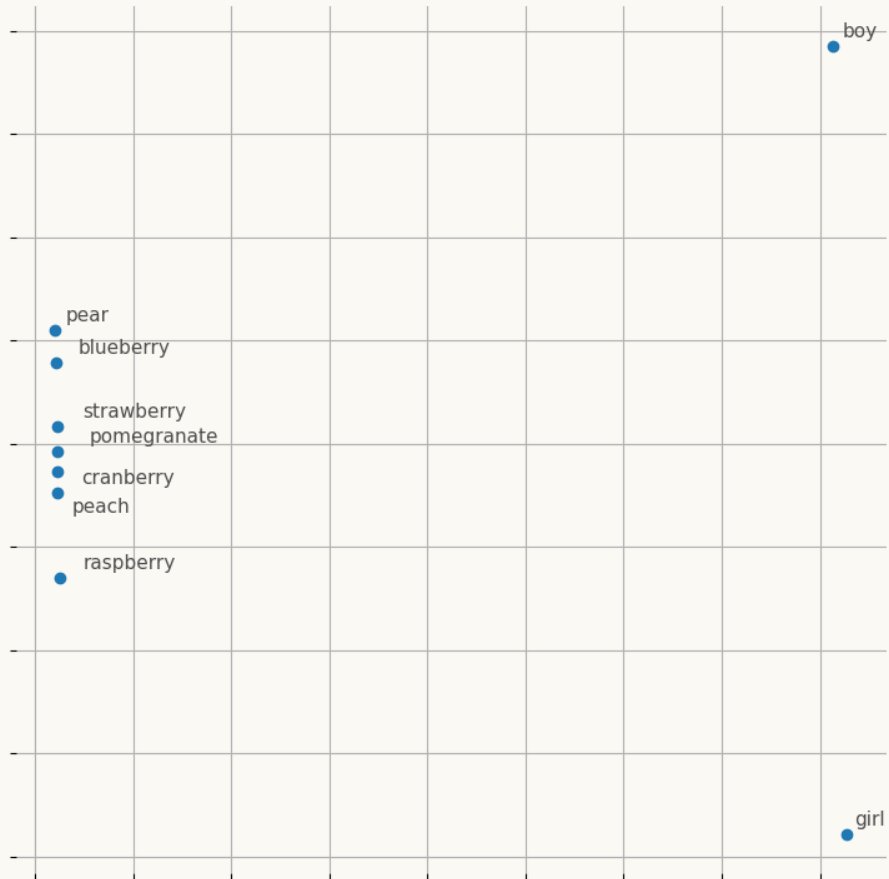


Projections

By Jord Liu

Q: What fruit is the girliest?

A: Raspberry.

