

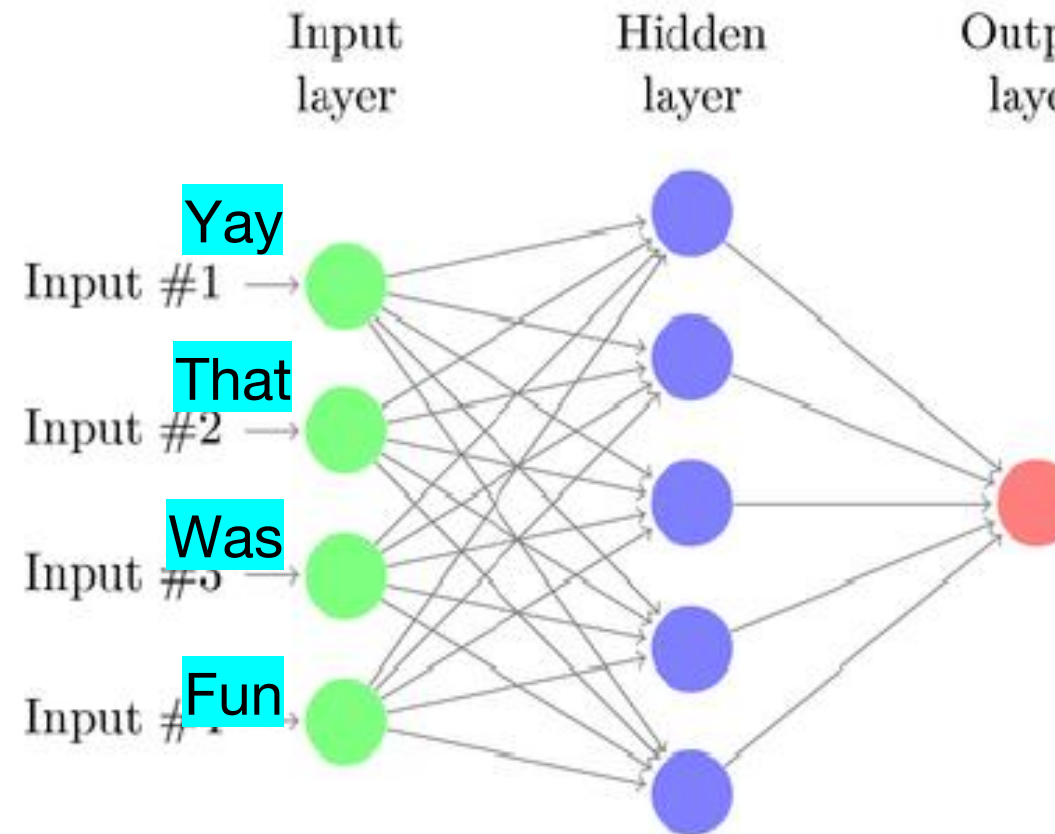
# Word Embeddings

Michael Shao

# Problem: encoding words

- Recall the example from last class:
- emotion detection from sentence

How can we input the words into the NN?



# Problem: encoding words

- We need a way of turning words into numbers so that our NNs can process them

# Solution: Word embeddings

- (May remove later)

