

Topics

- ① word2vec
- ② RNN (Simple RNN)
 - ✓ Sequential data
 - Time series data
 - Sentences
 - Theory
 - Time series data
 - Char level prediction
 - Word level prediction
 - Implementation (Keras/Tensorflow)
- ③ LSTM
 - Implementation
 - Theory

Concept

- Theory using example
- Math intuition
- + derivation
- Implementation

① word2vec

- ② RNN
 - ↳ Simple RNN
 - ↳ LSTM

③ Attention models / Transformers

- ④ Real time case studies
 - ↳ Speech recognition
 - ↳ chat bot (CRASA)
 - ↳ Sentiment analysis

Word 2 vec

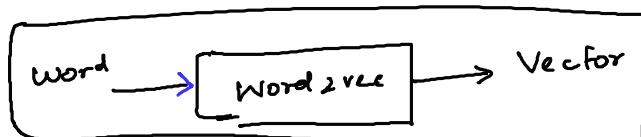
- Document term matrix
 - Sparse (98%)
 - High dimension
 - Content



→ LSA

→ Word embeddings

- Word2vec ✓
- Glove -
- fast text



$[d_1, d_2, \dots, d_m]$
 $M \approx 300$

Objective

- Should be dense
- Should be in lower dimension (300)
- Should represent meaning of the word

$\text{Sim(benz, Audi)} \sim \text{high}$

$\text{Sim(King, man)} \sim \text{high}$

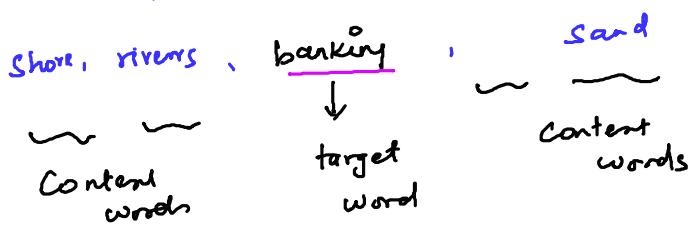
Semantic field - hospital(Doctors, nurses, surgeon, ..)

- Should be comparable with each other

Distributional semantics

"You shall know a word by the company it keeps"
(J.R. Firth 1957)

