

City Research Online

City, University of London Institutional Repository

Citation: d'Avila Garcez, A. & Jimenez-Ruiz, E. (2022). Preface. CEUR Workshop Proceedings, 3212, ISSN 1613-0073

This is the published version of the paper.

This version of the publication may differ from the final published version.

Permanent repository link: https://openaccess.city.ac.uk/id/eprint/28954/

Link to published version:

Copyright: City Research Online aims to make research outputs of City, University of London available to a wider audience. Copyright and Moral Rights remain with the author(s) and/or copyright holders. URLs from City Research Online may be freely distributed and linked to.

Reuse: Copies of full items can be used for personal research or study, educational, or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge. Provided that the authors, title and full bibliographic details are credited, a hyperlink and/or URL is given for the original metadata page and the content is not changed in any way.

City Research Online:

http://openaccess.city.ac.uk/

publications@city.ac.uk

Proceedings of the 16th International Workshop on Neural-Symbolic Learning and Reasoning (NeSy)

Artur d'Avila Garcez¹, Ernesto Jiménez-Ruiz^{1,2}

¹City, University of London, UK ²SIRIUS, University of Oslo, Norway

Preface

NeSy is the annual meeting of the Neural-Symbolic Learning and Reasoning Association¹ and the premier venue for the presentation and discussion of the theory and practice of neural-symbolic computing systems.² Since 2005, NeSy has provided an atmosphere for the free exchange of ideas bringing together the community of scientists and practitioners that straddle the line between deep learning and symbolic AI.

Neural networks and statistical Machine Learning have obtained industrial relevance in a number of areas from retail to healthcare, achieving state-of-the-art performance at language modelling, speech recognition, graph analytics, image, video and sensor data analysis. Symbolic AI, on the other hand, is challenged by such unstructured data, but is recognised as being in principle transparent, in that reasoned facts from knowledge-bases can be inspected to interpret how decisions follow from input. Neural and symbolic methods also contrast in the problems that they excel at: scene recognition from images appears to be a problem still outside the capabilities of symbolic systems, for example, while neural networks are not yet sufficient for industrial-strength complex planning scenarios and deductive reasoning tasks.

Neurosymbolic AI aims to build rich computational models and systems by combining neural and symbolic learning and reasoning paradigms. This combination hopes to form synergies among their strengths while overcoming their complementary weaknesses.

NeSy 2022 was part of the Second International Joint Conference on Learning and Reasoning (IJCLR 2022) held in Cumberland Lodge, Windsor Great Park, United Kingdom, 28-30 September 2022.³ NeSy welcomed submissions of the latest and ongoing research work on neurosymbolic AI for presentation at the workshop. Topics of interest included, but were not limited to:

NeSy 2022 as part of the 2nd International Joint Conference on Learning & Reasoning (IJCLR)

[△] a.garcez@city.ac.uk (A. d. Garcez); ernesto.jimenez-ruiz@city.ac.uk (E. Jiménez-Ruiz)

thttps://www.city.ac.uk/about/people/academics/artur-davila-garcez (A. d. Garcez); https://www.city.ac.uk/about/people/academics/ernesto-jimenez-ruiz (E. Jiménez-Ruiz)

^{© 0000-0001-7375-9518 (}A. d. Garcez); 0000-0002-9083-4599 (E. Jiménez-Ruiz)

^{© 2022} Copyright for this paper by its authors. Use permitted under Creative Commons License Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0).

CEUR Workshop Proceedings (CEUR-WS.org)

¹https://www.city-data-science-institute.com/nesy

²http://www.neural-symbolic.org/

³https://sites.google.com/view/nesy-2022/

- Knowledge representation and reasoning using deep neural networks;
- Symbolic knowledge extraction from neural and statistical learning systems;
- Explainable AI methods, systems and techniques integrating connectionist and symbolic AI;
- Neural-symbolic cognitive agents;
- Biologically-inspired neuro-symbolic integration;
- Integration of logics and probabilities in neural networks;
- Neural-symbolic methods for structure learning, transfer learning, meta, multi-task and continual learning, relational learning;
- Novel connectionist systems able to perform traditionally symbolic AI tasks (e.g. abduction, deduction, out-of-distribution learning);
- Novel symbolic systems able to perform traditionally connectionist tasks (e.g. learning from unstructured data, distributed learning);
- Applications of neural-symbolic and hybrid systems, including in simulation, finance, healthcare, robotics, Semantic Web, software engineering, systems engineering, bioinformatics and visual intelligence.

NeSy received 21 submissions for peer-review; out of these, 15 papers were accepted for presentation in the workshop and inclusion within these proceedings. NeSy also featured 3 invited talks:

Forough Arabshahi Facebook

Hannes Leitgeb Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich

William Cohen Google AI

Organisation

Organising Committee

Artur d'Avila Garcez

Luis Lamb

City, University of London

University of Rio Grande do Sul

Pasquale Minervini

University College London

City, University of London

Danny Silver Acadia University

Pranava Madhyastha City, University of London

Program Chairs

Artur d'Avila Garcez City, University of London Ernesto Jiménez Ruiz City, University of London

Local Organisation

Bridget Gundry Imperial College London Alireza Tamaddoni-Nezhad Imperial College London Stephen Muggleton Imperial College London

Program Committee

Asan Agibetov Medical University of Vienna

Vito Walter Anelli Politecnico di Bari
Federico Bianchi Bocconi University
Jiaoyan Chen University of Oxford
Alessandro Daniele Fondazione Bruno Kessler

Elvira Domínguez Universidad Politécnica de Madrid Ivan Donadello Free University of Bozen-Bolzano

Vasilis Efthymiou ICS-FORTH

Eleonora Giunchiglia University of Oxford
Dagmar Gromann University of Vienna
Pascal Hitzler Kansas State University

Robert Hoehndorf King Abdullah University of Science and Technology

Steffen Hölldobler Dresden University of Technology

Andreas Holzinger Medical University and Graz University of Technology

Alejandro Jaimes Aicure

Kristian Kersting TU Darmstadt

Kai-Uwe Kuehnberger University of Osnabrck, Institute of Cognitive Science

Thomas Lukasiewicz University of Oxford Pranava Madhyastha City, University of London

Bassem Makni IBM

Robin Manhaeve Katholieke Universiteit Leuven

Summaya Mumtaz University of Oslo Heiko Paulheim University of Mannheim

Catia Pesquita LaSIGE, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade de Lisboa

Alina Petrova University of Oxford

Francesca Rossi IBM

Md Kamruzzaman Sarker University of Hartford

Hava Siegelmann University of Massachusetts Amherst

Daniel L. Silver Acadia University

Michael Spranger Sony Computer Science Laboratories Inc.

Kavitha Srinivas IBM

Andreas Theodorou Umeå University

Son Tran The University of Tasmania
Frank Van Harmelen Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam
Tillman Weyde City, University of London

Gerson Zaverucha Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)

Additional Reviewers

Abhilekha Dalal Kansas State University
Aaron Eberhart Kansas State University
Zhenwei Tang University of Toronto
Chenxi Whitehouse City, University of London

Acknowledgements

We thank all members of the program committee, additional reviewers, keynote speakers, authors and local organizers for their efforts. We would also like to acknowledge that the work of the workshop organisers was greatly simplified by using the EasyChair conference management system and the CEUR open-access publication service.