

الشبكات العصبية

محاضرة 4

NLP and Word Embeddings

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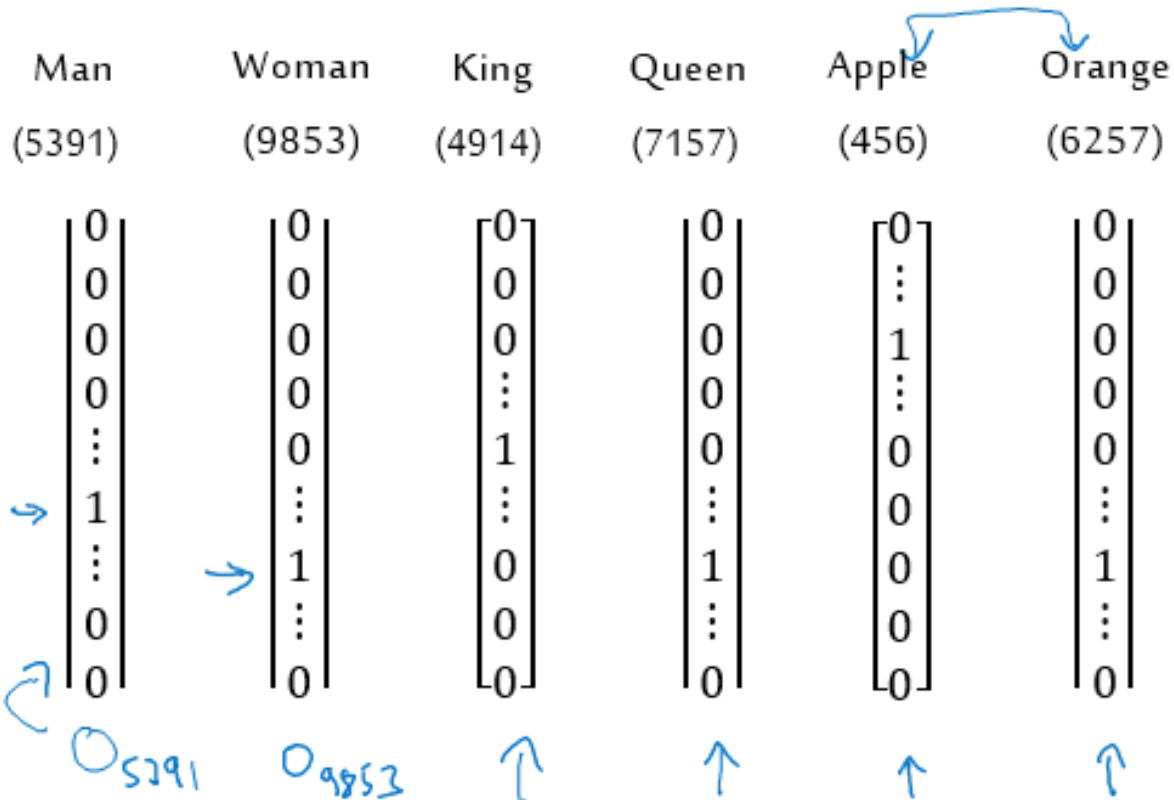
Word representation

Word representation

$V = [a, \underline{aaron}, \dots, \underline{zulu}, <UNK>]$

$|V| = 10,000$

1-hot representation



I want a glass of

orange juice

I want a glass of

apple _____.

