

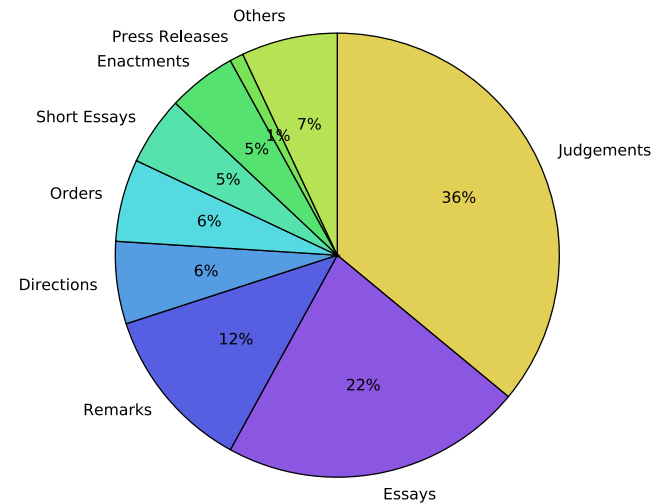
Word2Vec zur automatisierten Erstellung und Erweiterung von Thesauri

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Corpus Related to German Tax Law:

- ~130.000 documents
- Different document types
- ~150 million Tokens

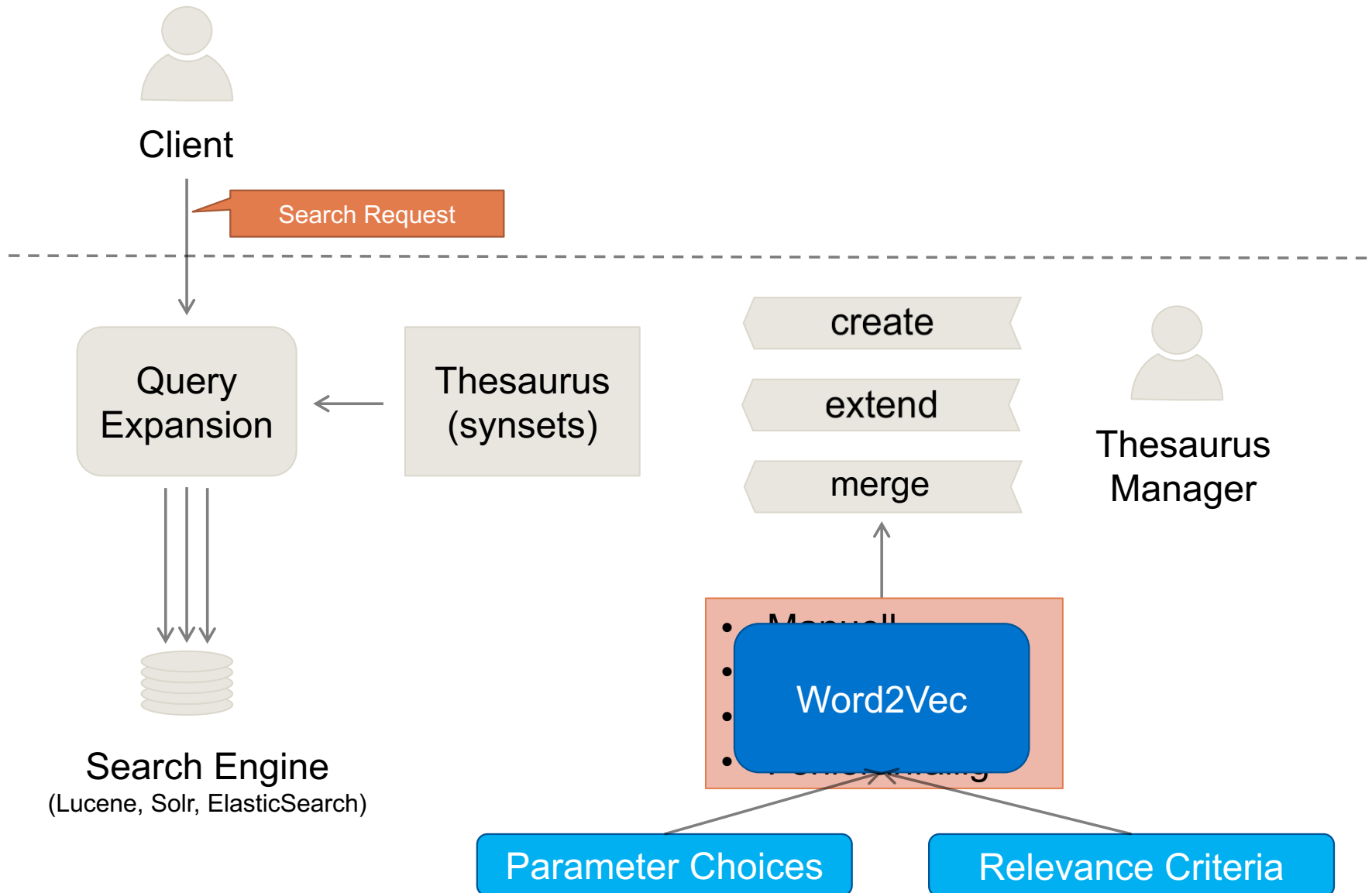


Thesaurus:

- ~16.000 concepts (12.000 synsets)
- ~ 36.000 synonyms
- We use subsets of synsets with words occurring at least N times (each word in synset)

N	Synsets	Terms	Terms/Group	Relations
250	275	622	2.26	932
500	158	358	2.26	542
750	112	260	2.32	420
1000	88	203	2.30	320

Example Synset: { 'fahrzeuge', 'gebrauchtfahrzeug', 'dienstwagen', 'pkw', 'firmenfahrzeug', 'fahrzeug' }



Word2Vec: A brief historical summary

The Distributional Hypothesis was introduced in 1954.

Harris, **1954**: Distributional Structure

Neural Probabilistic (Natural) Language Models are an old idea...

Hinton et al., **1986**: Learning distributed representations of concepts,
Bengio et al., **2003**: A Neural Probabilistic Language Model

..., but now gain a lot of traction due to new and efficient algorithms!

Mikolov et al. **2013**: Efficient Estimation of word representations in vector space

And are a current trend in Natural Language Processing!



Cites on Mikolov, 2013 on Google Scholar

Efficient estimation of word representations in vector space

[T Mikolov](#), [K Chen](#), [G Corrado](#), [J Dean](#) - arXiv preprint arXiv:1301.3781, 2013 - arxiv.org

