Dialogue Classifying

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1 Measures

1.1 Cosine Distance

$$cs(P||Q) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i q_i}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i^2 \sum_{i=1}^{n} q_i^2}}$$
(1)

$$cd(P||Q) = 1 - cs(P,Q) \tag{2}$$

1.2 Kullback-Leibler Divergence

Pre-condition: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i = 1$ and $\sum_{i=1}^{n} q_i = 1$

$$kl(P||Q) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i \ln\left(\frac{p_i}{q_i}\right)$$
(3)

1.3 Mean Kullback-Leibler Distance

Pre-condition: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i = 1$ and $\sum_{i=1}^{n} q_i = 1$

$$mkl(P||Q) = \frac{kl(P||Q) * kl(Q||P)}{2}$$
(4)

1.4 Symmetric Kullback-Leibler Distance

Pre-condition: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i = 1$ and $\sum_{i=1}^{n} q_i = 1$

$$skl(P||Q) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (p_i - q_i) \ln\left(\frac{p_i}{q_i}\right)$$
 (5)

$$skl(P||Q) = skl(Q||P) \tag{6}$$

Proof.

$$skl(P||Q) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (p_i - q_i) \ln \left(\frac{p_i}{q_i}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i \ln \left(\frac{p_i}{q_i}\right) - q_i \ln \left(\frac{p_i}{q_i}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i (\ln(p_i) - \ln(q_i)) - q_i (\ln(p_i) - \ln(q_i))$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} - p_i (-\ln(p_i) + \ln(q_i)) + q_i (-\ln(p_i) + \ln(q_i))$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} q_i (\ln(q_i) - \ln(p_i)) - p_i (\ln(q_i) - \ln(p_i))$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} q_i \ln \left(\frac{q_i}{p_i}\right) - p_i \ln \left(\frac{q_i}{p_i}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} (q_i - p_i) \ln \left(\frac{q_i}{p_i}\right)$$

$$= skl(Q||P)$$

1.5 Jensen Difference Divergence

Pre-condition: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i = 1$ and $\sum_{i=1}^{n} q_i = 1$

$$j(P||Q) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{p_i \ln(p_i) + q_i \ln(q_i)}{2} - \frac{p_i + q_i}{2} \ln\left(\frac{p_i + q_i}{2}\right)$$
(7)

2 N-gram model

2.1 Additive Smoothing

$$p_{\lambda}(x_i) = \frac{|x_i| + \lambda}{|X| + \lambda N} \tag{8}$$

In Equitation 8 is $p_{\lambda}(x_i)$ the probabiloty of n-gram x_i in model m. $|x_i|$ is the number of occurrences of x_i in m and |X| the absolute number of all n-grams in m. Finally, N represents the number of unique n-grams in m.