

3 skip-gram 拉针出改设:

 $\Pr\left(\left\{V_{i-w}, \dots, V_{i+w}\right\} \middle| V_{i} \middle| \Phi(V_{i})\right) = \prod_{j=i-w} \Pr\left(V_{j} \middle| \Phi(V_{i})\right)$ 1段没已经得到游客差序到 Wire(由比节至并出得到的)

& 12% | Wvi | = t

いこと下まなれる

ivig~3- skip-gram 有水素法。

Algorithm 2 SkipGram(Φ , W_{v_i} , w)

1: for each $v_j \in \mathcal{W}_{v_i}$ do 遍版 游泳為內 中州省广美

for each $u_k \in \mathcal{W}_{v_i}[j-w:j+w]$ do

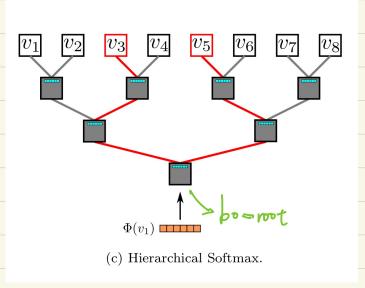
 $J(\Phi) = -\log \Pr_{a_i}(u_k \mid \Phi(v_j))$

 $\Phi = \Phi - \alpha * \frac{\partial J}{\partial \Phi}$

end for 优化中 6: end for

》中11岁,表示特备特别的映射的2000 最大化集/可居在声引加超年

3 Hierarchical Softmax (分层softmax)



it & Pr (UK (Vi)) 不作为 海海海海海流 将顶鱼分配给二叉村中的各个 那么就接到的是转化者 最大化层次15的中菜-路时的概率

附順為: O(IVI) O(しg(VI)

Pr(Uz | O(Vj)) ttan:

到节星Ukin野组业由初二又和文上的和流生(bo,bi,--bugivi) & bo=root, bugivi = UK

Pr(ux | \ph(V_j)) = The Pr(bil \phi(V_j))

注意、到3-7岁至底、安逸榜主聊連 (世記) Pr(bu | Φ(Vi)) - ・ (bu | Ф(Vi)) - ・ (b

 $\Pr(b_{\ell} | \phi(v_j)) = \frac{1}{1 + \rho(v_j) \cdot \psi(b_{\ell})}$ VIBO 惠示、bo红节至m惠子。

看一下 DeepWark in 算法:

```
Algorithm 1 DeepWalk(G, w, d, \gamma, t)
Input: graph G(V, E)
      window size w
      embedding size d
      walks per vertex \gamma
      walk length t
Output: matrix of vertex representations \Phi \in \mathbb{R}^{|V| \times d} 1: Initialization: Sample \Phi from \mathcal{U}^{|V| \times d} 2: Build a binary Tree T from V
  2: Build a binary Tree T from V
  3: for i = 0 to \gamma do
 4:
      \mathcal{O} = \mathrm{Shuffle}(V)
         for each v_i \in \mathcal{O} do
  5:
            \mathcal{W}_{v_i} = RandomWalk(G, v_i, t)
 6:
  7:
            SkipGram(\Phi, W_{v_i}, w)
         end for
  9: end for
```

OVERVIEW:

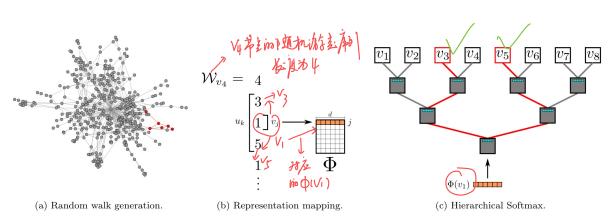


Figure 3: Overview of DEEPWALK. We slide a window of length 2w+1 over the random walk \mathcal{W}_{v_4} , mapping the central vertex v_1 to its representation $\Phi(v_1)$. Hierarchical Softmax factors out $\Pr(v_3 \mid \Phi(v_1))$ and $\Pr(v_5 \mid \Phi(v_1))$ over sequences of probability distributions corresponding to the paths starting at the root and ending at v_3 and v_5 . The representation Φ is updated to maximize the probability of v_1 co-occurring with its context $\{v_3, v_5\}$.

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