

**CSI5386: Natural Language Processing**  
**Assignment 1 : Corpus analysis and word embeddings**  
**Report**

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**Work Split-up:**

Task	Reshma Sri	Raj Kumar
Part 1	a)- d)	e)- g)
Part 2	Analogy Evaluation	Similarity Evaluation
Report	Part 1	Part 2

**1. Part 1 : Corpus processing: tokenization, and word counting [50 points]**

Libraries Used: We used NLTK and its sub modules: nltk.tokenize, nltk.FreqDist for all the text processing tasks. Regular expressions were used to remove all the non-important characters.

Also plotted the Frequencies of most frequent 70 words at each stage of Part 1.

- a) Tokenizers Output: we implemented a function my tokenizer ():
- Used Contractions library to fix tokens like don't to do not
  - Removing non-english words (since there were some Chinese words)
  - Removing emojis/images
  - Using TweetTokenizer function of nltk library to tokenize the corpus, and stored in **microblog2011\_tokenized.txt** file

Output of first 20 sentences :

1	'Save', 'BBC', 'World', 'Service', 'from', 'Savage', 'Cuts', 'http://www.petitionbuzz.com/petitions/savews'
2	'a', 'lot', 'of', 'people', 'always', 'make', 'fun', 'about', 'the', 'end', 'of', 'the', 'world', 'but', 'the', 'question', 'is', '...', 'ARE', 'you', 'READY', 'FOR', 'IT', '?', '...'
3	'ReThink', 'Group', 'positive', 'in', 'outlook', ':', 'Technology', 'staffing', 'specialist', 'the', 'ReThink', 'Group', 'expects', 'revenues', 'to', 'be', 'marg', '...', 'http://bit.ly/hFjtmY'
4	''', 'Zombie', ''', 'fund', 'manager', 'Phoenix', 'appoints', 'new', 'CEO', ':', 'Phoenix', 'buys', 'up', 'funds', 'that', 'have', 'been', 'closed', 'to', 'new', 'business', 'and', '...', 'http://bit.ly/dXrIH5'
5	'Latest', ':', 'Top', 'World', 'Releases', 'http://globalclassified.net/2011/02/top-world-releases-2/'
6	'CDT', 'presents', 'ALICE', 'IN', 'WONDERLAND', '-', 'Catonsville', 'Dinner', 'has', 'posted', ''', 'CDT', 'presents', 'ALICE', 'IN', 'WONDERLAND', ''', 'to', 'the', '...', 'http://fb.me/GMicayT3'
7	'Territory', 'Manager', ':', 'Location', ':', 'Calgary', ',', 'Alberta', ',', 'CANADA', 'Job', 'Category', ':', 'bu', '...', 'http://bit.ly/e3o7mt', '#jobs'
8	'T', 'cud', 'murder', 'sum', 'I', 'today', 'n', 'not', 'even', 'flinch', 'T', 'am', 'tth', 'fukin', 'angry', 'today'
9	'BBC', 'News', '-', 'Today', '-', 'Free', 'school', 'funding', 'plans', ''', 'lack', 'transparency', ''', '-', 'http://news.bbc.co.uk/today/hi/today/newsid_9389000/9389467.stm'
10	'Manchester', 'City', 'Council', 'details', 'saving', 'cuts', 'plan', ':', 'http://bbc.in/fYPYPC', '...', 'Depressing', ',', 'Apparently', 'we', 'are', '4th', 'most', 'deprived', '&', 'top', '5', 'hardest', 'hit'
11	'http://bit.ly/e0ujdP', ',', 'if', 'you', 'are', 'interested', 'in', 'professional', 'global', 'translation', 'services'
12	'Fitness', 'First', 'to', 'float', 'but', 'is', 'not', 'the', 'full', 'service', 'model', 'dead', '?', 'http://bit.ly/evfIEb'
13	'David', 'Cook', '!', 'http://bit.ly/fkj2gk', 'has', 'the', 'mostest', 'beautiful', 'smile', 'in', 'the', 'world', '!'
14	'Piss', 'off', ':', 'Cnt', 'stand', 'lick', 'asses'
15	'BEWARE', 'THE', 'BLUE', 'MEANIES', ':', 'http://bit.ly/hu8iJz', '#cuts', '#thebluemeanies'
16	'Como', 'perde', 'os', 'dentes', 'no', 'World', 'Of', 'Warcraft', '-', 'Via', 'Alisson', 'http://ow.ly/1beBPo'
17	'How', 'exciting', '!', 'RT', '@BunchesUK', ':', 'Hello', '!', 'what', 'is', 'happening', 'in', 'your', 'world', '?', 'we', 'are', 'all', 'gearing', 'up', 'for', '#Valentines', 'with', 'bouquets', 'flying', 'out', 'the', 'door', '.'
18	'T', 'would', 'very', 'much', 'appreciate', 'it', 'if', 'people', 'would', 'stop', 'broadcasting', 'asking', 'me', 'to', 'add', 'people', 'on', 'BBM', '.'
19	'@samanthaprabu', 'sam', 'i', 'knw', 'you', 'r', 'a', 'cricket', 'fan', 'r', 'you', 'watching', 'any', 'of', 'the', 'world', 'cup', 'matches'
20	'John', 'Baer', ':', 'Who', 'did', 'not', 'see', 'this', 'coming', '?', ':', 'TO', 'THOSE', 'who', 'know', 'Ed', 'and', 'Midge', 'Rendell', '-', 'heck', ',', 'to', 'the', 'Philly', 'world', 'at', 'la', '...', 'http://bit.ly/ii6WEO'

