



NLP : Recurrent Neural Network

Video 5: Word Embedding

Beyond Basic Vectorization Techniques



Count Vectorization & TF-IDF



Bag of words Models



Sequence based Models

Vectorization



One Hot Encoding

Countvectorizer

TF-IDF

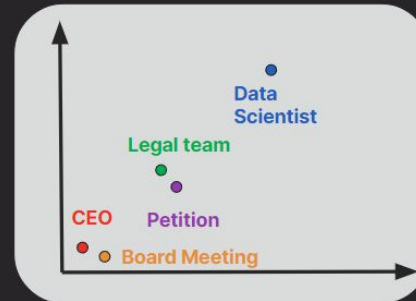
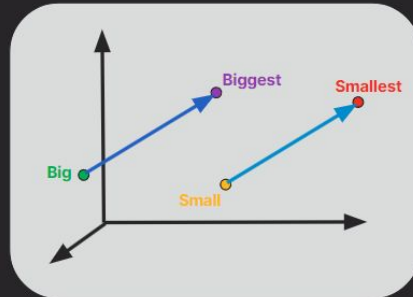
Word Embedding

Word Embedding

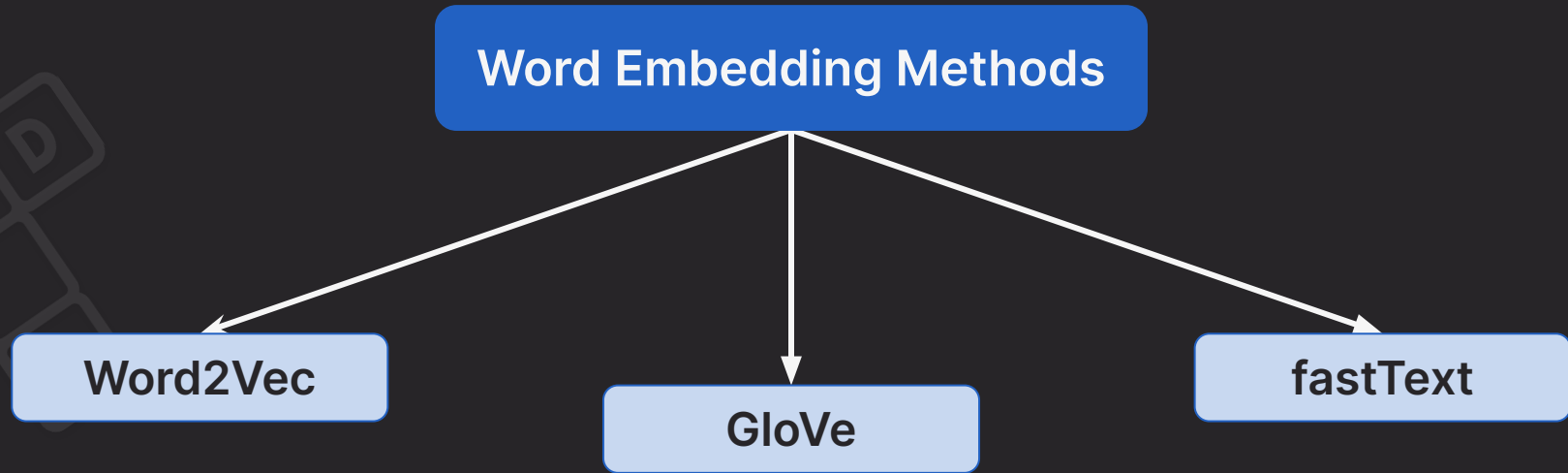
Represents **words as vectors** of dimensions in a way that **captures their meanings, relationships, and context**.

