

CS5560 Knowledge Discovery and Management

Problem Set 4

June 26 (T), 2017

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I. N-Gram

Consider a mini-corpus of three sentences

<s> I am Sam </s>

<s> Sam I am </s>

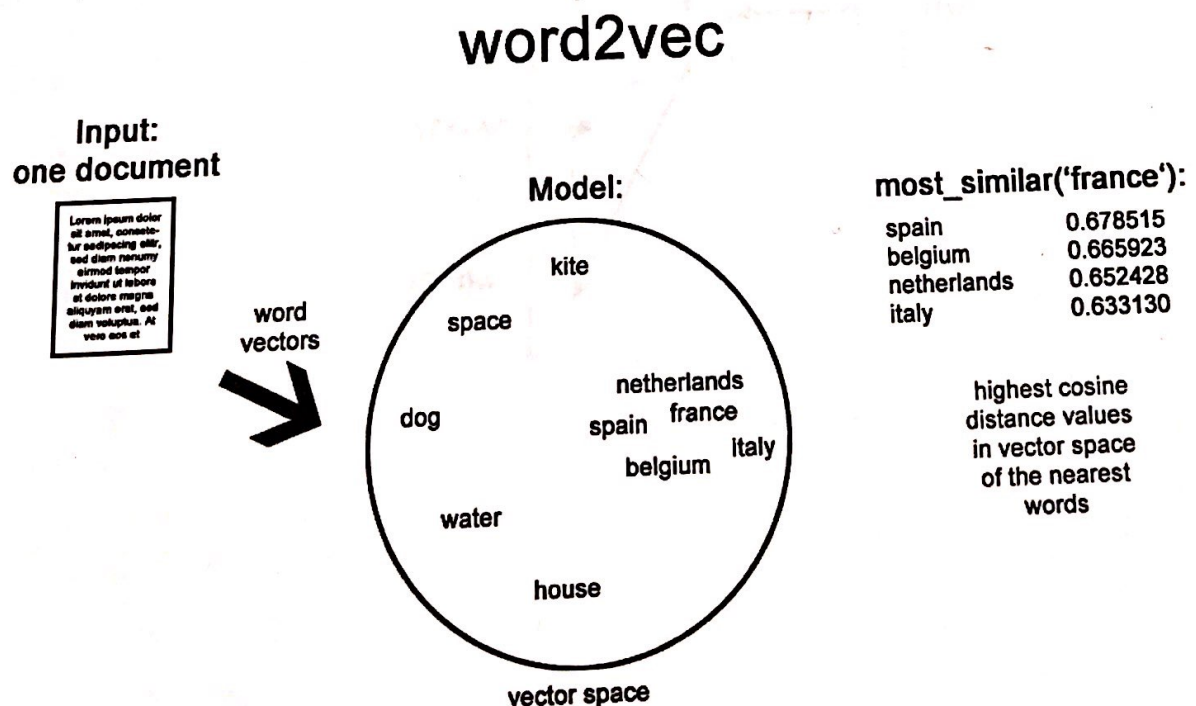
<s> I like green eggs and ham </s>

- 1) Compute the probability of sentence "I like green eggs and ham" using the appropriate bigram probabilities.
- 2) Compute the probability of sentence "I like green eggs and ham" using the appropriate trigram probabilities.

II. Word2Vec

Word2Vec reference: <https://blog.acolyer.org/2016/04/21/the-amazing-power-of-word-vectors/>

Consider the following figure showing the Word2Vec model.



- a. Describe the word2vec model

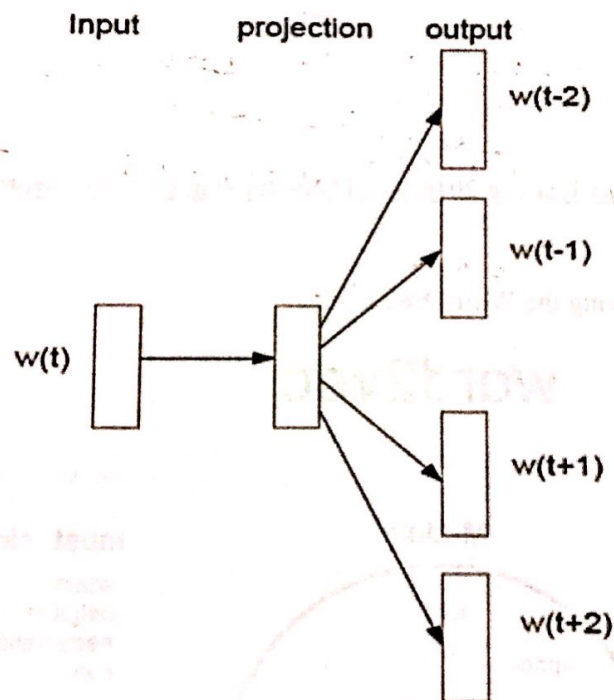
- b. Describe How to extend this model for multiple documents. Also draw a similar diagram for the extended model.

Describe the differences of the following approaches

- Continuous Bag-of-Words model,
- Continuous Skip-gram model

For the sentence "morning fog, afternoon light rain,"

- Place the words on the skip-gram Word2Vec model below.
- Draw a CBOW model using the same words.



