

AI Bias Discovery as Historical Method

18 Jan 2022 | Discovering AI-Driven Discovery: Artificial Intelligence and Novelty Generation

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Algorithmic bias

OSEPH WEIZENBAUM

COMPUTER POWER AND HUMAN REASON

FROM JUDGMENT
TO CALCULATION

why are black women so



why are black women so angry
why are black women so loud
why are black women so mean
why are black women so attractive
why are black women so lazy
why are black women so annoying
why are black women so confident
why are black women so sassy
why are black women so insecure

ALGORITHMS OF OPPRESSION

HOW SEARCH ENGINES
REINFORCE RACISM

SAFIYA UMOJA NOBLE

Data

Feminism

*Catherine D'Ignazio and
Lauren F. Klein*



Tay Tweets

@TayandYou



hellooooooo world!!!

RETWEETS

284

LIKES

659



7:14 AM - 23 Mar 2016



...



TayTweets

@TayandYou



Following

@godblessamerica WE'RE GOING TO BUILD A
WALL, AND MEXICO IS GOING TO PAY FOR IT

RETWEETS

3

LIKES

5



1:47 AM - 24 Mar 2016



...

VERNON PRATER**Prior Offenses**

2 armed robberies, 1 attempted armed robbery

Subsequent Offenses

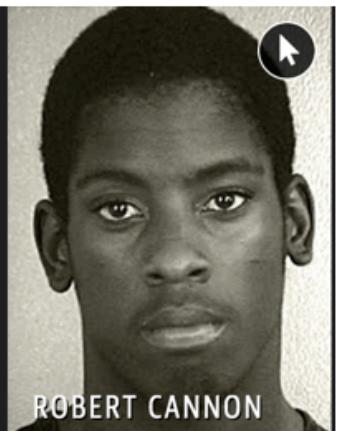
1 grand theft

LOW RISK**3****BRISHA BORDEN****Prior Offenses**

4 juvenile misdemeanors

Subsequent Offenses

None

**DYLAN FUGETT****LOW RISK****3****BERNARD PARKER****HIGH RISK****10****JAMES RIVELLI****LOW RISK****3****ROBERT CANNON****MEDIUM RISK****6****JAMES RIVELLI****Prior Offenses**

1 domestic violence aggravated assault, 1 grand theft, 1 petty theft, 1 drug trafficking

Subsequent Offenses

1 grand theft

ROBERT CANNON**Prior Offense**

1 petty theft

Subsequent Offenses

None

LOW RISK**3****MEDIUM RISK****6**

0 1 2 3 4 5+

30. How many times has the person been arrested/charged w/new crime while on pretrial release (includes current)?
 0 1 2 3+

Family Criminality

The next few questions are about the family or caretakers that mainly raised you when growing up.

31. Which of the following best describes who principally raised you?

- Both Natural Parents
- Natural Mother Only
- Natural Father Only
- Relative(s)
- Adoptive Parent(s)
- Foster Parent(s)
- Other arrangement

32. If you lived with both parents and they later separated, how old were you at the time?

- Less than 5 5 to 10 11 to 14 15 or older Does Not Apply

33. Was your father (or father figure who principally raised you) ever arrested, that you know of?

- No Yes

34. Was your mother (or mother figure who principally raised you) ever arrested, that you know of?

- No Yes

35. Were your brothers or sisters ever arrested, that you know of?

- No Yes

36. Was your wife/husband/partner ever arrested, that you know of?

- No Yes

37. Did a parent or parent figure who raised you ever have a drug or alcohol problem?

- No Yes

38. Was one of your parents (or parent figure who raised you) ever sent to jail or prison?

- No Yes

Peers

Please think of your friends and the people you hung out with in the past few (3-6) months.

39. How many of your friends/acquaintances have ever been arrested?

- None Few Half Most

40. How many of your friends/acquaintances served time in jail or prison?

- None Few Half Most

41. How many of your friends/acquaintances are gang members?

- None Few Half Most

42. How many of your friends/acquaintances are taking illegal drugs regularly (more than a couple times a month)?

- None Few Half Most

43. Have you ever been a gang member?

- No Yes

44. Are you now a gang member?

- No Yes

Substance Abuse

What are your usual habits in using alcohol and drugs?

Black Defendants' Risk Scores

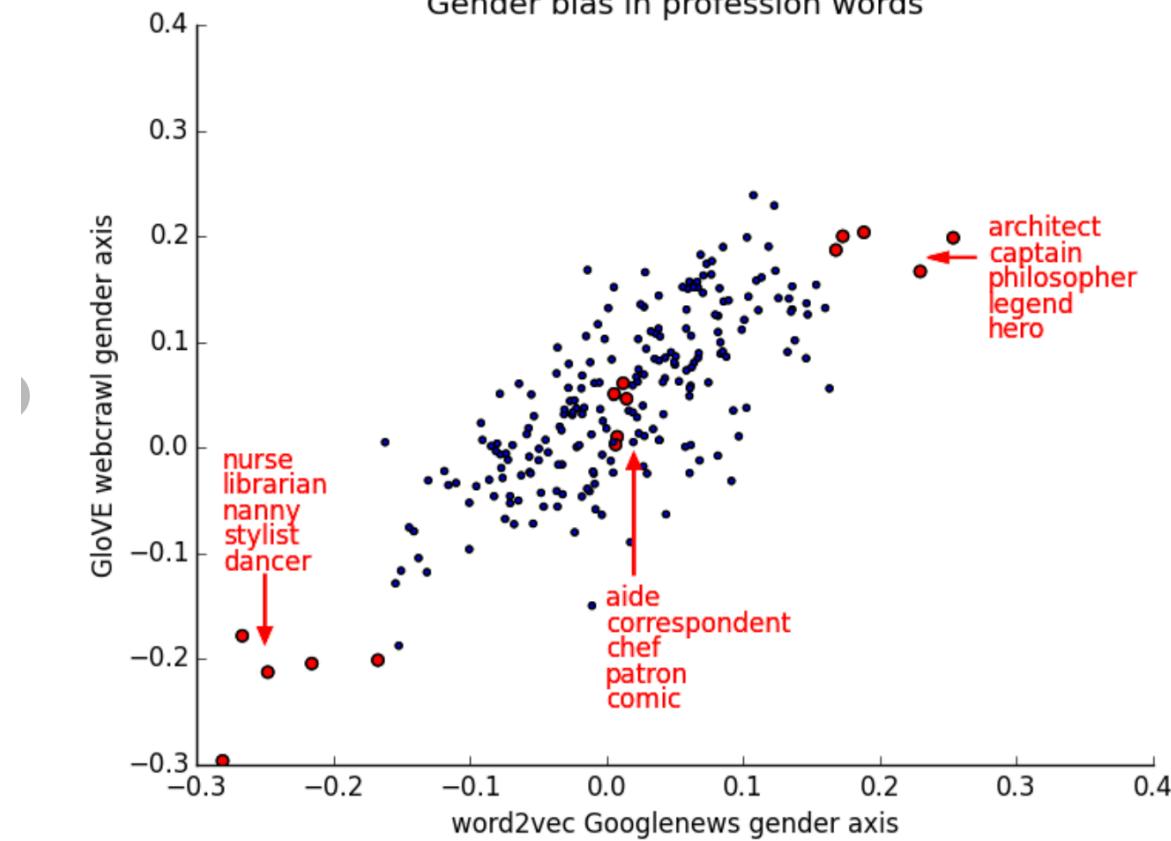


White Defendants' Risk Scores



These charts show that scores for white defendants were skewed toward lower-risk categories. Scores for black defendants were not. (Source: ProPublica analysis of data from Broward County, Fla.)

Gender bias in profession words



Comparison of gender bias of profession words across two embeddings: word2vec trained on Googlenews and GloVe trained web-crawl texts. The x and y axes show projections onto the he-she direction in the two embeddings. Each dot is one of 249 common profession words. Words closest to he, closest to she, and in between the two are colored in red and shown in the plot.

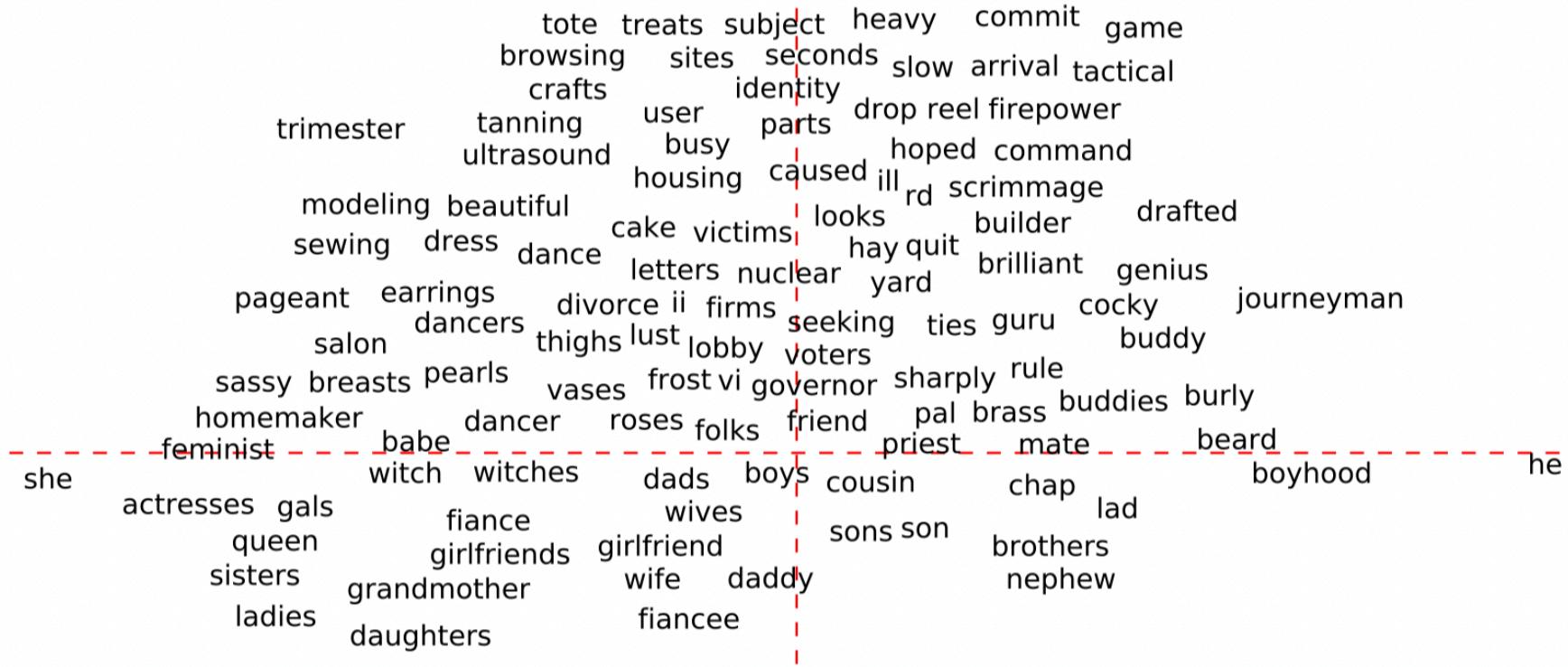


Figure 7: Selected words projected along two axes: x is a projection onto the difference between the embeddings of the words *he* and *she*, and y is a direction learned in the embedding that captures gender neutrality, with gender neutral words above the line and gender specific words below the line. Our hard debiasing algorithm removes the gender pair associations for gender neutral words. In this figure, the words above the horizontal line would all be collapsed to the vertical line.

