· the order the words appear in

- o bag of words ignored the order which the words appear in
- o each word in the block of text has an index
 - -> where in the block that word is
 - -> e.g there are 100 words in the block of text, this is the 5th word
 - -> this is less effective for huge vocabularies
 - · -> when the order of the words change then the meaning of the text does
 - -> we don't have ways of grouping the words

word embedding

- -> translating the words into a vector
- -> the vector has n dimensions
- -> the word "good" is represented by a vector in 3D cartesian space
 - -> if two words have different meanings then they will point in different directions in the space
 - -> this is what it is trying to do
 - · vector representation of a word
 - → -> the angle between those vectors
 - -> each of the word embeddings is a layer -> it can learn the word embeddings in each of the layers
- -> the models are trained -> it's learnt the words
- -> you can use pre-trained word embeddings
- -> word embeddings are vectorised representations of words in a given document that places words with similar meanings near each other