

# Modeling Complexity, Style and Representation in Language

## Measurement From Text

Arthur Spirling

New York University

July 12, 2019

# 1. The Temptation of Unsupervised Learning

# Recall

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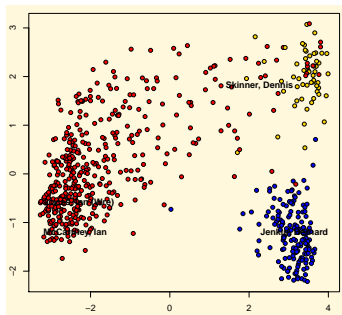
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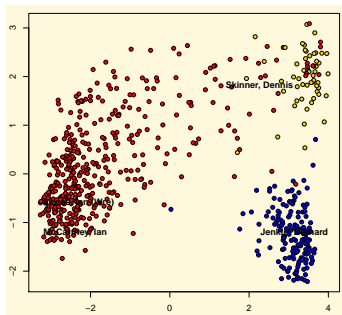


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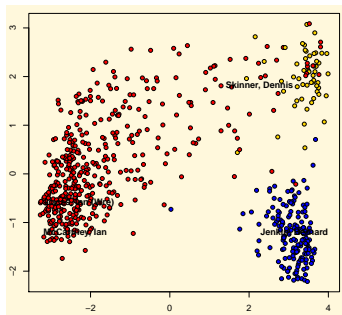
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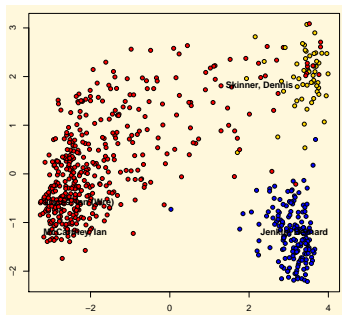


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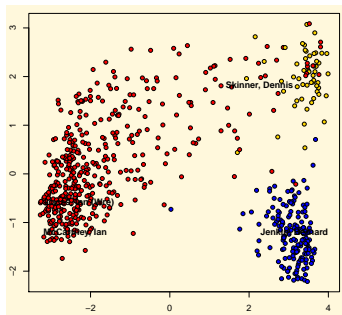
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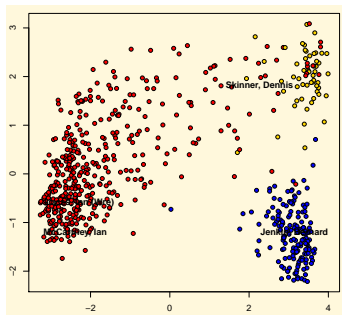
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**CRITIC REVIEWS FOR STAR WARS: EPISODE VII - THE FORCE AWAKENS**

All Critics (313) | Top Critics (48) | My Critics | Fresh (293) | Rotten (20)

The new movie, as an act of pure storytelling, streams by with fluency and zip.

[Full Review...](#) | December 21, 2015

**Anthony Lane**  
New Yorker  
★ Top Critic

While Star Wars: The Force Awakens gets temporarily bogged down taking us back to the world that we left in 1983, it introduces us to the new and exciting torch-bearers of the franchise.

