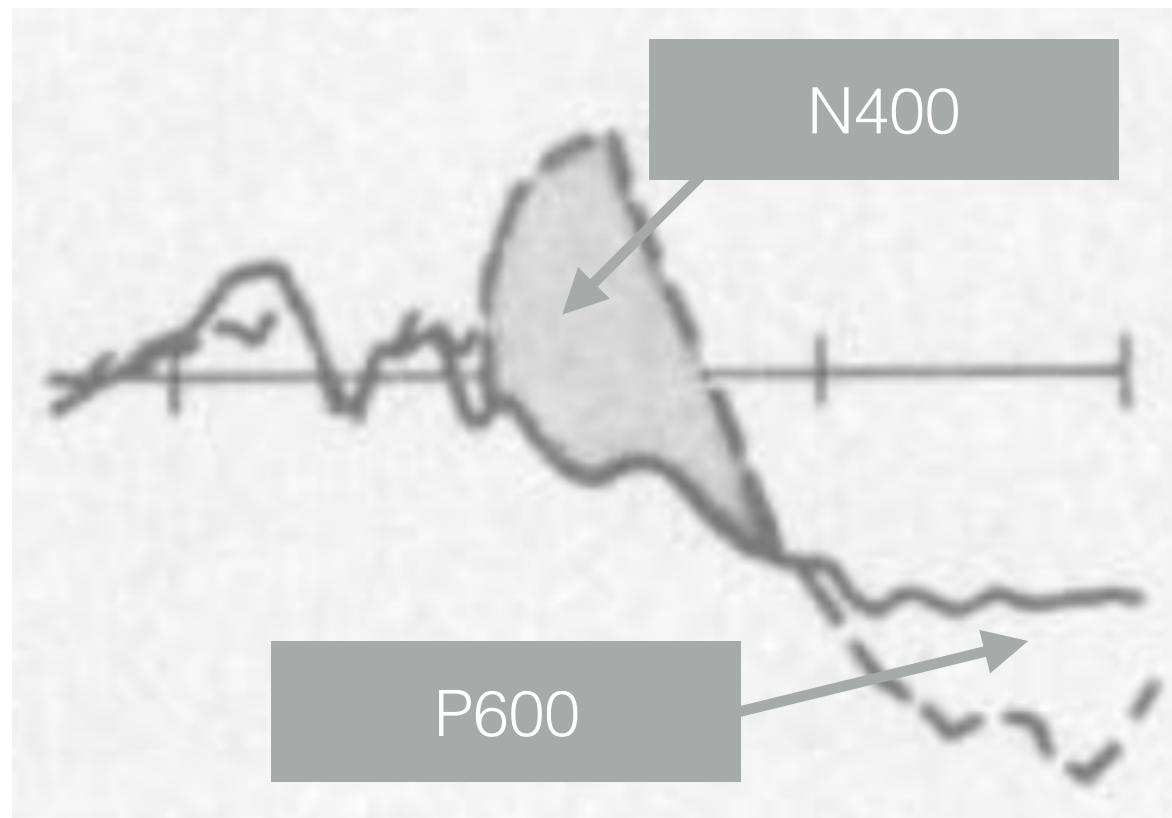
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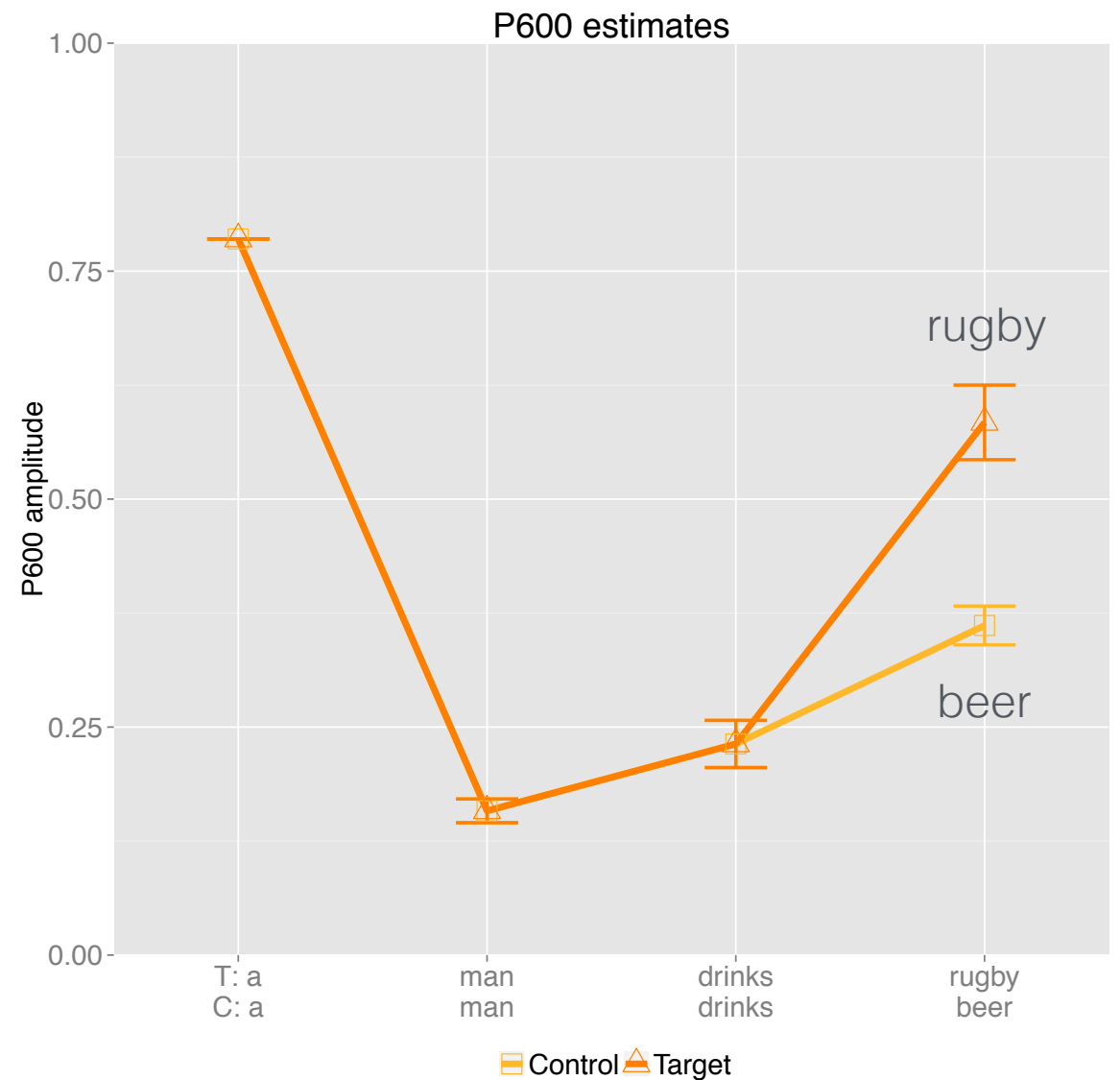