Vectors

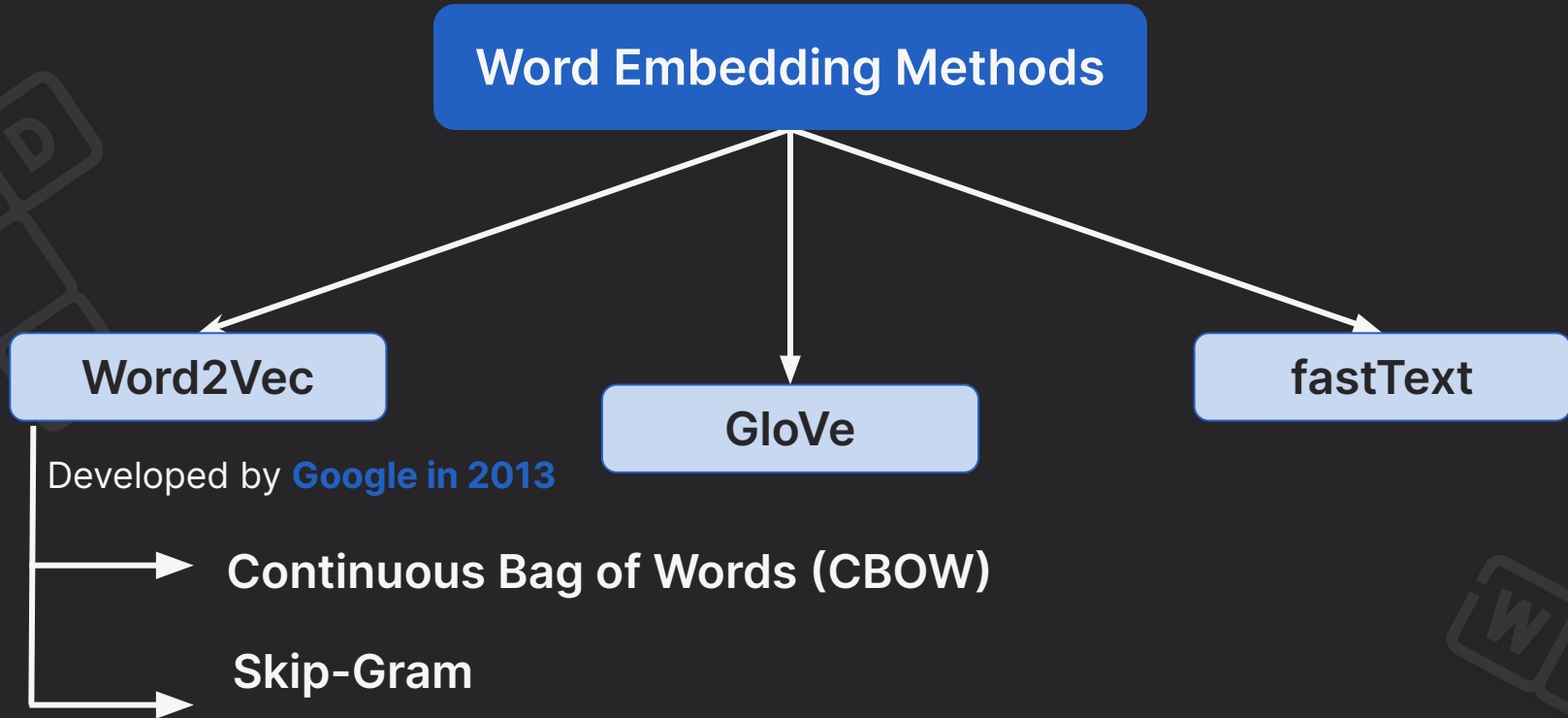
CEO = [0.2, -0.7,, 0.6]
CTO = [0.5, -0.6,, 0.7]



Word Embedding



Word Embedding



Continuous Bag of Words

“The CEO delivered a compelling presentation at the board meeting.”

Continuous Bag of Words



Takes **context words as input** and predicts the most likely outcome or word to complete the missing part of sentence.

