

Figure 1: A heatmap visualization of the cosine similarity matrix for 100 different categories. The categories are listed along the top and left sides of the matrix. The color scale on the right indicates similarity values, ranging from 0.0 (dark blue) to 1.0 (dark red).

The categories are: apple, aquarium\_fish, baby, bear, beaver, bed, bee, beetle, bicycle, bottle, bowl, boy, bridge, bus, butterfly, camel, can, castle, caterpillar, cattle, chair, chimpanzee, clock, cloud, cockroach, couch, crab, crocodile, cup, dinosaur, dolphin, elephant, flatfish, forest, fox, gill, hamster, house, kangaroo, keyboard, lamp, lawn\_mower, leopard, lion, lizard, lobster, man, maple\_tree, motorcycle, mountain, mouse, mushroom, oak\_tree, orange, orchid, other, palm\_tree, pear, pickup\_truck, pine\_tree, plain, plate, poppy, porcupine, possum, rabbit, racoon, ray, road, rocket, rose, sea, seal, shark, shrew, skunk, skyscraper, snail, snake, spider, squirrel, stracciatella, sunflower, sweet\_pepper, table, tank, telephone, television, tiger, tractor, train, trout, tulip, turtle, wardrobe, whale, willow\_tree, wolf, woman, worm.

The heatmap shows that categories within the same group (e.g., animals, plants, vehicles) generally have higher similarity values (indicated by warmer colors) compared to categories in different groups. For example, 'apple' and 'pear' show a high similarity (red), while 'apple' and 'train' show a low similarity (blue).