

# ① Categorical Distribution

$$\{1, \dots, k\}$$

Categorical  $(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_k)$

or

Categorical  $(\theta_{1:k})$



parameters

Probability mass function (pmf)

$$0 < \theta_j < 1 \quad \text{for any } j \in [k]$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^k \theta_j = 1.0$$

$C \sim \text{Categorical}(\theta_{1:k})$

$$P(C=j) = \theta_j$$

$$P_C(j) = \theta_j$$

$\theta_{1:k}$  as a vector

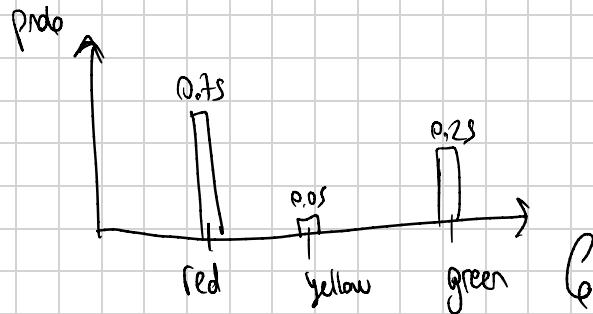
$$\vec{\theta} = (\theta_1, \dots, \theta_k)^T \in \Delta_{k-1} \subset \mathbb{R}^k$$

probability simplex

We can visualise the pmf as a bar plot

$$C \sim \text{Categorical} (0.7, 0.05, 0.25)$$

to represent a traffic light



$$\Theta_{\text{red}} = \Theta_1$$

$$\Theta_{\text{yellow}} = \Theta_2$$

$$\Theta_{\text{green}} = \Theta_3$$

## ② Categorical distribution in NLP

Categories

- words
- document classes
- topics
- Syntactic classes

$$C \sim \text{Categorical} \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

negative    neutral    positive

for sentiment

$$W \sim \text{Categorical} \left( \theta_1, \dots, \overset{\text{the}}{\theta_i}, \overset{\text{dog}}{\theta_{10}}, \theta_v \right)$$

for words

Conditional probability distribution (cpd)

$$W | C = \text{positive} \sim \text{Categorical} \left( \frac{(\text{pos})}{\theta_1}, \dots, \frac{(\text{pos})}{\theta_v} \right)$$

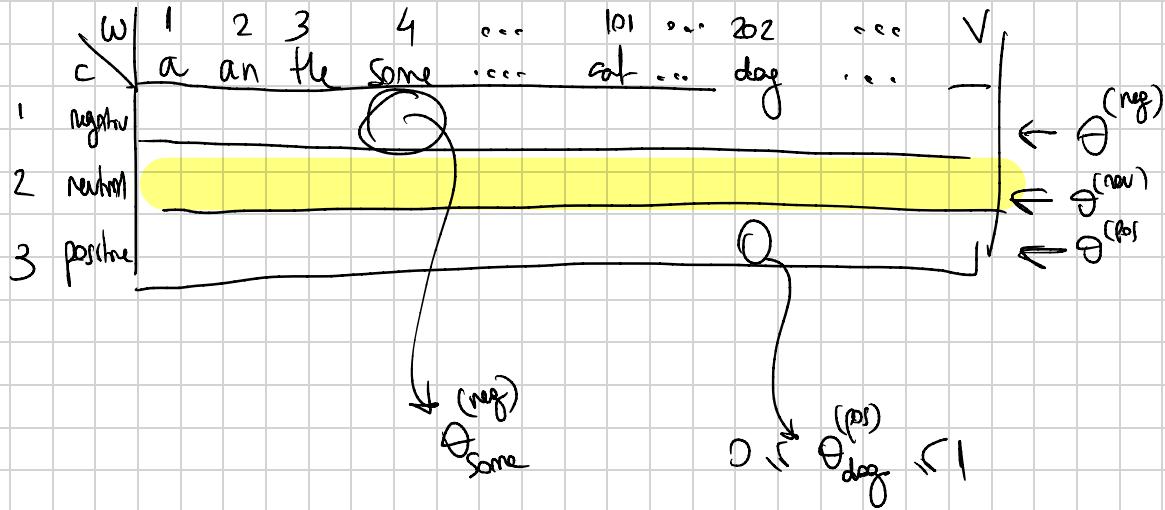
$$\theta^{(\text{pos})} = \left( \theta_1^{(\text{pos})}, \dots, \theta_v^{(\text{pos})} \right)$$

