

FIGURE K.8 – Dendrogramme illustrant le résultat d'un clustering hiérarchique, tiré de Brown *et al.* (1992), voir aussi (Smith, 2020)

- (5) a. Pen : pencil, ink, paper, write
 - b. Pen : pencil, fountain, ink, paper, write
- (6) a. Spots : dog, dirty, dirt, stripes, dark
 - b. Spots : spot, found, giraffe, bald, covered



Figure 6.14 A t-SNE visualization of the semantic change of 3 words in English using word2vec vectors. The modern sense of each word, and the grey context words, are computed from the most recent (modern) time-point embedding space. Earlier points are computed from earlier historical embedding spaces. The visualizations show the changes in the word *gay* from meanings related to "cheerful" or "frolicsome" to referring to homosexuality, the development of the modern "transmission" sense of *broadcast* from its original sense of sowing seeds, and the pejoration of the word *awful* as it shifted from meaning "full of awe" to meaning "terrible or appalling" (Hamilton et al., 2016).



Figure 9. Actual and predicted associates for a subset of cues. Two cues were randomly selected from the sets of cues for which (from left to right) both models correctly predicted the first associate, only the topic model made the correct prediction, only latent semantic analysis (LSA) made the correct prediction, and neither model made the correct prediction. Each column lists the cue, human associates, predictions of the topic model, and predictions of LSA, presenting the first five words in order. The rank of the first associate is given in parentheses below the predictions of the topic model and LSA.

FIGURE K.9 – Table extraite de (Griffiths *et al.*, 2007) avec des exemples de comparaison entre associations humaines et associations produites par des modèles distributionnels (LSA/topic modelling) de première génération

CUE	RESP	#G	#P	FSG	BSG
lunch	dinner food	156 156	42 32	0.269	0.096
lunch	eat	156	13	0.083	0.0
lunch	meal box	156 156	10 9	0.064	0.063
lunch	sandwich	156	9	0.058	0.037
lunch	noon	156	6	0.038	0.200
noon	lunch	150	30	0.200	0.038
noon	twelve	150	22	0.147	0.034
noon	sunshine	150	20	0.133	0.0
food	eat	180	73	0.406	0.409
food	drink	180	9	0.050	0.0

FIGURE K.10 – Table extraite de (Vulić et al., 2017) avec des exemples d'association. Légende : Example (cue, response) pairs of free word association from the USF data set. #G stands for the number of participants serving in the group norming the word, while #P denotes the number participants producing a particular response. FSG= Forward association strechgth, BSG Backward