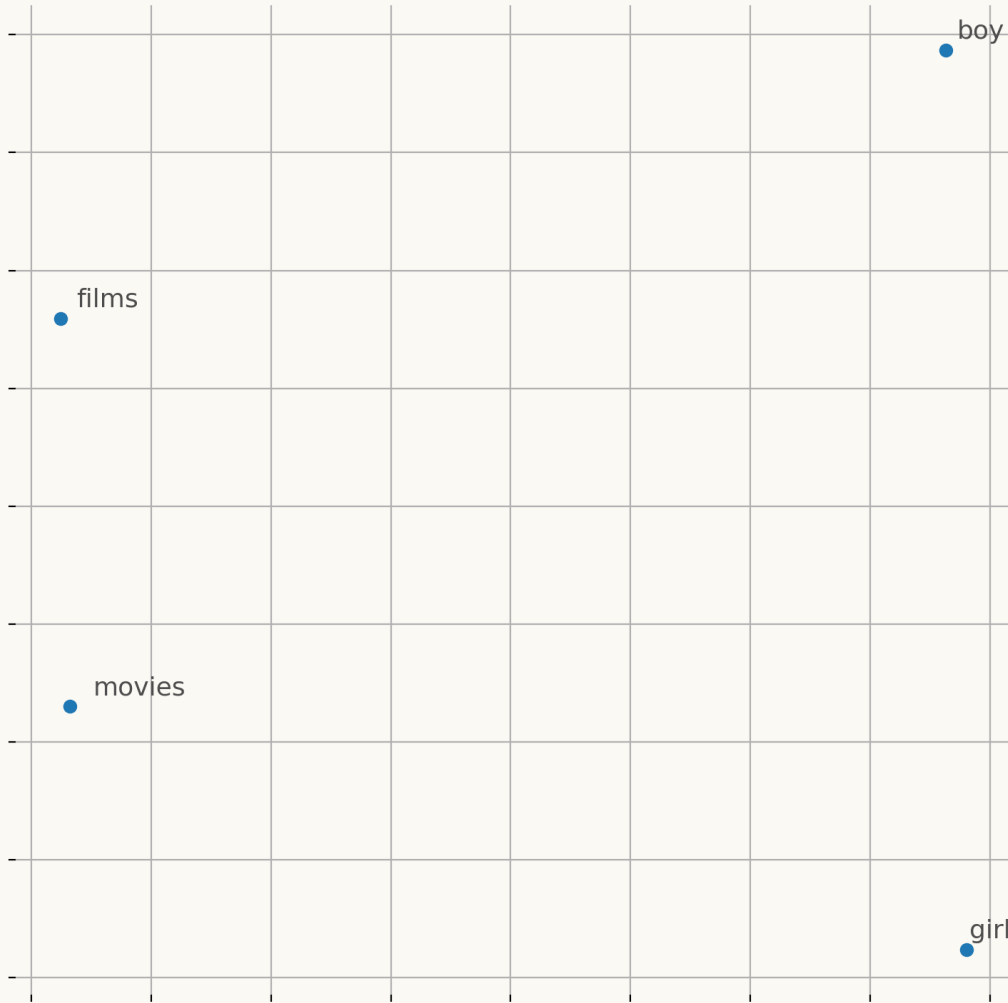


Using word embeddings trained on Twitter with the Word2Vec algorithm, I turned words into points in high dimensional space. I then calculated the vector from “boy” to “girl” and used it to sort collections of other words from most boyish to most girlish by flattening, or projecting them onto that vector.

I used this method to create a computer program which takes collections of previously ungendered words as input, and outputs graphs of the sorted words, where the amount of space between each one can be seen relative to the distance between “boy” and “girl.”

The result is a series of newly gendered things.

