CS 224n Assignment #2 Written Part

(a)

$$\begin{split} &-\sum_{w \in Vocab} y_w log(\hat{y}_w) = -[y_1 log(\hat{y}_1) + \dots + y_o log(\hat{y}_o) + \dots + y_w log(\hat{y}_w)] \\ &= -[0 \cdot log(\hat{y}_1) + \dots + y_o log(\hat{y}_o) + \dots + 0 \cdot log(\hat{y}_w)] \\ &= -1 \cdot log(\hat{y}_o) = -log(\hat{y}_o) \end{split}$$

(b)

$$\begin{split} &\frac{\partial J_{naive-softmax}(\boldsymbol{v_c}, o, \boldsymbol{U})}{\partial \boldsymbol{v_c}} = -\frac{\partial log(\hat{\boldsymbol{y}}_o)}{\partial \boldsymbol{v_c}} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{v_c}} log(\frac{exp(\boldsymbol{u_o}^T\boldsymbol{v_c})}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} exp(\boldsymbol{u_w}^T\boldsymbol{v_c})}) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{v_c}} log[\sum_{w \in Vocab} exp(\boldsymbol{u_w}^T\boldsymbol{v_c})] - \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{u_o}^T\boldsymbol{v_c}}{\partial \boldsymbol{v_c}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{v_c}} \sum_{w \in Vocab} exp(\boldsymbol{u_w}^T\boldsymbol{v_c})}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} exp(\boldsymbol{u_w}^T\boldsymbol{v_c})} - \boldsymbol{u_o} \\ &= (\sum_{w \in Vocab} \hat{\boldsymbol{y}_w} \boldsymbol{u_w}) - \boldsymbol{u_o} \\ &= (\hat{y_1}\boldsymbol{u_1} - 0 \cdot \boldsymbol{u_1}) + \dots + (\hat{y_o}\boldsymbol{u_o} - 1 \cdot \boldsymbol{u_o}) + \dots + (\hat{y_w}\boldsymbol{u_w} - 0 \cdot \boldsymbol{u_w}) \\ &= \boldsymbol{U}(\hat{\boldsymbol{y}} - \boldsymbol{y}) \end{split}$$

(c)

$$\begin{split} &\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{J}_{naive-softmax}(\boldsymbol{v_c}, o, \boldsymbol{U})}{\partial \boldsymbol{u_w}} = -\frac{\partial log(\hat{\boldsymbol{y}}_o)}{\partial \boldsymbol{u_w}} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{u_w}} log(\frac{exp(\boldsymbol{u_o}^T \boldsymbol{v_c})}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} exp(\boldsymbol{u_w}^T \boldsymbol{u_c})}) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{u_w}} log[\sum_{w \in Vocab} exp(\boldsymbol{u_w}^T \boldsymbol{v_c})] - \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{u_o}^T \boldsymbol{v_c}}{\partial \boldsymbol{u_w}} \end{split}$$

When w = o,

$$= \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{u_o}} \sum_{w \in Vocab} exp(\boldsymbol{u_w}^T \boldsymbol{v_c})}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} exp(\boldsymbol{u_w}^T \boldsymbol{v_c})} - \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{u_o}^T \boldsymbol{v_c}}{\partial \boldsymbol{u_o}}$$

$$=\hat{y_o} v_c - v_c$$

When $w \neq o$,

$$egin{aligned} &= rac{rac{\partial}{\partial oldsymbol{u_w}} \sum_{w \in Vocab} exp(oldsymbol{u_w}^T oldsymbol{v_c})}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} exp(oldsymbol{u_w}^T oldsymbol{v_c})} - rac{\partial oldsymbol{u_o}^T oldsymbol{v_c}}{\partial oldsymbol{u_w}} \ &= (\sum_{w \in Vocab, w
eq o} \hat{oldsymbol{y_w}} \hat{oldsymbol{v_c}}) - 0 = \sum_{w \in Vocab, w
eq o} \hat{oldsymbol{y_w}} oldsymbol{v_c} \ \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{split} &\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{J}_{naive-softmax}(\boldsymbol{v_c}, o, \boldsymbol{U})}{\partial \boldsymbol{u_w}} = (\sum_{w \in Vocab} \hat{y_w} \boldsymbol{v_c}) - \boldsymbol{v_c} \\ &= (\hat{y_1} \boldsymbol{v_c} - 0 \cdot \boldsymbol{v_c}) + \dots + (\hat{y_o} \boldsymbol{v_c} - 1 \cdot \boldsymbol{v_c}) + \dots + (\hat{y_w} \boldsymbol{v_c} - 0 \cdot \boldsymbol{v_c}) \\ &= \boldsymbol{v_c} (\hat{\boldsymbol{y}} - \boldsymbol{y})^T \end{split}$$

(d)

$$\frac{d\sigma(x)}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} = 0 - \frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{e^x + 1} = \frac{e^x}{(e^x + 1)^2}$$

