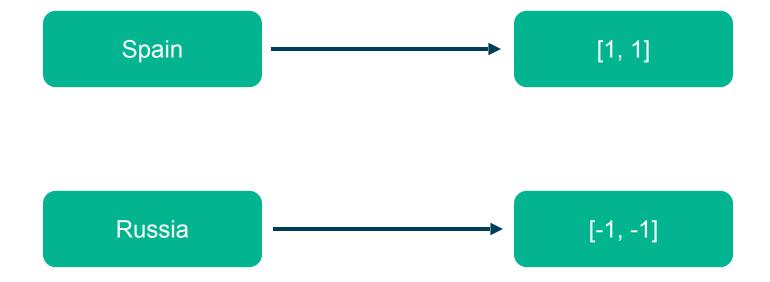


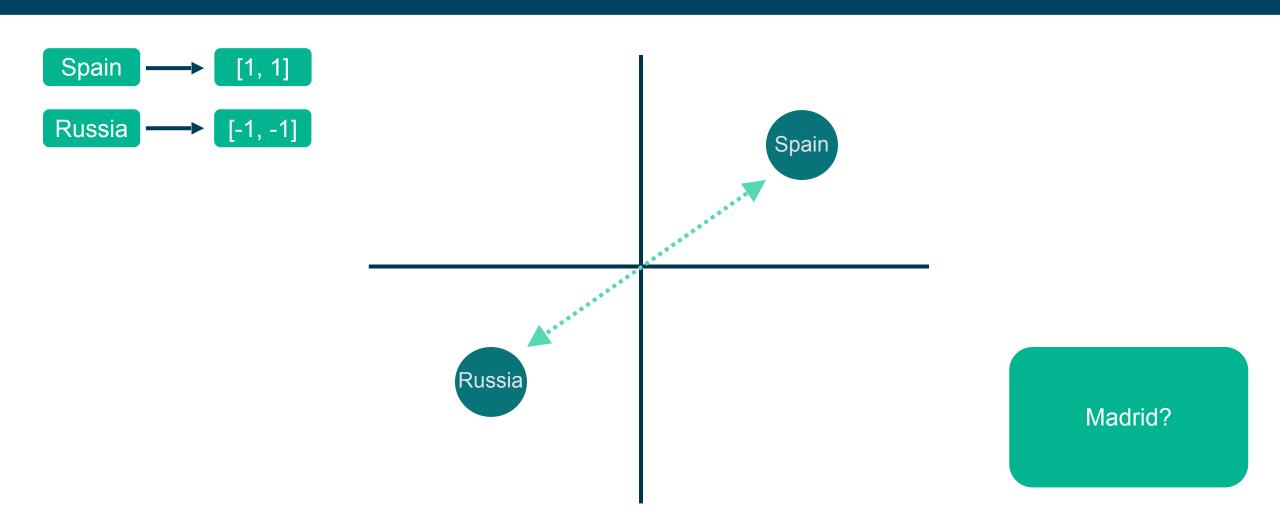


#### How do we represent words?



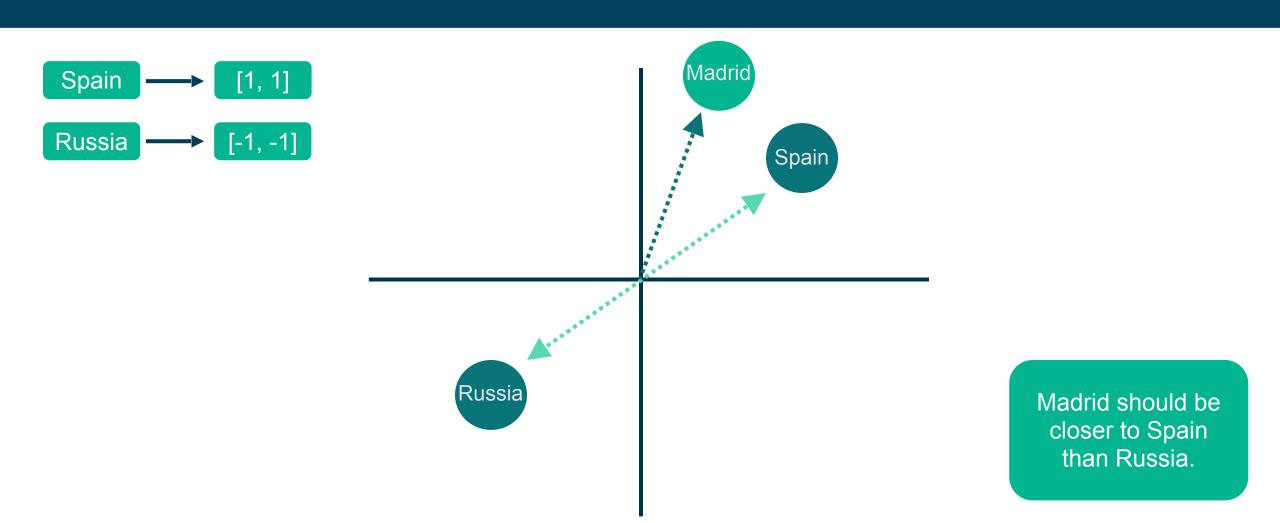


How do we represent words?