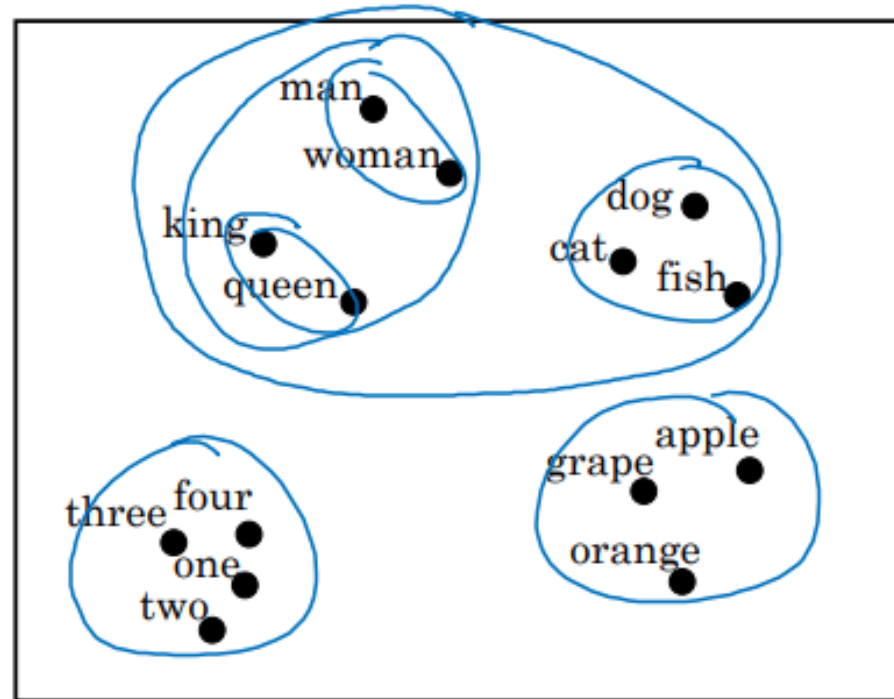
Featurized representation: word embedding



	Man (5391)	Woman (9853)	King (4914)	Queen (7157)	Apple (456)	Orange (6257)
Gender	-1	1	-0.95	0.97	0.00	0.01
Royal	0.01	0.02	<u>0.93</u>	<u>0.95</u>	-0.01	0.00
Age	0.03	0.02	0.7	0.69	0.03	-0.02
Food	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.95	0.97
size	⋮	⋮				
cost						
alike						
verb						

Handwritten notes:
 - A vertical arrow on the left indicates a dimension of 300.
 - Blue boxes highlight the 'Man' and 'Woman' columns.
 - Under the 'Man' box is the handwritten label e_{5391} .
 - Under the 'Woman' box is the handwritten label e_{9853} .
 - A bracket on the right groups the last four rows (Age, Food, size, cost).
 - A bracket at the top connects 'Apple' and 'Orange' columns.
 - Below the table, two sentences are shown with handwritten corrections: "I want a glass of orange juice" and "I want a glass of apple juice".

