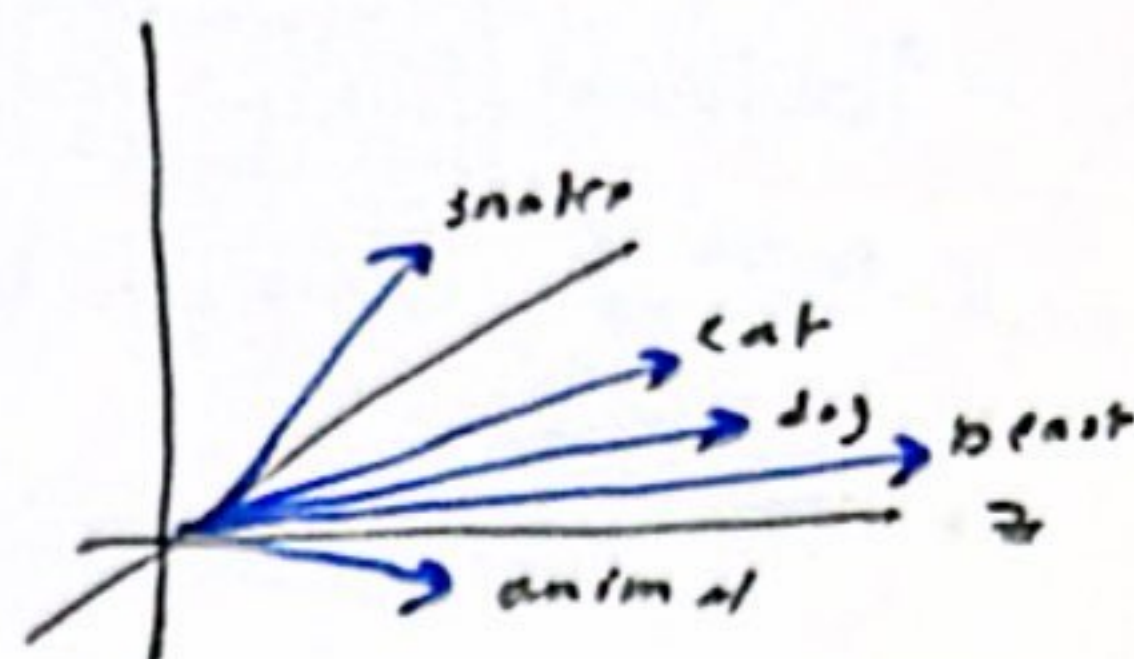


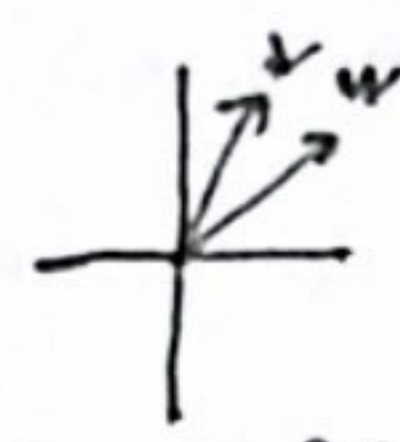
# Word Embedding (p-2)

- Also since there are so many dimensions in training the model can learn to associate certain directions with classes like for Ex one dimension can be associated with animals or planets. meaning they would be very close to each other and roughly in the same direction.



→ direction roughly associated with animals

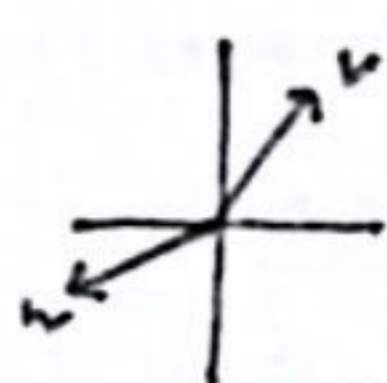
- The dot product of two vectors represents how close they are to each other. The closer they are the positively larger the dot product. At  $90^\circ$  they are 0 and at opposites they are negative and large. So we can use both magnitude and sign.



