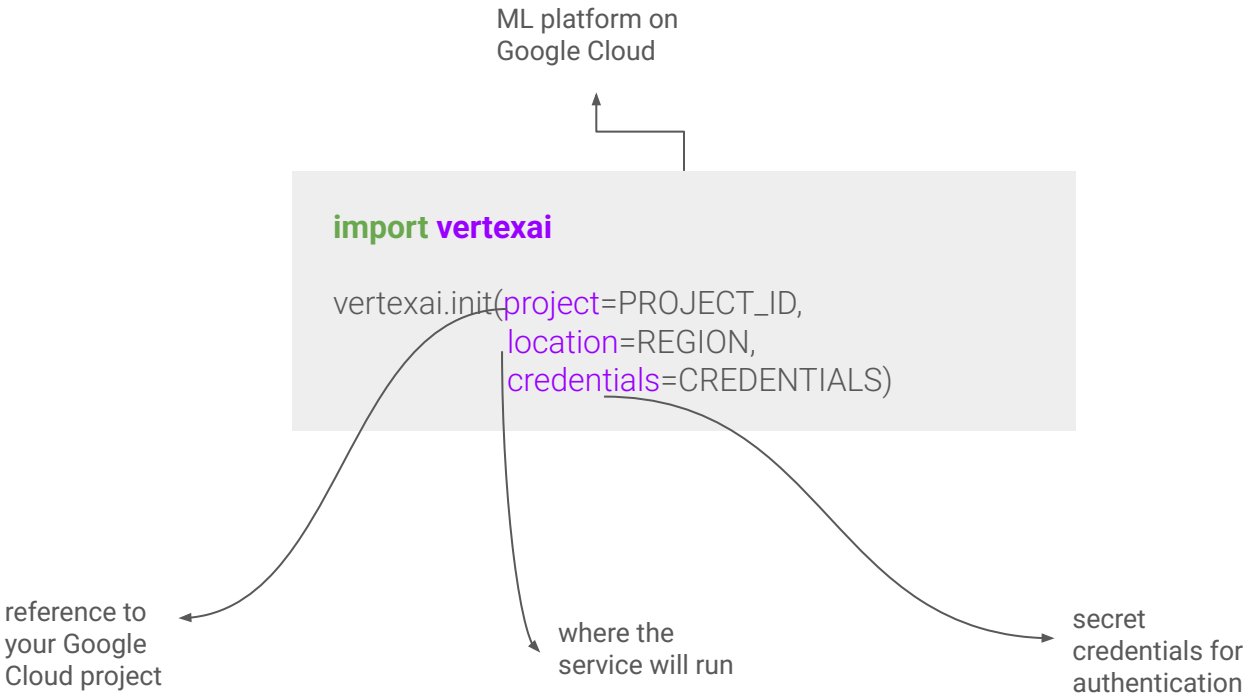
Understanding and Applying Text Embeddings