Abstract: We propose two novel model architectures for computing continuous vector representations of words from very large data sets. The quality of these representations is measured in a word similarity task, and the results are compared to the previously best

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3/2017

Harris, Zellig S. "Distributional structure." *Papers in structural and transformational linguistics*. Springer Netherlands, 1970. 775-794.

Hinton, Geoffrey E. "Learning distributed representations of concepts." *Proceedings of the eighth annual conference of the cognitive science society*. Vol. 1. 1986.

Bengio, Yoshua, et al. "A neural probabilistic language model." *Journal of machine learning research* 3.Feb (2003): 1137-1155.

Mikolov et al 2013: *Efficient estimation of word representations in vector space*

Traditional NLP

John learns to read fast

1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1

Vocabulary

Sparse „one-hot“ representation

Advantages:

- Simple to calculate
- Often good results

Disadvantages:

- Bag-of-Words assumption (ignores spatial order)
- Sparse vectors

Word Embeddings

John learns to read fast

2,34	4,87	1.01	8,34	3,22
-1,30	3,22	0.01	0.23	5.67
0.23	-1.0	2.44	2.34	0.01
1.33	3.9	3.84	1.04	-1.2
1.0	3.8	-2.08	4,55	2,66

Manually chosen size

Dense representation

Advantages:

- Fast, unsupervised training
- Co-occurrence frequency encoded

Disadvantages:

- Lack of (direct) quality measures
- Difficult to understand for humans (numbers without known semantics)

