

INF5820

Distributional Semantics: Extracting Meaning from Data

Lecture 5

Kings and queens, men and women: semantic relations between word embeddings

Andrey Kutuzov
andreku@ifi.uio.no

23 November 2016

Contents

- 1 Semantic relations as geometrical directions
- 2 Why vector algebra works?
- 3 Possible applications
- 4 Projecting one model into another: models alignment
- 5 In the next week (last lecture)

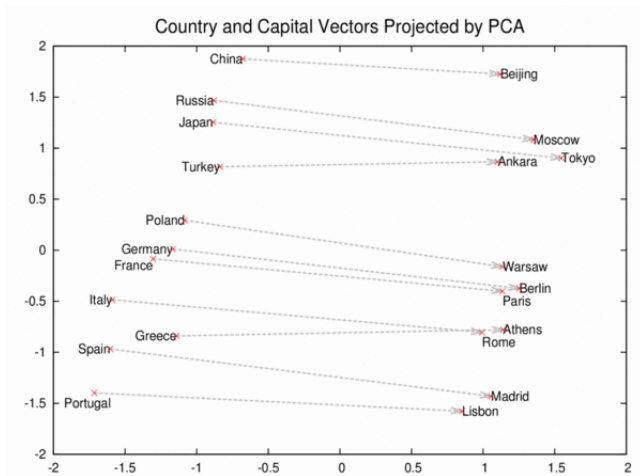
Semantic relations as geometrical directions

- ▶ Reducing high-dimensional representations to 2D or 3D can be used not only to create fancy pictures (or videos);

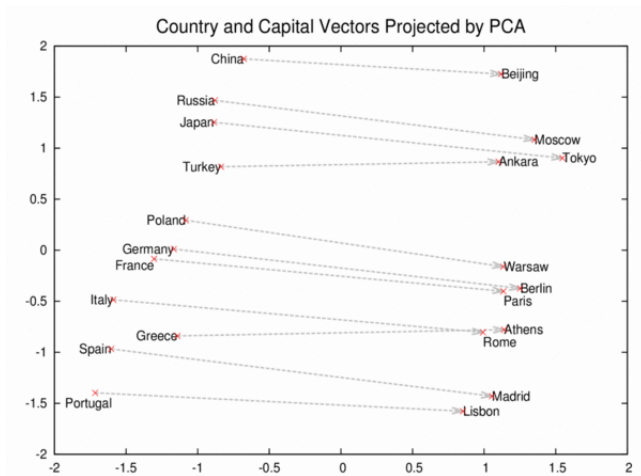
Semantic relations as geometrical directions

- ▶ Reducing high-dimensional representations to 2D or 3D can be used not only to create fancy pictures (or videos);
- ▶ Sometimes looking at the data in an understandable form can bring great insights...

Semantic relations as geometrical directions



Semantic relations as geometrical directions



‘...ability of the model to automatically organize concepts and learn implicitly the relationships between them...’ [Mikolov et al., 2013b]

Semantic relations as geometrical directions

A surprising discovery

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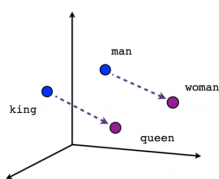
Stanford folks call that '**directions of meaning**' [Pennington et al., 2014]. The **GloVe** model to some extent was designed with this particular task in mind.

Semantic relations as geometrical directions

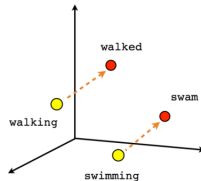
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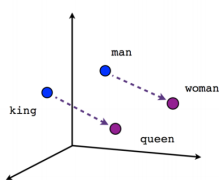
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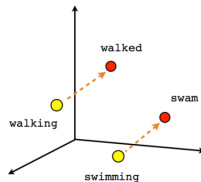
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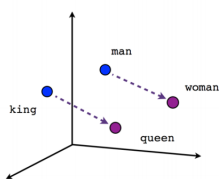