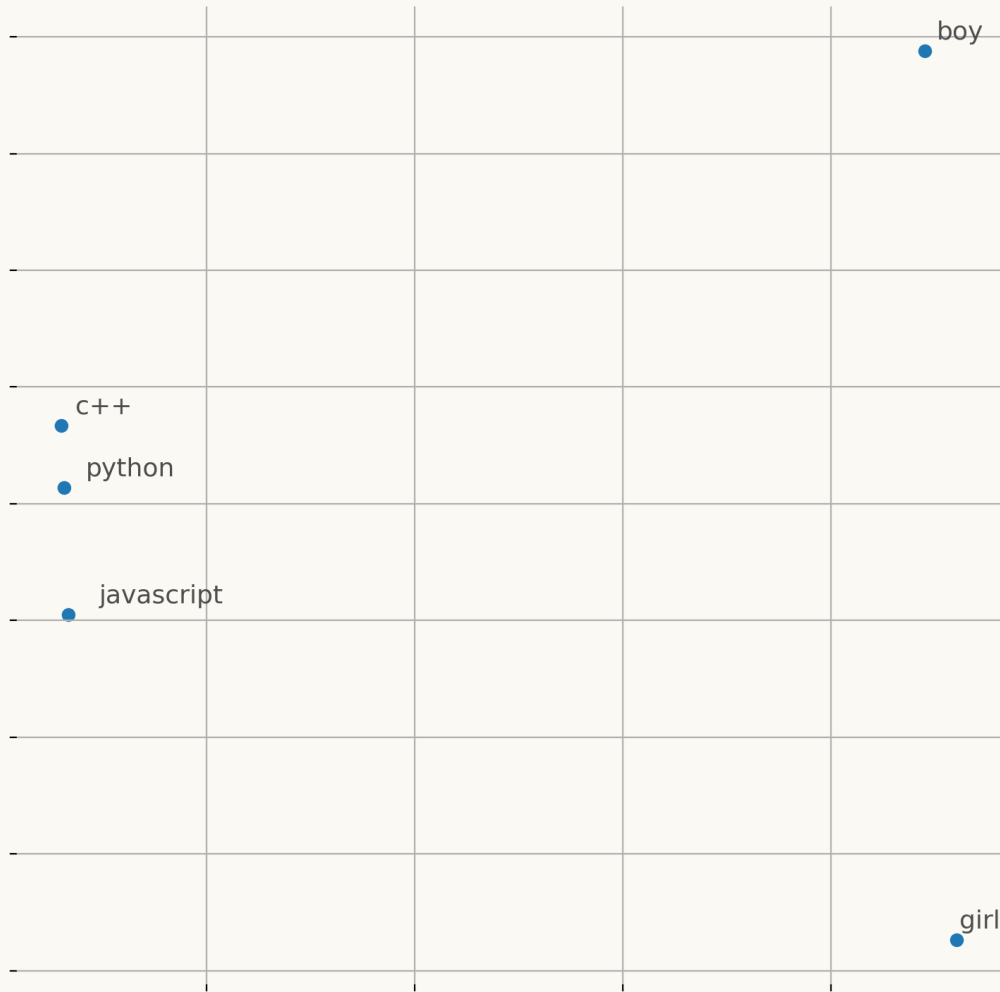
films vs. movies



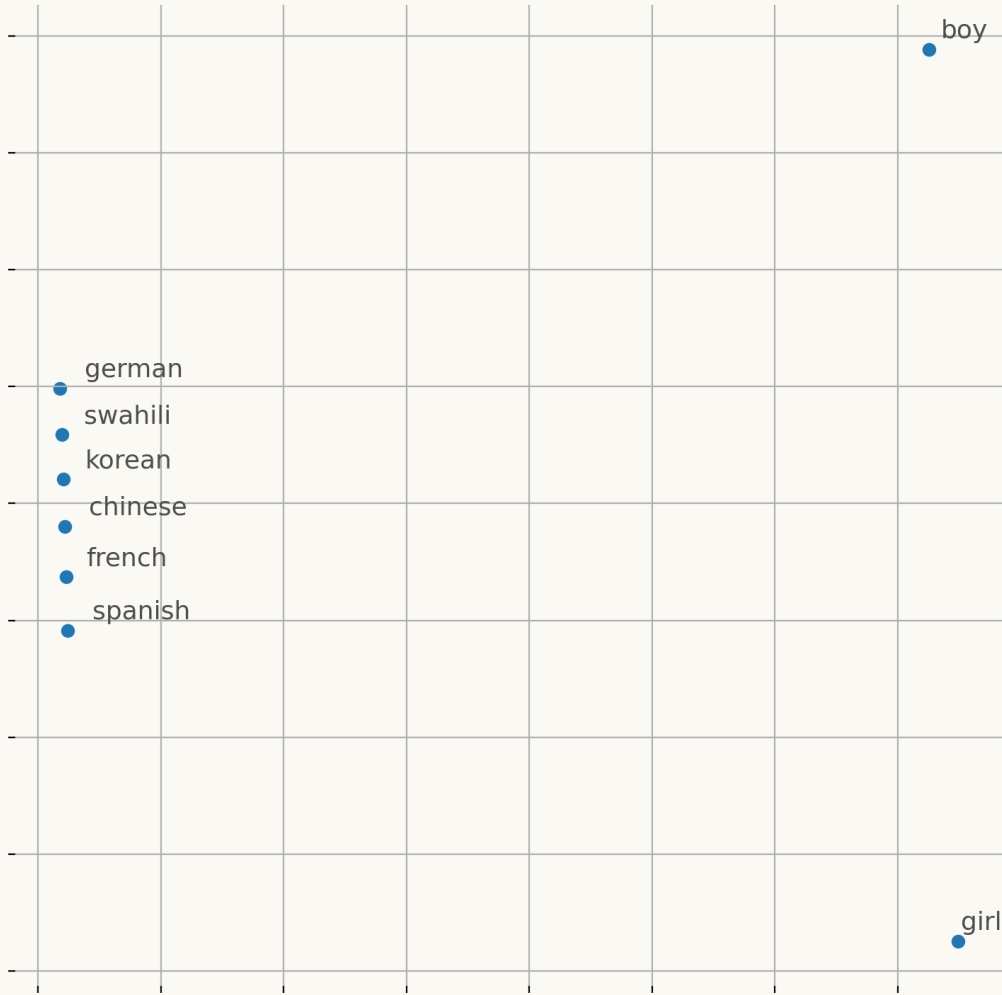
composers



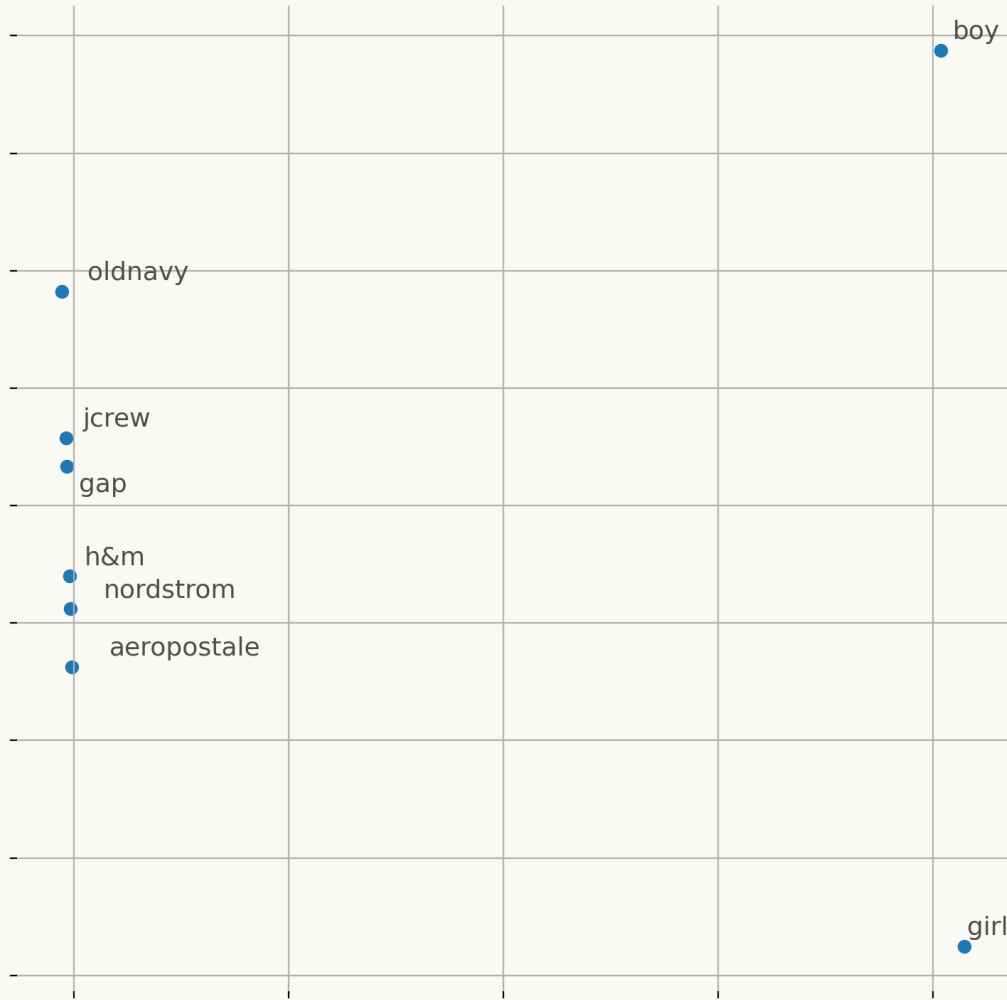
languages



languages



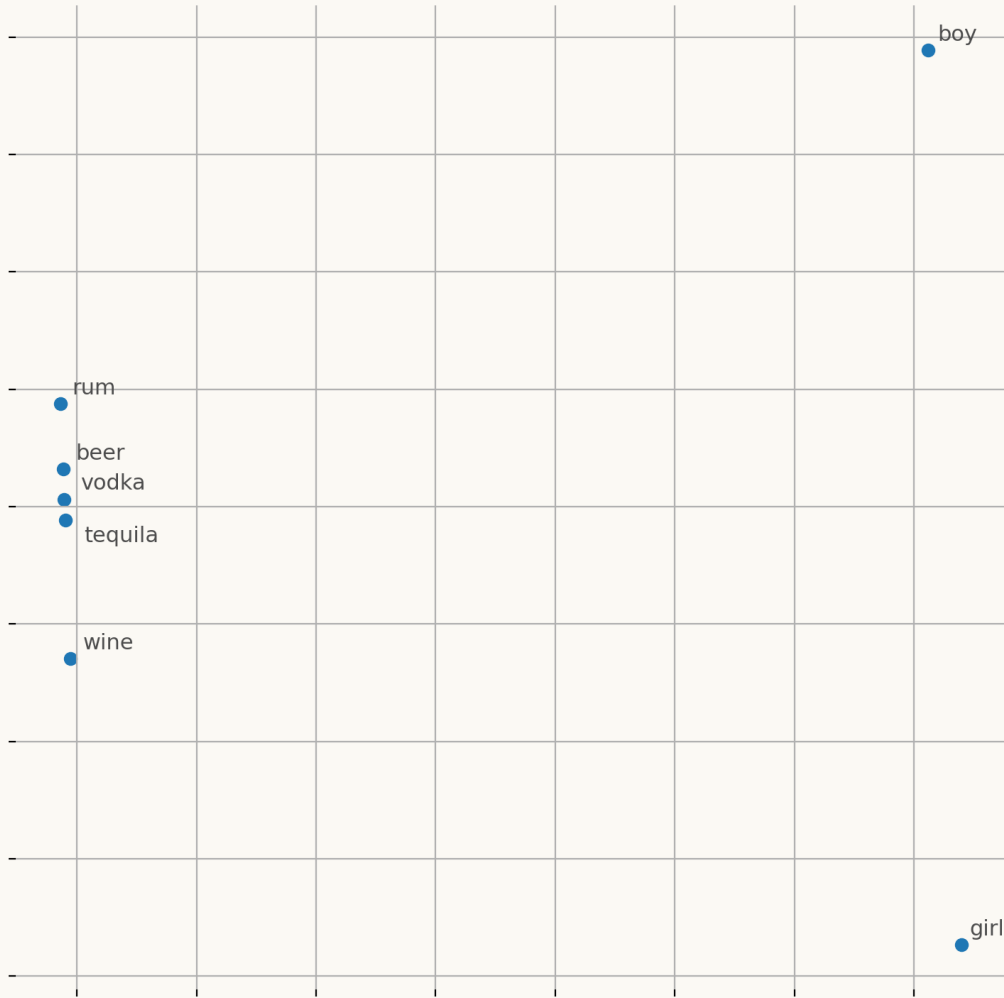
clothing