b) Tokens :

- Total number of tokens in the corpus : **888994**
- Total number of unique tokens : **115704**
- Type/token ratio : **0.1301516095721681**

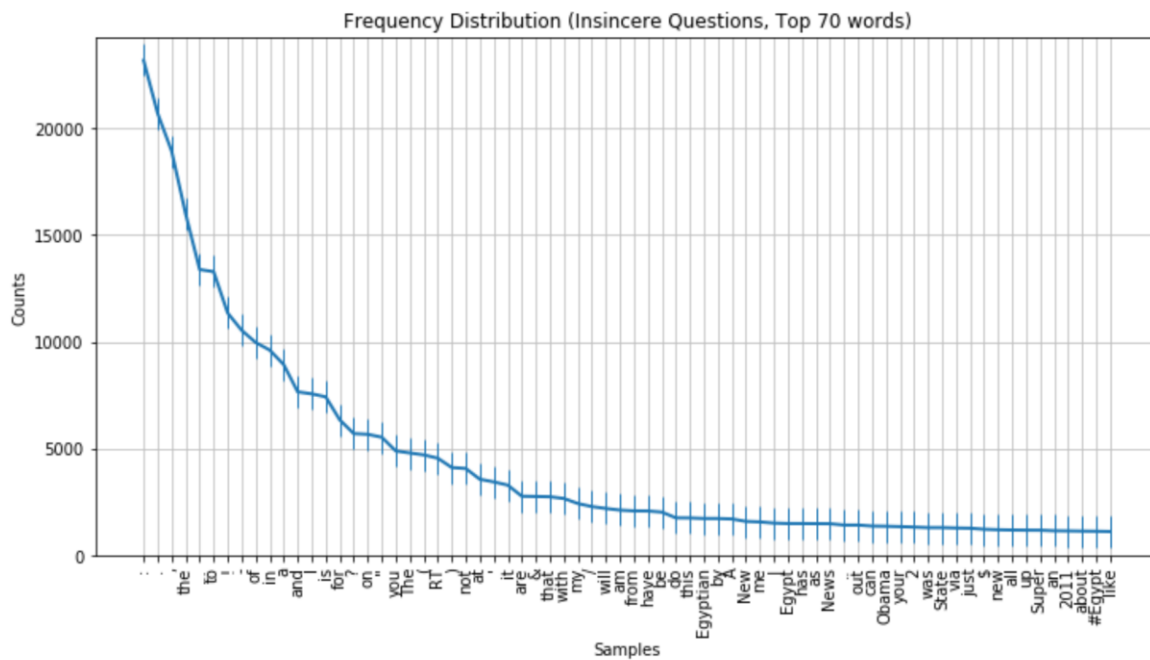
c) For each token, token name and frequency is stored in file named **tokens.txt**

- Output for first 100 lines :

1. : -> 23175
2. . -> 20696
3. , -> 18926
4. the -> 15989
5. ... -> 13381
6. to -> 13281
7. ! -> 11347
8. - -> 10536
9. of -> 9966
10. in -> 9611
11. a -> 8932
12. and -> 7654
13. I -> 7562
14. is -> 7421
15. for -> 6345
16. ? -> 5701
17. on -> 5667
18. " -> 5531
19. you -> 4888
20. The -> 4794
21. ( -> 4703
22. RT -> 4549
23. ) -> 4111
24. not -> 4066
25. at -> 3563
26. ' -> 3438
27. it -> 3287
28. are -> 2768
29. & -> 2755
30. that -> 2743
31. with -> 2663
32. my -> 2427
33. / -> 2282
34. will -> 2195
35. am -> 2119
36. from -> 2082