[Full Review...](#) | December 30, 2015

**Blake Howard**  
Graffiti With Punctuation

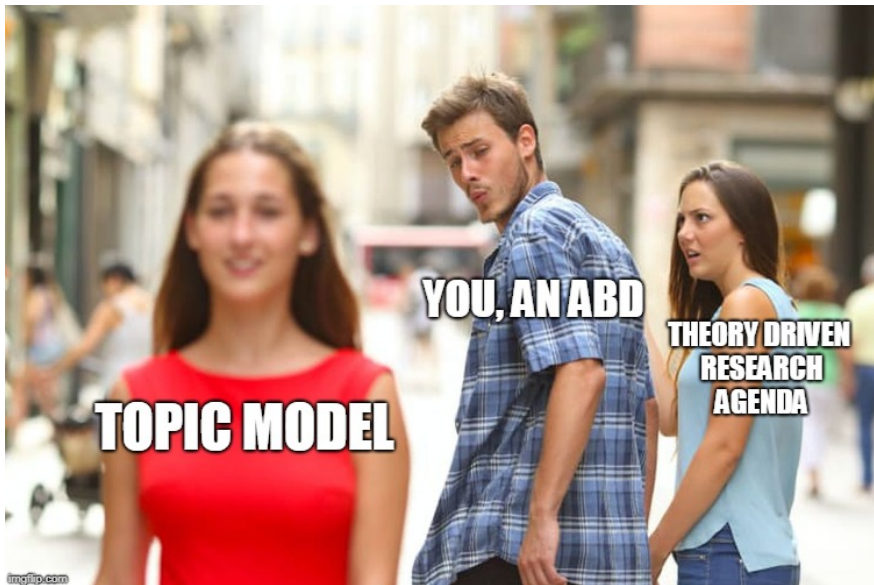
At the end The Force Awakens looks more like a nostalgic film that will work as a transition to the new Star Wars' age. [Full Review in Spanish]

[Full Review...](#) | December 29, 2015

**Salvador Franco Reyes**

This film is a well-planned product that balances nostalgia with the capacity to attract new generations into the Star Wars universe. [Full Review in Spanish]

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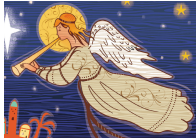
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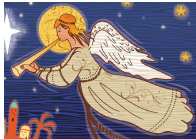
Statistical properties rarely discussed in measurement sense (today)

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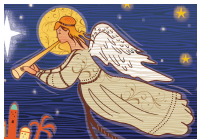


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for unsupervised problems, exists related problem (we) called **PEACHing**: **P**resenting **E**xplorations **A**s **C**onfirmable **H**ypotheses.

→ researchers (haphazardly) explore a corpus (e.g. via topic models), but then present these explorations as hypotheses to be tested

## 2. Complexity

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e.g. authors with limited vocabularies will have a **low** lexical diversity.

# Tabloid vs Broadsheet

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**NEW YORK POST**

NEWS

## Iraqi troops retake key government complex in Ramadi

By Associated Press    December 28, 2015 | 6:34am | Updated

Members of Iraq's elite counter-terrorism service secure a neighborhood in the city of Ramadi.  
*Photo: Getty Images*

**MORE ON:**  
**ISIS**

**BAGHDAD** — Iraqi military forces on Monday retook a strategic government complex in the city of Ramadi, a key Sunni Arab stronghold.

# Tabloid vs Broadsheet



$$TTR = \frac{250}{491} = 0.51$$

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Obama's 'Boots on the Ground': U.S. Special Forces Are Sent to Tackle Global Threats

Japan and South Korea Battle Dispute Over Wartime 'Comfort Women'

misses

T.S.A. Moves Closer to Rejecting Some State Driver's Licenses for...

MIDDLE EAST

Iraqi Forces Retake Center of Ramadi From ISIS

By FALIH HASSAN and SEWELL CHAN DEC. 28, 2015

Iraqi soldiers at the Anbar police headquarters in Ramadi, Iraq, on Monday, after seizing a government complex from the Islamic State. Ahmad Al-Rubayyi/Agence France Presse — Getty Images

Email

Share

BAGHDAD — Iraqi forces said on Monday they had seized a strategic government complex in the western city of Ramadi from the Islamic State after a fierce [weeklong battle](#), putting them on the verge of a crucial victory following a brutal seven-month occupation of the city by the extremist group.

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Navigation icons: back, forward, search, and other presentation controls.

July 8, 2019



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*Restoration of national income, which shows continuing gains for the third successive year, supports the normal and logical policies under which agriculture and industry are returning to full activity. Under these policies we approach a balance of the national budget. National income increases; tax receipts, based on that income, increase without the levying of new taxes.*

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- Kincaid et al later translate to US School **grade level** that would be (on average) required to comprehend text.