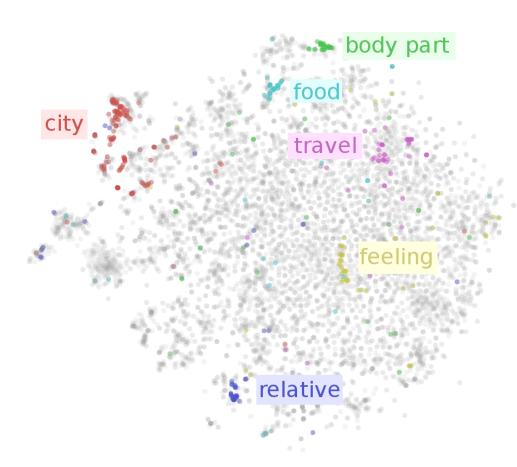


## How do we represent words?



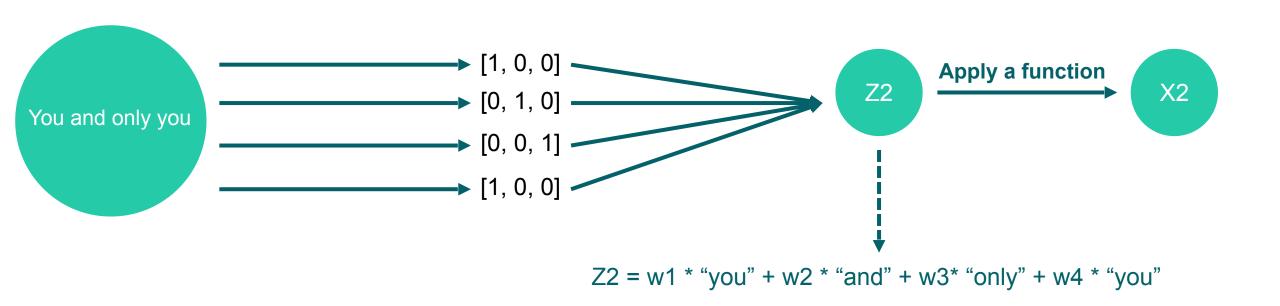






- This mapping, or function, from words to sequences of numbers is called a **word representation or embedding**.
- If we have a good word representation, then we can find similar words! And use those synonyms to expand the query.
- It has been shown that **neural networks** are great to find good embeddings.