36. have -> 2078  
37. be -> 2024  
38. do -> 1755  
39. this -> 1751  
40. Egyptian -> 1725  
41. by -> 1724  
42. A -> 1702  
43. New -> 1590  
44. me -> 1565  
45. | -> 1510  
46. Egypt -> 1490  
47. has -> 1489  
48. as -> 1484  
49. News -> 1481  
50. .. -> 1418  
51. out -> 1418  
52. can -> 1372  
53. Obama -> 1363  
54. your -> 1345  
55. 2 -> 1323  
56. was -> 1298  
57. State -> 1298  
58. via -> 1280  
59. just -> 1270  
60. \$ -> 1222  
61. new -> 1199  
62. all -> 1186  
63. up -> 1180  
64. Super -> 1178  
65. an -> 1151  
66. 2011 -> 1144  
67. about -> 1134  
68. #Egypt -> 1127  
69. like -> 1115  
70. we -> 1113  
71. Bowl -> 1095  
72. i -> 1089  
73. but -> 1065  
74. now -> 1060  
75. s -> 1059  
76. -> 1023  
77. de -> 1012  
78. they -> 1000

79. so -> 980
80. US -> 953
81. get -> 943
82. In -> 932
83. what -> 904
84. 1 -> 896
85. or -> 891
86. Union -> 883
87. To -> 872
88. people -> 856
89. White -> 837
90. who -> 832
91. no -> 825
92. [ -> 821
93. % -> 821
94. his -> 812
95. us -> 803
96. Social -> 792
97. he -> 789
98. more -> 787
99. #Jan25 -> 742
100. S -> 734



d) Number of tokens appeared only once in the corpus : **79216**

e) Using function `clean_data()` :

- Removed URLs
- Remove username
- Remove all special characters, single characters
- Removing all spaces ( single and multiple)
- Removing digits
- Removing spaces from start and end
- Converting to lower case

Tokens :

- Total number of tokens in the corpus : **689057**
- Total number of unique tokens : **54716**
- Type/token ratio : type/token ratio: **0.07940822614422528**

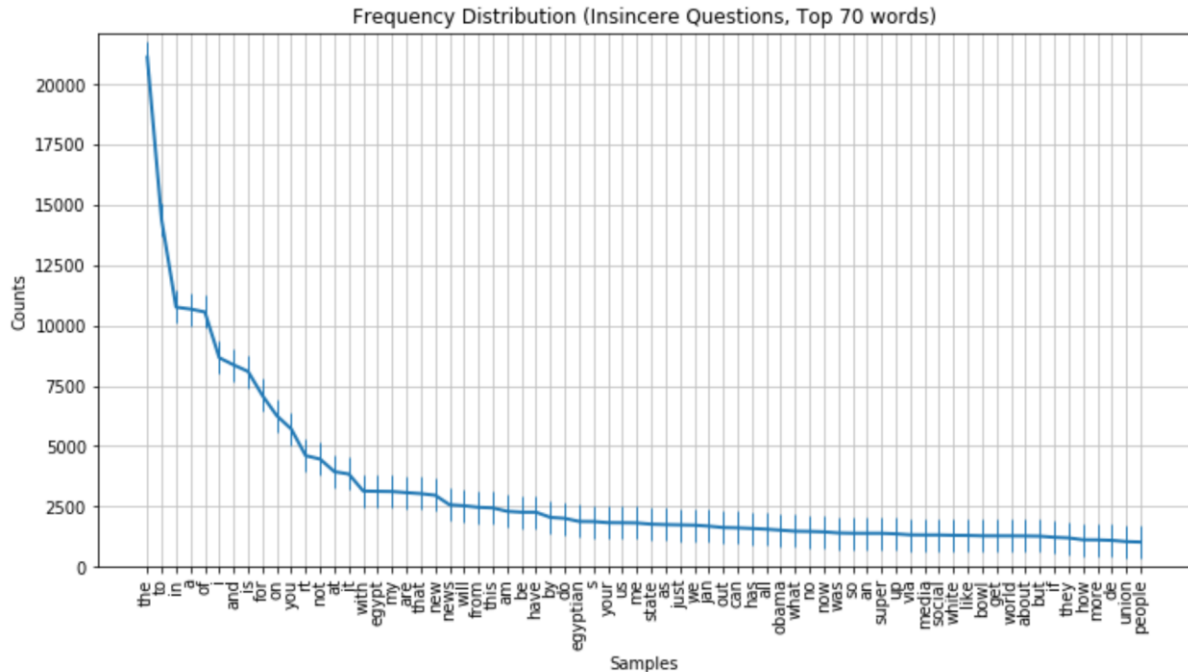
Output for first 100 frequent words :

1. the -> 21120
2. to -> 14363
3. in -> 10761
4. a -> 10682
5. of -> 10562
6. i -> 8664
7. and -> 8368
8. is -> 8097
9. for -> 7100
10. on -> 6261
11. you -> 5714
12. rt -> 4610
13. not -> 4467
14. at -> 3944
15. it -> 3847
16. with -> 3142
17. egypt -> 3131
18. my -> 3122
19. are -> 3075
20. that -> 3035
21. new -> 2968
22. news -> 2573
23. will -> 2532
24. from -> 2469
25. this -> 2444
26. am -> 2302
27. be -> 2266
28. have -> 2265

