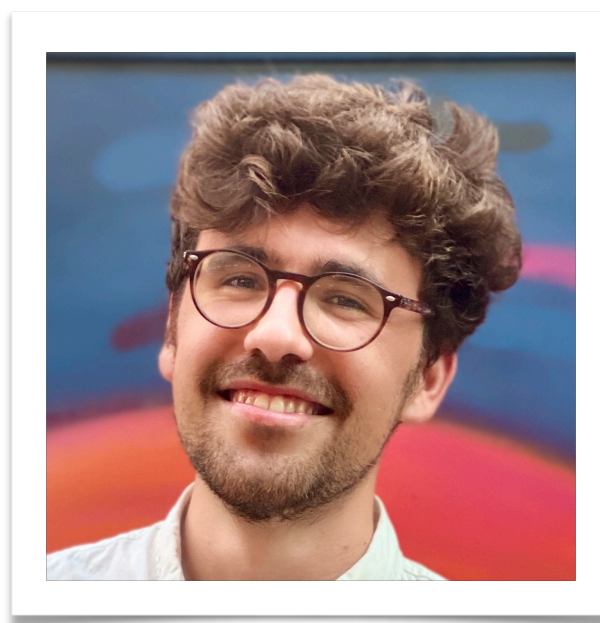
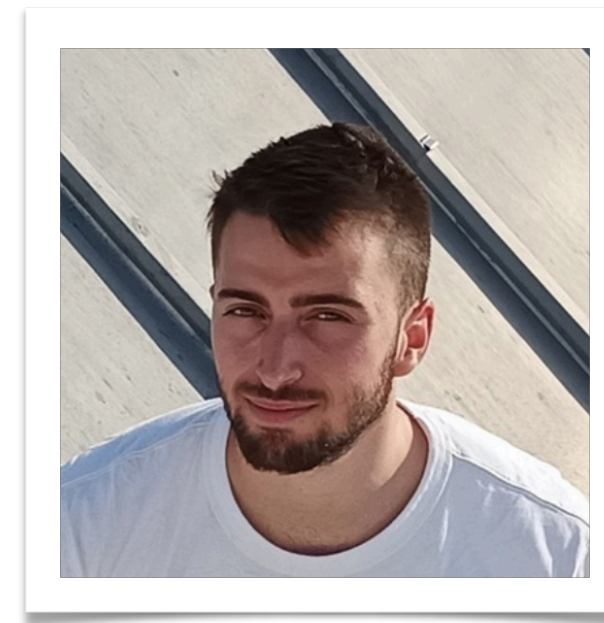


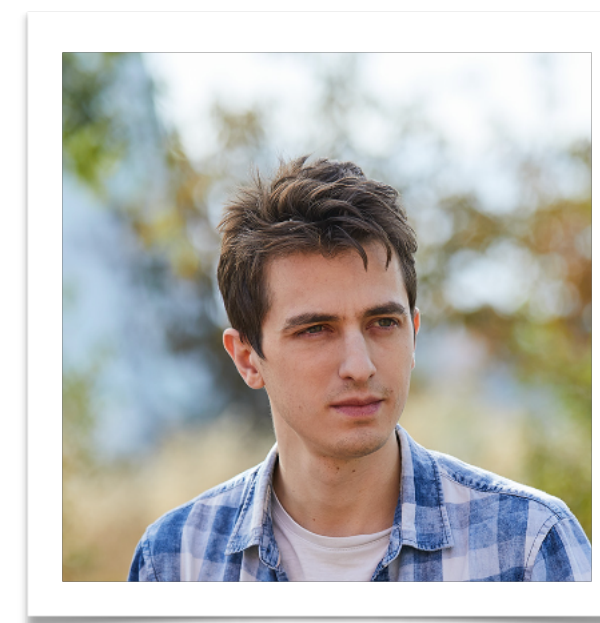
# Deep Symbolic Regression for Recurrent Sequences