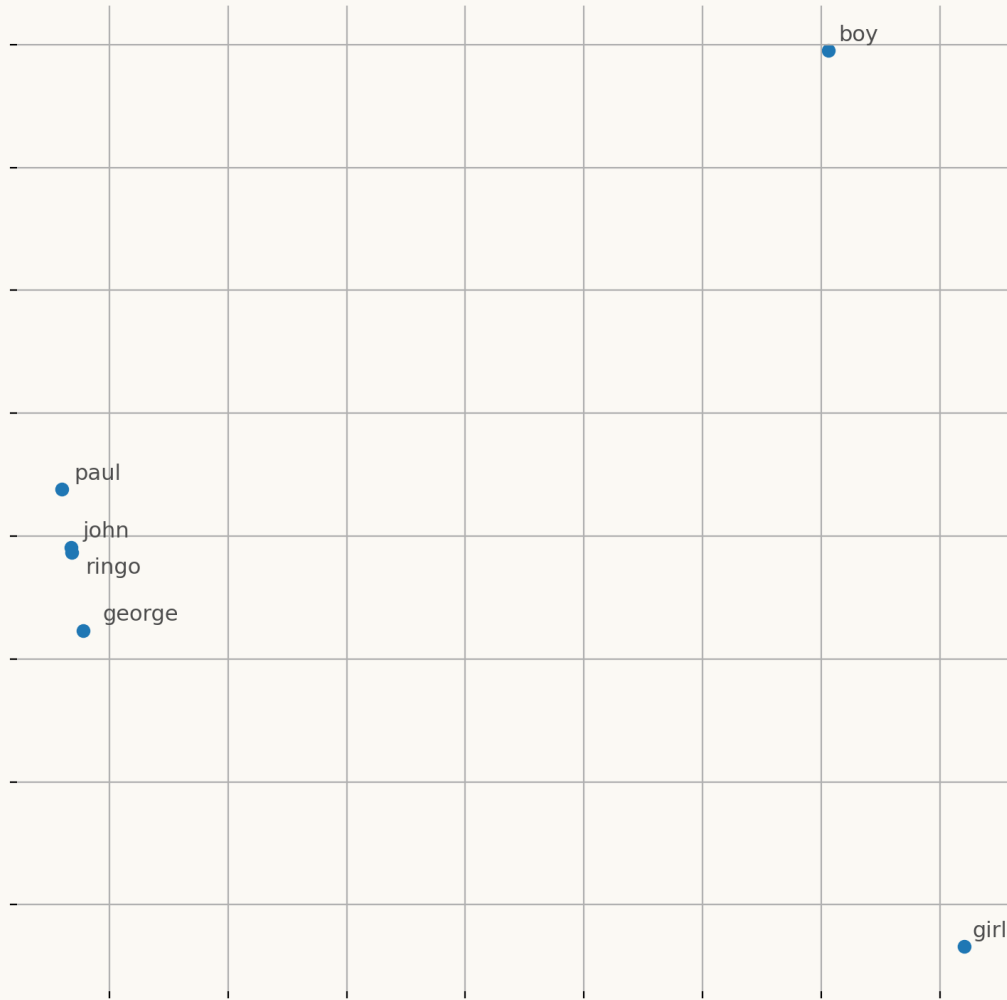
animation



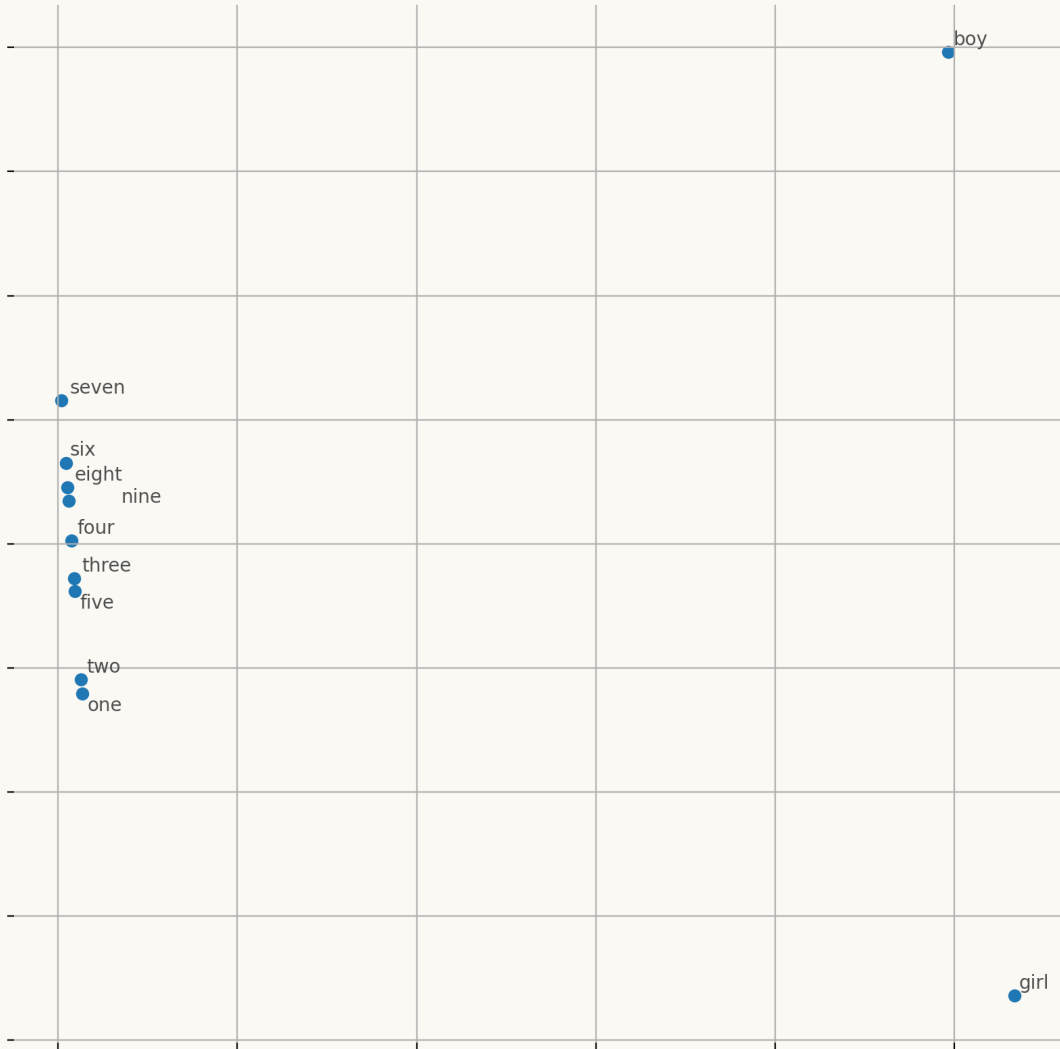
alcohol



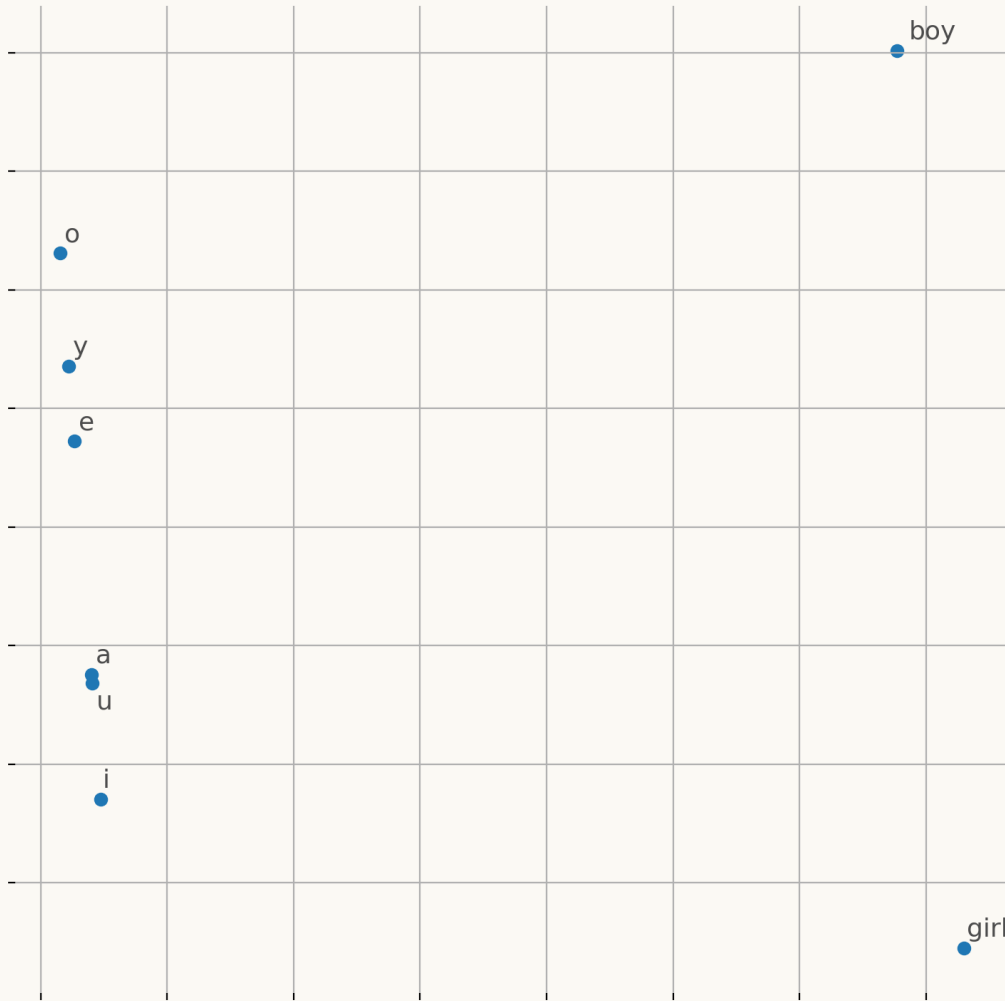
beatles



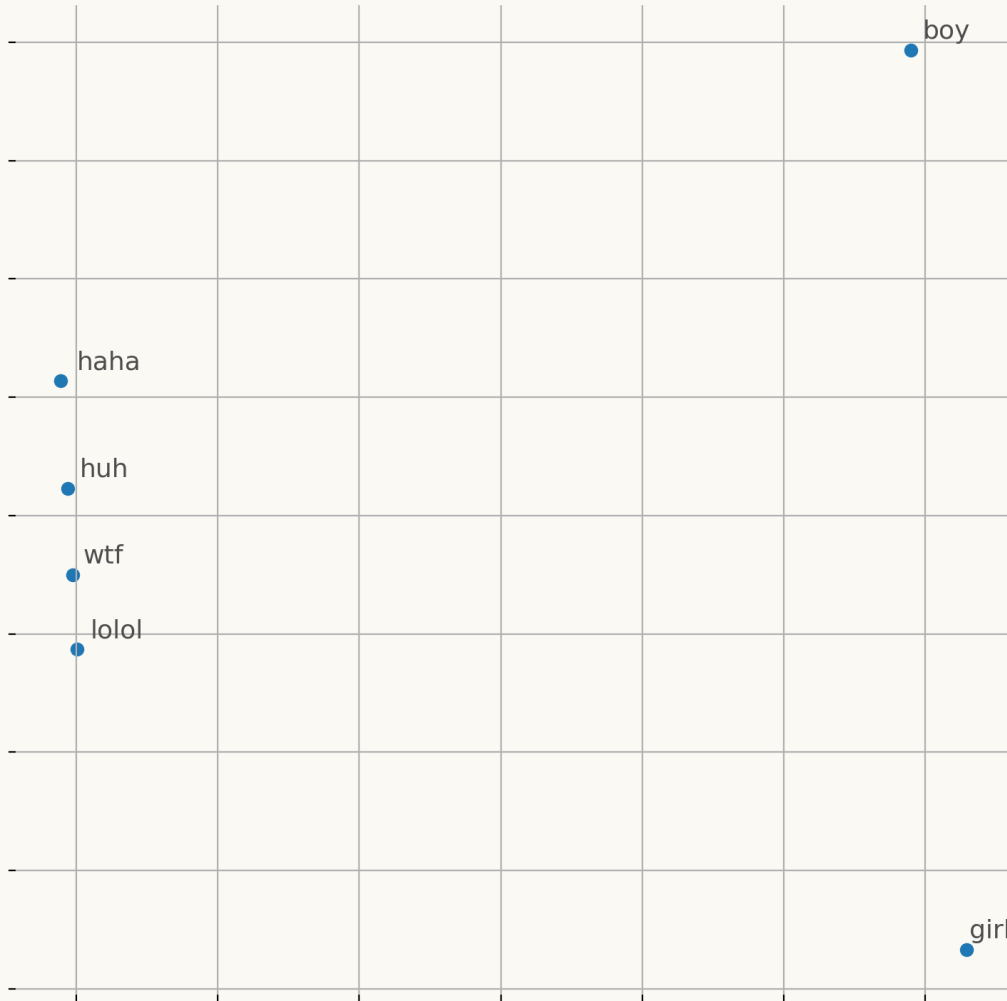
one through nine