Characteristics of Word Embeddings

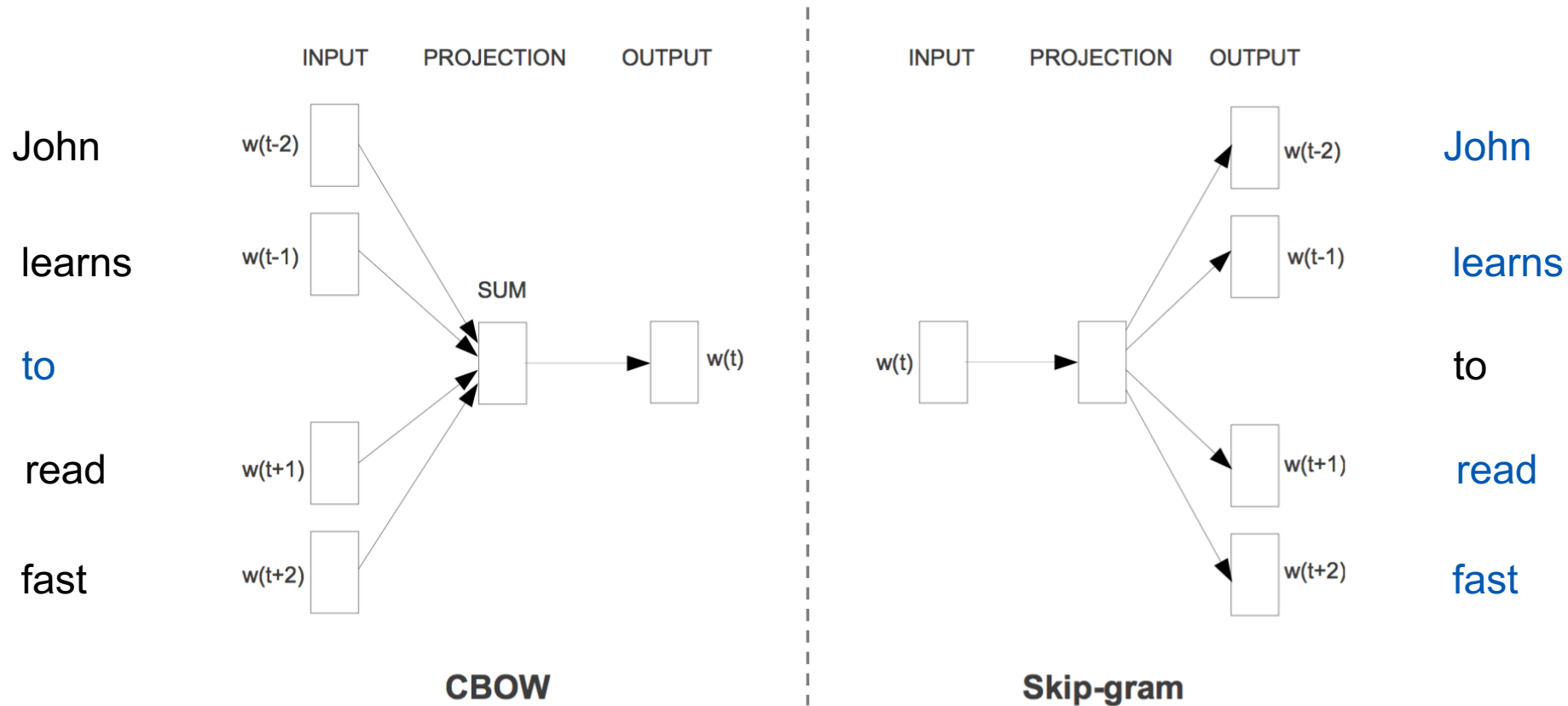
Simple mathematical operations, e.g. addition and subtraction lead to interesting results:

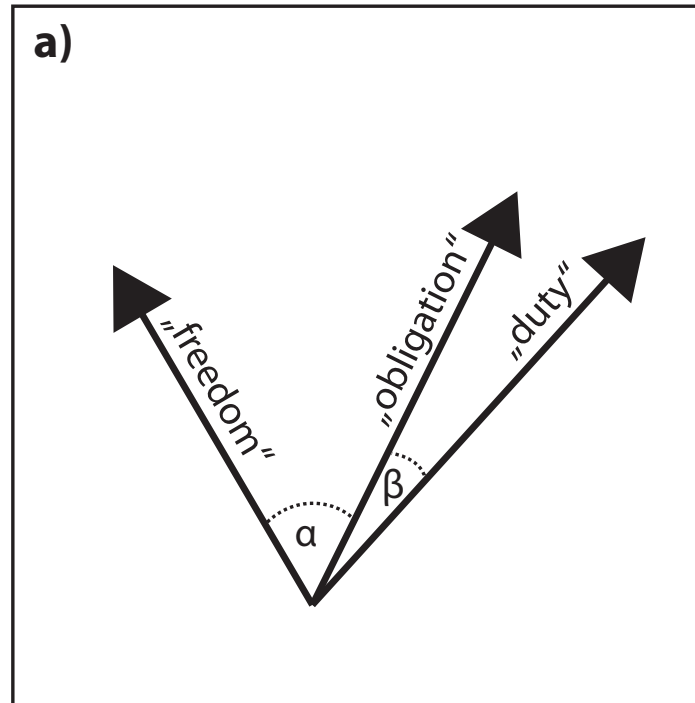
Closest Vec w.r.t
cosine similarity

$$\text{Vec}(„King“) - \text{Vec}(„Man“) + \text{Vec}(„Woman“) \rightarrow \text{Vec}(„Queen“)$$

results in a vector close to the Vec (“Queen”) (w.r.t. cosine similarity e.g.)