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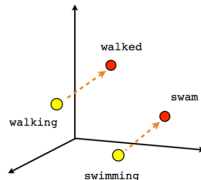
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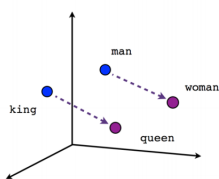


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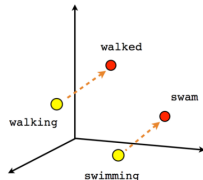
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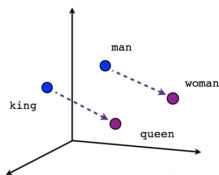


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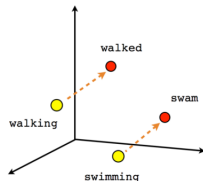
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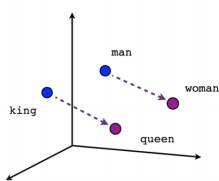


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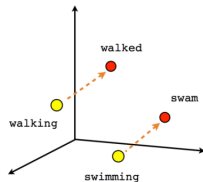
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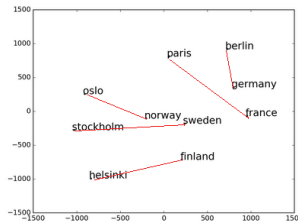
Semantic relations as geometrical directions

Semantic direction 'a capital of' in different models:

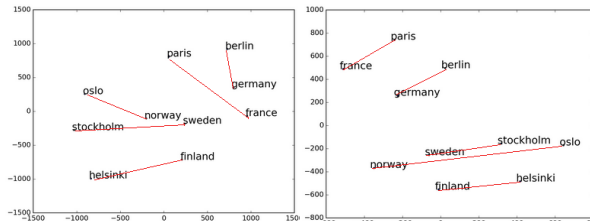
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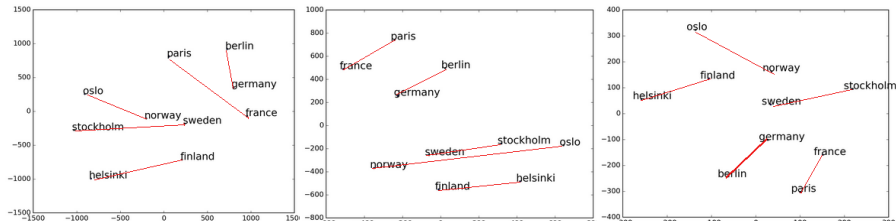
British National Corpus



English Wikipedia



Google News

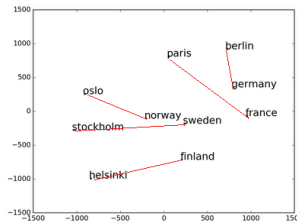


Visualized using t-SNE [Van der Maaten and Hinton, 2008]

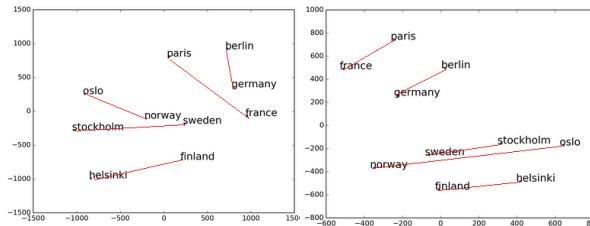
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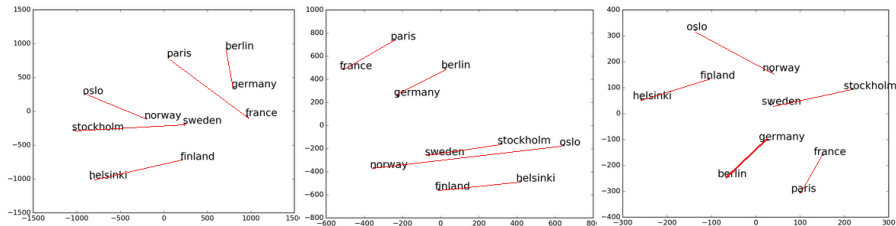
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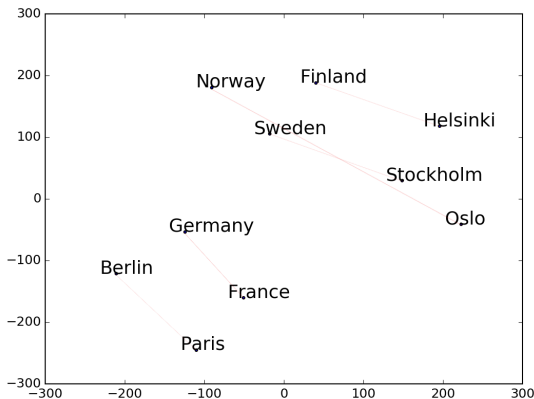
But why the *Google News* model looks so bad? Any ideas?

