Natural Language Processing Assignment- 9

TYPE OF QUESTION: MCQ

Number of questions: 7 Total mark: 10 [4*1 + 3*2] (Q5, Q6, Q7 carries two marks each)

Question 1.

Which of the following is false?

- 1. Dirchlet distribution is an exponential family distribution
- 2. LDA is a generative model
- 3. Dirchlet distribution is taken over the simplex i.e positive vectors that sum to one
- 4. A higher value of alpha will assign fewer topics to each document whereas a high value of alpha will have the opposite effect.

Answer: 4

Solution: Refer to Lecture 43 of Week 9

Question 2:

In Topic modeling which hyperparameters tuning used to represent document-topic Density?

1. Dirichlet hyperparameter Beta word topic intensity

- 2. Dirichlet hyperparameter alpha document topic intensity
- 3. Number of Topics (K)
- 4. None of them

Answer: 2

Solution:

alpha is used to represent document-topic intensity

Question 3:

You have a topic model with the parameters $\alpha = 0.8$ and $\beta = 0.03$. Now, if you want to have sparser distribution over words and denser distribution over topics, what should be the values for α and β ?

- 1. Both α and β values should be decreased
- 2. Both α and β values should be increased
- 3. α should be decreased, but β should be increased
- 4. α should be increased, but β should be decreased

Answer: 4

Solution:

 α : topic distribution β : word distribution

Question 4:

In Gibbs sampling choose the correct option from below

- 1. It can not directly estimate the posterior distribution over z
- 2. It is a form of Markov chain Monte Carlo
- 3. Here sampling is done in parallel
- 4. Sampling is stopped before sampled values approximate the target distribution

Answer: 2

Solution:

In gibbs sampling, we do sequential sampling until the sampled values approximate the target distribution. This also can directly estimate the posterior distribution over z

For question 5, 6 and 7 use the following information.

Suppose you are using Gibbs sampling to estimate the distributions, θ and β for topic models. The underlying corpus has 3 documents and 5 words, {machine, learning, language, nature, vision} and the number of topics is 2. At certain point, the structure of the documents looks like the following

no of times word i assigned to topic i

probability that topic j is selected in document d.

hyperparameter

number of times topic j is assigned in document d $C_{di}^{DT} + \alpha$

Dirichlet prior for topicdocument distribution

number of topics

Prob of word (i) generated from topic (j)

 $\beta_i^{(j)} = \frac{C_{ij}^{WT} + \eta}{\sum_{k=1}^{W} C_{kj}^{WT} + W\eta}$

Total No of Unique Words in Vocabulary

Doc1: nature(1) language(1) vision(1) language(1) nature(1) nature(1) language(1) vision(1) Doc2: nature(1) language(1) language(2) machine(2) vision(1) learning(2) language(1)

nature(1)

Doc3: machine(2) language(2) learning(2) language(2) machine(2) machine(2) learning(2) language(2)

(number) –number inside the brackets denote the topic no. 1 and 2 denote whether the word is currently assigned to topics t1 and t2 respectively. $\eta = 0.3$ and $\alpha = 0.3$

For question 5,6,7 calculate the value upto 4 decimal points and choose your answer

Question 5:

Using the above structure the estimated value of $\beta(2)$ nature at this point is

```
Sigma[k=1 to 5](Cwt) = (4+0+4+0+3=11) ---> Sum of 2 Topic Columns

1. 0.0240
2. 0.02459
3. 0.0260
4. 0.0234

W = 5 (unique word counts)
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Answer: 1

beta2nature = (0 + 0.3) / (11 + (5*0.3)) = 0.3/12.5 = 0.024

Solution: beta measures how likely a word is under a topic.

t1 t2 Topic 2 has zero occurrences of "nature". 0 machine 4 But Dirichlet prior eta = 0.3 smooths it, avoiding zero probability. nature 5 0 Total topic-2 word assignments = 11. language 5 4 Final smoothed probability = 0.3 / (11 + 1.5) = 0.024. vision 3 0 3 learning

 $\beta(2)$ nature = (0+0.3)/(11+5*0.3) = 0.3/12.5 = 0.024

Question 6:

Using the above structure the $\,$ estimated value of $\,\theta_{t1}{}^{doc2}$

1. 0.6562

alpha=0.3

2. 0.6162

T = 2

3. 0.6385

C[DT doc2,t1] = 5C[DT doc2,t2] = 3

4. 0.50000

Total topic assignment in doc2 = 8

Answer: 2

theta[t1, doc2] = [5+0.3] / [(5+3) + 2*0.3] = 5.3/8.6 = 0.6162

Solution:

$$\theta_{t1}^{doc2} = (5+0.3)/(8+2*0.3) = 5.3/8.6 = 0.6162$$

Question 7:

Using the above structure the estimated value of $\theta_{t2}^{\ doc2}$

- 1. 0.6562
- 2. 0.3975
- 3. 0.3837
- 4. 0.3707

Answer: 3

Solution:

Use the same formulae mentioned in Question 9 solution

Topic 1 Topic 2

Doc1 8 0

Doc2 5 3

Doc3 0 8

theta[t2,doc2] = (3+0.3) / (8 + (2*0.3)) = 3.3/8.6