Visualizing word embeddings

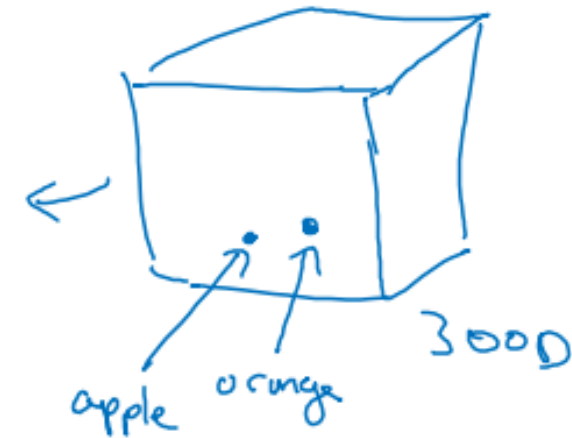


t-SNE

→ 300D

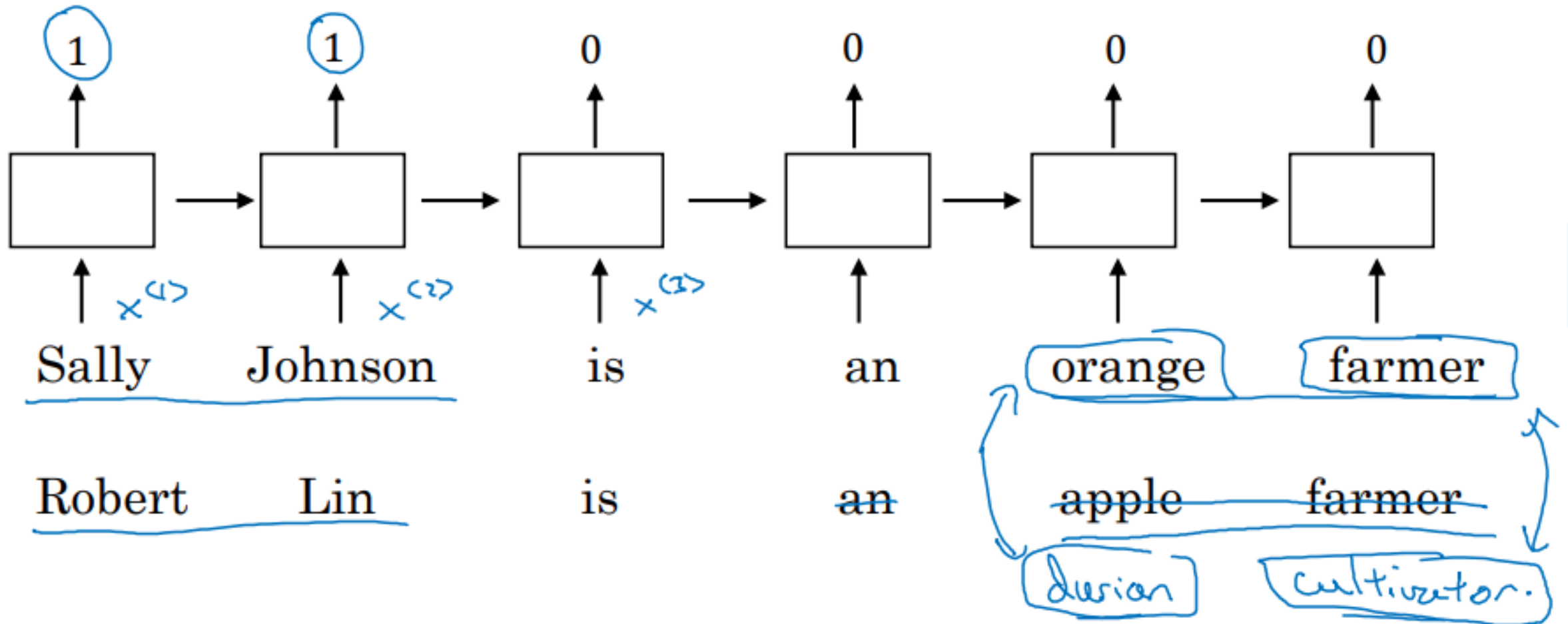
↓

2D



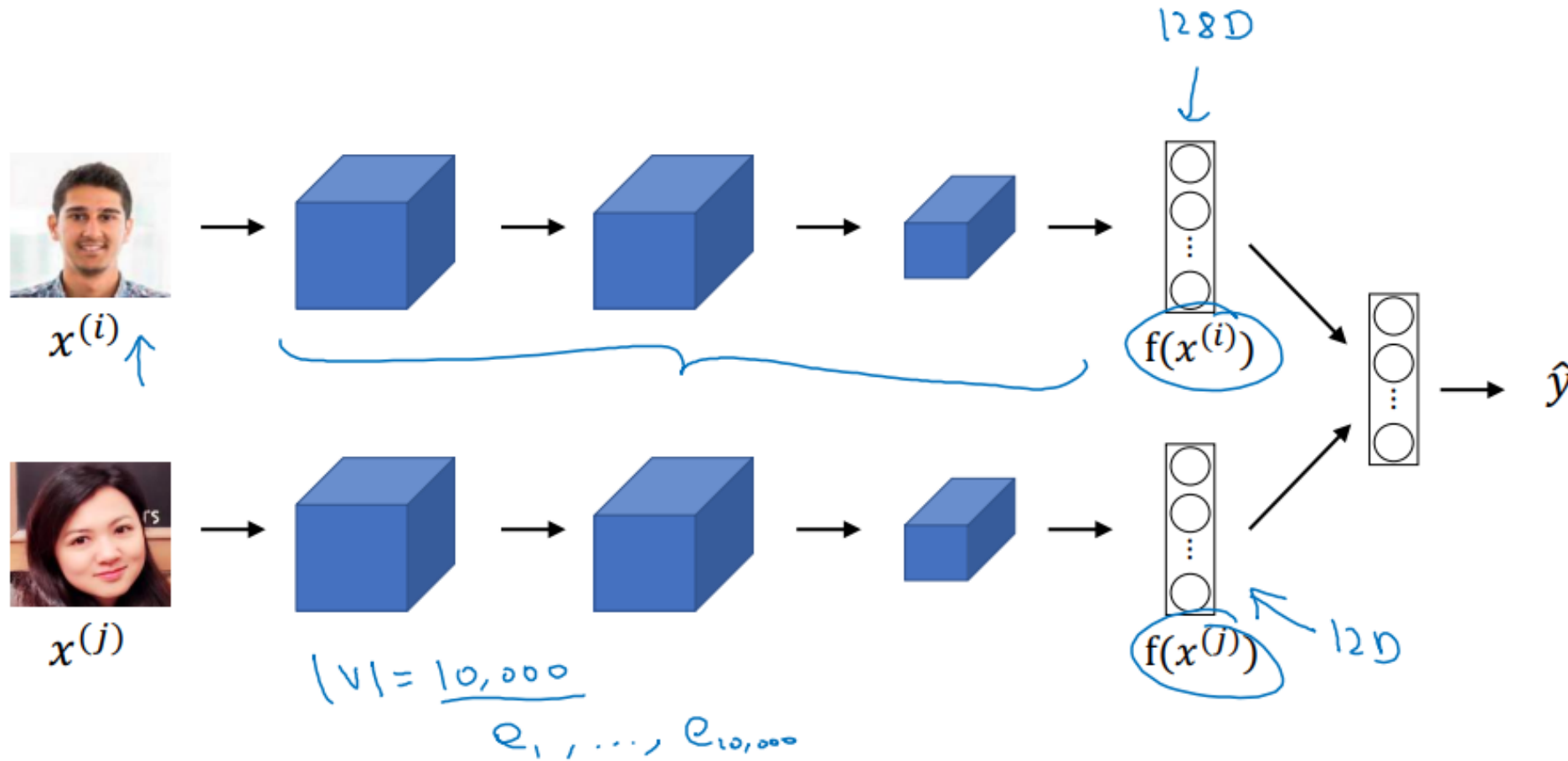
Using word embeddings

Named entity recognition example



1. Learn word embeddings from large text corpus. (1-100B words)
(Or download pre-trained embedding online.)
2. Transfer embedding to new task with smaller training set. (say, 100k words)
3. Optional: Continue to finetune the word embeddings with new data.

Relation to face encoding



[Taigman et. al., 2014. DeepFace: Closing the gap to human level performance]

Properties of word embeddings

Analogies



	Man (5391)	Woman (9853)	King (4914)	Queen (7157)	Apple (456)	Orange (6257)
Gender	-1	1	-0.95	0.97	0.00	0.01
Royal	0.01	0.02	0.93	0.95	-0.01	0.00
Age	0.03	0.02	0.70	0.69	0.03	-0.02
Food	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.95	0.97

$$\underbrace{e_{\text{man}}}_{5391} - \underbrace{e_{\text{woman}}}_{9853} \approx \underbrace{e_{\text{king}}}_{4914} - \underbrace{e_{\text{queen}}}_{7157}$$

