

Word Embeddings

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What are word embeddings?

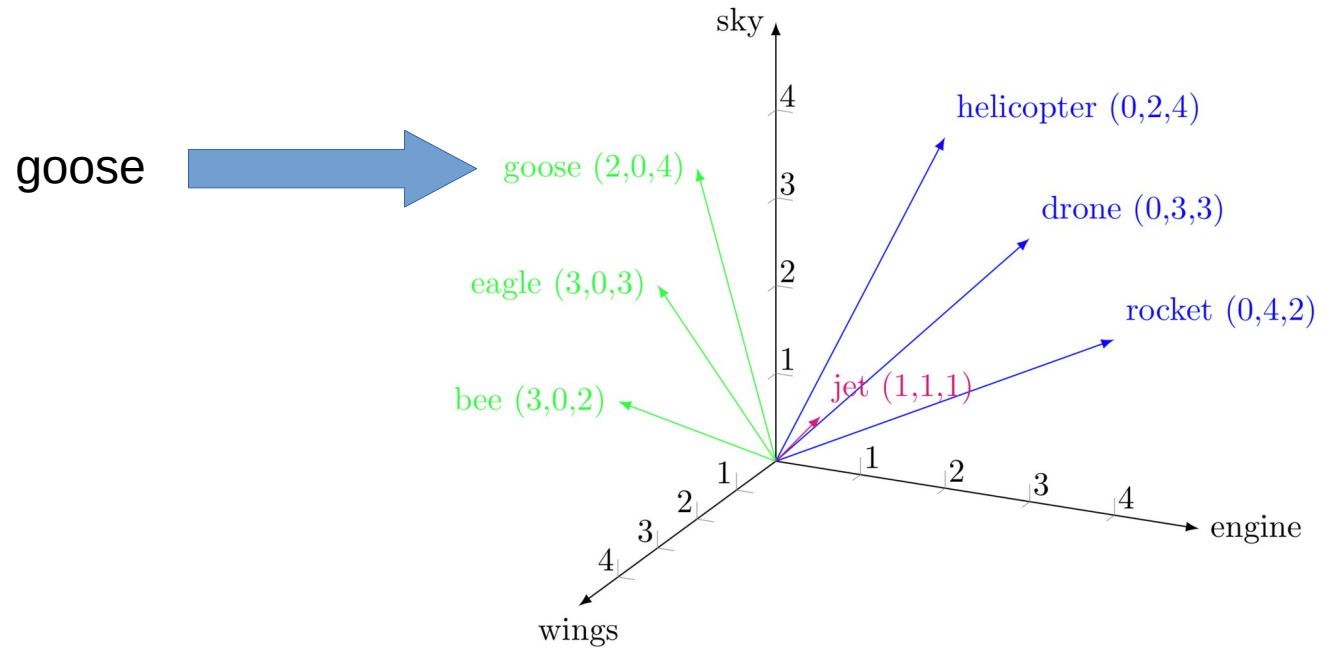
Definition:

Representing a word as a vector in a vector space.

"Embedding" a word in a vector space.



What are word embeddings?



What are word embeddings?

Why do we need to turn words into vectors?



What are word embeddings?

Why do we need to turn words into vectors?

- Machine learning models work with vectors
- We can do vector math
- We can quantify similarity between vectors



What are word embeddings?

How do we find the dimensions to use?



What are word embeddings?

How do we find the dimensions to use?

- Expert knowledge



What are word embeddings?

How do we find the dimensions to use?

- Expert knowledge
- Domain dependent



What are word embeddings?

How do we find the dimensions to use?

- Expert knowledge
- Domain dependent
- What can be dimensions for all English words?



One Hot Encoding

What can be dimensions for all English words?



One Hot Encoding

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Simplest approach: Using the index of the word



One Hot Encoding

What can be dimensions for all English words?

Simplest approach: Using the index of the word
→ Each word is its own “dimension”



One Hot Encoding

Example corpus:

A dog is an animal. A cat is an animal. My dog is playful. A cat is playful.



One Hot Encoding

Example corpus:

A dog is an animal. A cat is an animal. My dog is playful. A cat is playful.

Index (lower case):

0 → a

1 → an

2 → animal

3 → cat

4 → dog

5 → is

6 → my

7 → playful



One Hot Encoding

Example corpus:

A dog is an animal. A cat is an animal. My dog is playful. A cat is playful.

Index (lower case):

0 → a

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2 → animal

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5 → is

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7 → playful

```
[([1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], 'a'),  
 ([0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], 'an'),  
 ([0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], 'animal'),  
 ([0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0], 'cat'),  
 ([0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0], 'dog'),  
 ([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0], 'is'),  
 ([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0], 'my'),  
 ([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1], 'playful')]
```

Embeddings



One Hot Encoding

Embed a document:

"A dog is a playful animal" → [2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1]

sum up the word embeddings for each word in the sentence

```
[([1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], 'a'),  
 ([0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], 'an'),  
 ([0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], 'animal'),  
 ([0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0], 'cat'),  
 ([0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0], 'dog'),  
 ([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0], 'is'),  
 ([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0], 'my'),  
 ([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1], 'playful')]
```

Embeddings



One Hot Encoding

Pros and Cons:

+ Easy

+ Always works

- Very long $\rightarrow |V|$ size

- Sparse \rightarrow all zeros except a single 1

- Add a word \rightarrow all vectors need to be changed

- No relation between words encoded. Distance between any two words is always the same