(e)

$$\begin{split} &\frac{d\sigma(\boldsymbol{x})}{d\boldsymbol{x}} = \frac{\frac{e^{\boldsymbol{x}}}{(e^{\boldsymbol{x}}+1)^{2}}}{\frac{e^{\boldsymbol{x}}}{e^{\boldsymbol{x}}+1}} = \frac{1}{e^{\boldsymbol{x}}+1} = \sigma(-\boldsymbol{x}) \\ &\frac{\partial J_{negative-sample}(\boldsymbol{v_c}, o, \boldsymbol{U})}{\partial \boldsymbol{v_c}} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{v_c}} log(\sigma(\boldsymbol{u_o}^T \boldsymbol{v_c})) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{v_c}} \sum_{k=1}^{K} log(\sigma(-\boldsymbol{u_k}^T \boldsymbol{v_c})) \\ &= -\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{v_c}} \sigma(\boldsymbol{u_o}^T \boldsymbol{v_c})}{\sigma(\boldsymbol{u_o}^T \boldsymbol{v_c})} - \sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{v_c}} \sigma(-\boldsymbol{u_k}^T \boldsymbol{v_c})}{\sigma(-\boldsymbol{u_k}^T \boldsymbol{v_c})} \\ &= -\sigma(-\boldsymbol{u_o}^T \boldsymbol{v_c}) \cdot \boldsymbol{u_o} + \sum_{k=1}^{K} \sigma(\boldsymbol{u_k}^T \boldsymbol{v_c}) \cdot \boldsymbol{u_k} \\ &\frac{\partial J_{negative-sample}(\boldsymbol{v_c}, o, \boldsymbol{U})}{\partial \boldsymbol{v_c}} &\frac{\partial J_{negative-sample}(\boldsymbol{v_$$

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{J}_{negative-sample}(\boldsymbol{v_c}, o, \boldsymbol{U})}{\partial \boldsymbol{u_o}} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{u_o}} log(\sigma(\boldsymbol{u_o}^T \boldsymbol{v_c})) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{u_o}} \sum_{k=1}^K log(\sigma(-\boldsymbol{u_k}^T \boldsymbol{v_c}))$$

$$egin{aligned} &= -rac{rac{\partial}{\partial oldsymbol{u_o}}\sigma(oldsymbol{u_o}^Toldsymbol{v_c})}{\sigma(oldsymbol{u_o}^Toldsymbol{v_c})} - 0 = -\sigma(-oldsymbol{u_o}^Toldsymbol{v_c})\cdotoldsymbol{v_c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{J}_{negative-sample}(\boldsymbol{v_c}, o, \boldsymbol{U})}{\partial \boldsymbol{u_k}} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{u_k}} log(\sigma(\boldsymbol{u_o}^T \boldsymbol{v_c})) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{u_k}} \sum_{k=1}^K log(\sigma(-\boldsymbol{u_k}^T \boldsymbol{v_c}))$$

$$\mathbf{v} = -0 - 0 - \cdots - \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial u_k} \sigma(-u_k^T v_c)}{\sigma(-u_k^T v_c)} - 0 - \cdots - 0 = \sigma(u_k^T v_c) \cdot v_c$$

It is much more efficient because with the aid of some tricks working out the derivative of sigmoid function is much easier than handling naive-softmax function.

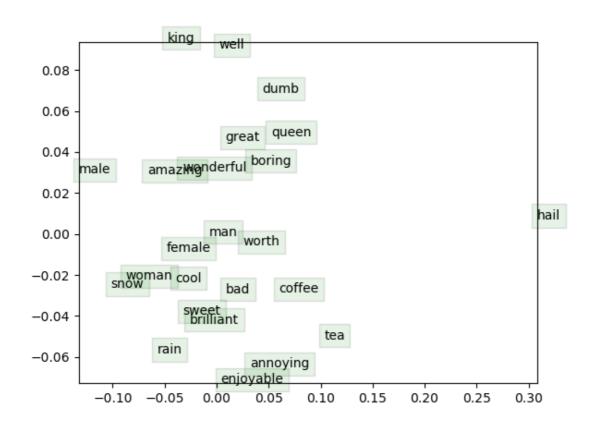
(f)

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{J}_{skip-gram}(\boldsymbol{v_c}, w_{t-m}, \cdots, w_{t+m}, \boldsymbol{U})}{\partial \boldsymbol{U}} = \sum_{-m < j < m, j \neq 0} \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{J}_{skip-gram}(\boldsymbol{v_c}, w_{t+j}, \boldsymbol{U})}{\partial \boldsymbol{U}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{J}_{skip-gram}(\boldsymbol{v_c}, w_{t-m}, \cdots, w_{t+m}, \boldsymbol{U})}{\partial \boldsymbol{v_c}} = \sum_{-m < j < m, j \neq 0} \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{J}_{skip-gram}(\boldsymbol{v_c}, w_{t+j}, \boldsymbol{U})}{\partial \boldsymbol{v_c}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{J}_{skip-gram}(\boldsymbol{v_c}, w_{t-m}, \cdots, w_{t+m}, \boldsymbol{U})}{\partial \boldsymbol{v_w}} = 0$$

[My Word Vector]



Some words describing feelings or emotions like "enjoyable" and "annoying", "amazing" and "wonderful" cluster together. If we have the word vector of "male" minus "female" and the result will approximately equal the word vector of "king" minus "queen".