“The CEO **delivered** a **compelling** _____ at the **board meeting**.”

presentation

speech

idea

thought

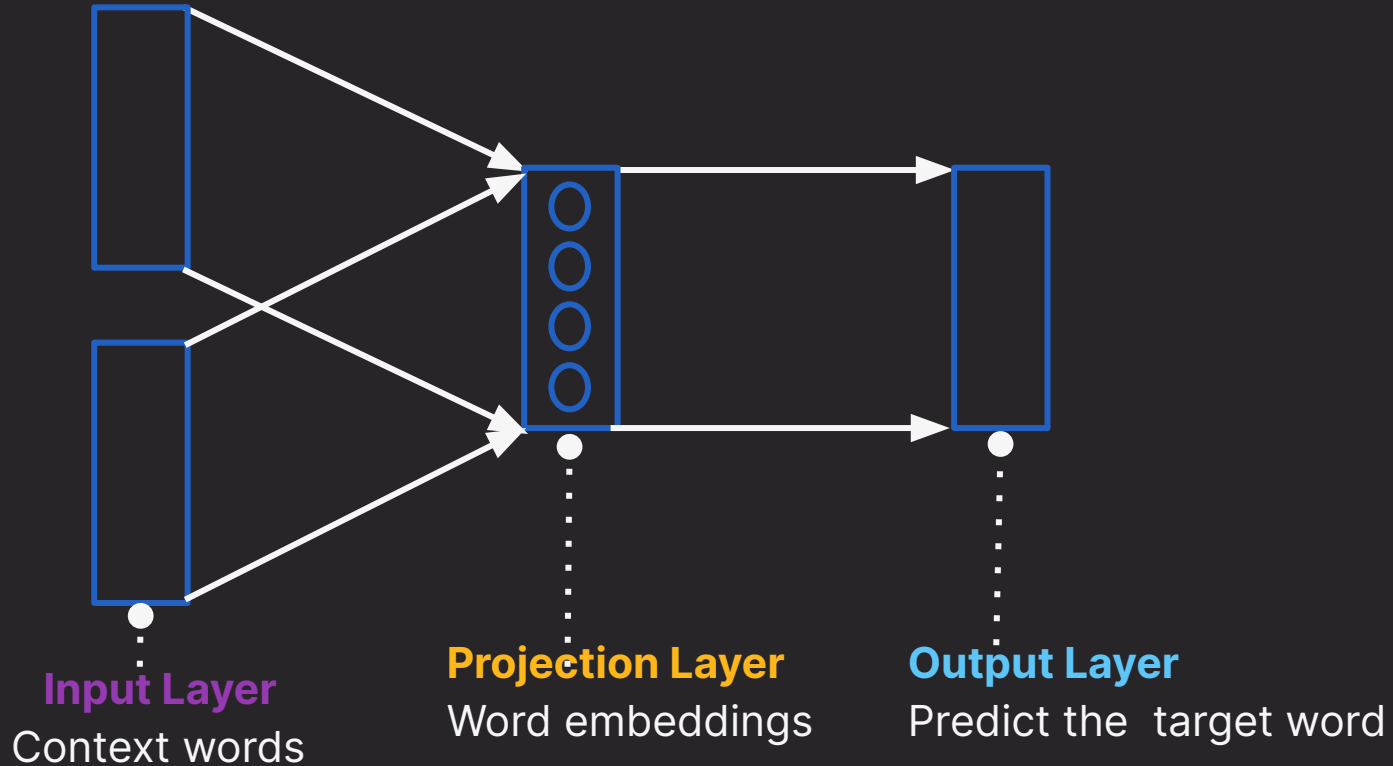
Continuous Bag of Words

“The CEO **delivered** a **compelling** _____ at the **board meeting**.”