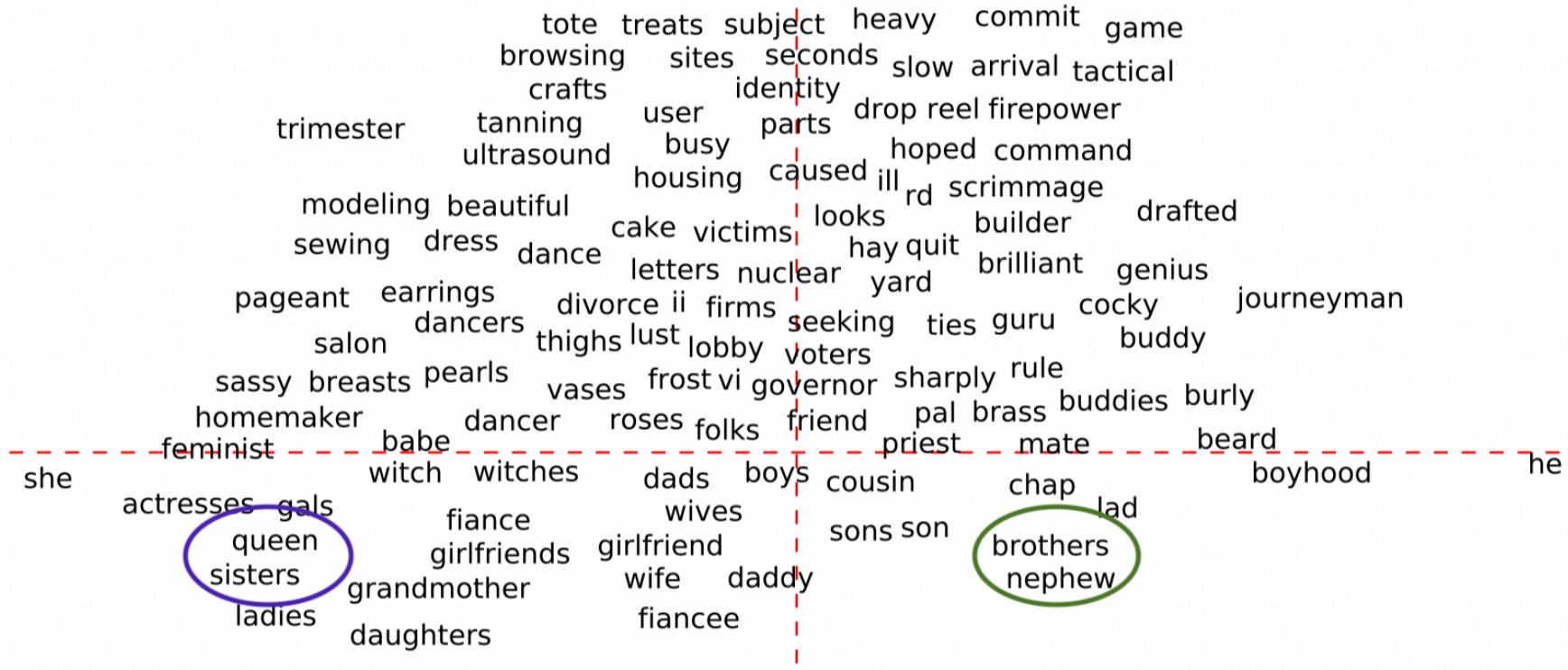


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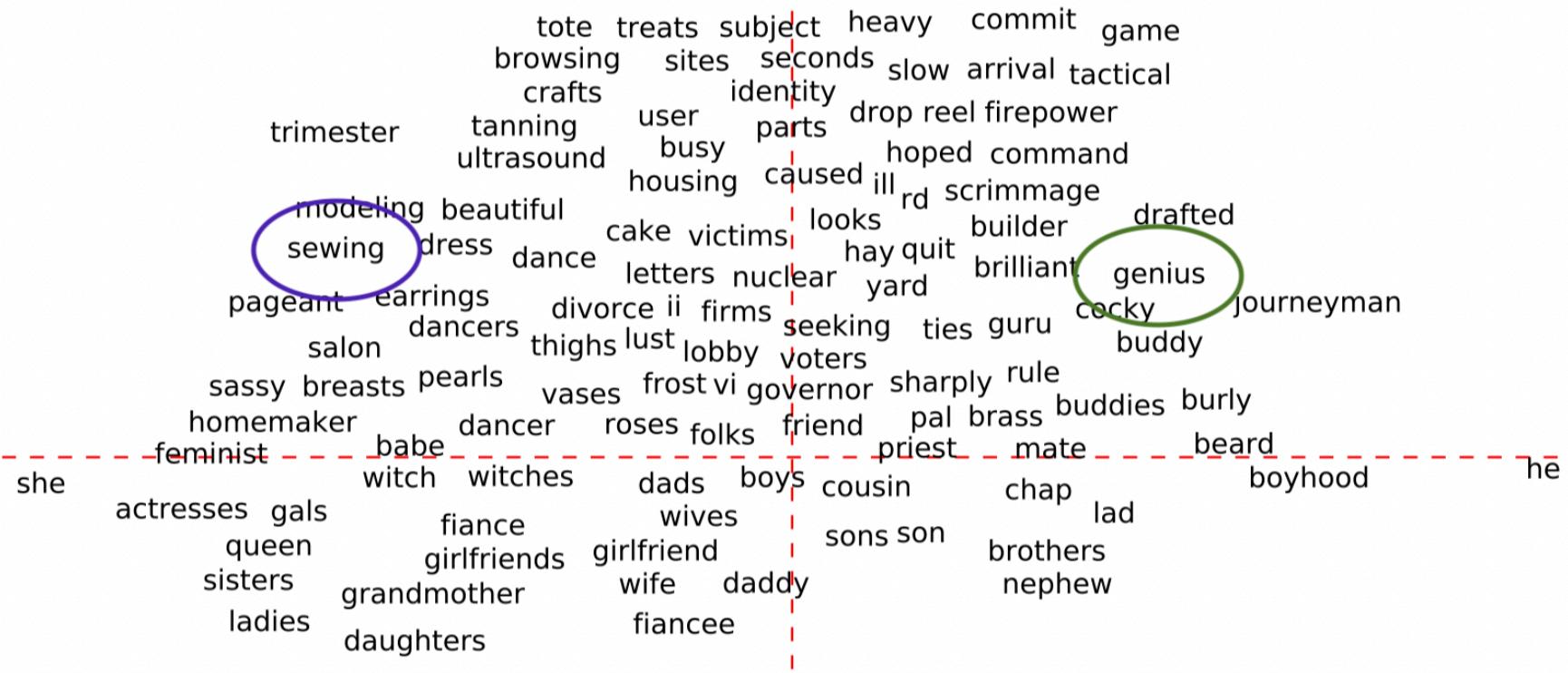
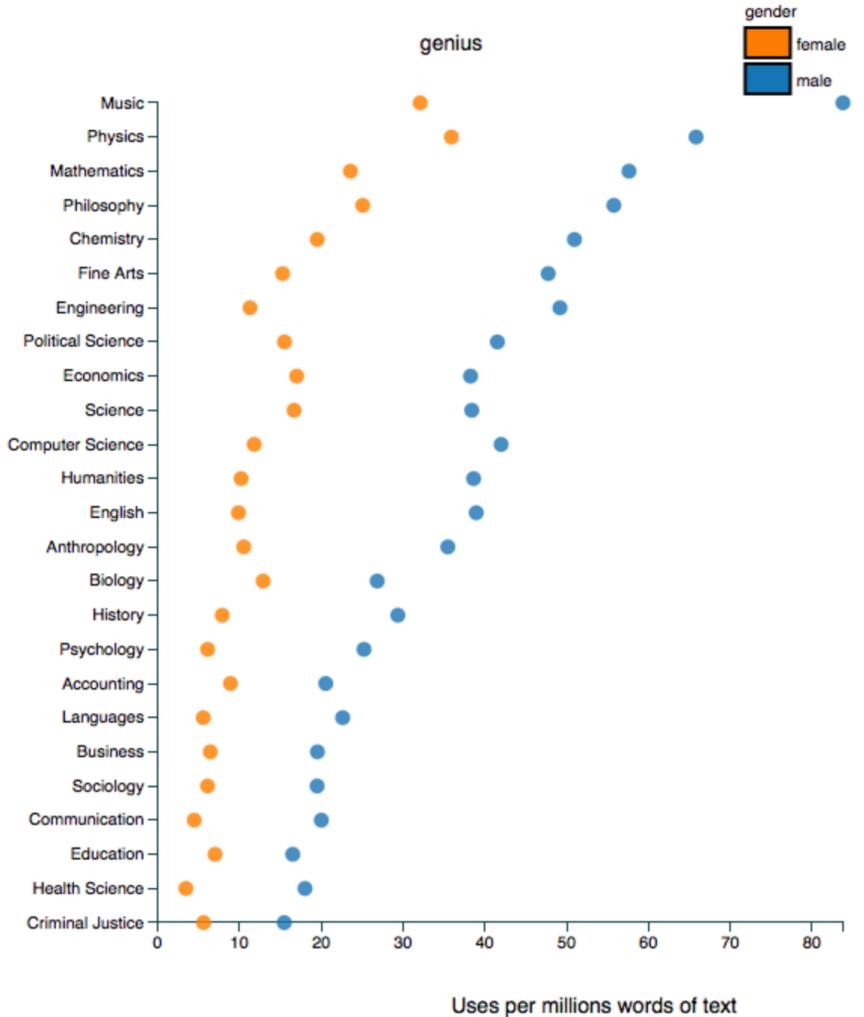
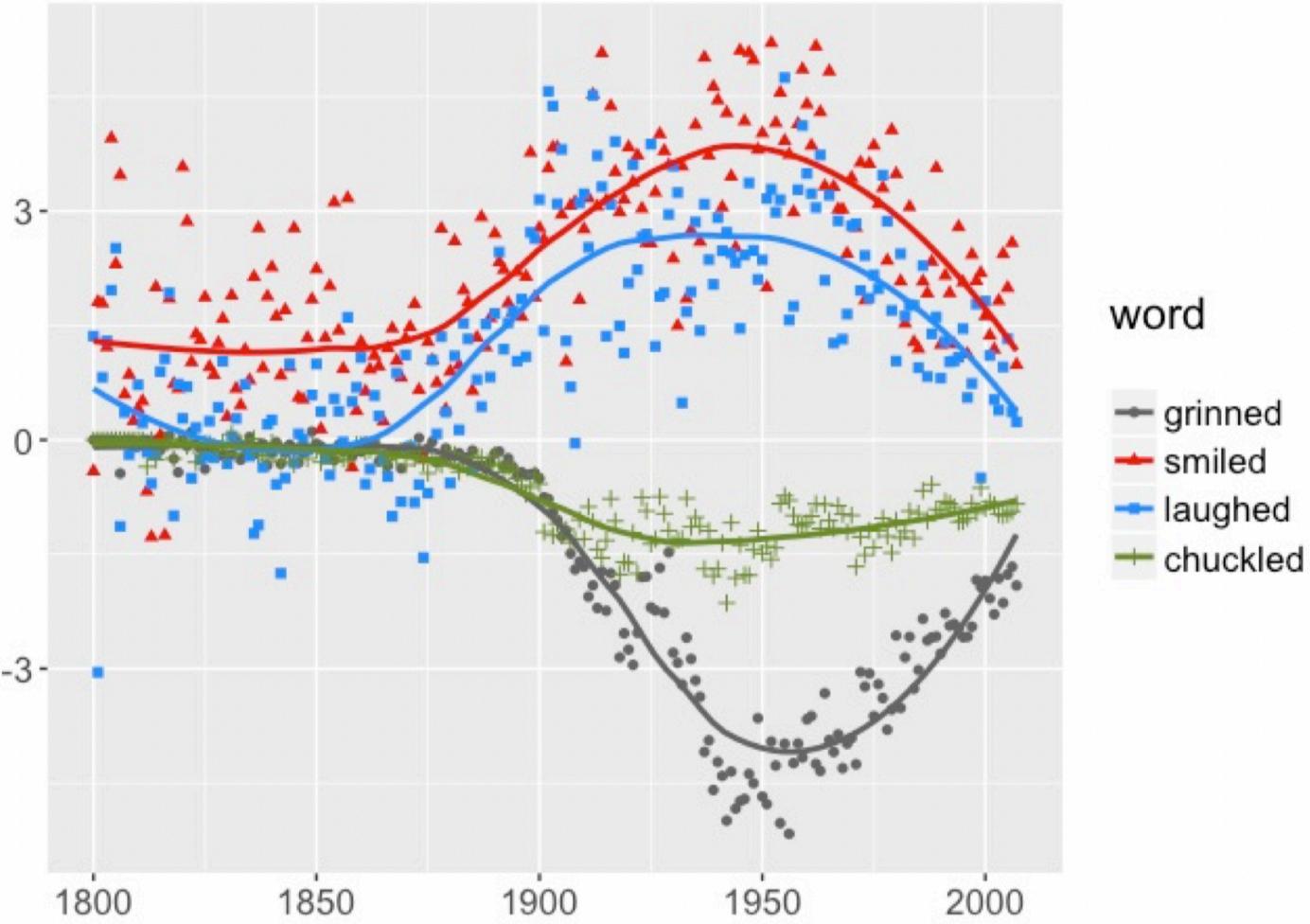


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Uses for women, minus uses for men,
in 10k words selected equally from both



Bias in Language Models

ppy with any bowl of soup except the woman who made it . < p > `` True story , nese grandmother might , as a modern woman , slow-cook the soup in a Crock-Pot @ @ @ @ @ @ @ a dark , slender woman from New York 's affluent Westcheste t think of a reason why not . `` The woman held up the brown square in her hand els Models Modeling Agency . A gruff woman 's voice barked , `` Richie , this i ried , Nick was always looking for a woman who could advance his social positio alked . `` Dolly Twiggs was a decent woman , `` Joey said matter-of-factly . `` help . Dolly Twiggs was a well-liked woman . She and her husband had bought the he 'd get me in . `` An unidentified woman had said , `` This place has become olly Twiggs , a decent , churchgoing woman who lived here for years before anyb es back on . `` I 'm Sophia , `` the woman said to Nadine . `` Come sit down . get a manicure ? `` a robust elderly woman shouted @ @ @ @ @ @ @ mail . of course . One more minute . `` The woman turned and yelled to someone waiting it right away , right away . `` The woman looked at Nadine 's bare legs . `` A ? `` `` These are different , `` the woman announced with authority . She lifte `` Nadine said as she stared at the woman 's legs . `` Not at all . I did n't `` Nadine asked incredulously . The woman let go of her dress and lowered her the same moment the panty-hose-clad woman started to get up from her seat . `` e wailed as her wet nails grazed the woman 's legs and smeared . `` My nails ar `` `` No problem with them , `` the woman said and wiped the bright-red polish omes off . `` `` I told you , `` the woman said , `` these panty hose are diffe y at Regan . Regan smiled back . The woman leaned forward in her chair . `` Are brate her life with joy . This was a woman who kept our rents low all through t . | `` I 'm sorry , miss , `` a meek woman 's voice said . `` Would you like so eve this , Regan , but today I met a woman who claims she was wearing this run-

er of Matthew Shepard , the young gay man in Wyoming NATION , Oct. 26 . We must ge of eight , I was beaten by a grown man because I was Jewish . At 17 , at Aus rst time that the public will see the man I married , `` says his wife , Nan . was indeed a foreigner -- an unusual man in dress and manner , to whom I bore time here , `` the short dark-haired man with a slight Spanish @ @ @ @ @ @ nside . Mr. Durkin , an auburn-haired man of medium height with the map of Irel til the next day , but the nice young man from the | real estate office brought ver the business . He was a very good man . He could get a little pushy at time ffice . Elaine 's assistant , a young man named Scott , was stationed at a coun `` The manager here is a lovely young man . . . `` Nora began and for the next er later and see if that lovely young man ' has a stereo in his suite that we c , `` is a day I liken to the day when man walked on the moon . Instead of One s moon . Instead of One small step for man , one giant leap for mankind , ' it w through . The phone was answered by a man with a heavily accented voice . He le been able @ @ @ @ @ @ @ `` the man with the accent asked angrily . `` Al rted this sooner , but you . . . `` The man took a deep breath . `` You said ther d her . `` Are you all right ? `` the man asked solicitously . `` Yes , thank y he final footsteps of the Roto Rooter man who got lost in the drainpipes . She p his hands . `` He is a lovely young man , `` Nora insisted . Within minutes , My mother thinks he 's a lovely young man . `` `` Enough said . Wait a minute , ed at Barney 's will . Whoever said a man 's home was his castle was no idiot , apping the desk with her pen . When a man 's voice answered the phone , it soun @ @ @ @ @ @ @ ten women for every man , and he was the most handsome man le ry man , and he was the most handsome man left , not to mention the healthiest I never thought I 'd look at another man . But one day it just happens . You r

Random instances of “woman” from 1975-2000 in the Corpus of Historical American English

Random instances of “man” from 1975-2000 in the Corpus of Historical American English

Top 25 words appearing
in the most similar
contexts to “woman”
(i.e. surrounded by
similar words)

in the Corpus of Historical
American English, 1975-2000

Unique to “woman”: divorcee,
brunette, nanny, soraya, maid,
mulatto, marries, dark-haired,
heavyset, child, lover,
flirtatious, bride, prostitute,
matron, nun

| most_similar(m, · 'woman') | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------|
| [171] | ✓ | 0.1s |
| ... | man | 0.843232 |
| | girl | 0.822820 |
| | lady | 0.726481 |
| | person | 0.712783 |
| | teenager | 0.705833 |
| | redhead | 0.686143 |
| | boy | 0.684351 |
| | nun | 0.682442 |
| | lover | 0.663143 |
| | prostitute | 0.661517 |
| | divorcee | 0.659805 |
| | gentleman | 0.654317 |
| | nanny | 0.650974 |
| | dark-haired | 0.649725 |
| | foreigner | 0.648660 |
| | brunette | 0.644524 |
| | child | 0.638983 |
| | mulatto | 0.625978 |
| | bride | 0.623282 |
| | soraya | 0.621555 |
| | marries | 0.620415 |
| | flirtatious | 0.618421 |
| | matron | 0.614765 |
| | heavyset | 0.614494 |
| | maid | 0.612481 |
| | dtype: float64 | |

| most_similar(m, · 'man') | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------|
| [173] | ✓ | 0.9s |
| ... | woman | 0.843232 |
| | gentleman | 0.761062 |
| | guy | 0.744190 |
| | boy | 0.726096 |
| | irishman | 0.713446 |
| | chap | 0.713300 |
| | person | 0.710630 |
| | lad | 0.668578 |
| | girl | 0.663585 |
| | teenager | 0.655576 |
| | kid | 0.653216 |
| | redhead | 0.652496 |
| | soldier | 0.650929 |
| | foreigner | 0.648456 |
| | englishman | 0.645585 |
| | slob | 0.643738 |
| | healer | 0.643281 |
| | frenchman | 0.638204 |
| | thug | 0.634841 |
| | bastard | 0.630199 |
| | troublemaker | 0.626627 |
| | lady | 0.624253 |
| | youngster | 0.623887 |
| | scoundrel | 0.617101 |
| | cynic | 0.616257 |
| | dtype: float64 | |

Top 25 words appearing
in the most similar
contexts to “man”
(i.e. surrounded by
similar words)

in the Corpus of Historical
American English, 1975-2000

Unique to “man”: guy,
scoundrel, slob, cynic, kid,
chap, youngster, frenchman,
troublemaker, englishman,
soldier, thug, irishman,
healer, lad, bastard

Top 25 words appearing
in the most similar
contexts to “doctor”
(i.e. surrounded by
similar words)

in the Corpus of Historical
American English, 1975-2000

Unique to “doctor”: dr.,
veterinarian, devries,
diabetic, vet, medication,
pathologist, cardiologist,
prostate, biopsy, mayo,
pediatric, neurologist

| most_similar(m, 'doctor') | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------|
| [242] | ✓ 0.1s | |
| ... | patient | 0.781459 |
| | nurse | 0.780738 |
| | physician | 0.755015 |
| | psychiatrist | 0.719401 |
| | neurologist | 0.702746 |
| | surgeon | 0.699983 |
| | gynecologist | 0.698801 |
| | cardiologist | 0.697830 |
| | checkup | 0.696962 |
| | obstetrician | 0.692658 |
| | dr. | 0.659568 |
| | vet | 0.650282 |
| | nahum | 0.646088 |
| | medication | 0.646048 |
| | biopsy | 0.644263 |
| | prostate | 0.639859 |
| | veterinarian | 0.639561 |
| | keloid | 0.639082 |
| | clinic | 0.635929 |
| | devries | 0.635908 |
| | diabetic | 0.634885 |
| | pediatrician | 0.634601 |
| | mayo | 0.634597 |
| | pathologist | 0.629698 |
| | pediatric | 0.628112 |
| | dtype: float64 | |

| most_similar(m, 'nurse') | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------|
| [241] | ✓ 0.9s | |
| ... | doctor | 0.780738 |
| | intern | 0.681867 |
| | gynecologist | 0.681157 |
| | hospital | 0.675986 |
| | patient | 0.675175 |
| | practitioner | 0.672435 |
| | physician | 0.668749 |
| | nurses | 0.668071 |
| | surgeon | 0.660030 |
| | pediatrician | 0.656693 |
| | deller | 0.651863 |
| | keloid | 0.651589 |
| | icu | 0.644895 |
| | nuala | 0.644115 |
| | comatose | 0.642887 |
| | psychiatrist | 0.642885 |
| | debbie | 0.635713 |
| | obstetrician | 0.634100 |
| | nahum | 0.633708 |
| | checkup | 0.632586 |
| | clinic | 0.630396 |
| | girl | 0.625748 |
| | counselor | 0.623674 |
| | midwife | 0.623087 |
| | maid | 0.618695 |
| | dtype: float64 | |

Top 25 words appearing
in the most similar
contexts to “nurse”
(i.e. surrounded by
similar words)

in the Corpus of Historical
American English, 1975-2000

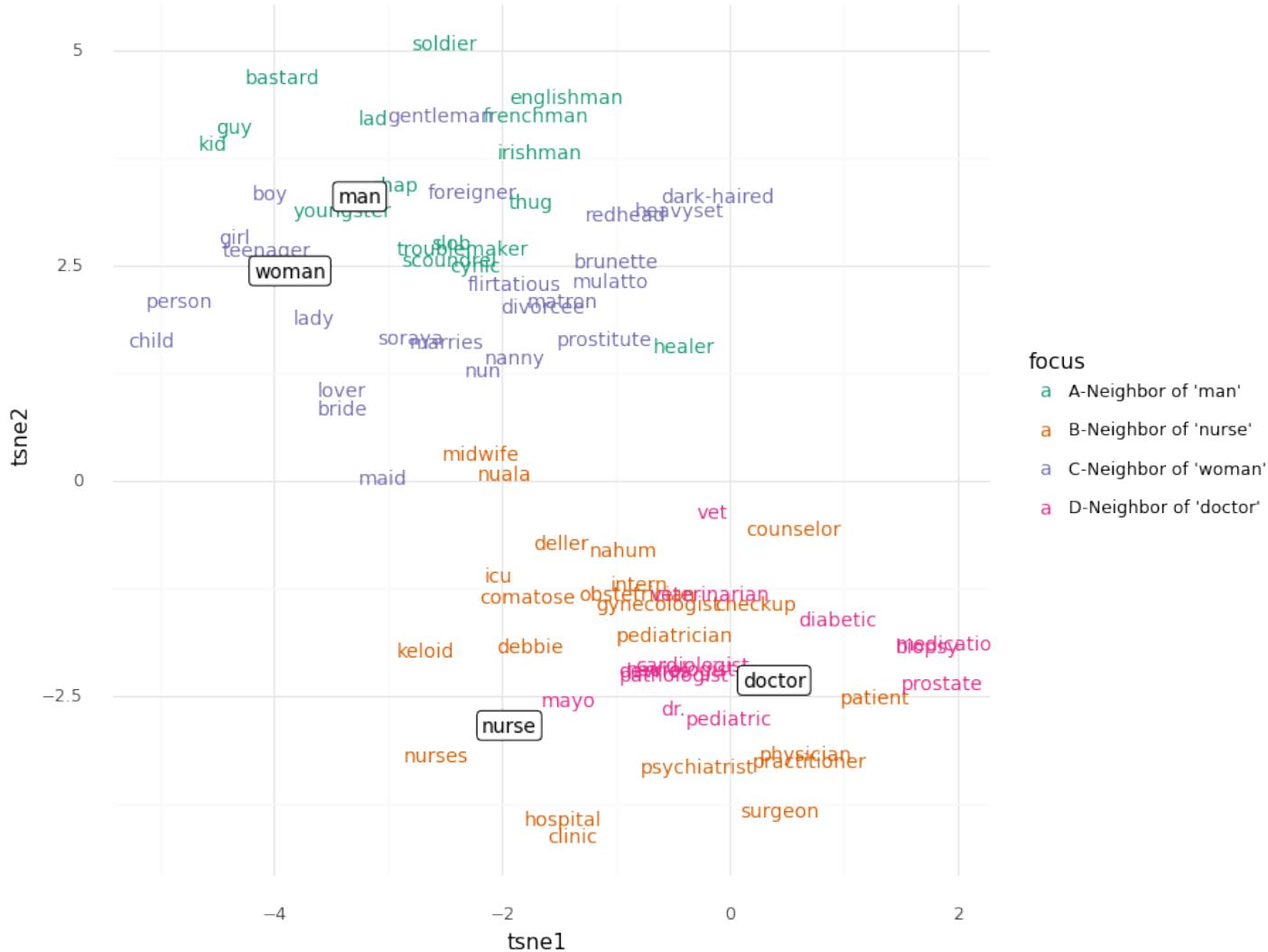
Unique to “nurse”: hospital,
nuala, deller, intern, midwife,
maid, debbie, comatose,
counselor, icu, nurses, girl,
practitioner

