Context-based movie search for user questions that ask the title of the movie

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Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. Preprocessing
- III. Analysis
- IV. Results

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- I. Introduction
- II. Preprocessing
- III. Analysis
- IV. Results

Introduction



People sometimes have a craving for find a movie that they once glimpsed. At that time, they used to ask the movie name through Q&A sites and get the result. Answerers often seems 'god of movie', so we want to imitate their prophecy.

Question Examples



Data Gathering



We chose one expert of this field and gather his answers.

Gathered Data Information

Q&A Site	http://kin.naver.com
Expert ID	xedz****
Question & Answer data	39,758
Date	2012 December ~ 2018 March
Unique Movie	5,900

2 Types of Text Representation



There are 2 kinds of text representation: sparse and dense

Sparse: One-Hot Encoding Dense: Word Embedding



Comparison of Text Representations

	Sparse	Dense
Dimension	 As many as unique words 	Autonomous settingUsually 20~200 dimensions
 Information Lots of 0 value No Information Every element has value Abundant Information 		

source: https://dreamgonfly.github.io/machine/learning,/natural/language/processing/2017/08/16/word2vec_explained.html

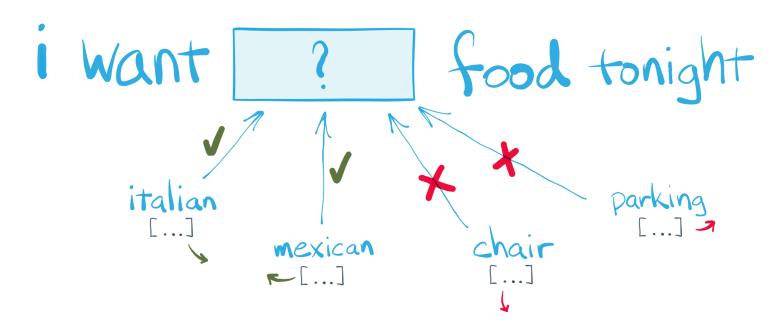
Main Idea of Word2Vec



Word2Vec is one of the word embedding methods.

Its main idea is "You shall know a word by the company it keeps."

Every word has friends around them



Algorithms of Word2Vec



Word2vec has two model architectures: continuous-bag-of-words (CBOW), skip-gram.

Diagrams of CBOW and Skip-gram OUTPUT PROJECTION INPUT INPUT PROJECTION OUTPUT w(t-2) w(t-2) SUM w(t+2) w(t+2) **CBOW** Skip-gram

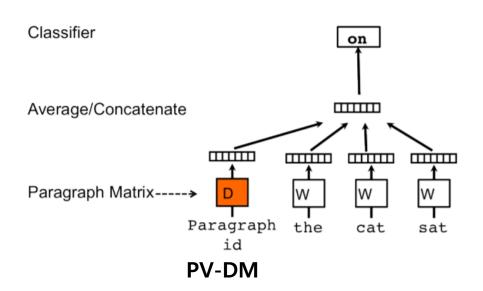
source: https://aws.amazon.com/ko/blogs/korea/amazon-sagemaker-blazingtext-parallelizing-word2vec-on-multiple-cpus-or-gpus/

Algorithms of Doc2Vec



Doc2vec has two model architectures: distributed memory model (PV-DM) and Distributed bag of words model(PV-DBOW).

Diagrams of PV-DM and PV-DBOW



The concatenation or average of vector with a context of three words is used to predict the fourth word. The paragraph vector represents the missing information from the current context

Ignore the context words in the input, but force the model to predict words randomly sampled from the paragraph in the output. Similar to Skip-gram model

source: Distributed Representations of Sentences and Documents

Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. Preprocessing
- III. Analysis
- IV. Results

Preprocessing



We did preprocessing for better performance and it is processed by 2 steps: whole text data and tokenized data.

Raw Preprocessing

- Remove unnecessary words
 - URL, Special characters (!, ?, *, @, <. >),
 Emoticon(¬¬, ππ), multispacer
- Stem words that dictionary cannot correct
 - (남주 → 남자주인공), (페북 → 페이스북),
 (영환 → 영화인데), (여자애 → 여자)
- Delete unnecessory phrase in question
 - 좀 옛날 영화인데 ~, 페북에서 봤는데, ~ 장면이 있었는데 기억이안나네요
- Delete questions of which length are less than 30

Tokenizing

- Tokenize with KoNLPy
 - using Twitter package
- Pos-tagging
 - · only get noun, verb, and adjective
- Remove Token which has only one character
- Remove Stop-words
- Delete questions of which token length are less than 10

Select Movies and Split dataset



There are 5,900 movies in dataset, but many movies has few questions. So we remove certain movies that have questions below cutoff value. Then we split the dataset with 8:2 ratio to test the model.