Semantic relations as geometrical directions

...we used **lower-case** lemmas, and this model has **separate** embeddings for title-case and lower-case words (quite annoying).
Let's try **title-case** countries and cities...

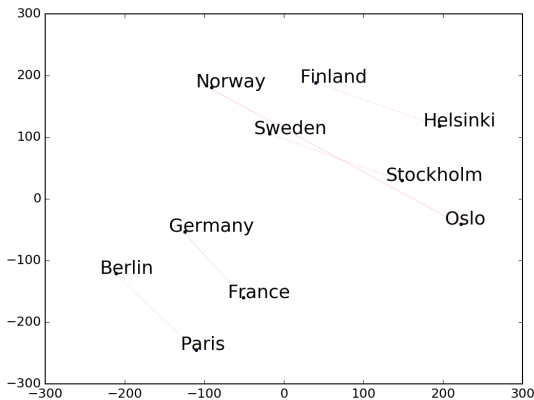
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Looks better, doesn't it?

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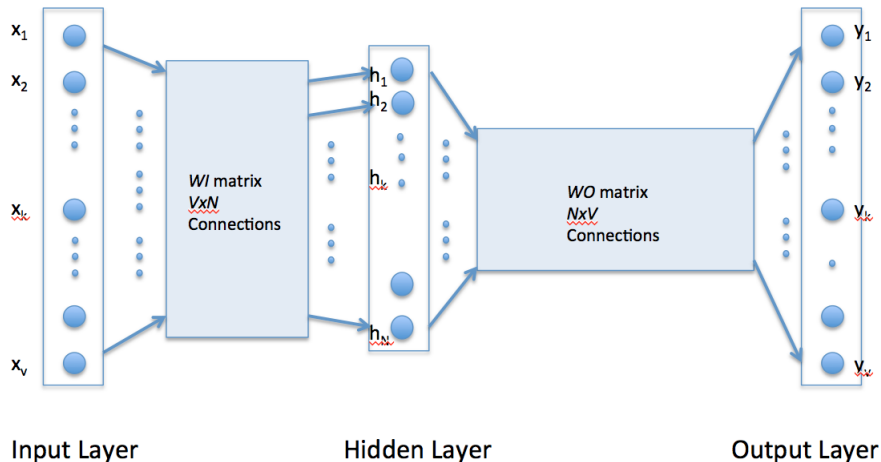
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- ▶ ...sort of AND function;
- ▶ if cellphone appears frequently as a context word for phone and mobile, it will become the answer.

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But the idea is still attractive and produces empirical results.

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- ▶ We can even build full-fledged **ontologies** using this approach.
- ▶ ...or find phenomena analogical to other phenomena in complex ways.

Possible applications

Unsupervised information extraction: militant groups across countries



googlenews model

1. jehadis 0.53280
2. Naxalites 0.52525
3. Kashmiri_militant
0.52517
4. LeT 0.51489
5. Lashkar_e_Tayyaba
0.51067

