Lec 2. Word Vectors, Word Senses, and Neural Classifiers

· Optimization: Gradient Descent

: algorithm to minimize
$$J(\theta)$$
 by changing θ iteratively.

when learning step size is too small θ waste of time & computation

"" too big $-\theta$ diverge or bounce back and forth

 $-\theta^{new} = \theta^{old} - \alpha \nabla_{\theta}J(\theta)$

* α : step size / learning rate

 $\theta^{new}_{j} = \theta^{old}_{j} - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^{old}_{j}} J(\theta)$ for single param.

- problem: $\nabla_{\theta}J(\theta)$ is very expansive to compute (25 window 11 this function eles...)

 \Rightarrow SGD (Stochastic Gradient Descent)

: window $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^{old}_{j}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^{old}_{j}$

· Negative Sampling

- Skip-graw 모델의
$$p(O|C) = \frac{\exp(u_0^2 v_c)}{\sum_{m \in V} \exp(u_0^2 v_c)}$$
expensive (71428 99)

=> negative sampling: true pair (center & its context words) us noise pairs (center word paired w/ random word) 어! 대해 이긴 로지스틱 화키 방식으로 Hain.

outside word 등장 확률 maximize, random word 등장확률 minimize

· co-occurence modrix

- window based/full document 2개기 방식
- 단어의 744 ↑ 2수축 dimension 수 → Sparse & less robust
- => SVD (Singular Value Decomposition)을 이용하며 차원숙소 ~~ X= UZV^T 자주 등장하는 function word를 scale 하면 도움이 됨.

counts	1	like	enjoy	deep	learning	NLP	flying	
1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
like	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
enjoy	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
deep	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
learning	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
NLP	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
flying	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0

· word prediction methods

Count based : 학습도 백음 / 통계 정보로 학급 수행

단어간 유사도 사용 / 빈도 윤 단어에 대해 과도하게 높은 중만도 부여

ex) LSA, HAL, COALS, Hellinger-PCA

direct prediction: corpus sizes scale / 전체에 대한 탈비행 4용 X

다양한 용도오 사용 가능 / 단여간 유사크 이상의 패턴정보

· Glove

- Count 기반 & prediction 기반을 합침
- capture ratios of co-occurrence probabilities as linear meaning components

using
$$\log - \text{bilinear model}$$
 with vector differences.
 $w_i \cdot w_j \approx \log P(i \mid j)$ $w_r(w_a - w_b) = \log \frac{P(r \mid a)}{P(r \mid b)}$

두 단어벡터의 내적 소 두 단어의 동시 등장 확결

$$- J = \sum_{i,j=1}^{V} f(X_{ij}) (w_{i}^{T} \widetilde{w}_{j} + b_{i} + \widetilde{b}_{j} - \log X_{ij})^{2}$$

$$* f(X_{ij}) \rightarrow \boxed{\qquad} \Rightarrow \text{Scalable to huge corpora}$$

https://wikidocs.net/22885 ইন্ট্রাস্

· How to evaluate word vectors?

[Intrinsic : specific/intermediate tosk

계산 속도 배음

analogy evaluation

Extrinsic : real task

개산살 느님

NER (named entity recognition)

· word senses and word sense ambiguity

- 단어가 개건 다양한 뜻을 벡터 하나만으로 표현하기 여명

→ 단어의 의미별3 다그게 clustering

https://aclanthology.org/P12-1092/

weighted sum 활용

https://aclanthology.org/Q18-1034/