The number of question per movies

Movie	Count
스파이더위크가의 비밀	259
캐빈 인 더 우즈	222
비밀의 숲 테라비시아	179

 Cutoff

무서운 영화 2	1
전우	1
전우치	1

Split Train and Test

Movie	Train	Test
스파이더위크가의 비밀	207	52
케빈 인 더 우즈	177	45
비밀의 숲 테라비시아	143	36
레모니 스니켓의 위험한 대결	142	36
플립	141	36
	•••	•••

^{*}Basic cutoff = 3

^{*}Using stratified method

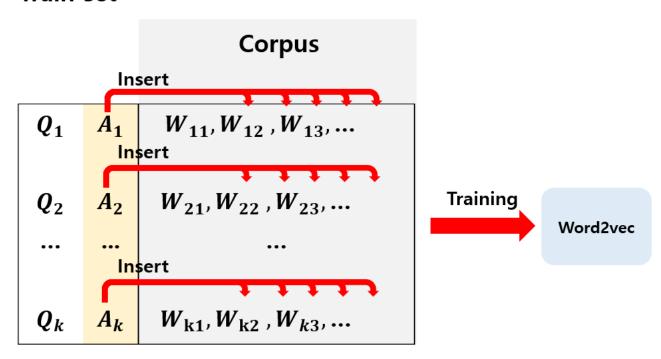
Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. Preprocessing
- III. Analysis
- IV. Results



To train word2vec model, we put the answers (label) between the tokenized words in the question. Using this corpus, we trained word2vec model.

Train set



*put labels in every 5 words

Q: question, A: answer(label), W: word

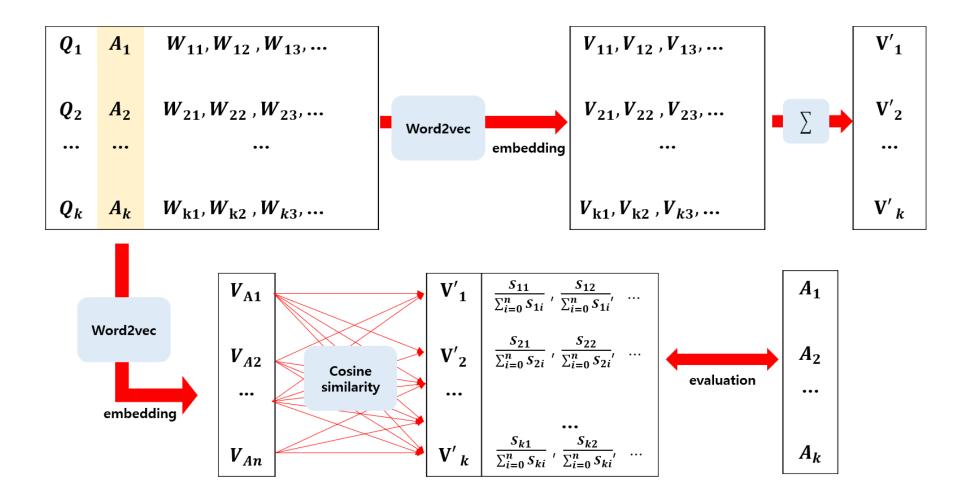
The number of labels in train, test data: 2021 Train data set: 22620, Test data set: 5655

skip-gram is employed Dimensionality of the feature vectors - 300 Window size - 10

Hierarchical softmax used



Test set

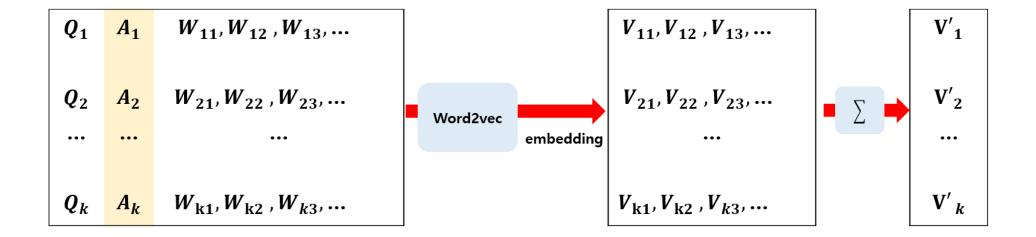




Each word in the test set is embedded into the model to obtain a word vector.