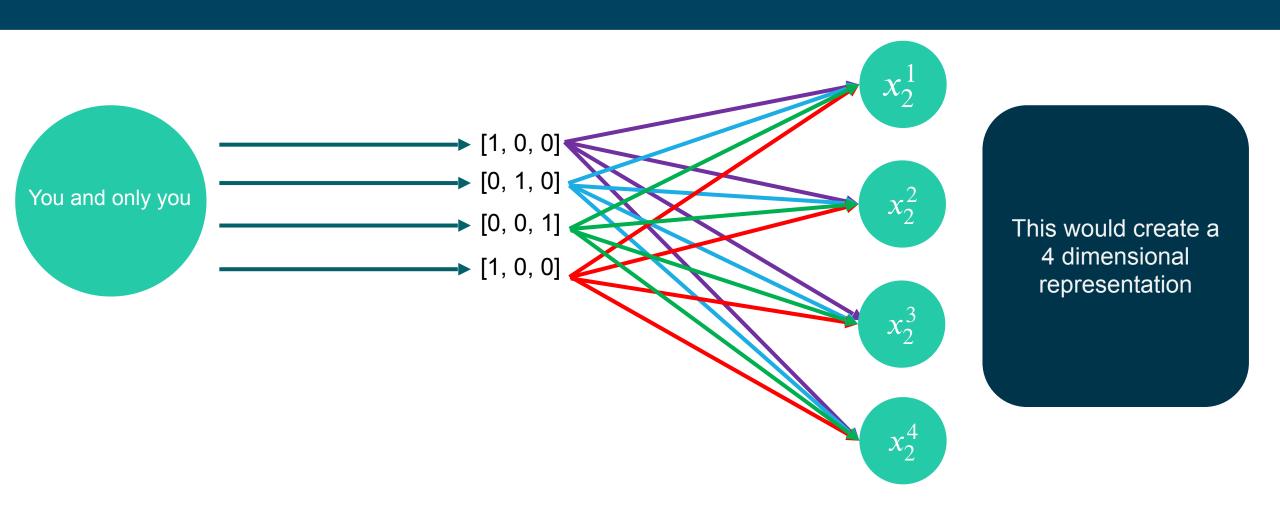


This would create a 1 dimensional representation



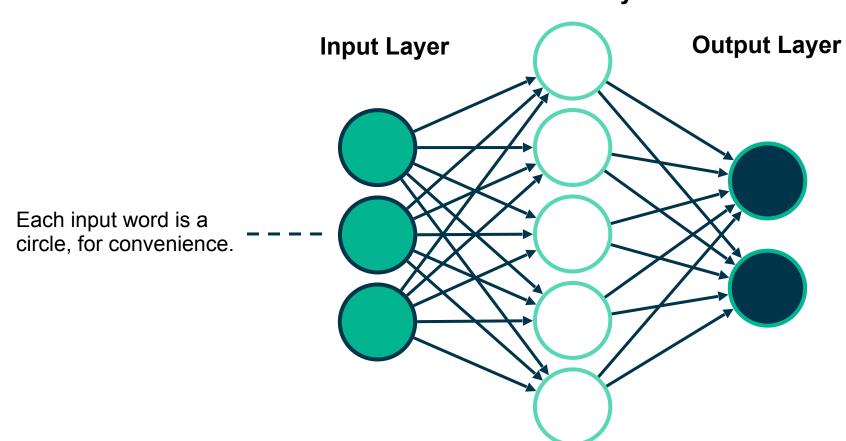
#### **Neural Networks**

We represent each of the initial numbers as circles too and we get...





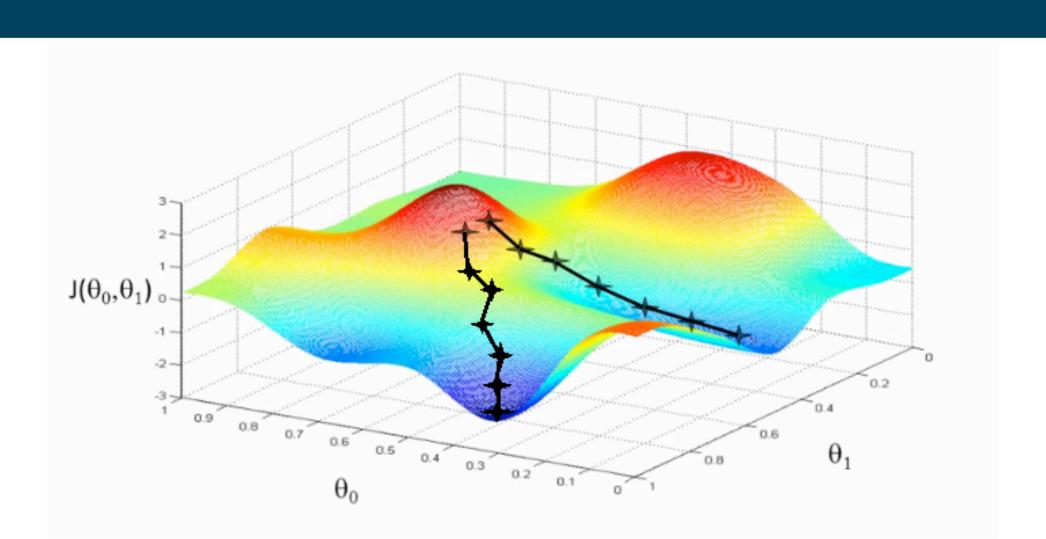
#### **Hidden Layer**



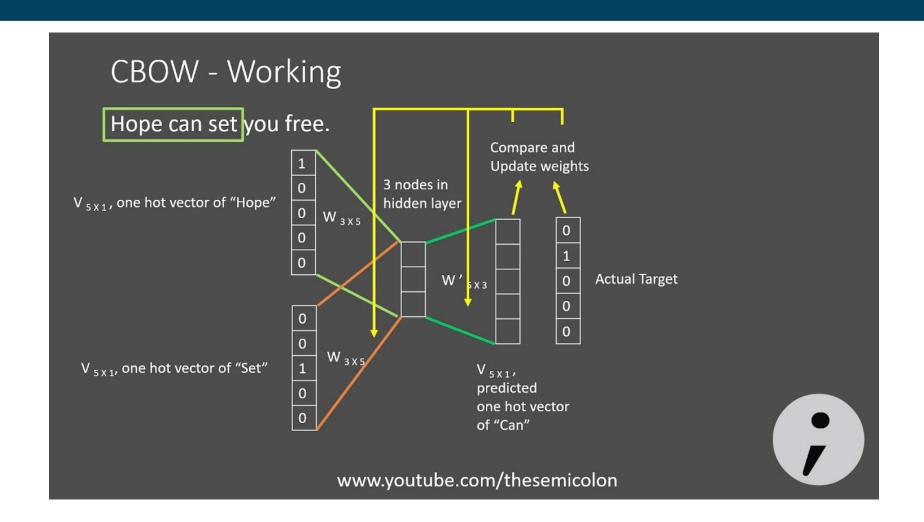
Here we added another "layer" of doing the same, increasing complexity and prediction power.