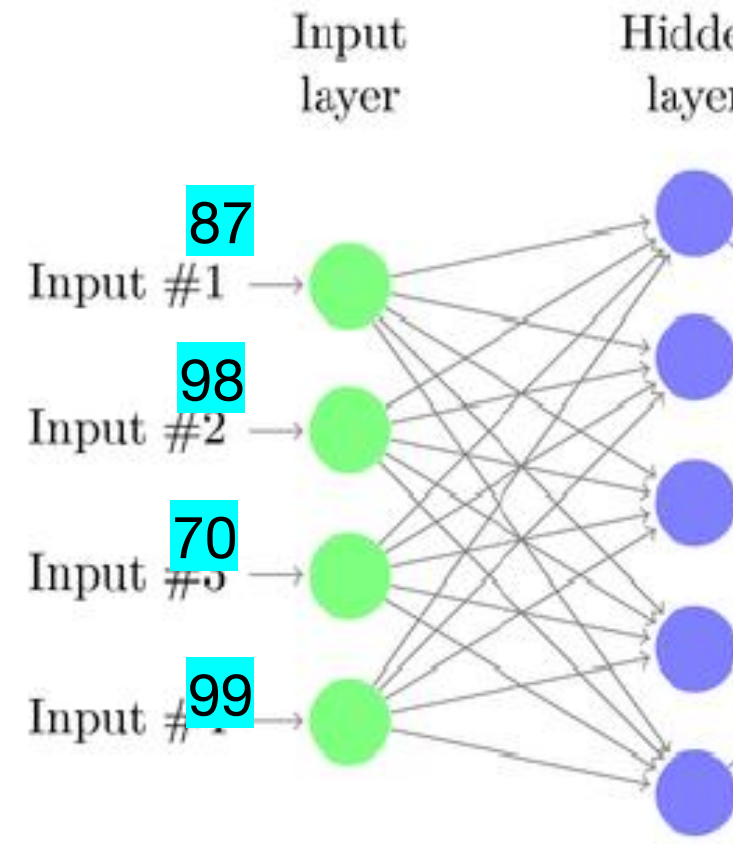
# 1st Solution: ID Assignment

- The most simple way we can think of is just assigning a number to each word and using that for the input.

ID of all words	
Abandon	1
Dog →	2
Cat →	3
⋮	⋮
zebra →	114514

Yay That Was Fun!