A clever trick: “Unsupervised Classification”





Semantically „similar“ words share a smaller angle w.r.t. a similarity measure than unrelated words.

Example result lists for individual words

pkw

- 1) kfz (0.778566)
- 2) pkws (0.754268)
- 3) fahrzeuge (0.705700)
- 4) kraftfahrzeuge (0.687159)
- 5) firmenfahrzeuge (0.687159)
- 6) fahrzeu (0.687159)
- 7) wagen (0.687159)
- 8) firmenfahr (0.687159)
- 9) fahrzeuge (0.643810)
- 10) personenkraftwagen (0.628974)
- 11) porsche (0.628974)
- 12) dienstwagen (0.627725)
- 13) autos (0.625358)
- 14) bmw (0.623232)
- 15) fahrzeug (0.618870)

umweltprämie

- 1) abwrackprämie (0.426274)
- 2) abwrackhilfe (0.415489)
- 3) abwrack (0.371594)
- 4) abwrackung (0.371594)
- 5) abwrackung (0.371594)
- 6) abwrackung (0.371594)
- 7) abwrackung (0.371594)
- 8) abwrackung (0.371594)
- 9) testmiete (0.336994)
- 10) grenzentlastung (0.333919)
- 11) serienhauses (0.333742)
- 12) verbauchsbesteuerung (0.332857)
- 13) produktionsunabhängigen (0.331591)
- 14) konjunkturzulage (0.330321)
- 15) inhalteanbietern (0.327988)

Problems:

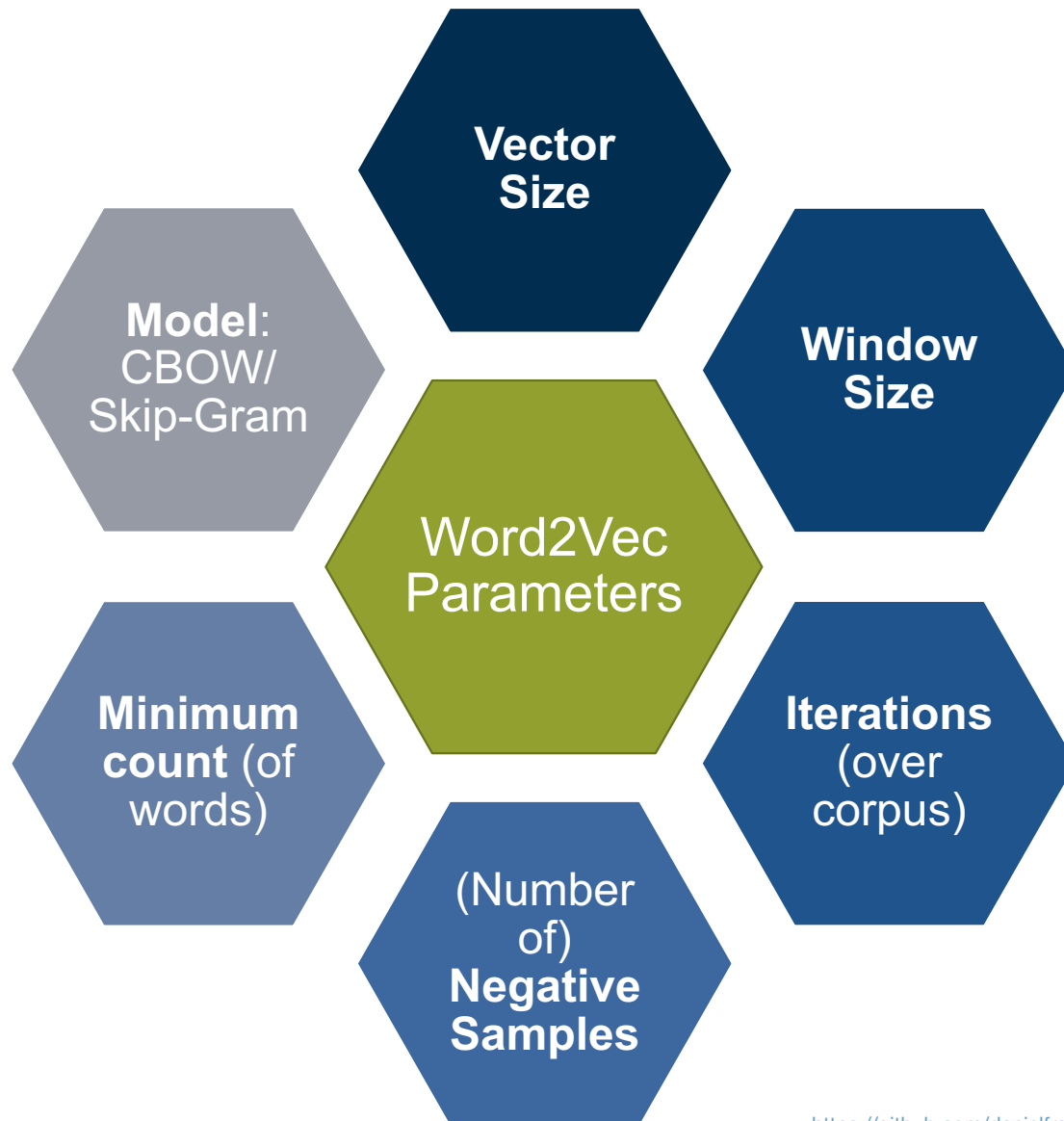
- How to measure quality of ranking lists?
- How to improve quality of ranking lists?

