



Natural Language Processing

Introduction

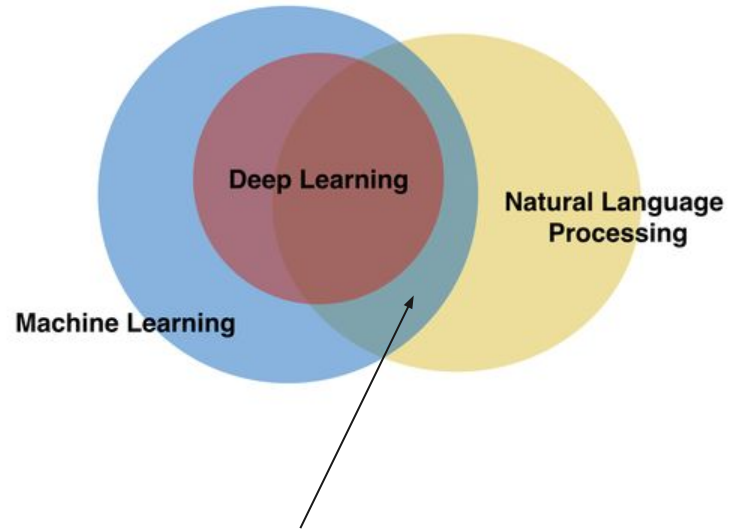


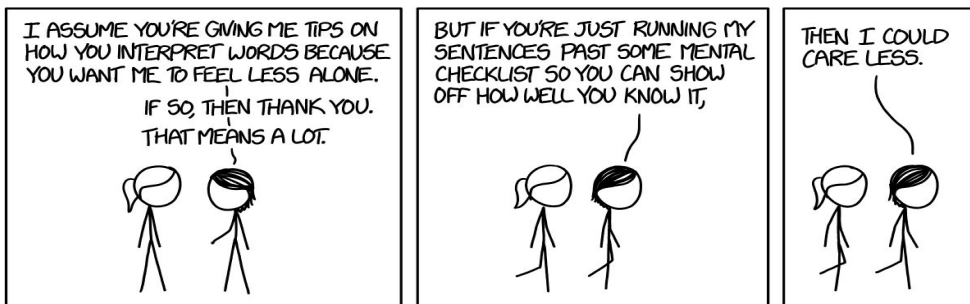
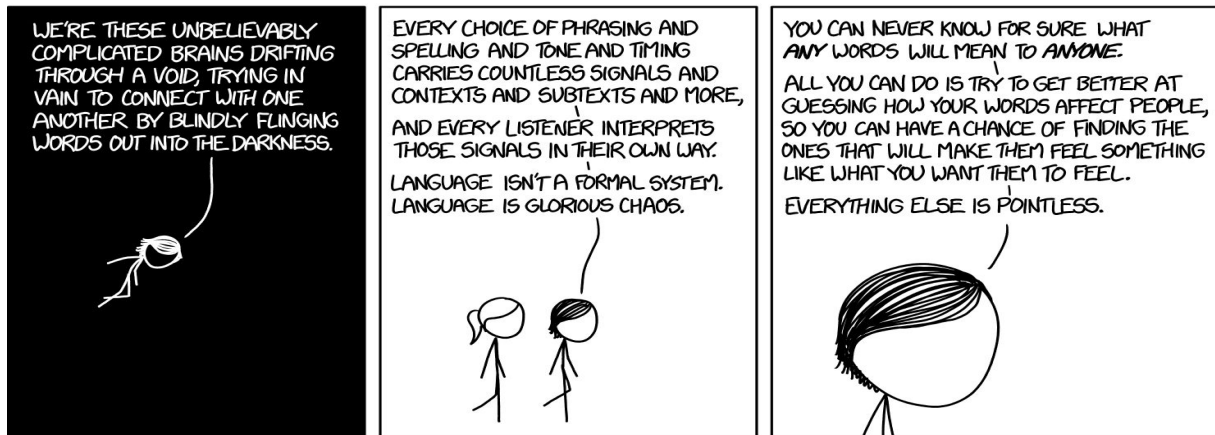
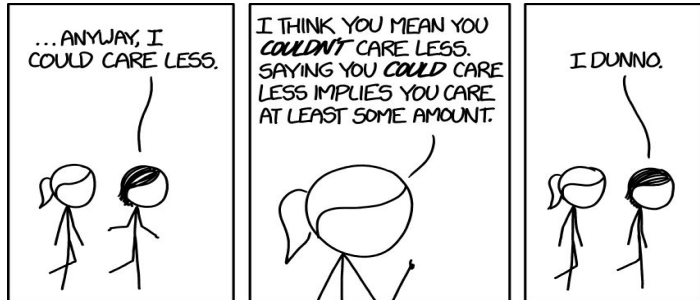
Agenda