87, 98, 70, 99



## 2nd Solution: Bag of words(BoW)

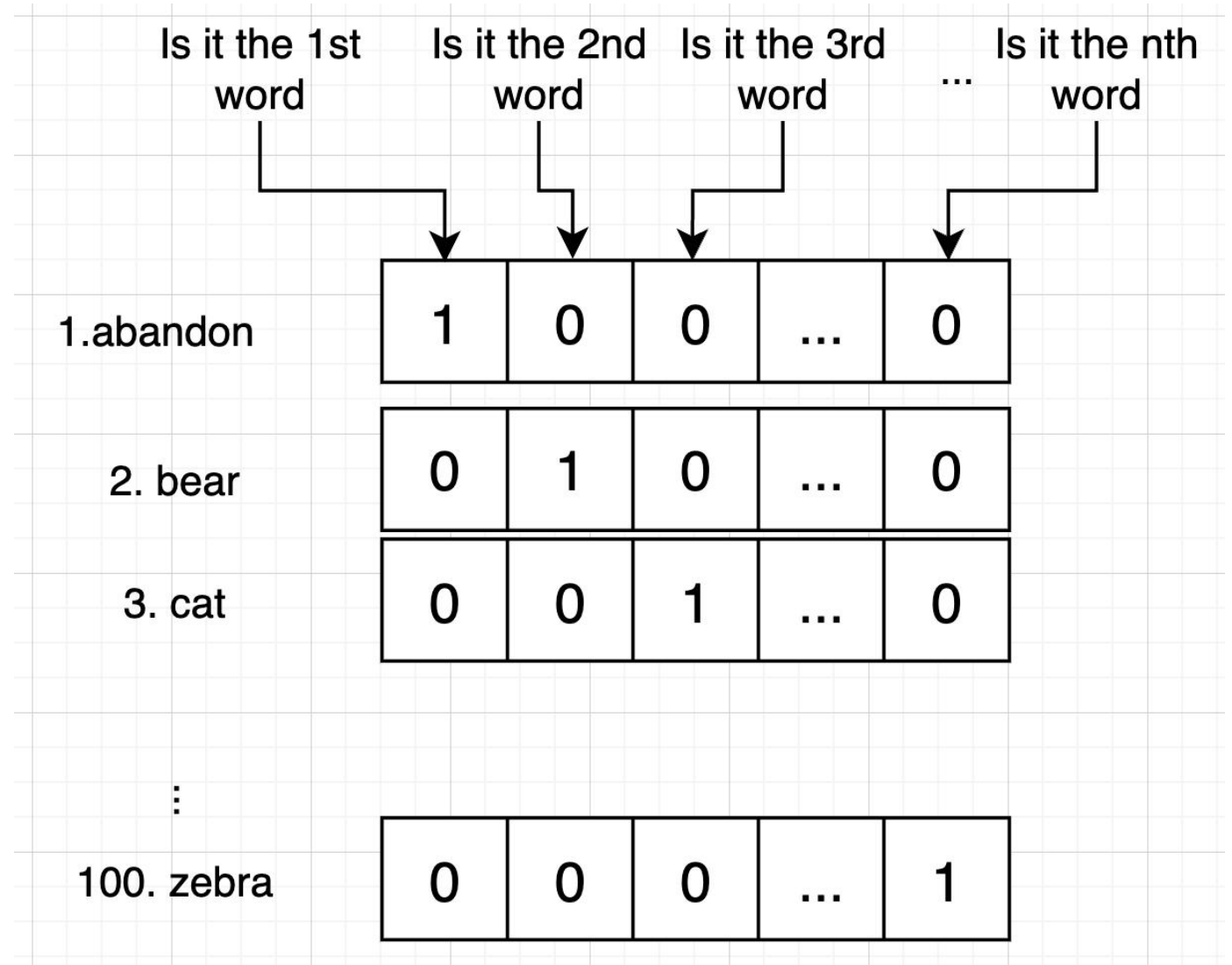
- (show how we can encode a sentence using bag of words)
- (not exactly a vector representation of the word, does this for the whole sentence)
- (Might remove)

