

e. (3 points) In your second attempt, you are going to instead model each bigram as a sum of the two words. That is, instead of having a vector for $b(\text{cat}, \text{saw})$, we instead represent this as $v_{\text{cat}} + v_{\text{saw}}$. Contexts are still unigrams.

Modify the skip-gram formula accordingly and write the formula below, introducing notation as needed.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{word} = s & \quad (\text{sum of two unigrams}) \\ p(\text{context} = y \mid \text{word} = s) &= \frac{\exp(v_s^T c_y)}{\sum_{y' \in \text{vocab}} \exp(v_s^T c_{y'})} \end{aligned}$$

f. (2 points) What is the big-O runtime of computing the probability for a single bigram-context pair under this new scheme? Express this in terms of the quantities in part (b).

$$O(Vd)$$

g. (2 points) How many parameters are in the model? Express this in terms of the quantities in part (b).

$$2 \cdot V \cdot d$$