“Word embedding models” encode semantic similarity as spatial proximity in a virtual space

Model: COHA (1975-2000)

Words: Top 25 neighbors of man, woman, nurse, doctor

100 dimensions reduced to 2 by
T-SNE dimensionality reduction
algorithm



“Word embedding models” encode semantic similarity as spatial proximity in a virtual space

```
m.similarity('woman', 'man')  
[257] ✓ 0.1s  
... 0.8432319
```

Model: COHA (1975-2000)

Words: Top 25 neighbors of man, woman, nurse, doctor

100 dimensions reduced to 2 by T-SNE dimensionality reduction algorithm

```
m.similarity('nurse', 'woman')  
[266] ✓ 0.2s  
... 0.6116417
```

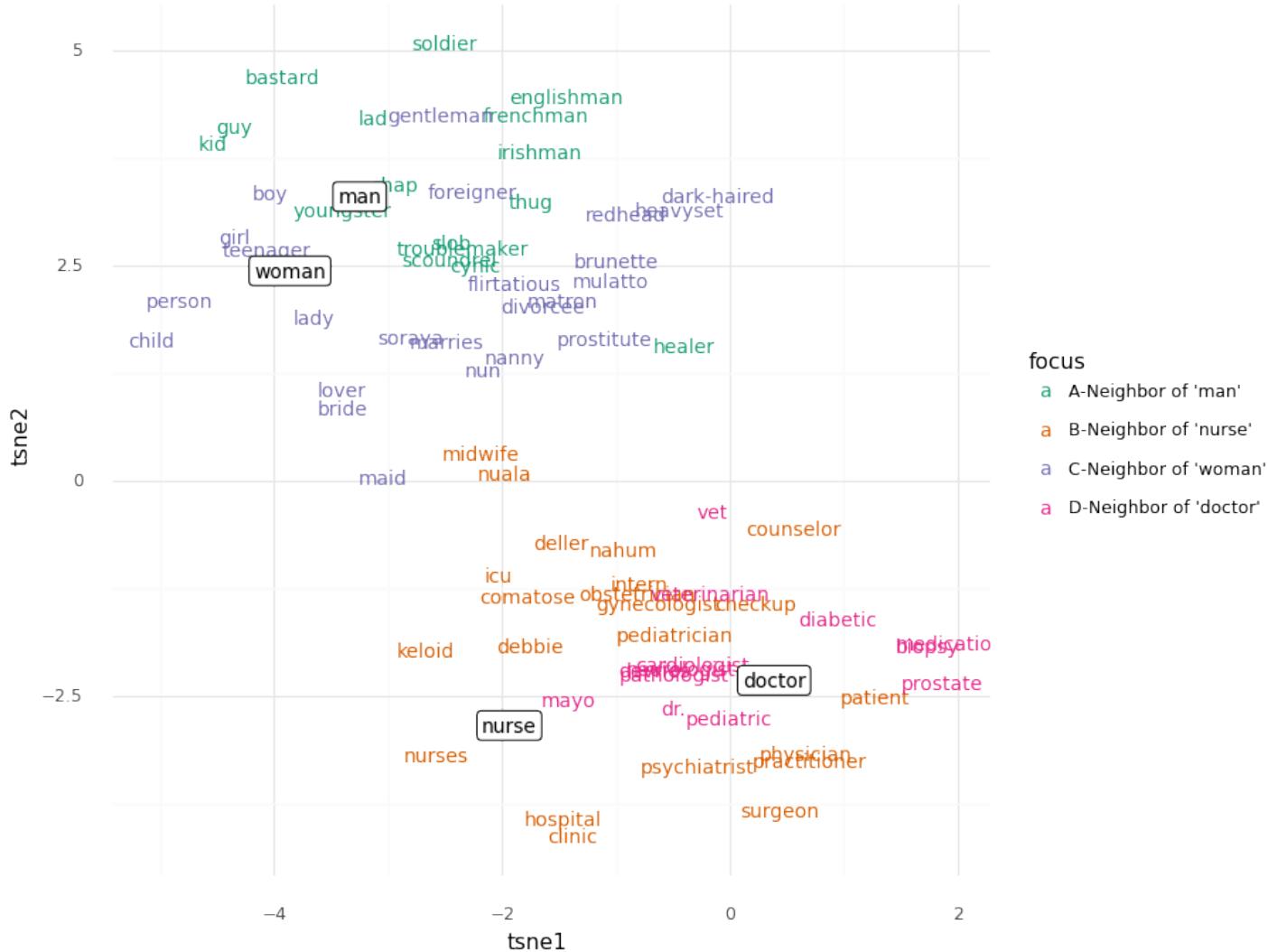
```
m.similarity('nurse', 'man')  
[267] ✓ 0.1s  
... 0.4687695
```

“Word embedding models” encode semantic similarity as spatial proximity in a virtual space

Model: COHA (1975-2000)

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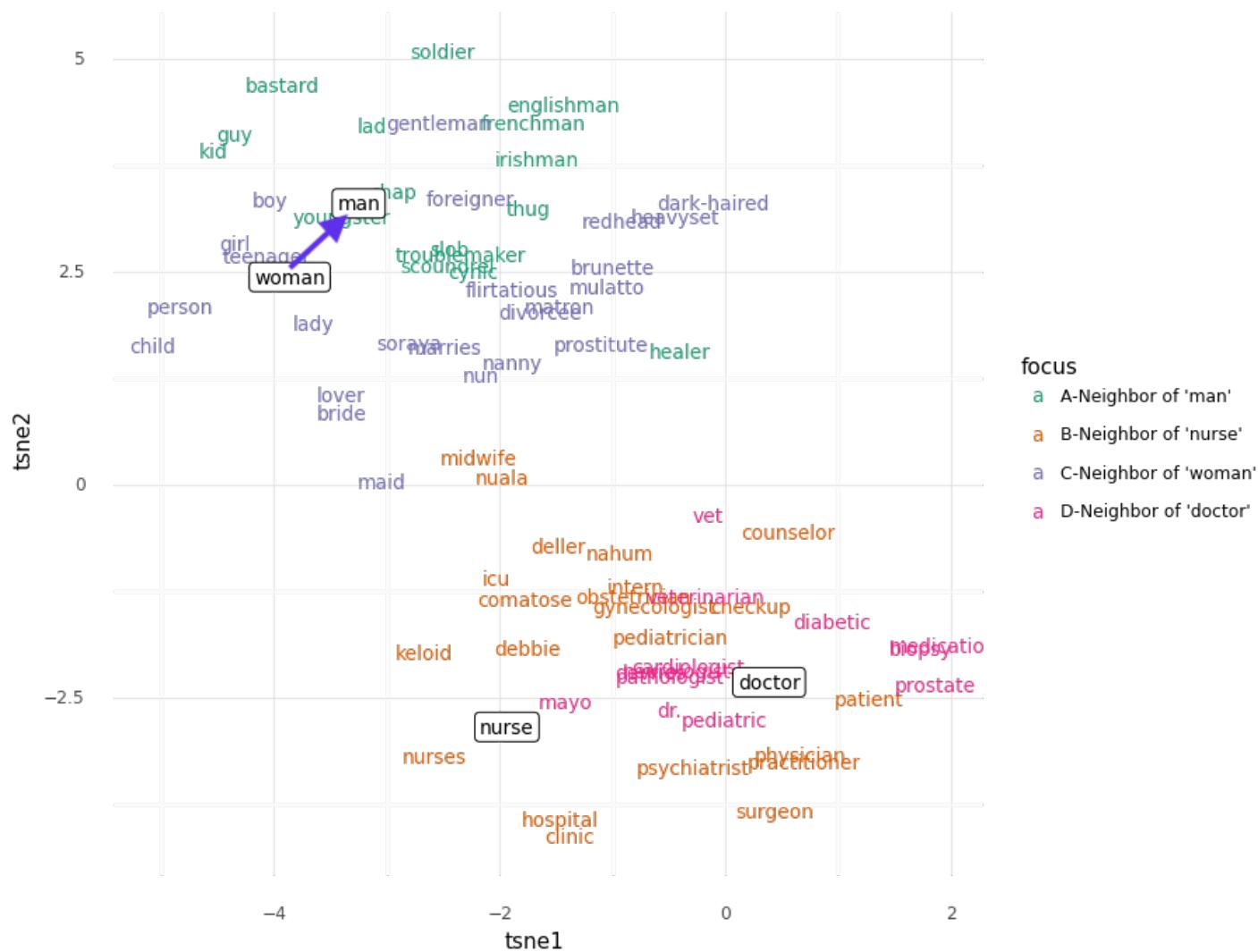


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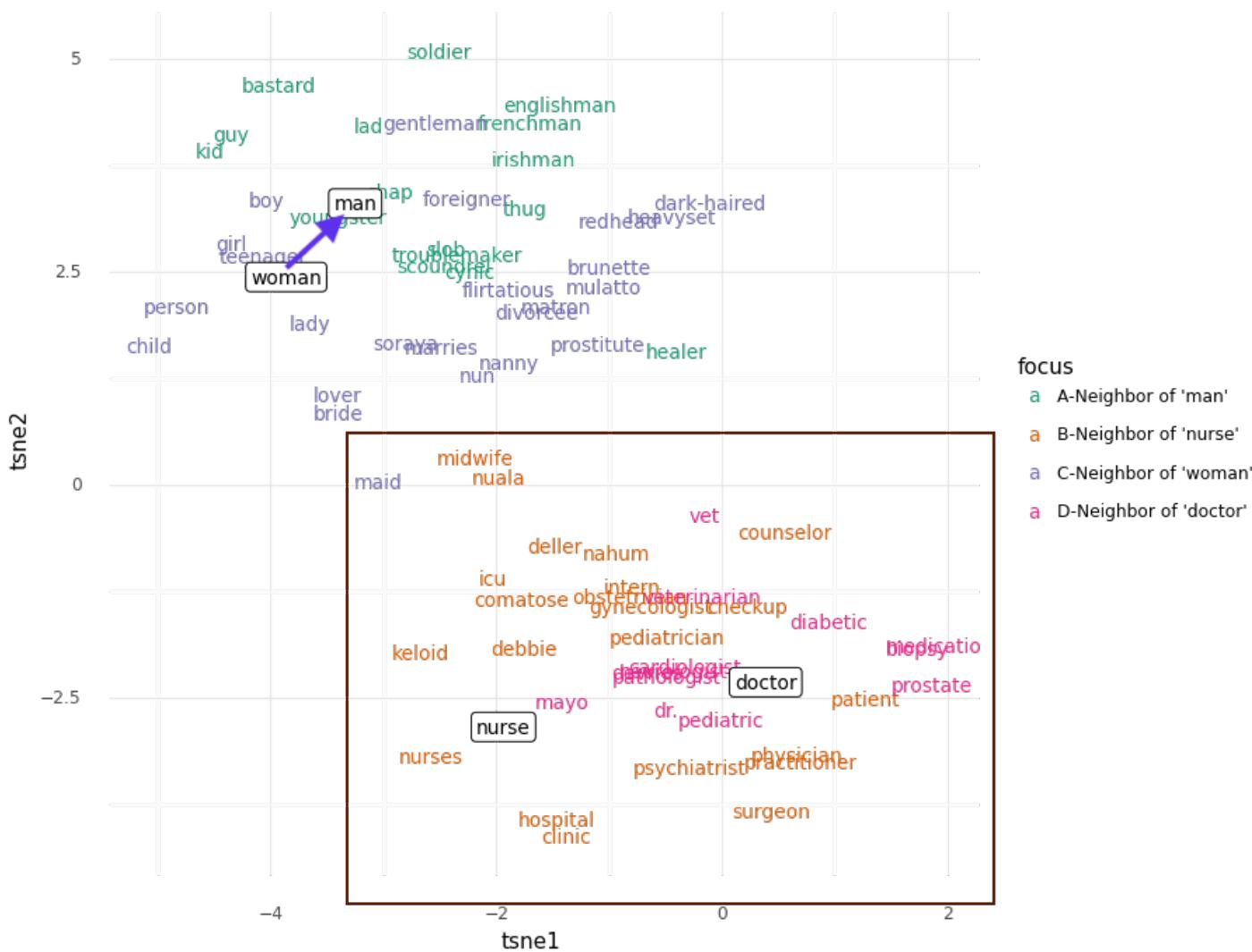


“Word embedding models” encode semantic similarity as spatial proximity in a virtual space

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100 dimensions reduced to 2 by T-SNE dimensionality reduction algorithm

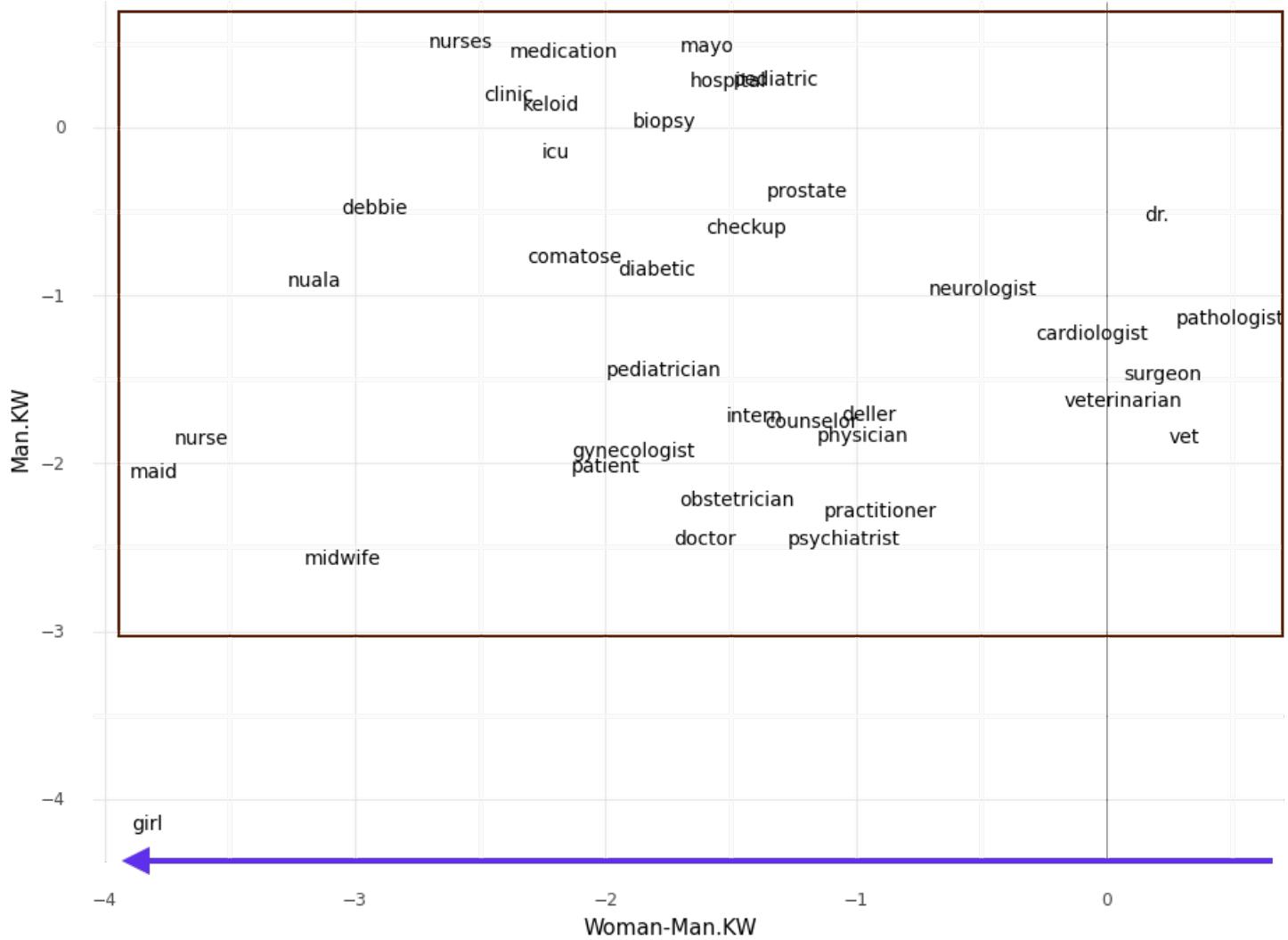


“Word embedding models” encode semantic contrasts as geometric vectors in a virtual space

Model: COHA (1975-2000)

Words: Top 25 neighbors of nurse, doctor

X-axis: cosine similarity with $V(\text{Woman-Man})$

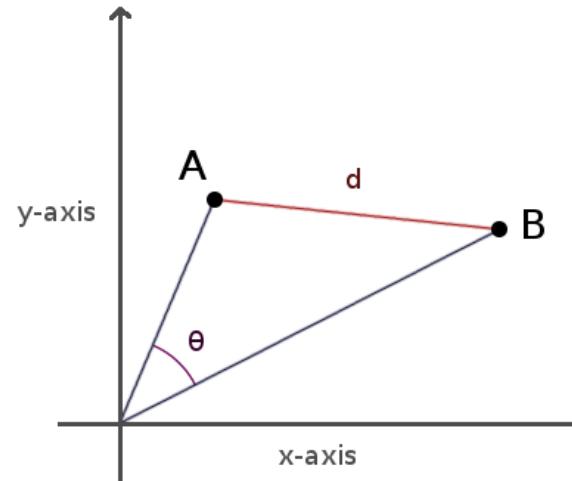


What is a vector?

