



Breakaway Session 4



Africa Data Hub

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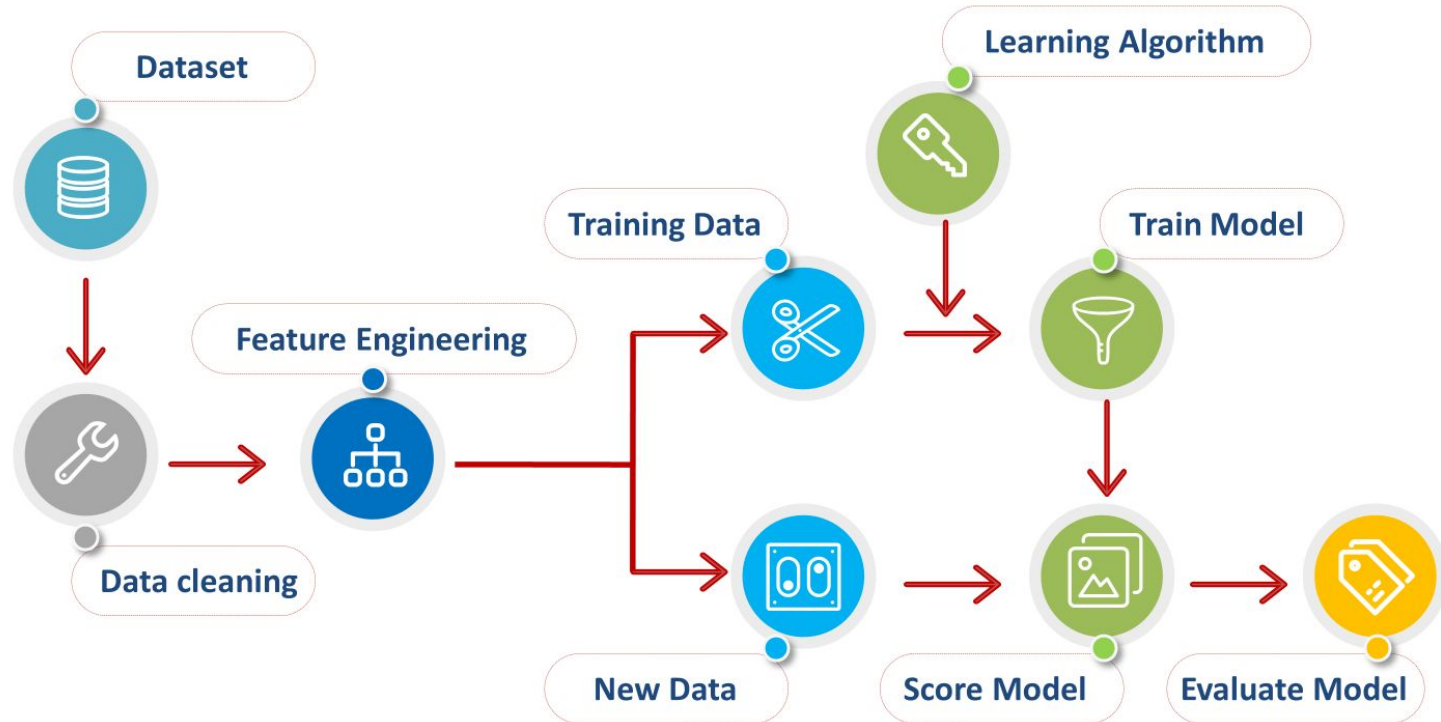
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Machine Learning Summary