Set up Google Cloud



Specify a model, Get an Embedding

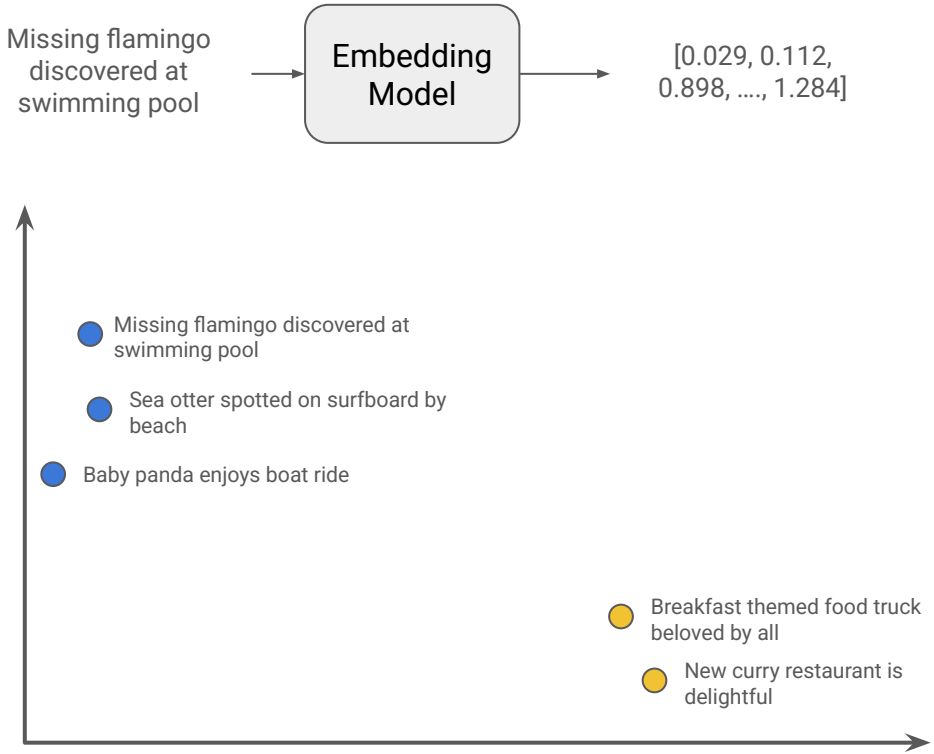
```
from vertexai.language_models import TextEmbeddingModel
```

```
embedding_model = TextEmbeddingModel.from_pretrained(
"text-embedding-005")
```

```
embedding = embedding_model .get_embeddings(
["What is the meaning of life?"])
```

What is an embedding

A way to represent data as points in space where the locations are semantically meaningful



How are sentence embeddings computed

- **Simple Method:**
  - Embed each word separately, and take a sum or mean of all the word embeddings

- **Modern Embeddings:**
  - Use a transformer neural network to compute a context-aware representation of each word, then take an average of the context-aware representations
  - Compute embeddings for each token (e.g., sub-word) rather than word. Enables algorithm to work even for novel words and misspelt words (“Life the unverse and everything”).

- **Training the transformer network (contrastive learning)**
  - Given a dataset of pairs of “similar” sentences, tune neural network to move similar sentences embeddings together and dissimilar sentences’ embeddings apart.

Specify a mode, Generate Text

```
from vertexai.generative_models import GenerativeModel
```

```
model = GenerativeModel("gemini-2.5-flash")
```

```
prompt = "Recommend me a programming activity to improve my skills."
response = model.generate_content(contents=prompt)
```

Decoding Strategies

Text Input

The garden was full of beautiful

Probabilities over tokens

[flowers (0.5),
trees (0.23),
herbs (0.05),
……,
bugs (0.03)]

Which one should you choose?

Decoding Strategies

Text Input

The garden was full of beautiful flowers

Probabilities over tokens

[flowers (0.5),
trees (0.23),
herbs (0.05),
.....,
bugs (0.03)]

Greedy Decoding

The one with the highest probability

Decoding Strategies

Text Input

The garden was full of beautiful bugs

Probabilities over tokens

[flowers (0.5),
trees (0.23),
herbs (0.05),
……,
bugs (0.03)]