# Problem with 1st Solution

- Suppose we have these two words and their IDs:
- Yay: 87
- Yes: 10000
- The problem here is the ID for words are not even in the same magnitude, which is really bad for the NN.

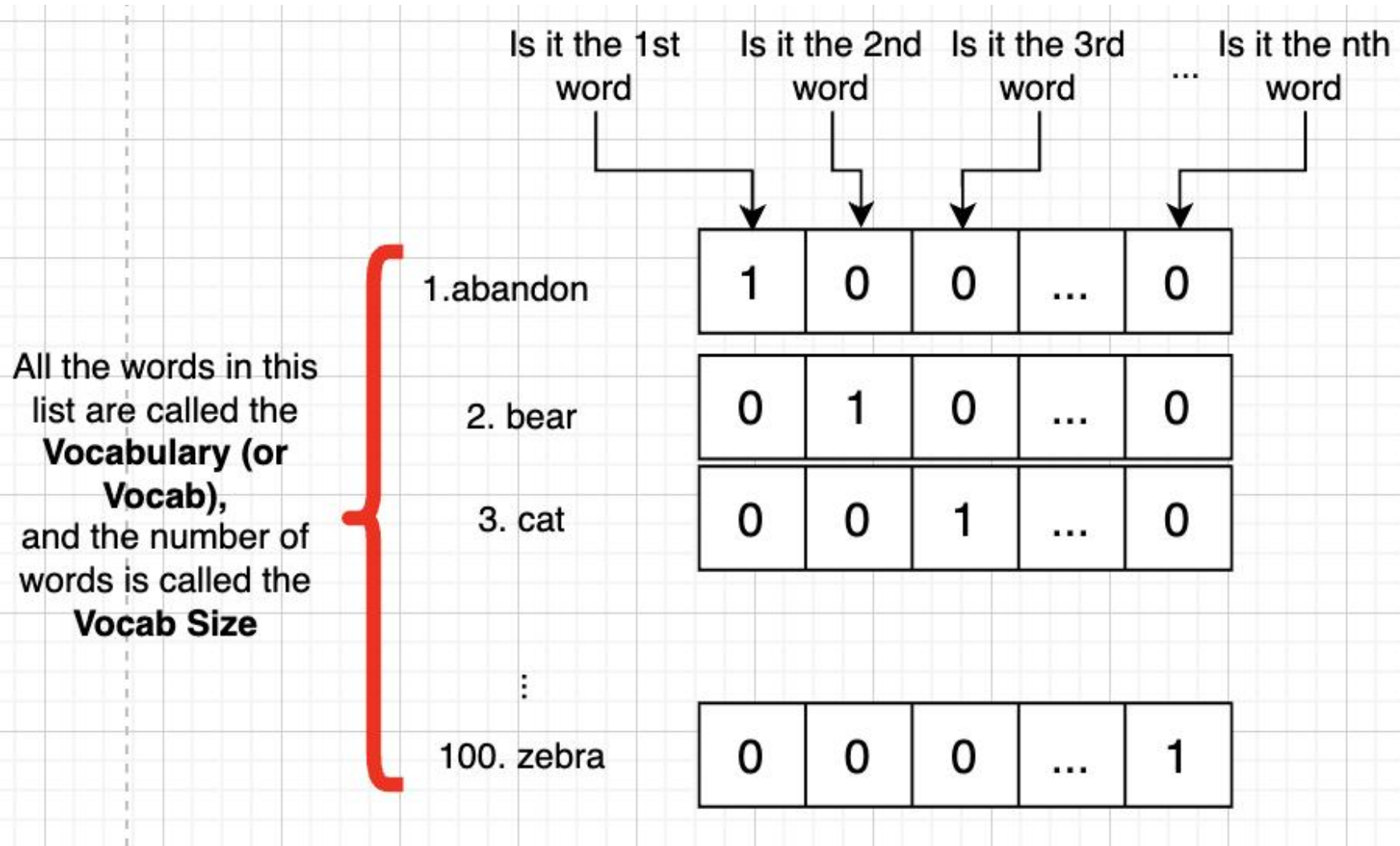
# 2nd Solution: One-hot encoding

- One hot encoding uses a vector, which is a list of numbers, to represent a word.





# 2nd Solution: One-hot encoding



## 2nd Solution: One-hot encoding

- Problem with One-Hot Encoding:
- Suppose we have these two word vectors:
- $[0, 0, 0, 1, 0]$  and  $[1, 0, 0, 0, 0]$
- can you tell what they mean?

## 2nd Solution: One-hot encoding

- One-hot encoding offers a good way of indexing and inputting the words, but it does not carry the semantic meaning of the words.

# Encoding Semantic Meaning of Words

- Look at this word encoded with one hot encoding:
- Hello: [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
- It seems a bit wasteful using such a big vector to only encode so little information.

# Encoding Semantic Meaning of Words

- Instead, we can use the different dimensions to represent different properties of the word.
- <https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~dst/WordEmbeddingDemo/tutorial.html>

