Natural Language Processing A study of Language Models using word2vec

Isabel B. Amaro¹, Adriano Veloso²

¹Department of Computer Science – Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (UFMG) Belo Horizonte, Brazil

{isabel.amaro,adrianov}@dcc.ufmg.br

Abstract.

Introduction

With the appearing of social networks, a massive amount of data is constantly being generated weekly in the last few years (CAMBRIA, 2014). Natural Language Processing is a Computer Science field that studies the best ways to retrieve, process and generate from representations of human language (CAMBRIA, 2014). To

This work analyses

Language Models

word2vec

Word2vec can utilize either of two model architectures to produce a distributed representation of words: continuous bag-of-words (CBOW) or continuous skip-gram. In the continuous bag-of-words architecture, the model predicts the current word from a window of surrounding context words. The order of context words does not influence prediction (bag-of-words assumption). In the continuous skip-gram architecture, the model uses the current word to predict the surrounding window of context words. The skip-gram architecture weighs nearby context words more heavily than more distant context words.[1][4] According to the authors' note,[5] CBOW is faster while skip-gram is slower but does a better job for infrequent words.

Continuous Bag-Of-Words (CBOW)

Skip-Gram

Result and analysis

Conclusion