## LING 575K HW2

### Due 11PM on Apr 15, 2021

In this assignment, you will answer some written questions about and then implement word2vec; in particular, the method *skip-gram with negative sampling (SGNS)*. By doing so you will:

- Count parameters
- Take derivatives of a loss
- Translate mathematics into implemented code
- Train your own set of word vectors and briefly analyze them

We **strongly recommend** doing this assignment in order. Your answers in the written portion will make your implementation much easier, especially for the gradient computations.

# 1 Understanding Word2Vec [30 pts]

Q1: Parameters [3 pts] How many parameters are there in the SGNS model? Write your answer in terms of V (the vocabulary) and  $d_e$ , the embedding dimension. [Hint: one parameter is a single real number.]

**Q2:** Sigmoid [7 pts] Sigmoid is the logistic curve  $\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$ .

- What is the range of  $\sigma(x)$ ? [1 pt]
- How is it used in the SGNS model? [2 pts]
- Compute  $\frac{d\sigma}{dx}$ ; show your work. [Hint: write your final answer in terms of  $\sigma(x)$ .] [5pts]

Q3: Loss function's gradients [20 pts] In the slides for lecture 3, we saw that the total loss for one positive example and k negative examples is given by:

$$L_{CE} = -\log P(1|w, c_{+}) - \sum_{i=1}^{k} \log P(0|w, c_{-i})$$

In what follows, where x is a vector and f a function of x and possibly more variables, we will define  $\nabla_x f := \langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}, \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n} \rangle$ .

- Rewrite this loss in terms of the parameter matrices E and C (i.e. replace the  $P(\cdot)$ s with the definition of the model). [2 pts]
  - Use w as the integer index of the target word,  $c_+$  as the integer index of the positive context word, and  $c_{-i}$  as the integer index of the ith negative sampled context word.
- Using the chain rule, compute  $\frac{d}{dx} \log \sigma(x)$ . [Hint: first, show that  $\sigma(x) = \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1}$ .] [4 pts]

- Show that  $\nabla_x x \cdot y = y$  (where  $x \cdot y$  is the dot product of two vectors). [2 pts]
- Compute  $\nabla_{C_{c_{\perp}}} L_{CE}$ . [4 pts]
- Compute  $\nabla_{C_{c_{-i}}} L_{CE}$ . [4 pts]
- Compute  $\nabla_{E_w} L_{CE}$ . [4 pts]

# 2 Implementing Word2Vec [45 pts]

Before getting started, a few notes on the implementation:

- Always start with small data! To test various components of the pipeline, you can use the toy files in /dropbox/20-21/575k/data/.
- The main training loop is at the bottom of word2vec.py. You do not have to touch this, but can read it to see how the various components you implement are being used.
- This implementation uses a Vocabulary class, as implemented in HW1. We will make a reference implementation available for use on Monday morning (after the late submission deadline); until then, you can use your own, by placing vocabulary.py in the same directory as your copy of the files for this assignment.

### Q1: Data generation [10 pts] In data.py

- Implement get\_positive\_samples, which generates positive examples from a list of tokens. [7 pts]
- Implement negative\_samples, which samples negative context words. [Hint: random.choices is your friend.] [3 pts]

#### Q2: Model computation [10 pts] In word2vec.py

• Implement SGNS.forward. This represents one "forward pass" of the skip-gram with negative sampling model, i.e. this computes P(1|w,c). Note: use self.embeddings and self.context\_embeddings, which are defined in \_\_init\_\_.

Q3: Gradient computation [15 pts] In word2vec.py, implement the following methods

- get\_positive\_context\_gradient: this computes  $\nabla_{C_{c_{\perp}}}L_{CE}$ .
- get\_negative\_context\_gradients: this computes the list of  $\nabla_{C_{c_{-i}}} L_{CE}$  for each negative context word  $c_{-i}$ .
- get\_target\_word\_gradient: this computes  $\nabla_{E_w} L_{CE}$ .

Q4: Train word vectors [10 pts] Run the main training loop by calling word2vec.py with the following command-line arguments (defined in util.py):

• 15 epochs

• Save vectors to a file called vectors.tsv

• Embedding dimension: 15

• Learning rate: 0.2

• Minimum frequency: 5

• Number of negative samples: 15

After that, run python analysis.py --save\_vectors vectors.tsv --save\_plot vectors.png. This will take your saved vectors and produce a plot with the vectors (after using PCA to reduce dimensionality to 2) of a select choice of words. In your readme file, please include:

- The total run-time of your training loop. This will be printed by the main script.
- The generated plot.
- Describe in 2-3 sentences any trends that you see in these embeddings.

Testing your code In the dropbox folder for this assignment, we have included a file test\_all.py with a few very simple unit tests for the methods that you need to implement. You can verify that your code passes the tests by running pytest from your code's directory, with the course's conda environment activated.

## **Submission Instructions**

In your submission, include the following:

- readme.(txt|pdf) that includes your answers to §1 as well as Q4 of §2.
- hw2.tar.gz containing:
  - run\_hw2.sh
  - word2vec.py
  - data.py