Reading Tea Leaves: How Humans Interpret Topic Models

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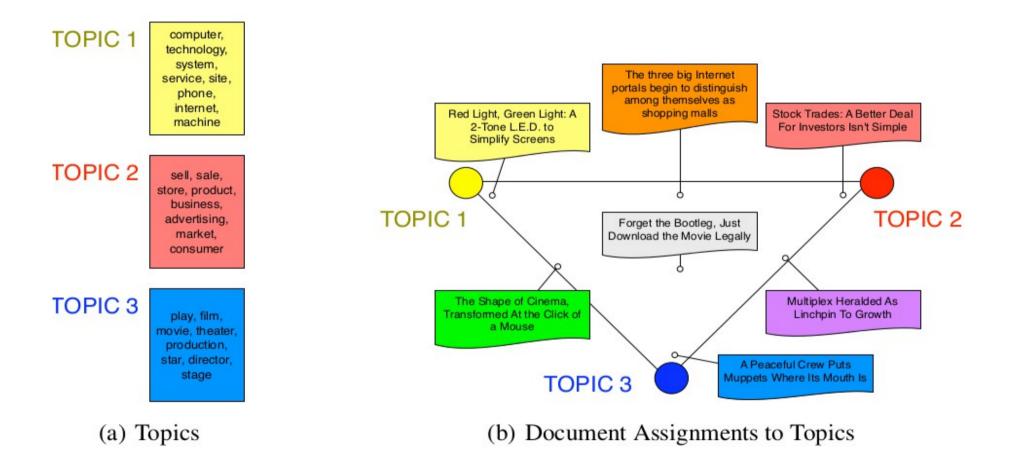
Presentation by M. Falis

# Roadmap

- Intro to topic modelling
- Models
- LDA
- Measuring Performance
- MP and TLO
- Results
- Summary

# Intro to Topic Modelling

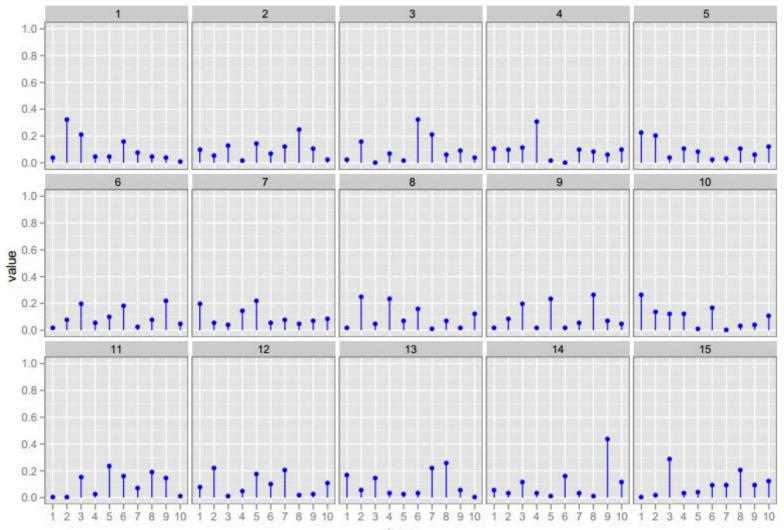
- Motivation
- Topic = Distribution over words
- Document = Mixture of topics
- Problem definition