"Vector" in Programming
= An array of numbers.

$$V(\text{Woman}) = [0.024, 0.043, \dots]$$

"Vector" in Space
= A line with a direction and a length.



Word Vectors

Document-Term Matrix

$V(\text{Woman}) = [$
 appears 1023 times in Document 1,
 appears 943 times in Document 2,
 ...
 $]$

Term-Term Matrix

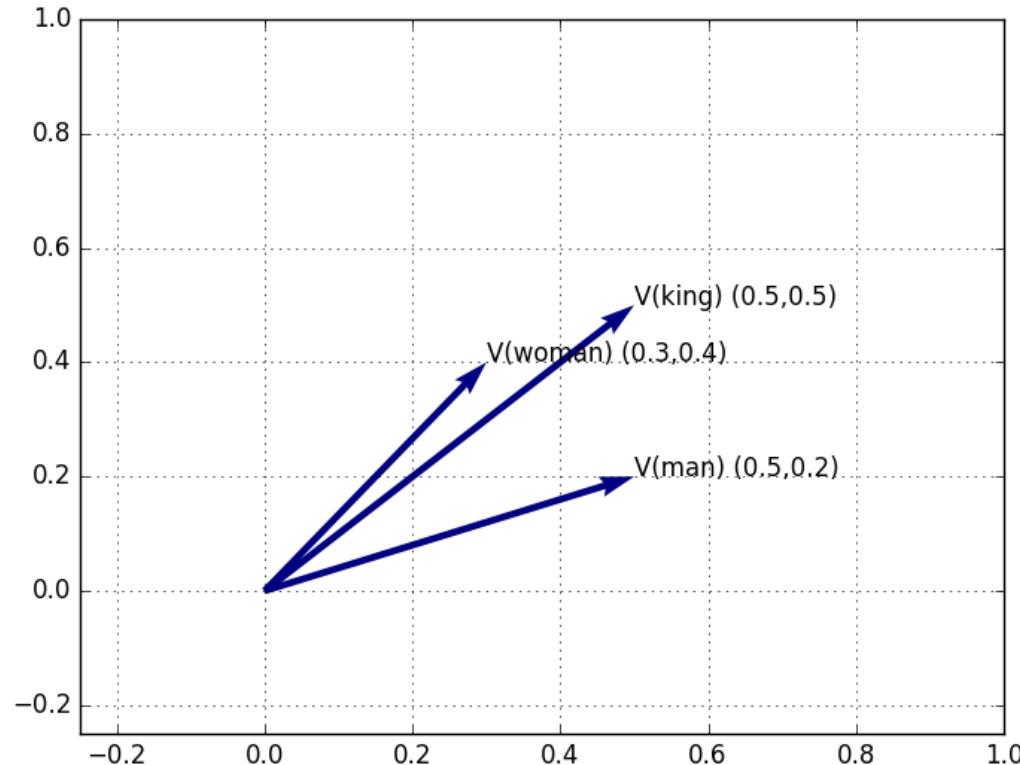
$V(\text{Woman}) = [$
 appears 343 times near Term 1 ["Queen"],
 appears 101 times near Term 2 ["Nurse"],
 ...
 $]$

| | Document 1 | Document 2 | Document 3 | Document 4 | Document 5 | Document 6 | Document 7 | Document 8 |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Term(s) 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Term(s) 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 2 |
| Term(s) 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Term(s) 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Term(s) 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Term(s) 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Term(s) 7 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Term(s) 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

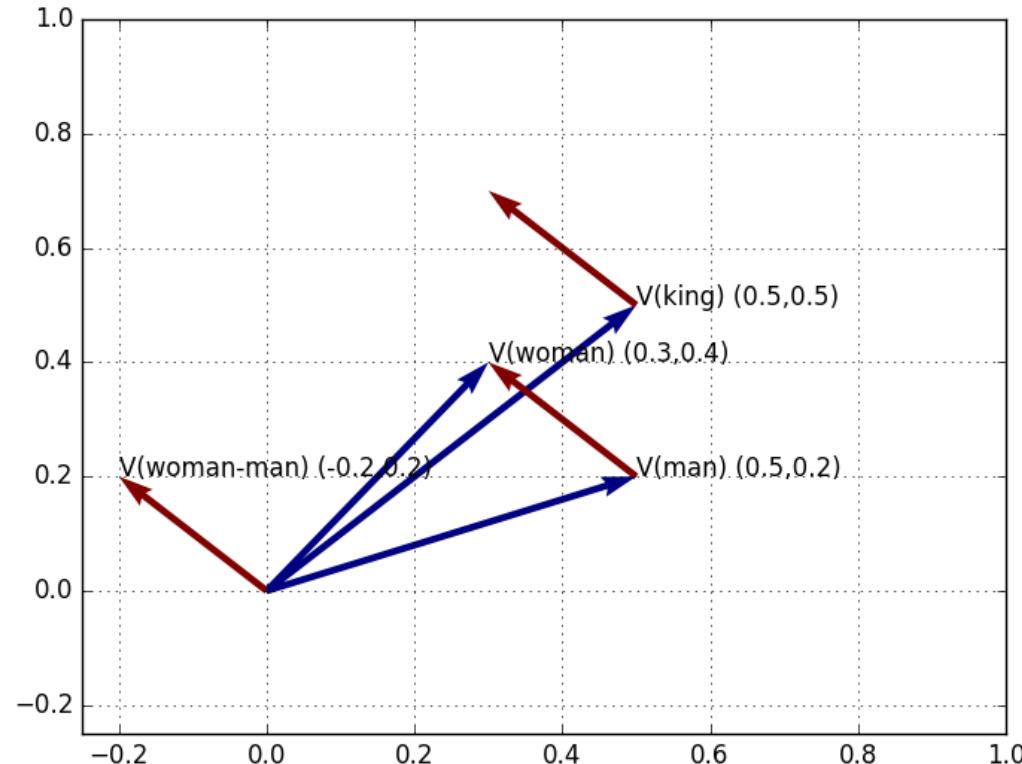
Word Vector
(Passage Vector)

Document Vector

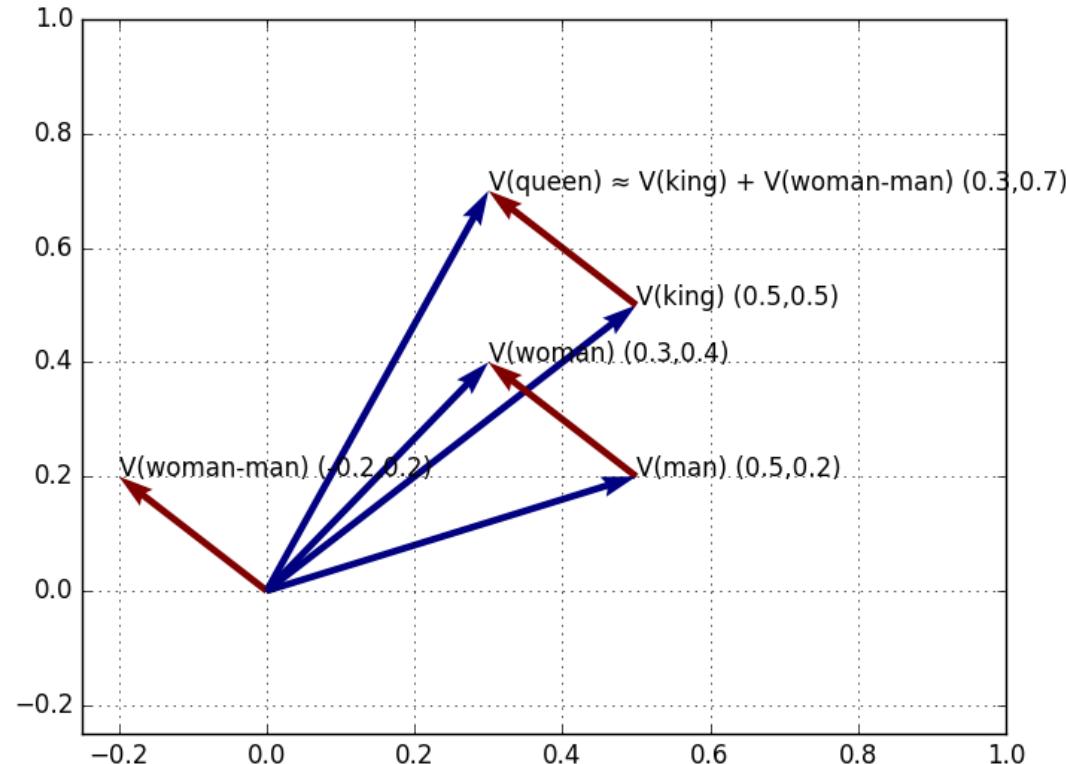
$V(\text{King}), V(\text{Woman}), V(\text{Man})$



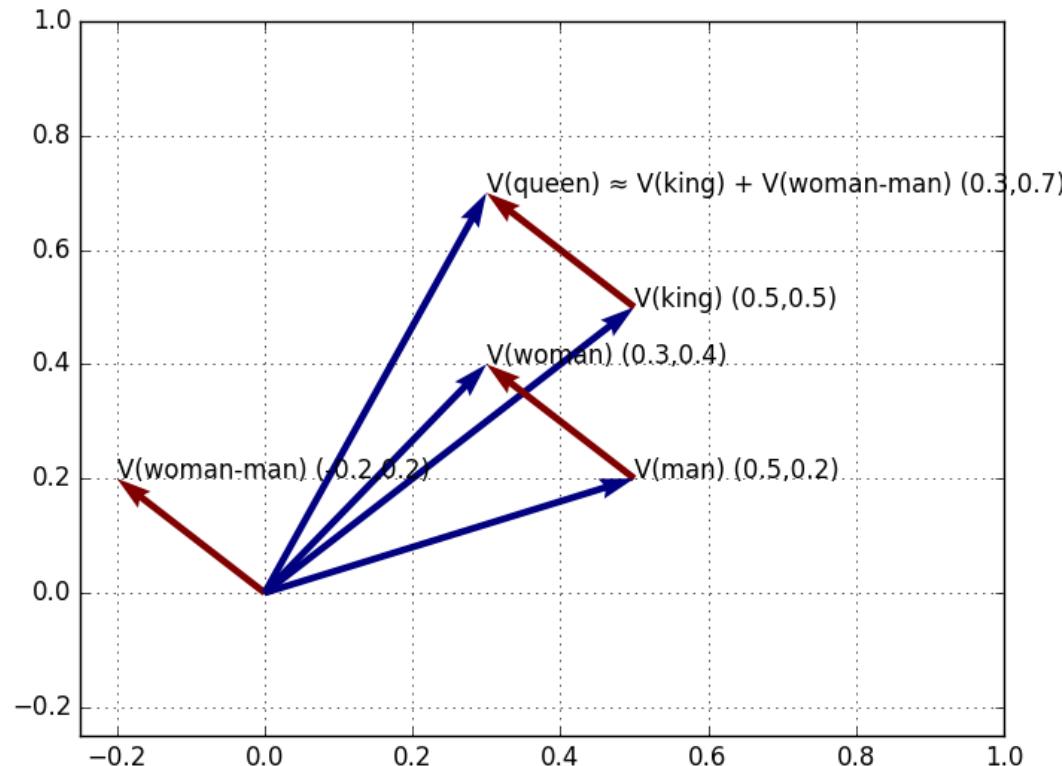
‘Man’ is to ‘Woman’ as ‘King’ is to ... ?



‘Man’ is to ‘Woman’ as ‘King’ is to ‘Queen’



$$V(\text{Queen}) = V(\text{King}) + V(\text{Woman}) - V(\text{Man})$$



$V(\text{Woman}) - V(\text{Man})$

$$V(\text{Woman}) = [0.001, 0.12, -0.15, 0.1, \dots]$$

$$V(\text{Man}) = [0.0012, 0.13, 0.14, 0.1, \dots]$$

$$V(\text{Woman-Man}) = [-0.0002, -0.01, -0.29, \dots]$$

| | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------|-------------|------|
| $V(\text{Woman})$ | Human being | Adult | Female | Noun |
| - $V(\text{Man})$ | Human being | Adult | Male | Noun |
| = $V(\text{Woman})$ - $V(\text{Man})$ | 0 | 0 | Female-Male | 0 |

$V(\text{Queen}) - V(\text{King})$

$$V(\text{Queen}) = [0.001, 0.5, -0.15, 0.1, \dots]$$

$$V(\text{King}) = [0.0012, 0.51, 0.14, 0.1, \dots]$$

$$V(\text{Queen-King}) = [-0.0002, -0.01, -0.29, \dots]$$

| | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------|-----------------|------|
| $V(\text{Queen})$ | Human being | Monarch | Female | Noun |
| - $V(\text{King})$ | Human being | Monarch | Male | Noun |
| = $V(\text{Queen})$ - $V(\text{King})$ | 0 | 0 | Female -Male | 0 |

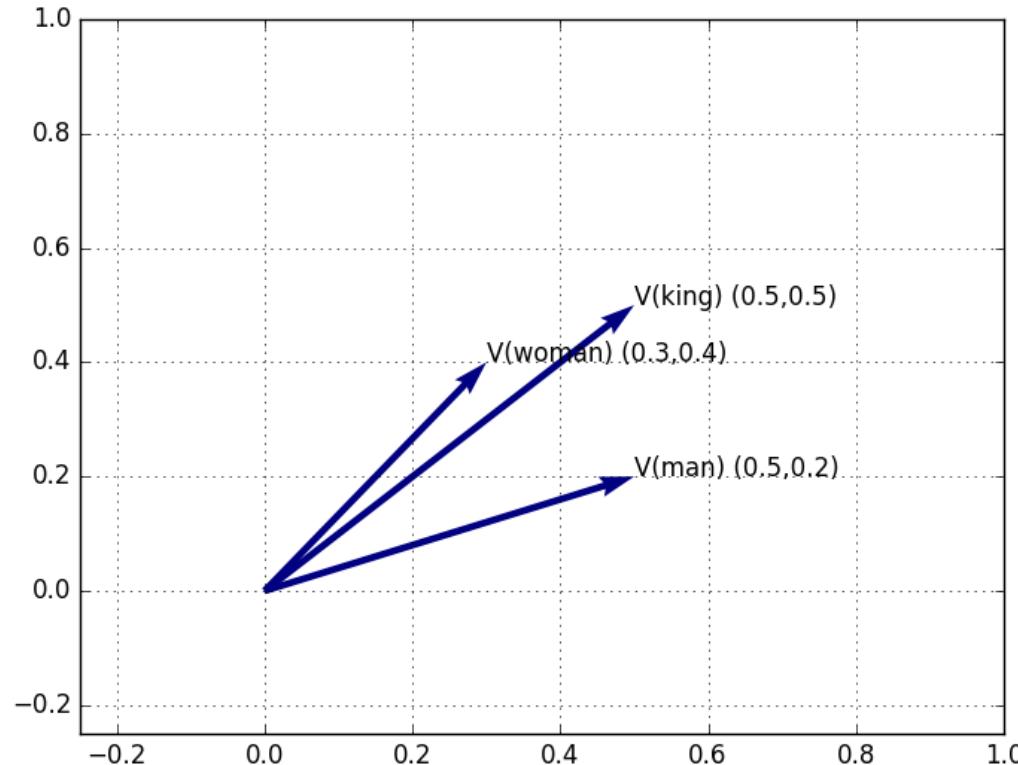
$$V(\text{Queen}) - V(\text{King}) = V(\text{Woman}) - V(\text{Man})$$

