

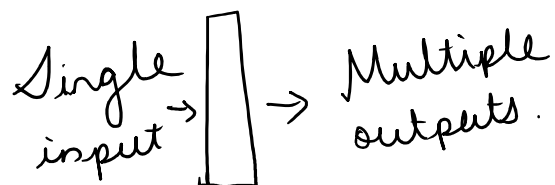
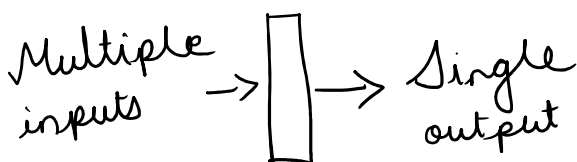
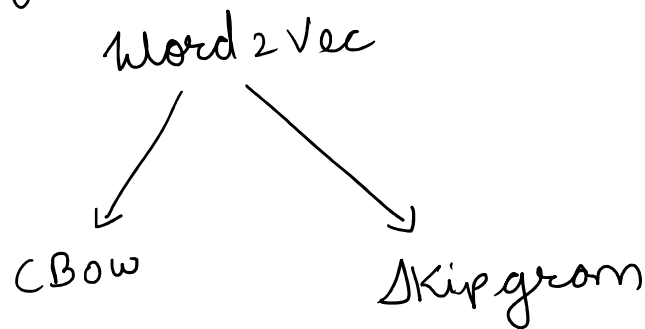
We can use Word2Vec in 2 ways:

① Pretrained model  $\rightarrow$  Download  $\rightarrow$  use

$\rightarrow$  3 Billions words  $\rightarrow$  Google news dataset

② Customised model  $\rightarrow$

Architectures of Word2Vec  $\rightarrow$



CBOW  $\rightarrow$  Continuous Bag of words

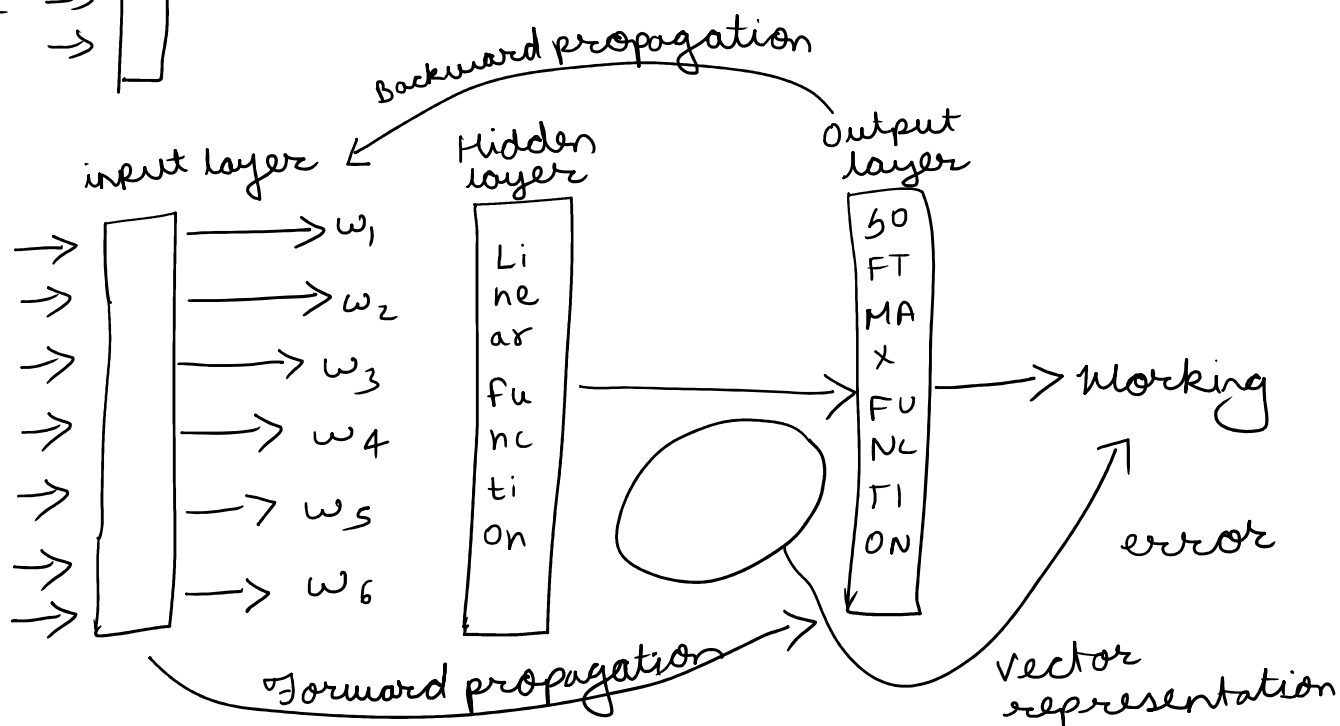
"Rajesh is working in MNC, he is a hardworking guy."

