

Hybrid SVD for Text Mining

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NLA/Optimization Course Project

Document classification

Document-term matrix

matrix of weighted word occurrences in documents (e.g. TF-IDF)

- sparse
- high-dimensional
- low-rank

⇒ dimensionality reduction using Singular Value Decomposition (e.g. Latent Semantic Analysis)

- words in different documents share their meaning
- we may know relations between documents

⇒ incorporate additional information in SVD

Problem Statement

Notation

$R \in \mathbb{R}^{D \times T}$ — document-term matrix

$K \in \mathbb{R}^{D \times D}$ — document similarity matrix

$S \in \mathbb{R}^{T \times T}$ — term similarity matrix

Model

$$A = RR^T = DCD$$

$$c_{ij} = \cos(i, j) \sim r_i^T r_j \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{sim}(i, j) \sim r_i^T S r_j$$

$$\begin{cases} RSR^T = U\Sigma^2U^T \\ R^TKR = V\Sigma^2V^T \end{cases} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \hat{R} = K^{\frac{1}{2}}RS^{\frac{1}{2}} = \hat{U}\Sigma\hat{V}^T$$

$\hat{U} = K^{\frac{1}{2}}U$, $\hat{V} = S^{\frac{1}{2}}V$ — matrices with orthonormal columns

$\Sigma \in \mathbb{R}^{r \times r}$ — diagonal matrix with first r principal values

Computation

Model

$$K^{\frac{1}{2}}RS^{\frac{1}{2}} = \hat{U}\hat{\Sigma}\hat{V}^T$$

Similarity

require K , S to be diagonal dominant

$$K = I + \alpha K', \quad S = I + \beta S',$$

where K' , S' — original zero-diagonal similarity matrices

\Rightarrow square root replaced with Cholesky decomposition

$$K = L_k L_k^T, \quad S = L_s L_s^T$$

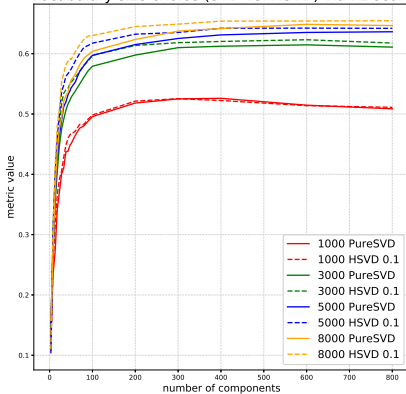
20 Newsgroups

dataset	num docs	avg doc len	initial sparsity, %	sparsity, %
20 Newsgroups	18846	181.6	0.066	0.858

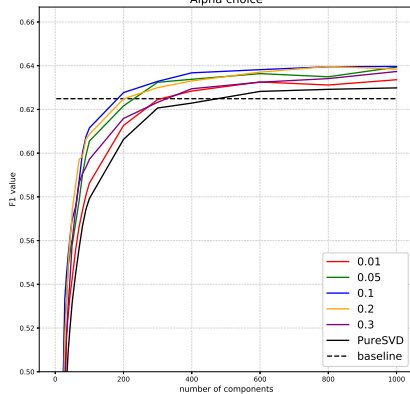
- language: English
- 20-class classification: news topics
- term similarity: cosine between FastText word representations
- classifier: linear SVM
- baseline: on the full TF-IDF matrix

20 Newsgroups

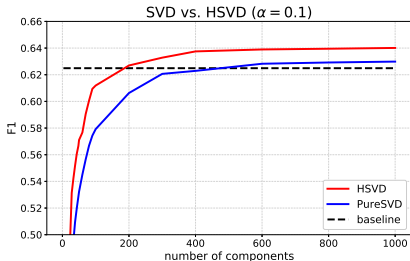
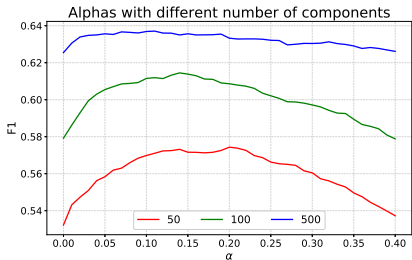
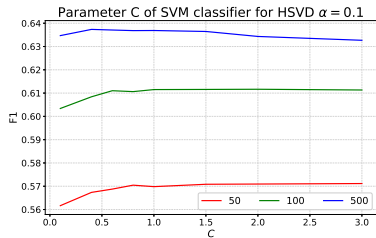
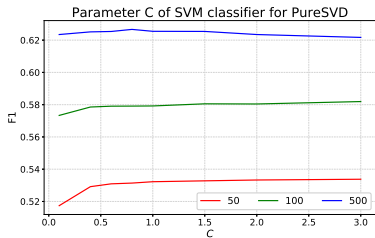
Vocabulary size choice (SVD vs. HSVD) via F1 score



