

# Assignment 2

## 1. Written: Understanding word2vec

$$(a) - \sum_{w \in \text{vocab}} y_w \log(\hat{y}_w) = - \underset{0}{y_{w_0} \log(\hat{y}_{w_0})} - \dots - \underset{1}{y_{w_1} \log(\hat{y}_{w_1})} - \dots - \underset{0}{y_{w_n} \log(\hat{y}_{w_n})} = - \log(\hat{y}_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) J_{\text{naive-softmax}}(v_c, 0, U) &= -\log P(O=0 | C=c) \\ &= -\log \left( \frac{\exp(u_o^T v_c)}{\sum_{w \in \text{vocab}} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} \right) \\ &= -\log(\exp(u_o^T v_c)) + \log \sum_w \exp(u_w^T v_c) \\ &= -u_o^T v_c + \log \sum_w \exp(u_w^T v_c) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{\partial J}{\partial v_c} &= -u_o + \frac{1}{\sum_w \exp(u_w^T v_c)} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_c} \sum_x \exp(u_x^T v_c) \\ &= -u_o + \frac{1}{\sum_w \exp(u_w^T v_c)} \sum_x u_x \cdot \exp(u_x^T v_c) \\ &= -u_o + \sum_x u_x \cdot \frac{\exp(u_x^T v_c)}{\sum_w \exp(u_w^T v_c)} \\ &= -u_o + \sum_x u_x \cdot \hat{y}_x \\ &= -U^T y + U^T \hat{y} \\ &= U^T (\hat{y} - y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \text{ When } w=0, \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial u_w} &= -v_c + \frac{1}{\sum_w \exp(u_w^T v_c)} v_c \cdot \exp(u_o^T v_c) \\ &= -v_c + v_c \cdot \hat{y}_0 \\ &= v_c (\hat{y}_0 - 1) = v_c (y^T \hat{y} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{when } w \neq 0, \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial u_w} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial u_w} \log \sum_w \exp(u_w^T v_c) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sum_w \exp(u_w^T v_c)} \cdot v_c \cdot \sum_{x \neq 0} \exp(u_x^T v_c) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \mathbf{v}_c \cdot \sum_{x \neq 0} \frac{\exp(\mathbf{u}_x^T \mathbf{v}_c)}{\sum_w \exp(\mathbf{u}_w^T \mathbf{v}_c)}$$

$$= \mathbf{v}_c \cdot \sum_{x \neq 0} \hat{y}_x$$

$$= \mathbf{v}_c \cdot (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{y})^T \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial J}{\partial \mathbf{u}_w} = \begin{cases} \mathbf{v}_c (\mathbf{y}^T \hat{\mathbf{y}} - 1), & \text{if } w=0 \\ \mathbf{v}_c (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{y})^T \hat{\mathbf{y}}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$(d) \sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial \sigma(x)}{\partial x} = -(1 + e^{-x})^{-2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (1 + e^{-x})$$

$$= -(1 + e^{-x})^{-2} \cdot (-e^{-x})$$

$$= \frac{e^{-x}}{(1 + e^{-x})^2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-x}}{1 + e^{-x}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$= (1 - \sigma(x)) \sigma(x)$$

$$(e) J_{\text{neg-sample}}(\mathbf{v}_c, 0, U) = -\log(\sigma(\mathbf{u}_0^T \mathbf{v}_c)) - \sum_{k=1}^K \log(\sigma(-\mathbf{u}_k^T \mathbf{v}_c))$$

① Derive  $\partial J / \partial \mathbf{v}_c$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \mathbf{v}_c} = -\frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{u}_0^T \mathbf{v}_c)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{v}_c} \sigma(\mathbf{u}_0^T \mathbf{v}_c) - \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{1}{\sigma(-\mathbf{u}_k^T \mathbf{v}_c)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{v}_c} \sigma(-\mathbf{u}_k^T \mathbf{v}_c)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sigma(\mathbf{u}_0^T \mathbf{v}_c)} \cdot \cancel{\sigma(\mathbf{u}_0^T \mathbf{v}_c)} (1 - \sigma(\mathbf{u}_0^T \mathbf{v}_c)) \cdot \mathbf{u}_0$$

$$- \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{1}{\cancel{\sigma(-\mathbf{u}_k^T \mathbf{v}_c)}} \cancel{\sigma(-\mathbf{u}_k^T \mathbf{v}_c)} (1 - \sigma(-\mathbf{u}_k^T \mathbf{v}_c)) (-\mathbf{u}_k)$$

$$= (\sigma(\mathbf{u}_0^T \mathbf{v}_c) - 1) \mathbf{u}_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K \sigma(\mathbf{u}_k^T \mathbf{v}_c) \mathbf{u}_k$$

② Derive  $\partial J / \partial \mathbf{u}_0$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \mathbf{u}_0} = (\sigma(\mathbf{u}_0^T \mathbf{v}_c) - 1) \cdot \mathbf{v}_c - \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{u}_0} \sum_{k=1}^K \log(\sigma(-\mathbf{u}_k^T \mathbf{v}_c))$$

$$= (\sigma(\mathbf{u}_0^T \mathbf{v}_c) - 1) \cdot \mathbf{v}_c + \sigma(\mathbf{u}_0^T \mathbf{v}_c) \cdot \mathbf{v}_c$$

$$= (2\sigma(\mathbf{u}_0^T \mathbf{v}_c) - 1) \mathbf{v}_c$$

③ Derive  $\partial J / \partial u_k$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial u_k} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial u_k} \sum_{k=1}^K \log(\sigma(u_k^T v_c))$$

$$= \sigma(u_k^T v_c) \cdot v_c$$

$$(f) J_{\text{skip-gram}}(v_c, w_{t-m}, \dots, w_{t+m}, U) = \sum_{\substack{-m \leq j \leq m \\ j \neq 0}} J(v_c, w_{t+j}, U)$$

$$(i) \partial J_{\text{skip-gram}}(v_c, w_{t-m}, \dots, w_{t+m}, U) / \partial U = \sum_{\substack{-m \leq j \leq m \\ j \neq 0}} J(v_c, w_{t+j}, U) / \partial U$$

$$(ii) \partial J_{\text{skip-gram}}(v_c, w_{t-m}, \dots, w_{t+m}, U) / \partial v_c = \sum_{\substack{-m \leq j \leq m \\ j \neq 0}} J(v_c, w_{t+j}, U) / \partial v_c$$

$$(iii) \partial J_{\text{skip-gram}}(v_c, w_{t-m}, \dots, w_{t+m}, U) / \partial u_w = 0, \text{ if } w \neq c$$