

Tribe Dynamics

Who is Tribe Dynamics?

Tribe is a **consulting firm** for brands operating in the cosmetics industry.

Tribe advises cosmetic brands ' on their **social media marketing strategies**.

Tribe **measures brands' engagement** on social media contents to quantify campaigns' success.



4horsemedia.com/product/professional-plan-social-media/

Operations

Based on the **social media engagement** (likes, comments and shares) on these posts, Tribe calculates a proprietary **EMV** metric - offers to clients.



today.mims.com/malaysia-s-moh-tightening-governance-over-online-cosmetics-businesses

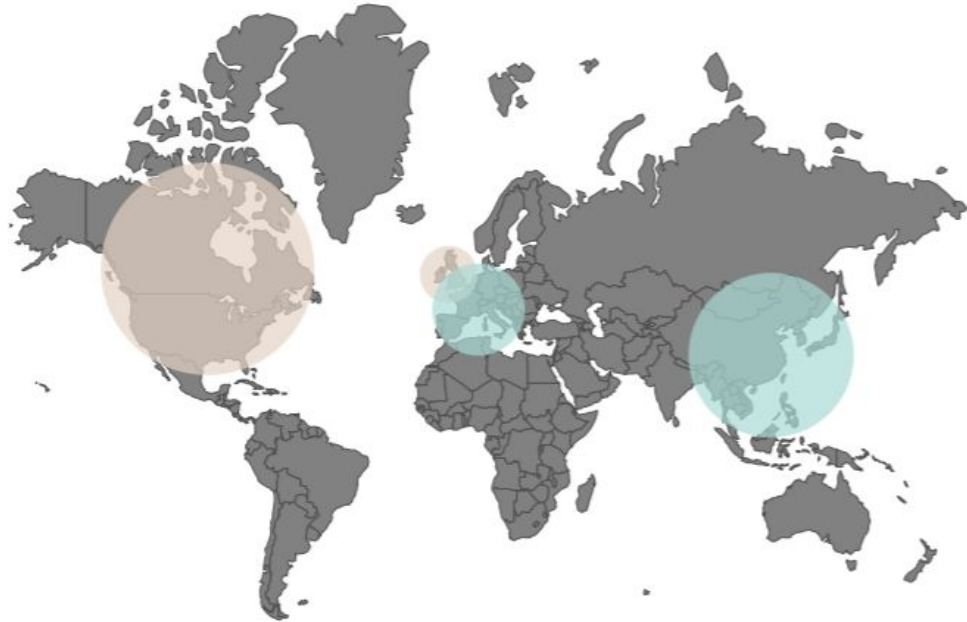
Tribe Dynamics

Operations

Tribe desires to **expand its operations** to European and Asian market.

Tribe's current models do not have top performance in language understanding in non-English languages

Our team's goal is to build a **model that performs posts' classification and scale well across languages.**



Tribe Dynamics

Classification Task Performance

Trybe currently **uses a N-grams Logistic Regression model** on a **multilingual-vocabulary**.

Our team **replicated Tribe's model** and we found that the results are fairly consistent across datasets.

English has more data points and dataset significantly imbalanced in all languages (measure AUC instead of accuracy)

AUC(ROC) N-grams LR model

	Tribe	Our Team
English :	0.95	0.96
Non English:	0.76	0.82

Observations and First Model Proposal

Issue with N-grams:

1. N-grams are **not scalable** (200+ languages)
2. **Context** and word **similarity** not encoded



Models proposed:

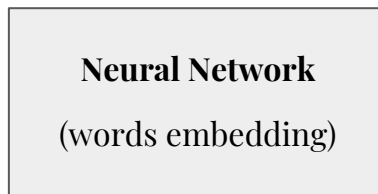
Neural Nets - Word Embeddings
trained on each vocabulary
(unsupervised ML)

Mono-Lingual Word Embeddings

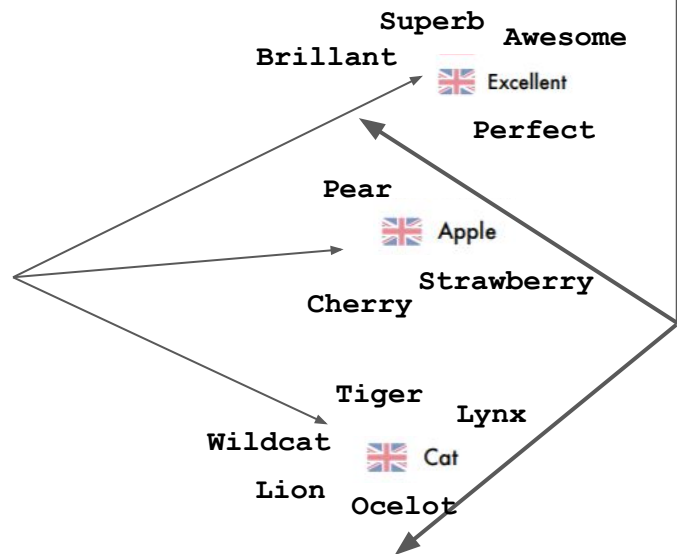
INPUT:
[Monolingual Vocabulary]



