

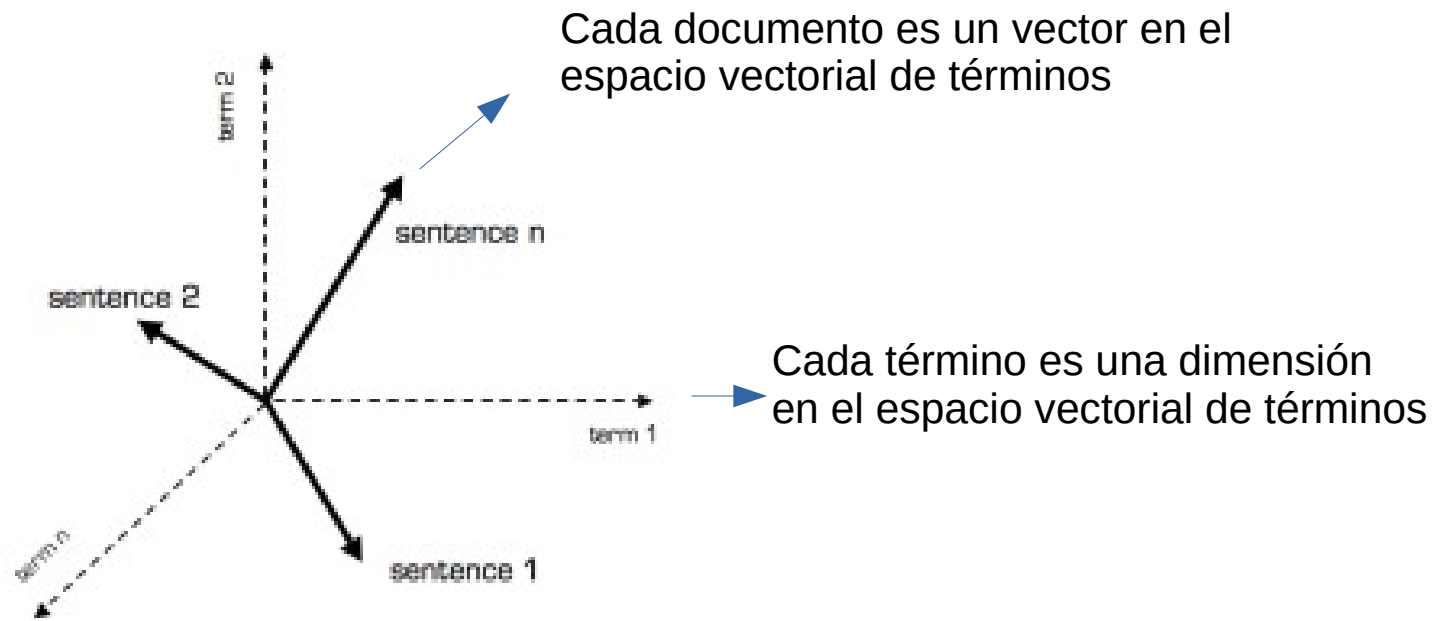


IIC 3800 Tópicos en CC NLP

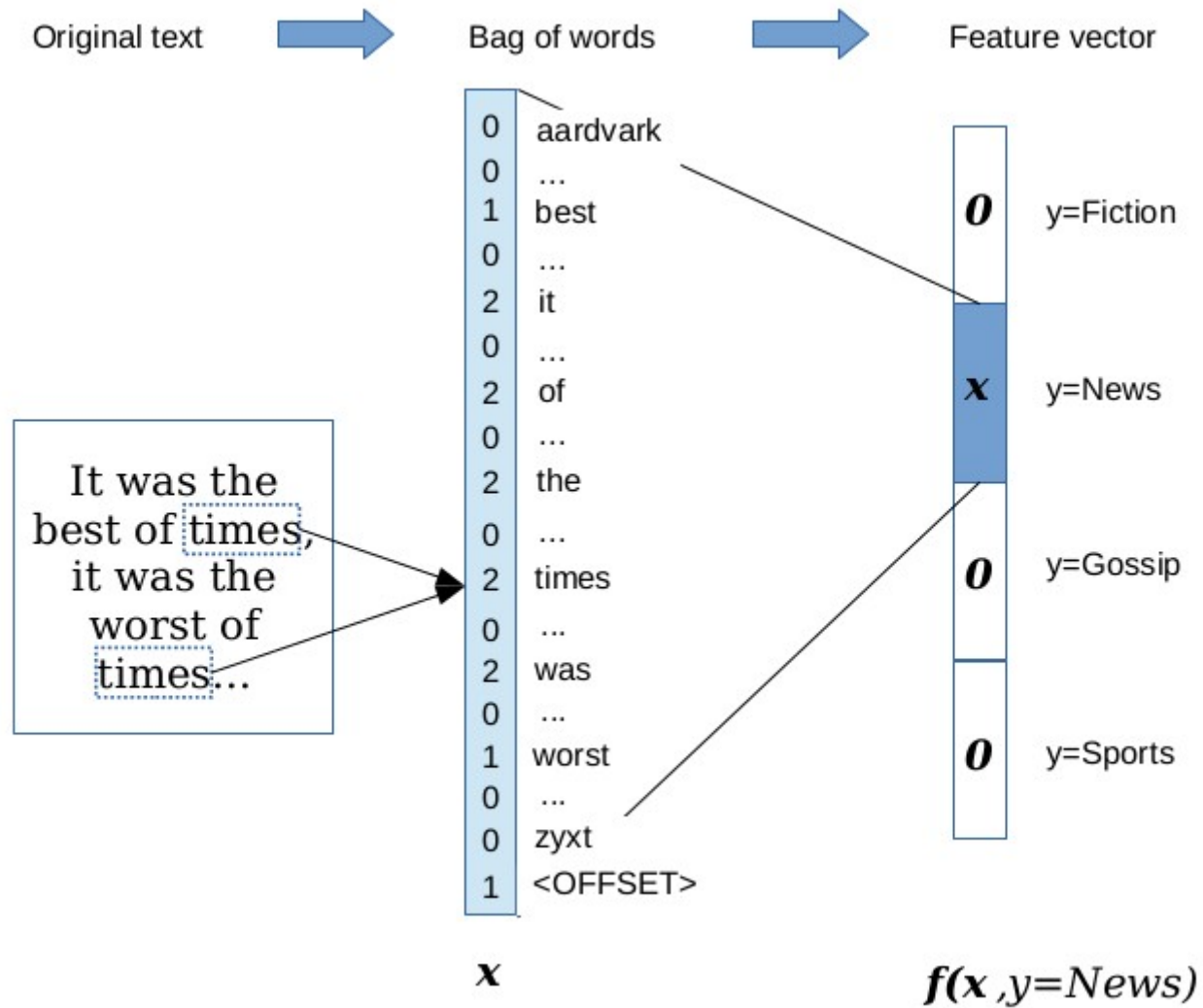
<https://github.com/marcelomendoza/IIC3800>

- CLASIFICACIÓN DE DOCUMENTOS -

Vector-space model



BOW



$f_{i,j}$: # occs. de t_i en d_j

$\max_l f_{l,j}$

Term scoring functions:

N : # docs

n_i : # docs donde t_i ocurre

- Tf:
$$Tf_{i,j} = \frac{f_{i,j}}{\max_l f_{l,j}}$$

- Tf corregido:
$$w_{i,j} = \begin{cases} 1 + \log_{10} f_{i,j} & \text{if } f_{i,j} > 0 \\ 0 & \text{e.t.o.c.} \end{cases}$$