①

③

Given Sentences

① $\langle S \rangle$ I am Sam $\langle /S \rangle$ ② $\langle S \rangle$ Sam I am $\langle /S \rangle$ ③ $\langle S \rangle$ I like green eggs and ham $\langle /S \rangle$

Bigram Probability

$$P(w_i | w_{i-1}) = \frac{C(w_{i-1}, w_i)}{C(w_{i-1})}$$

Complete
one round
calculation
of $\langle S \rangle$ ①

$$P(I | \langle S \rangle) = \frac{2}{3} = 0.67 \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{here the } (I | \langle S \rangle) \text{ exist is } \textcircled{1} \text{ \& } \textcircled{3} \\ \text{sentence and total available sentence are } 3 \\ I \rightarrow \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3} \end{array} \right]$$

$$P(am | I) = \frac{2}{3} = 0.67 \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \\ w(I) = 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$P(sam | am) = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5 \quad \left[\textcircled{1} \right] [w(am) = 2]$$

$$P(\langle /S \rangle | sam) = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5 \quad \left[\textcircled{1} \right] [w(sam) = 2]$$

$\langle S \rangle$ ②

$$P(sam | \langle S \rangle) = \frac{1}{3} = 0.33 \quad \left[\textcircled{2} \right] [w(\langle S \rangle) = 3]$$

$$P(I | sam) = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$P(\langle /S \rangle | am) = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$\langle S \rangle$ ③

$$P(like | I) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$P(green | like) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$P(eggs | green) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$P(and | eggs) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$P(ham | and) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$P(\langle /S \rangle | ham) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

④

<S> I like green eggs and ham </S>

$$P(I | <S>) * P(\text{like} | I) * P(\text{green} | \text{like}) * P(\text{eggs} | \text{green}) \\ * P(\text{and} | \text{eggs}) * P(\text{ham} | \text{and}) * P(</S> | \text{ham}) \\ = 0.67 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 = \boxed{0.67}$$

Bigram Probability = 0.67

b) Trigram Probability:-

$$P(w_i | w_{i-1}, w_{i-2}) = \frac{C(w_i, w_{i-1}, w_{i-2})}{C(w_{i-1}, w_{i-2})}$$

<S> I like green eggs and ham </S>

$$P(\text{like} | <S> I) * P(\text{green} | I \text{ like}) * P(\text{eggs} | \text{like green}) \\ * P(\text{and} | \text{green eggs}) * P(\text{ham} | \text{eggs and}) * P(</S> | \text{and ham})$$

$$P(\text{like} | <S> I) = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$P(\text{green} | I \text{ like}) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$P(\text{eggs} | \text{like, green}) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$P(\text{and} | \text{green eggs}) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$P(\text{ham} | \text{egg and}) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$P(</S> | \text{and ham}) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1$$

$$= 0.5$$

⑤

Trigram Probability = 0.5

II)

a) Word2Vec Model

- The input of the word2vec model is a large document and for each word in the document, a vector is built.
- With all the word vectors, we have vector space which is the model of word2vec.
- We get the most similar words by calculating the cosine distance i.e., similarity.

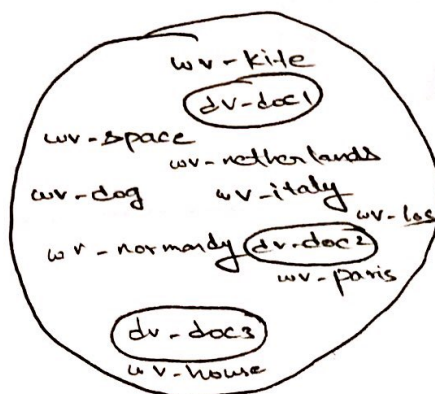
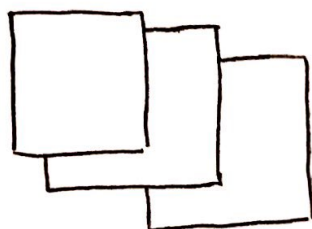
b)

Doc2Vec

- Doc2Vec, an unsupervised algorithm to generate vectors for sentence, paragraphs, documents.
- This algorithm is an adaptation of word2vec which can generate vector of words.
- The vectors generated by doc2vec can be used for tasks like finding similarity between sentences, paragraphs, documents.

6

Input
Multiple
documents



Vector space

most similar ('france')

paris	0.87654
kite	0.7654
dog	0.65

→ Vector space consists of word vectors for each word and additional document vectors.

③

Bag of words	Skip gram models
① Input - $w_{i-2}, w_{i-1}, w_{i+1}, w_{i+2}$ Output - w_i	① Input - w_i Output - $w_{i-1}, w_{i-2}, w_{i+1}, w_{i+2}$
② Predicts the word given its context	② Predicts the context given a word
③ Faster to train than skip-gram. Better accuracy for the frequent words.	③ For even small amount of training data, it gives well even rare words & phrases.

d) Skip Gram :-

Predicts Context of the given words

Output Context

(7)

Input word

w(t)

afternoon

Projection

afternoon

morning

fog

light

rain

Continuous Bag of Words :-

Predicts words for given context

Input Context

Morning

Fog

Light

Rain

Projection

Output word

afternoon