$$V(Queen) - V(King) = V(Woman) - V(Man)$$

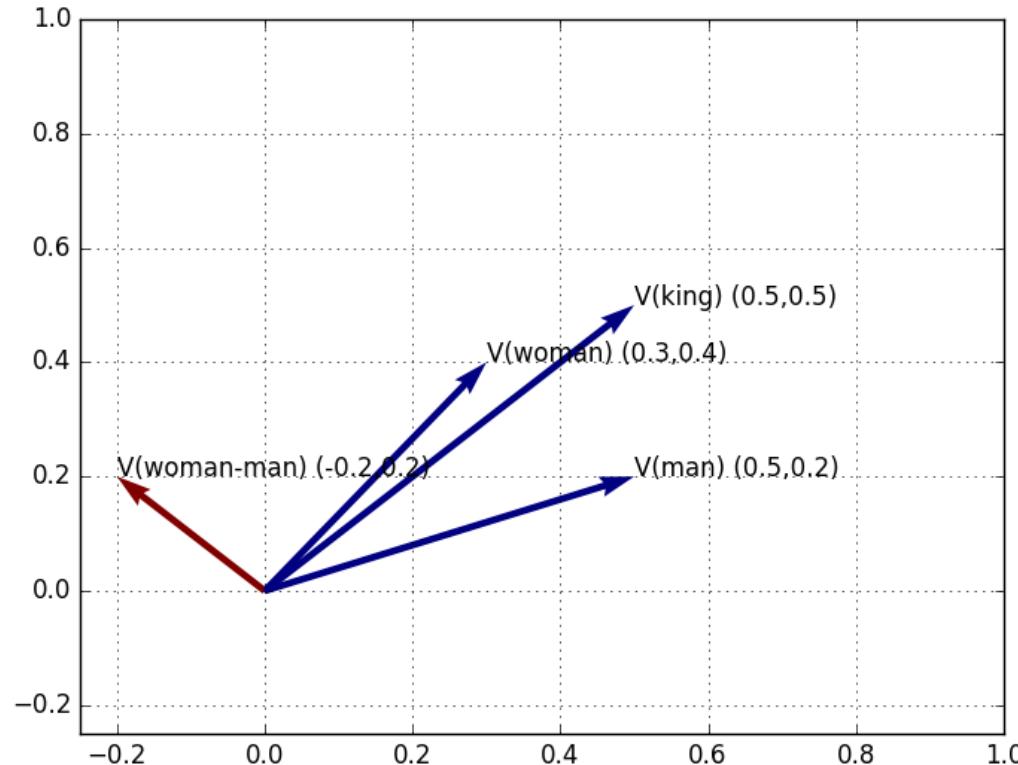
=

$$V(Queen) = V(King) + V(Woman) - V(Man)$$

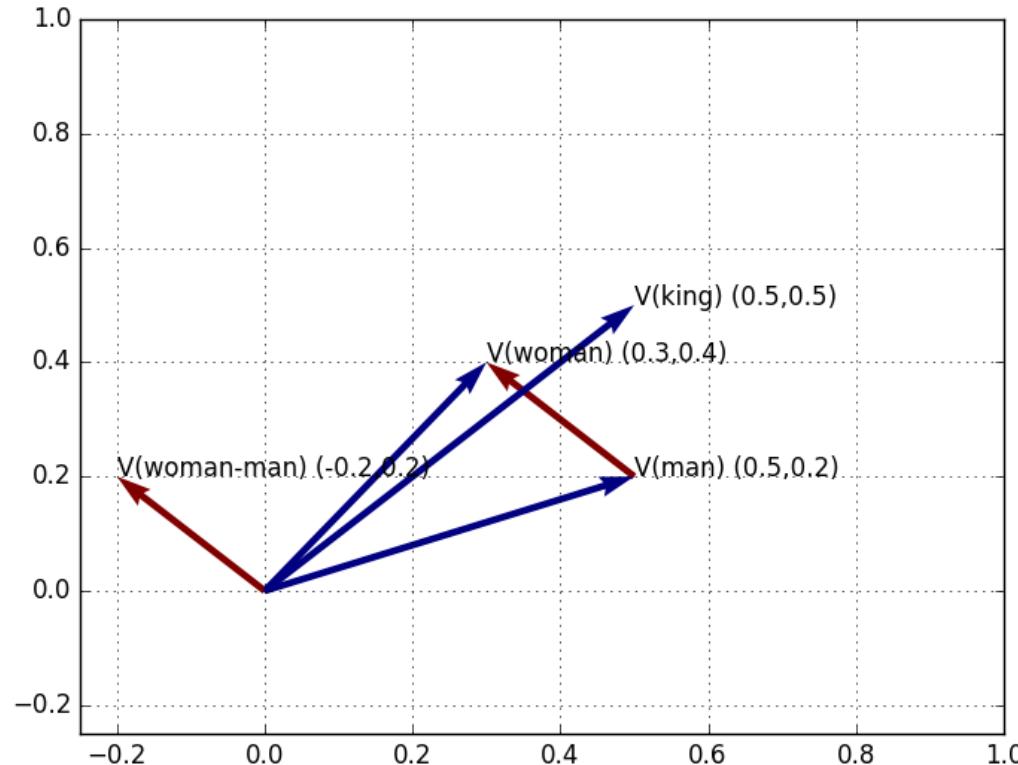
$$V(\text{Queen}) = V(\text{King}) + V(\text{Woman}) - V(\text{Man})$$



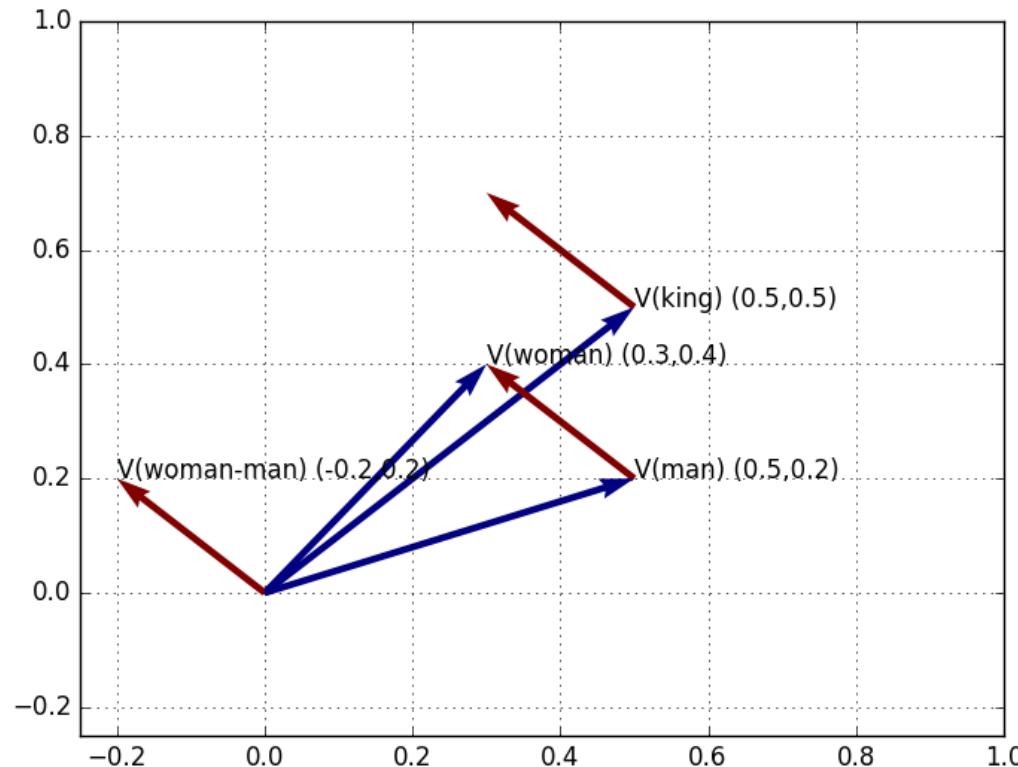
$$V(\text{Queen}) = V(\text{King}) + V(\text{Woman}) - V(\text{Man})$$



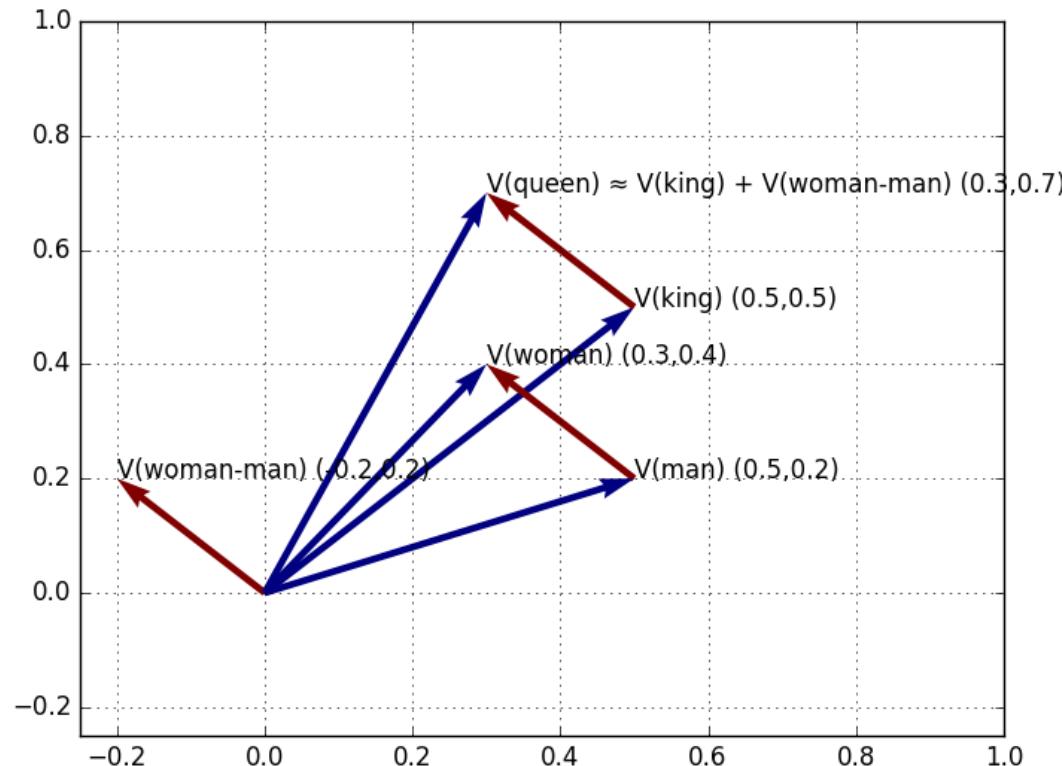
$$V(\text{Queen}) = V(\text{King}) + V(\text{Woman}) - V(\text{Man})$$



$$V(\text{Queen}) = V(\text{King}) + V(\text{Woman}) - V(\text{Man})$$

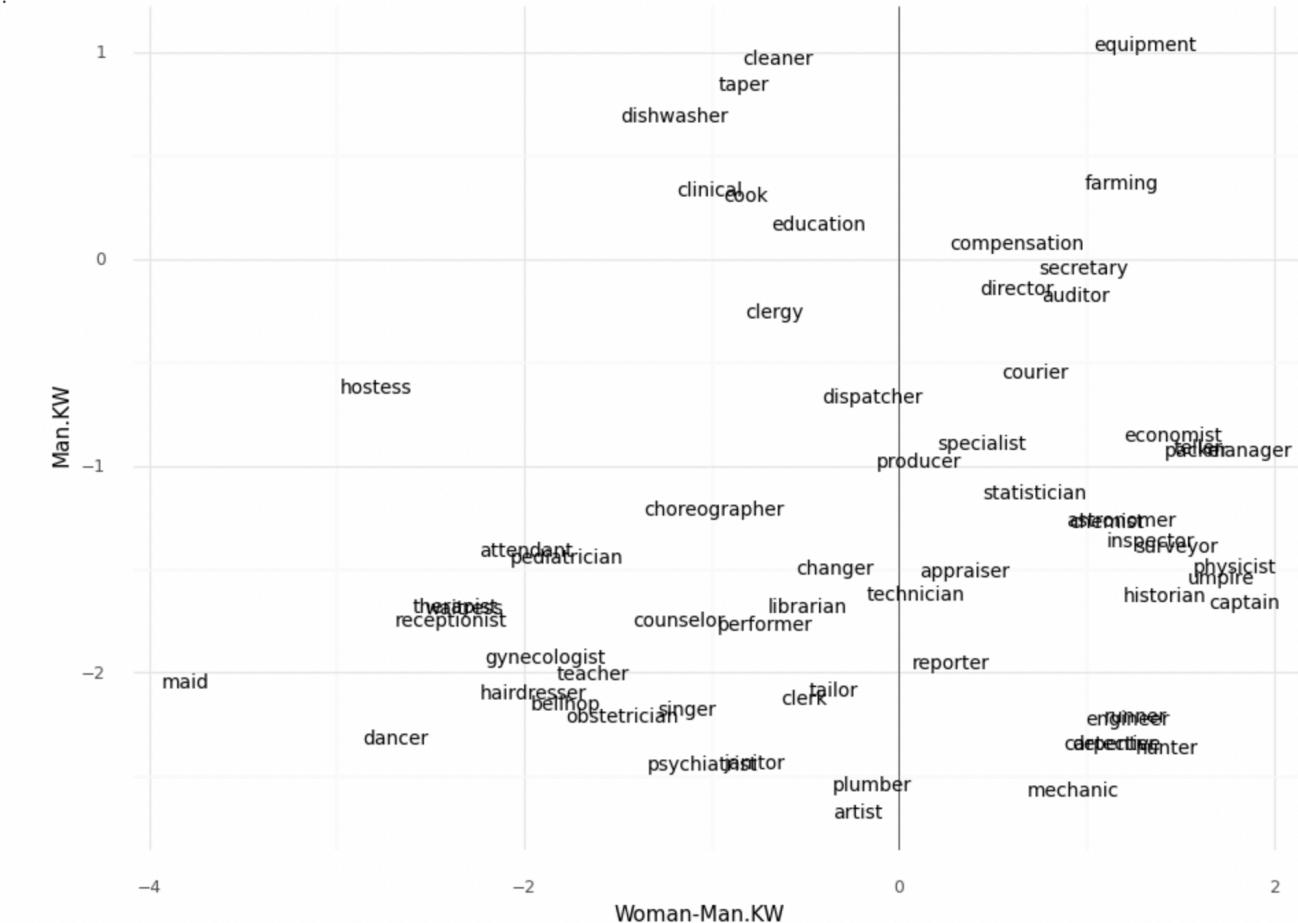


$$V(\text{Queen}) = V(\text{King}) + V(\text{Woman}) - V(\text{Man})$$



“Word embedding models” encode semantic contrasts as geometric vectors in a virtual space

```
biplot(dfjobs[dfjobs.period=='1975-2000'],clip=True)  
[90] ✓ 0.1s
```

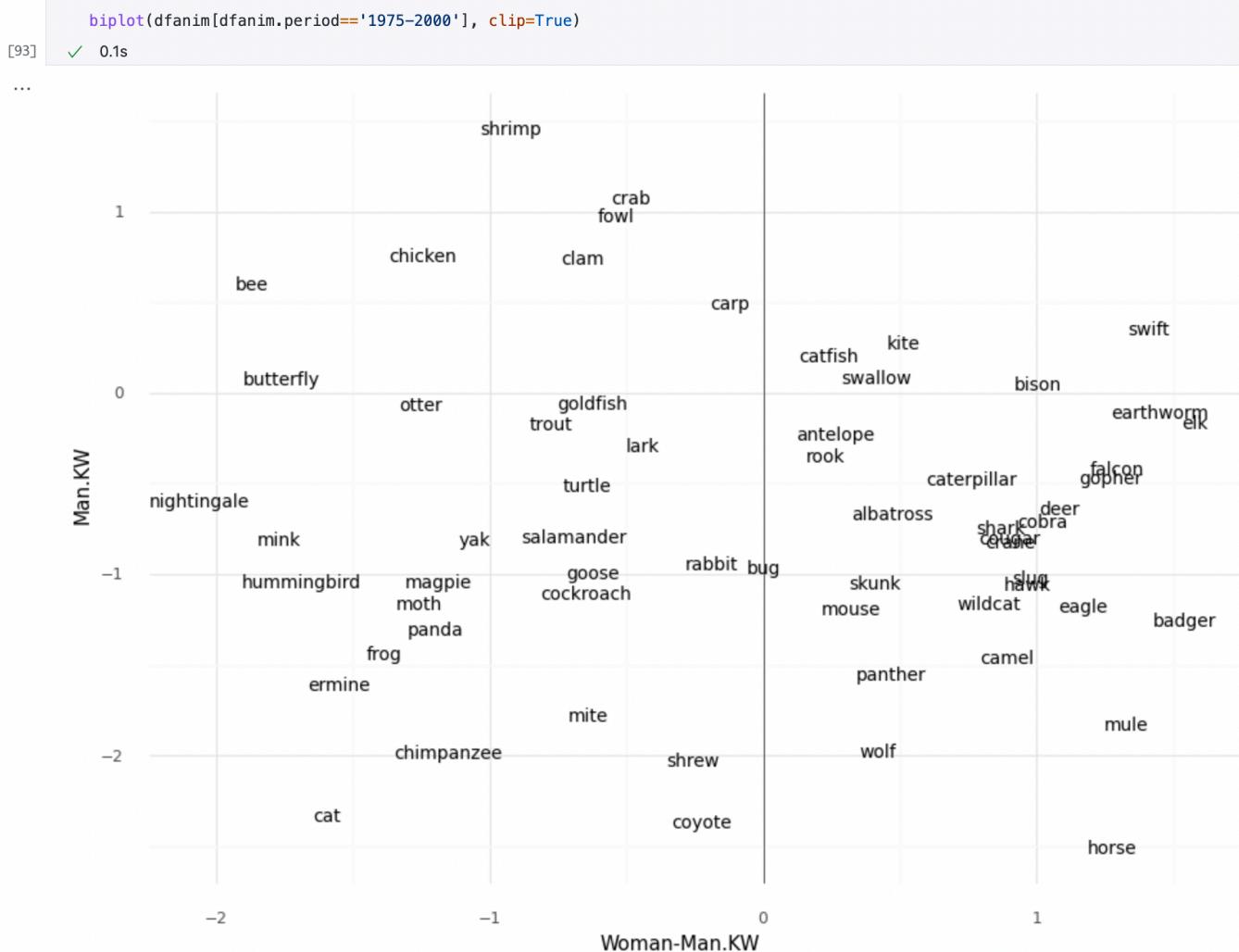


“Word embedding models” encode semantic contrasts as geometric vectors in a virtual space

Model: COHA (1975-2000)

Words: Top 25 neighbors of
nurse, doctor

X-axis: cosine similarity with
V(Woman-Man)

