NLP Project

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1 Multilingual word embeddings

Using the orthogonality and the properties of the trace, prove that, for X and Y two matrices:

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\begin{split} W^* &= argmin_{W \in O_d(R)} ||WX - Y||_f = UV^T \text{ with } U\Sigma V^T = SVD(YX^T) \\ \text{We will exploit below the orthogonality of W, the SVD decomposition as well } Trace(A^T) = Trace(A) \\ &\text{Indeed,} \\ &||WX - Y||^2 = Trace((WX - Y)^T(WX - Y)) \\ &= Trace(X^TW^TWX - (WX)^TY - Y^T(WX) + Y^TY) \\ &= Trace(-(WX)^TY - Y^T(WX)) + Trace(X^TX) + Trace(Y^TY) \\ &= -2*Trace(Y^TWX) + Trace(X^TX) + Trace(Y^TY) \\ &= -2*Trace(U^TW^T) + Trace(X^TX) + Trace(Y^TY) \\ &= -2*Trace(\Sigma V^TW^TU) + Trace(X^TX) + Trace(Y^TY) \\ &= -2*Trace(\Sigma V^TW^TU) + Trace(X^TX) + Trace(Y^TY) \\ &\text{Finally, we get: } W^* = argmax_{W \in O_d(R)} \sum_i \sum_{ii} W'_{ii} \text{ with } W' = V^TW^TU \\ &\text{Nonetheless, } W' \text{ is orthogonal and } i_i \text{ are non negative, the maximum is reached for } W' \text{ equal to } I, \text{ so } I = W' = V^TW^TU, \\ &\text{Therefore, } W = UV^T. \end{split}
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2 Sentence classification with BoV

What is your training and dev errors using either the average of words or the weighted-average? Here are my results:

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------Without idf------
accuracy score for train is 0.46769662921348315
accuracy score for dev is 0.4250681198910082
-------With idf------
accuracy score for train is 0.4621956928838951
accuracy score for dev is 0.4268846503178928
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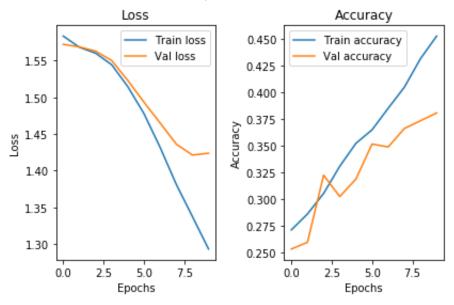
3 Deep Learning models for classification

Which loss did you use?

I used the Categorical Crossentropy loss because we are dealing with a multi classification problem. The neural network tries to approach p and gives q. The cross entropy represents the difference between the output q with respect to the true value q.

The loss is given for a set of input X by : $H = -\sum_{x} p(x)log(q(x))$

Plot the evolution of the train/dev results with respect to the number of epochs



What are your motivations?

The first idea is to remove the Embedding Layer and use a pretrained embedding using the Amazon Crawl. Indeed, the data wasn't sufficient enough and an overfit is very likely that's why I decided to train the model on a huge quantity of data. Secondly, I used BiLSTM because according to some papers, it enables the network to learn fast. Then, I added a dropout layer to reduce overfit. I get an accuracy of 0.4342.