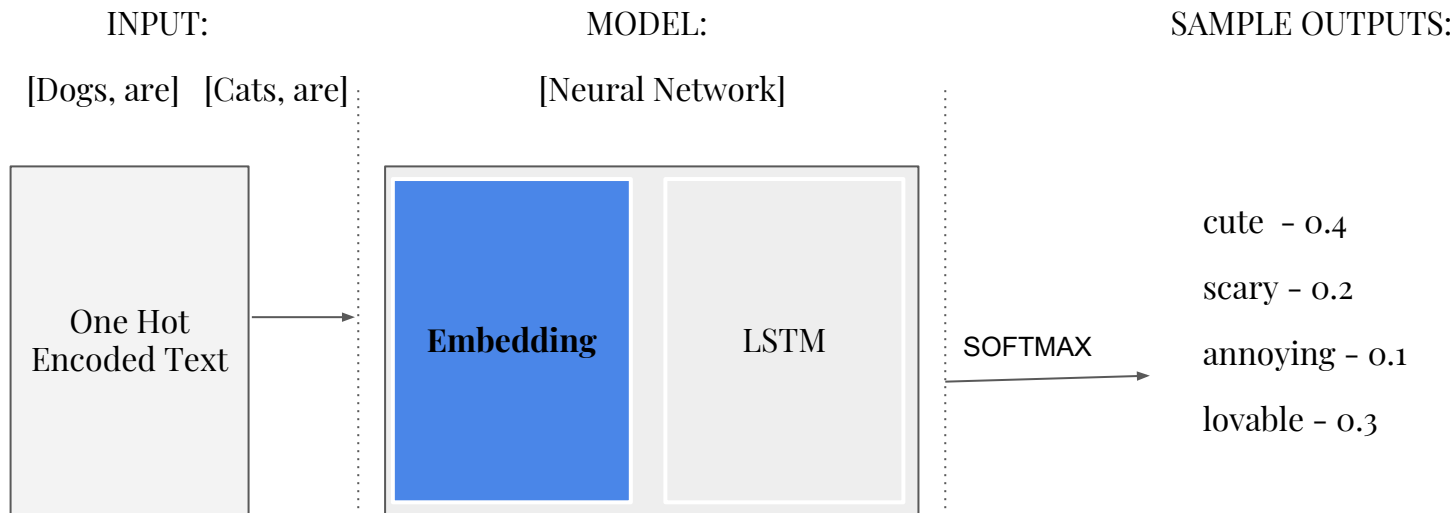
MODEL:
[Neural Network]



OUTPUT:
[Words with similar intents grouped]