Combine all the vectors into one vector on a question-by-question basis (Document vector)

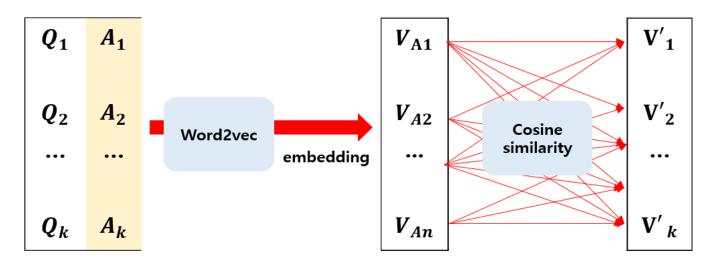
Test set





Also embedding the unique answers (label) into the model to obtain label vector. After that, Calculate pairwise cosine similarity between the label vectors (V_{An}) and the document vectors (V_k)

Test set

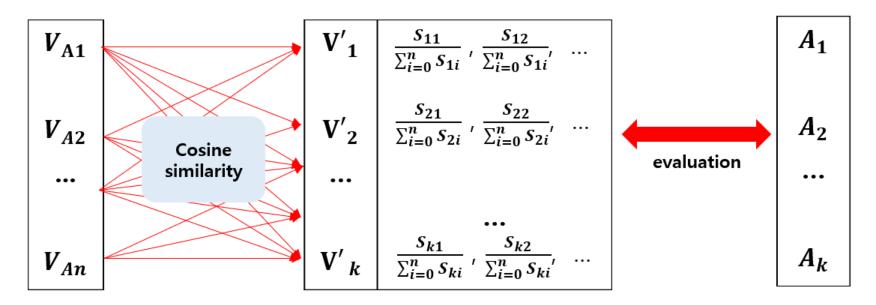


K: the number test set data n: the number of unique labels



Finally, Normalize the cosine similarity result for each document vectors, binarize the answers(label), and evaluate the performance of the model

Test set



Ex)

$$V'_k = [0.05, 0.001, 0.003 \dots 0.002]$$

 $A_k = [1,0,0 \dots 0]$

Modeling – Doc2vec



In the Doc2vec model, we do not need to put the correct answer like in the word2vec model, because the answer (label) is also learned as a tag.

Train set

	Tag	Corpus		
Q_1	A_1	$W_{11}, W_{12}, W_{13},$		
Q ₂	A ₂	$W_{21}, W_{22}, W_{23},$	Training	Doc2vec
Q_k	A_k	$W_{\mathrm{k1}}, W_{\mathrm{k2}}$, W_{k3}, \dots		PV distr

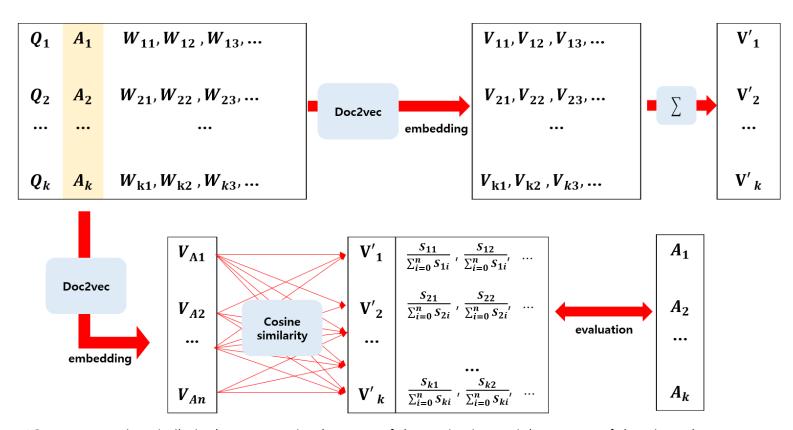
The paragraph vectors(label vectors) are asked to a prediction task about the next word in the sentence. Every paragraph is mapped to a unique vector. The paragraph vector and word vectors are averaged to predict the next word in a context.

PV distributed memory is employed. Dimensionality of the feature vectors. - 300 Window size - 3 hierarchical softmax used use the sum of the context word vectors.

Modeling – Doc2vec



Test set



^{*}Computes cosine similarity between a simple mean of the projection weight vectors of the given docs.