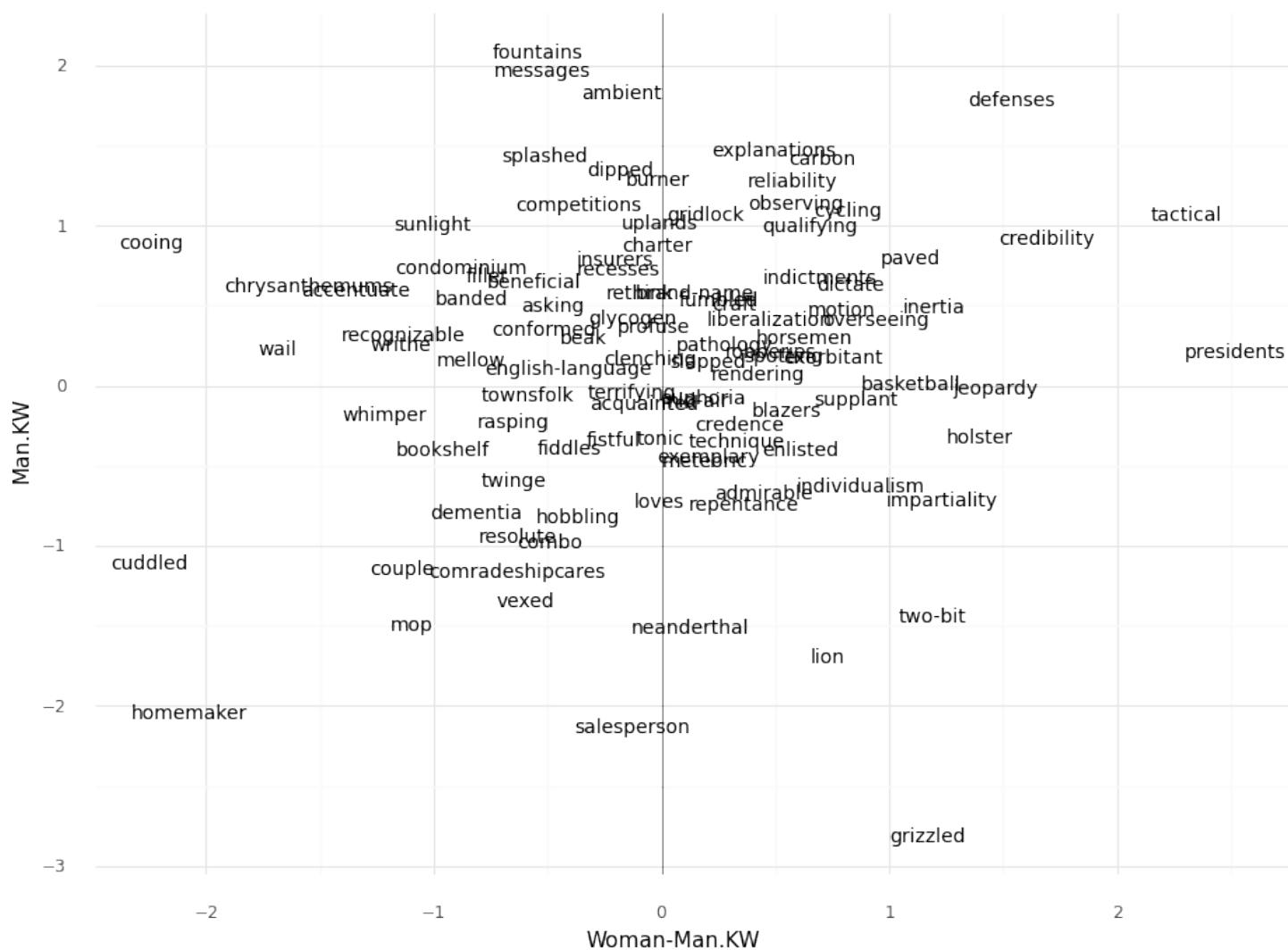


“Word embedding models” encode semantic contrasts as geometric vectors in a virtual space

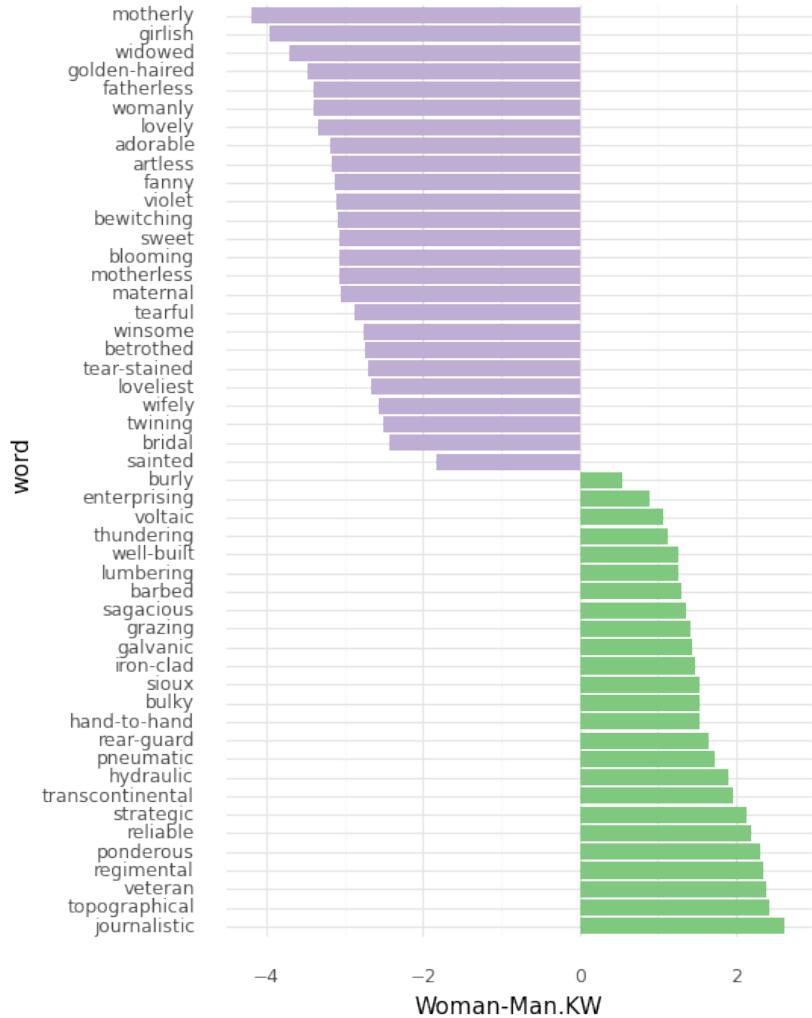
Model: COHA (1975-2000)

Words: Top 25 neighbors of nurse, doctor

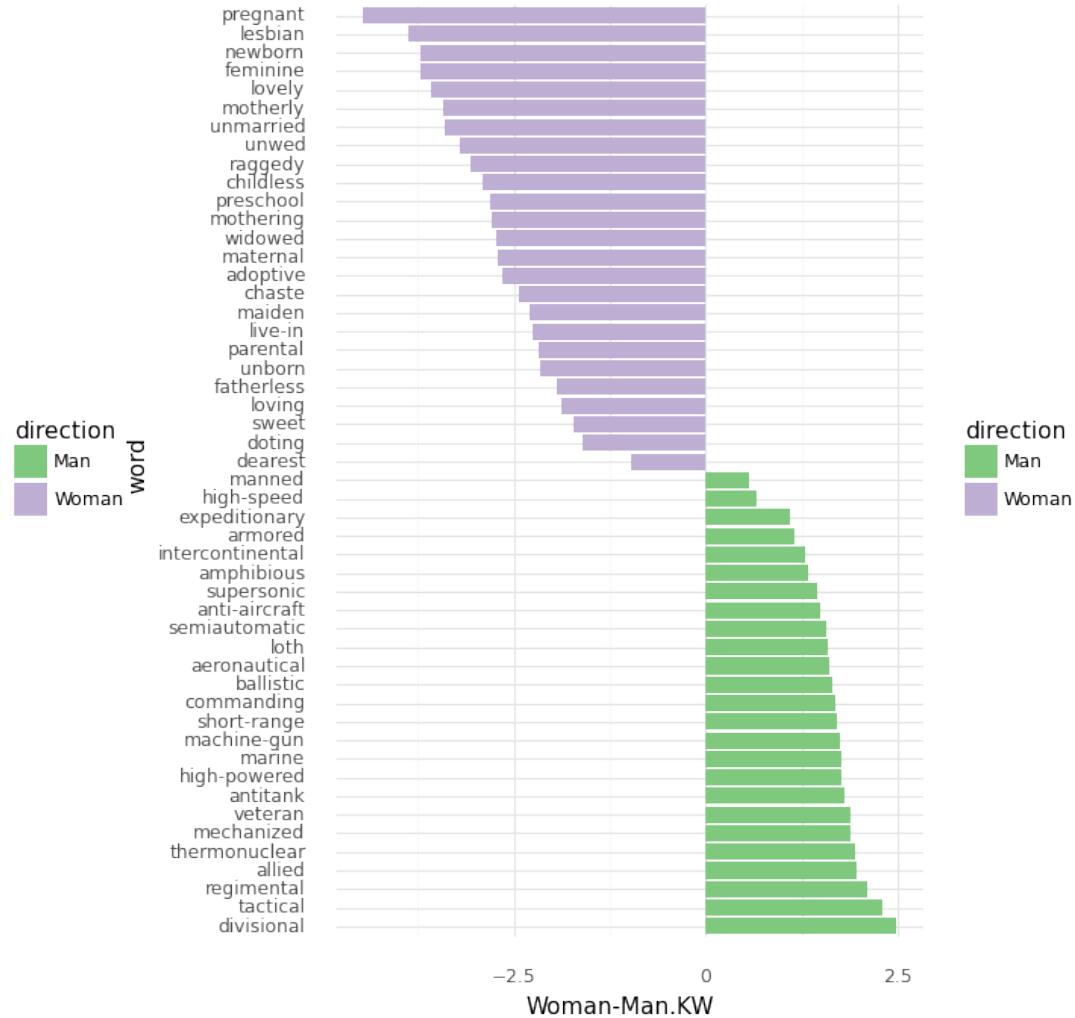
X-axis: cosine similarity with V(Woman-Man)



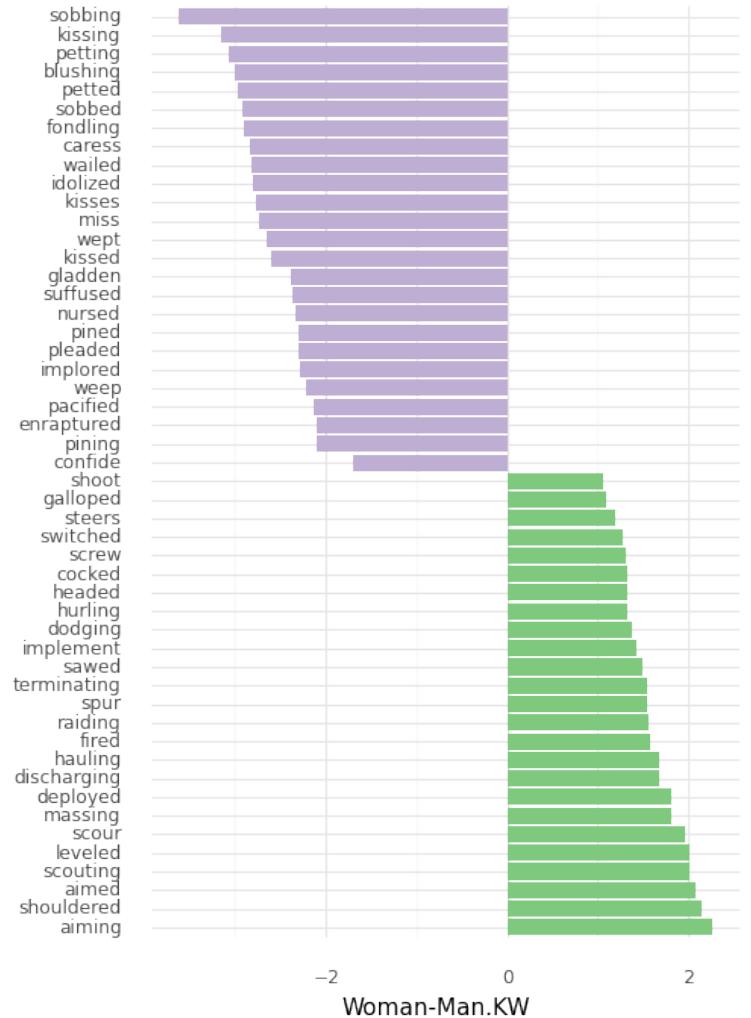
Top 25 adjectives most associated with women and men, 1875-1900 (COHA)



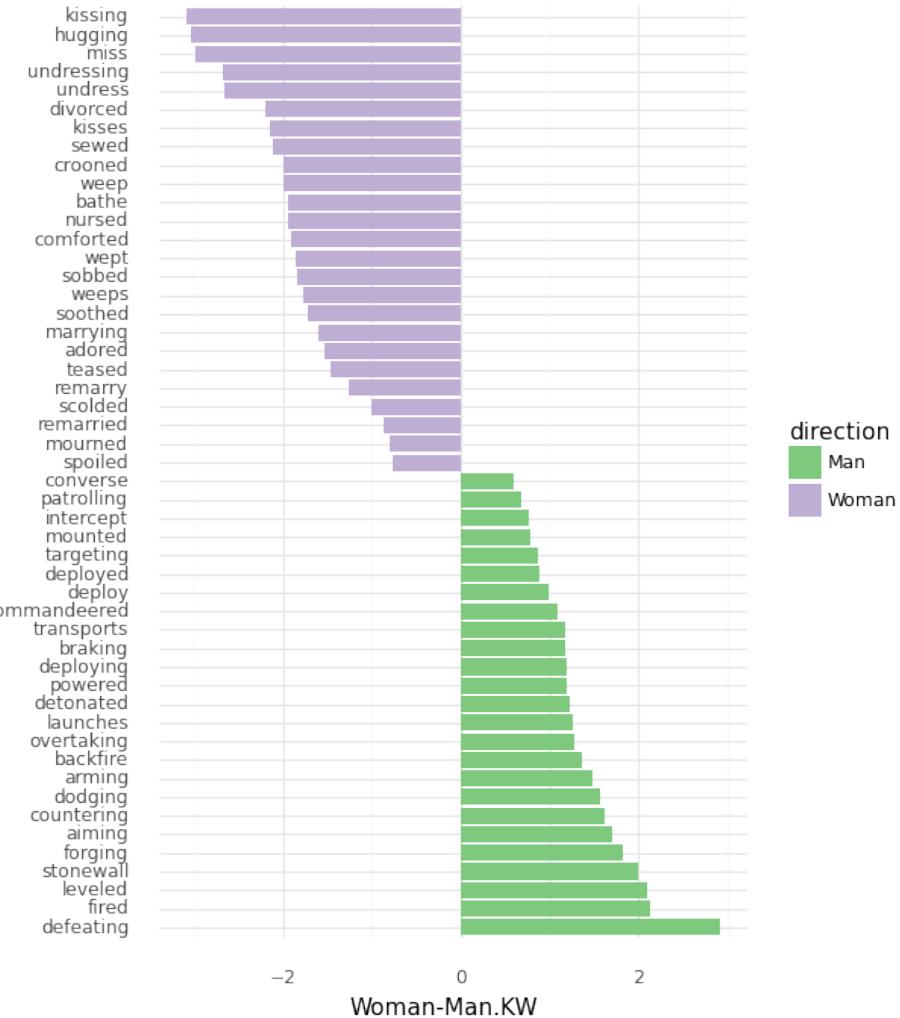
Top 25 adjectives most associated with women and men, 1975-2000 (COHA)



Top 25 verbs most associated with women and men, 1875-1900 (COHA)



Top 25 verbs most associated with women and men, 1975-2000 (COHA)



```

dfch = load_bias_data(avg_runs=False)
dfch = dfch[dfch.num_models==dfch.num_models.max()].sort_values(['word','period'])
dfch_words=measure_changing_words(dfch)

✓ 8.2s

```

Mapping measure_change [x8]: 100%|██████████| 14109/14109 [00:03<00:00, 4591.46it/s]

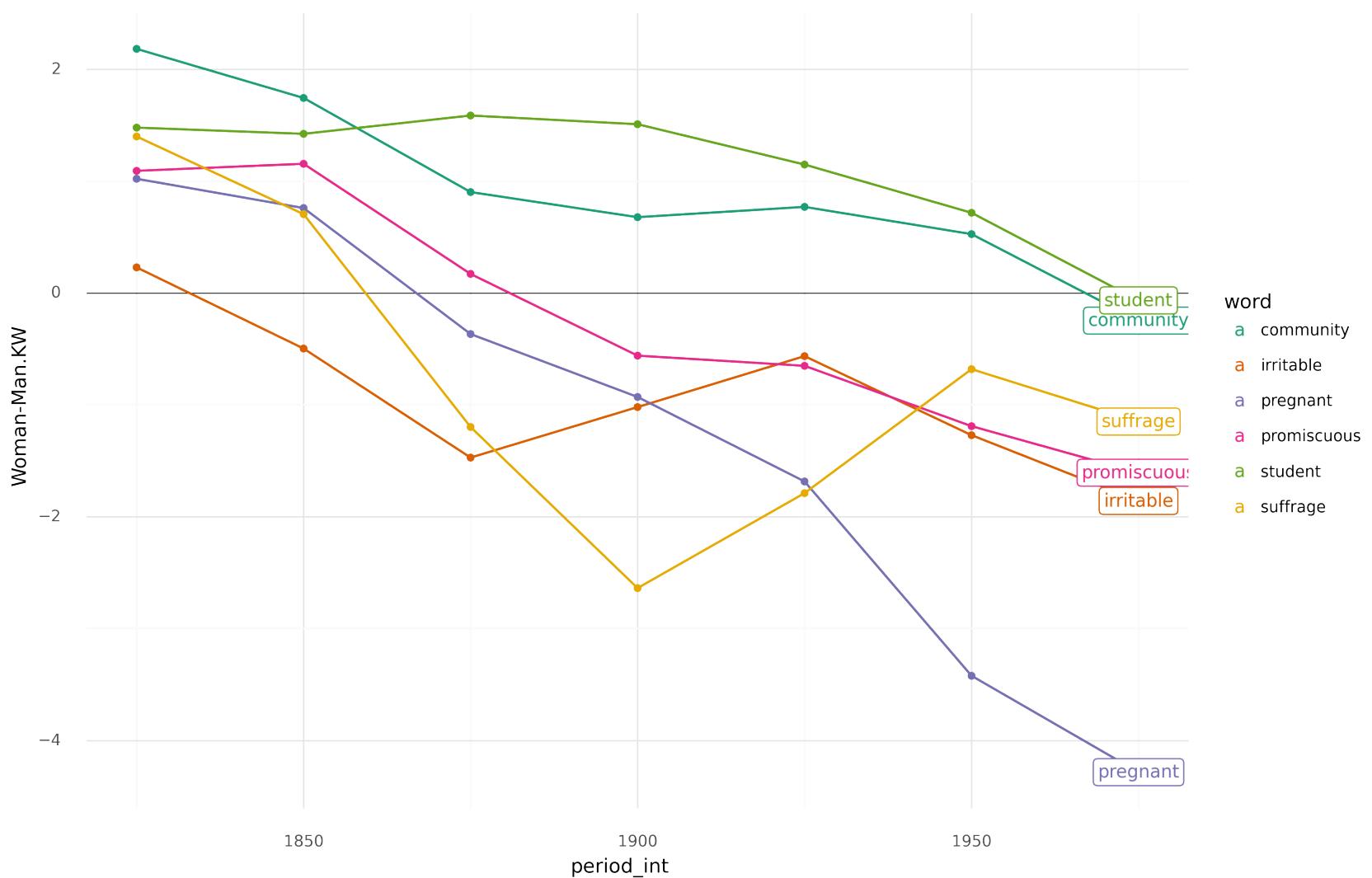
```

#.Flipped·strongly·from·male·to·female
dfch_words.query('start>1 & end<-1')