# **Data Trainers**Text Similarity

## Training

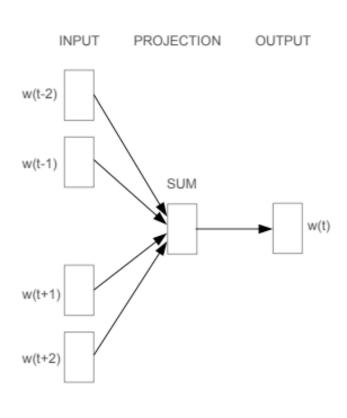






#### Why we do this?





**CBOW** 

**EMBEDDING** 

- This way, we can later get those *w* that mapped the words into this n-dimensional representation. **That is our embedding.**
- We used this trick with windows to be able to **train it** in an unlabeled fashion.

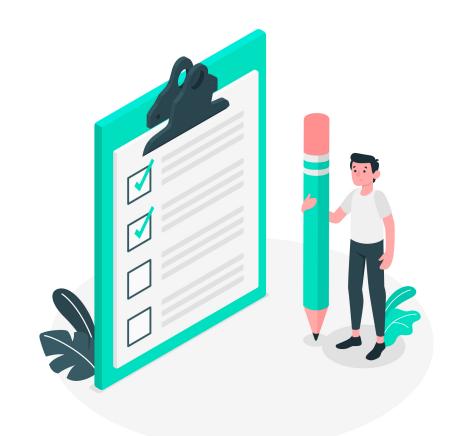
▶ It works incredibly well!



## Classifying text

Learn about text preprocessing in Keras

Perform classification with logistic regression

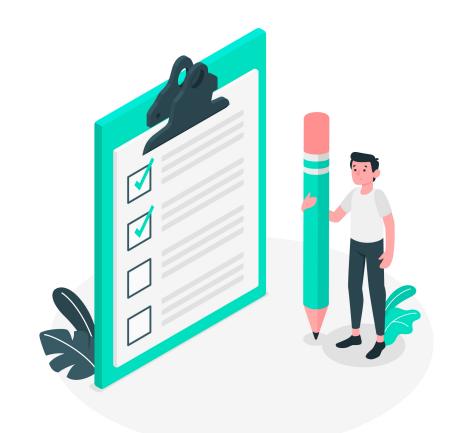




## **Training CBOW**

Train your first embedding using Keras.

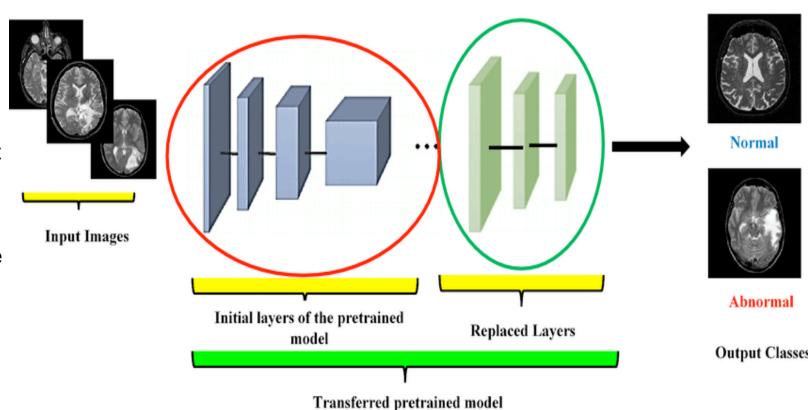
Transform text into a generator of training sequences.



#### Can we do better?



- Researchers found that one can do many things to improve.
- As layers "stack up" one can reuse a pretrained model on the first layers and just train the rest.
- Not only it speeds up, but makes it possible to do magic with little data.
- This is called **fine-tuning**.





### Using GloVe pre trained Embedding

Fine tune GloVe.

Verify how easy it is!