29. by -> 2050  
30. do -> 2011  
31. egyptian -> 1883  
32. s -> 1878  
33. your -> 1832  
34. us -> 1828  
35. me -> 1820  
36. state -> 1770  
37. as -> 1752  
38. just -> 1740  
39. we -> 1728  
40. jan -> 1688  
41. out -> 1630  
42. can -> 1617  
43. has -> 1591  
44. all -> 1562  
45. obama -> 1521  
46. what -> 1478  
47. no -> 1469  
48. now -> 1450  
49. was -> 1406  
50. so -> 1393  
51. an -> 1392  
52. super -> 1392  
53. up -> 1368  
54. via -> 1327  
55. media -> 1322  
56. social -> 1322  
57. white -> 1308  
58. like -> 1302  
59. bowl -> 1286  
60. get -> 1285  
61. world -> 1284  
62. about -> 1280  
63. but -> 1272  
64. if -> 1226  
65. they -> 1200  
66. how -> 1123  
67. more -> 1119  
68. de -> 1099  
69. union -> 1048  
70. people -> 1028  
71. he -> 1022

- 72. security -> 1013
- 73. love -> 1003
- 74. or -> 1003
- 75. who -> 1002
- 76. airport -> 999
- 77. day -> 983
- 78. release -> 954
- 79. president -> 929
- 80. law -> 926
- 81. his -> 921
- 82. one -> 920
- 83. today -> 903
- 84. time -> 899
- 85. good -> 888
- 86. video -> 879
- 87. house -> 873
- 88. jobs -> 866
- 89. over -> 851
- 90. when -> 849
- 91. protests -> 846
- 92. show -> 842
- 93. our -> 822
- 94. service -> 819
- 95. got -> 810
- 96. go -> 791
- 97. lol -> 789
- 98. mubarak -> 785
- 99. cairo -> 779
- 100. job -> 771





f) removing stop words from the corpus

Tokens :

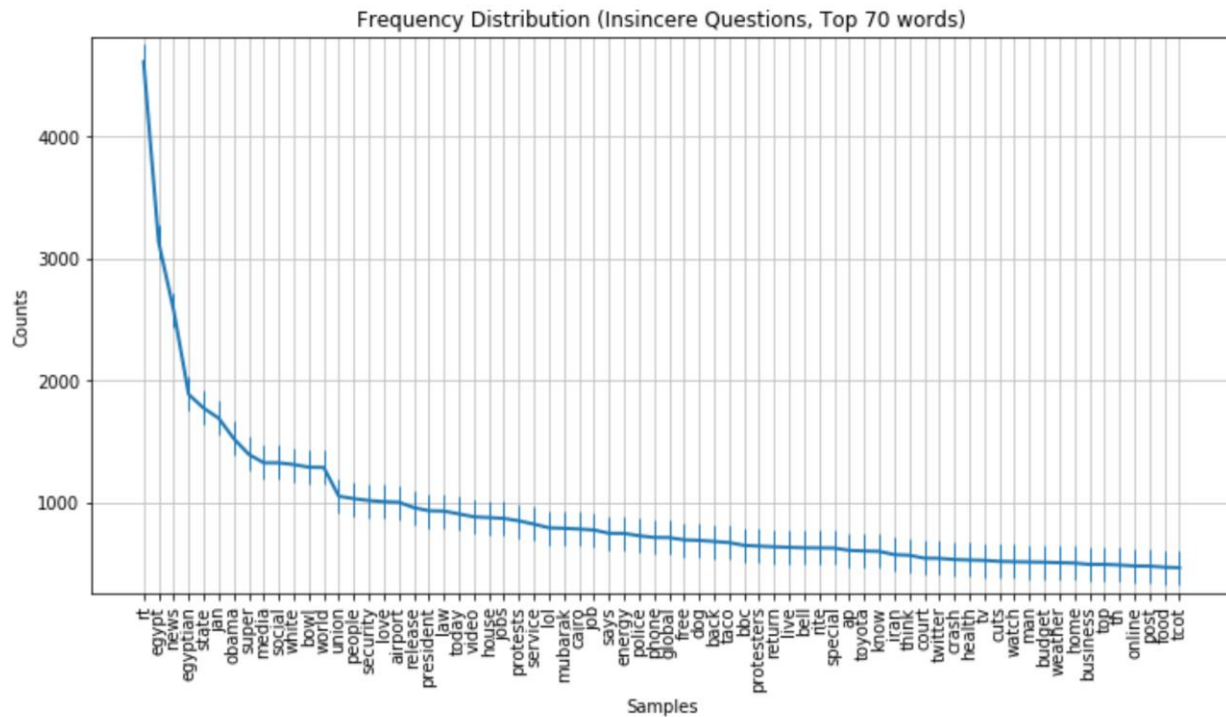
- Total number of tokens in the corpus : **405093**
- Total number of unique tokens : **54043**
- Type/token ratio : **0.13340887154307776**