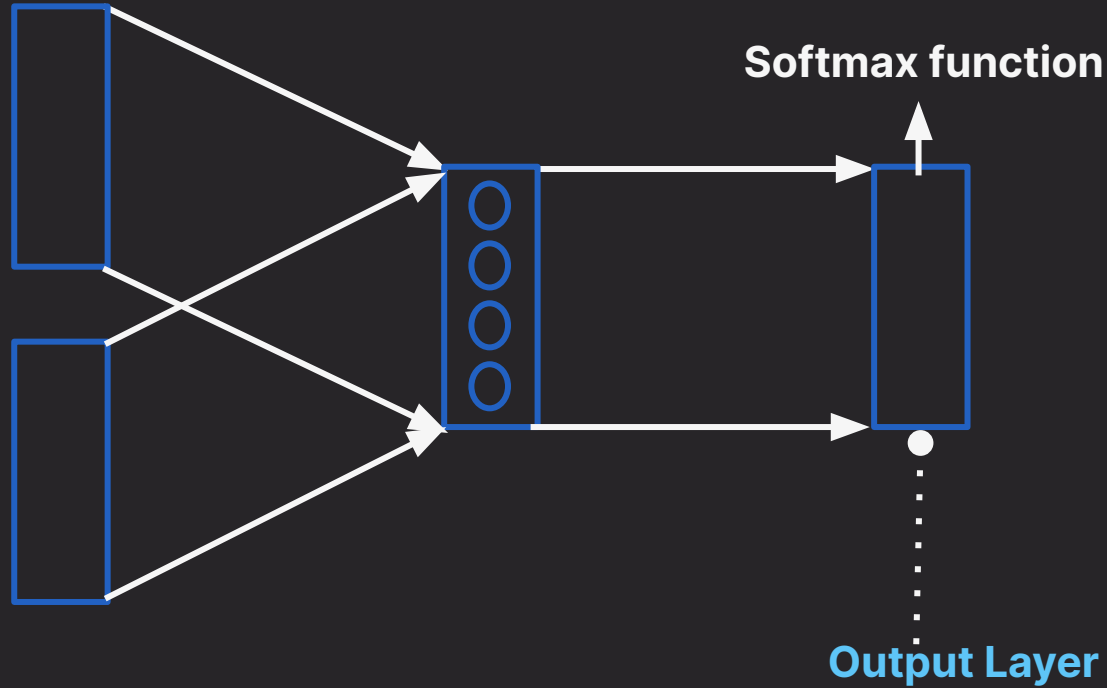
Input	Target
delivered	presentation
compelling	presentation
board meeting	presentation