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Try yourself at

<http://ltr.uio.no/semvec/calculator>

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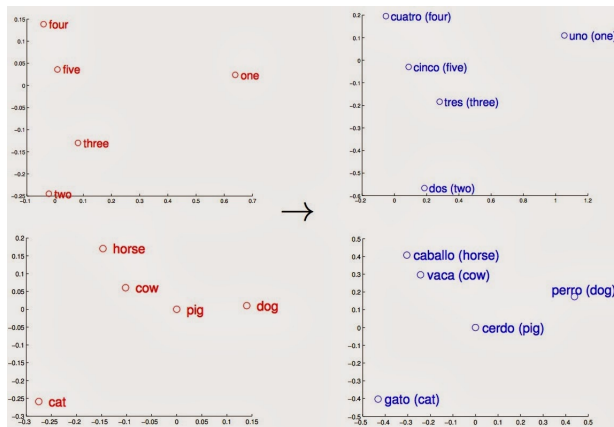
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- ▶ Let's see how it can be done

Possible applications

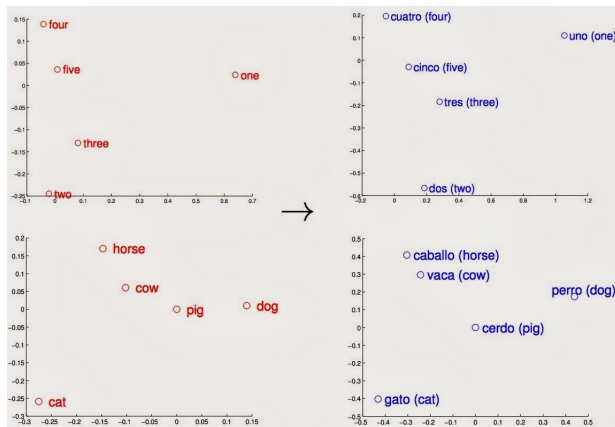
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[Mikolov et al., 2013a]

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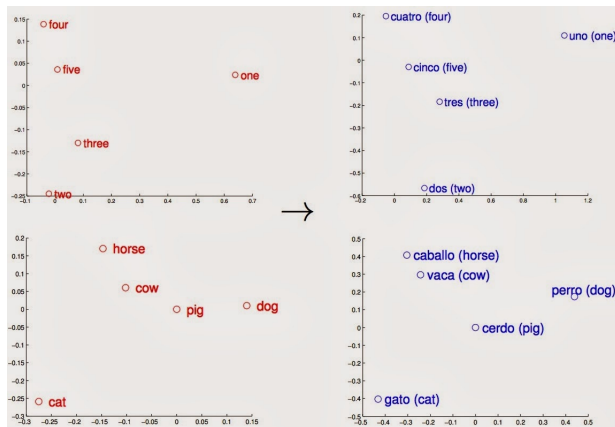


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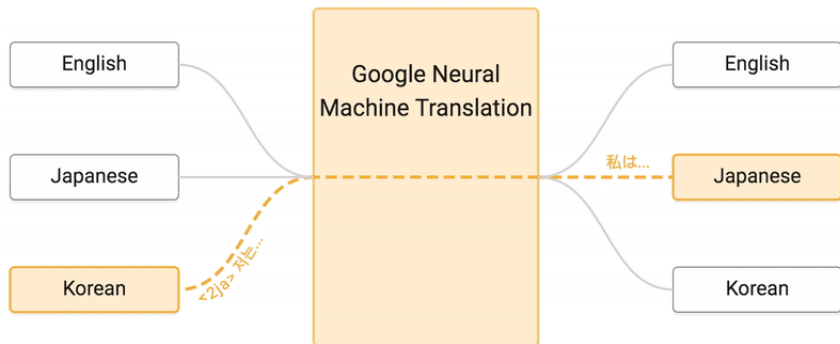


[Mikolov et al., 2013a]

Languages share concepts grounded in the real world → after proper rotation and scaling, models (semantic spaces) trained on comparable corpora from different languages should 'map' into each other.

Possible applications

Zero-shot



By the way, the recently announced **Google's Zero-Shot neural machine translation model** [Johnson et al., 2016] seems to rely on the same **inter-lingua** intuition.