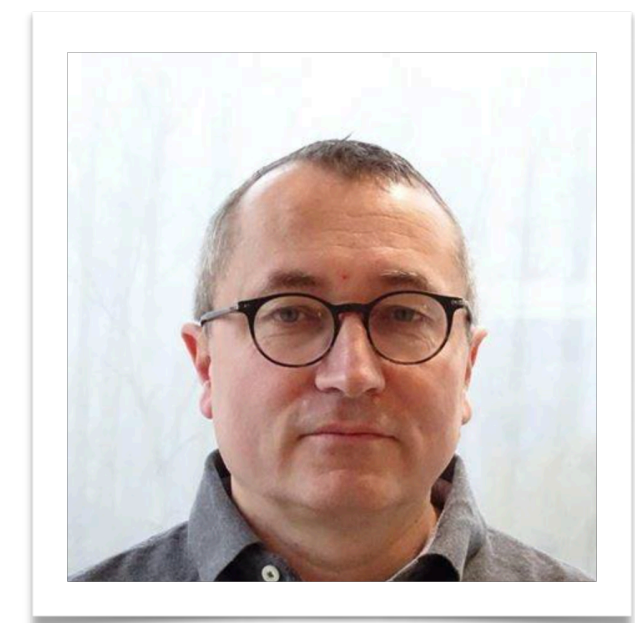
Stéphane  
d'Ascoli



Pierre-Alexandre  
Kamienny



Guillaume  
Lample



François  
Charton



# Setting

Given the sequence [1,2,3,5,8,13], what is the next term ?

- Numeric answer : 21
- Symbolic answer :  $u_n = u_{n-1} + u_{n-2}$

# Setting

Given the sequence [1,2,3,5,8,13], what is the next term ?

- Numeric answer : 21
- Symbolic answer :  $u_n = u_{n-1} + u_{n-2}$

Hardly studied in the machine learning community, because **symbolic regression is tricky!**

# Setting

Given the sequence [1,2,3,5,8,13], what is the next term ?

- Numeric answer : 21
- Symbolic answer :  $u_n = u_{n-1} + u_{n-2}$

Hardly studied in the machine learning community, because **symbolic regression is tricky!**

**Typical approach:** genetic programming (very slow)

[Valipour et al. 2021]

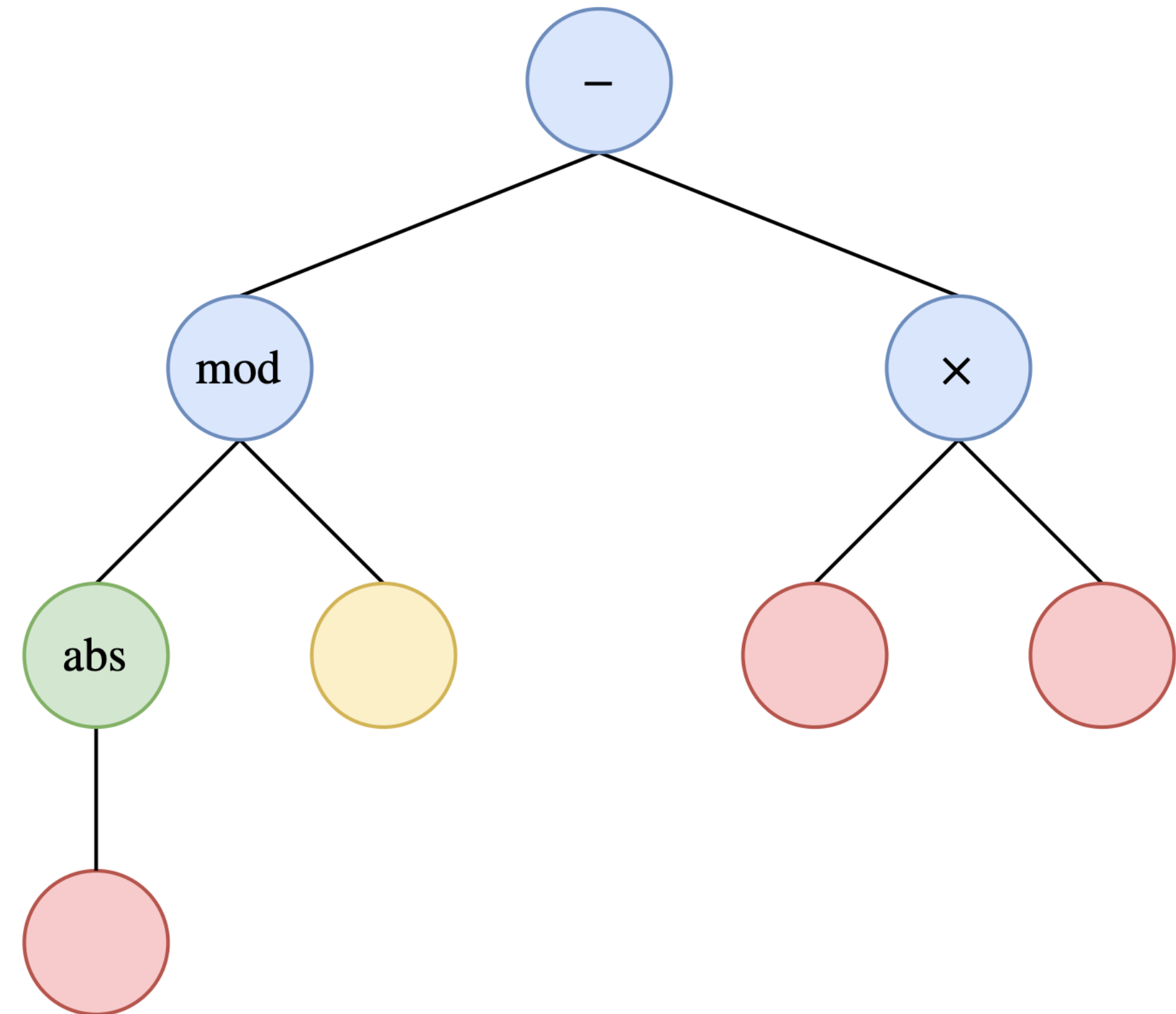
**Our approach:** seq2seq Transformer (treat math as a language)

