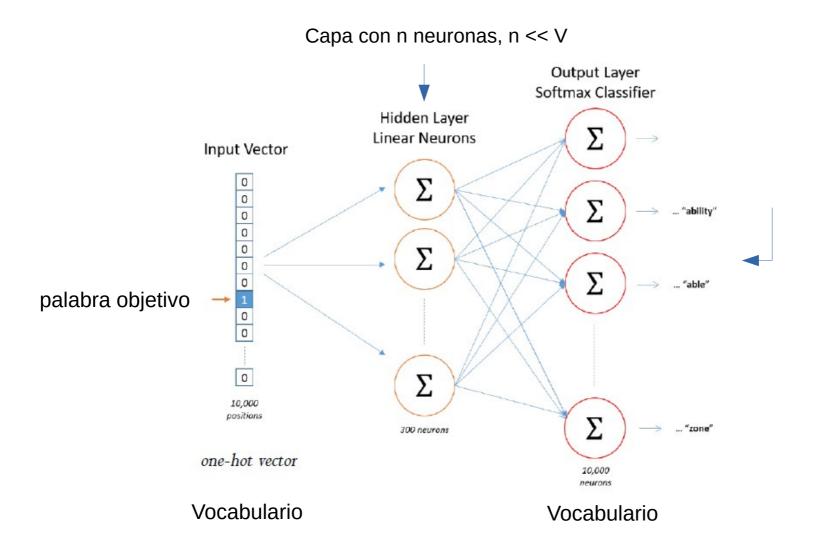


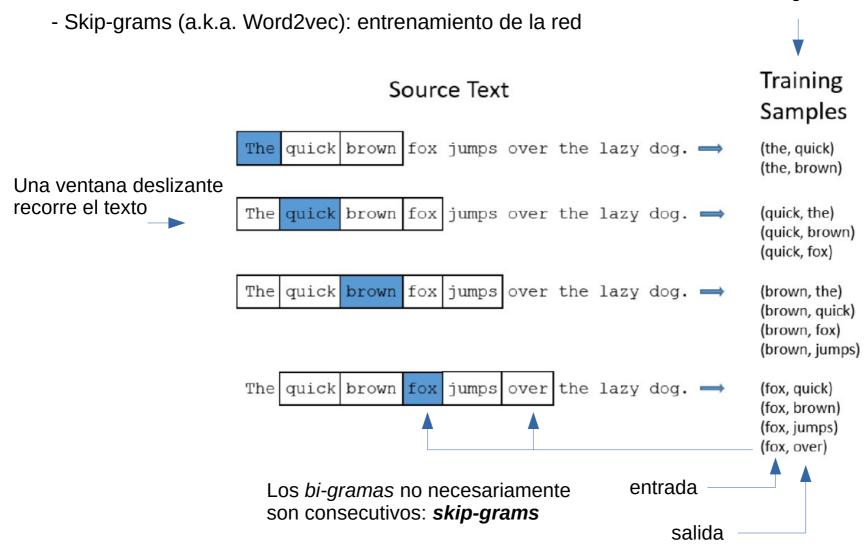
IIC 3800 Tópicos en CC NLP

https://github.com/marcelomendoza/IIC3800

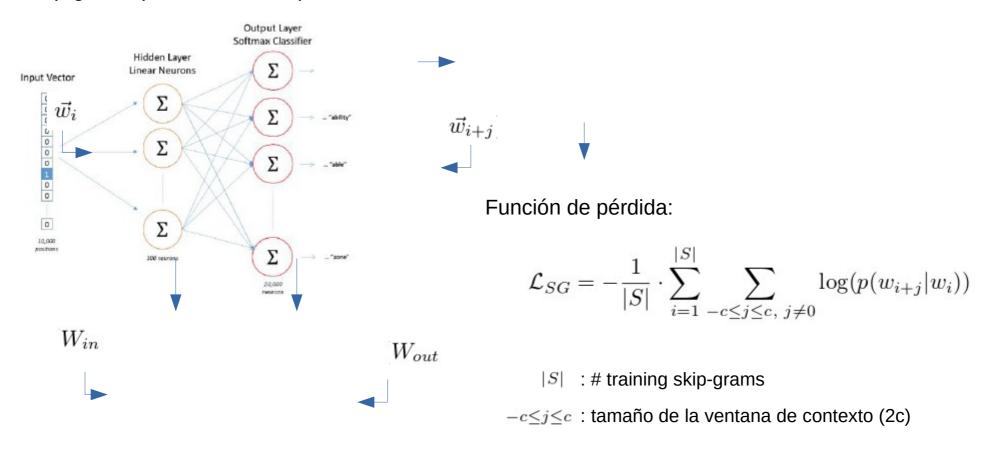
- WORD2VEC -



La red se entrena mostrando *bi-gramas*



- Skip-grams (a.k.a. Word2vec): entrenamiento de la red



 W_{in} o W_{out} pueden ser usados como word embeddings

- Skip-grams (a.k.a. Word2vec): Como generar el training set
 - Tratando el desbalance entre skip-grams y pares no observados

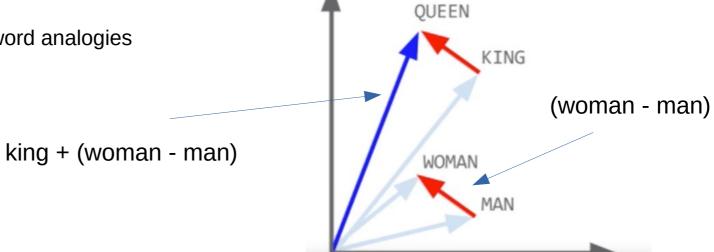
Negative sampling:

- Seleccionamos aleatoriamente k ejemplos negativos (palabras que no están en C). Si no hiciéramos esto, **todas** las palabras que no están en C serían ejemplos negativos (k = 5).
- La probabilidad de seleccionar una palabra como ejemplo negativo es:

$$P(w_i) = \frac{f(w_i)^{\beta}}{\sum_{i=0}^{n} f(w_i)^{\beta}}$$

donde $0 < \beta < 1 \ (\beta \approx \frac{3}{4})$.

- Operadores en word2vec: word analogies

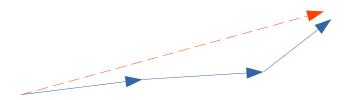


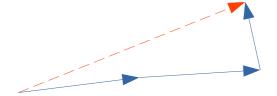
$$\arg\max_{b^* \in V} \left(sim\left(b^*, b - a + a^*\right) \right)$$

Levy & Goldberg, Linguistic Regularities in Sparse and Explicit Word Representations, ACL'14.

- Operadores en word2vec: doesnt_match(['king', 'george', 'stephen', 'truck'])

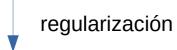
$$\arg\max_{w} f(w) = \left\| \sum_{v \in L \setminus w} \vec{v} \right\|, \quad \forall w \in L$$





- Continuous Bag-of-Words (a.k.a. CBOW)

$$\mathcal{L}_{CBOW} = -\frac{1}{|S|} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{|S|} \log(p(w_i | w_{i-c}, \dots, w_{i+c}))$$



$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{CBOW} - \lambda \cdot \sum_{V} ||\vec{w_i}||$$