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0–30	college graduates	very difficult	28
31–50		difficult	72
51–60		fairly difficult	85
61–70	9th grade	standard	—
71–80		fairly easy	—
81–90		easy	—
91–100	4th grade	very easy	—

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90	death row inmate last statements (TX)
100	this entry right here.



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Surprisingly little effort to describe **statistical behavior** of estimator:

# Notes

Flesch scoring only uses **syllable** information: no input from rarity or **unfamiliarity** of word.

e.g. “Indeed, the shoemaker was frightened” would score similarly to “Forsooth, the cordwainer was afeared”

Widely used because it ‘works’, not because it is justified from **first principles**

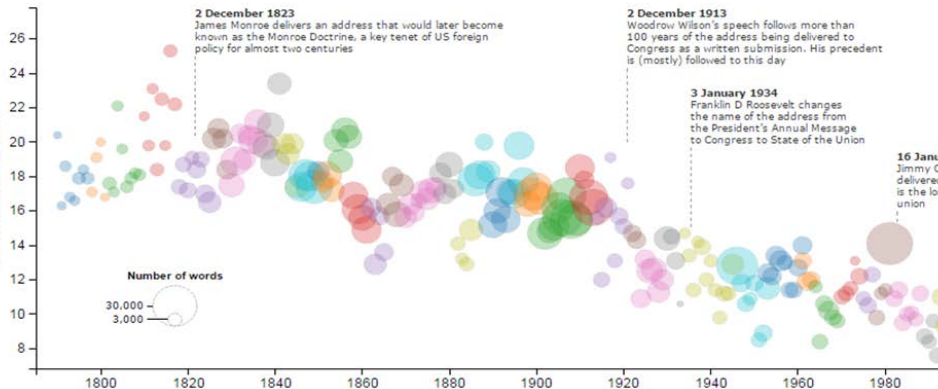
One of **many** such indices: Gunning-Fog, **Dale-Chall**, Automated Readability Index, SMOG. Typically highly correlated (at text level).

Surprisingly little effort to describe **statistical behavior** of estimator: sampling distribution etc.

# The state of our union is ... dumber:

## How the linguistic standard of the presidential address has declined

Using the [Flesch-Kincaid readability test](#) the Guardian has tracked the reading level of every State of the Union



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The FRE of SOTU speeches is increasing. Why might it be difficult to make readability comparisons over time?



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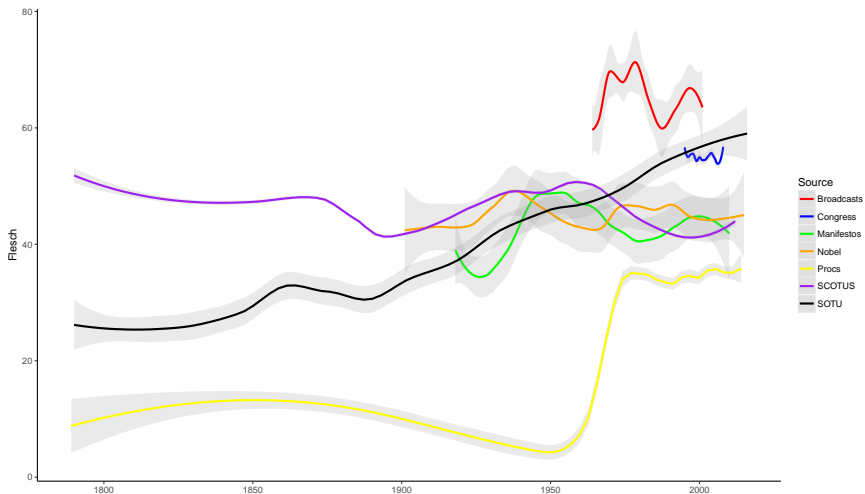
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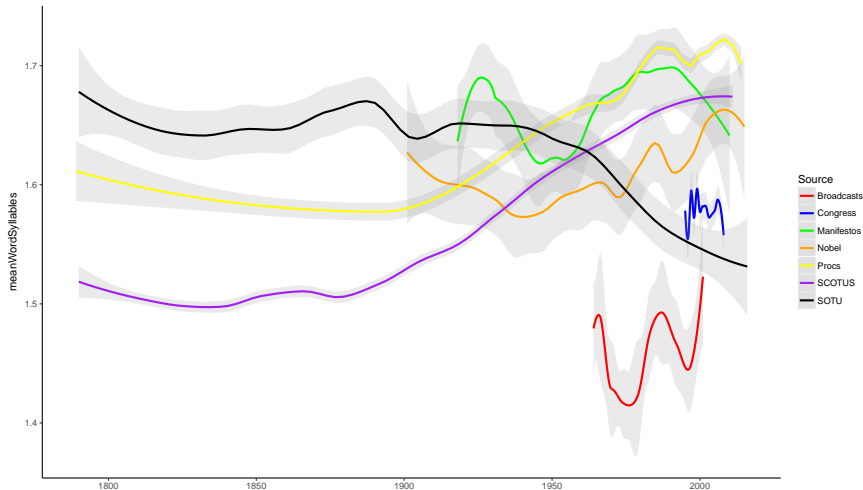