[Biggio et al., 2021]

# Generating examples

[Lample & Charton, 2019]

1. Sample operators and build a **tree**

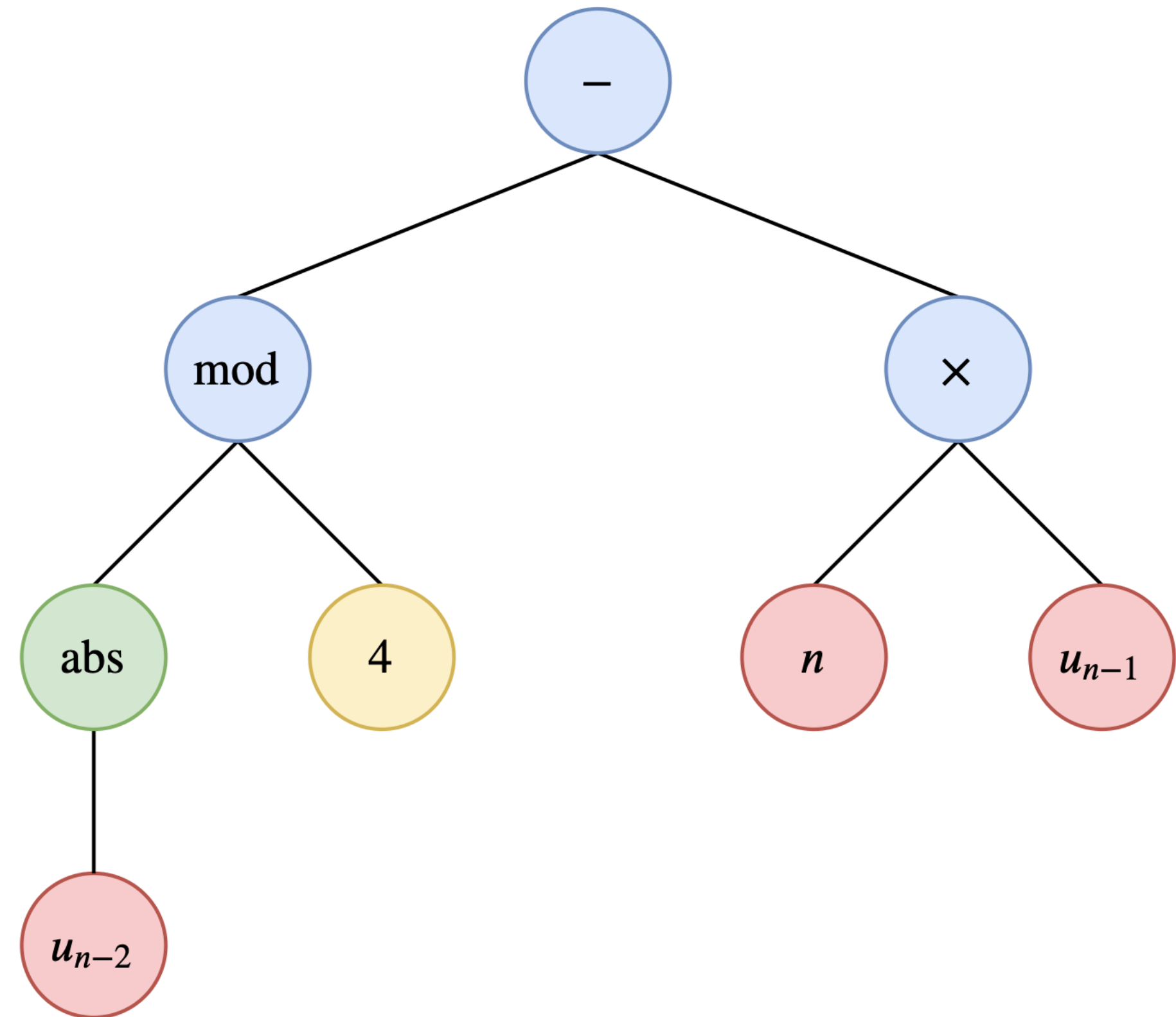


# Generating examples

[Lample & Charton, 2019]