Natural Language Processing

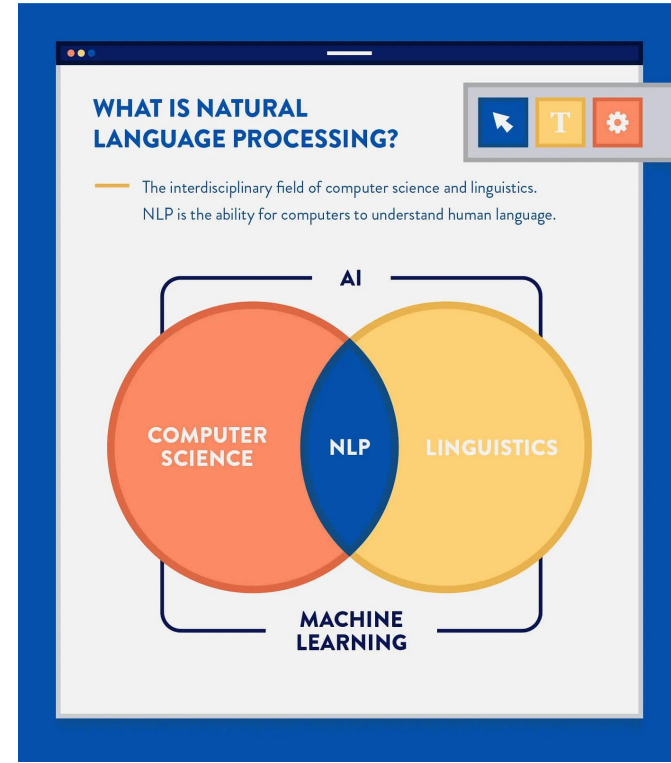
NLP is an interdisciplinary field concerned with the interactions between computers and natural human languages, i.e. speech or text.

It sits at the intersection between linguistics and computer science

Machines do not comprehend language like we do

Algorithmic engagement with language provides exciting opportunities in modern life

There are also important risks and biases that we as practitioners should be aware of



Machines + Text - Building Blocks

First, we need to supply machines with the building blocks of language

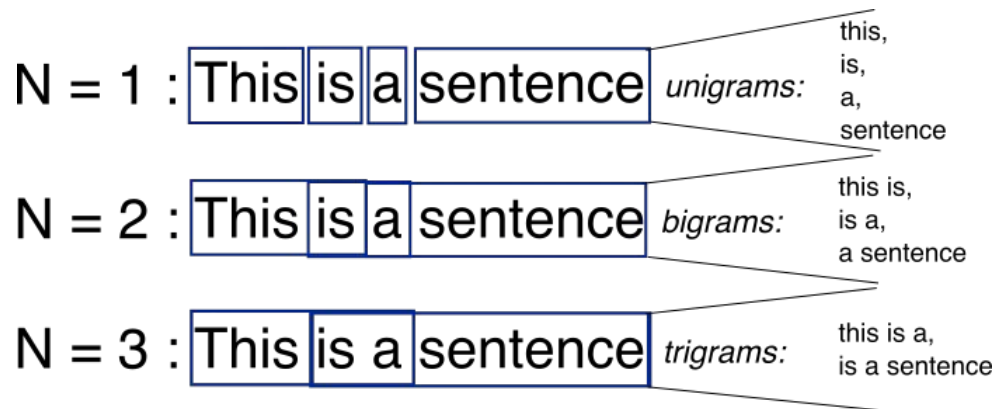
n-grams are contiguous sequences of n items from a given sample of text or speech

This approach can be used to describe many things other than words

n-grams typically are collected from a text or speech corpus

The construction of the corpus will have a powerful influence on things built on it

Longer n-grams capture additional information the machine can utilize in approximating language



Machines + Text - BoW

The bag of words representation is a simple method to represent words, or n-grams

The approach assumes the following:

- Grammar is disregarded
- Word order is disregarded
- Multiplicity is maintained

This method is commonly used for feature generation

It allows for metric derivations and is often used in document classification

It does not capture nuanced interactions between words

One-Hot Word Representations

	The	cat	sat	on	the	mat.
<u>word</u>						
the	1	0	0	0	1	0
cat	0	1	0	0	0	0
on	0	0	0	1	0	0
⋮						
⋮						
⋮						
unique-words						