- Language + NLP
- How to represent words?
- How do we learn these representations?
- Are these representations are good? Why?
- MATLAB + homework

Natural Language Processing

NLP + Machine Learning







riverrun, past Eve and Adam's, from swerve of shore to bend
of bay, brings us by a commodius vicus of recirculation back to
Howth Castle and Environs.

Sir Tristram, violer d'amores, fr'over the short sea, had **passen-**
core rearrived from North Armorica on this side the scraggy
isthmus of Europe Minor to wielderfight his peninsolate war: nor
had topsawyer's rocks by the stream Oconeex exaggerated themselfe
to Laurens County's **gorgios** while they went **doublin** their mumper
all the time: nor avoice from **afire** bellowsed mishe mishe to
tauftauf thuartpeatrick: not yet, though **venissooon** after, had a
kidscad buttended a bland old isaac: not yet, though all's fair in
vanessy, were sosie sesthers wroth with **twone nathandjoe**.

Joyce, James. Finnegans Wake.



Language Characteristics

- Not a formal system
- Is the hallmark of human success
 - How we encode knowledge
- It's new
- It's slow
- But information dense
- Spoken vs written

IRL

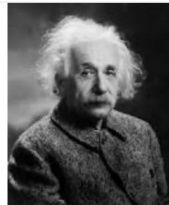
- Search / question answering
- Text summarization
- Resume filtering
- FB: hate speech, hate memes
- Identifying AI-generated text
- Chatbots
- Translation

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About 52,800,000 results (0.80 seconds)

Albert Einstein / Date of birth

March 14, 1879



Albert Einstein was born at Ulm, in Württemberg, Germany, on **March 14, 1879**.

www.nobelprize.org › prizes › physics › biographical

[Albert Einstein - Biographical - NobelPrize.org](http://AlbertEinstein-Biographical-NobelPrize.org)

Word Representations



As discrete entities

- “Denotational semantics”
- Symbols that point to a meaning
 - A chair denotes all possible chairs

cat = [0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0]

dog = [0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0]

pet = [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1]



WordNet

- Lexical database
- Thesaurus / dictionary
- Capture synonym sets and hypernyms (relationships)
- Capture different senses of a word
- A “network” of words
- Drawbacks:
 - In some cases, words may share some meaning but be in different synonym sets, so not an explicit representation
 - Built by human labor
 - Isn't up to date new slang