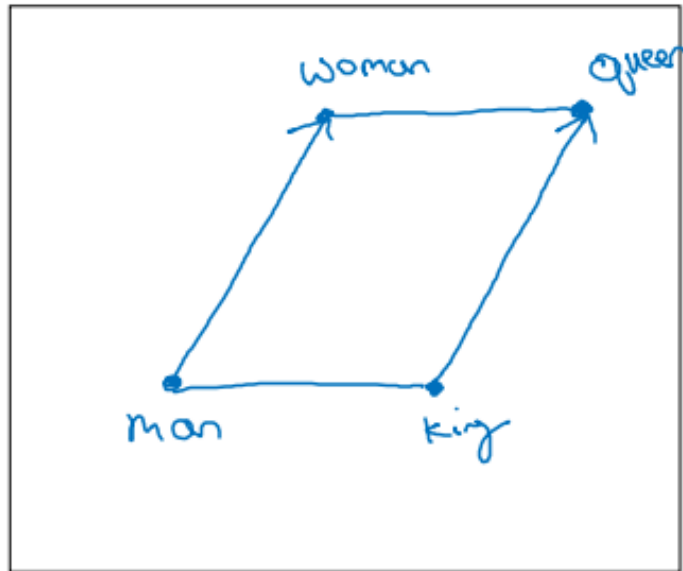
$$\underbrace{e_{\text{man}}}_{5391} - \underbrace{e_{\text{woman}}}_{9853} \approx \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underbrace{e_{\text{king}}}_{4914} - \underbrace{e_{\text{queen}}}_{7157} \approx \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Man → Woman King → ? Queen

[Mikolov et. al., 2013, Linguistic regularities in continuous space word representations]

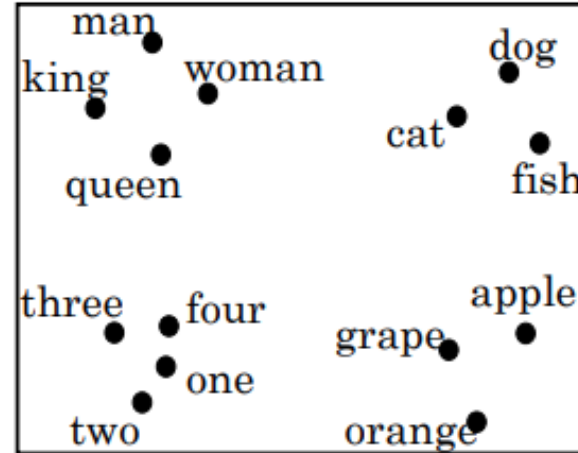
Analogies using word vectors



300D

Find word w_i : $\arg \max_w$

300D → 20
↑



t-SNE

$$e_{man} - e_{woman} \approx e_{king} - e_w$$

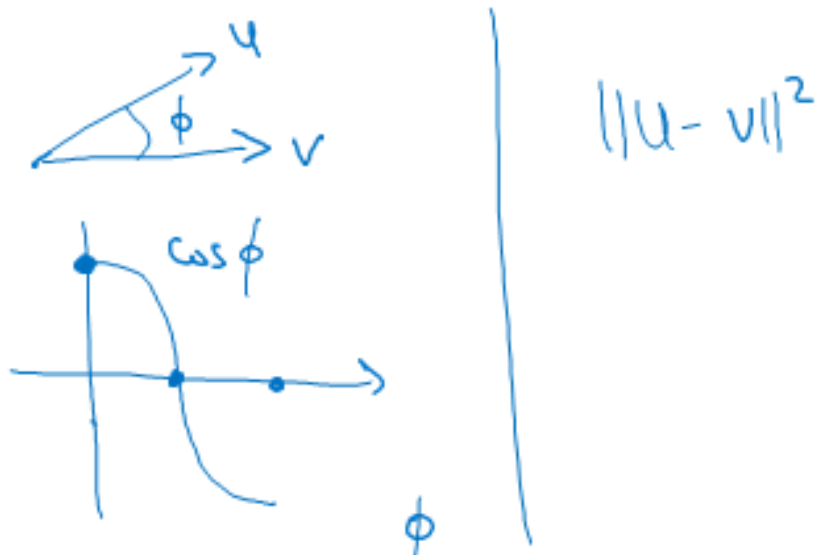
$$\text{Sim}(e_w, e_{king} - e_{man} + e_{woman})$$