debt on a partial banking sector , crises



Language models

This course is about

w_{t-2}

w_{t-1}

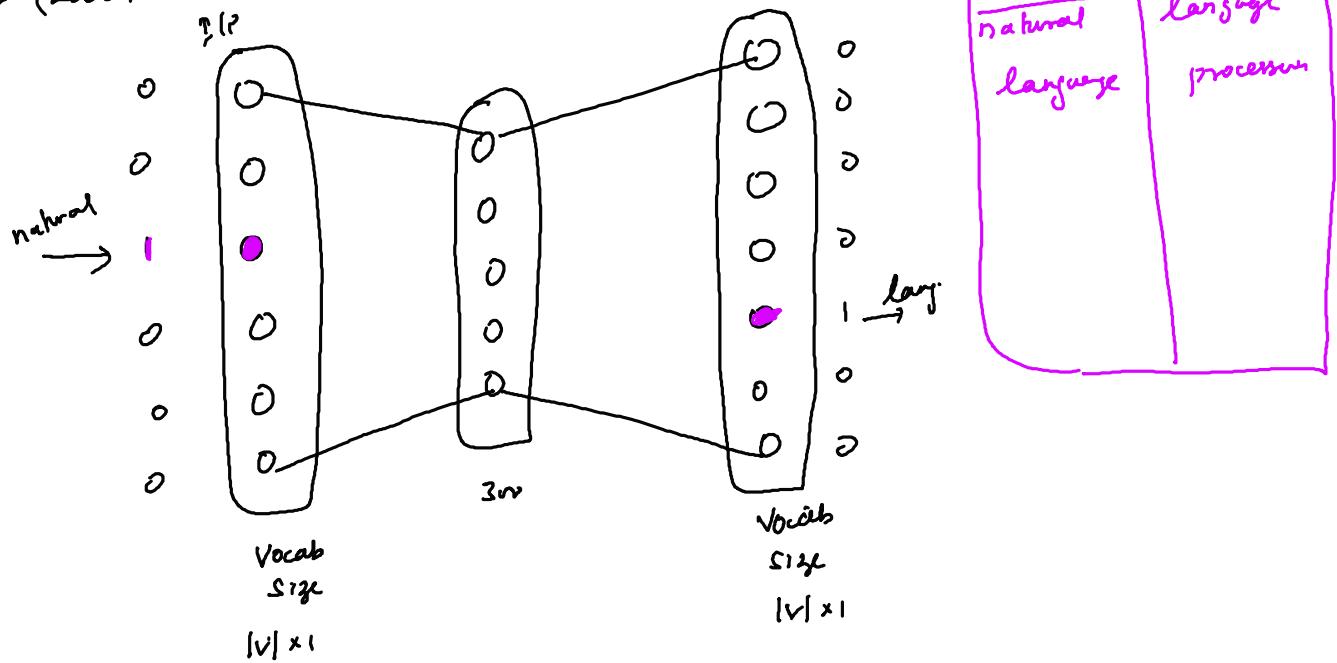
w_t
natural
Center word /

$P(w_{t+1} | w_t)$
 w_{t+1}
language
 $P(w_{t+2} | w_t)$
 w_{t+2}
processing

→ Probability model

→ Markov model

→ (2003) Neural network language model (NNLM) - Bengio et al 2003



→ NNLM → Output layer → $|V| \times 1$ → high

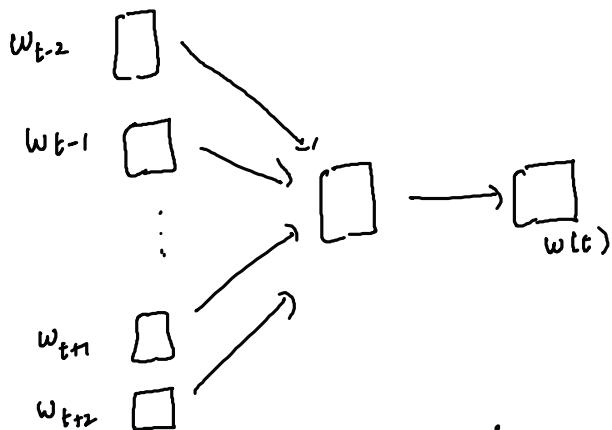
→ 2013 → word2vec

Word2Vec

→ Skip gram

→ Continuous bag of words (CBOW)