$\Downarrow$  Target word  
 $\Downarrow$  contextual words

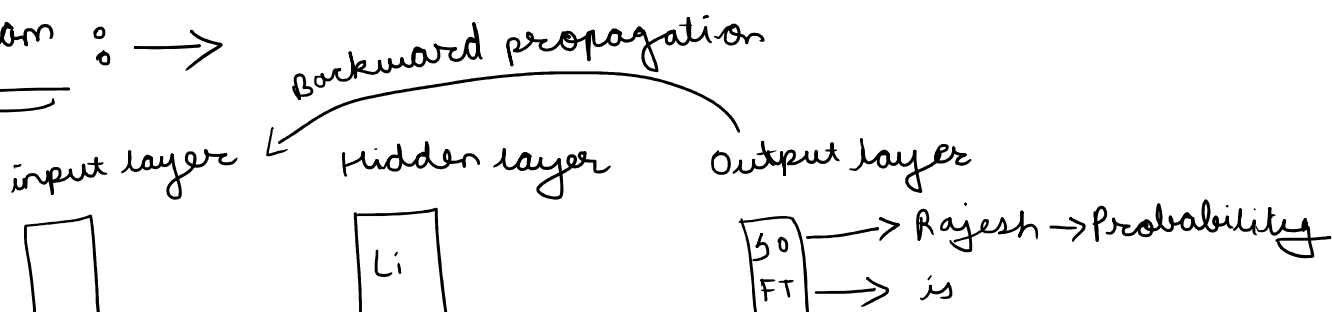
input layer

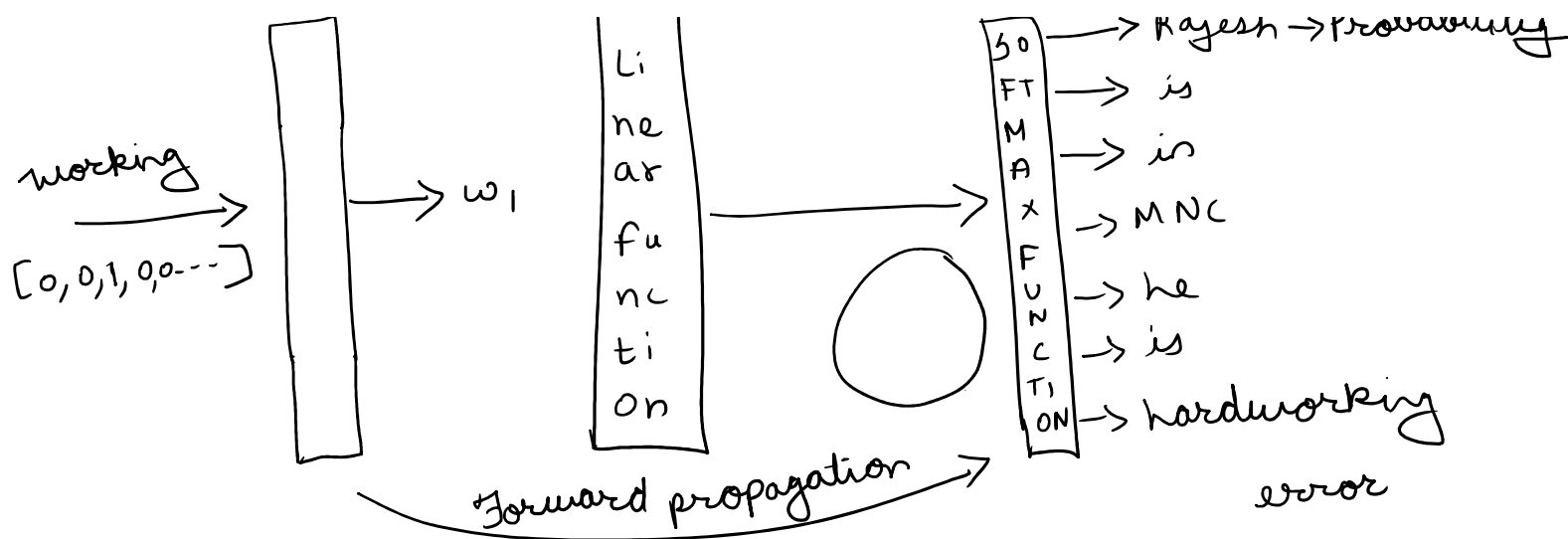
Rajesh  $\rightarrow$   
 is  $\rightarrow$   
 in  $\rightarrow$   
 MNC  $\rightarrow$   
 he  $\rightarrow$   
 is  $\rightarrow$