1. Sample operators and build a **tree**
2. Fill in the **leaves**

$$u_n = \text{abs}(u_{n-2}) \bmod 4 - nu_{n-1}$$

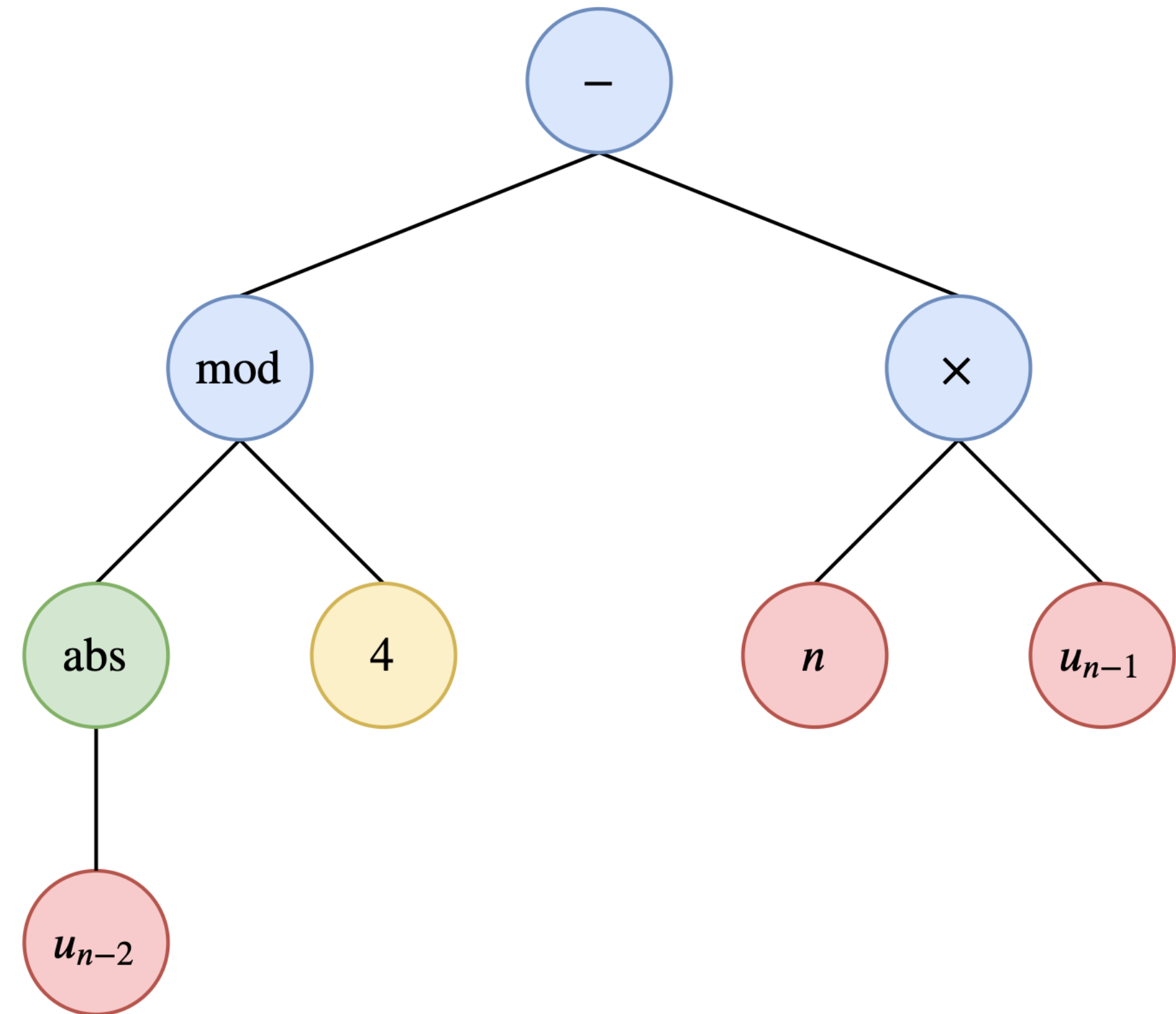


# Generating examples

[Lample & Charton, 2019]

1. Sample operators and build a **tree**
2. Fill in the **leaves**
3. Draw the **initial** terms

$$u_n = \text{abs}(u_{n-2}) \bmod 4 - nu_{n-1}$$



[1, -3, 2, ...]