presentation **speech** **idea** **thought**

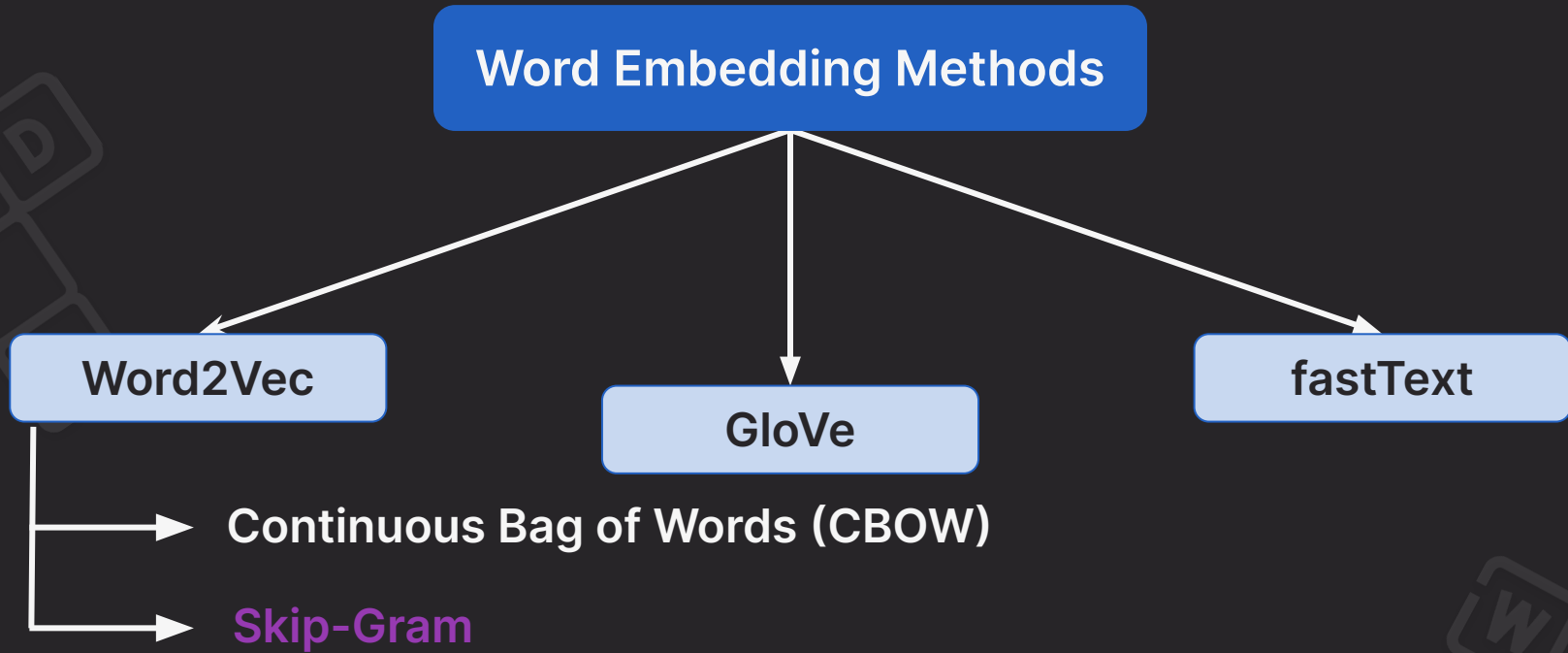
Continuous Bag of Words Model



Continuous Bag of Words Model



Word Embedding



Skip-Gram

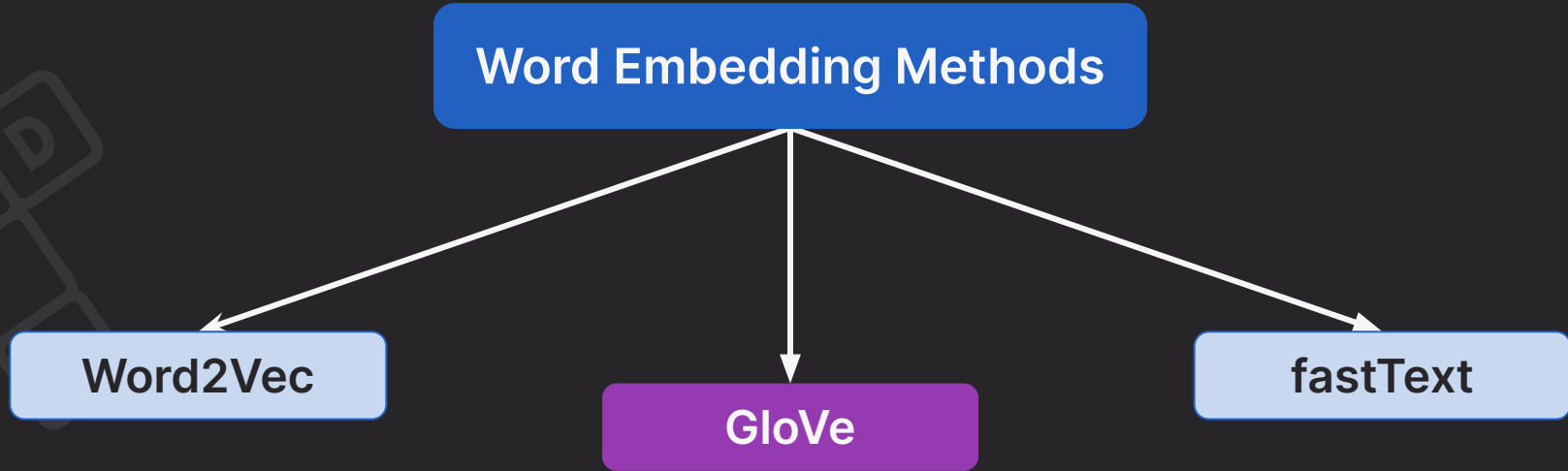


Starts with a target word and uses it to predict the surrounding context words.