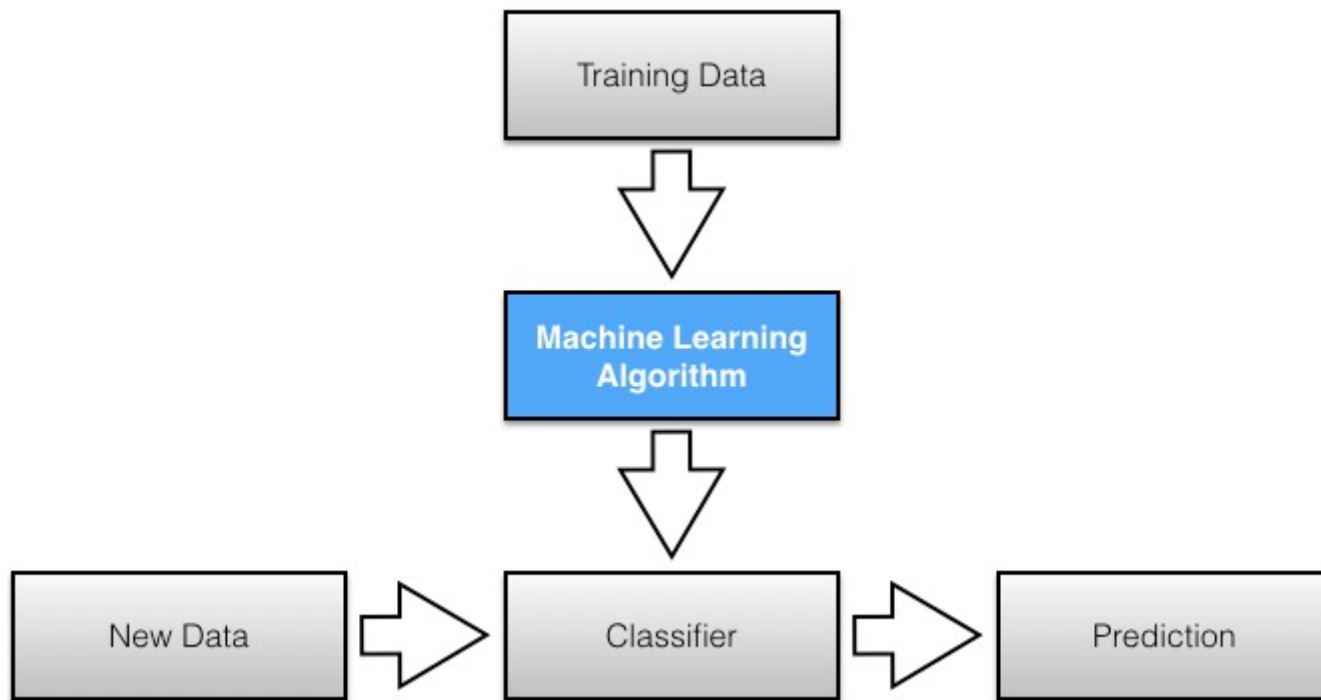
- Idf:
$$\text{idf}_{t_i} = \log_{10} \frac{N}{n_i}$$

- Tf-Idf (Salton):
$$w_{i,j} = (1 + \log f_{l,j}) \cdot \log \frac{N}{n_i}$$

- Tf-Idf:
$$w_{i,j} = \frac{f_{i,j}}{\max_l f_{l,j}} \cdot \log \frac{N}{n_i}$$

Clasificación de documentos

Síntesis. El enfoque de NLP (clásico)



Naive Bayes

Training (MLE)

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} &= \operatorname{argmax}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} p(\mathbf{x}^{(1:N)}, y^{(1:N)}; \boldsymbol{\theta}) \\ &= \operatorname{argmax}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \prod_{i=1}^N p(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, y^{(i)}; \boldsymbol{\theta}) \\ &= \operatorname{argmax}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \sum_{i=1}^N \log p(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, y^{(i)}; \boldsymbol{\theta}).\end{aligned}$$

Naive Bayes

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Training (MLE)} \quad \hat{\theta} &= \operatorname{argmax}_{\theta} p(\mathbf{x}^{(1:N)}, y^{(1:N)}; \theta) \\ &= \operatorname{argmax}_{\theta} \prod_{i=1}^N p(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, y^{(i)}; \theta) \\ &= \operatorname{argmax}_{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^N \log p(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, y^{(i)}; \theta).\end{aligned}$$

Generative process:

Algorithm 1 Generative process for the Naïve Bayes classification model

for Instance $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, N\}$ **do**:
 Draw the label $y^{(i)} \sim \text{Categorical}(\mu)$;
 Draw the word counts $\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \mid y^{(i)} \sim \text{Multinomial}(\phi_{y^{(i)}})$.