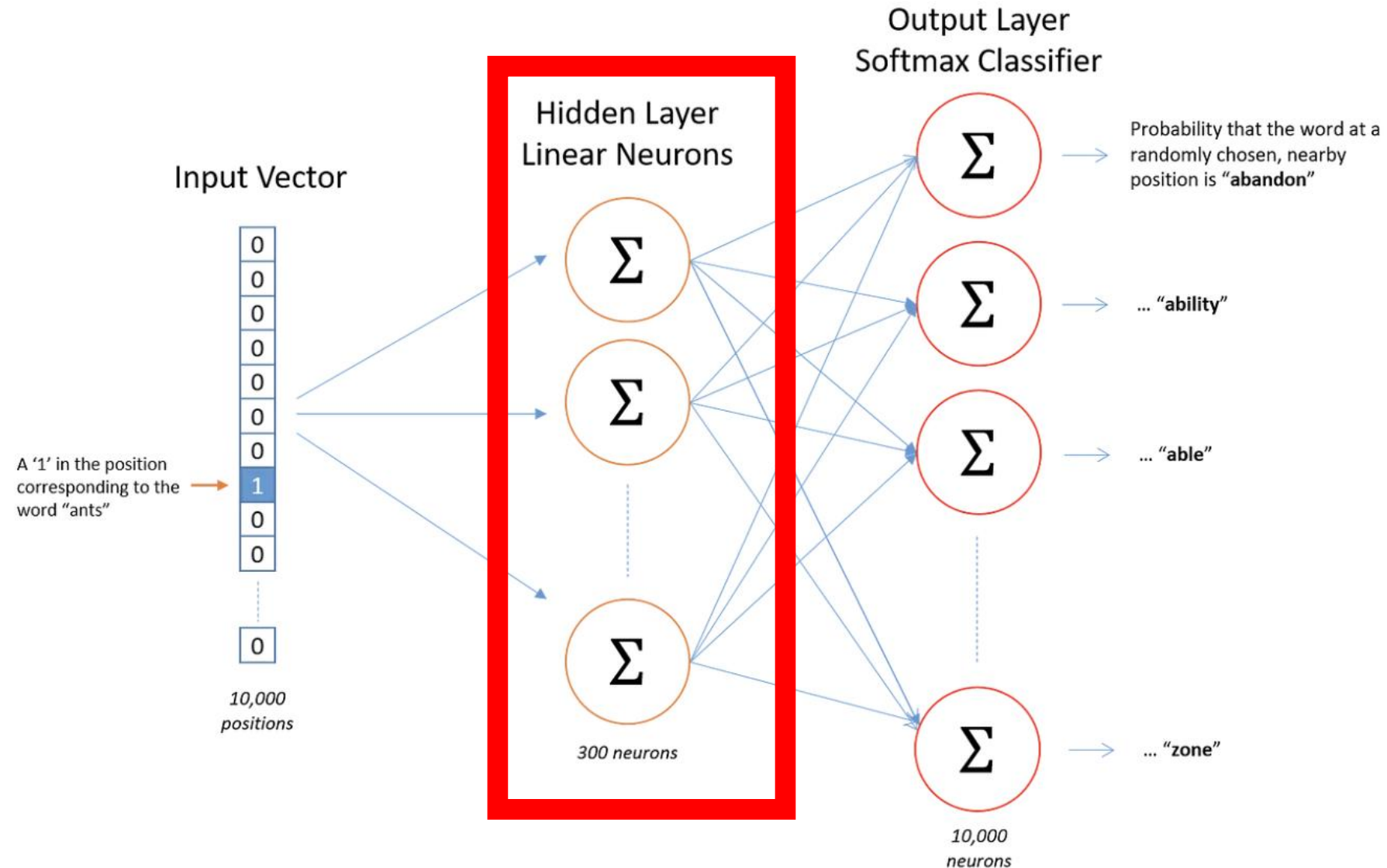
# Encoding Semantic Meaning of Words

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# How to we get these vectors: Word2Vec

- But setting these values by hand is next to impossible when the vector gets bigger.
- We need a way to automatically find these embedding vectors.

# Basic Idea of Word2Vec





# Word2Vec: CBOW

"google dream company software engineer"

Independent Features

dream

software

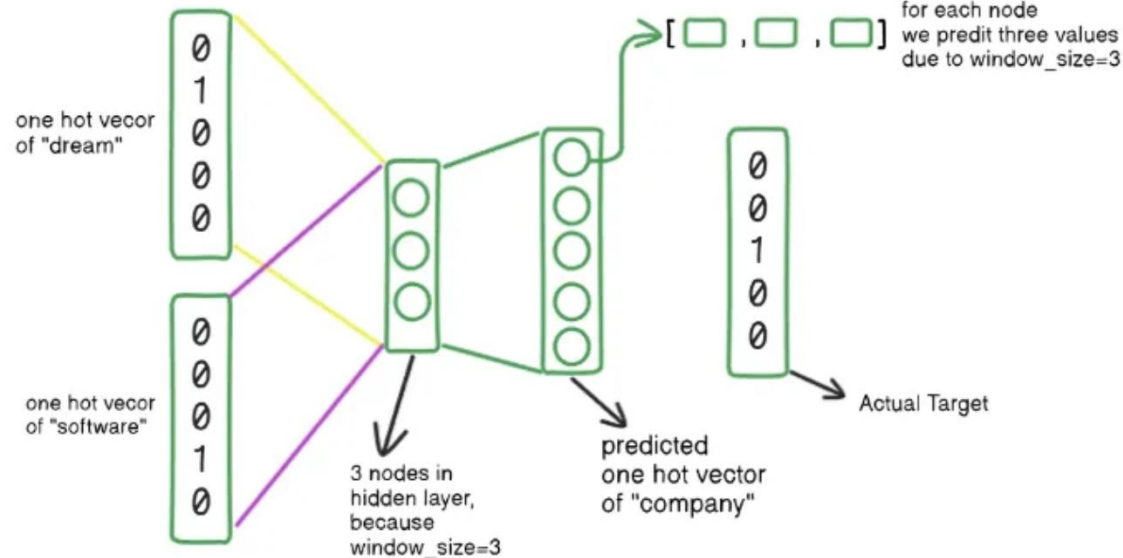
o/p

company

google dream company software engineer

[0, 1, 0, 0, 0]

[0, 0, 0, 1, 0]



"google dream company software engineer"