Ranking-Position (RP): 12

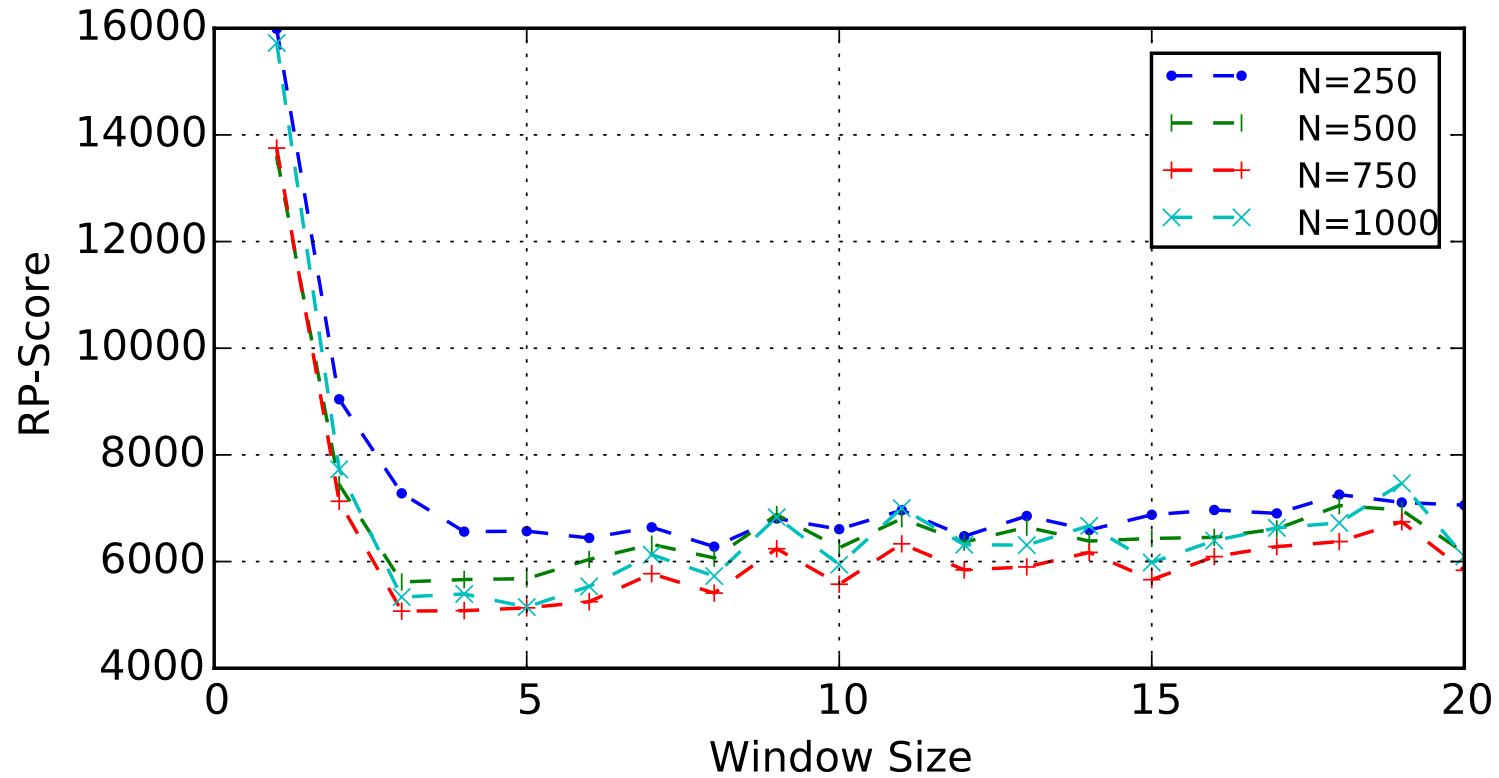
An implicit quality measure for Word2Vec