Rajesh =  $[1, 0, 0, 0, \dots]$   
 is =  $[0, 1, 0, 0, \dots]$   
 in =  $[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, \dots]$



Kipgram  $\rightarrow$

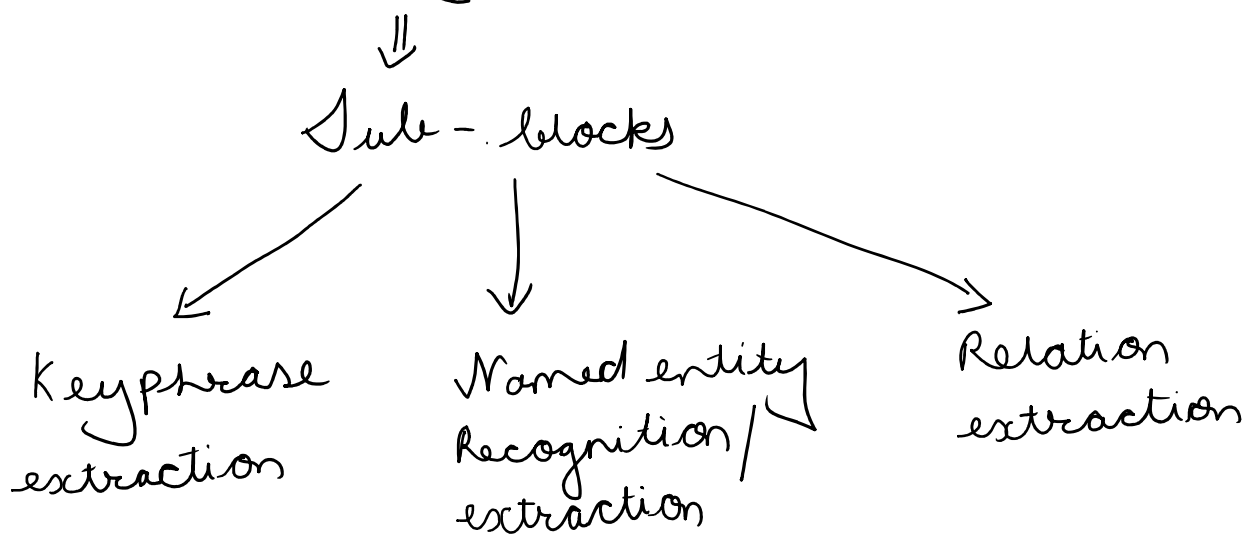




Vector Representation of word = Weight Matrix  $\times$  Probability of word.

Information extraction: Big umbrella

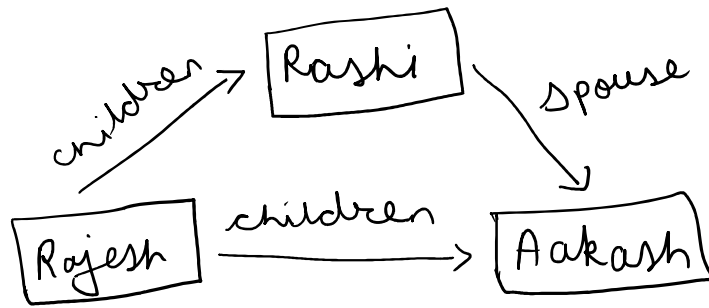
→ we are extracting knowledge from the text.



Relation extraction: Open NRE

Rajesh was born in 1940, the only child of teacher Akash and his wife Rashi, a doctor...