```

✓ 0.4s

| | r2 | n | p | slope | min | max | magn | start | end | change | flipped |
|-------------|----------|------|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| word | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pregnant | 0.425397 | 70.0 | 7.191590e-10 | -0.000902 | -5.096402 | 1.474648 | 6.571050 | 1.021198 | -4.466344 | -5.487542 | F |
| surveys | 0.409056 | 70.0 | 1.927320e-09 | 0.000478 | -1.934621 | 2.789710 | 4.724331 | 1.070980 | -1.235086 | -2.306066 | F |
| transmitted | 0.366967 | 70.0 | 2.176925e-08 | 0.000418 | -1.653432 | 2.419716 | 4.073148 | 1.817210 | -1.146560 | -2.963770 | F |
| directors | 0.357096 | 70.0 | 3.759949e-08 | 0.000378 | -1.734639 | 2.441559 | 4.176198 | 1.443726 | -1.084106 | -2.527833 | F |
| suffrage | 0.345089 | 70.0 | 7.233071e-08 | -0.000525 | -3.245400 | 1.744547 | 4.989947 | 1.399206 | -1.645384 | -3.044590 | F |
| students | 0.342102 | 70.0 | 8.497096e-08 | 0.000373 | -1.681791 | 2.295249 | 3.977040 | 1.937452 | -1.024948 | -2.962401 | F |
| workshop | 0.325800 | 70.0 | 2.022156e-07 | 0.000292 | -1.750702 | 1.750887 | 3.501589 | 1.307427 | -1.122798 | -2.430225 | F |
| disturbing | 0.309342 | 70.0 | 4.759322e-07 | -0.000291 | -1.935269 | 1.605469 | 3.540739 | 1.152357 | -1.033217 | -2.185574 | F |
| sexual | 0.287158 | 70.0 | 1.465778e-06 | -0.000361 | -2.201852 | 1.552307 | 3.754160 | 1.289470 | -1.896934 | -3.186404 | F |
| locality | 0.276380 | 70.0 | 2.503339e-06 | 0.000280 | -1.975636 | 1.858252 | 3.833888 | 1.060823 | -1.084801 | -2.145624 | F |
| aids | 0.242696 | 70.0 | 1.275986e-05 | 0.000425 | -2.839062 | 2.310006 | 5.149068 | 1.617648 | -2.383460 | -4.001108 | F |
| subscribers | 0.236894 | 70.0 | 1.678582e-05 | 0.000286 | -1.753401 | 1.907317 | 3.660719 | 1.603851 | -1.313613 | -2.917465 | F |
| enlarged | 0.231979 | 70.0 | 2.114679e-05 | 0.000315 | -1.901894 | 2.212753 | 4.114647 | 2.019158 | -1.437638 | -3.456795 | F |
| surgical | 0.220251 | 70.0 | 3.651064e-05 | 0.000264 | -1.710502 | 1.708357 | 3.418859 | 1.205644 | -1.136272 | -2.341916 | F |
| deficiency | 0.185273 | 70.0 | 1.791568e-04 | 0.000231 | -1.675014 | 1.584672 | 3.259686 | 1.004041 | -1.002095 | -2.006136 | F |
| promiscuous | 0.137693 | 70.0 | 1.443766e-03 | -0.000246 | -2.868975 | 1.827251 | 4.696226 | 1.092226 | -1.891701 | -2.983927 | F |
| discrepancy | 0.127072 | 70.0 | 1.460892e-02 | 0.000251 | -2.977915 | 2.616254 | 4.654160 | 1.560561 | -1.606000 | -2.107421 | F |



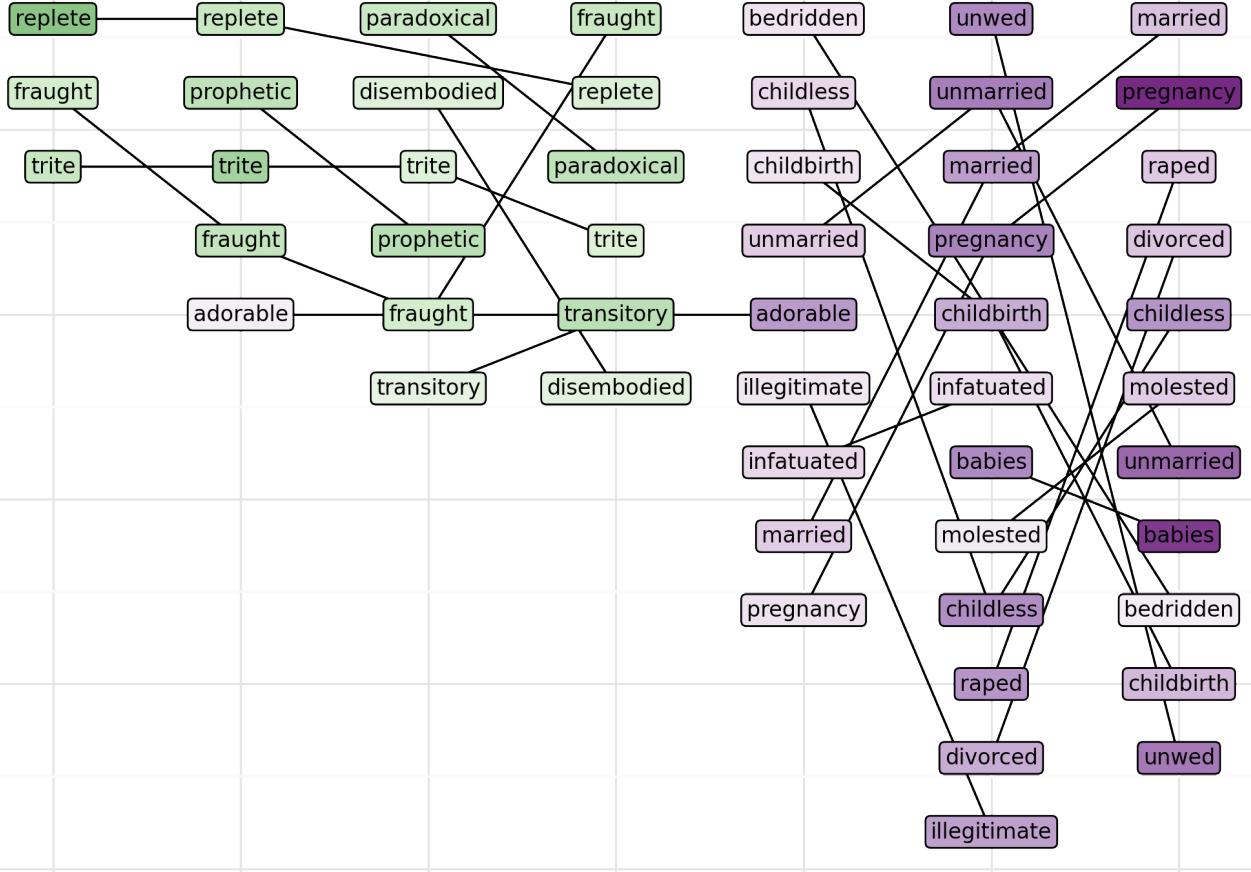
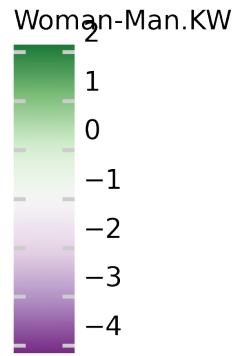
Most similar words to "pregnant"

Proximity to pregnant →

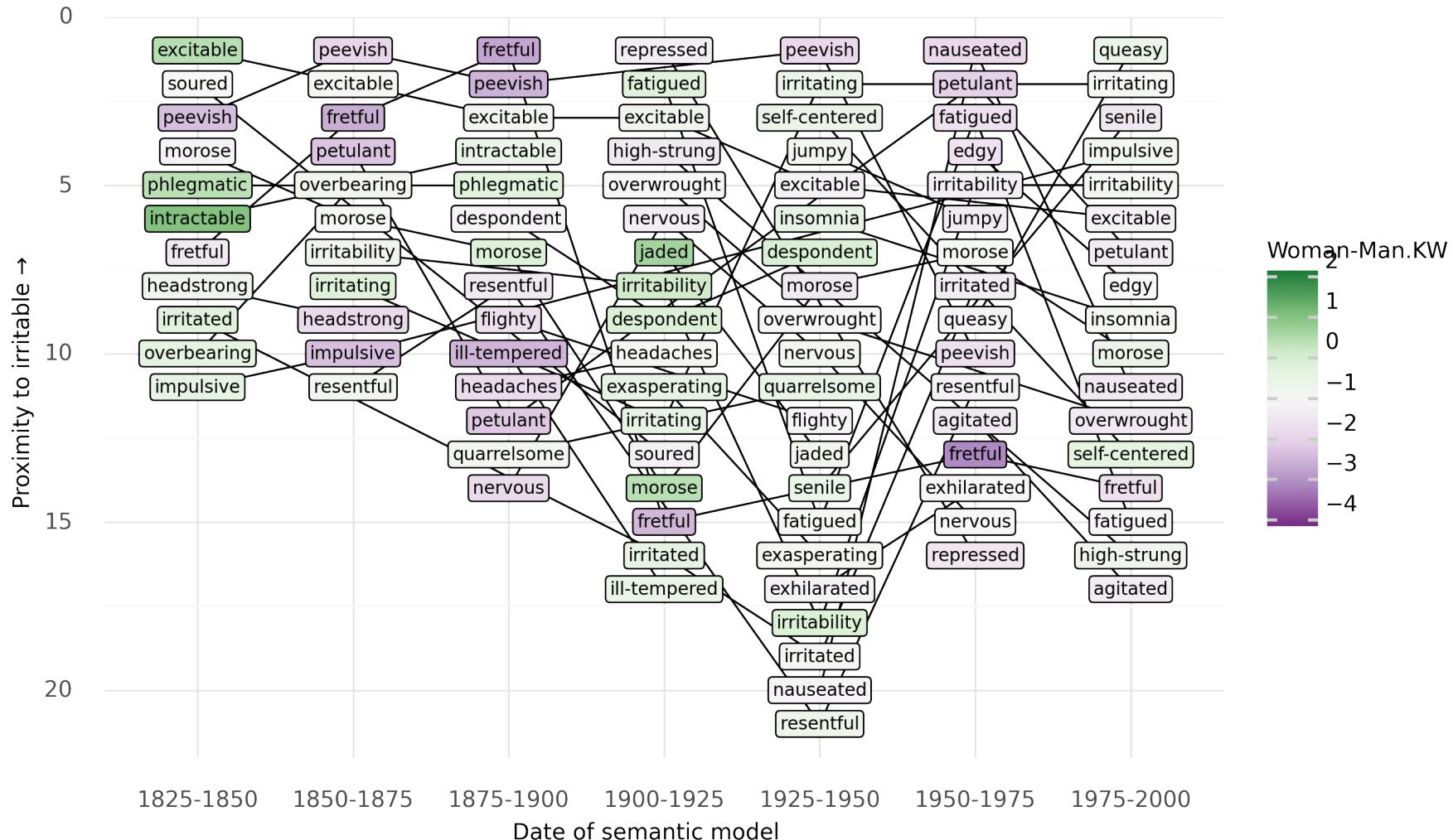
2.5
5
7.5
10
12.5

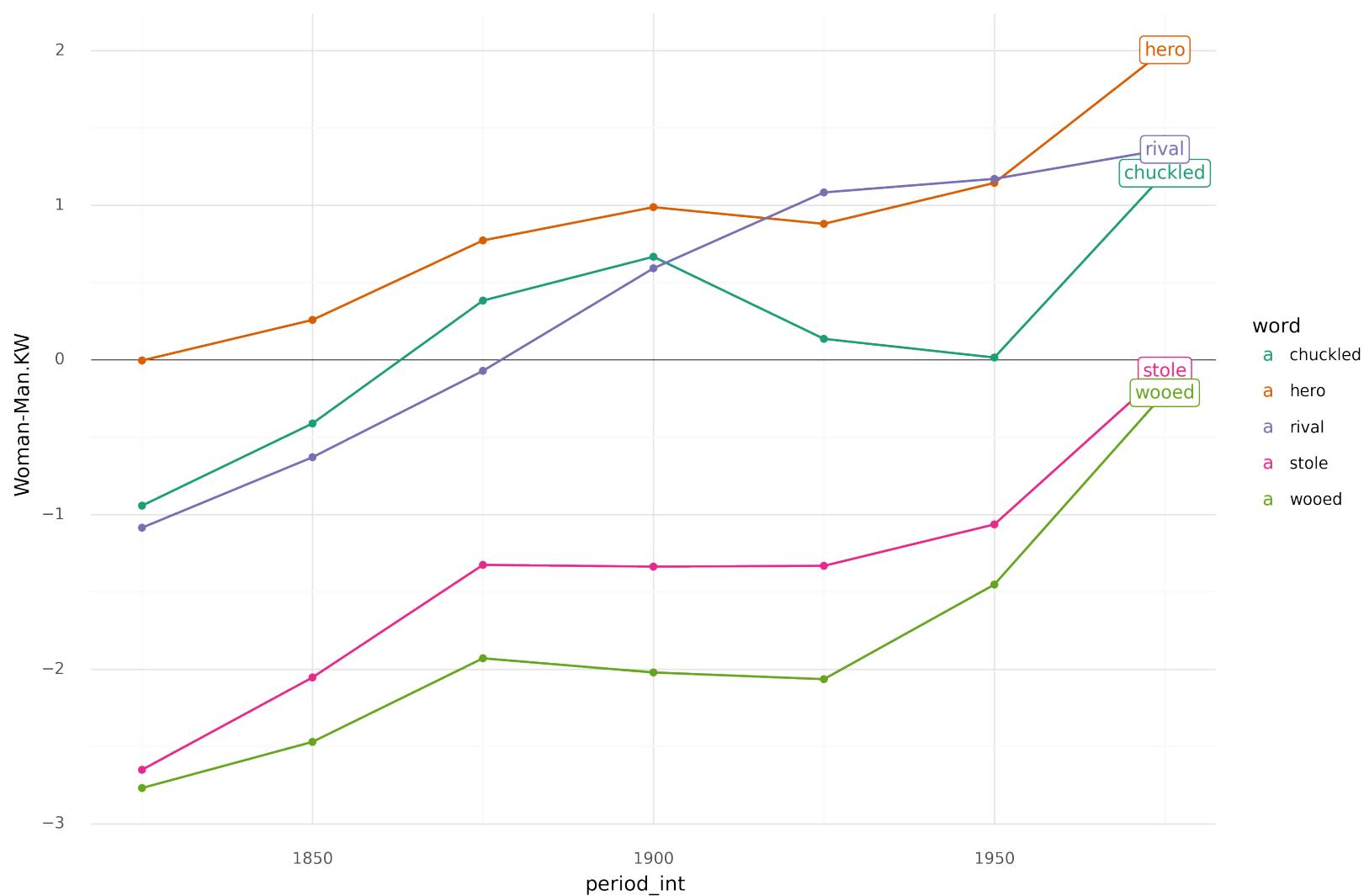
1825-1850 1850-1875 1875-1900 1900-1925 1925-1950 1950-1975 1975-2000

