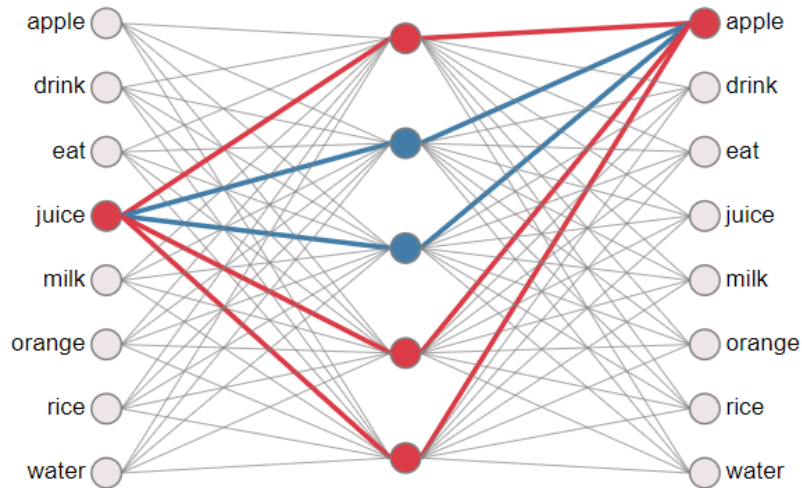


Question: Word to Vector Approach (Skip Gram with Negative Sampling)

We have a training corpus in which we have multiple input words and output as we your task is to define embedding of 'drink', 'milk', 'orange', 'juice' given below weight matrices. Order of vocabulary is define in above architecture. We have obtained these weight matrixes after 500 training samples.

Weight Matrixes:

Input Vector					Output Vector				
-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1
1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1
-0.3	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	-1	-1	-1	-1
-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1
-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1
0.1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1
-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1
-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1

Note:

Input Vector is the weight matrix between Input to hidden while Output Vector is the weight matrix between hidden to output.

First define a one hot encoding vector using above architecture and then process for embedding computations.

Tasks:

- Length of the embedding _____ and how you find it out _____?
- In case of skip grams embedding vector is just a dot product between _____?
- Can we use analogies on embedding vectors? IF we yes then can we say _____?

milk → drink is same like **orange → juice** ?

Justify your answer by obtaining embedding vectors from above weight matrix. Also define one hot encoding vector.

Solution: