Module 10.9: Evaluating word representations

How do we evaluate the learned word representations ?

• Ask humans to judge the relatedness between a pair of words

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- Compute the cosine similarity between the corresponding word vectors learned by the model
- Given a large number of such word pairs, compute the correlation between S_{model} & S_{human} , and compare different models
- Model 1 is better than Model 2 if

$$correlation(S_{model1}, S_{human})$$

> $correlation(S_{model2}, S_{human})$



• Given: a term and four candidate synonyms

Term: levied

Candidates: {unposed,

believed, requested, correlated}

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- Given: a term and four candidate synonyms
- Pick the candidate which has the largest cosine similarity with the term
- Compute the accuracy of different models and compare

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Analogy

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• Semantic Analogy: Find nearest neighbour of $v_{brother} - v_{sister} + v_{grandson}$

brother: sister:: grandson:?

brother: sister:: grandson:? work: works:: speak:?

Analogy

- Semantic Analogy: Find nearest neighbour of $v_{brother} v_{sister} + v_{grandson}$
- Syntactic Analogy: Find nearest neighbour of $V_{work} v_{works} + v_{speak}$

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- Levy et.al [2015] do a much more through analysis (IMO) and show that good old SVD does better than prediction based models on similarity tasks but not on analogy tasks.