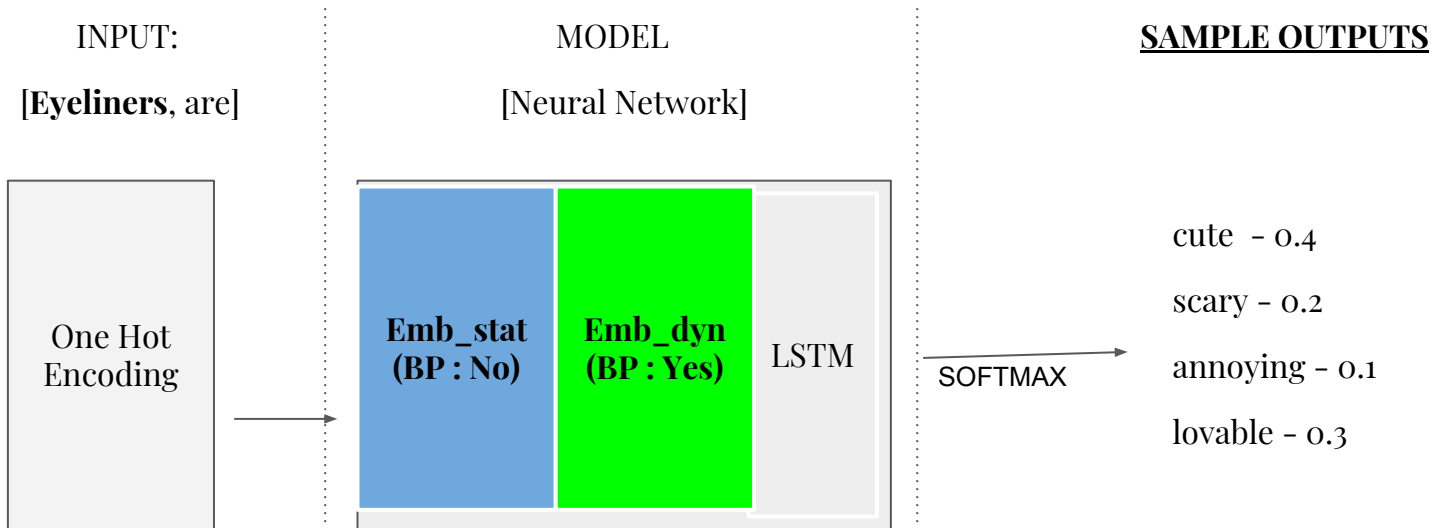


Word Embeddings Training : LM



- Unsupervised.
- Context encoded in sentence.
- Similar words : Similar successors.

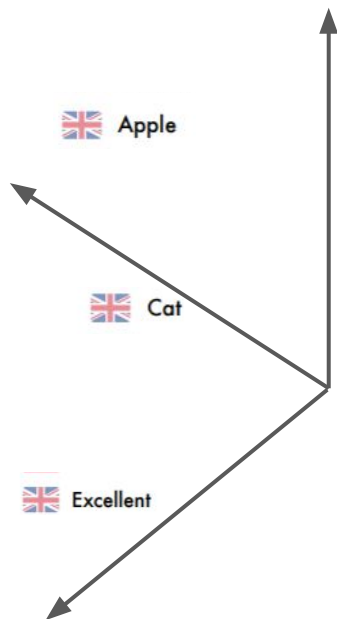
Proposal I : Static and Dynamic Channel Embeddings



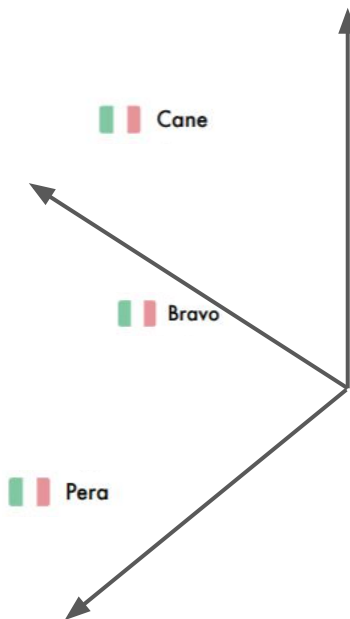
MOTIVATION : Standard knowledge(Wiki) - Static, Fashion Knowledge - Dynamic

Cross-Lingual Aligned Word Embeddings

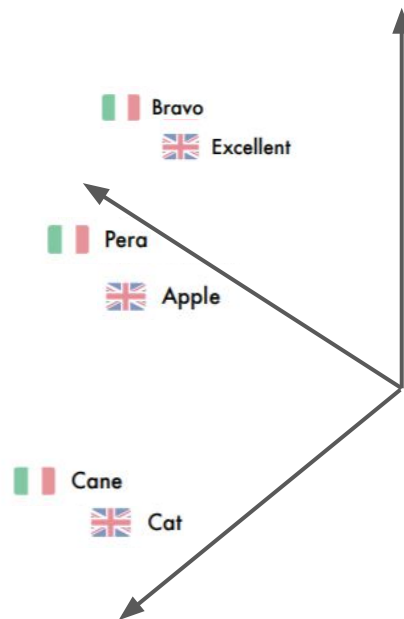
EMBEDDING_1:
[English Vocabulary]



EMBEDDING_2:
[Italian Vocabulary]



ALIGNMENT OUTPUT:
[Words with similar intents grouped]