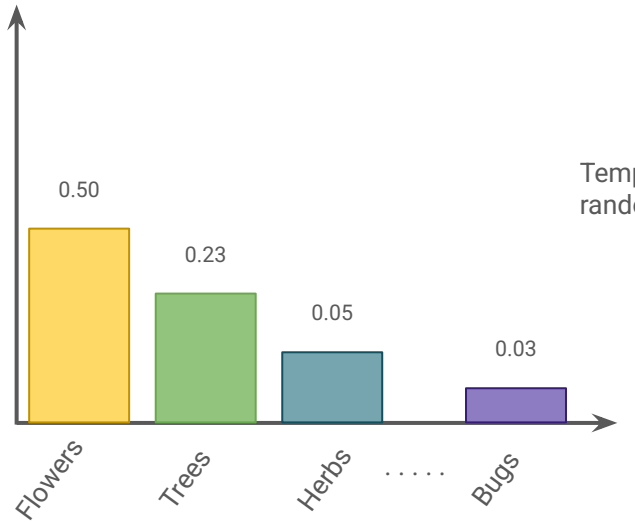
Random sample

Use the probabilities to sample a random token

Temperature

Text Input

The garden was full of beautiful



Temperature controls the randomness

Temperature

Word	Logits	Softmax	Softmax with temperature 0.1
flowers	20	**0.881**	**1.000**
trees	18	**0.119**	0.000
herbs	5	0.000	0.000
bugs	2	0.000	0.000

Softmax

$$Softmax_\theta(z_i) = \frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^{n} e^{z_i}}$$

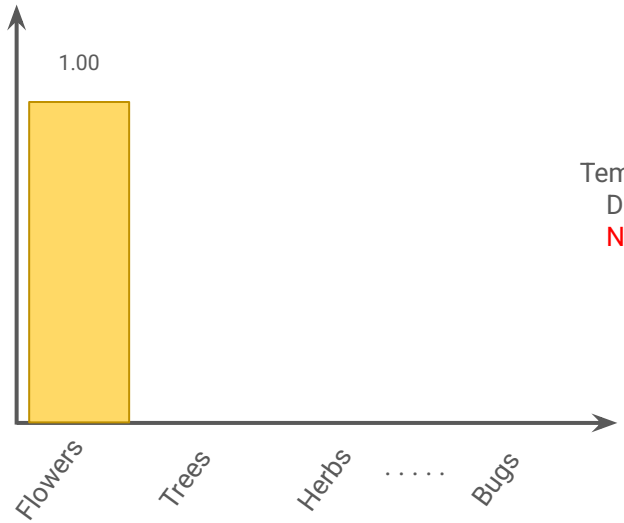
Softmax with temperature θ

$$Softmax_\theta(z_i) = \frac{e^{\frac{z_i}{\theta}}}{\sum_{j=1}^{n} e^{\frac{z_i}{\theta}}}$$