“The CEO delivered a compelling **presentation** at the board meeting.”

Input	Target
presentation	delivered
presentation	compelling
presentation	board meeting

Word Embedding



2. GloVe

- Stands for Global Vectors.
- Developed by **Stanford University researchers**.
- Analyzes frequency of words and assigns similar numerical vectors.

2. GloVe : Building the Co-occurrence Matrix

“The CEO delivered compelling presentation at the board meeting.”

Window size = 1

	CEO	delivered	compelling	presentation	board
CEO	0	1	0	0	0
delivered	1	0	1	0	0
compelling	0	1	0	1	0
presentation	0	0	1	0	0
board	0	0	0	0	0

2. GloVe

	CEO	delivered	compelling	presentation	board
CEO	0	1	0	0	0
delivered	1	0	1	0	0
compelling	0	1	0	1	0
presentation	0	0	1	0	0
board	0	0	0	0	0

Calculate probabilities ratios

2. GloVe

	CEO	delivered	compelling	presentation	board
CEO	0	1	0	0	0
delivered	1	0	1	0	0
compelling	0	1	0	1	0
presentation	0	0	1	0	0
board	0	0	0	0	0

Calculate probabilities ratios

Cost function approximates ratios by using the dot of word vectors.

2. GloVe

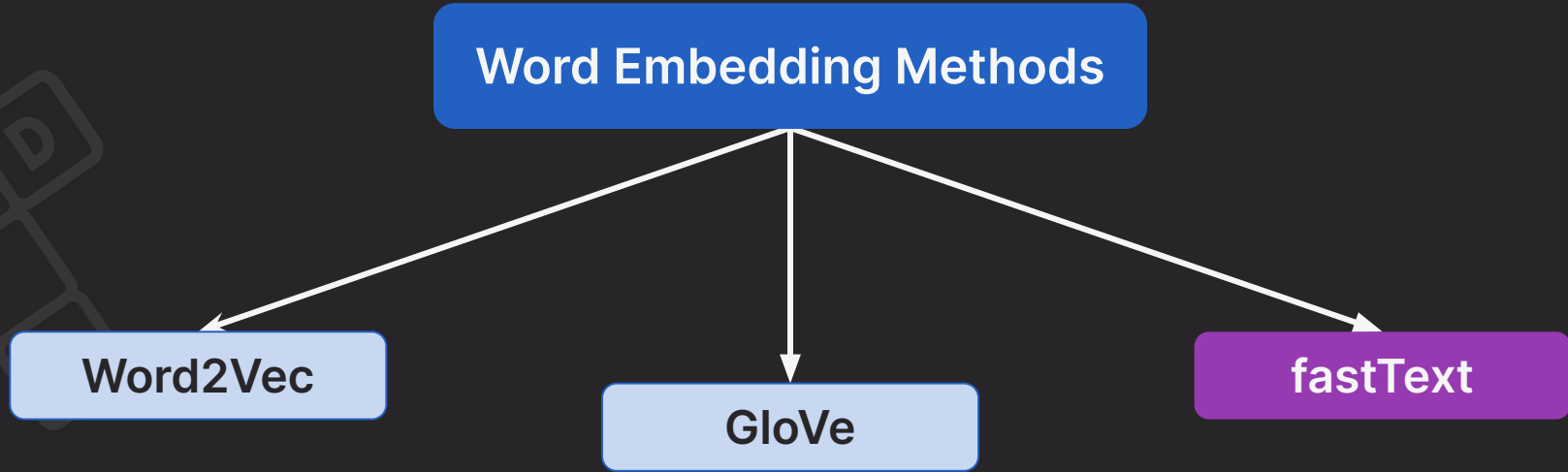
	CEO	delivered	compelling	presentation	board
CEO	0	1	0	0	0
delivered	1	0	1	0	0
compelling	0	1	0	1	0
presentation	0	0	1	0	0
board	0	0	0	0	0

Calculate probabilities ratios

Cost function approximates ratios by using the dot of word vectors.

