# **Document Classification by Inversion of Distributed Language Representations**

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#### **Abstract**

There have been many recent advances in the structure and measurement of *distributed* language models: those that map from words to a vector-space that is rich in information about word choice and composition. This vector-space is the distributed language representation.

Given the success of such representations, researchers have proposed models and algorithms to adapt them for use in document classification; e.g., for predicting sentiment. The goal of this note is to point out that any distributed representation can be turned into a classifier through inversion via Bayes rule. The approach is simple and modular, in that it will work with any language representation whose training can be formulated as optimizing a probability model. In our application to 2 million sentences from Yelp reviews, we also find that it performs as well as or better than complex purpose-built algorithms.

#### 1 Introduction

A popular example is the word2vec machinery. This trains the distributed representation to be useful as an input layer for prediction of words from their neighbors in a Skipgram likelihood.

#### 2 General Instructions

Manuscripts must be in two-column format. Exceptions to the two-column format include the title, authors' names and complete addresses, which must be centered at the top of the first page, and any full-width figures or tables (see the guidelines in Subsection 2.5). **Type single-spaced.** Start all pages directly under the top margin. See the guidelines later regarding formatting the first page. The manuscript should be printed single-sided and

its length should not exceed the maximum page limit described in Section 5. Do not number the pages.

### 2.1 Electronically-available resources

We strongly prefer that you prepare your PDF files using LATEX with the official ACL 2015 style file (acl2015.sty) and bibliography style (acl.bst). These files are available at http://acl2015.org. You will also find the document you are currently reading (acl2015.pdf) and its LATEX source code (acl2015.tex) on this website.

You can alternatively use Microsoft Word to produce your PDF file. In this case, we strongly recommend the use of the Word template file (acl2015.dot) on the ACL 2015 website (http://acl2015.org). If you have an option, we recommend that you use the LATEX2e version. If you will be using the Microsoft Word template, we suggest that you anonymize your source file so that the pdf produced does not retain your identity. This can be done by removing any personal information from your source document properties.

### 2.2 Format of Electronic Manuscript

For the production of the electronic manuscript you must use Adobe's Portable Document Format (PDF). PDF files are usually produced from LaTeX using the *pdflatex* command. If your version of LaTeX produces Postscript files, you can convert these into PDF using *ps2pdf* or *dvipdf*. On Windows, you can also use Adobe Distiller to generate PDF.

Please make sure that your PDF file includes all the necessary fonts (especially tree diagrams, symbols, and fonts with Asian characters). When you print or create the PDF file, there is usually an option in your printer setup to include none, all or just non-standard fonts. Please make sure that you select the option of including ALL the fonts. **Before sending it, test your PDF by print-**

ing it from a computer different from the one where it was created. Moreover, some word processors may generate very large PDF files, where each page is rendered as an image. Such images may reproduce poorly. In this case, try alternative ways to obtain the PDF. One way on some systems is to install a driver for a postscript printer, send your document to the printer specifying "Output to a file", then convert the file to PDF.

It is of utmost importance to specify the A4 format (21 cm x 29.7 cm) when formatting the paper. When working with dvips, for instance, one should specify -t a4. Or using the command \special {papersize=210mm, 297mm} in the latex preamble (directly below the \usepackage commands). Then using dvipdf and/or pdflatex which would make

Print-outs of the PDF file on A4 paper should be identical to the hardcopy version. If you cannot meet the above requirements about the production of your electronic submission, please contact the publication chairs as soon as possible.

#### 2.3 Layout

it easier for some.

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• Left and right margins: 2.5 cm

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For reasons of uniformity, Adobe's **Times Roman** font should be used. In LATEX2e this is accomplished by putting

\usepackage{times}
\usepackage{latexsym}

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Type of Text	Font Size	Style
paper title	15 pt	bold
author names	12 pt	bold
author affiliation	12 pt	
the word "Abstract"	12 pt	bold
section titles	12 pt	bold
document text	11 pt	
captions	11 pt	
abstract text	10 pt	
bibliography	10 pt	
footnotes	9 pt	

Table 1: Font guide.

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Center the title, author's name(s) and affiliation(s) across both columns. Do not use footnotes for affiliations. Do not include the paper ID number assigned during the submission process. Use the two-column format only when you begin the abstract.

Title: Place the title centered at the top of the first page, in a 15-point bold font. (For a complete guide to font sizes and styles, see Table 1) Long titles should be typed on two lines without a blank line intervening. Approximately, put the title at 2.5 cm from the top of the page, followed by a blank line, then the author's names(s), and the affiliation on the following line. Do not use only initials for given names (middle initials are allowed). Do not format surnames in all capitals (e.g., use "Schlangen" not "SCHLANGEN"). Do not format title and section headings in all capitals as well except for proper names (such as "BLEU") that are conventionally in all capitals. The affiliation should contain the author's complete address, and if possible, an electronic mail address. Start the body of the first page 7.5 cm from the top of the page.

