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# GloVe

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# GloVe Review

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- $X \in \mathbb{R}^{V \times V}$  : Co-occurrence matrix
- $X_{ij}$  : Frequency of word  $i$  co-occurring with word  $j$
- $X_i = \sum_k^V X_{ik}$  : total number of occurring
- $P_{ij} = P(j|i) = \frac{X_{ij}}{X_i}$  : Probability of word  $j$  occurring within the context of word  $i$
- $w \in \mathbb{R}^d$  : a word embedding of dimension  $d$
- $\tilde{w} \in \mathbb{R}^d$  : a context word embedding of dimension  $d$

# GloVe Review

Probability and Ratio	$k = solid$	$k = gas$	$k = water$	$k = fashion$
$P(k ice)$	$1.9 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.6 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-5}$
$P(k steam)$	$2.2 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-5}$
$P(k ice)/P(k steam)$	8.9	$8.5 \times 10^{-2}$	1.36	0.96

- Want to preserve  $\frac{P(k|ice)}{P(k|steam)}$ !

# GloVe Review

단어 3개의 관계를  $F$ 라는 함수를 이용하여  $P$ 의 관계로 표현

$$F(w_i, w_j, \tilde{w}_k) = \frac{P_{ik}}{P_{jk}}$$



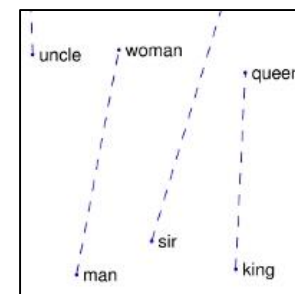
$w_i$ 와  $w_j$ 의 관계를 차로 표현

$$F(w_i - w_j, \tilde{w}_k) = \frac{P_{ik}}{P_{jk}}$$



$w_i$ 와  $w_j$ 의 관계에  $\tilde{w}_k$ 를 내적으로 엮고 싶음

$$F\left((w_i - w_j)^T \tilde{w}_k\right) = \frac{P_{ik}}{P_{jk}}$$



# Issue

- $w$ 와  $\tilde{w}$ 를 바꾸어서도 쓰고 싶음
- 저자의 주장
  - 이런 Symmetry를 유지하기 위해 다음 2가지 trick 사용
    - $F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{>0}$ , homomorphism **Why?**
    - $w_i^T \tilde{w}_k = \log(P_{ik}) = \log(X_{ik}) - \log(X_i)$   
 $w_i^T \tilde{w}_k = \log(P_{ik}) = \log(X_{ik}) - b_i - \tilde{b}_k$

which prevents  $F$  from mixing the vector dimensions in undesirable ways. Next, note that for word-word co-occurrence matrices, the distinction between a word and a context word is arbitrary and that we are free to exchange the two roles. To do so consistently, we must not only exchange  $w \leftrightarrow \tilde{w}$  but also  $X \leftrightarrow X^T$ . Our final model should be invariant under this relabeling, but Eqn. (3) is not. However, the symmetry can be restored in two steps. First, we require that  $F$  be a homomorphism between the groups  $(\mathbb{R}, +)$  and  $(\mathbb{R}_{>0}, \times)$ , i.e.,

$$F\left((w_i - w_j)^T \tilde{w}_k\right) = \frac{F(w_i^T \tilde{w}_k)}{F(w_j^T \tilde{w}_k)}, \quad (4)$$

which, by Eqn. (3), is solved by,

$$F(w_i^T \tilde{w}_k) = P_{ik} = \frac{X_{ik}}{X_i}. \quad (5)$$

The solution to Eqn. (4) is  $F = \exp$ , or,

$$w_i^T \tilde{w}_k = \log(P_{ik}) = \log(X_{ik}) - \log(X_i). \quad (6)$$

# Homomorphism

- 수학 Abstract Algebra의 Group theory에서 다룸
- Group에서 정의하는 함수 homomorphism
- Group(군)
  - 다음 group axiom을 만족하는 set  $G$ 와 operation  $\circ$ 의 쌍  $(G, \circ)$ 
    - Closure
    - Associativity
    - Identity element
    - Inverse element
  - 쉽게 말하면 공간과 연산을 하나로 묶었다고 생각
  - Ex)  $(\mathbb{R}_{>0}, \times)$ ,  $(\mathbb{R}, +)$  등

# Homomorphism

- Homomorphism  $F$  between  $(G, \circ)$  and  $(H, \diamond)$

- $F : G \rightarrow H$  such that

$$\forall g_1, g_2 \in G$$

$$F(g_1 \circ g_2) = F(g_1) \diamond F(g_2)$$

- 즉, 연산을 보존하는 함수

- $\exp(\log(x)) : (\mathbb{R}_{>0}, \times) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, +)$

