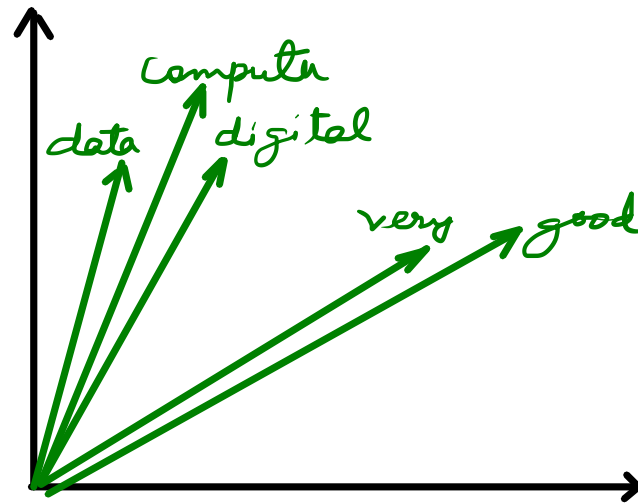


Word vectors or embeddings as vector of content values.



A word is defined by its surrounding words.

Co-occurrence Matrix : A matrix in which each value f_{ij} represents the number of times word w_i is in content of c_j .

- - data
 - Data - -
 - - informatio
 - - computer
 - - database
 - informatio
 - -

content words (content)

	data	stored	memory	comp	system	
data	0	2	2	1	0	...
stored	2	0	2	2	0	...
target words (words)	w_i	w_i	w_i	w_i	w_i	
memory	1	1	1	1	1	
computer						
system						

co-occurrence matrix with window size ± 2 of size $|V|$

- We define a window of content words.
- Each content words is based on some window size.
- e.g. "Data is stored in memory of a computer system."

outside the window of ± 2 , not considered as content

② computer stores data in memory
computer stores data memory

① Data stored memory computer system
target word
content words

Vector Semantics

Pointwise Mutual Information (PMI): The measure how often two events x and y occur together, compared with if they occur independently

$$I(x, y) = \log_2 \frac{P(x, y)}{P(x)P(y)}$$

Joint prob
Independent Prob

PMI between a target word w and context word c may be defined as $\text{PMI}(w, c) = \log_2 \frac{P(w, c)}{P(w)P(c)}$

Co-occurring things less often leads to negative PMI values. However, we are concerned with co-occurring things very often. Therefore, it is common to use Positive PMI,

$$\text{PPMI}(w, c) = \max(\log_2 \frac{P(w, c)}{P(w)P(c)}, 0)$$

Given a co-occurrence matrix with W rows of words, C columns of contexts, and f_{ij} is the number of times word w_i occurs in context c_j . Then PPMI matrix may be defined with PPMI_{ij}

$$\text{PPMI}_{ij} = \max(\log_2 \frac{p_{ij}}{p_{i*}p_{*j}}, 0)$$

$$p_{ij} = \frac{f_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^W \sum_{j=1}^C f_{ij}} \quad p_{i*} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^C f_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^W \sum_{j=1}^C f_{ij}} \quad p_{*j} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^W f_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^W \sum_{j=1}^C f_{ij}}$$

Co-occurrence counts for four words in 5 contexts in the Wikipedia corpus

	computer	data	result	pie	sugar	count(w)
cherry	2	8	9	442	25	486
strawberry	0	0	1	60	19	80
digital	1670	1683	85	5	4	3447
information	3325	3982	378	5	13	7703
count(context)	4997	5673	473	512	61	11716

$$P(w=\text{information}, c=\text{data}) = \frac{3982}{11716} = .3399$$

$$P(w=\text{information}) = \frac{7703}{11716} = .6575$$

$$P(c=\text{data}) = \frac{5673}{11716} = .4842$$

$$\text{ppmi}(\text{information}, \text{data}) = \log_2(.3399 / (.6575 * .4842)) = .0944$$

$$p_{ij} = \frac{f_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^W \sum_{j=1}^C f_{ij}} \quad p_{i*} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^C f_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^W \sum_{j=1}^C f_{ij}} \quad p_{*j} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^W f_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^W \sum_{j=1}^C f_{ij}}$$

	p(w,context)					p(w)
	computer	data	result	pie	sugar	p(w)
cherry	0.0002	0.0007	0.0008	0.0377	0.0021	0.0415
strawberry	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0051	0.0016	0.0068
digital	0.1425	0.1436	0.0073	0.0004	0.0003	0.2942
information	0.2838	0.3399	0.0323	0.0004	0.0011	0.6575
p(context)	0.4265	0.4842	0.0404	0.0437	0.0052	

Joint Probabilities with marginals

	computer	data	result	pie	sugar
cherry	0	0	0	4.38	3.30
strawberry	0	0	0	4.10	5.51
digital	0.18	0.01	0	0	0
information	0.02	0.09	0.28	0	0

The PPMI Matrix