Output for first 100 frequent words :

1. rt -> 4610
2. egypt -> 3131
3. news -> 2573
4. egyptian -> 1883
5. state -> 1770
6. jan -> 1688
7. obama -> 1521
8. super -> 1392
9. media -> 1322
10. social -> 1322
11. white -> 1308
12. bowl -> 1286
13. world -> 1284
14. union -> 1048
15. people -> 1028
16. security -> 1013
17. love -> 1003
18. airport -> 999

19. release -> 954
20. president -> 929
21. law -> 926
22. today -> 903
23. video -> 879
24. house -> 873
25. jobs -> 866
26. protests -> 846
27. service -> 819
28. lol -> 789
29. mubarak -> 785
30. cairo -> 779
31. job -> 771
32. says -> 744
33. energy -> 743
34. police -> 724
35. phone -> 710
36. global -> 709
37. free -> 690
38. dog -> 686
39. back -> 677
40. taco -> 668
41. bbc -> 645
42. protesters -> 639
43. return -> 633
44. live -> 629
45. bell -> 625
46. rite -> 624
47. special -> 623
48. ap -> 604
49. toyota -> 599
50. know -> 596
51. iran -> 569
52. think -> 564
53. court -> 540
54. twitter -> 539
55. crash -> 529
56. health -> 525
57. tv -> 522
58. cuts -> 514
59. watch -> 511
60. man -> 509
61. budget -> 507

- 62. weather -> 503
- 63. home -> 500
- 64. business -> 489
- 65. top -> 489
- 66. th -> 484
- 67. online -> 476
- 68. post -> 475
- 69. food -> 466
- 70. tcot -> 462
- 71. right -> 460
- 72. pm -> 460
- 73. blog -> 452
- 74. address -> 452
- 75. organic -> 452
- 76. car -> 451
- 77. peace -> 450
- 78. attack -> 448
- 79. big -> 423
- 80. help -> 421
- 81. protest -> 411
- 82. museum -> 411
- 83. mexico -> 406
- 84. pakistan -> 406
- 85. fifa -> 402
- 86. haiti -> 401
- 87. check -> 398
- 88. life -> 394
- 89. work -> 390
- 90. government -> 389
- 91. internet -> 388
- 92. jordan -> 382
- 93. recovery -> 379
- 94. date -> 377
- 95. reuters -> 374
- 96. call -> 372
- 97. cut -> 369
- 98. auto -> 368
- 99. watching -> 364
- 100. black -> 363



g) All pairs of consecutive words (bigrams):

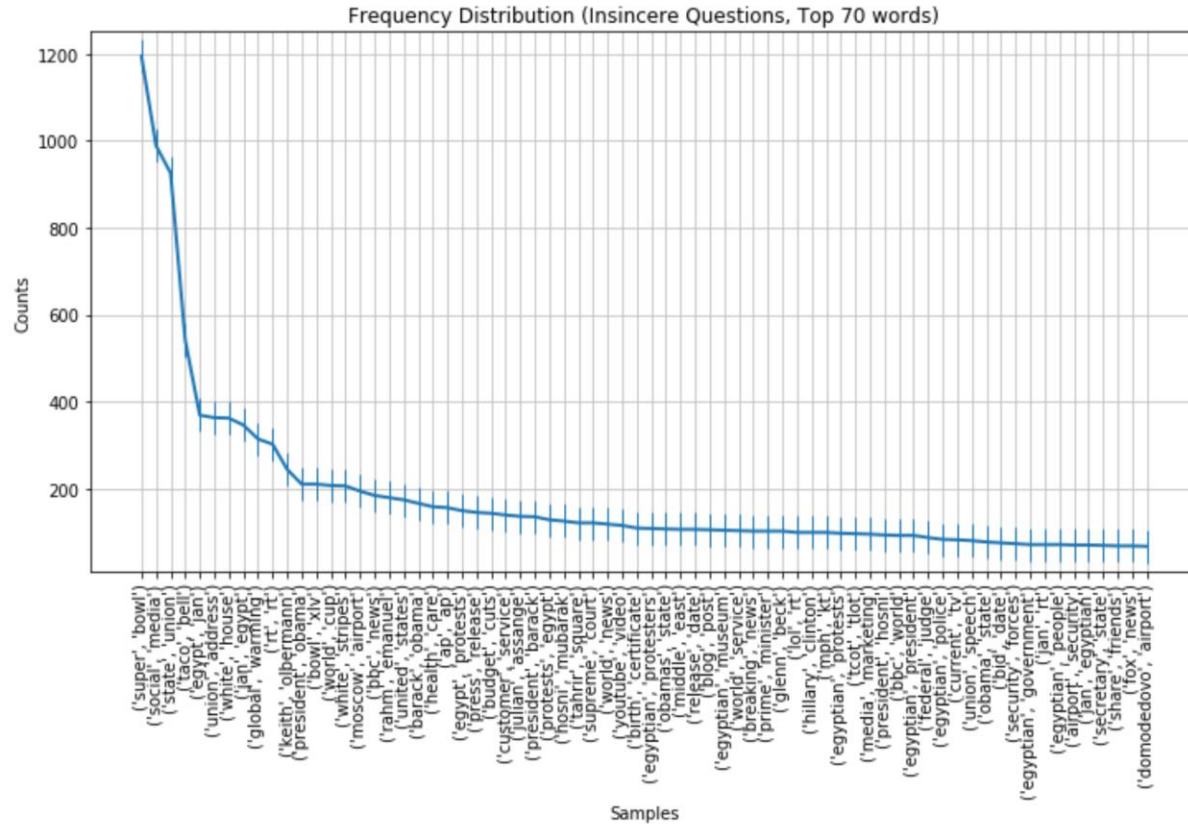
- Using function `n_grams` : using ngrams from nltk