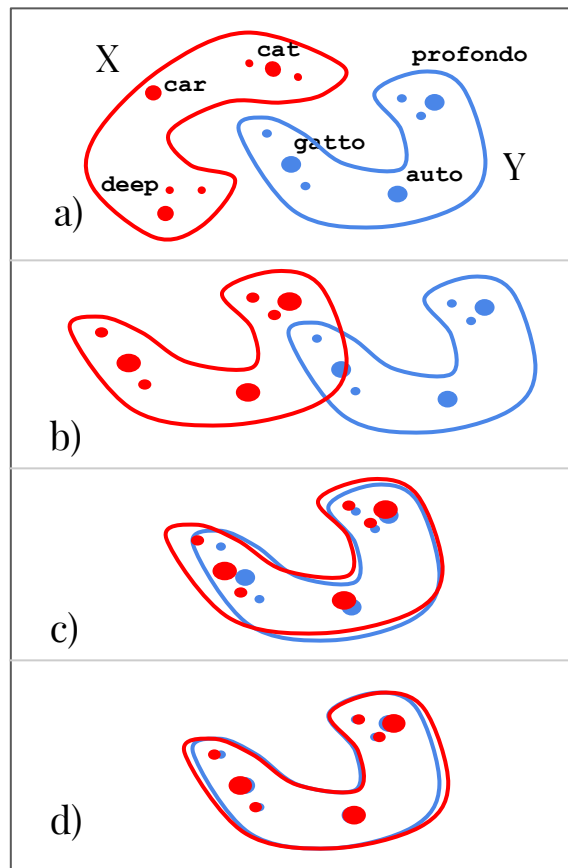
Alignment

Find the transformations that align dictionary X and Y

- a) rotation
- b) translation
- c) stretch

Using few anchor words, find matrix operations that maximize cosine similarity between two embeddings.

Alignment is beneficial because only one model must be embedded in vector space.



Practical Discussion on Aligned Embeddings

1. **One-time cost** - New language train and align embeddings once. Retrain infrequent.
2. **Knowledge Transfer** - Happens at the embedding level.
3. **Singular Model** - One single model across languages .
4. **Generalizable** - Works with any classification model on embedded space.
Eg; Logistic Regression, Feedforward nets, ConvNets etc.
5. **Data Boost** - Number of effective data points for model training increases.

Proposal 2 : Mixture Model

Why do we need two models ?

Deep Learning Training is harder. Simpler model with an alternate philosophy.

What if ?

One model in English. Translate all other languages to English.

Advantages : Maintenance, Core Strengths, Lesser n-grams, Lesser data costs in non-English

Issues

- Sentence Level : Inaccurate, Costly
- Word Level : Disambiguation

Word Sense Disambiguation

Key Idea : Context drives translation of words across languages.

EXAMPLE

Dove Sei (Not brand) - Where are you ?

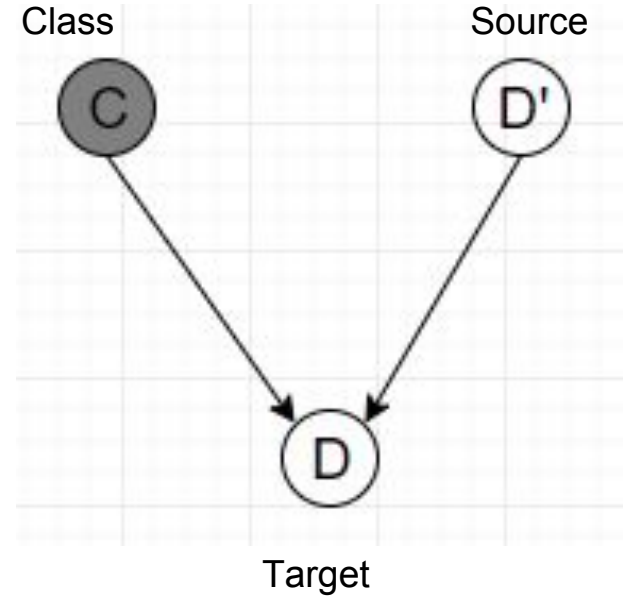
Amore Dove(brand) - Love Dove.

MAIN IDEA


- Consider each word has a mixture of translations.
- Infer the right translation through context during training.

Conditional Translations - PGM

- Generative model
- Document - Bag of words.
- $P(D|D')$: “**amore Dove**” - “Love where”, “Love Dove”(50%)
- $P(D|D', C=\text{brand})$: “**amore Dove**” - “Love Dove”(>50%)
- Needs bilingual lexicon and EM.



Source Classification and Class Inference

$$\hat{c} = \underset{c \in C}{\operatorname{argmax}} \prod_{i=1}^v \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} P(w_t^{ij} | w_s^i, c) e^{\lambda_{w_s^i} f(w_t^{ij}, c)}$$


Conditional Translation

Classifier in source(Softmax)

IDEA

- Target class maximizes likelihood of generation.
- Could be viewed as weighted ensemble prediction by different translations to source language.

Preliminary Results

(Performance On Italian Data, 80-20 train-test)	Baseline Model (LR + all words BOW trained entirely)	Mixture Model (Under-constructed lexicon)
Accuracy	0.93	0.85
AUC	0.82	0.79
PR	0.62	0.52

Example:

trattamento completo che consenta risultati migliori in modo decisivo e rapido, rallentando gli effetti del tempo e andando ad agire **dove** diete e palestra non hanno risultato. Frutto di ricerca scientifica e innovazione, Kiemè è una linea di cosmetici che garantisce la'

Class : Baseline - True, Mixture - False. Ground Truth - False