ABSTRACT

Several techniques within Natural Language Processing rely on the representation of text data to enable computers to better “understand” human language. Useful techniques to be able to effectively model text data can result in much greater accuracy in understanding information extracted from such text. Word embeddings, a popular framework to represent text data, is commonly achieved through a neural-network based approach to represent words as d-dimensional vectors. These vectors can further be used to analyze text. This paper will focus on evaluating the vector spaces of two types of word embeddings through an absolute orientation technique of their respective coordinates.