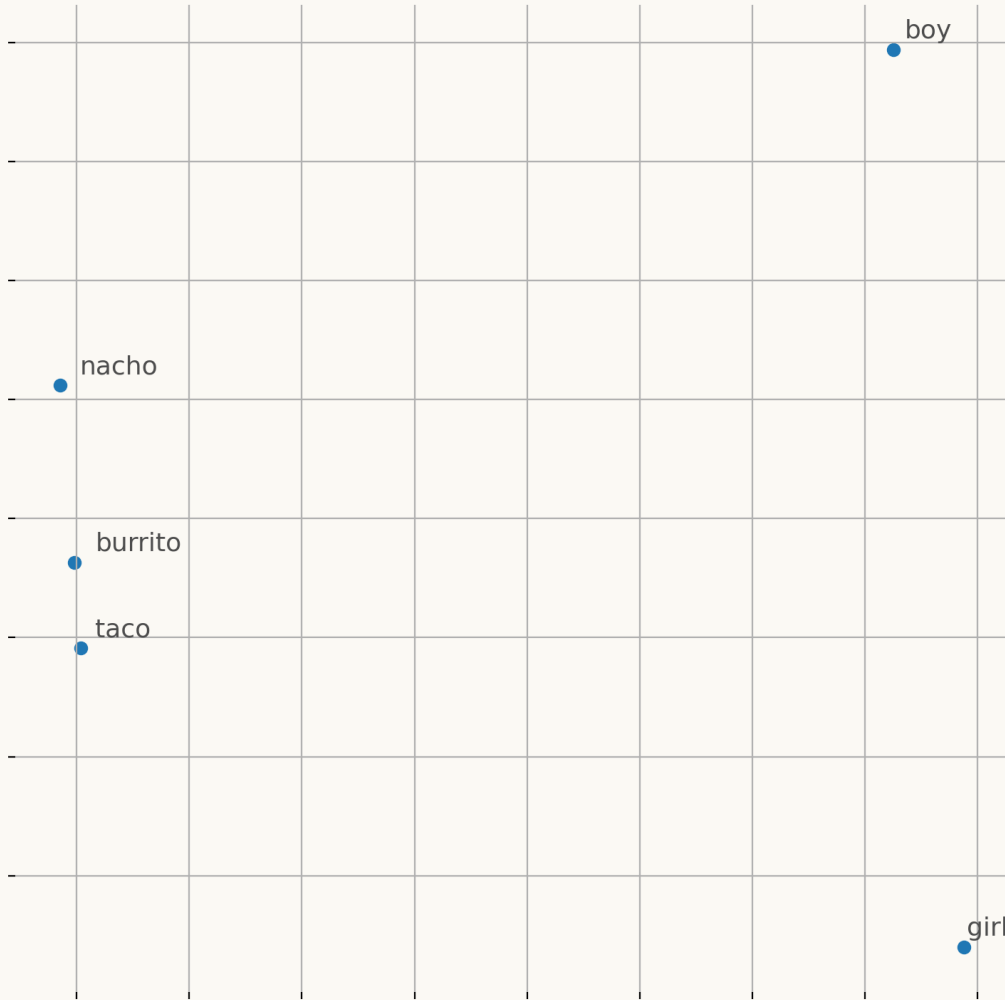
vowels



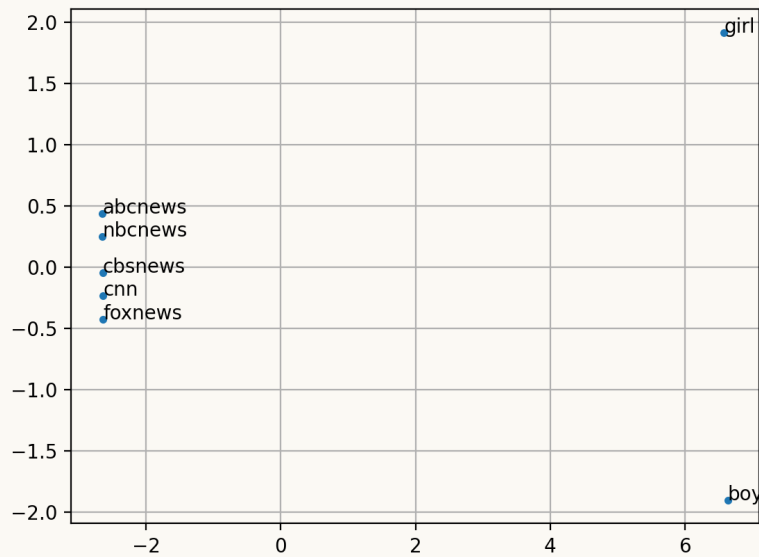
slang



tortilla foods



Many of these examples are absurd, and yet still seem to have a certain logic to them. Consider an early graph I generated