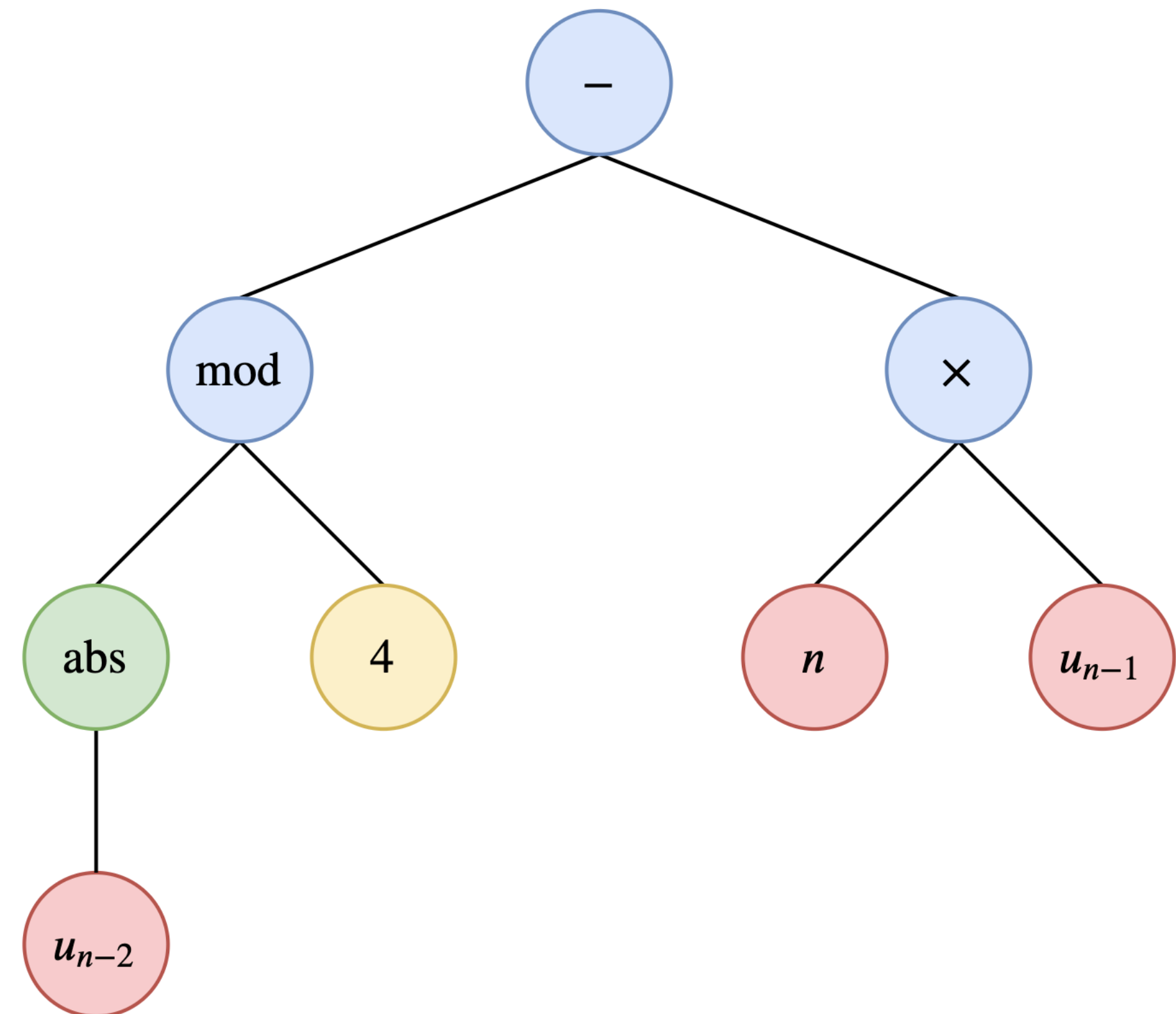


# Generating examples

[Lample & Charton, 2019]

1. Sample operators and build a **tree**
2. Fill in the **leaves**
3. Draw the **initial** terms
4. **Generate** the next terms

$$u_n = \text{abs}(u_{n-2}) \bmod 4 - nu_{n-1}$$



[1, -3, 2, ... -5, 27, 135, ...]