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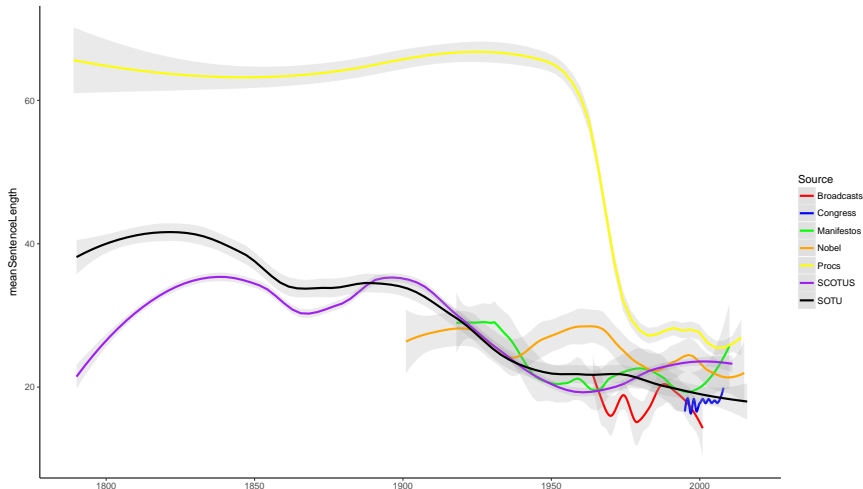