$$v \cdot w = 3.7$$



$$v \cdot w = 0$$

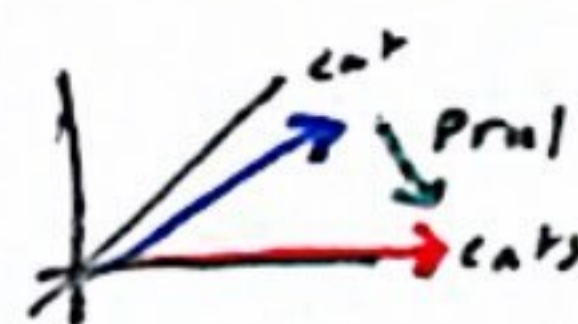


$$v \cdot w = -3.11$$

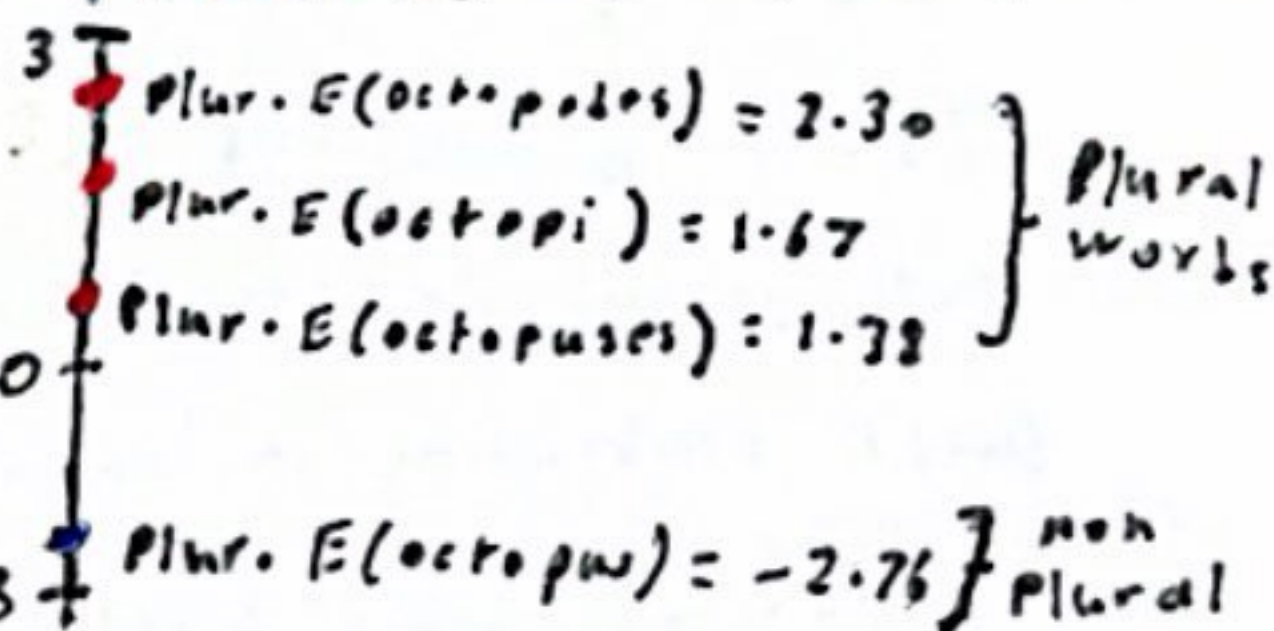
$$v \cdot w = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_n \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= v_1 w_1 + v_2 w_2 + v_n w_n$$

- now lets say in your model you say  $E(\text{cats}) - E(\text{cat})$  represents a plurality direction in this space, then you can compute the dot product of that plurality vector with singular and plural words to see exactly how plural they are compared to others by seeing how large their dot product is.



$$Plur \vec{u} \approx E(\text{cat}) - E(\text{cats})$$



- The specifics of how words are embedded and meaning is encoded is learned through training and is impossible to fully understand as 13,000 dimensions
- Embeddings also encode into about the position of a word meaning the vectors that represent words change depending on the position of that word
- What started as the embedding for "smartest" might get pulled and tugget in this space by the transformer so it points in a direction that represents intelligence and intelligent people and that its supposed to be a person this context is pulled from the surroundings and far...

Ex The smartest person is the [1] 1 → 2 ← 3 4 5 [4] 51