

Understanding and Using Topic Modeling

Using inferred document clusters

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Presentation Overview

- ① What is Topic Modeling
- ② Why Topic Model
- ③ Generative Models
- ④ Understanding Model Space
- ⑤ After LDA



What is Topic Modeling

Our goal: mathematically model topics from a corpus

Topic modeling is a text processing technique for automatically grouping documents by topics. This is usually used as a strategy to describe documents in low dimensional space or an exploratory tool for document collections.



Examples

In practice, this requires many more documents

The Tourist huddles in the station While slowly night gives way to dawn ; He finds a certain fascination In knowing all the trains are gone.

The Governess up in the attic Attempts to make a cup of tea ; Her mind grows daily more erratic From cold and hunger and ennui.

The Journalist surveys the slaughter, The best in years without a doubt; He pours himself a gin and water and wonders how it came about.

- Food
- Travel
- Time

From this annotation we know that Document 2 and 3 are about Food and Time



What can I solve?

- Find similar document pairs
- Cluster documents into groups with similar content
- Find relevant documents to a query or user's interests
- Explore shape of document collection

Topic modeling can usually be extended to address many other problems, and document embeddings can be used to inform downstream models.



Applications of Topic Modeling

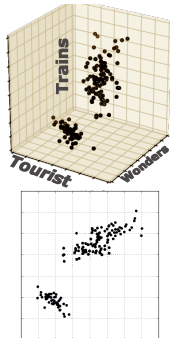


Figure:
Dimmensionality
Reduction

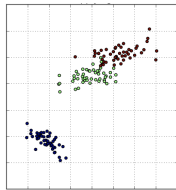


Figure: Cluster
Points

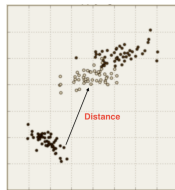


Figure:
Exploratory
Data Analysis

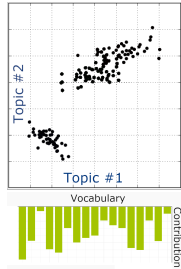


Figure: Analysis
of Topics

Goals of generative models

A generative model

- Assume/Generalize how data could have been generated
- Fit distributions that describe the generalization
- Ask questions about the generalization in relation to data
- Ask questions about data in relation to the generalization

Generative models are much easier to extend, because they abstract the model from it's linear algebra dependencies.

Topic modeling generalizes how a document is generated by claiming that words come from topics, and documents have multiple topics.¹

¹this is not a language model



Latent Dirichlet Allocation

Bayesian extension to PLSA

- Represent document as Bag-of-Words²
- Model/Fit topics as mixture of words
- Documents are projected into or sampled from topic-space-distribution

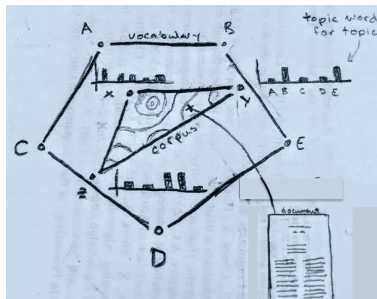


Figure: Latent Dirichlet Allocation

Enormous body of work extending this model to address more specific problems.

²equivalent to multinomial over the vocabulary

Looking at top words

Mitigating apophenia is hard, topics difficult to interpret

Topic #1

- server
- connected
- access
- workstation
- outage
- user

Topic #2

- mode
- instrument
- safe
- spacecraft
- anomaly
- recovery

Topic #3

- uplink
- station
- dsx
- spacecraft
- lock
- ace

Although the model better describes our generation process, from the perspective of topics, it can be difficult to know what these topics actually represent.³ This may require experts who are immune to apophenia.

³Supervised LDA attempts to address this concern, also applies to sentiment analysis



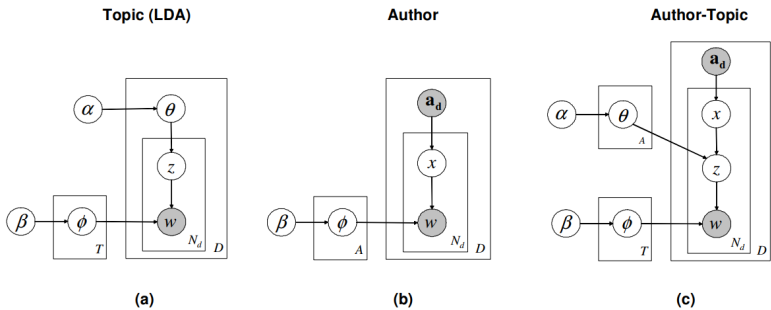
Extensions

- Entity Boosted Topic Model (ETM)
- Author Topic Model (ATM)
- Hierarchical Dirichlet Process (HDP)



Author-Topic Model

Plate Diagrams



Expert Modeling System

Matching Experts to Anomolous Tickets

<https://github.com/probinso/expert-modeling-system>