Distributional Hypothesis

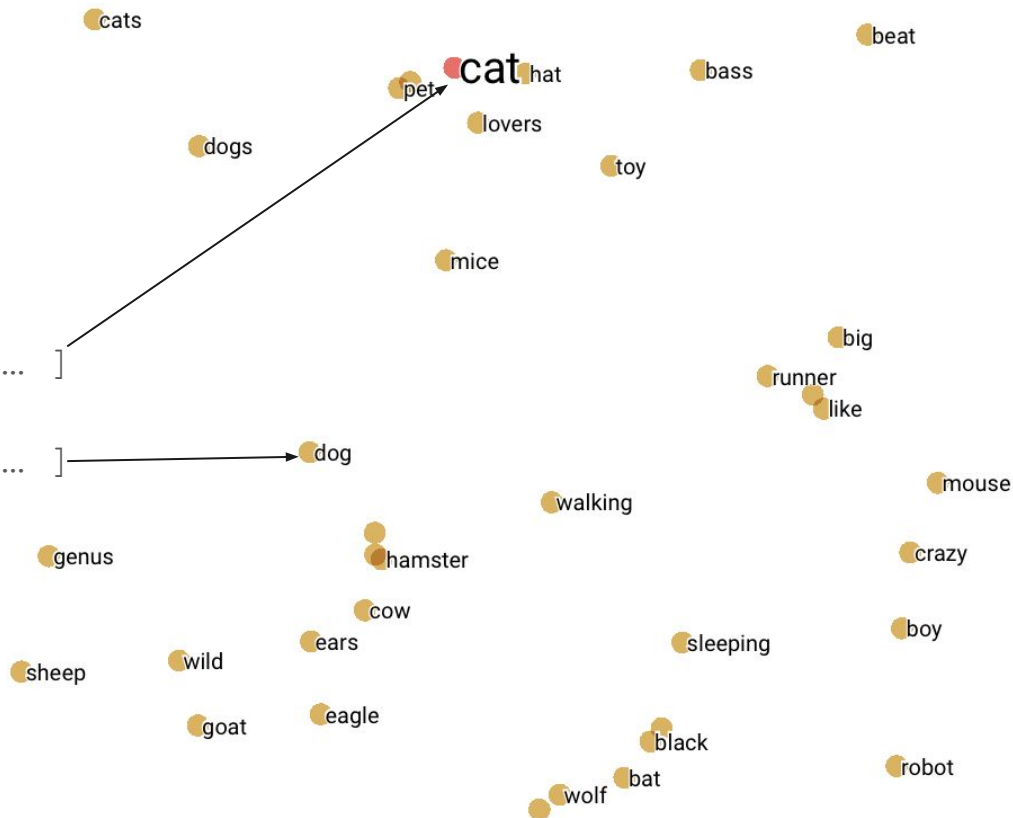
- “You shall know a word by the company it keeps”(J. R. Firth 1957: 11)
- Words that are used and occur in the same contexts tend to purport similar meanings (Harris, Z. 1954)
- Words that share a “context” have similar meanings

Here are a few facts that will _____ you.

Distributed representations

cat = [... 0.212 0.23 0.345 ...]

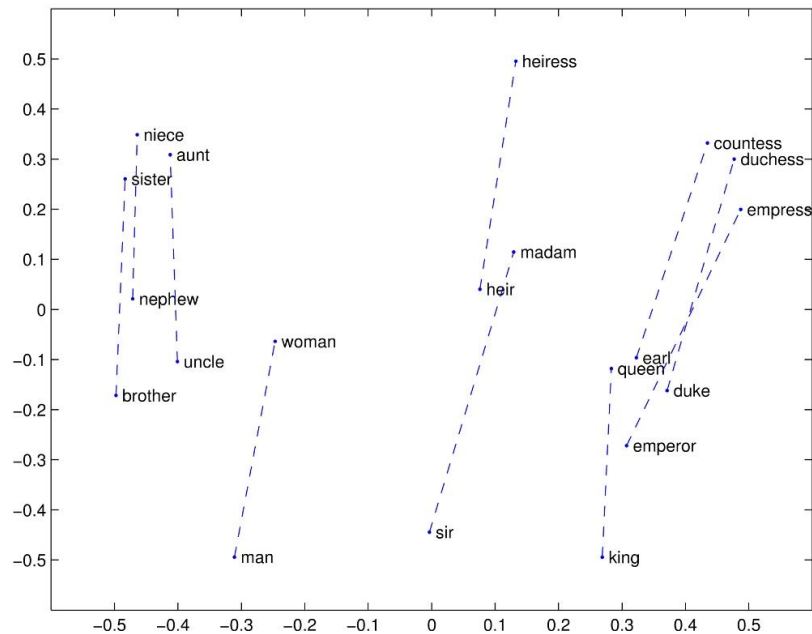
dog = [... 0.934 0.64 0.091 ...]



