Report

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1 General

$$C = \sum_{t} \sum_{a} \sum_{b \in C_a^{(t)}} \left(\underbrace{log\sigma\left(x_b^{(t)} \cdot y_a^{(t)}\right)}_{u_p} + \sum_{c} \underbrace{log\sigma\left(-x_b^{(t)} \cdot y_c^{(t)}\right)}_{u_n} \right) \quad (1)$$

Setup when training:

- I normalize the time of the whole dataset to be between 0-10 for all datasets
- We don't have alterations currently, everything is trained all the time

2 Subsampling

I still subsample frequent words using $P(w_i) = 1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{f(w_i)}}$. I also subsample documents in the following way:

- From a training set I always take a fixed number N of (a, b) pairs
- From every document I take a fixed number M of (a, b) pairs limiting the number of paris having the same target with K.
- When choosing a pair from document the closer the words in it are the higher the chance of it being choosen.
- Depending on N, M I calculate the probability of taking a document so that the whole dataset is always equaly present in the subsampled training set.

3 Clustering

NOTE: All of this aren't really probabilities because they are not in the range 0-1 and the sum is not one, maybe we should denote them differently.

The basic formula used for clustering is:

$$p(c \mid d) = \frac{p(d \mid c)p(c)}{p(d)} \tag{2}$$

Given that the probability of every cluster and document is the same, we can ignore that and get:

$$p(c \mid d) \propto p(d \mid c) \tag{3}$$

Now we have the probability of a word given a cluster and we define the probability of a document given a cluster to be the product of all words in the document:

$$p(d \mid c) \approx \prod_{w_i \in d} p(c \mid w_i) f_c(t_i) \tag{4}$$

Which means:

$$p(c \mid d) \approx \prod_{w_i \in d} p(c \mid w_i) f_c(t_i) \tag{5}$$

Which is changed into:

$$log(p(c \mid d)) \approx \sum_{w_i \in d} log(p(c \mid w_i) f_c(t_i)) \tag{6}$$

for reasons of having a lot of words in the documents. Once this is calculated the document is clustered with:

$$doc\_cluster = \arg\max_{c \in C} log(p(c \mid d)) \tag{7}$$

4 Time Prediction

Time prediction is similar to clustering except I don't use the time limiting function:

$$p(c \mid d) \approx \sum_{w_i \in d} log(p(c \mid w_i)) \tag{8}$$

Now because this values are always negative (and I don't know an other way) I do:

$$p'(c \mid d) \propto \frac{1}{\mid p(c \mid d) \mid} \tag{9}$$

Once I have this probability I do weight average to predict time:

$$predicted\_time = \frac{\sum_{c \in C} p'(c \mid d) t_c}{\sum_c p'(c \mid d)} \tag{10}$$

5 Finished Tests

I'll not write the tests I've been running until now, I can't find all the data. Will do new ones and update.

6 Running Tests

Tests that are currently running, approximately it takes one day for a test to finish.

Notes	Dataset	Iterations	clusters	Tau	Folder
Without reg or cap	NIPS	500	300	1	normal
Without reg or cap	NIPS	500	300	0	normal_tau
reg=0.00001	NIPS	500	300	1	reg5
reg=0.000001	NIPS	500	300	1	reg6
Without reg, normalization	NIPS	500	300	1	normalization
Without reg or cap	Tweets	500	500	0	tweets_tau

7 TODO

- Try using aleterations, not so easy to implement