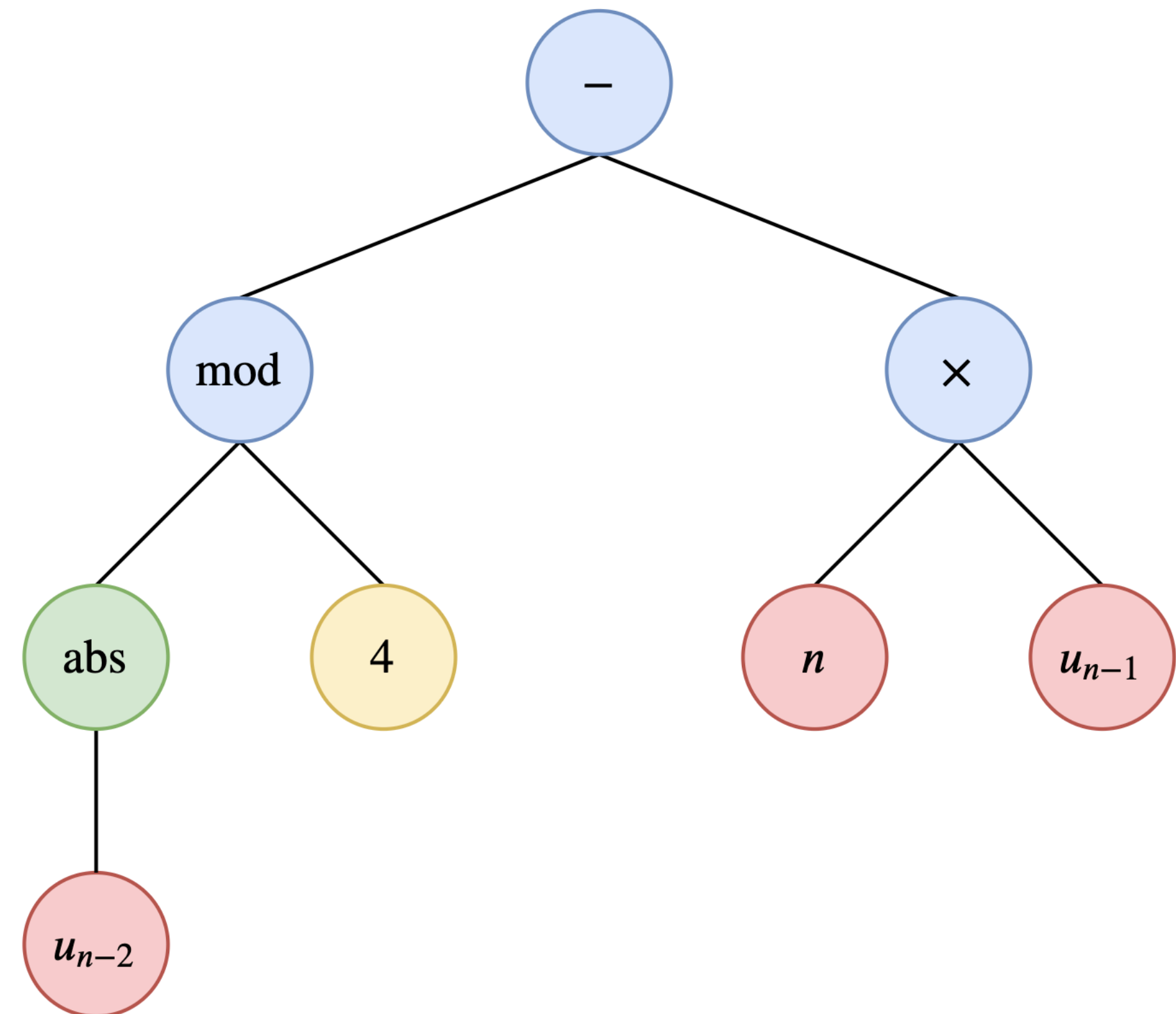


# Generating examples

[Lample & Charton, 2019]

1. Sample operators and build a **tree**
2. Fill in the **leaves**
3. Draw the **initial** terms
4. **Generate** the next terms

$$u_n = \text{abs}(u_{n-2}) \bmod 4 - nu_{n-1}$$



**Input**

[1, -3, 2, ... -5, 27, 135, ...]

**Target**

[sub, mod, abs,  $u_{n-2}$ , 4, mul,  $n$ ,  $u_{n-1}$ ]