Temperature

Text Input

The garden was full of beautiful

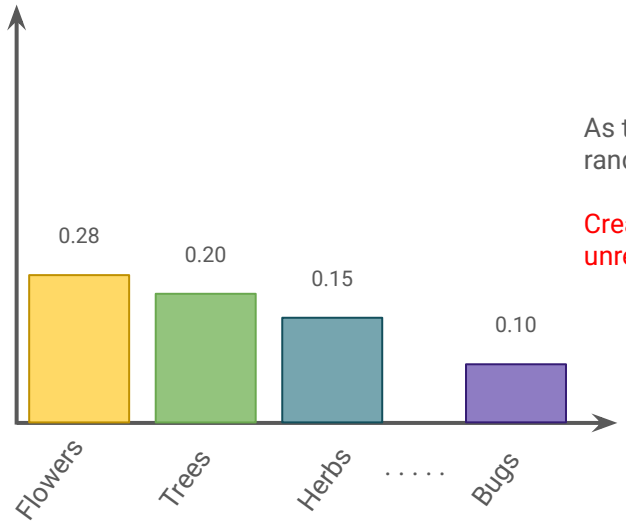


Temperature of 0:
Deterministic choice
Not creative but reliable

Temperature

Text Input

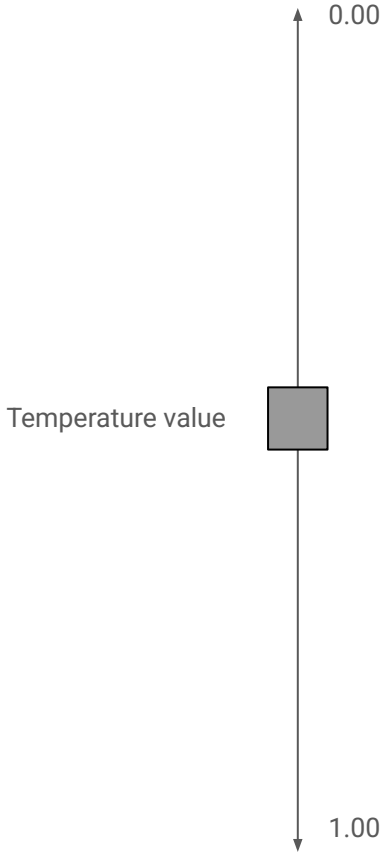
The garden was full of beautiful

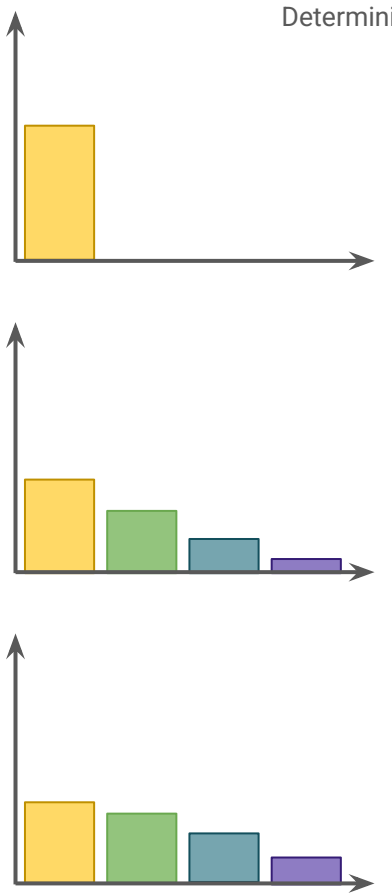


As temperature increases so does randomness

Creative but sometimes unreasonable

Temperature





Top K

Text Input

The garden was full of beautiful

Probabilities over tokens

[flowers (0.5),
trees (0.23),
herbs (0.05),
……,
bugs (0.03)]

Sample from tokens with top k probabilities

Top K

Text Input

The garden was full of beautiful

Probabilities over tokens

[flowers (0.5),
trees (0.23),
herbs (0.05),
.....,
bugs (0.03)]

