# Introduction to Neural Networks for Natural Language Processing

# Preliminaries

### Preliminaries

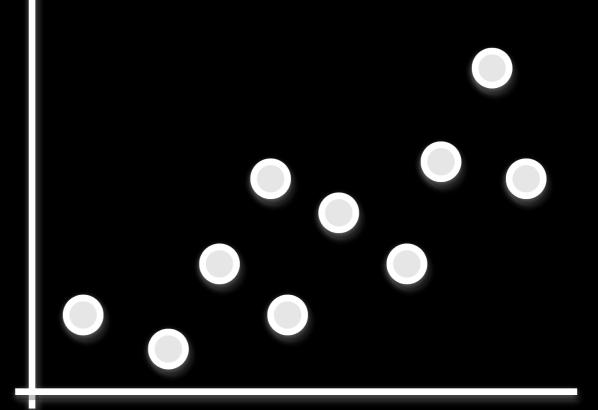
- What is it we want to do?
- Visualizing the problems.
- Regression & Classification.
- Notebook introduction: Algebra for Neural Networks.

#### What is it we want to do?

- Before jumping into neural networks, we have to understand what they are for, what we want to do.
- Since we assume a blank slate, we will not focus on Natural Language Processing yet!
- Instead, we will start working on something simple like just a few points drawn as you would in paper.
- What we want to do is discover trends or put each of them in groups.

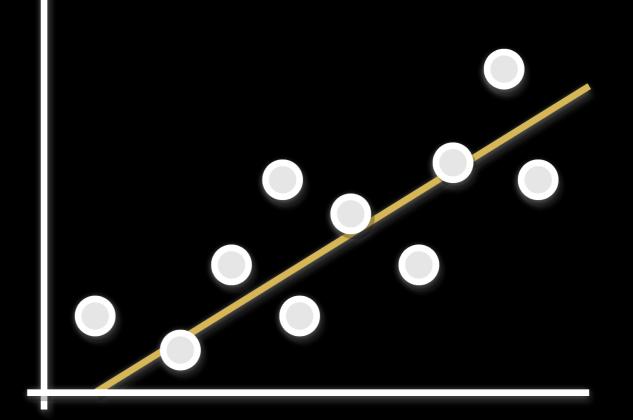
# Visualizing the problems

- We must take a quick look at what we mean by that!
- Consider the few points on the right, just plotted against two given axes.



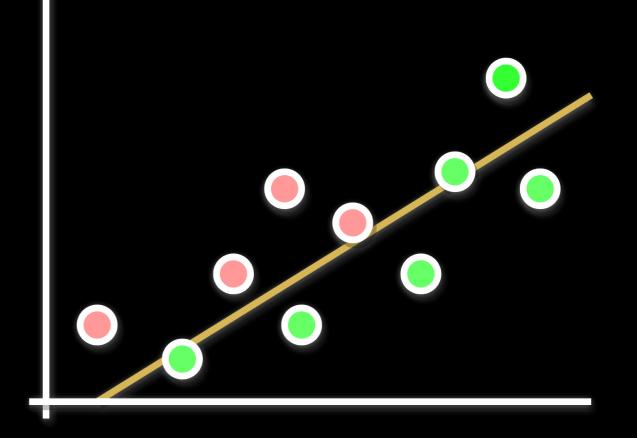
# Visualizing the problems

- We must take a quick look at what we mean by that!
- Consider the few points on the right, just plotted against two given axes.
- We may want to find the trend that underlies them, as a line.



# Visualizing the problems

- We must take a quick look at what we mean by that!
- Consider the few points on the right, just plotted against two given axes.
- We may want to identify points belonging to different groups, like red and green.



### Regression & Classification

- These two problems are respectively regression and classification.
- In regression, we want to predict some quantity or property for an input instance, given its attributes.
- In classification, we want to predict the group or category for an input instance, given its attributes.

### Regression & Classification

- An example of a regression problem is to predict the height of a tree given its species, age and the acidity of the soil.
- An example of a classification problem is to identify text as being 'negative', 'neutral' or 'positive' given the words contained in it.
- In both cases, we want to automatically find a function that takes attributes from trees, texts or any other kind of data and produces an output that solves our problem.

### Regression & Classification

- Typical text problems are classification problems, so during the course we won't cover regression explicitly.
- When we were visualising the problems, we hinted a way of doing classification by just drawing lines to separate different groups.
- However, you ask yourself: how do you even draw a line between different texts? A text is really not a point... and what is a point?

## Notebook introduction: Algebra for Neural Networks

 At this point, we have gone full circle and we really must ask:

#### What is a 'point'?

- We want to understand what we mean by 'a point', and the best way to understand something is to build it.
- That is what we will do in the first programming notebook of the course... Let's go!

# Introduction to Neural Networks for Natural Language Processing