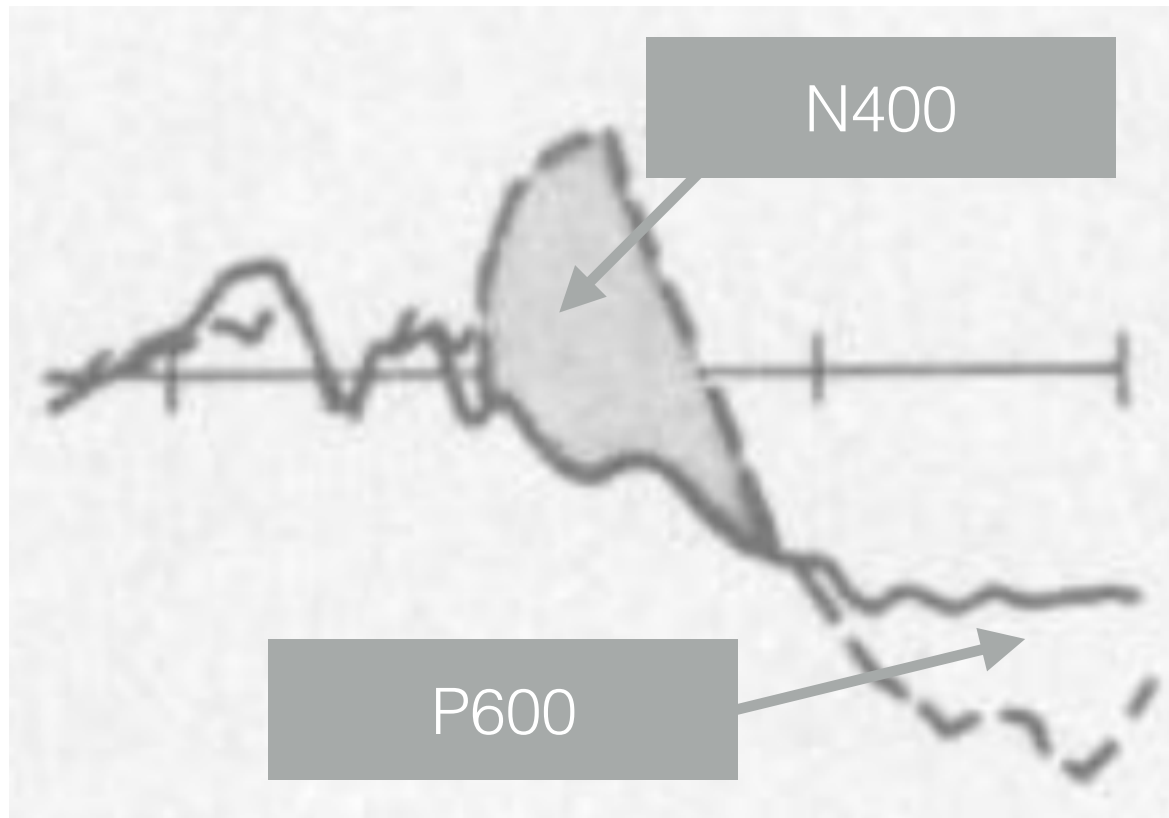
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Q: What about reversal anomalies (i.e., the “Semantic P600”-effect)?

