3. Word2vec (2)

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$$(c) J = -\log(\zeta(u_0^T v_c)) - \sum_{k=1}^{k} \log(\zeta(-u_k^T v_c)) \quad , \quad 0 \leqslant \{1, \dots, k\}$$

(c)-(1)

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial v_c} = ?$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial v_c} = -\frac{1}{S(U_0^T V_c)} \cdot S(U_0^T V_c) \cdot (1 - S(U_0^T V_c)) \cdot U_0$$

$$-\frac{K}{k^{2}} \left(\frac{1}{S(-l V_c^T V_c)} \cdot S(-l V_c^T V_c) \cdot (1 - S(-l V_c^T V_c)) \cdot (-l V_c)^2 \right)$$

$$= (S(U_0^T V_c) - 1) U_0 - \frac{K}{k^{2}} \left(S(-l V_c^T V_c) - 1 \right) U_k$$

(c)-(2)

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial u_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} \left[- J_{ij}(\sigma(u_i^T v_i)) - \sum_{k=1}^{k} l_{ij}(\sigma(-u_k^T v_i)) \right] = ?$$

(i)
$$\hat{k} = 0$$
 (ase

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial U_0} = -\frac{1}{\langle (u_0^T V_c) \cdot (1 - \langle (u_0^T V_c) \rangle \cdot V_c)} \cdot V_c$$

$$= \left(\delta \left(\mathcal{U}_{o}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathcal{V}_{c} \right) - 1 \right) \mathcal{V}_{c}$$

(ii) k=1,..., k case

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial u_{k}} = -\frac{1}{S(-u_{k}v_{c})} \cdot (1-S(-u_{k}v_{c})) \cdot (-v_{c})$$

$$= -(x(-u_{k}v_{c})-1)v_{c}$$
 for $k=1,2,...,k$