

## Module 5



# **NLP History**









- Chomsky's work on transformational-generative grammar laid the foundation for modern linguistics and NLP.
- He proposed the idea of a "universal grammar" that underlies all human languages.

#### Yoshua Bengio (2000s):

- Bengio's research focused on neural networks and deep learning, which became essential in the development of modern NLP models.
- He contributed to the development of word embeddings, representing words as dense vectors in continuous vector spaces.

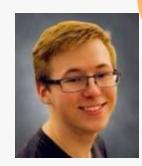
#### Tomas Mikolov (2010s):

- Mikolov's research at Google led to the development of Word2Vec, a popular word embedding technique.
- Word2Vec efficiently represented words as numerical vectors, capturing semantic relationships between them.

# **NLP History**







#### Transformer Model (2017):

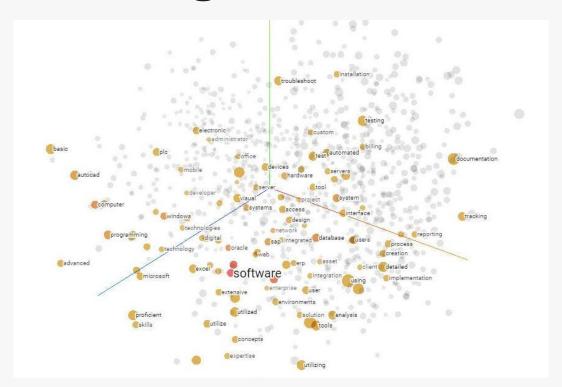
- The Transformer model was introduced in the paper "Attention Is All You Need" by Vaswani et al.
- It utilized the self-attention mechanism, allowing the model to weigh the importance of different words in a sentence when processing each word.
- Transformers proved to be highly effective for various NLP tasks and outperformed traditional sequence-to-sequence models in machine translation.

#### GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) (2018):

- GPT, developed by OpenAI, was one of the first large-scale language models based on the Transformer architecture.
- It was pre-trained on a massive corpus of text data and fine-tuned for specific NLP tasks.
- GPT demonstrated remarkable language generation capabilities and achieved state-of-the-art performance on various language tasks.

# Word embeddings

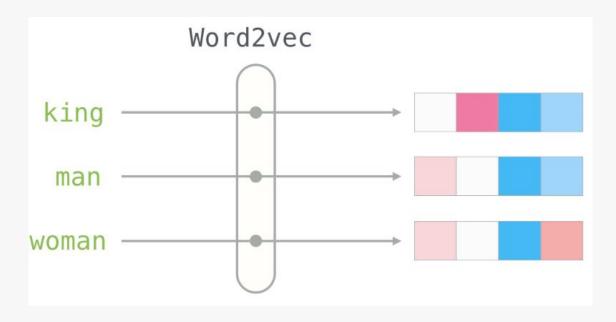






### Vectors Continued...

Remember the idea of 'Similarity'?





# Natural Language Processing

- Basic models TFIDF
- NLTK processing Lemmatization, Stemming, rule based processing (hindi/kannada/english rule)
- Tokenization
- Word vectors embeddings
- RNNS
- LSTM and GRU







## Recurrent Neural Networks