- 저자는  $(\mathbb{R}, +)$ 로부터  $(\mathbb{R}_{>0}, \times)$ 로의 homomorphism을  
찾고자 함 **Why?**

consistently, we must not only exchange  $w \leftrightarrow \tilde{w}$  but also  $X \leftrightarrow X^T$ . Our final model should be invariant under this relabeling, but Eqn. (3) is not. However, the symmetry can be restored in two steps. First, we require that  $F$  be a homomorphism between the groups  $(\mathbb{R}, +)$  and  $(\mathbb{R}_{>0}, \times)$ , i.e.,

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- Want to preserve  $\frac{P(k|ice)}{P(k|steam)}$  using  $F\left((w_i - w_j)^T \tilde{w}_k\right) = \frac{P_{ik}}{P_{jk}}$

$$\frac{P(solid|ice)}{P(solid|steam)} \approx F((ice - steam)solid)$$

$$\frac{P(solid|steam)}{P(solid|ice)} \approx F((steam - ice)solid)$$



# Homomorphism in GloVe

$$\frac{P(\text{solid}|\text{ice})}{P(\text{solid}|\text{steam})} \approx F((\text{ice} - \text{steam})\text{solid})$$

$$\frac{P(\text{solid}|\text{steam})}{P(\text{solid}|\text{ice})} \approx F((\text{steam} - \text{ice})\text{solid})$$

$$\begin{aligned} F((\text{ice} - \text{steam})\text{solid}) &= \frac{P(\text{solid}|\text{ice})}{P(\text{solid}|\text{steam})} \\ &= \frac{1}{F((\text{steam} - \text{ice})\text{solid})} \end{aligned}$$

- $(\text{ice} - \text{steam})\text{solid} = -(\text{steam} - \text{ice})\text{solid}$  : 덧셈의 역원 관계
- $F((\text{ice} - \text{steam})\text{solid}) = \frac{1}{F((\text{steam} - \text{ice})\text{solid})}$  : 곱셈의 역원 관계

# Homomorphism in GloVe

- $(ice - steam)_{solid} = -(steam - ice)_{solid}$  : 덧셈의 역원 관계
- $F((ice - steam)_{solid}) = \frac{1}{F((steam - ice)_{solid})}$  : 곱셈의 역원 관계
- Homomorphism은 연산을 보존하고, 이에 따라 역원을 보존함에 착안
- $(\mathbb{R}, +)$ 를  $(\mathbb{R}_{>0}, \times)$ 로 사상하는 homomorphism 고려

# Homomorphism in GloVe

## Equation (4) 유도

- $F : (\mathbb{R}, +)$ 를  $(\mathbb{R}_{>0}, \times)$ 로 사상하는 homomorphism

$$w_i^T \tilde{w}_k = (w_i - w_j)^T \tilde{w}_k + w_j^T \tilde{w}_k$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(w_i^T \tilde{w}_k) &= F\left((w_i - w_j)^T \tilde{w}_k + w_j^T \tilde{w}_k\right) \\ &= F\left((w_i - w_j)^T \tilde{w}_k\right) \times F(w_j^T \tilde{w}_k) \end{aligned}$$

$$F\left((w_i - w_j)^T \tilde{w}_k\right) = \frac{F(w_i^T \tilde{w}_k)}{F(w_j^T \tilde{w}_k)}$$

consistently, we must not only exchange  $w \leftrightarrow \tilde{w}$  but also  $X \leftrightarrow X^T$ . Our final model should be invariant under this relabeling, but Eqn. (3) is not. However, the symmetry can be restored in two steps. First, we require that  $F$  be a homomorphism between the groups  $(\mathbb{R}, +)$  and  $(\mathbb{R}_{>0}, \times)$ , i.e.,

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$$\begin{aligned} F\left((w_i - w_j)^T \tilde{w}_k\right) &= F(w_i^T \tilde{w}_k - w_j^T \tilde{w}_k) \\ &= \frac{F(w_i^T \tilde{w}_k)}{F(w_j^T \tilde{w}_k)} \\ &= \frac{P_{ik}}{P_{jk}} \end{aligned}$$

- 이 식으로부터  $F = \exp$  유도

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- $F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{>0}$ , homomorphism **Why?**

- $w_i^T \tilde{w}_k = \log(P_{ik}) = \log(X_{ik}) - \log(X_i)$

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- 위 식의 필요로 Homomorphism 고려

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- Homomorphism의 필요와

Symmetry의 필요를 분리하여 서술했으면

읽기 더 편하지 않았을까..

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Q & A