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**Abstract**: Type the abstract at the beginning of the first column. The width of the abstract text should be smaller than the width of the columns for the text in the body of the paper by about 0.6 cm on each side. Center the word **Abstract** in a 12 point bold font above the body of the abstract. The abstract should be a concise summary of the general thesis and conclusions of the paper. It should be no longer than 200 words. The abstract text should be in 10 point font.

**Text**: Begin typing the main body of the text immediately after the abstract, observing the two-column format as shown in the present document. Do not include page numbers.

**Indent** when starting a new paragraph. Use 11 points for text and subsection headings, 12 points for section headings and 15 points for the title.

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**Headings**: Type and label section and subsection headings in the style shown on the present document. Use numbered sections (Arabic numerals) in order to facilitate cross references. Number subsections with the section number and the subsection number separated by a dot, in Arabic numerals, Do not number subsubsections.

Citations: Citations within the text appear in parentheses as (Gusfield, 1997) or, if the author's name appears in the text itself, as Gusfield (1997). Append lowercase letters to the year in cases of ambiguity. Treat double authors as in (Aho and Ullman, 1972), but write as in (Chandra et al., 1981) when more than two authors are involved. Collapse multiple citations as in (Gusfield, 1997; Aho and Ullman, 1972). Also refrain from using full citations as sentence constituents. We suggest that instead of

"(Gusfield, 1997) showed that ..."

you use

"Gusfield (1997) showed that ..."

If you are using the provided LATEX and BibTEX style files, you can use the command \newcite to get "author (year)" citations.

As reviewing will be double-blind, the submitted version of the papers should not include the authors' names and affiliations. Furthermore, self-references that reveal the author's identity, e.g.,

"We previously showed (Gusfield, 1997) ..."

should be avoided. Instead, use citations such as

"Gusfield (1997) previously showed ..."

**Please do not use anonymous citations** and do not include acknowledgements when submitting your papers. Papers that do not conform to these requirements may be rejected without review.

References: Gather the full set of references together under the heading References; place the section before any Appendices, unless they contain references. Arrange the references alphabetically by first author, rather than by order of occurrence in the text. Provide as complete a citation as possible, using a consistent format, such as the one for *Computational Linguistics* or the one in the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (American Psychological Association, 1983). Use of full names for authors rather than initials is preferred. A list of abbreviations for common computer science journals can be found in the ACM *Computing Reviews* (Association for Computing Machinery, 1983).

The LATEX and BibTEX style files provided roughly fit the American Psychological Association format, allowing regular citations, short citations and multiple citations as described above.

**Appendices**: Appendices, if any, directly follow the text and the references (but see above). Letter them in sequence and provide an informative title: **Appendix A. Title of Appendix**.

#### 2.7 Footnotes

**Footnotes**: Put footnotes at the bottom of the page and use 9 points text. They may be numbered or referred to by asterisks or other symbols.<sup>1</sup> Footnotes should be separated from the text by a line.<sup>2</sup>

#### 2.8 Graphics

**Illustrations**: Place figures, tables, and photographs in the paper near where they are first discussed, rather than at the end, if possible. Wide illustrations may run across both columns. Color illustrations are discouraged, unless you have verified that they will be understandable when printed in black ink.

**Captions**: Provide a caption for every illustration; number each one sequentially in the form:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This is how a footnote should appear.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Note the line separating the footnotes from the text.

"Figure 1. Caption of the Figure." "Table 1. Caption of the Table." Type the captions of the figures and tables below the body, using 11 point text.

# 3 XML conversion and supported LATEX packages

Following ACL 2014 we will also we will attempt to automatically convert your LATEX source files to publish papers in machine-readable XML with semantic markup in the ACL Anthology, in addition to the traditional PDF format. This will allow us to create, over the next few years, a growing corpus of scientific text for our own future research, and picks up on recent initiatives on converting ACL papers from earlier years to XML.

We encourage you to submit a ZIP file of your LATEX sources along with the camera-ready version of your paper. We will then convert them to XML automatically, using the LaTeXML tool (http://dlmf.nist.gov/LaTeXML). LaTeXML has bindings for a number of LATEX packages, including the ACL 2015 stylefile. These bindings allow LaTeXML to render the commands from these packages correctly in XML. For best results, we encourage you to use the packages that are officially supported by LaTeXML, listed at http://dlmf.nist.gov/LaTeXML/manual/included.bindings

# 4 Translation of non-English Terms

It is also advised to supplement non-English characters and terms with appropriate transliterations and/or translations since not all readers understand all such characters and terms. Inline transliteration or translation can be represented in the order of: original-form transliteration "translation".

# 5 Length of Submission

Long papers may consist of up to 8 pages of content, plus two extra pages for references. Short papers may consist of up to 4 pages of content, plus two extra pages for references. Papers that do not conform to the specified length and formatting requirements may be rejected without review.

# Acknowledgments

The acknowledgments should go immediately before the references. Do not number the acknowledgments section. Do not include this section when submitting your paper for review.

#### References

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