Independent Features

company

engineer

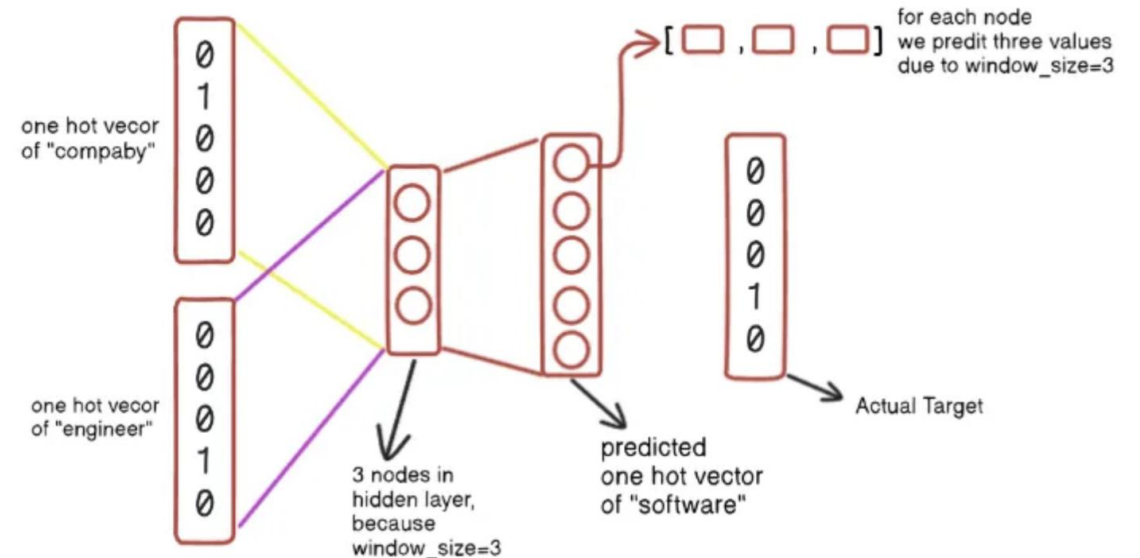
o/p

software

google dream company software engineer

[0, 0, 1, 0, 0]

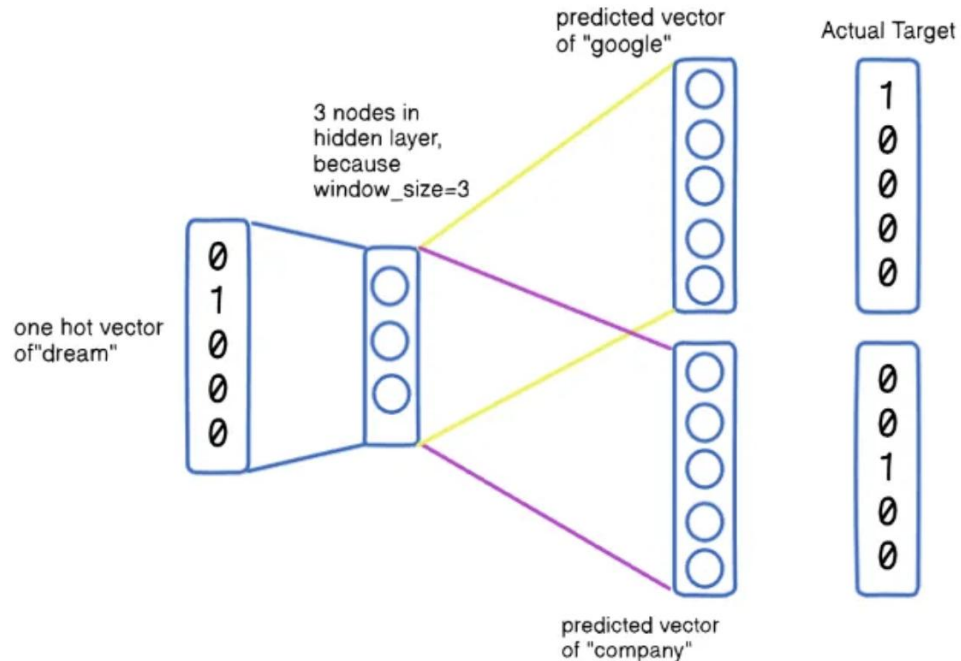
[0, 0, 0, 0, 1]



# Word2Vec: Skipgram

"google dream company software engineer"

Independent Features				o/p
google	dream	company	software	engineer
[ 1 ,	0 ,	0 ,	0 ,	0 ]
[ 0 ,	0 ,	1 ,	0 ,	0 ]



"google dream company software engineer"

Independent Features				o/p
dream	software	company	software	engineer
[ 0 ,	1 ,	0 ,	0 ,	0 ]
[ 0 ,	0 ,	0 ,	1 ,	0 ]