using a collection of news outlets as input:

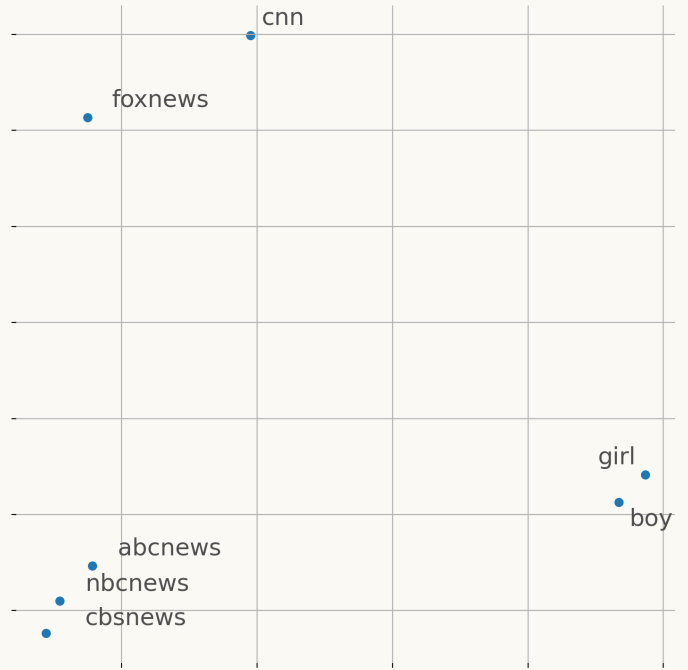
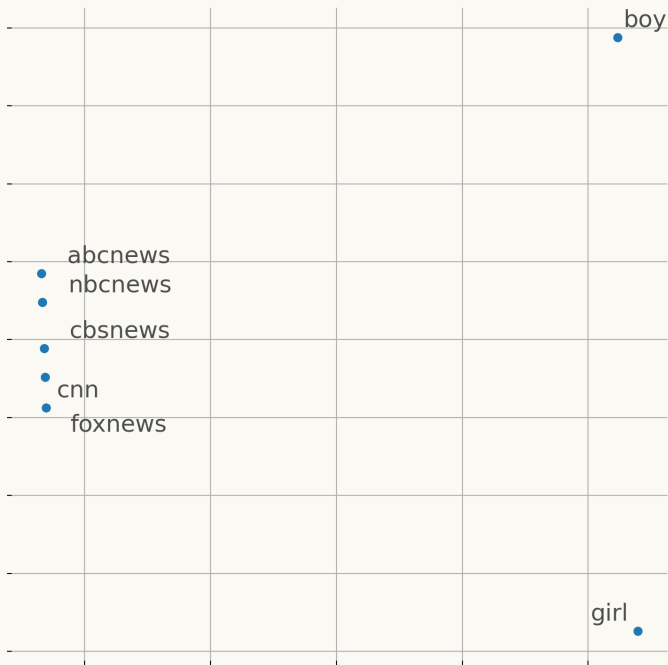


Somehow it seems correct to me that “fox news” is boyish, maybe because men tend to be more conservative. Perhaps this matches your intuition about gender too?

In fact that graph was printed backwards. It was one of my early results which I found fit my expectations, before realizing I had a mathematical error which plotted “boy” where “girl” was supposed to be, and vice versa.

So maybe there isn't that much logic to it after all.

with and without projection



The code used to generate these poems is
available at https://github.com/jminjie/w2v_poetry.