Connectionist Language Processing — Crocker & Brouwer

cf. Kutas & Hillyard (1980), *Science*

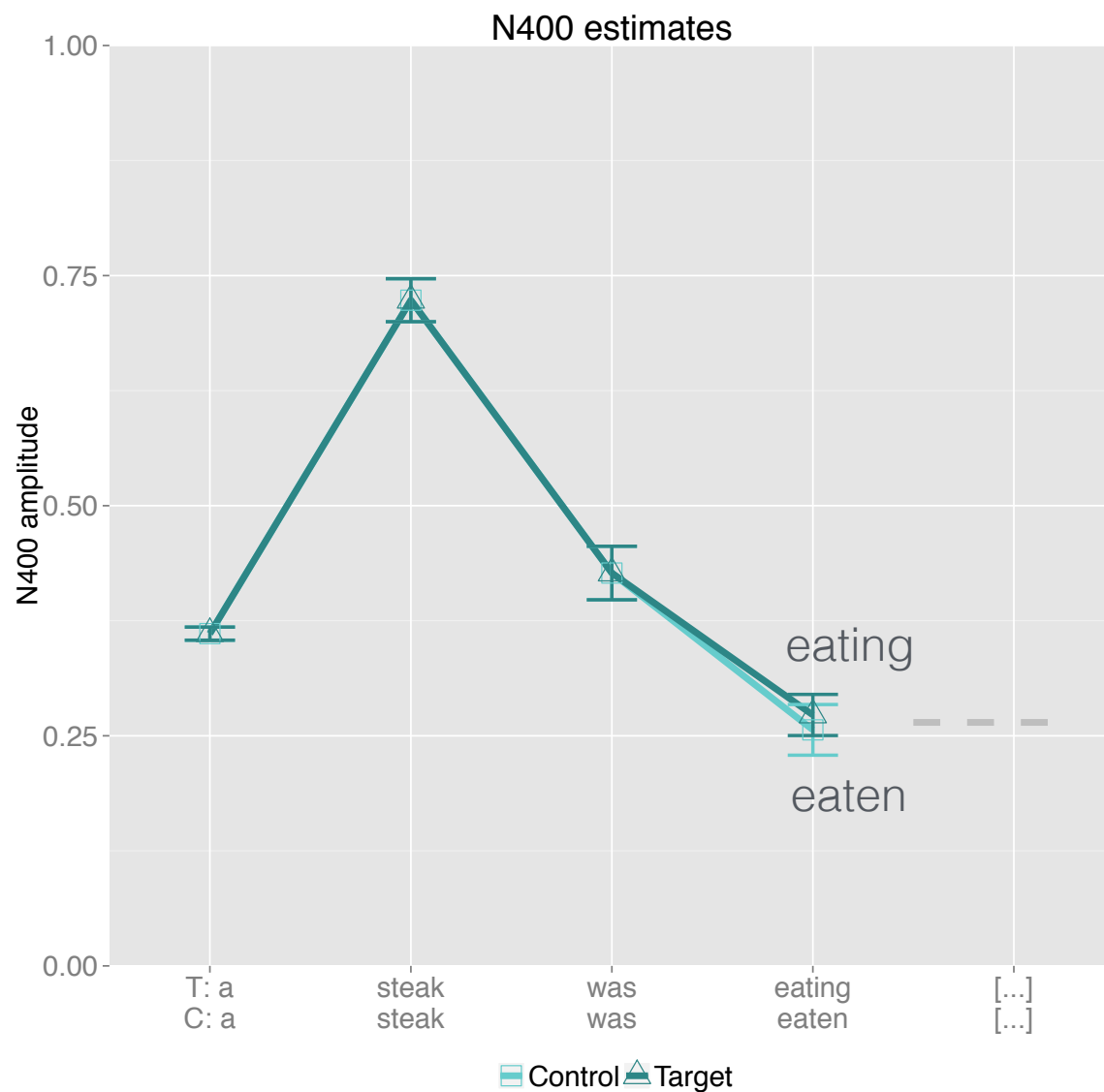
Reversal Anomalies

