

Natural Language Understanding - E1246

Assignment 1

Implementation of prediction based models for learning Word Embeddings

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1 Introduction

In this assignment, we have implemented word2vec using the skipgram model for creating a word embedding on Reuters data set. We also experimented with different values of hyper parameters such as embedding size, context window size, negative sampling size, etc. For the first task, I have evaluated different models based on their loss function (performance on validation set) and their correlation with **Simlex-999** task scores. In the second task, we performed the analogy task e.g. $V[\text{king}] - V[\text{man}] + V[\text{woman}] = V[\text{queen}]$.

2 Solution Sketch

I have implemented word2vec using a fixed batch size of 1 and fixed learning rate 0.001 (learning rate greater than this caused overflow). I have tried models with combinations of embedding dimensions of size 50, 100, 150 with negative sampling size of 10, 15 and window size 2, 3.

I have used numpy package for implementing the skipgram model. For preprocessing, I have converted the text to lower case and removed all the dots ('.'), in order to reduce unnecessary pairs. I also converted all the numbers in the corpus with a keyword "num" as there were a lot of numerical data in the corpus. Hyper-parameters for selected model

Negative sampling size (k) = 10

Context window size (w) = 3

Embedding dimension (d) = 50

2.1 Approach

1. Data Preprocessing
2. Vocabulary creation and tokens generation
3. Word-context pair generation based on window size ($w=3$)

4. For every word-context pair,

- (a) Calculate log of sigmoid loss of given context word pair with negative sampling ($k=10$)
- (b) Calculate the derivative of the loss function with respect to input word embedding vector, target word embedding vectors and negative samples embedding vectors
- (c) Update the weights of the input word, context word and negative samples based on the derivatives obtained.

5. Output: Word embedding in matrix format

3 Results

3.1 Task 1

Objective function value on validation set = 1.516095×10^{-6}

Spearman Correlation coefficient value = 0.10597

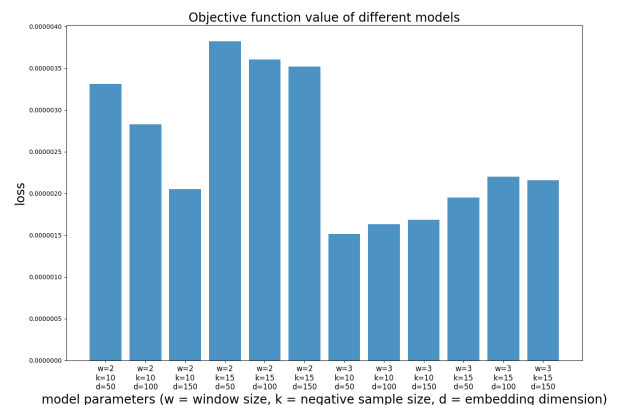


Figure 1: Objective function

3.2 Task 2

Accuracy in analogy task=0.09 percent.

The accuracy in the analogy task is very low which was expected, because our dataset is very small. Out of 4192 matching quadruples, it could predict only 4 of the outputs correctly.

1. competitive uncompetitive likely unlikely
2. enhancing enhanced falling fell
3. sit sits estimate estimates
4. shuffle shuffling say saying