CBOW

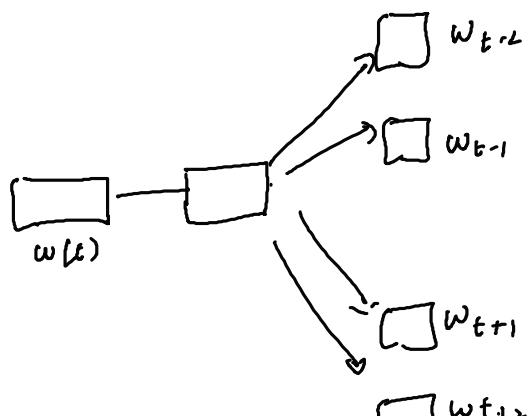


→ Predict the center words given the context words

→ ✓ Extremely faster compared to skip gram

→ Good representation for frequent words

Skip Gram



→ Predict the context words given the target word

→ Slower compared to CBOW

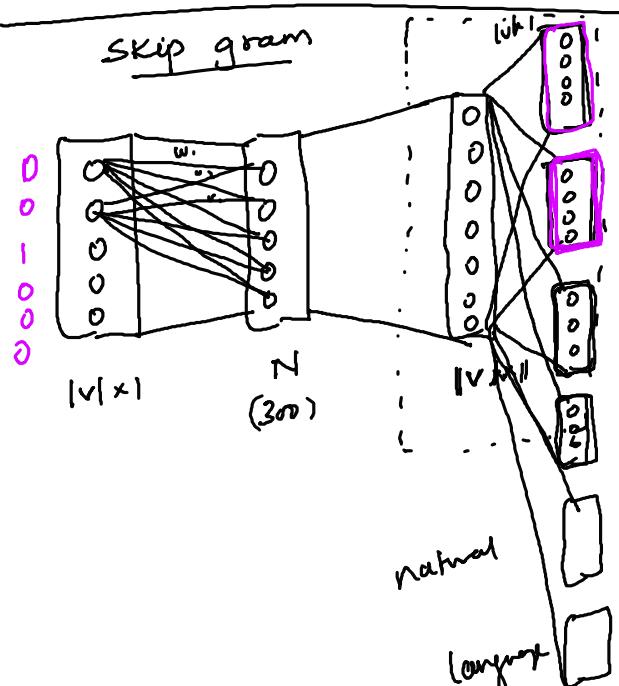
→ Good representation for rare words

CBOW & skip gram → predict words ✓

Vector representation of words

window size = 1

Skip gram



thin

Sent1 → Thin
Sent2 → Next

is

course

about

natural

language

next

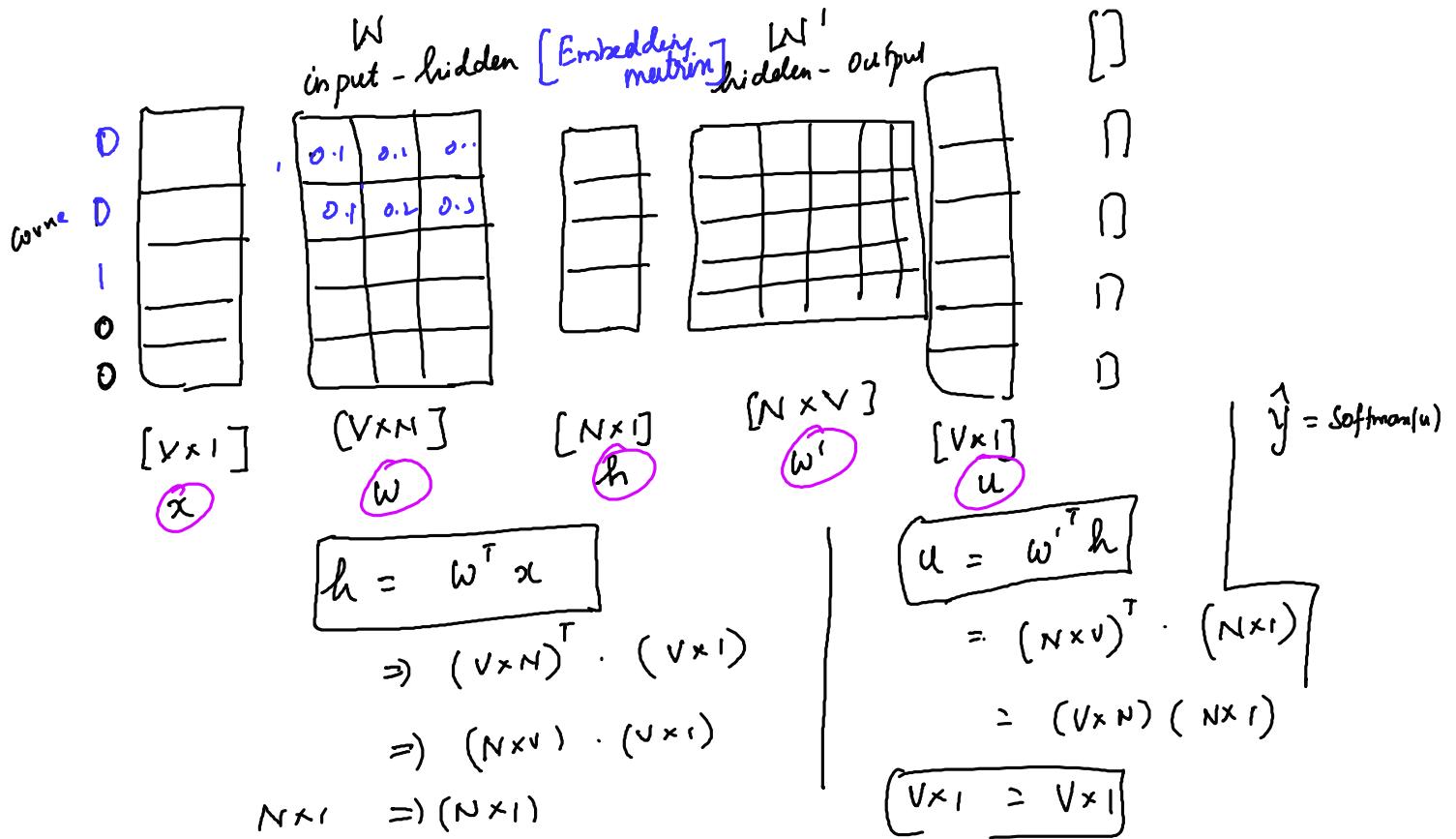
big

data

course [in] about natural language
course [is] big data

Center word	Content words
This ✓	course ✓
course	(thin, is)
is	(thin, course, about natural)
course	(next, is)