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### 3. Doing Better

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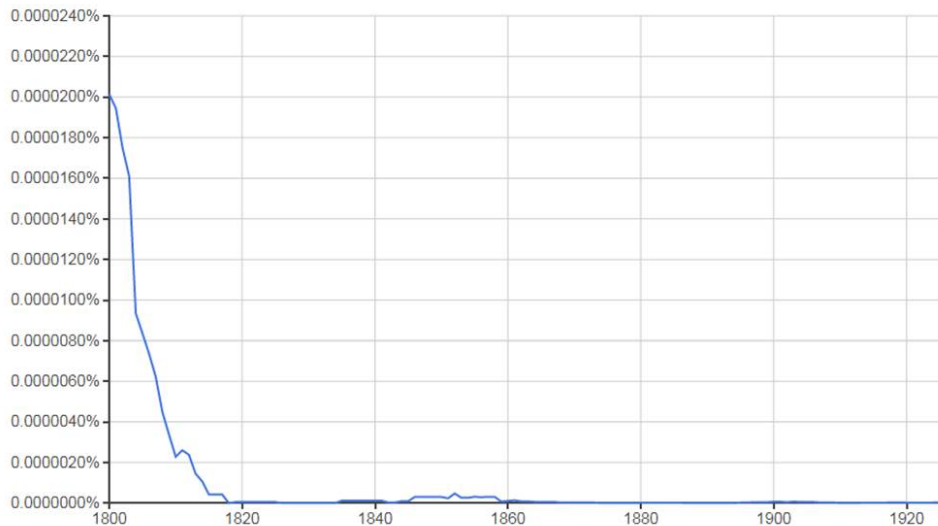
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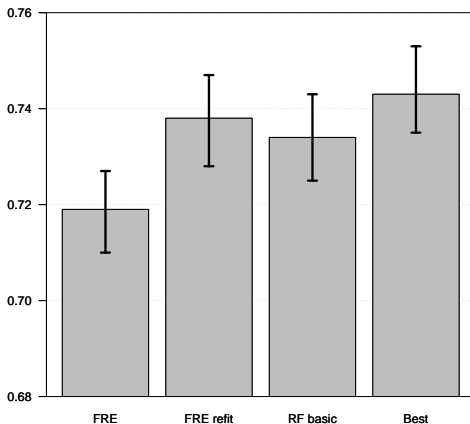
Two variables: *minimum* rarity of word in a snippet (highest when rarest word in snippet is common in corpus); *mean* rarity (lowest when average rarity is low—i.e. words in snippet are common in corpus)

# Cleaning: On the incidence of ftupid



# Performance Compared

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Our best model is preferred, and offers a 'real' improvement over FRE.

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Cleveland wins on FRE, but Obama wins in our model (penalizing for rarity).

## 4. Style and Stylometrics

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i.e. they ask “if rates of function word usage are **constant within authors** for these documents, which author was most likely to have written essay  $x$  given the observed function word usage of these authors on the other documents?”

# More Details



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a	been	had	its
one	the	were	all
but	has	may	only
their	what	also	by
have	more	or	then
when	an	can	her
must	our	there	which
and	do	his	my
things	who	any	down
if	no	so	this
are	even	in	not
some	to	with	as
every	into	now	such
up	would	at	for
is	of	than	upon
your	be	from	it
on	that	was	will
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→ wrong, but models relying on these assns discriminate well (see Peng & Hengartner on e.g. Austin v Shakespeare)

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Data is all speeches by backbenchers in UK HoC, 1935–2018

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Estimation/fitting generally fast.

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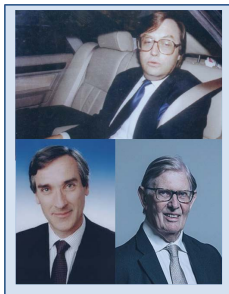
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Compare mentions in *The Guardian* (for relevant parliamentary session)

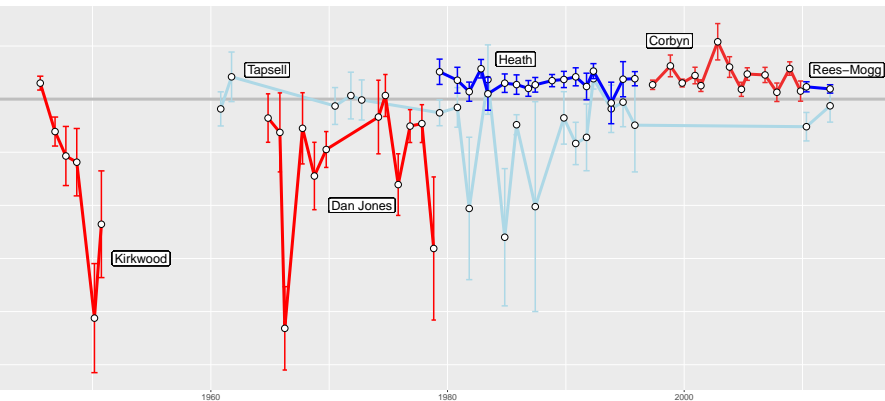
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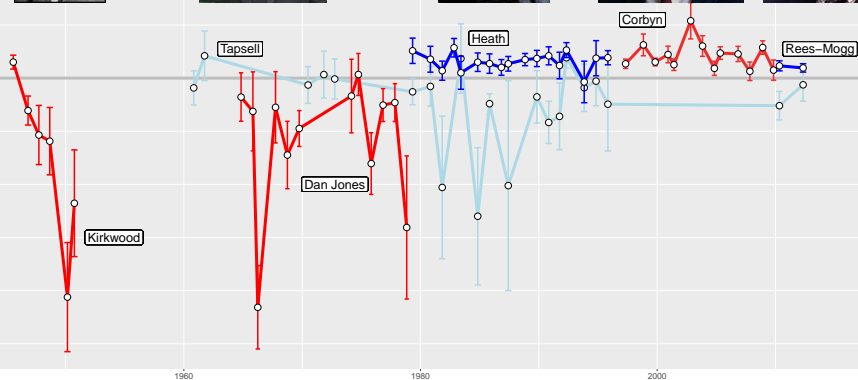