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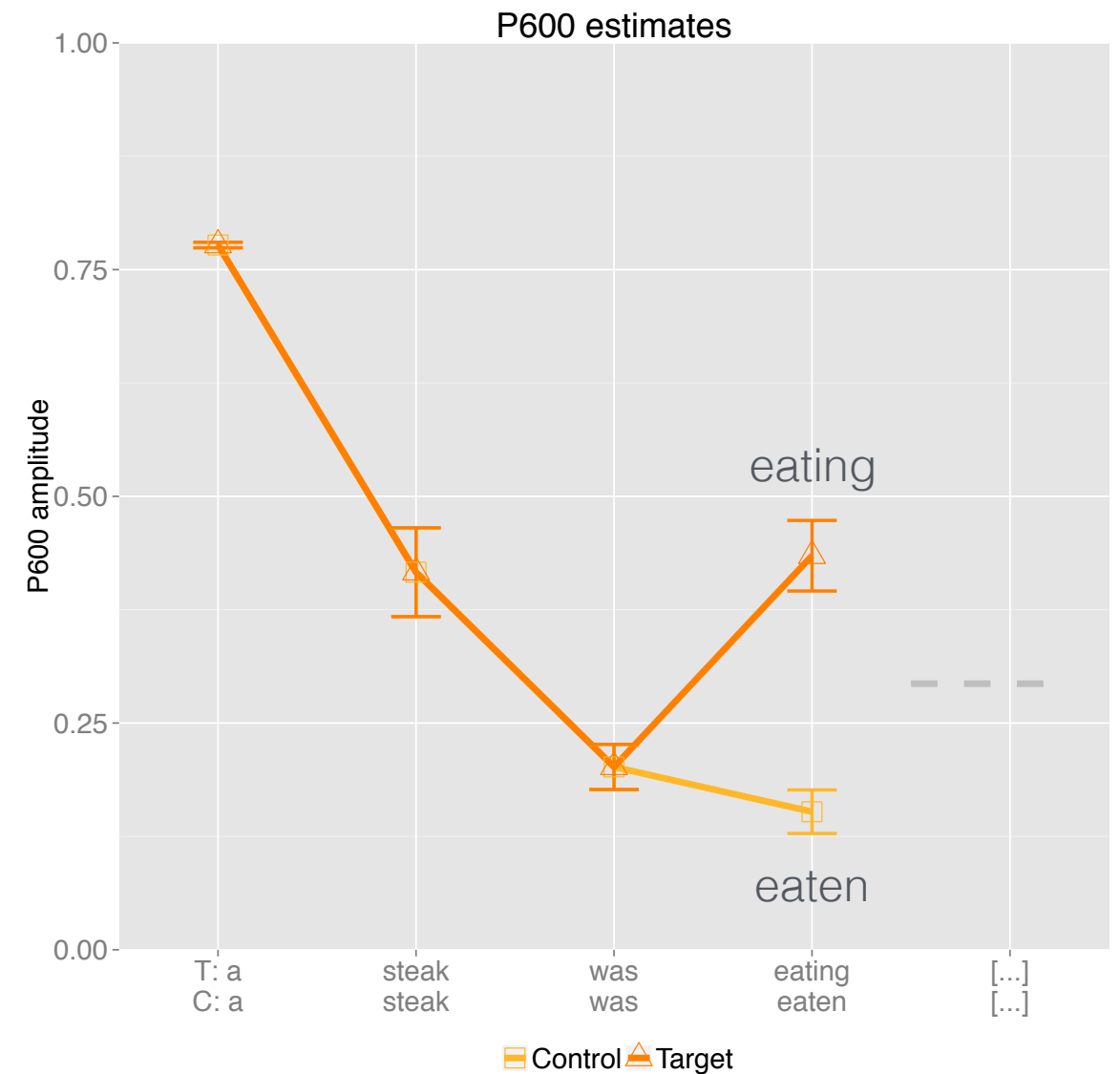
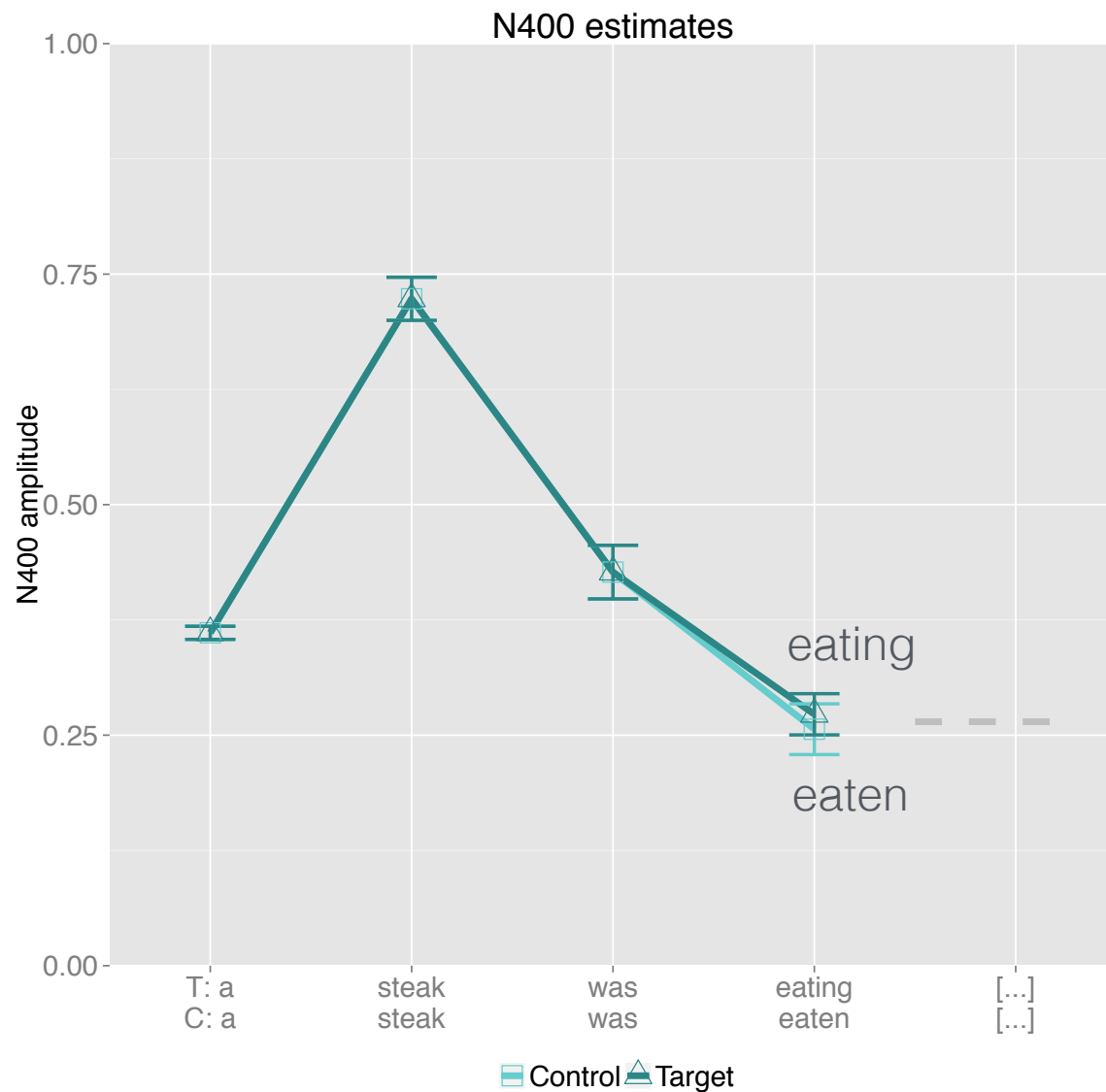
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- > A comprehensive computational model that can be scaled to more phenomena

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