Thin	1	0	0	0	0	0
is	0	1	0	0	0	0
course	0	0	1	0	0	0
about	0	0	0	1	0	0
natural	0	0	0	0	1	0
language	0	0	0	0	0	1
next						
big						
data						



$$\begin{bmatrix} w^T x \\ \vdots \\ w^T x \end{bmatrix}_{N \times V} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_{V \times 1} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Word Embedding matrix

V_1	V_2	V_3	\vdots	V_n
				$(V \times N)$

Center word	Context word
this	course
course	(this, b)
b	this, math

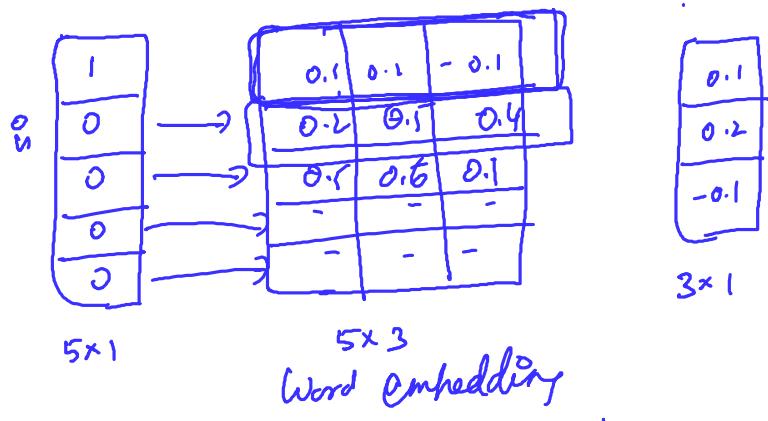
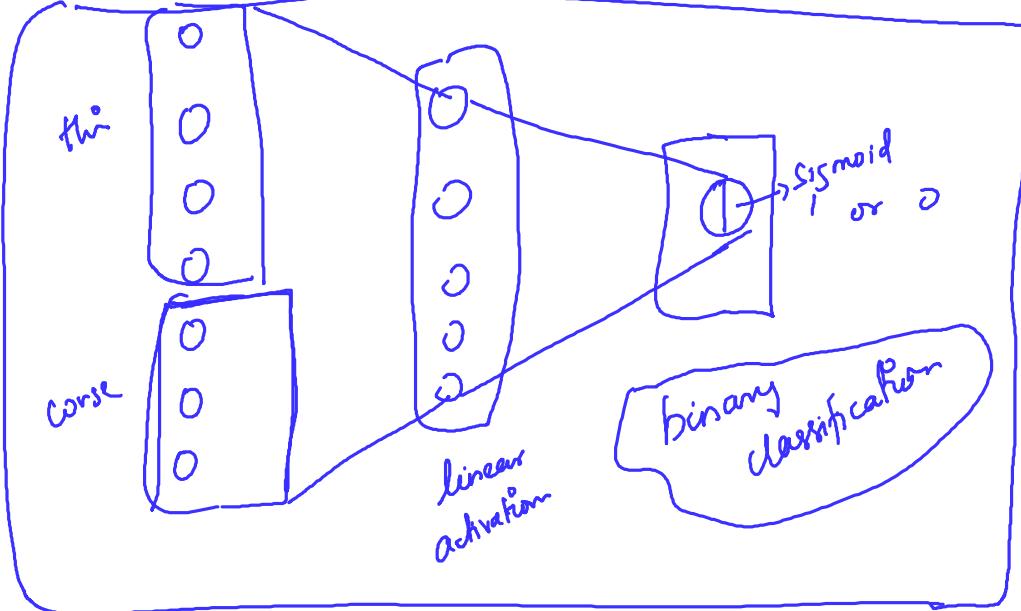
negative sampling

