Deep Learning (IST, 2021-22)

Practical 11: Word Embeddings and Large Pretrained Models

Taisiya Glushkova, Rita Ramos, André Martins, Ricardo Rei

Question 1

In this question you are going to solve some analogy questions using static word embeddings.

1. Install the torchtext package. Download pre-trained GloVe vectors:

```
import torch
from torchtext.vocab import GloVe
glove = GloVe(name='6B', dim=50)
```

2. Compute the following word analogies using vector arithmetic. Provide top-5 closest vectors to each analogy:

```
analogy('man', 'actor', 'woman')
analogy('cat', 'kitten', 'dog')
analogy('dog', 'puppy', 'cat')
analogy('russia', 'moscow', 'france')
analogy('obama', 'president', 'trump')
analogy('rich', 'mansion', 'poor')
analogy('elvis', 'rock', 'eminem')
analogy('paper', 'newspaper', 'screen')
analogy('monet', 'paint', 'michelangelo')
analogy('beer', 'barley', 'wine')
analogy('earth', 'moon', 'sun')
analogy('house', 'roof', 'castle')
analogy('building', 'architect', 'software')
analogy('boston', 'bruins', 'phoenix')
analogy('good', 'heaven', 'bad')
analogy('jordan', 'basketball', 'woods')
Example: analogy('king', 'man', 'queen')
Output: [king - man + queen = ?]
```

(2.8391) woman

```
(3.3545) girl
(3.9518) boy
(4.0233) her
(4.0554) herself
```

Question 2

In this question you are going to experiment with large pretrained models using the Huggingface's transformers library.