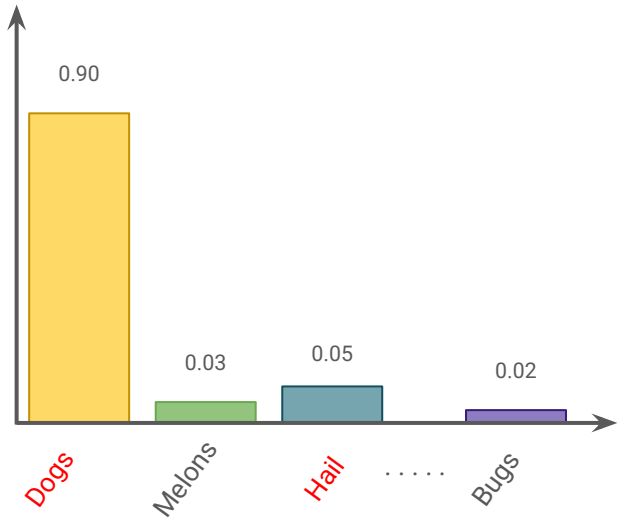
k = 2

Sample from tokens with top k probabilities

Top K

Text Input

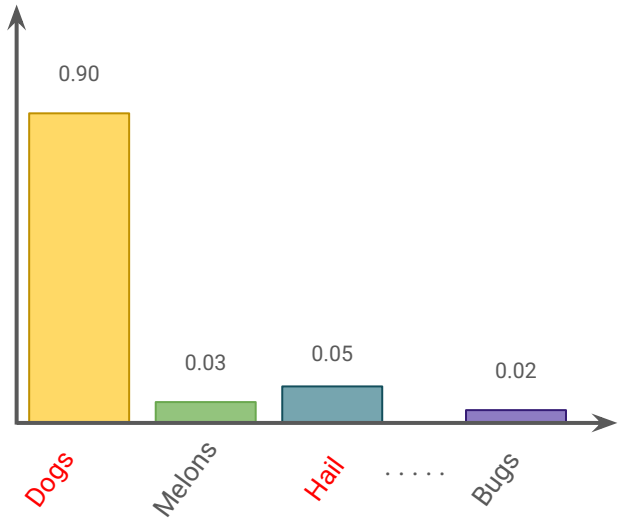
It is raining cats and _____



Top K

Text Input

It is raining cats and hail



Top P

Text Input

The garden was full of beautiful

Probabilities over tokens

[flowers (0.5),
trees (0.23),
herbs (0.05),
……,
bugs (0.03)]

Sample from minimum set of tokens whose cumulative probability is greater or equal to P

Top P

Text Input

The garden was full of beautiful

Probabilities over tokens

[flowers (0.5),
trees (0.23),
herbs (0.05),
……,
bugs (0.03)]

P = 0.75

Sample from minimum set of tokens whose cumulative probability is greater or equal to P

Putting it all together

Text Input

The garden was full of beautiful

[flowers, trees, herbs, plants, _ _ _, weeds, bugs]

Top K

[flowers, trees, herbs, plants]

Top P

[flowers, trees]

Temperature

trees

Putting it all together

```
from vertexai.generative_models import GenerativeModel, GenerationConfig
```

```
model = GenerativeModel("gemini-2.5-flash")
```

```
config= GenerationConfig(temperature=0.9, top_p=0.7, top_k=20)
```

```
prompt = "Recommend me a programming activity to improve my skills."
response = model.generate_content(contents=prompt, generation_config=config)
```

Grounding LLMs

Out-of-the-box LLM aren't connected to real world

```
from vertexai.generative_models import GenerativeModel, GenerationConfig
```

```
prompt = "How to concat dataframes in pandas"
response = model.generate_content(contents=prompt, generation_config=config)
```

Response would depend on the knowledge cut-off

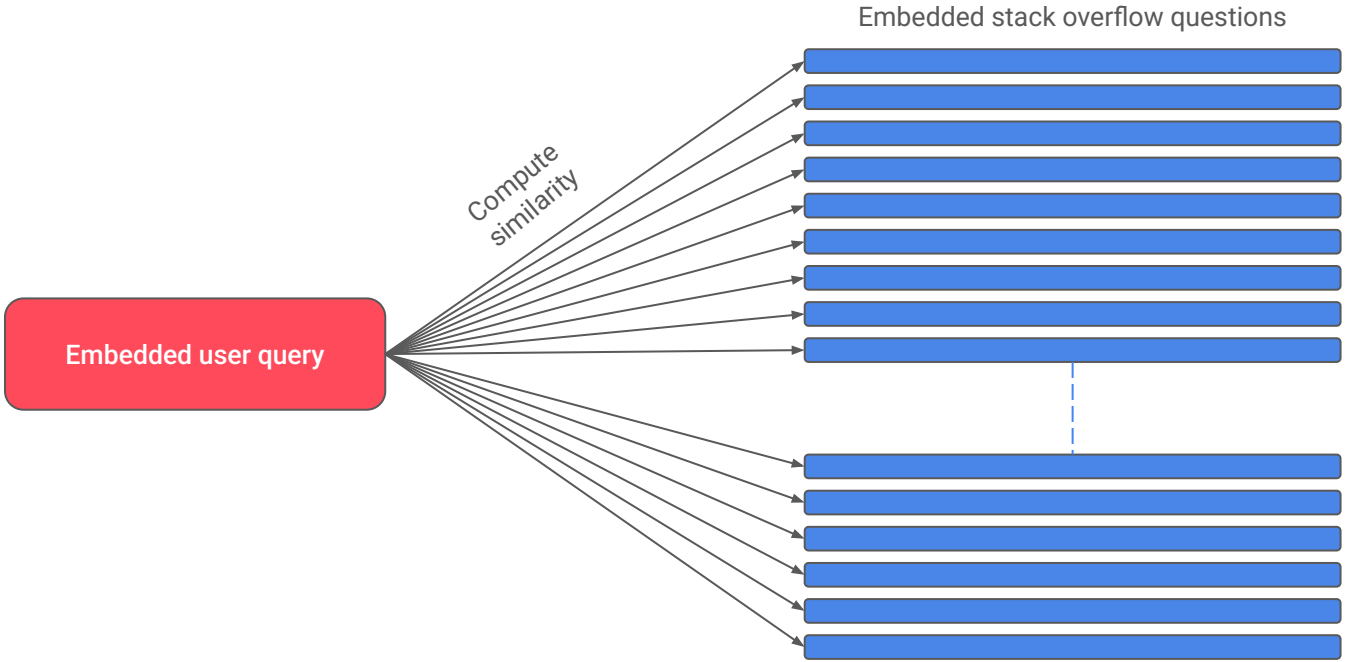
Grounding LLMs:

- **Access information outside of training data**
- **Integrate with existing IT systems, databases, and business data**
- **Mitigate risk of hallucinations**

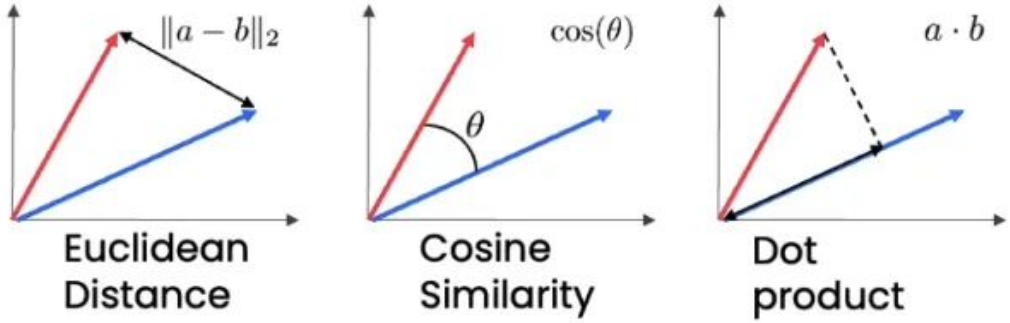
Q&A over Stack Overflow data

Question: Combine 3 dataframes in pandas. I have a dataframe like this

Accepted Answer: You can use pd.concat here. Just define and pass all 3 dataframes to . . .