Center word	Context word
this	course
this	math
this	natural

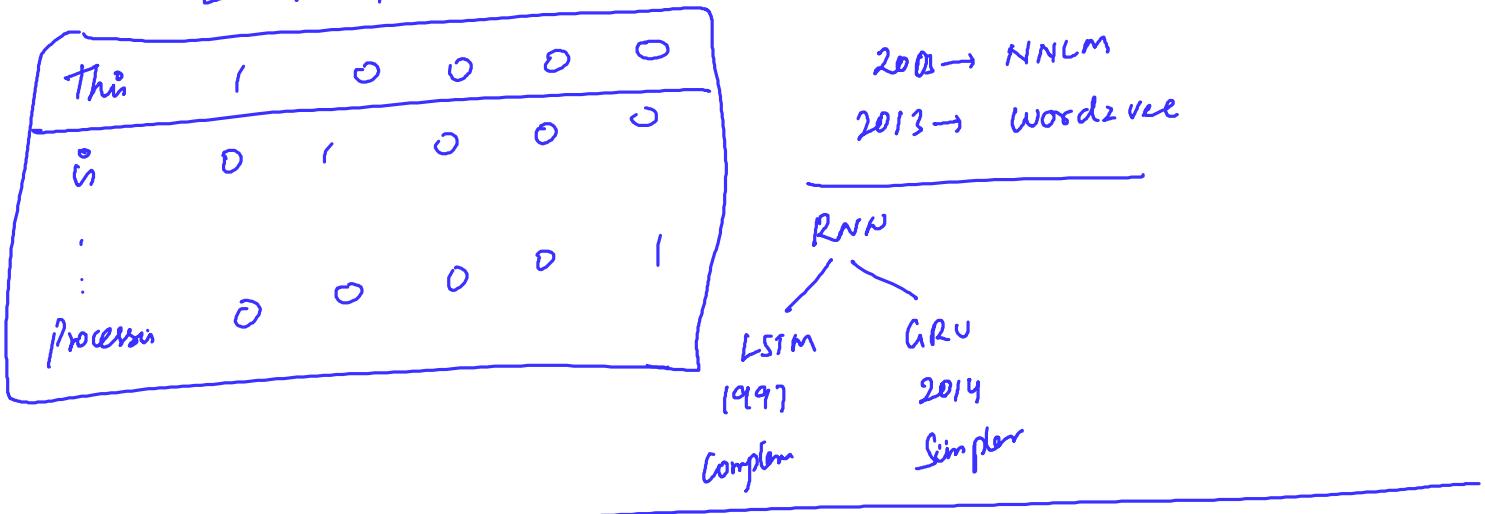
- positive pair \rightarrow negative pair \rightarrow negative pair
- positive pair \rightarrow positive pair \rightarrow negative pair
- positive pair \rightarrow positive pair \rightarrow negative pair

Word2Vec

Skipgram with negative sampling



Vocabs $[w_1, w_2, v, \text{natural}, u_4, \text{language}, w_5, \text{process}]$



\rightarrow [This, course, is, on, nlp]
 \rightarrow [1, 2, 100, 5, 300]

Vocab
 this - 1
 course - 2

① Tokenization

② Pad sequences to make size of all document equal

Doc 1 [This is about nlp]

\leftarrow [1, 100, 300, 5 0 0 0 0 0 0]

Doc 2 [This course teacher nlp basic and con...]

\leftarrow [1, 50 350 1 0 0 0]

doc \Rightarrow SD

Vocab = ([a], the, movie, gen, ba.] \rightarrow 44,000 words)

	d_1	d_2	\dots	d_{300}
v_1	0	0	0	0
v_2	0	0	0	0
:				
v_{44000}	0	0	0	0

embedding ['a'] = []
 embedding ['the'] = []

Word embedding matrix

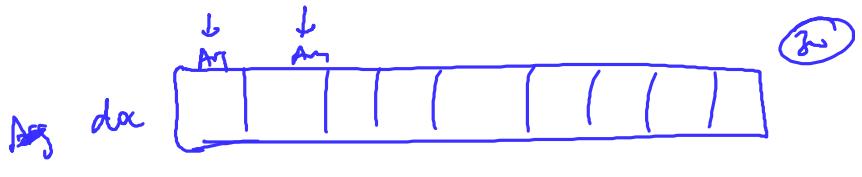
(44000 \times 300)

(44000 \times 300)

doc1 [1 | 2 | 100 | 5 | 300 | ... | 0]

doc \Rightarrow ([This a nlp course])

{This							
is							
nlp							
course							



RNN →