Output for first 100 frequent words :

```
( 'super', 'bowl' ) -> 1195
( 'social', 'media' ) -> 989
( 'state', 'union' ) -> 926
( 'taco', 'bell' ) -> 542
( 'egypt', 'jan' ) -> 369
( 'union', 'address' ) -> 363
( 'white', 'house' ) -> 362
( 'jan', 'egypt' ) -> 346
( 'global', 'warming' ) -> 314
( 'rt', 'rt' ) -> 302
( 'keith', 'olbermann' ) -> 244
( 'president', 'obama' ) -> 210
( 'bowl', 'xlv' ) -> 210
( 'world', 'cup' ) -> 207
( 'white', 'stripes' ) -> 206
( 'moscow', 'airport' ) -> 194
( 'bbc', 'news' ) -> 184
( 'rahm', 'emanuel' ) -> 179
( 'united', 'states' ) -> 174
( 'barack', 'obama' ) -> 166
```

('health', 'care') -> 158  
('ap', 'ap') -> 156  
('egypt', 'protests') -> 149  
('press', 'release') -> 145  
('budget', 'cuts') -> 143  
('customer', 'service') -> 139  
('julian', 'assange') -> 136  
('president', 'barack') -> 135  
('protests', 'egypt') -> 128  
('hosni', 'mubarak') -> 125  
('tahrir', 'square') -> 121  
('supreme', 'court') -> 121  
('world', 'news') -> 118  
('youtube', 'video') -> 115  
('birth', 'certificate') -> 109  
('egyptian', 'protesters') -> 108  
('obamas', 'state') -> 107  
('middle', 'east') -> 106  
('release', 'date') -> 106  
('blog', 'post') -> 105  
('egyptian', 'museum') -> 104  
('world', 'service') -> 103  
('breaking', 'news') -> 102  
('prime', 'minister') -> 102  
('glenn', 'beck') -> 102  
('lol', 'rt') -> 99  
('hillary', 'clinton') -> 99  
('mph', 'kt') -> 99  
('egyptian', 'protests') -> 97  
('tcot', 'tlot') -> 96  
('media', 'marketing') -> 95  
('president', 'hosni') -> 93  
('bbc', 'world') -> 92  
('egyptian', 'president') -> 92  
('federal', 'judge') -> 87  
('egyptian', 'police') -> 83  
('current', 'tv') -> 82  
('union', 'speech') -> 80  
('obama', 'state') -> 77  
('bid', 'date') -> 75  
('security', 'forces') -> 73  
('egyptian', 'government') -> 71  
('jan', 'rt') -> 71  
('egyptian', 'people') -> 71  
('airport', 'security') -> 70  
('jan', 'egyptian') -> 70