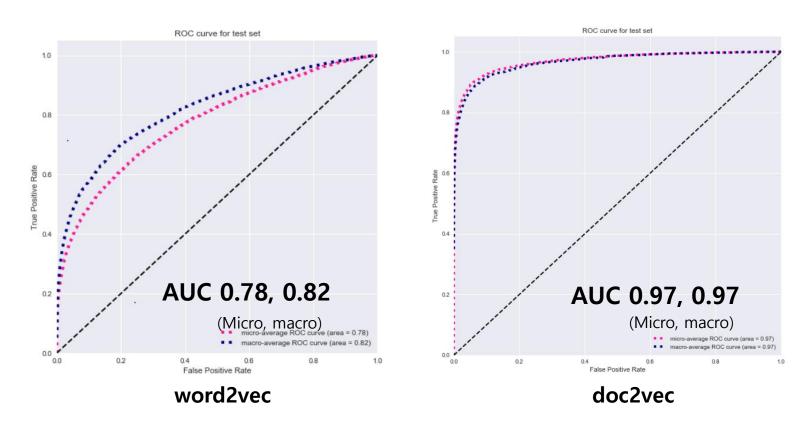
Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. Preprocessing
- III. Analysis
- IV. Results

Model evaluation – ROC curve



The ROC curve results for each labels are evaluated by two methods: micro-averaging and macro-averaging.



micro-averaging - considering each element of the label indicator matrix as a binary prediction macro-averaging - gives equal weight to the classification of each label.

Model evaluation – Top-n Accuracy approach



Top-n accuracy approach results for each labels are evaluated. For example, Top-5 accuracy means that any of our model 5 highest probability answers must match the expected answer. (n: $1\sim10$)



Accuracy*: top 1 and top 10 accuracy

Discussion



Conclusion

- ✓ Overall, doc2vec shows better performance than word2vec model
- ✓ Building a service by presenting n (at least 5) correct answer lists for new questions
- ✓ Application to speech recognition based movie recommendation service

Further study

- ✓ Problems that questions about untrained movies
 - complementing through learning synopsis of the movies
- ✓ A method for dealing with imbalanced movie data is needed

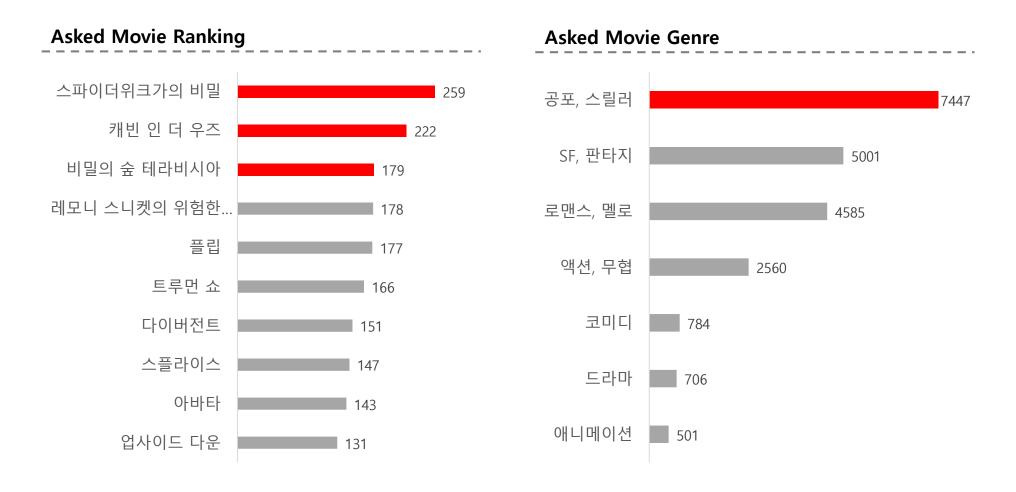


Thank you

APPENDIX



We drew graphs to find which movies and which genres are highly asked. We could find that people wanted to find mysterious and thrilling movies



APPENDIX



Delete unnecessory phrase in question

At the beginning of the question and at the end, remove all phrases before and after the word. If the word in the check words list (within 20% of the length of the question)

before cleaning...

좀 옛날 영화인데 방독면을 쓴살인마가 사람들을 죽이고 다니는영화였는데 내용은 잘기억은안나는데 후반부에 그살인마가 방독면을 벗어 던지고 곡괭이와 함께 동굴?같은데를 전구를 하나씩 곡괭이로 부숴가면서 걸어가는 장면이있었는데 기억이안나네요..

after cleaning...

방독면을 쓴살인마가 사람들을 죽이고 다니는영화였는데 내용은 잘기억은안나는데 후반부에 그살인마가 방독면을 벗어 던지고 곡괭이와 함께 동굴?같은데를 전구를 하나씩 곡괭이로 부숴가면서 걸어가는