Naive Bayes

Condicionado a y



$$p_{\text{mult}}(\mathbf{x}; \phi) = B(\mathbf{x}) \prod_{j=1}^V \phi_j^{x_j}$$
$$B(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\left(\sum_{j=1}^V x_j\right)!}{\prod_{j=1}^V (x_j!)}$$

Naive Bayes

Condicionado a y



$$p_{\text{mult}}(\mathbf{x}; \phi) = B(\mathbf{x}) \prod_{j=1}^V \phi_j^{x_j}$$
$$B(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\left(\sum_{j=1}^V x_j\right)!}{\prod_{j=1}^V (x_j!)}.$$

Predicción:

$$\hat{y} = \underset{y}{\operatorname{argmax}} \log p(\mathbf{x}, y; \boldsymbol{\mu}, \phi)$$
$$= \underset{y}{\operatorname{argmax}} \log p(\mathbf{x} \mid y; \phi) + \log p(y; \boldsymbol{\mu})$$

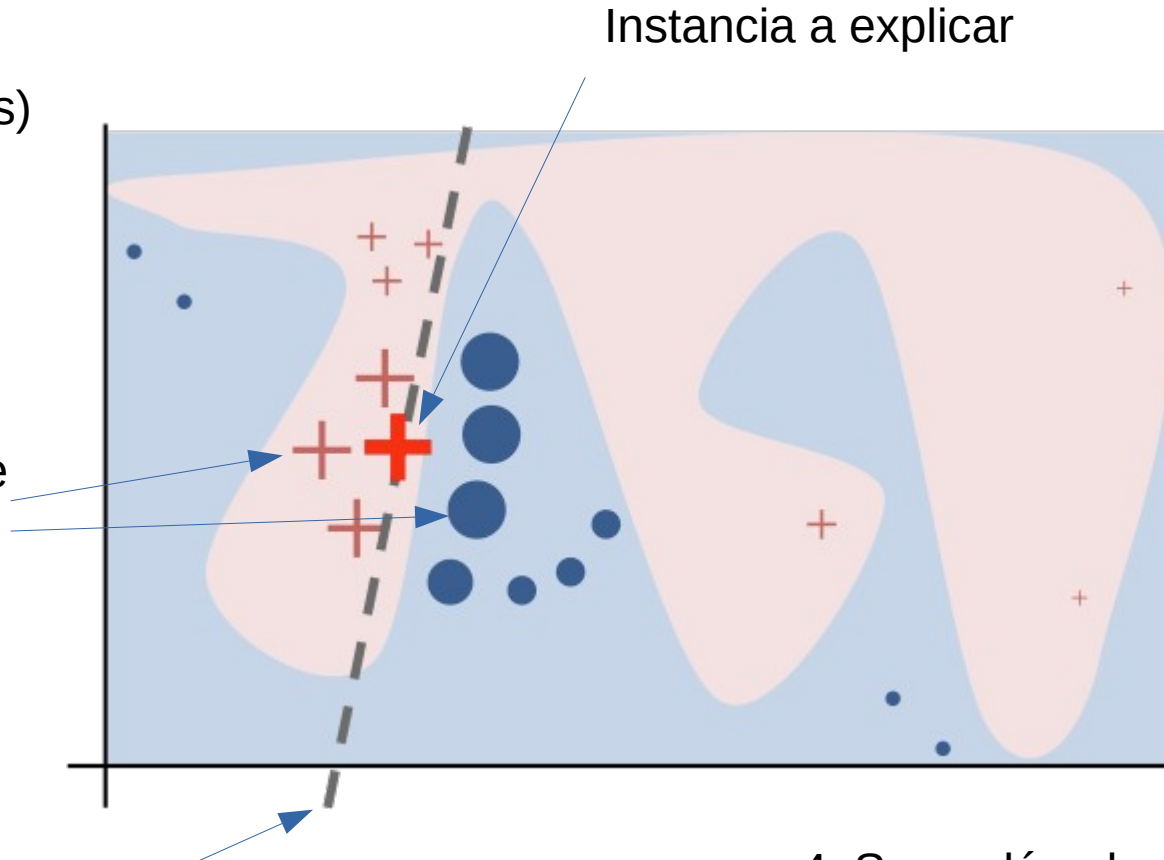
LIME (Local Interpretable Model-Agnostic Explanations)

1. Se perturban
(eliminan keywords)
de la instancia

2. Se obtienen las
predicciones sobre
los ejemplos
perturbados

3. Se construye un modelo lineal que aproxima al
modelo original usando las predicciones (noisy label)

4. Se evalúa el modelo lineal y se
obtiene la relevancia de cada keyword



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