

# NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a field of Artificial Intelligence that focuses on enabling computers to understand, interpret, and generate human language. The goal is for machines to process text or speech in a way that captures the meaning and context, so they can respond or take action appropriately.

## Evolution of NLP

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| <b>Word Embedding</b>                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Focused on converting words into numerical representations (vectors) so that computers could process them mathematically.</li><li>• Achieved using linear algebraic transformations, enabling models to capture some meaning and similarity between words.</li></ul>   |
| <b>Deep Learning Era</b>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Neural Networks began to be applied for text-based analysis.</li><li>• While effective, they struggled with long sentences because all input had to be processed at once, making it difficult to capture long-range dependencies.</li></ul>  |
| <b>Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduced to handle sequences by feeding the output of one step back into the network for the next step. Allowed the model to "remember" previous context when processing new words.</li><li>• However, for long sentences, this became computationally expensive and prone to issues like the <b>vanishing gradient problem</b>.</li></ul> |

# Evolution of NLP

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| Word2Vec             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provided dense, context-aware vector representations for words by analyzing their usage in large corpora.</li><li>• Helped capture semantic relationships ("king" - "man" + "woman" <math>\approx</math> "queen").</li><li>• Often combined with RNNs to enhance context understanding.</li></ul>                                   |
| Attention Mechanisms | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enabled models to focus on the most relevant words in a sentence or paragraph rather than processing all tokens equally.</li><li>• Made it feasible to analyze much larger texts efficiently.</li><li>• Eventually became a core component of Transformer architectures.</li></ul>  |
| BERT                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers.</li><li>• Reads sentences both forward and backward, creating contextual embeddings for every word.</li><li>• Strong at tasks like sentiment analysis, question answering, and named entity recognition.</li></ul>   |
| GPT Series           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Generative Pre-trained Transformers</b> trained with billions of parameters.</li><li>• Specialized in text generation, conversation, and creative writing by predicting the next word in context.</li><li>• GPT-3 and beyond enabled advanced applications such as coding assistance, content creation, and reasoning.</li></ul> |