Machines + Text - TF-IDF

$$w_{x,y} = tf_{x,y} \times \log \left(\frac{N}{df_x} \right)$$

TF-IDF

Term x within document y

$tf_{x,y}$ = frequency of x in y

df_x = number of documents containing x

N = total number of documents



Word Embeddings - Static

Word embeddings seek to represent the meaning of words

There are two major classes:

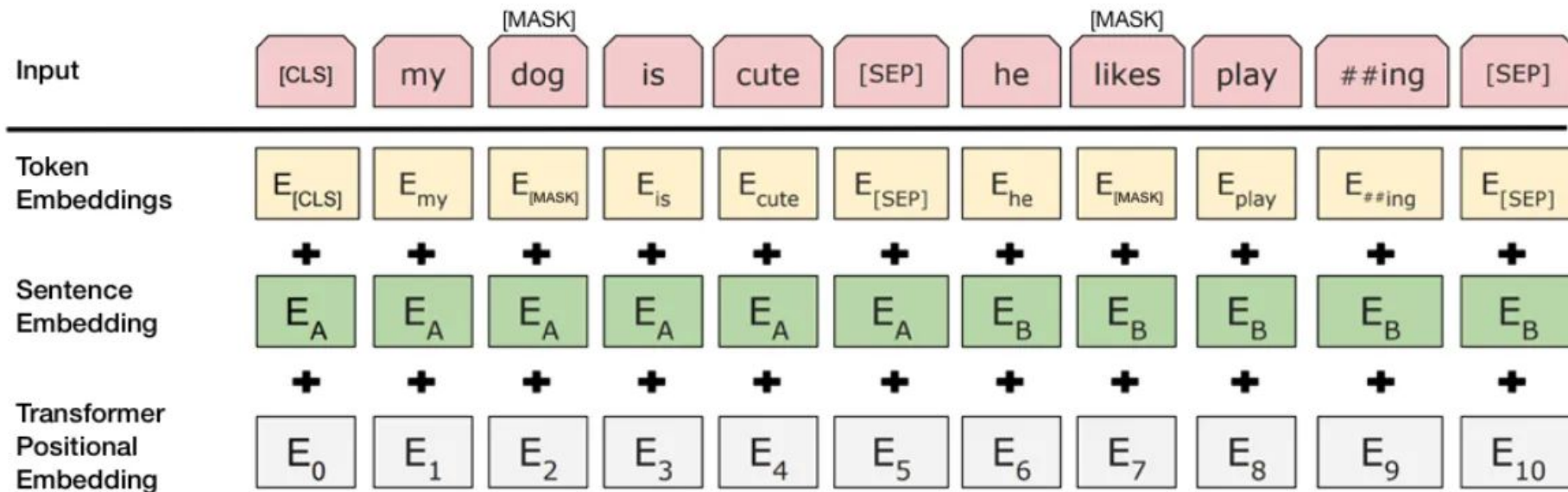
- Static embeddings represent a word with a set of words that appear nearby, e.g. **word2vec**
- Contextualized embeddings consider contextual information, e.g. **BERT**

A drawback of word2vec is in dealing with polysemic words, e.g. “**bank**” in the sentence “Tom left the bank and played on the bank of river”

Bias needs to be monitored in associations within the vectors



Word Embeddings - Contextual



Applications + Opportunities

Text Classification (e.g. spam detection in Gmail).

Part of Speech (POS) tagging

Named Entity Recognition (NER)

