

Word Embeddings: Word2Vec & GloVe

Dense vector representations that capture semantic relationships



Word2Vec

Learns embeddings from local context

CBOW

Skip-gram



GloVe

Learns from global word co-occurrence statistics

Key Properties



Similar words have similar vectors



Much lower dimensions than vocabulary



Transfer learning to downstream tasks



Captures semantic analogies



Classic Analogy Example

`king - man + woman ≈ queen`



Typical Dimensions: **100-300** (vs. thousands in vocabulary size)

Word2Vec Training Process (Window Size = 2)

CBOW (Continuous Bag of Words)

"The quick brown fox jumps over "

Step 1: One-Hot Encoding ↓

Context Words (Input):

```
quick: [0,1,0,0,0,...] (vocab size)
brown: [0,0,1,0,0,...]
jumps: [0,0,0,1,0,...]
over:  [0,0,0,0,1,...]
```

Input Layer (One-Hot)




Hidden Layer (Embeddings)



Output Layer (Softmax)

Target (Output):

```
fox: [0,0,0,0,0,1,0,...] (one-hot)
```

 Predict center word from averaged context embeddings

Skip-gram

"The quick brown fox jumps over"

Step 1: One-Hot Encoding ↓

Center Word (Input):

```
fox: [0,0,0,0,0,1,0,...] (vocab size)
```

Input Layer (One-Hot)




Hidden Layer (Embeddings)



Output Layer (Softmax) ×4

Target (4 Context Words):

```
quick: [0,1,0,0,0,...]
brown: [0,0,1,0,0,...]
jumps: [0,0,0,1,0,...]
over:  [0,0,0,0,1,...]
```

 Predict each context word from center word embedding