Measuring Similarity using Embeddings

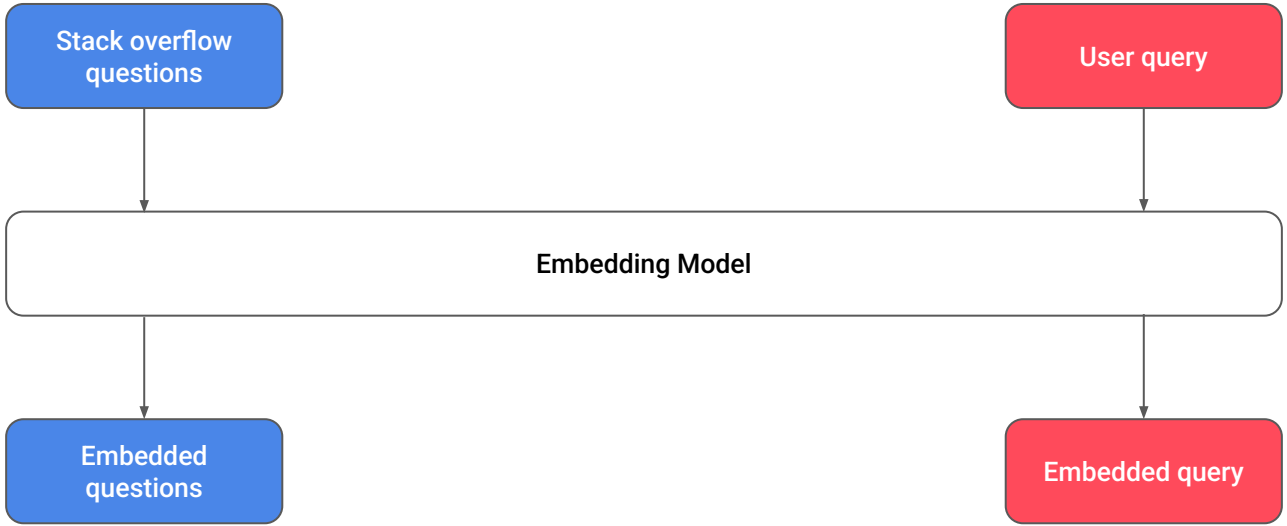


Euclidean Distance (L2 Distance): Distance between ends of vectors

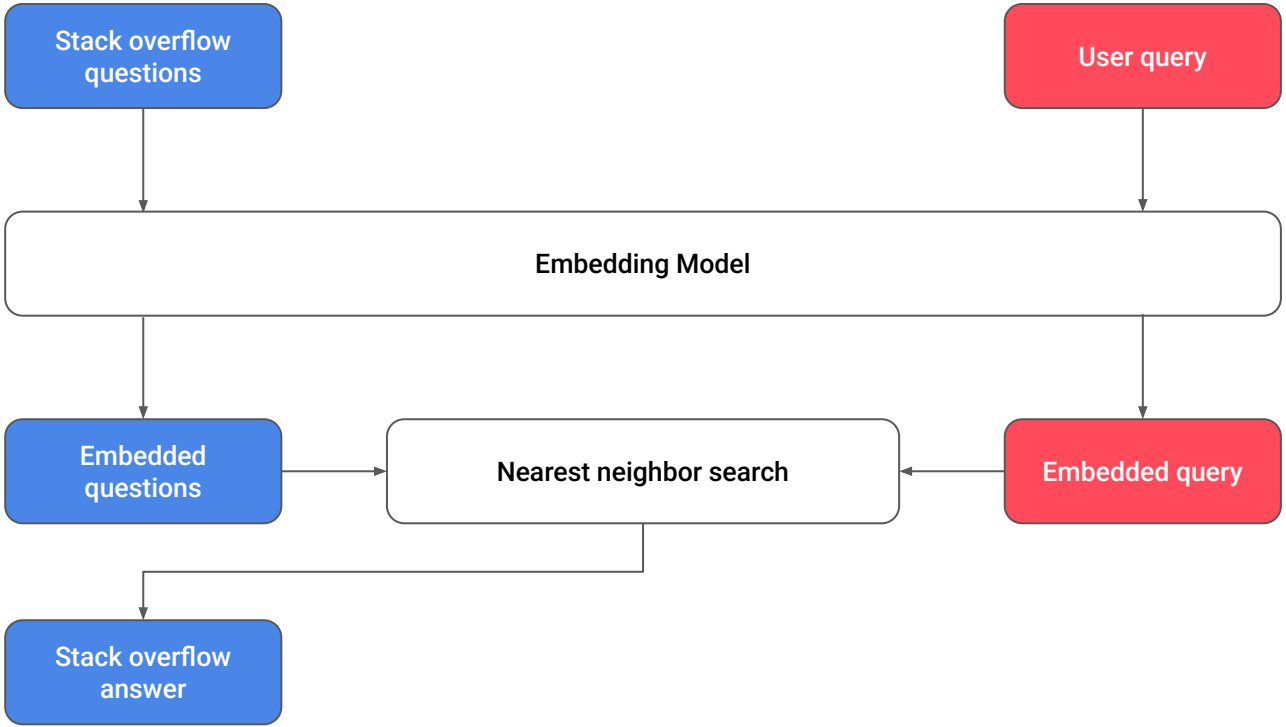
Cosine Similarity: Cosine of the angle between vectors