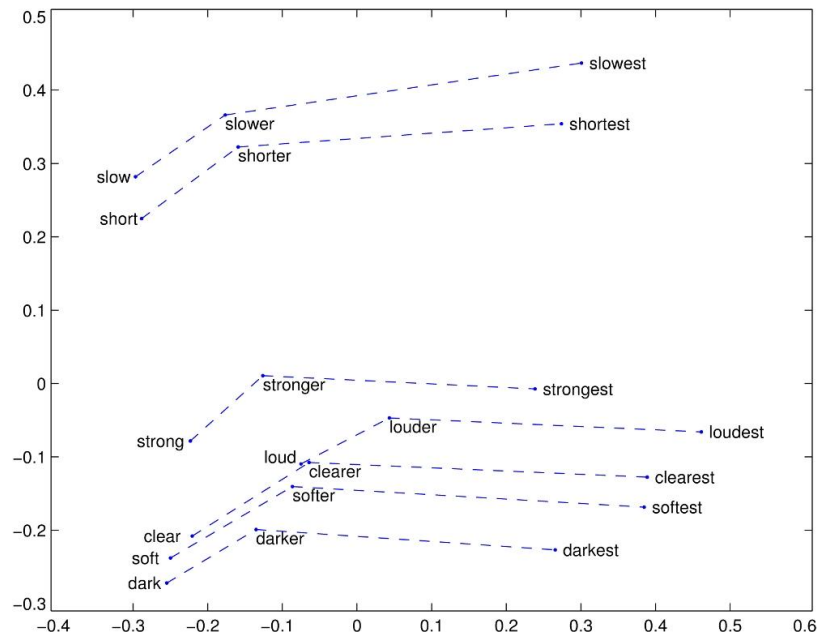


Meaningful Directions

Semantic



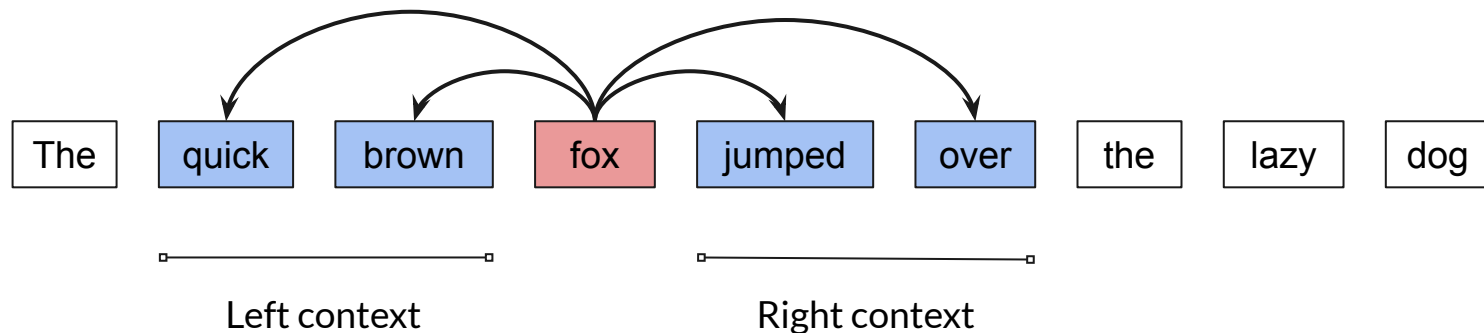
Syntactic



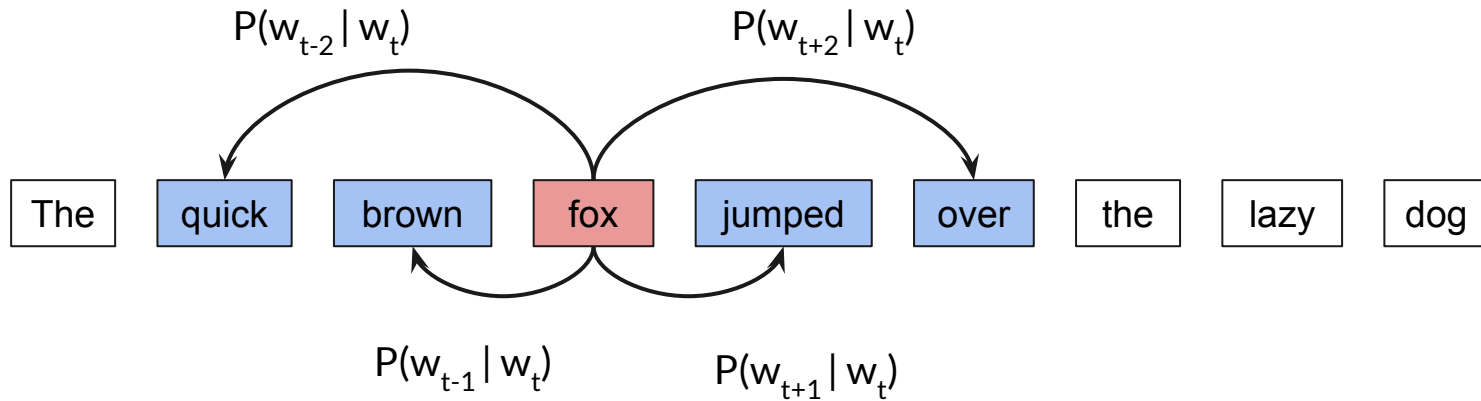
Learning Embeddings

Word2Vec

- A word's **embedding** is a d-dimensional vector that we learn (starts random)
- A word's **context** is the set of words that occur near it (e.g. n words on either side)
- We want the model to be able to predict what the context words are given the content words



Word2Vec





Word2Vec

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{t=1}^T \prod_{\substack{-m \leq j \leq m \\ j \neq 0}} P(w_{t+j} | w_t; \theta)$$

↑

$$P(o|c) = \frac{\exp(u_o^T v_c)}{\sum_{w \in V} \exp(u_w^T v_c)}$$

Evaluating Embeddings



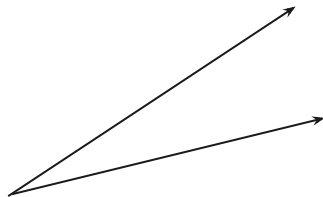
Evaluate Embeddings

- Intrinsic