Alpha choice



20 Newsgroups



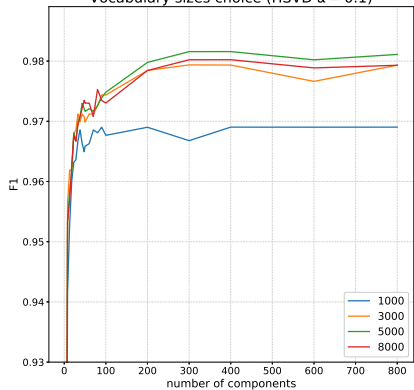
BBC News

dataset	num docs	avg doc len	initial sparsity, %	sparsity, %
BBC News	2225	2274.7	0.504	3.318

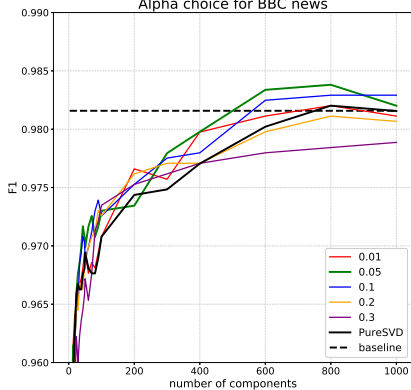
- language: English
- 5-class classification: BBC news topics
- term similarity: cosine between FastText word representations
- classifier: linear SVM
- baseline: on the full TF-IDF matrix

BBC news

Vocabulary sizes choice (HSVD $\alpha = 0.1$)



Alpha choice for BBC news

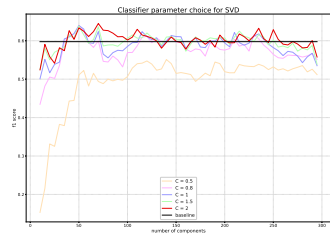
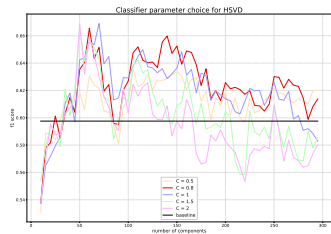
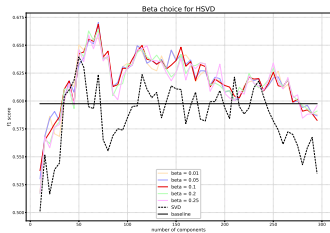
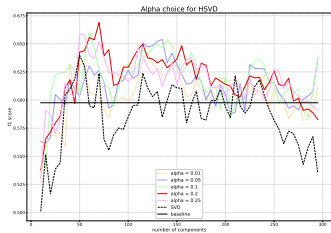


Paper Reviews

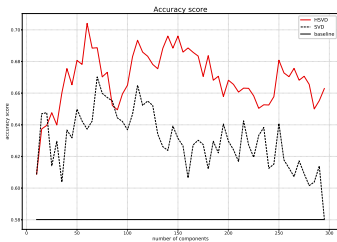
dataset	num docs	avg doc len	initial sparsity, %	sparsity, %
Paper Reviews	388	66	1.104	1.33

- language: Spanish
- binary classification: whether the review is positive or negative
- vocabulary size: 5000
- term similarity: cosine between word2vec word representations
- document similarity: two reviews are considered similar if they refer to the same article
- classifier: linear SVM
- baseline: SVM on the full TF-IDF matrix

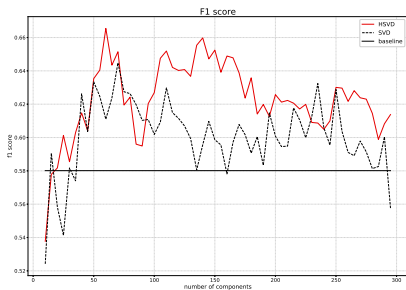
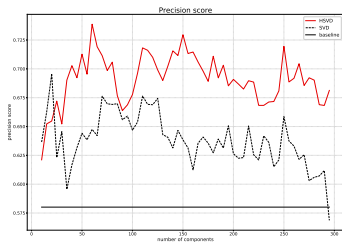
Paper Reviews



Paper Reviews



	SVD	HSVD
accuracy	0.670 ± 0.079	0.704 ± 0.066
precision	0.676 ± 0.111	0.740 ± 0.110
f1	0.645 ± 0.086	0.665 ± 0.072





Summary

- hybrid SVD model incorporating side information
- the model has been tested on the datasets from different application domains
- the model outperforms baseline and SVD in all cases

Future Work

- explore different term similarity measures
- develop approaches to the other text mining problems (e.g. clustering, comparison)
- work on the modifications of folding-in
- end-to-end solution where S and K are part of optimization process

References

-  A. N. Nikolakopoulos, V. Kalantzis and J. D. Garofalakis, EIGENREC: An Efficient and Scalable Latent Factor Family for Top-N Recommendation. arXiv preprint arXiv:1511.06033, 2015.
-  E. Frolov and I. Oseledets, PureSVD with Side Information for top-N Recommendations, *in process*, 2017.