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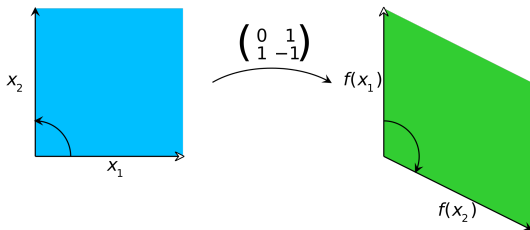
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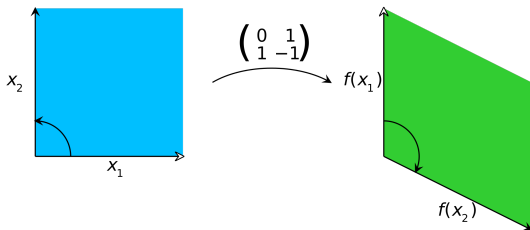
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But how we do this?

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$$\beta_i = (\mathbf{X}^T \times \mathbf{X})^{-1} \times \mathbf{X}^T \times y_i \quad (3)$$

\mathbf{X} is the matrix of L1 dictionary word embeddings (input), y_i is the vector of the i^{th} components of corresponding L2 dictionary words (correct predictions), and β_i is our aim: the vector of optimal coefficients which transform an L1 embedding into the i^{th} component of the L2 embedding.

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It means **we can 'translate' whole documents.**

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- ▶ Linear regression will 'learn' weights **[2.3, 0.4]**, and for the test instance it will output **[9.2, 0.8]**, pretty close to the desired result **[8,1]**.

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- ▶ Another application is **comparing word meanings in different corpora** (for example, fiction texts and web pages).

Projecting one model into another: models alignment

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- ▶ What can be done?

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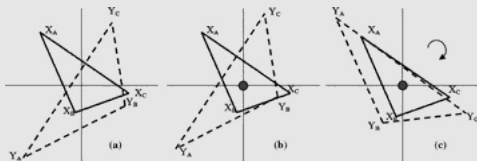
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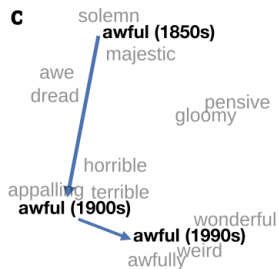
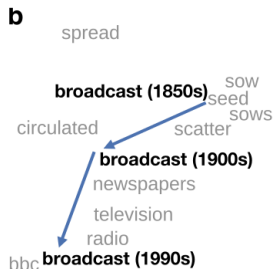
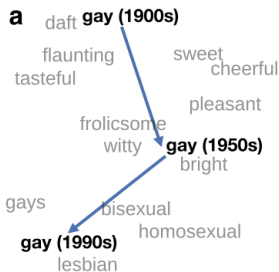
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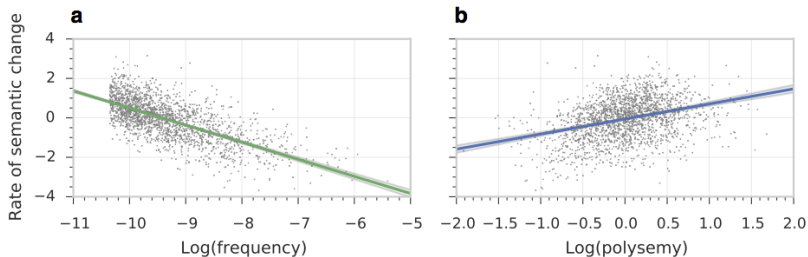


Projecting one model into another: models alignment

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See more at <http://nlp.stanford.edu/projects/histwords/> and in [Hamilton et al., 2016].

Event extraction

- ▶ While **updating a model with new data**, continue aligning the previous model with the current one;

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- ▶ Lots of opportunities for automatizing the handling of large textual data.

Questions?

INF5820

Distributional Semantics: Extracting Meaning from Data

Lecture 5

Kings and queens, men and women:
semantic relations between word embeddings

Contents



- 1 Semantic relations as geometrical directions
- 2 Why vector algebra works?
- 3 Possible applications
- 4 Projecting one model into another: models alignment
- 5 In the next week (last lecture)**

In the next week (last lecture)




What's going on: recent advances and trends in the word embeddings world

- ▶ Discussion on the results of the obligatory assignment.
- ▶ The exam: what to expect?
- ▶ Multilingual word embeddings.
- ▶ Language and vision embeddings.
- ▶ etc...




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