# Topic 7: Word Embeddings

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This week's Rmd file here: https://github.com/MaRo406/EDS\_231-text-sentiment/blob/main/topic\_7.Rmd

#### Assignment

Download a set of pretrained vectors, GloVe, and explore them.

Grab data here:

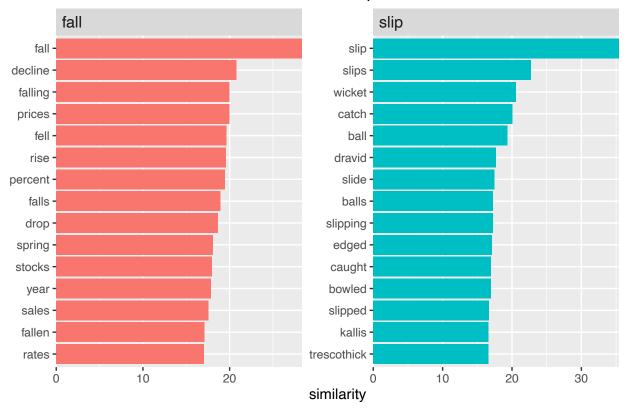
- 1. Recreate the analyses in the last three chunks (find-synonyms, plot-synonyms, word-math) with the GloVe embeddings. How are they different from the embeddings created from the climbing accident data? Why do you think they are different?
- 2. Run the classic word math equation, "king" "man" = ?
- 3. Think of three new word math equations. They can involve any words you'd like, whatever catches your interest.

```
# read in the glove data
glove_data <- fread(here(".../../data/glove.6B/glove.6B.300d.txt"), header = F)</pre>
# check if the data frame has row names
has_rownames(glove_data)
## [1] FALSE
# make a column into rownames
glove_data <- glove_data %>%
     column_to_rownames(var = 'V1')
# make a matrix
glove_matrix <- data.matrix(glove_data)</pre>
# create a function that searches for synonyms and produces similarity score
search_synonyms <- function(word_vectors, selected_vector) {</pre>
dat <- word vectors %*% selected vector
similarities <- dat %>%
        tibble(token = rownames(dat), similarity = dat[,1])
similarities %>%
       arrange(-similarity) %>%
        select(c(2,3))
# use the search synonyms function to get the similarity scores for words like 'fall' and 'slip'.
fall <- search_synonyms(glove_matrix,glove_matrix["fall",])</pre>
```

```
slip <- search_synonyms(glove_matrix,glove_matrix["slip",])</pre>
```

The similarity scores for the GloVe embeddings are much higher overall compared to the climbing accident embeddings. This difference could be due to the climbing data set containing text that exclusively uses the terms 'fall' and 'slip' to describe climbing situations instead of much generic terms such as 'decline' or 'wicket' meaning an opening like a window especially. These terms are very related to 'fall' and 'slip' when taken out of context, however the climbing data set does not use them. This difference could be due to the climbing data set being much smaller than the glove data set and also climbing.

## What word vectors are most similar to slip or fall?



```
# word math equation, "king" - "man"
word_math1 <- glove_matrix["king",] - glove_matrix["man",]</pre>
search_synonyms(glove_matrix, word_math1)
## # A tibble: 400,000 x 2
##
     token similarity
##
      <chr>
                       <dbl>
## 1 king
                        35.3
                        26.8
## 2 kalākaua
## 3 adulyadej
                        26.3
## 4 bhumibol
                        25.9
## 5 ehrenkrantz
                        25.5
## 6 gyanendra
                        25.2
## 7 birendra
                        25.2
## 8 sigismund
                        25.1
## 9 letsie
                        24.7
                        24.0
## 10 mswati
## # ... with 399,990 more rows
# word math equation, "soldier" + "fighter"
word_math2 <- glove_matrix["soldier",] + glove_matrix["fighter",]</pre>
search_synonyms(glove_matrix, word_math2)
## # A tibble: 400,000 x 2
     token similarity
##
##
     <chr>
                   <dbl>
## 1 fighter
                    68.5
## 2 soldier
                    64.7
## 3 soldiers
                    49.2
## 4 fighters
                    48.4
## 5 f-16
                    46.3
## 6 combat
                    46.2
## 7 wounded
                    45.7
## 8 army
                    45.3
## 9 bomber
                    45.3
## 10 aircraft
                    43.5
## # ... with 399,990 more rows
# word math equation, "flood" + "fill"
word_math3 <- glove_matrix["flood",] + glove_matrix["fill",]</pre>
search_synonyms(glove_matrix, word_math3)
## # A tibble: 400,000 x 2
##
     token
               similarity
##
      <chr>
                    <dbl>
## 1 flood
                     52.7
## 2 fill
                     40.7
                     39.2
## 3 flooding
                     37.8
## 4 floods
## 5 water
                     35.3
## 6 flooded
                     35.1
## 7 rains
                     32.9
                     32.2
## 8 dam
## 9 levees
                     32.0
## 10 inundated
                     30.0
```

## ## # ... with 399,990 more rows

```
# word math equation, "hunt" + "kill"
word_math4 <- glove_matrix["hunt",] + glove_matrix["kill",]
search_synonyms(glove_matrix, word_math4)</pre>
```

```
## # A tibble: 400,000 x 2
##
     token similarity
##
     <chr>
                  <dbl>
## 1 kill
                   54.6
## 2 hunt
                   45.4
## 3 killed
                    38.4
                     36.6
## 4 hunting
## 5 killer
                     36.0
## 6 killing
                     35.4
                     34.4
## 7 militants
## 8 kills
                     34.1
## 9 terrorists
                    32.9
                    32.6
## 10 qaeda
## # ... with 399,990 more rows
```