('secretary', 'state') -> 69  
('share', 'friends') -> 68  
('fox', 'news') -> 68  
('domodedovo', 'airport') -> 67  
('phone', 'hacking') -> 67  
('special', 'olympics') -> 67  
('international', 'airport') -> 66  
('fifa', 'soccer') -> 65  
('egyptian', 'embassy') -> 65  
('bowl', 'super') -> 65  
('gabrielle', 'giffords') -> 65  
('tear', 'gas') -> 64  
('rt', 'egyptian') -> 64  
('cowboys', 'stadium') -> 64  
('kate', 'm Middleton') -> 64  
('unemployment', 'rate') -> 64  
('egyptian', 'army') -> 63  
('global', 'war') -> 63  
('cell', 'phone') -> 62  
('egypt', 'rt') -> 62  
('egypt', 'egyptian') -> 61  
('anthony', 'hopkins') -> 61  
('louis', 'vuitton') -> 61  
('president', 'obamas') -> 60  
('state', 'tv') -> 60  
('climate', 'change') -> 59  
('care', 'law') -> 59  
('social', 'networking') -> 58  
('jan', 'jan') -> 58  
('shorty', 'award') -> 58  
('iranelection', 'iran') -> 58  
('weight', 'loss') -> 57  
('judge', 'rules') -> 57  
('state', 'hillary') -> 57  
('cairo', 'egypt') -> 57



## 2. Part 2: Evaluation word embeddings [50 points]

The word embedding used are Glove (wiki-6B, twitter-27B, common-crawl-840B ), SG\_googleNews, LexVec ( commoncrawl-W+C, commoncrawl-ngrams-subwords-W ), PDC, HDC, conceptnet\_numberbatch, FastText.

**Word2Vec:** there are 2 types of model architectures:

1. CBOW: continuous bag of words, the model predicts the current word from a window of surrounding context words. The order of context words does not influence prediction ( as name says it is bag of words assumption)
2. Skip-gram : continuous skip-gram architecture, the model uses the current word to predict the surrounding window of context words. The skip-gram architecture weighs nearby context words more heavily than more distant context words. CBOW is faster while skip-gram is slower but does a better job for infrequent words.

Dimension of these word vectors is typically set between 100 and 1000

Extensions of word2vec are paragraph2vec and doc2vec to construct embeddings from entire documents rather than individual words.

**GloVe** : Global Vectors is developed as an open source project at Stanford, which is a model for distributed word representation , model is an unsupervised learning algorithm, training is

performed on aggregated global word-word cooccurrence statistics from a large corpus. Glove combines features of both global matrix featurization and local context window methods.

**FastText** : This is an extension to word2vec. Instead of feeding individual words into the Neural Network, FastText breaks words into several n-grams (sub-words). For instance, the tri-grams for the word *apple* is *app*, *ppl*, and *ple* (ignoring the starting and ending of boundaries of words). The word embedding vector for *apple* will be the sum of all these n-grams. After training the Neural Network, will have word embeddings for all the n-grams given the training dataset. Rare words can be properly represented since it is highly likely that some of their n-grams also appears in other words.

**Lexvec** : Is a method for generating distributed word representations that uses low rank, weighted factorization of the positive point-wise mutual information matrix via stochastic gradient descent, employing a weighting scheme that assigns heavier penalties for errors on frequent co-occurrence while still accounting for negative co-occurrence.

**PDC** : ( Parallel Document Context) : In this model, target word is predicted by its surrounding context as well as the document it occurs in, this model can also be viewed as an extension to CBOW model by adding an extra document branch.

**HDC** : ( Hierarchical Document Context): In this model the prediction is conducted in a hierarchical manner. Similar as the PDC model, the syntagmatic relation in HDC is modeled by the document-word prediction layer and the word context prediction layer models the paradigmatic relation.

**ConceptNet** : It is a whimsical double-dactyl name for pre-computed word embeddings built using conceptNet and distributional semantics, propagation is a step which is added to build process of conceptnet numberbatch which makes it easier to use Numberbatch to represent a larger vocabulary of words, especially in languages with more inflections than English.

Propagate step they pre compute the vectors for more words, especially for out of Vocab words which eliminates the need for looking into the whole ConceptNet graph, this improves greatly for users of numberbatch who aren't using OOV strategy at all.

Step 1: Download GitHub zip folder from <https://github.com/kudkudak/word-embeddings-benchmarks>

Step 2: Unzip the folder in the location where you want to run the python files and run the following commands in cmd prompt from this folder (use python 3.5 for analogy tasks):

1. pip install -r requirements.txt
2. pip install jupyterlab
3. python setup.py install
4. jupyter notebook



Step 3: To download embeddings, import fetch functions for each embedding from web.embeddings file

The word embedding that work from this folder are Glove, SG\_googleNews, LexVec, PDC, HDC, conceptnet\_numberbatch.

