

MT Praktikum - Word Embeddings & NNLM

4. Juli 2017

Um die Aufgaben auszuführen, können Sie Ihre Daten in folgendem Verzeichnis speichern:
`/project/smtstud/ss17/systems/USERNAME/`

We are going to use a pre-trained word vectors. Copy this word vector file into your directory.

`/project/smtstud/ss17/data/vec/Wemb.en.filtered.lowered`

Later you are going to calculate the cosine similarity of words represented in vector space.
Copy the script into your directory.

`/project/smtstud/ss17/bin/vector.py`

A. Word Embeddings

1. In the last page, you can find visualization from word embeddings obtained from English and French machine translation data. It is also available at <http://i13pc106.ira.uka.de/~echo/research.pdf>. Words are filtered under the topic “Research”.

- Find at least three groups where you can see the similarity in meanings and mark on the visualization. You can also check a English-French dictionary: <http://enfr.dict.cc/>.

2. We are going to examine pre-trained 200-dimensional vectors for 10K English vocabulary. Examine the format of the file.

Word vectors represent semantic and syntactic relationship between words. For example, *lady* should be closely related with *woman*. Check their vector values.

- Check vector values of the word *lady* and *woman*.

word	v_0	v_1	v_2	v_3	...	v_{199}
lady				...		
woman				...		

3. We can check the similarity of the words by loading the vectors and calculating the distance between them.

`python vector.py`

- What is the most similar word to the word *lady*? What is their similarity?
- Find the most similar word for following words and fill the table.

Input word	Most similar word	Similarity
lady		
book		
mother		
school		
great		
tree		

- Find the similarity score of following words and fill the table. When is the similarity score high?

word A	word B	similarity
father	dad	
human	animal	
apple	big	
soccer	football	

- Find the word which fits in the semantic relationship.

man : husband = woman : wife
grass : green = sky :
tree : forest = water :

B. Neural Language Model

1. Take a look into the log file of training a neural language model.
`/project/smtstud/ss17/data/rnnlm/Train.log`
 - How is the perplexity score for development data?
2. There are four RNN language models trained. You can find them in
`/project/smtstud/ss17/models/rnnlms/`

All models are trained with top 5,000 words.

- (a) Forward LM, two layers
- (b) Backward LM, two layers
- (c) Forward LM, two layers but half of the size
- (d) Forward LM, one layer

We are going to apply each LM on the test data.

`/project/smtstud/ss17/data/rnnlm/test.de`

- Which sentences in the test data should have lower perplexity? Why?

3. Copy the following script into your directory and run it in your directory.

```
/project/smtstud/ss17/bin/rnnlm/Test.back_forward.sh
```

The script calculates perplexity for each sentence using the backward and the forward LM.

- How is the perplexity for each sentence using each model?

	Forward	Backward
ich melde mich für die Konferenz an .		
ich melde mich für die Konferenz auf .		
ich schlage mit der rechten Hand auf .		
ich schlage mit der rechten Hand vor .		
mein Freund , den ich seit vielen Jahren kenne , ist nach Stuttgart gezogen .		
mein Freund , den ich seit vielen Jahren kenne , sind nach Stuttgart gezogen .		
die Verkäuferin ist nett .		
die Marklerin ist nett .		

4. For the same test data, try an LM that has half-sized dimensions and another LM that has only one layer. Copy the following script into your directory and run it in your directory.

```
/project/smtstud/ss17/bin/rnnlm/Test.halfdim_onelayer.sh
```

- How is the perplexity for each sentence using each model?

	HalfDim	OneLayer
ich melde mich für die Konferenz an .		
ich melde mich für die Konferenz auf .		
ich schlage mit der rechten Hand auf .		
ich schlage mit der rechten Hand vor .		
mein Freund , den ich seit vielen Jahren kenne , ist nach Stuttgart gezogen .		
mein Freund , den ich seit vielen Jahren kenne , sind nach Stuttgart gezogen .		
die Verkäuferin ist nett .		
die Marklerin ist nett .		

5. Feel free to try your own examples by inputting your own `testdata` in the bash file.

