

Word2Vec

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1 Introduction

In this document I am going to derive the backpropagation equations for a Word2Vec using the **skip-gram** algorithm. The characteristics of this model are:

- **Loss function:** Negative sample
- **Window size:** m
- **Negative Sampling words:** K

2 Backpropagation Negative Sampling

First of all, let's define our cost function for a single pair of words:

$$J = -\log \sigma(\mathbf{u}_o^T \mathbf{v}_c) - \sum_{s=1}^{s=K} \log(1 - \sigma(\mathbf{u}_s^T \mathbf{v}_c)) \quad (1)$$

where the underscripts o, c stands for *outside* and *center* respectively.

Computing the derivatives of this function is straightforward with a little knowledge of vector calculus. Let's start with the center word and the outside word:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_{\mathbf{v}_c} J &= -\frac{1}{\sigma} \sigma(1 - \sigma) \mathbf{u}_o + \sum_{s=1}^{s=K} \frac{1}{1 - \sigma} \sigma(1 - \sigma) \mathbf{u}_s \implies \\ \nabla_{\mathbf{v}_c} J &= -(1 - \sigma(\mathbf{u}_o^T \mathbf{v}_c)) \mathbf{u}_o + \sum_{s=1}^{s=K} \sigma(\mathbf{u}_s^T \mathbf{v}_c) \mathbf{u}_s \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Doing the same but respect with the outside words:

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}_o} J = -(1 - \sigma(\mathbf{u}_o^T \mathbf{v}_c)) \mathbf{u}_o \quad (3)$$

since the negative sampling vectors \mathbf{u}_s are, in general given the large size of the corpus, are not equal to \mathbf{u}_o .

The last gradient we need to compute is with respect the sampling words \mathbf{u}_s . We have to do the same as with the two previous gradients:

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}_s} J = \sigma(\mathbf{u}_s^T \mathbf{v}_c) \mathbf{v}_c \quad s = 1, 2, \dots, K \quad (4)$$

3 Backpropagation Skip - gram

The cost function for the Skip-gram model for a single window:

$$J_{\text{skip-gram}} = \sum_{-m \leq j \leq m, j \neq 0} J(\mathbf{v}_c, u_{w_{t+j}}) \quad (5)$$

where J can be any cost function related to word vectors (it can be Naive Bayes but in this case we will use Negative sampling 1). The subscript w_{t+j} stands for the word in the window at position $t + j$. For example, in the phrase:

"Machine learning uses a series of mathematical tools such as ..."

the first window, if we consider window size of 2, is:

"Machine learning uses a series"

The center word is: "uses". The word at position w_{-2} is "Machine".

3.1 Center word

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{v}_c} J_{\text{skip-gram}} = \sum_{-m \leq j \leq m, j \neq 0} \nabla_{\mathbf{v}_c} J \quad (6)$$

Since we already computed the quantity $\nabla_{\mathbf{v}_c} J$ (equation (2)) this equation is done.

3.2 Window word

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}_{w_k}} J_{\text{skip-gram}} = \sum_{-m \leq j \leq m, j \neq 0} \nabla_{\mathbf{u}_{w_k}} J \delta_{w_k, w_{t+j}} = \nabla_{\mathbf{u}_{w_k}} J \quad (7)$$

3.3 Negative Sampling Word

Since now the gradient we are going to compute is respect a sampling word \mathbf{u}_s we have to remember that $\mathbf{u}_s \neq \mathbf{u}_{w_{t+j}}$. Having these mind:

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}_s} J_{\text{skip-gram}} = \sum_{-m \leq j \leq m, j \neq 0} \nabla_{\mathbf{u}_s} J = 2m \nabla_{\mathbf{u}_s} J \quad (8)$$