Adjust word vectors by minimizing cost function

Word Embedding



3. fastText

Developed by **Google** in 2015

- Enhances word embeddings by using sub-word units like n-grams of characters within words.
- Extends the Word2Vec model to handle rare, new, or misspelled words.

“Playing”

“Pl”

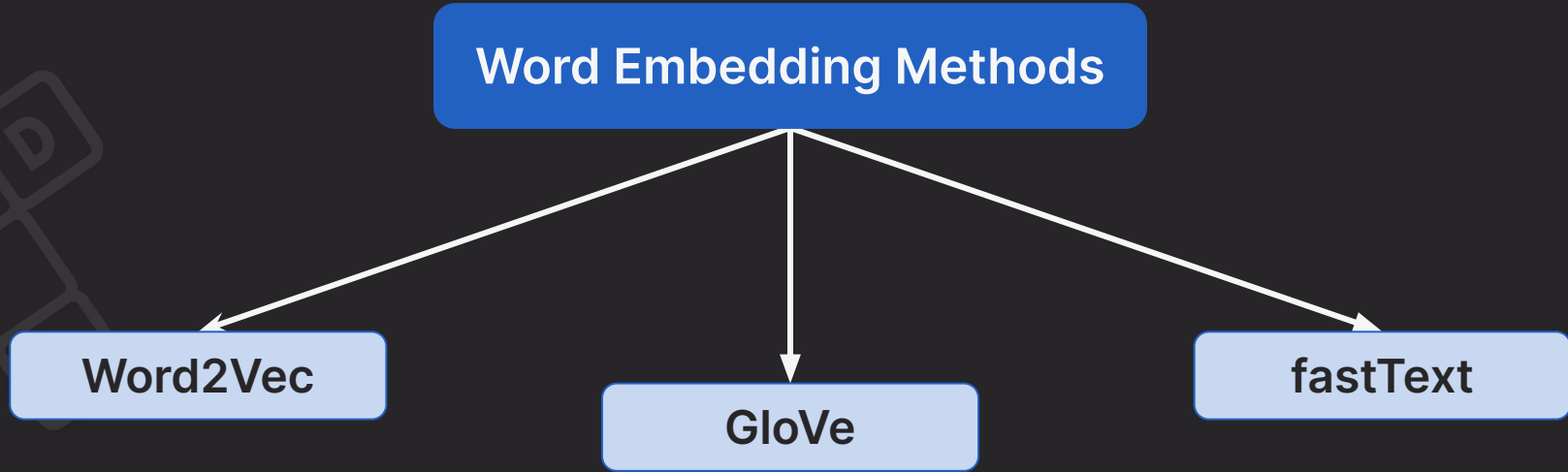
“Pla”

“Play”

“layi”

“aying”

Word Embedding



Word Embedding

Word Embedding Methods

```
graph TD; A[Word Embedding Methods] --> B[Word2Vec]; A --> C[GloVe]; A --> D[Fasttext]; A --> E[ELMo]; A --> F[BERT];
```

Word2Vec

GloVe

Fasttext

ELMo

BERT

4. ELMo

Embedding from language models

- Uses bi-directional LSTM models
- Pre-trained on large corpus to predict next word based on previous and future words.

5. BERT

Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers

- Consider both left and right context of words in a sentence.
- Uses Transformer architecture

Up Next: RNN Model in Jupyter