### Models

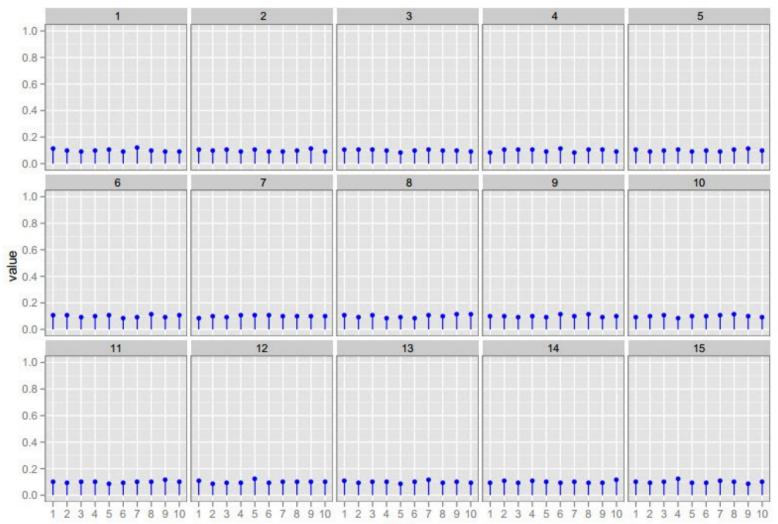
- pLSI
- LDA
- CTM

 $\alpha = \mathbf{1}$ 



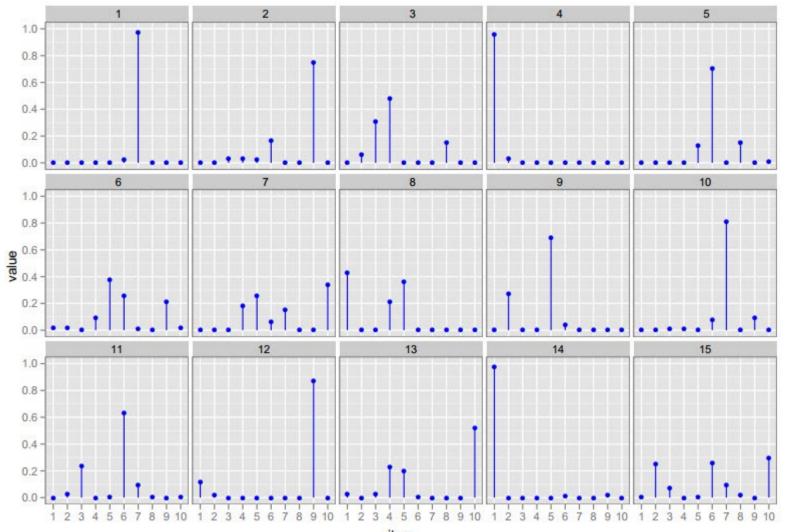
item

 $\alpha = 100$ 



item

 $\alpha = 0.1$ 



item

# LDA (fitting the model)

- Initial assignment: go through each document in the corpus and to each word assign a random topic from the set of topics T.
- For each document go through each word and for each topic calculate:
  - (a) the probability of topic given the document
  - (b) and the probability of the word given the topic
- reassign each word an new topic, chose the topic with probability (a)\*(b)
- repeat until convergence

## **Measuring Performance**

- External Tasks
- Held-out likelihood
- Humans?

 $\operatorname{perplexity}(\operatorname{test set} w) = \exp \biggl\{ - \frac{\mathcal{L}(w)}{\operatorname{count of tokens}} \biggr\}$ 

CORPUS	TOPICS	LDA	CTM	PLSI
NEW YORK TIMES	50	-7.3214 / 784.38	-7.3335/788.58	-7.3384 / 796.43
	100	-7.2761/778.24	-7.2647 / 762.16	-7.2834 / 785.05
	150	-7.2477/777.32	-7.2467 / <b>755.55</b>	<b>-7.2382</b> / 770.36
WIKIPEDIA	50	<b>-7.5257</b> / 961.86	-7.5332 / <b>936.58</b>	-7.5378 / 975.88
	100	-7.4629/935.53	-7.4385 / 880.30	-7.4748 / 951.78
	150	-7.4266/929.76	-7.3872 / 852.46	-7.4355 / 945.29

## MP and TLO

- Word Intrusion and Model Precision
- Topic Intrusion and Topic Log Odds

Word Intrusion

**Topic Intrusion** 

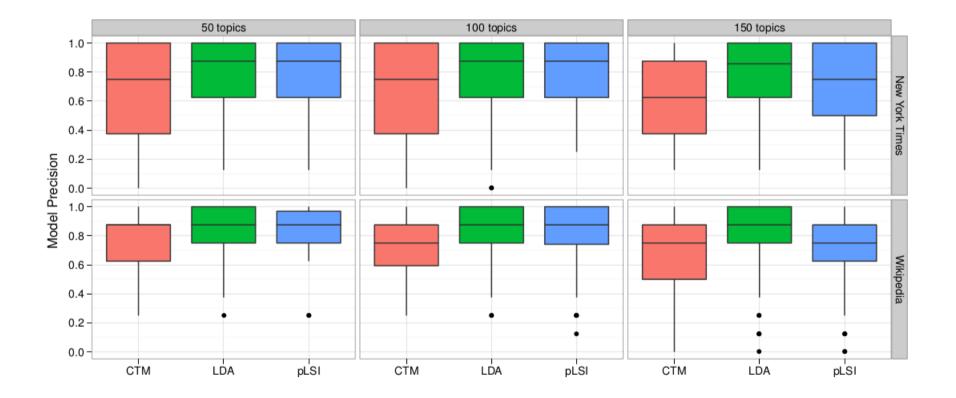
1 / 10       floppy       alphabet       computer       processor       memory       disk         2 / 10       molecule       education       study       university       school       student	6 / 10 DOUGLAS_HOFSTADTER Douglas Richard Hofstadter (born February 15, 1945 in New York, New York) is an American academic whose research focuses on consciousness, thinking and creativity. He is best known for ", first published in Show entire excerpt							
3/10	student	school	study	education	research	university	science	learn
linguistics actor film comedy director movie	human	life	scientific	science	scientist	experiment	work	idea
4/10	play	role	good	actor	star	career	show	performance
islands island bird coast portuguese mainland	write	work	book	publish	life	friend	influence	father