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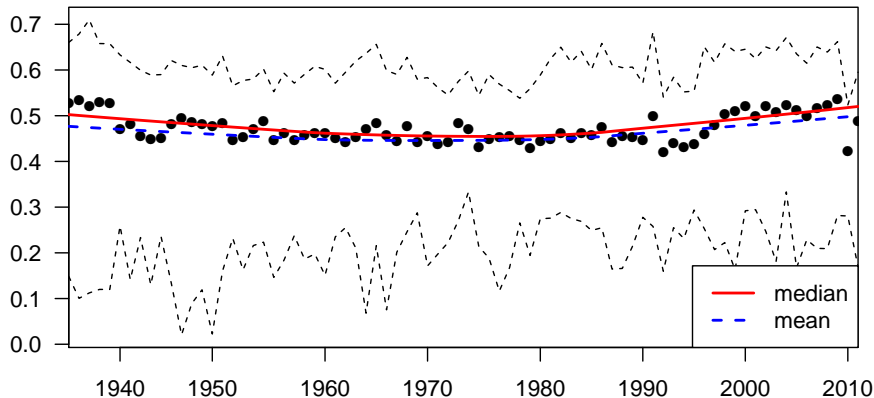


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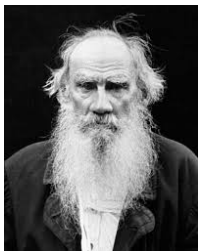
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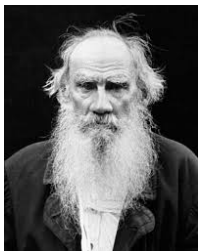
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# Partner Exercise

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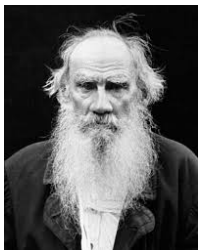
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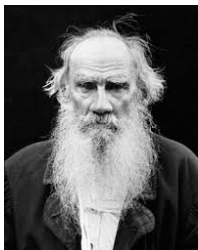
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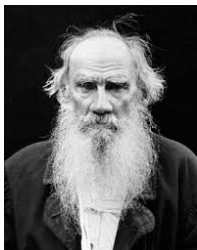


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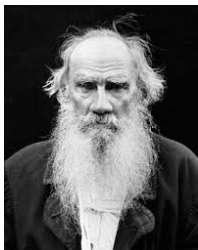
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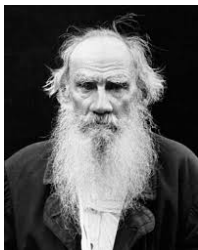
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→ think a little more systematically about the **sampling distribution** of a statistic.