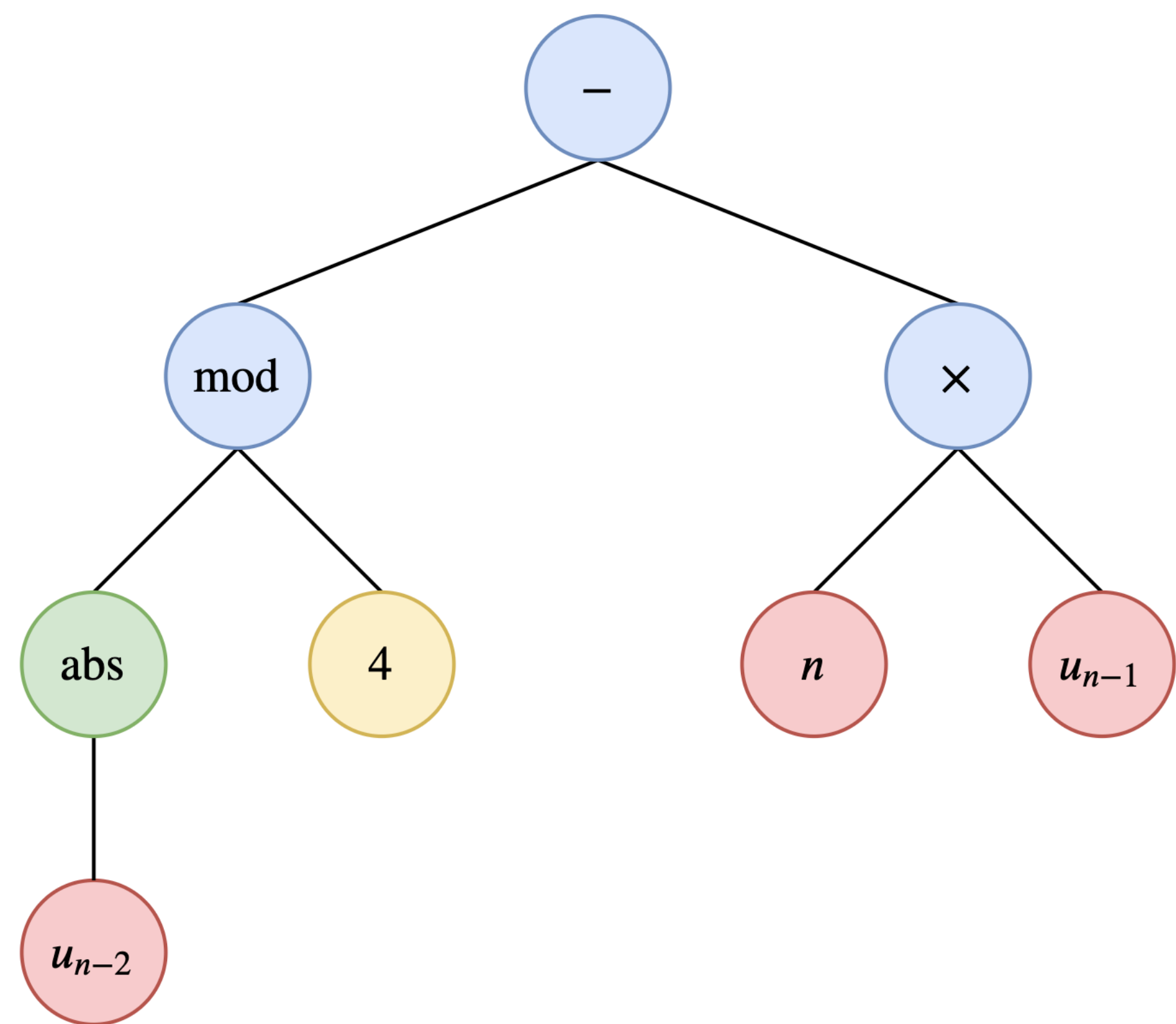
# Generating examples

[Lample & Charton, 2019]

- 1. Sample operators and build a **tree**
- 2. Fill in the **leaves**
- 3. Draw the **initial** terms
- 4. **Generate** the next terms

|        | Integer                    | Float  |
|--------|----------------------------|--|
| Unary  | abs, sqr, sign, step       | abs, sqr, sqrt, inv, log, exp<br>sin, cos, tan, atan |
| Binary | sum, sub, mul, intdiv, mod | sum, sub, mul, div                                   |