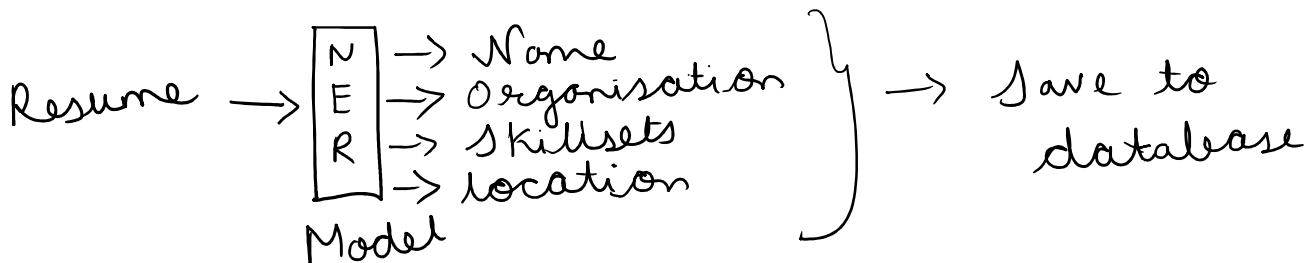
teacher Aakash and his wife Rashi, a doctor.



Named entity Recognition / extraction  $\Rightarrow$  Spacy



Resume Parsing



Keyphrase extraction:

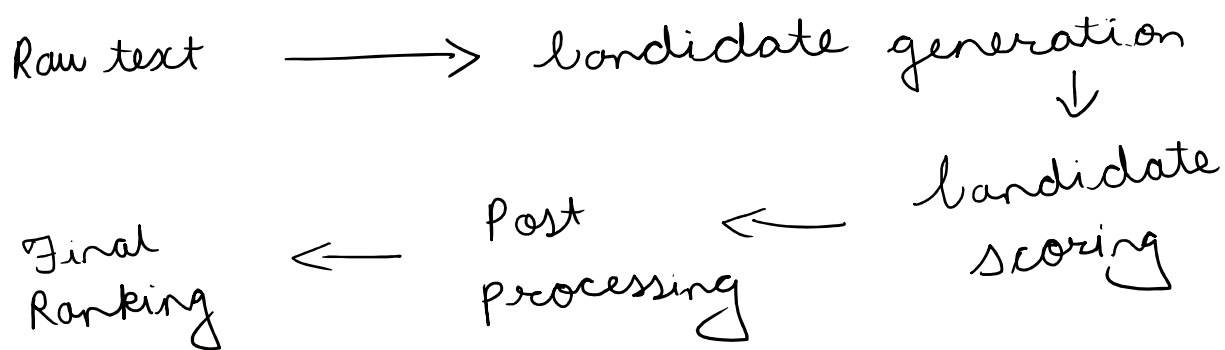
$\rightarrow$  extracting important phrases from the data.

ways to do keyphrase extraction

- $\rightarrow$  ① Ngrams
- $\rightarrow$  ② Unsupervised algorithms
  - RAKE, YAKE

Flow chart of unsupervised algorithm for Keyphrase extraction:

## Keyphrase extraction.



① candidate generation  
Extract all phrases

② candidate scoring  
give scores to phrases  
important phrases

③ Post processing  $\Rightarrow$  "game"  $\longrightarrow$  "games"  
 $\searrow$  insert "s"

SUN  $\longrightarrow$  RAN

S  $\rightarrow$  delete

R  $\rightarrow$  insert  $\Rightarrow$  RAN

U  $\rightarrow$  delete

A  $\rightarrow$  insert

Levenshtein distance  $\rightarrow$  game  $\rightarrow$  games  $\rightarrow 1$   
L.D.  $\rightarrow 1$

SUN  $\rightarrow$  RAN  $\rightarrow 4$

L.D  $\rightarrow$  4

Use of Levenshtein distance :

Single Review  $\rightarrow$  1000 - 5000 words

Key phrases  $\rightarrow$  2500

10 Documents  $\rightarrow$  1,00,000 - 5,00,000 words

Key phrases  $\rightarrow$  2,50,000

Important Keyphrases  $\rightarrow$  Keyphrases count  $\downarrow$

Nice Movie  
Nicely Movie  $\rightarrow$  2  
 $\Downarrow$

Final Ranking:  $\rightarrow$  5,00,000 Phrases

$\Downarrow$

1,50,000 Phrases

$\Downarrow$

Top 100,500

Applications of Key phrase extraction:  $\rightarrow$

- ① Text summarization (extractive)
- ② Data analysis
- ③ Root cause analysis

④ Whatbot

Hi, How are you?  $\Rightarrow$  Hello, How are you?