



## **Distributional Semantics**

Advanced Machine Learning for NLP Jordan Boyd-Graber SLIDES ADAPTED FROM YOAV GOLDBERG AND OMER LEVY

#### What's wrong with PMI?

- PMI-based methods prefer rare words
- E.g., closest to "king"



- Jeongjo (Koryo), Adulyadej (Chakri), Coretta (MLK)
- Hard to scale
- Doesn't work as well?

- Preprocessing (word2vec)
  - Dynamic Context Windows
  - Subsampling
  - Deleting Rare Words
- Postprocessing (GloVe)
  - Adding Context Vectors
- Association Metric (SGNS)
  - Shifted PMI
  - Context Distribution Smoothing

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### saw a furry little wampimuk hiding in the tree

word2vec:	1/4	2/4	3/4	4/4	4/4	3/4	2/4
GloVe:	1/4	1/3	1/2	1/1	1/1	1/2	1/3
Aggressive:	1/8	1/4	1/2	1/1	1/1	1/2	1/4

The Word-Space Model (Sahlgren, 2006)

- Skip-Gram Negative Sampling creates word vectors w
- ... and context vectors c
- Pennington et al. (2014) use w + c to represent word
- Levy et al. (2015) find that data size and preprocessing account for most (if not all) of difference

• Introduced in word2vec for negative sampling ( $\alpha = 0.75$ )

$$\hat{P}_{\alpha}(c) = \frac{\#(c)^{\alpha}}{\sum_{c'} \#(c)^{\alpha}}$$
(1)

For PMI, helps remove bias toward rare words

• Introduced in word2vec for negative sampling ( $\alpha = 0.75$ )

$$\hat{P}_{\alpha}(c) = \frac{\#(c)^{\alpha}}{\sum_{c'} \#(c)^{\alpha}} \tag{1}$$

- For PMI, helps remove bias toward rare words
- And makes it about as good as word2vec

- Analogy and Similarity aren't that useful
- Find a real-world task and optimize for that
- Innovation is still possible
- Just getting better word vectors is a fruitless cottage industry
- Always tune baseline hyperparameters (and recognize what the hyperparameters are)

Other Languages are Harder



Other Languages are Harder

# וכשמהבית and when from the house



בצל onion

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# ספר

book(N). barber(N). counted(V). tell!(V). told(V).

## חומה

### brown (feminine, singular) wall (noun) her fever (possessed noun)

- Word representations very important
- · Future: continuous representations in more complicated models
- Future: document representations