$$u_n = \text{abs}(u_{n-2}) \bmod 4 - nu_{n-1}$$



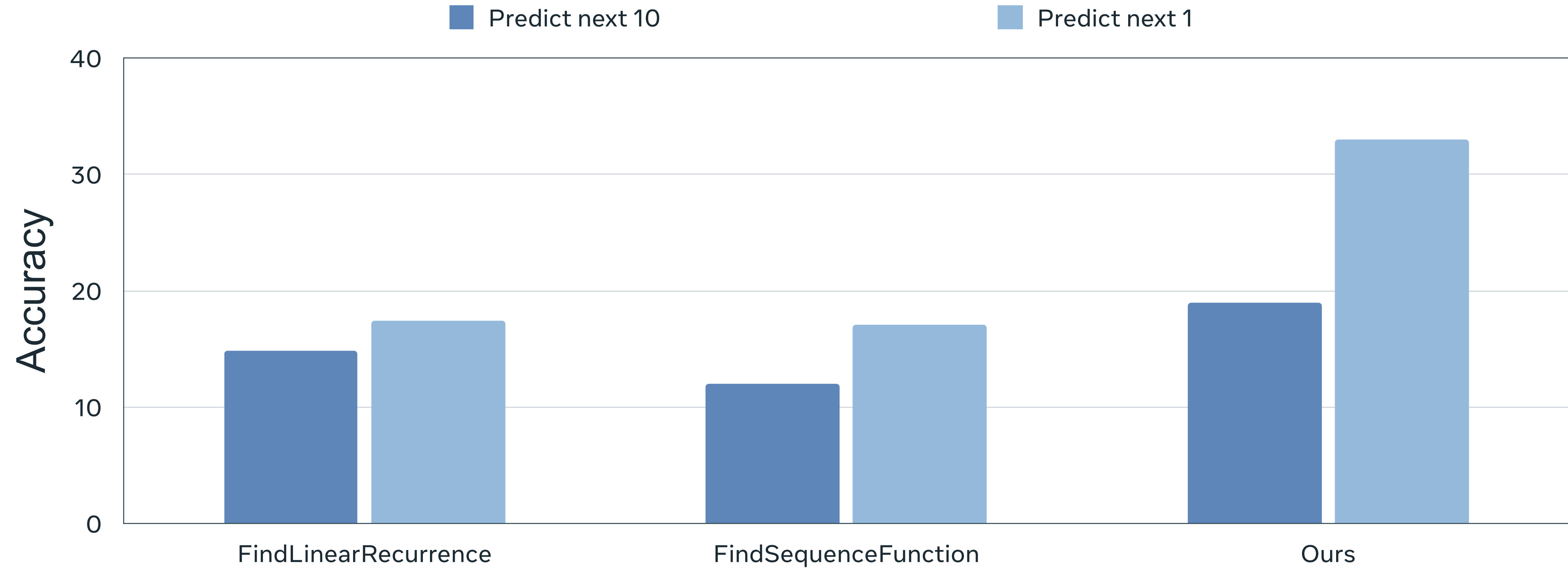
Input

[1, -3, 2, ... -5, 27, 135, ...]

Target

[sub, mod, abs, u<sub>n-2</sub>, 4, mul, n, u<sub>n-1</sub>]

# Predicting OEIS sequences



Our models outperform Mathematica both at recurrence prediction and extrapolation !

# By-products

| Constant    | Approximation          | Rel. error |
|-------------|------------------------|------------|
| 0.3333      | $(3 + \exp(-6))^{-1}$  | $10^{-5}$  |
| 0.33333     | $1/3$                  | $10^{-5}$  |
| 3.1415      | $2 \arctan(\exp(10))$  | $10^{-7}$  |
| 3.14159     | $\pi$                  | $10^{-7}$  |
| 1.6449      | $1 / \arctan(\exp(4))$ | $10^{-7}$  |
| 1.64493     | $\pi^2 / 6$            | $10^{-7}$  |
| 0.123456789 | $10/9^2$               | $10^{-9}$  |
| 0.987654321 | $1 - (1/9)^2$          | $10^{-11}$ |

Approximating constants

# By-products




| Constant    | Approximation          | Rel. error |
|-------------|------------------------|------------|
| 0.3333      | $(3 + \exp(-6))^{-1}$  | $10^{-5}$  |
| 0.33333     | $1/3$                  | $10^{-5}$  |
| 3.1415      | $2 \arctan(\exp(10))$  | $10^{-7}$  |
| 3.14159     | $\pi$                  | $10^{-7}$  |
| 1.6449      | $1 / \arctan(\exp(4))$ | $10^{-7}$  |
| 1.64493     | $\pi^2/6$              | $10^{-7}$  |
| 0.123456789 | $10/9^2$               | $10^{-9}$  |
| 0.987654321 | $1 - (1/9)^2$          | $10^{-11}$ |

Approximating constants

| Expression $u_n$              | Approximation $\hat{u}_n$                |
|-------------------------------|--|
| $\operatorname{arcsinh}(n)$   | $\log(n + \sqrt{n^2 + 1})$               |
| $\operatorname{arccosh}(n)$   | $\log(n + \sqrt{n^2 - 1})$               |
| $\operatorname{arctanh}(1/n)$ | $\frac{1}{2} \log(1 + 2/n)$              |
| $\operatorname{catalan}(n)$   | $u_{n-1}(4 - 6/n)$                       |
| $\operatorname{dawson}(n)$    | $\frac{n}{2n^2 - u_{n-1} - 1}$           |
| $j_0(n)$ (Bessel)             | $\frac{\sin(n) + \cos(n)}{\sqrt{\pi n}}$ |
| $i_0(n)$ (mod. Bessel)        | $\frac{e^n}{\sqrt{2\pi n}}$              |

Approximating functions

# Thank you !

-  **Interactive demo** <https://symbolicregression.metademolab.com>
-  **Open-source code** <https://github.com/facebookresearch/recur>
-  **Poster session** Hall E #433