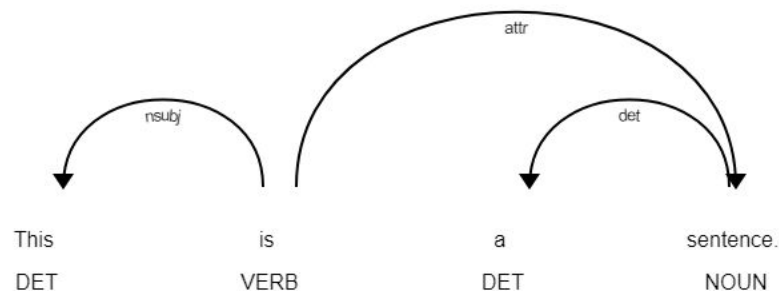
Sentiment Analysis

Coreference Resolution

Machine Translation

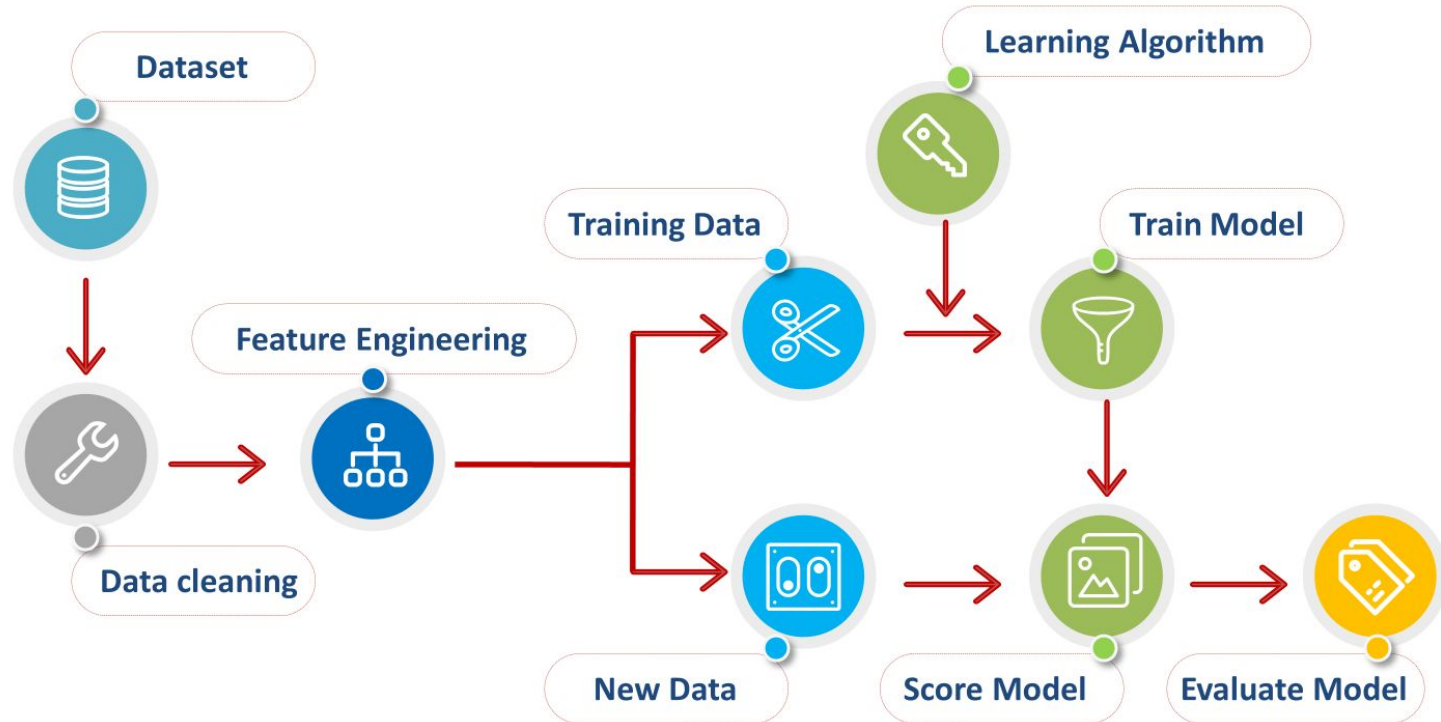
Question Answering

Low-resource language focus



In a **March 2014** DATE interview , **Apple** ORG designer **Jonathan Ive** PERSON used the **iPhone** PRODUCT as an example of **Apple** ORG 's ethos of creating high - quality , life - changing products .

Practical Application





THANK YOU!



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