For FastText :

- Word embeddings are available in link: [fasttext.cc/docs/en/english-vectors.html](http://fasttext.cc/docs/en/english-vectors.html),
- 4 variants of fasttext word embeddings are available, we have downloaded wiki-news-300d-1M.vec.zip
- Unzip this zip folder
- Go to C:\Users\user\_name\web\_data\embeddings and paste this folder
- Go to word-embeddings-benchmarks/web/embeddings.py – in fetch\_FastText function , change the url\_vec = “C:\Users\user\_name\web\_data\embeddings\ wiki-news-300d-1M.vec”

Step 4 : Go to examples folder (in Jupyter notebook)

### **Part A : Evaluation on Similarity:**

1. open evaluate\_similarity.ipynb :
2. Fetch all 8 datasets ,shown in the table
3. To fetch all the benchmark 8 datasets , import fetch functions for each dataset from web.datasets.similarity for similarity datasets
4. The given fetch functions for all the datasets work except TR9856, which can be done using the following.

For fetch\_TR9856():

- Download [https://www.research.ibm.com/haifa/dept/vst/files/IBM\\_Debater\\_\(R\)\\_TR9856.v2.zip](https://www.research.ibm.com/haifa/dept/vst/files/IBM_Debater_(R)_TR9856.v2.zip)
- Unzip this zip folder
- go to C:\Users\reshm\web\_data\similarity and paste this folder in a folder named “IBM\_Debater\_(R)\_TR9856.v2”
- Now fetch\_TR9856()

5. Run word embeddings on all benchmark datasets, and the results are as follows:

	Glove-Wiki	Glove-Twitter	Glove-Commn Crawl	SG google news	LexVec-common crawl	LexVec-common Crawl Ngram subword	PDC	HDC	Concept-net	Fast Text-Wiki
<b>MTurk</b>	0.63	0.56	0.69	0.68	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.71</b>	0.67	0.65	<b>0.71</b>	0.70
<b>MEN</b>	0.73	0.57	0.80	0.75	0.80	0.80	0.77	0.76	<b>0.85</b>	0.79
<b>WS353</b>	0.54	0.46	0.73	0.70	0.69	<b>0.75</b>	0.73	0.71	<b>0.75</b>	0.73
<b>R and G</b>	0.79	0.67	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.74	0.79	0.80	<b>0.90</b>	0.84
<b>Rare Words</b>	0.36	0.23	0.45	0.49	0.48	0.53	0.47	0.46	<b>0.54</b>	0.51
<b>SimLex99</b>	0.37	0.12	0.40	0.44	0.41	0.47	0.42	0.40	<b>0.65</b>	0.44
<b>TR9856</b>	0.096	0.092	0.098	0.18	0.12	0.13	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.20</b>	0.13	0.15
<b>Average</b>	0.502	0.386	0.561	0.571	0.567	0.59	0.578	0.568	<b>0.647</b>	0.594

Observations:

- The highlighted results for each word dataset are the best word embeddings.
- **ConceptNet seems to work well with most of the Datasets for similarity evaluation with an average of 0.647.**

#### Part B: Evaluation on Analogy:

1. Create evaluate\_analogy.ipynb similar to evaluate similarity:
2. Fetch all the four 4 datasets, shown in the table
3. To fetch Google analogy and MSR benchmark datasets, import fetch functions for each dataset from web.datasets.analogy
4. To fetch MSR WordRep and SEMEVAL 2012 benchmark datasets, import fetch functions for each dataset from web.datasets.evaluate
5. Run word embeddings on all benchmark datasets, and the results are as follows:

	Glove-Wiki	Glove-Twitter	Glove-Common Crawl	SG google news	LexVec-common crawl	LexVec-common Crawl Ngram subword	PDC	HDC	Concept-net	Fast Text-Wiki
<b>MSR WordRep (200 pairs)</b>	0.19	0.06					0.21	0.21		
<b>MSR WordRep (100 pairs)</b>	0.21	0.08	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.15	<b>0.26</b>
<b>Google analogy</b>	<b>0.71</b>	0.42	0.70	0.40	<b>0.71</b>	0.58	0.74	0.73	0.38	0.59
<b>MSR</b>	0.61	0.42	0.74	0.71	0.60	0.68	0.59	0.56	0.53	<b>0.81</b>
<b>SEMEVAL 2012</b>	0.16	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.16	0.21	0.17	0.18	<b>0.23</b>	0.21
<b>Average</b>	0.422	0.265	0.462	0.39	0.425	0.422	0.435	0.427	0.322	<b>0.467</b>

Observations:

- The highlighted results for each word dataset are the best word embeddings.
- The results for WordRep dataset are on 200 pairs ( only with few embeddings ) and 100 pairs (all embeddings) as 1000 pairs runtime was 8-10 hours per each embedding.
- The results when considering more number of pairs might be increasing the negatives therefore having less evaluation score for 200 pairs, 100 pairs might be having more positives, therefore having greater evaluation score.
- Average scores are using 100 pairs for WordRep dataset and 1000 pairs for other datasets.
- The highlighted results for each word dataset are the best word embeddings.
- **FastText seems to work well with most of the Datasets for analogy evaluation with an average of 0.467.**