Dot Product: Cosine multiplied by lengths of both vectors

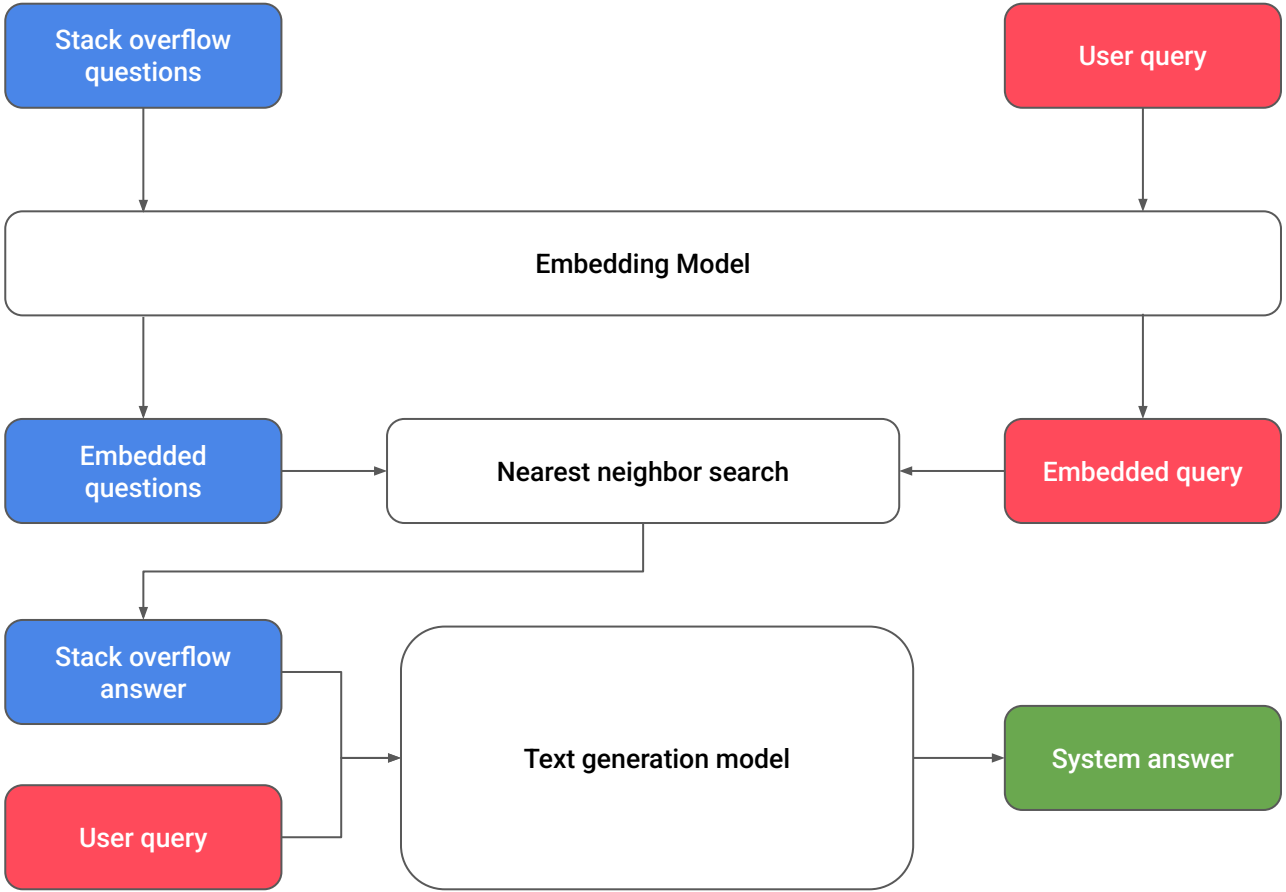
Q&A with Semantic Search



Q&A with Semantic Search



Q&A with Semantic Search



THANK YOU