

# Learning Polarity Embedding



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## Introduction

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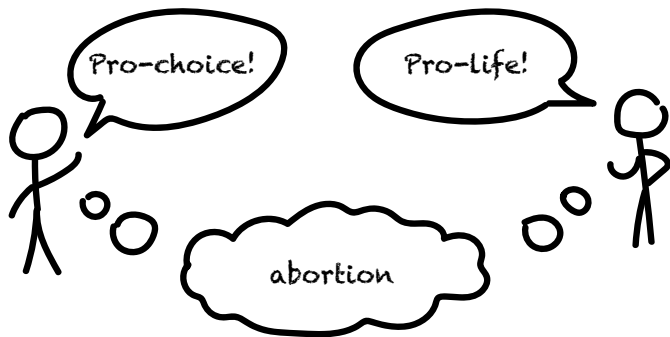
## Code & Data

- Github Link

# Introduction

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- ▶ Topic-modeling?
- ▶ Machine-translation?
- ▶ Embedding-learning?

# Methodology

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Our goal: learn a structured embedding.

$$v = [v^{(n)}; v^{(p)}] \in \mathbb{R}^{d_n} \times \mathbb{R}^{d_p}$$

where ideally,

- ▶  $v^{(n)}$  captures the semantic meanings without any polarity information;
- ▶  $v^{(p)}$  captures only the polarity info.

### Learning Gender-Neutral Word Embeddings

$J = J_G + \lambda_D J_D + \lambda_E J_E$ , where  $J_G$  is the standard un-averaged GloVe loss,  $J_D$  has two versions:

$$J_D^{L1} = - \left\| \sum_{w \in \Omega_F} w^{(g)} - \sum_{w \in \Omega_M} w^{(g)} \right\|_1$$

$$J_D^{L2} = \sum_{w \in \Omega_F} \|\beta_1 \mathbf{e} - w^{(g)}\|_2^2 + \sum_{w \in \Omega_M} \|\beta_2 \mathbf{e} - w^{(g)}\|_2^2$$

where  $\mathbf{e} \in \mathbb{R}^k$  is a all-one vector,  $\beta_1 = -1$ ,  $\beta_2 = 1$ .

$$J_E = \sum_{w \in \Omega_{neutral}} (v_g^T w^{(n)})^2$$

where  $v_g$  **per epoch** is:  $v_g = \frac{1}{|\Omega'|} \sum_{(w_F, w_M) \in \Omega'} (w_F^{(n)} - w_M^{(n)})$



Consider the difference between standard gender dataset and our Twitter political dataset.

- ▶ Pair quality?
- ▶ Noise?
- ▶ Relations between pairs?

The experimental results showed that it doesn't perform well in practice.

- ▶ Avoid using pairs, using sets instead.
- ▶ Taking average (divided by vocabulary size / involved words count).

$$J_D^{L1} = - \left\| \frac{1}{|\Omega_D|} \sum_{w \in \Omega_D} w^{(g)} - \frac{1}{|\Omega_R|} \sum_{w \in \Omega_R} w^{(g)} \right\|_1$$

$$J_D^{L2} = \frac{1}{|\Omega_D|} \sum_{w \in \Omega_D} \|\beta_1 \mathbf{e} - w^{(g)}\|_2^2 + \frac{1}{|\Omega_R|} \sum_{w \in \Omega_R} \|\beta_2 \mathbf{e} - w^{(g)}\|_2^2$$

$$J_E = \frac{1}{|\Omega_N|} \sum_{w \in \Omega_N} (v_g^T w^{(n)})^2$$

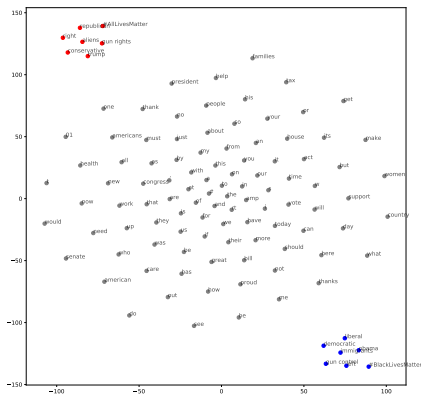
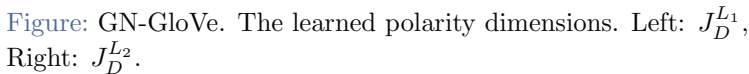
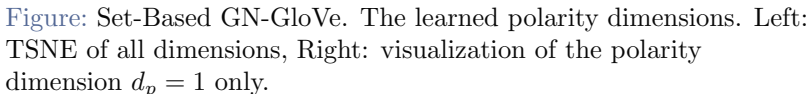
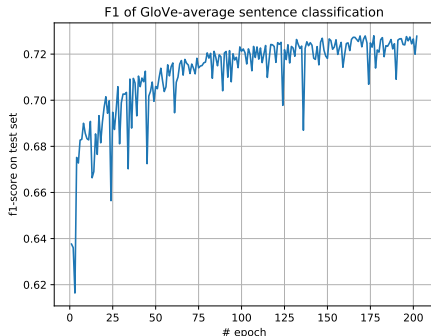


Figure: GN-GloVe. All dimensions, TSNE results of the all  $d = 200$  dimensions plotted.







**Figure:** Word-Average as sentence representation, and then classify the sentences by simply an ordinary 3-layer MLP. Note that by simply using GloVe pre-trained embeddings, the accuracy of sentence-level prediction is also around 70%. It shows that the embeddings learned are not good enough.

- ▶ Multi-Task Learning.
  - ▶ Task 1:  $J_G$
  - ▶ Task 2:  $J_D$
  - ▶ Task 3:  $J_E$
- ▶ Other architecture.

# Code & Data

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- ▶ Our implementation (code & data): [https://github.com/PatriciaXiao/CS263\\_PolarityWordEmbedding](https://github.com/PatriciaXiao/CS263_PolarityWordEmbedding)
- ▶ GN-GloVe implementation (code & data): [https://github.com/uclanlp/gn\\_glove](https://github.com/uclanlp/gn_glove)
- ▶ Additional tool: AutoPhrase <https://github.com/shangjingbo1226/AutoPhrase>