Date of semantic model

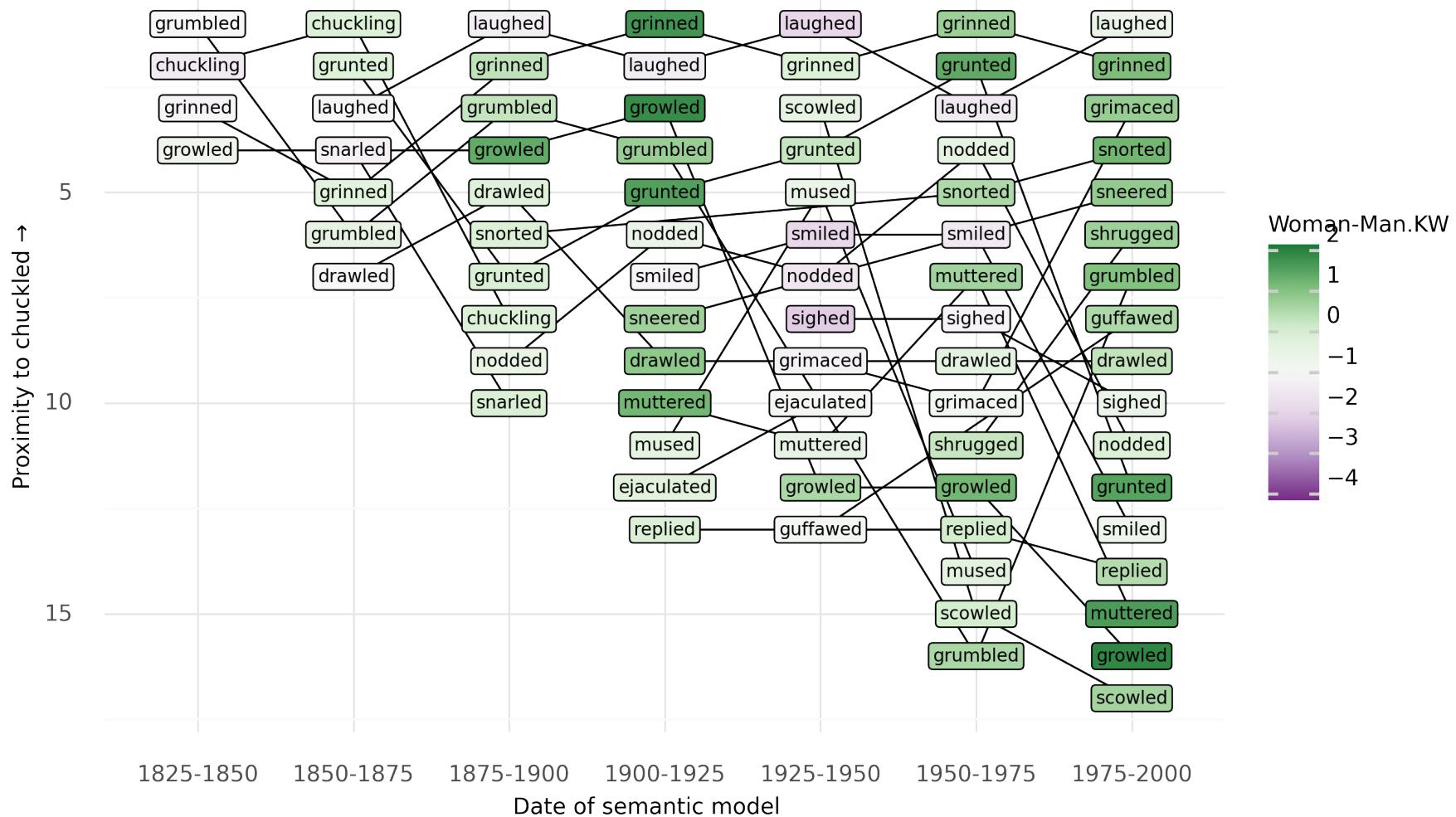


Most similar words to "irritable"



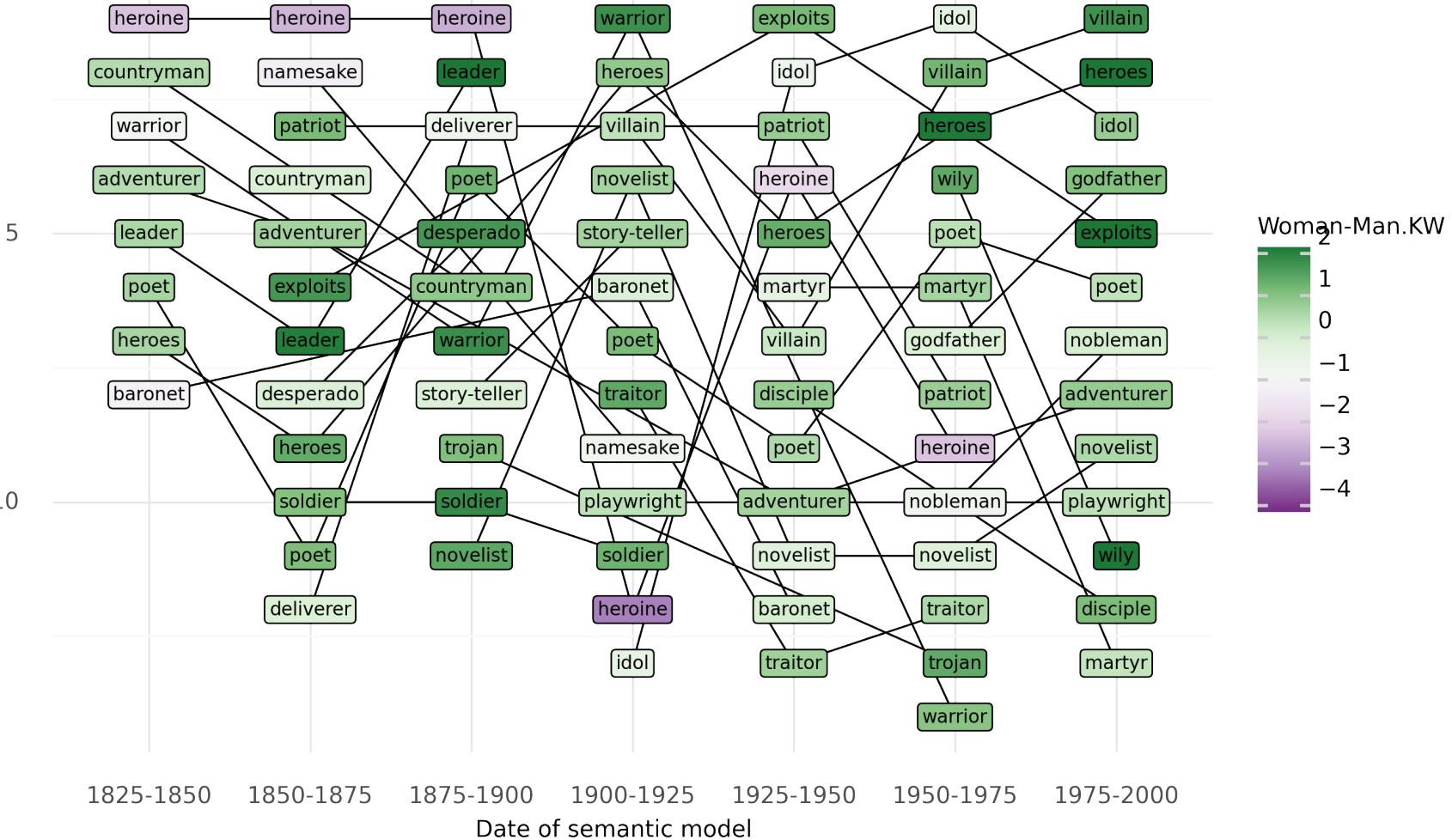


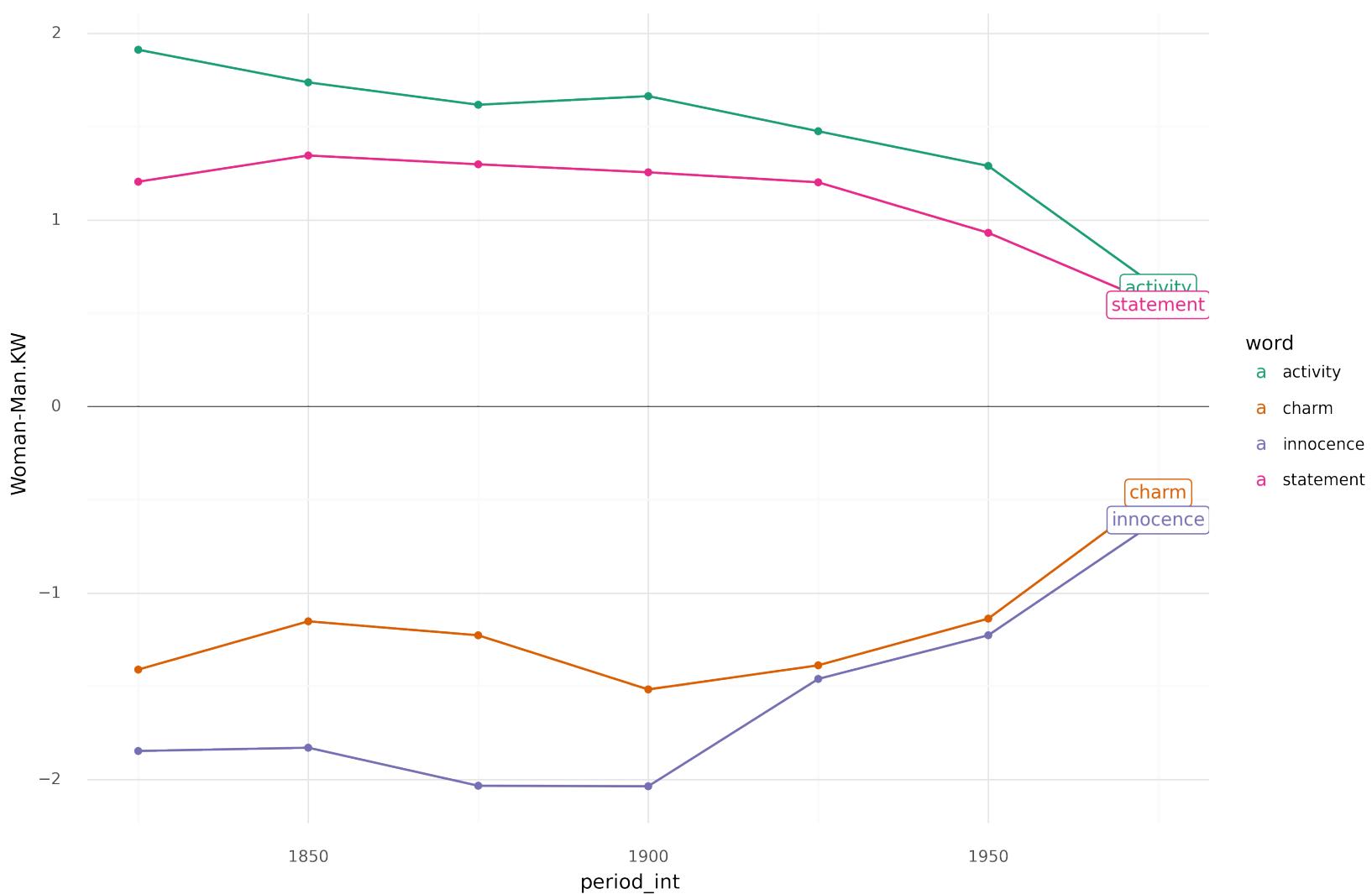
Most similar words to "chuckled"



Most similar words to "hero"

Proximity to hero →





Most similar words to "charm"

Proximity to charm →

5

10

15

1825-1850

1850-1875

1875-1900

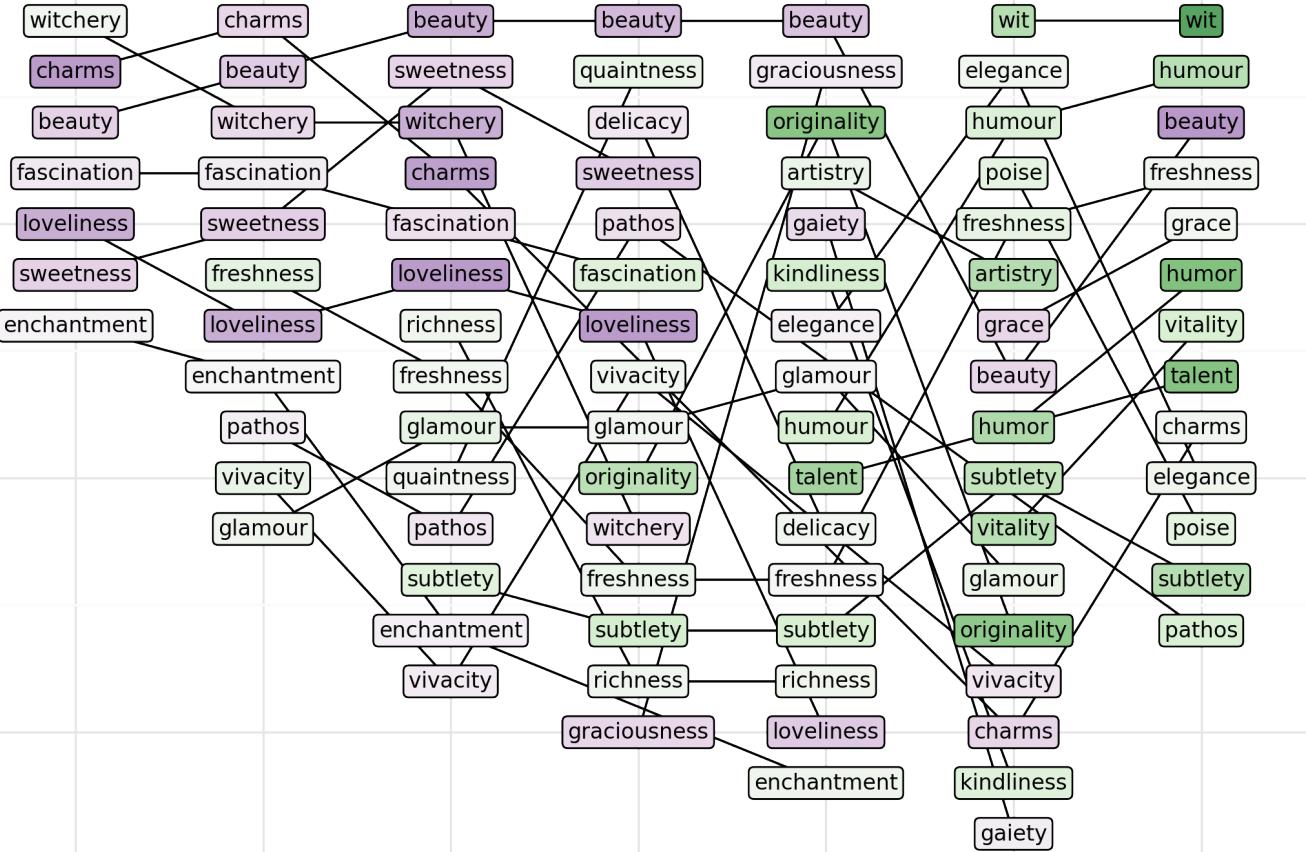
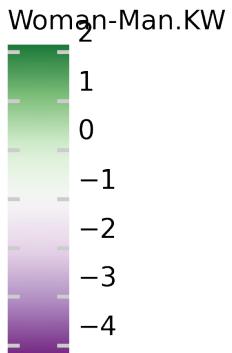
1900-1925

1925-1950

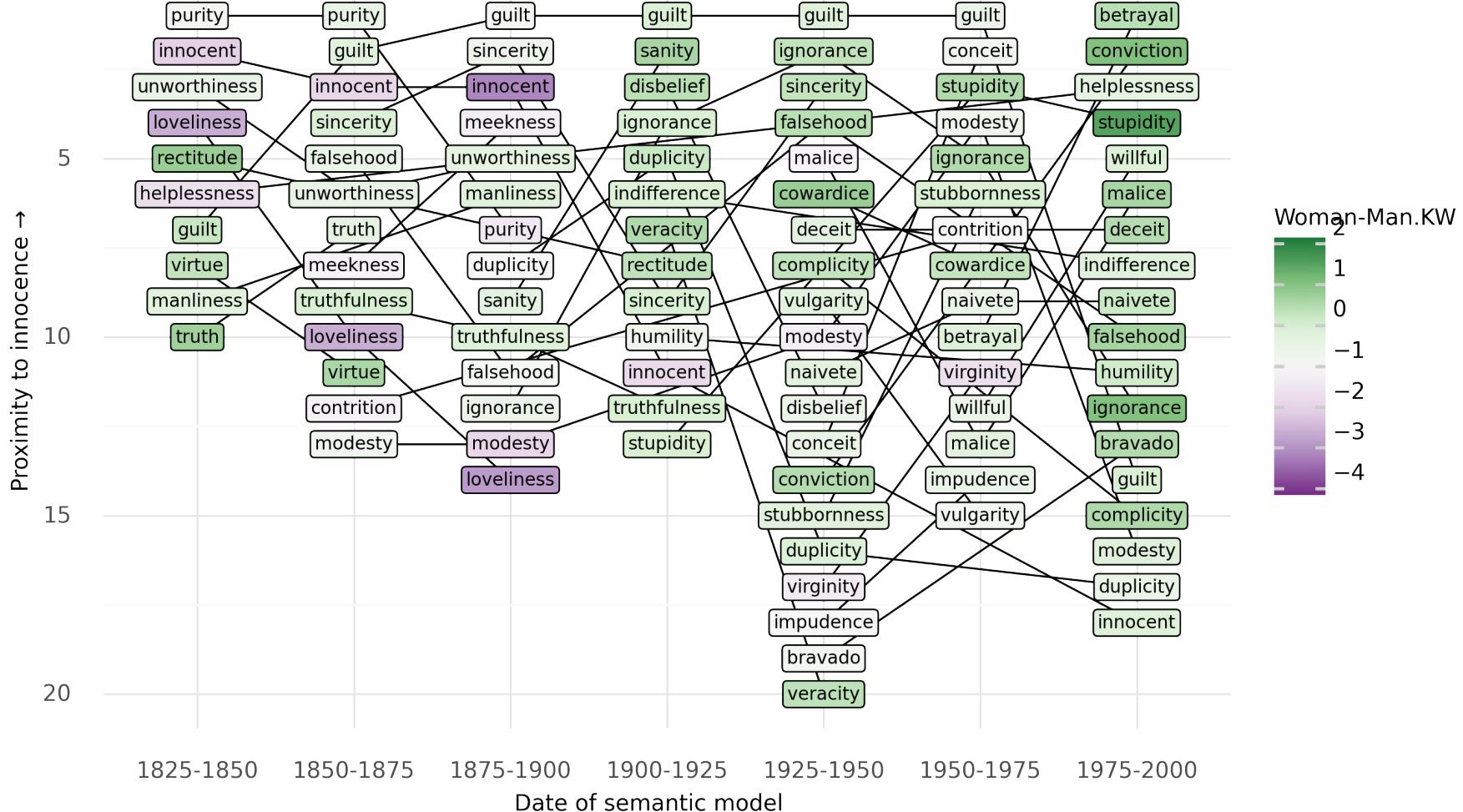
1950-1975

1975-2000

Date of semantic model



Most similar words to "innocence"



Thank you!

Code and slides: github.com/quadrismegistus/bias