

a language model that can handle unbounded context (prefix).

$$p(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_T) = \prod_{t=1}^T p(x_t | x_1, \dots, x_{t-1})$$

$x_t \in V$

$\approx p(x_t | x_{t-n}, \dots, x_{t-1}) : n\text{-gram LM}$

Neural probabilistic language model.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad e(x_{t-n}, \dots, x_{t-1}) = [e(x_{t-n})^T; \dots; e(x_{t-1})^T]^T \in \mathbb{R}^{nd}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad h = \tanh(W e(x_{t-n}, \dots, x_{t-1}) + b) \in \mathbb{R}^{d'}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad F(x_t, x_{t-n}, \dots, x_{t-1}) = e'(x_t)^T h + b'(x_t)$$

$W \in \mathbb{R}^{d' \times nd}$ \uparrow
 class embedding

$W \in \mathbb{R}^{d' \times nd}$

$$\begin{matrix} d' \\ \downarrow \\ \underbrace{\quad}_d \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} W_{t-n} \\ \vdots \\ W_{t-1} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} d \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} e(x_{t-n}) \\ e(x_{t-n+1}) \\ \vdots \\ e(x_{t-1}) \end{bmatrix} = \sum_{n=1}^n W_{t-n} e(x_{t-n})$$

A text classifier summarizes the input text

$$X = (x_1, \dots, x_T)$$

$$\phi(X) = \sigma(W \sum_{t=1}^T e(x_t) + b), \quad F(x, y) = u_y^T \phi(x) + c_y$$

A recurrent neural network.

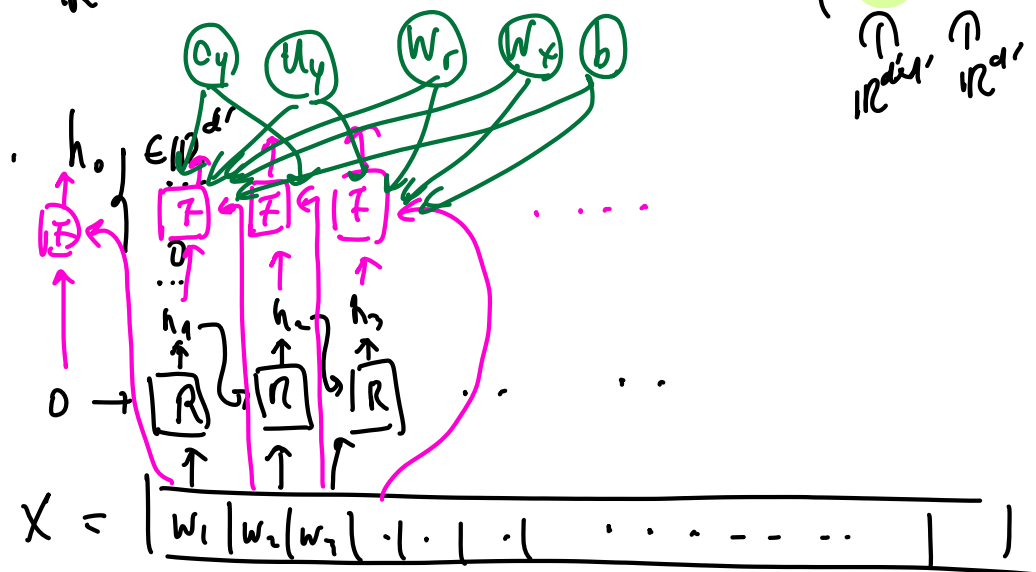
: recursively compress the input sequence.

if $h_{t-1} = \phi(x = [w_1, \dots, w_{t-1}])$, can we add w_t ?

$h_t = R(h_{t-1}, w_t)$, where e.g. $R(h_{t-1}, w_t)$

$$\begin{matrix} \cap \\ \mathbb{R}^{d'} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \cap \\ \mathbb{R}^{d'} \end{matrix}$$

$$= \sigma \left(\begin{matrix} \cap \\ \mathbb{R}^{d'} \end{matrix} w_r h_{t-1} + \begin{matrix} \cap \\ \mathbb{R}^{d'} \end{matrix} w_x e(w_t) + \begin{matrix} \cap \\ \mathbb{R}^{d'} \end{matrix} b \right)$$

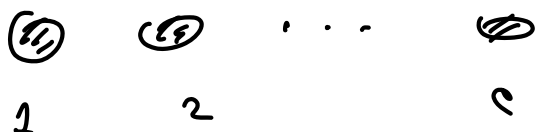
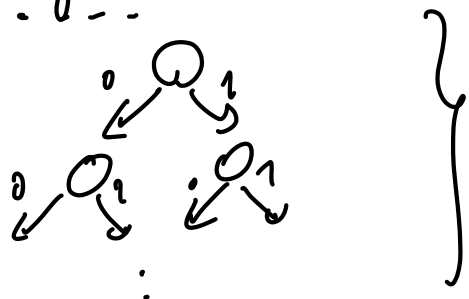


Aravind neural net language model [Mikolov et al. 2010]

Alice \Rightarrow Bob

$m \in \{1, \dots, c\}$

$\log_2 c$ bits



$$- \sum p(m) \log_2 p(m)$$

$$2^{-\log_2 p(w)}$$

\Rightarrow

$$\underline{2^{-\log_2 p(w_t | w_{<t})}}$$

$$B = - \frac{1}{\sum_{n=1}^N T^n} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^{T^n} \log_2 p(w_t^n | w_{<t}^n), \text{ perplexity} = 2^B$$