$$\mathrm{MP}_k^m = \sum_s \mathbb{1}(i_{k,s}^m = \omega_k^m) / S.$$

$$\text{TLO}_d^m = \left(\sum_s \log \hat{\theta}_{d,j_{d,*}^m}^m - \log \hat{\theta}_{d,j_{d,s}^m}^m\right) / S.$$

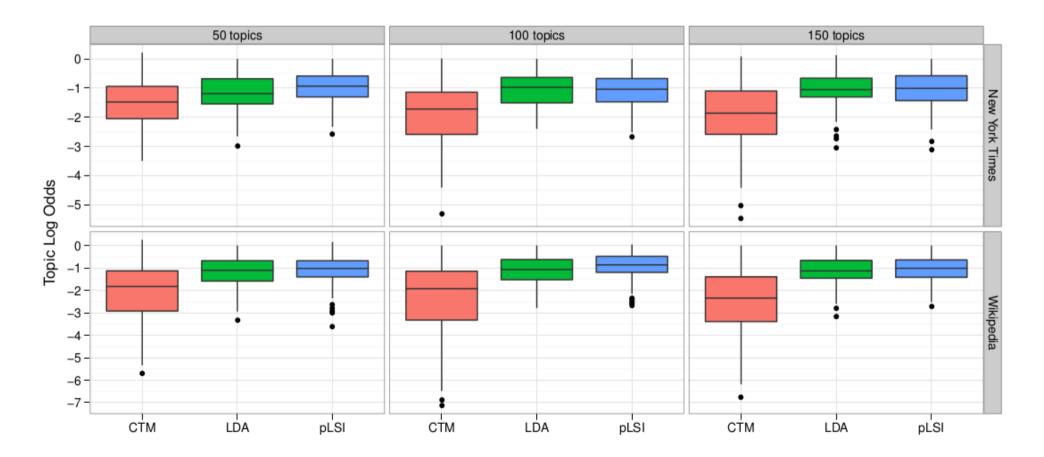
#### Results

Model Precision

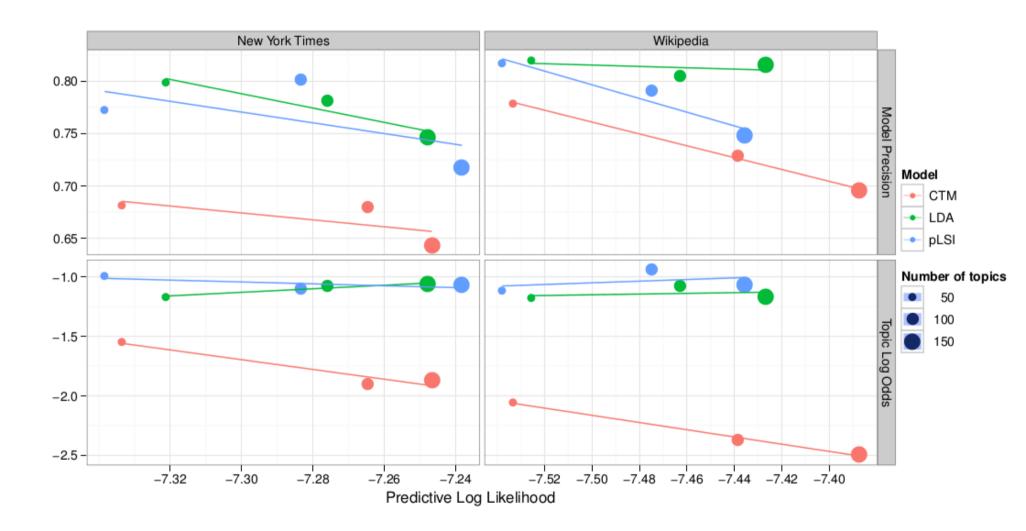


#### Results





#### Results



## Summary

- The use of metrics evaluating real world task performance
- Lower perplexity (higher likelihood) is not necessarily correlated to better coherence of topics

### References

- http://www.umiacs.umd.edu/~jbg/docs/nips2009rtl.pdf
- http://www.inf.ed.ac.uk/teaching/courses/nlu/lec tures/nlu\_l03-lda.pdf