



## NEURAL NETWORKS

**67%**  
**SKIP-GRAM**  
**58%**



**43%**  
**SKIP-GRAM**  
**47%**  
**NEURAL NETWORKS**

# USING SKIP-GRAM MODEL

TO PREDICT FROM WHICH  
SHOW A GIVEN LINE IS

LONG  
STORY  
SHORT

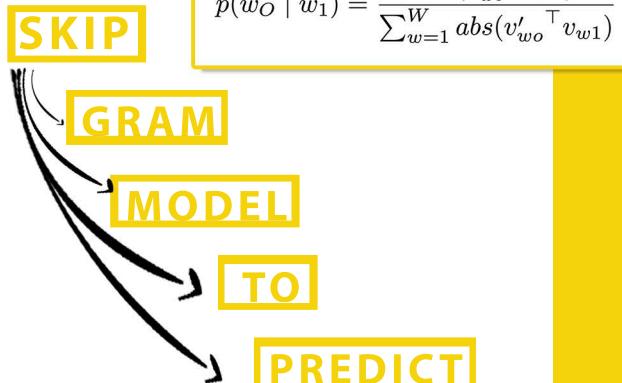
The results of cross-validation show that the accuracy of the best iteration of skip-gram is close to the best one of Logistic Regression Neural Networks.

The skip-gram model performs less stably, which leads to a lower average accuracy.

Removing stop words leads to better results.

$$\text{likelihood} = \frac{1}{S} \sum_{s \in S} \sum_{j \in S, j \neq s} p(w_j | w_s)$$

$$p(w_O | w_1) = \frac{\text{abs}({v'_{wo}}^\top v_{w1})}{\sum_{w=1}^W \text{abs}({v'_{wo}}^\top v_{w1})}$$



## METHODS

1. Generate Word2Vec embeddings for each show.
2. Calculate the likelihood (co-occurrences of the words the sentence contains) for each show.
3. Balance them.
4. Take maximum as result.

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