 - Specific, intermediate task
 - Help us understand vector space properties
 - Word analogies
 - Similarity correlation evaluation
- Extrinsic
 - On actual task
 - Can be slow
 - Sentiment classification

Cosine Similarity/Distance

$$\text{similarity} = \cos(\theta) = \frac{\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}}{\|\mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{B}\|}$$

cosine distance = 1 - cosine similarity



```
>> a = rand(50,1);  
>> b = rand(50,1);  
>> dot(a,b) / (norm(a) * norm(b))
```

```
ans =
```

```
0.8186
```

```
>> (a' * b) / (norm(a) * norm(b))
```

```
ans =
```

```
0.8186
```



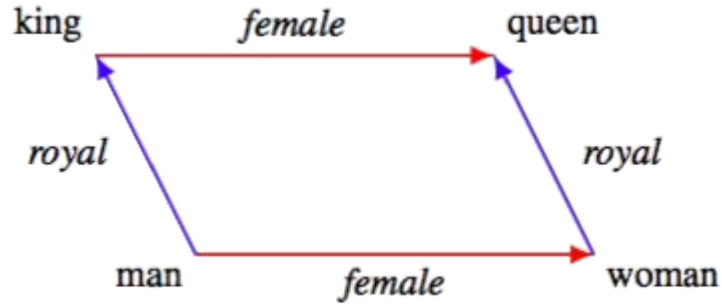
Word Similarity

- Compute similarity between two words
- Ask humans to rate how similar two words are
- Correlate the ratings