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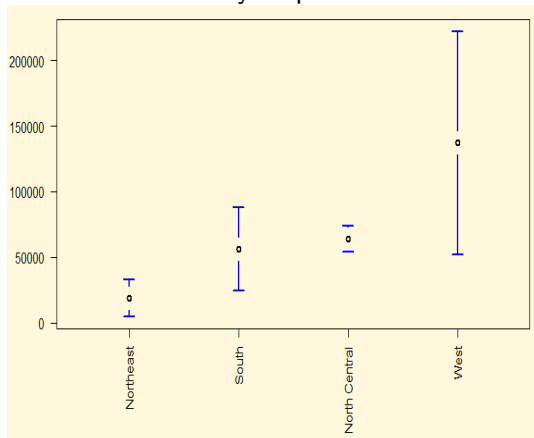
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→ difficult to know how we should calculate the sampling distribution and thus the standard error.



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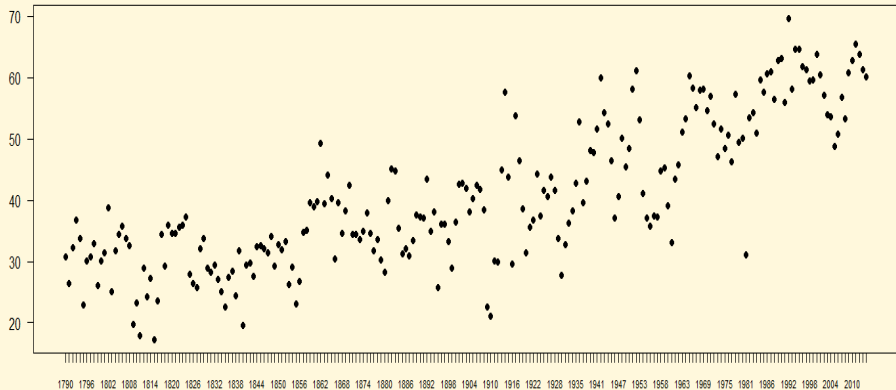
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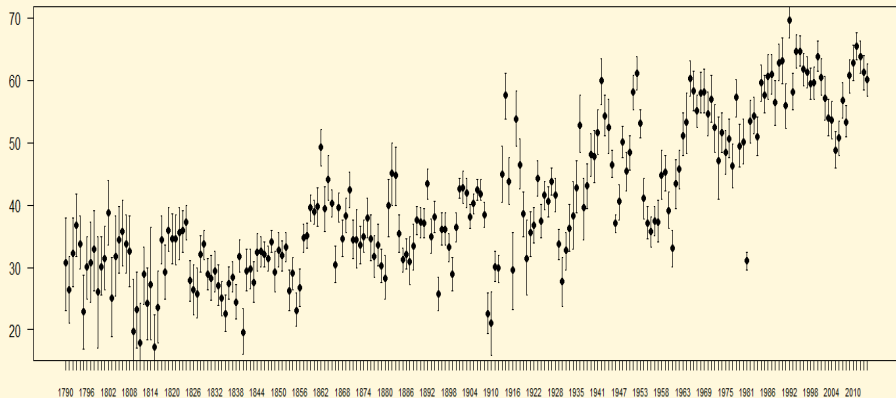
btw long texts give rise to smaller SEs than short ones, which makes sense!

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## 7. Embeddings: What Works and What Doesn't?

# Big Picture(s)



Which one of these Rembrandts do you prefer?

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What should political scientists that want to apply embeddings do?

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We propose a “**Turing test**”: ask crowdworkers whether output from humans or machine (model) fits a cue better.

We get remarkable, **human-like performance** from embeddings models in terms of **meaning**. ✓

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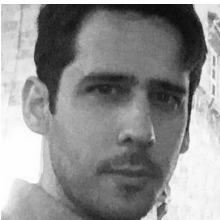
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Avoid small windows and few dimensions but otherwise results are **pretty robust** to these parameter choices. ✓

**Pretrained** embeddings **work** about as **well** as anything else. ✓

# Thank you!



GitHub:

<http://github.com/ArthurSpirling/EmbeddingsPaper>



Paper:

[../Paper/Embeddings\\_SpirlingRodriguez.pdf](#)

FAQ:

[../Project\\_FAQ/faq.md](#)