RP-Score: Average ranking position of word pairs for given thesaurus.

		synset1		synset2		synset3		synset4			
Häufigkeit		umweltprämie	abwrackprämie	bfh	bundesfinanzhof	ao	abgabenordnung	bank	geldinstitut	kreditinstitut	kreditanstalt
19	umweltprämie	1	13851	405249	406939	399476	457489	346357	399708	399396	195716
15	abwrackprämie	33	1	364758	318489	431965	451863	128183	294940	206033	205234
729858	bfh	190688	171407	1	39	19017	56230	508397	440417	247016	534566
37981	bundesfinanzhof	241059	131777	8	1	201645	131140	409572	486169	247839	508755
193527	ao	153226	304444	28569	140415	1	26	451847	322382	178515	245277
61569	abgabenordnung	423108	422205	85853	123266	3	1	298294	182632	319463	90879
24588	bank	167398	40531	505011	443437	498257	362275	1	2775	86	1783
324	geldinstitut	223928	105345	449207	495341	399026	194346	326	1	2	11594
6189	kreditinstitut	229393	51140	289010	257827	255902	322890	28	7	1	2932
299	kreditanstalt	27920	132629	530303	516554	407219	254721	333	53194	3643	1



Parameter Choice for Word2Vec: Example “Window Size”



Example result lists for different parameters

Umweltprämie

Parameter Iterations = 19

- 1) **umweltprämie (0.426274)**
- 2) **abwrackhilfe (0.415489)**
- 3) abgabeordnung (0.377226)
- 4) **prämie (0.376614)**

Umweltprämie

Parameter Iterations = 20

- 1) **abwrackhilfe (0.426274)**
- 2) **abwrackprämie (0.415489)**
- 3) architekturkopien (0.377226)
- 4) zuordnungsentgelts (0.376614)

Problem:

- How to select only “relevant” terms?

(previously known solutions: fixed length lists, threshold)

- 11) atelier (0.333742)
- 12) archivraum (0.332857)
- 13) stahlradiator (0.331591)
- 14) wartefrist (0.330321)
- 15) anschrift (0.327988)

- 11) serienhauses (0.333742)
- 12) erung (0.332857)
- 13) angigen (0.331591)
- 14) (0.330321)
- 15) 0.327988)

Solution: Intersections

- 1) **umweltprämie**
- 2) **abwrackhilfe**
- 3) **prämie**

Conclusion

- Word2Vec can be used to calculate **useful suggestions** for Thesauri Managers
- The given Corpus & Thesaurus from Datev enabled us to **determine good parameters** for Word2Vec / to assess how well Word2Vec is suited to detect synsets automatically (on German texts)
- **Intersections** of synonym lists lead to stable synsets (irrelevant words are removed)

Outlook

Open questions w.r.t. Word2Vec for Thesauri are:

- How can **initial synsets** or **initial key terms** be identified? (building a thesaurus from scratch)
- Can Word2Vec models be merged?
- What is the effect of **multi-lingual** corpuses?

Another interesting topic is: „Can Word Embeddings be used for **Summarization** and **Tagging** tasks?“

If you are interested in these topics, ask me later at Stammtisch!



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