# **WORD EMBEDDINGS**

#### **BACKGROUND MATH**

#### **EXAMPLE 1:**

For the following 1-Hot word embeddings, determine whether Word A is closer/more similar to Word B or Word C by measuring the (1) Euclidean Distance and (2) Cosine Similarity

Word 
$$A = [1, 0, 0]$$

Word 
$$B = [0, 1, 0]$$

Word 
$$C = [0, 0, 1]$$

• Euclidean Distance formula

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}$$

Euclidean Distance between Word A [1, 0, 0], Word B [0, 1, 0]=

$$d = \sqrt{(0-1)^2 + (1-0)^2 + (0-0)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (1)^2 + (0)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{1 + 1 + 0}$$

$$d=\sqrt{2}$$

Euclidean Distance between Word A [1, 0, 0], Word C [0, 0, 1]=

$$d = \sqrt{(0-1)^2 + (0-0)^2 + (1-0)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (0)^2 + (1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{1 + 0 + 1}$$

$$d=\sqrt{2}$$

The Euclidean Distance between 1-hot embeddings of Word A and Word B vs Word A and Word C is the same i.e. V2. So it not possible to determine which pair is closer.

## • Cosine similarity formula

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\overline{a} \cdot \overline{b}}{|\overline{a}||\overline{b}|}$$

# Cosine Similarity between Word A [1, 0, 0], Word B [0, 1, 0]=

Calculate dot product:

$$\overline{a} \cdot \overline{b} = a_x \cdot b_x + a_y \cdot b_y + a_z \cdot b_z = 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

Calculate magnitude of a vectors:

$$\begin{array}{l} |\overline{a}| = \sqrt{{a_x}^2 + {a_y}^2 + {a_z}^2} = \sqrt{1^2 + 0^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{1 + 0 + 0} = \sqrt{1} = 1 \\ |\overline{b}| = \sqrt{{b_x}^2 + {b_y}^2 + {b_z}^2} = \sqrt{0^2 + 1^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{0 + 1 + 0} = \sqrt{1} = 1 \end{array}$$

Calculate angle between vectors:

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\overline{a} \cdot \overline{b}}{|\overline{a}||\overline{b}|}$$
$$\cos \alpha = \frac{0}{1 \cdot 1} = 0$$

# Cosine similarity between Word A [1, 0, 0], Word C [0, 0, 1]=

Calculate dot product:

$$\overline{a}\cdot\overline{b}=a_x\cdot\,b_x+\,a_y\cdot\,b_y+\,a_z\cdot\,b_z=1\cdot0+0\cdot0+0\cdot1=0+0+0=0$$

Calculate magnitude of a vectors:

$$\begin{array}{l} |\overline{a}| = \sqrt{{a_x}^2 + {a_y}^2 + {a_z}^2} = \sqrt{1^2 + 0^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{1 + 0 + 0} = \sqrt{1} = 1 \\ |\overline{b}| = \sqrt{{b_x}^2 + {b_y}^2 + {b_z}^2} = \sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{0 + 0 + 1} = \sqrt{1} = 1 \end{array}$$

Calculate angle between vectors:

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\overline{a} \cdot \overline{b}}{|\overline{a}||\overline{b}|}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{0}{1 \cdot 1} = 0$$

The Cosine Similarity between 1-hot embeddings of Word A and Word B vs Word A and Word C is the same i.e. 0. So it is not possible to determine which pair is closer.

#### **EXAMPLE 2:**

For the following word embeddings (dense representation), determine whether Word A is closer/more similar to Word B or Word C by measuring the (1) Euclidean Distance and (2) Cosine Similarity

## • Euclidean Distance formula

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}$$

Euclidean Distance between Word A [-3, 2.5, 1], Word B [0, 1, -4.5] =

$$d = \sqrt{(0 - (-3))^2 + (1 - (2.5))^2 + (-4.5 - (1))^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (-1.5)^2 + (-5.5)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{9 + 2.25 + 30.25}$$

$$d = \sqrt{4}1.5$$

$$d = 6.442049$$

Euclidean Distance between Word A [-3, 2.5, 1], Word C [0.5, -0.25, 0] =

$$d = \sqrt{(0.5 - (-3))^2 + (-0.25 - (2.5))^2 + (0 - (1))^2}$$
 $d = \sqrt{(3.5)^2 + (-2.75)^2 + (-1)^2}$ 
 $d = \sqrt{12.25 + 7.5625 + 1}$ 
 $d = \sqrt{2}0.8125$ 
 $d = 4.562072$ 

The Euclidean Distance between Word A and Word B is 6.44 and between Word A and Word C is 4.56. So Word A and Word C are closer to each other.

### • Cosine similarity formula

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\overline{a} \cdot \overline{b}}{|\overline{a}||\overline{b}|}$$

# Cosine Similarity between Word A [-3, 2.5, 1], Word B [0, 1, -4.5] =

Calculate dot product:

$$\overline{a} \cdot \overline{b} = a_x \cdot b_x + a_y \cdot b_y + a_z \cdot b_z = (-3) \cdot 0 + 2.5 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot (-4.5) = 0 + 2.5 - 4.5 = -2$$

Calculate magnitude of a vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} |\overline{a}| &= \sqrt{a_x^{\ 2} + a_y^{\ 2} + a_z^{\ 2}} = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (2.5)^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{9 + 6.25 + 1} = \sqrt{16.25} = \frac{\sqrt{65}}{2} \\ |\overline{b}| &= \sqrt{b_x^{\ 2} + b_y^{\ 2} + b_z^{\ 2}} = \sqrt{0^2 + 1^2 + (-4.5)^2} = \sqrt{0 + 1 + 20.25} = \sqrt{21.25} = \frac{\sqrt{85}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

#### Calculate angle between vectors:

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\overline{a} \cdot \overline{b}}{|\overline{a}||\overline{b}|}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{65/2} \cdot \sqrt{85/2}} = -\frac{8\sqrt{221}}{1105} \approx -0.10762764703941$$

# Cosine similarity between Word A [-3, 2.5, 1], Word C [0.5, -0.25, 0] =

Calculate dot product:

$$\overline{a} \cdot \overline{b} = a_x \cdot b_x + a_y \cdot b_y + a_z \cdot b_z = (-3) \cdot 0.5 + 2.5 \cdot (-0.25) + 1 \cdot 0 = -1.5 - 0.625 + 0 = -\frac{17}{8} \cdot 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 = -1.5 - 0.625 + 0.005 + 0$$

Calculate magnitude of a vectors:

$$\begin{aligned} &|\overline{a}| = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2 + a_z^2} = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (2.5)^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{9 + 6.25 + 1} = \sqrt{16.25} = \frac{\sqrt{65}}{2} \\ &|\overline{b}| = \sqrt{b_x^2 + b_y^2 + b_z^2} = \sqrt{(0.5)^2 + (-0.25)^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{0.25 + 0.0625 + 0} = \sqrt{0.3125} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Calculate angle between vectors:

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\overline{a} \cdot \overline{b}}{|\overline{a}||\overline{b}|}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{-17/8}{\sqrt{65/2} \cdot \sqrt{5/4}} = -\frac{17\sqrt{13}}{65} \approx -0.9429903335828895$$

The Cosine Similarity between between Word A and Word B is 0.107 and between Word A and Word C is 0.94. So Word A and Word C are more similar to each other.