30 - 75%

Cosine similarity

$$\rightarrow \text{sim}(e_w, e_{king} - e_{man} + e_{woman})$$

$$\text{sim}(u, v) = \frac{u^T v}{\|u\|_2 \|v\|_2}$$



Man:Woman as Boy:Girl

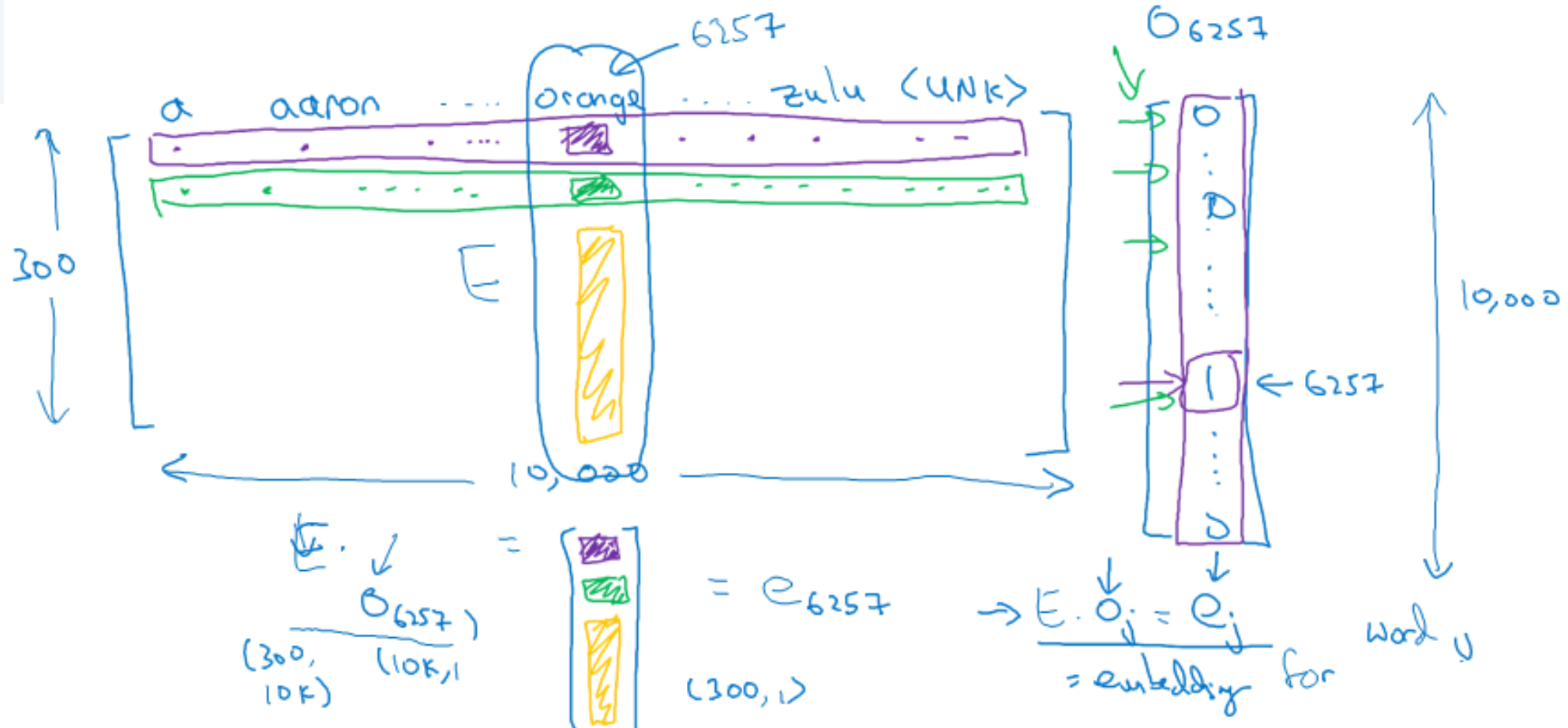
Ottawa:Canada as Nairobi:Kenya

Big:Bigger as Tall:Taller

Yen:Japan as Ruble:Russia

Embedding matrix

Embedding matrix

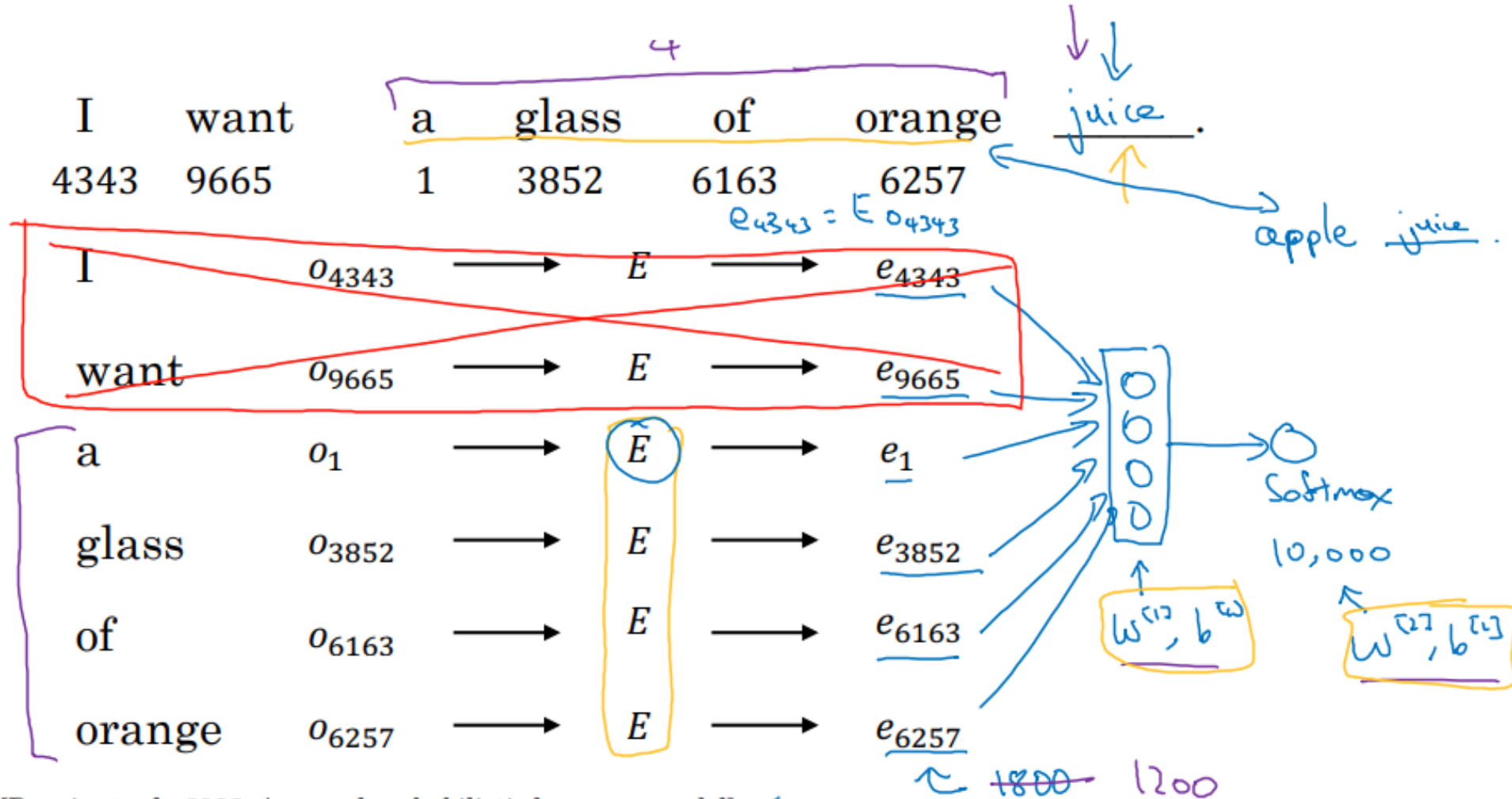


In practice, use specialized function to look up an embedding.

\rightarrow Embedding

Learning word embeddings

Neural language model



[Bengio et. al., 2003, A neural probabilistic language model]

Other context/target pairs

I want a glass of orange juice to go along with my cereal.

Context: glass of orange juice
Target: to go along with my cereal

Context: Last 4 words.

- 4 words on left & right
- Last 1 word
- Nearby 1 word

a glass of orange ? to go along with

orange ?

glass ?

skip gram