$$W | C = \text{neutral} \sim \text{Categorical} \left( \frac{(\text{new})}{\theta_1}, \dots, \frac{(\text{new})}{\theta_v} \right)$$

$$W | C = \text{negative} \sim \text{Categorical} \left( \frac{(\text{neg})}{\theta_1}, \dots, \frac{(\text{neg})}{\theta_v} \right)$$

### ③ Tabular CPD

PWIC as a table



(4)

Estimation

Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE)

i) gather data

$$D = \left\{ (x_n, w_n)_{n=1}^N \right\}$$

$$W | C=c \sim \text{Categorical} \left( \theta_{1:v}^{(c)} \right)$$

$$P(W=w | C=c) = \theta_w^{(c)}$$

ii) log likelihood function

$$\mathcal{L}(\boldsymbol{\theta} | D) = \sum_{n=1}^N \log \theta_{w_n}^{(c_n)}$$

$$P(W=\text{dog} | C=\text{pos}) = \theta_{\text{dog}}^{(\text{pos})}$$

$$P(W=\text{dog} | C=\text{neutral}) = \theta_{\text{dog}}^{(\text{neutral})}$$

We look for a (local/global) optimum of  $\mathcal{L}(\boldsymbol{\theta} | D)$ 

$$\hat{\theta}_w^{(c)} = \frac{\text{count}_W(x, w)}{\sum_{\theta=1}^V \text{count}_W(x, \theta)}$$

### ③ Complete Example

$$D = \{ (\text{pos}, \text{dog}), (\text{pos}, \text{dog}), (\text{pos}, \text{cat}), \\ (\text{neg}, \text{cat}), (\text{neg}, \text{cat}), (\text{neg}, \text{dog}), \\ (\text{neutral}, \text{dog}), (\text{new}, \text{bird}), (\text{new}, \text{bird}) \}$$

$W | C=c \sim \text{Categorical}(\theta_{1:v}^{(c)})$

$$\theta_{1:v}^{(\text{neg})} = \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 0 \right)$$

$$\theta_{1:v}^{(\text{new})} = \left( \frac{1}{3}, 0, \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

$$\theta_{1:v}^{(\text{pos})} = \left( \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, 0 \right)$$

$$C = \{\text{negative, neutral, positive}\} \quad V=3 \quad N=9$$

$$W = \{ \text{dog, cat, bird} \}$$

$$\theta_w^{(c)} = \frac{\text{count}_{CW}(\varepsilon, w)}{\sum_{\varepsilon=1}^V \text{count}_{CW}(\varepsilon, \varepsilon)}$$

	1	2	3
c	dog	cat	bird
negative	$\theta_{\text{dog}}^{(\text{neg})}$	$\theta_{\text{cat}}^{(\text{neg})}$	$\theta_{\text{bird}}^{(\text{neg})}$
neutral	$\theta_{\text{dog}}^{(\text{new})}$	$\theta_{\text{cat}}^{(\text{new})}$	$\theta_{\text{bird}}^{(\text{new})}$
positive	$\theta_{\text{dog}}^{(\text{pos})}$	$\theta_{\text{cat}}^{(\text{pos})}$	$\theta_{\text{bird}}^{(\text{pos})}$

Probability of dog under negative category:

$$\frac{1 + 0.1}{(1+0.1)+(2+0.1)+(0+0.1)} = \frac{1+0.1}{3+3\times0.1} = \frac{1+0.1}{3.3}$$

Probability of dog under new category:

$$\frac{0+0.1}{3.3} = \frac{0+0.1}{3.3}$$

Probability of dog under positive category:

$$0.1$$