		cos-sim
Ring	Apple	0.2760
Dog	Cat	0.9218
Thumb	Tree	0.3564
Germany	Berlin	0.7985

Analogyes

- $a:b::c:d$
- $B - a = d - c$
- $b - a + c = d$

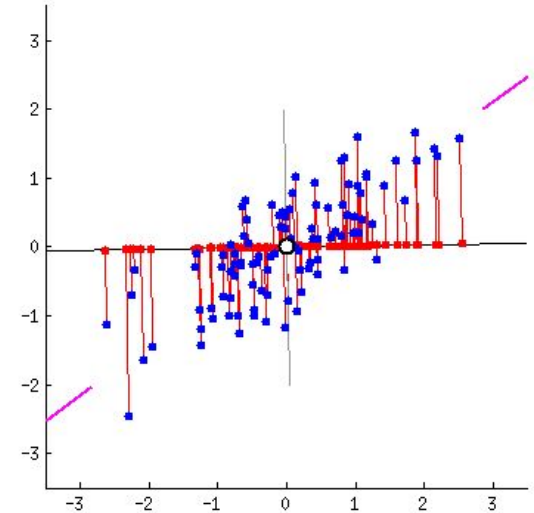


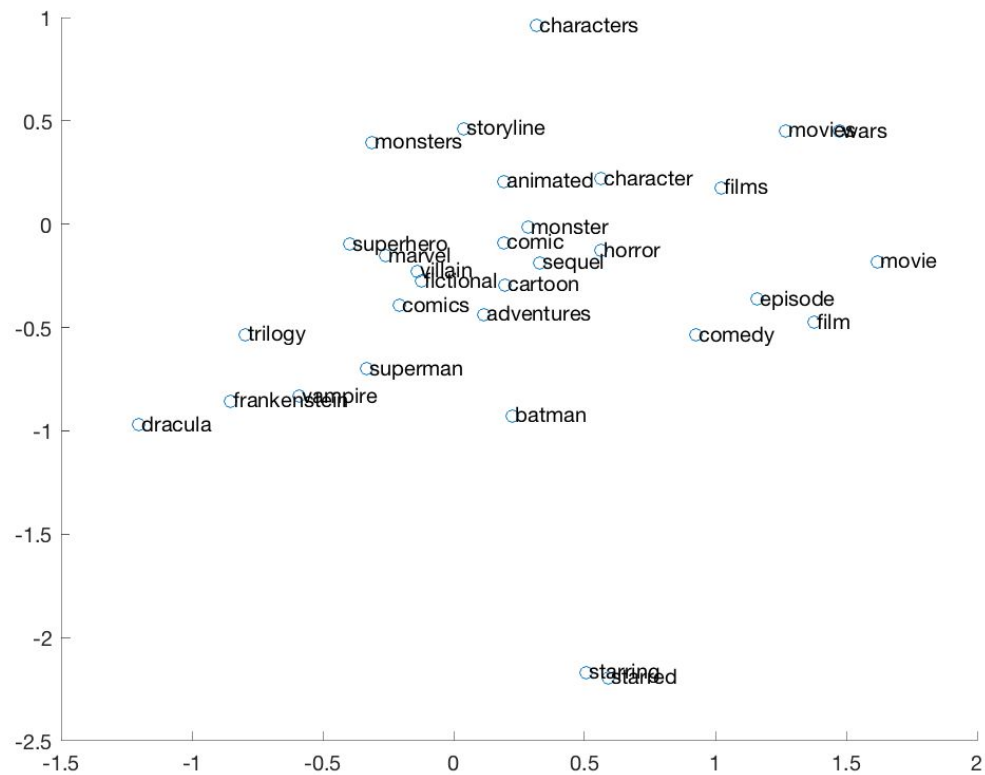
Queen - king = woman - man

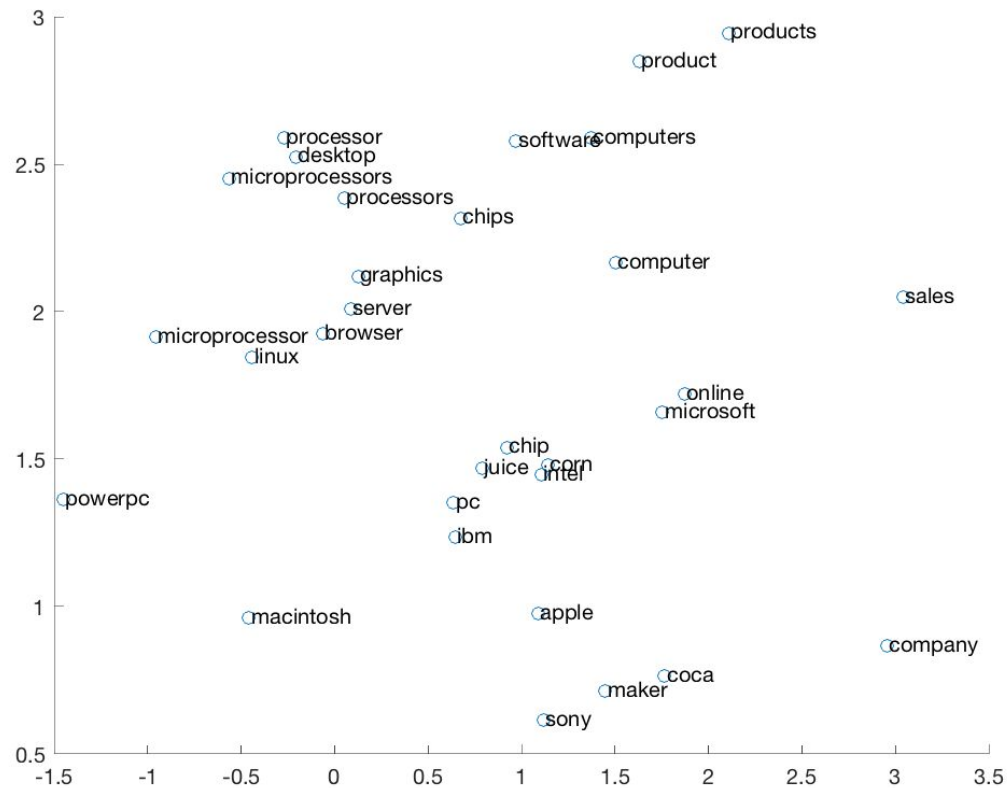
King - man + woman = queen

Visualization - PCA

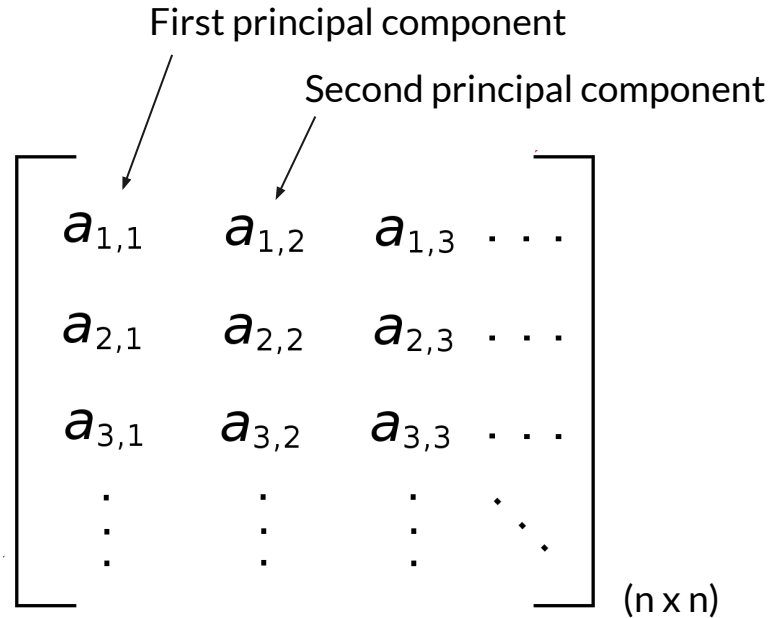
- Principal component analysis
- Allows us to reduce dimensionality of the data
- While preserving much of the variance
- Procedure:
 - Compute principal components (coefficients)
 - Multiply original data by n components to reduce dimensions







PCA - MATLAB



Column sorted by how much variance they explain



Clustering

- Hierarchical
- K-means
- What kind of clusters do you think you would get?



Polysemy

- A problem with word embeddings...
- The same word can have multiple meanings
- Context matters

"The word *good* has many meanings. For example, if a man were to shoot his grandmother at a range of five hundred yards, I should call him a good shot, but not *necessarily* a good man."

– G.K. Chesterton, "Orthodoxy," 1909

MATLAB / hw