rance_belgium italy_france russia italy switzerland denmark europe ____ japan asia india africa south america mexico entral_america — east_indies ----ts_settlements — china_japan ----netherlands ----paraguay ____ new_zea ----aus_tralia ----new_zealand ----australia south africa ----lon economist bri tain vian countries — elgium_holland — united_stales ----states ----entine_republic ----nited kingdom ----argentine ----argentina ----dominions ----britain eas dominions — ther countries ----countries ----ean countries british isles united slates can ada

omorioo

Branches in the Canadian Northwest :

MELFORT-Sask. E. R. Jarvis, Manager. MOOSE JAW-Sask.

r.

k.

lan.

lager.

r.

Lost in (Vector) Space

NDON, Man.

CDEOD-Alta.

M. Stewart, M'g'r.

E HAT-Alta.

Crawford, Manager.

ARY-Alta.

A, Maybee, Manager

Using machine learning to investigate discourses of spatiality in a 33 million word corpus

British Library, 29 April 2019

Anouk Lang, University of Edinburgh @a_e_lang | anouk.lang@ed.ac.uk | aelang.github.io

> VERMILION—Alta. A. C. Brown, Acting Manager YELLOWGRASS—Sask. F. L. Turner, Acting Manager









Produced by a GAN (generative adversarial network) <u>StyleGAN</u> (Dec 2018) - <u>Karras</u> et al. and Nvidia <u>Original GAN</u> (2014) - <u>Goodfellow</u> et al. Don't panic. Learn about <u>how it works</u>. Help me figure out what was learned by this Al <u>here</u>. <u>Check out</u> text generation by another Al <u>Click for another person Link to image</u>

Generating facial images with GANs: thispersondoesnotexist.com



blogs.nvidia.com/blog/2019/03/18/gaugan-photorealistic-landscapes-nvidia-research/



Camille Pissarro

lune Morning at Pontoise

Staatliche Kunsthalle Karlsruhe





Jakub Syrkowski, 2016 Space XIII

Unknown (179696258)



Miguel Villá, 1966 Ibiza-Dry Dock

Fundación Banco Santander



Roland Wakelin, 1919 Syncromy in orange major Art Gallery of New South Wales





Paul Klee Ruehende Schiffe (Barcos en reposo) Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes de Buenos Aires

.....

A random selection of artifacts - select two images and discover their visual connection:

Jane Freilicher, 1963

National Academy Museum & School

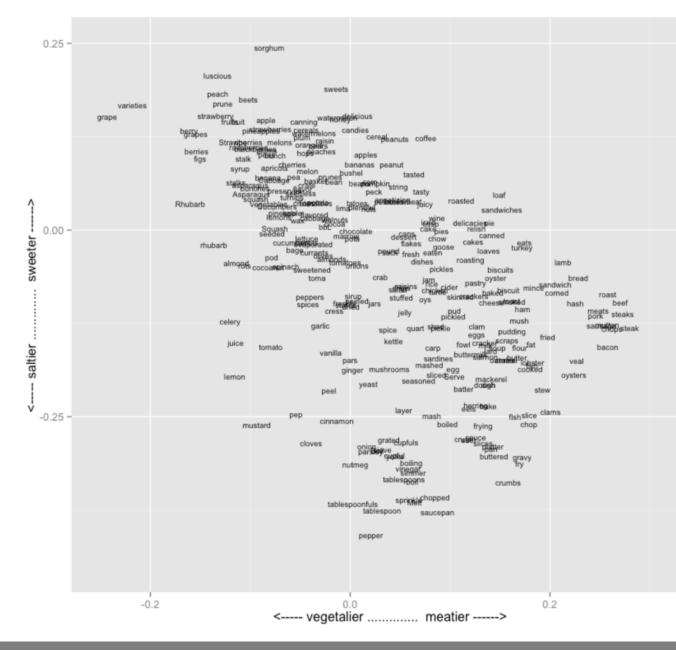
Q Try searching for "Van Gogh" or "Moma"

Unknown, ca. 1913–1923 Untitled Study in Transparency

Dallas Museum of Art



Mario Klingemann & Simon Doury, X Degrees of Separation: artsexperiments.withgoogle.com/xdegrees



Discourses of "saltiness", "sweetness", "vegetableness" and "meatness" from a corpus of 6 million newspaper pages digitized by the NEH/Library of Congress project *Chronicling America*.

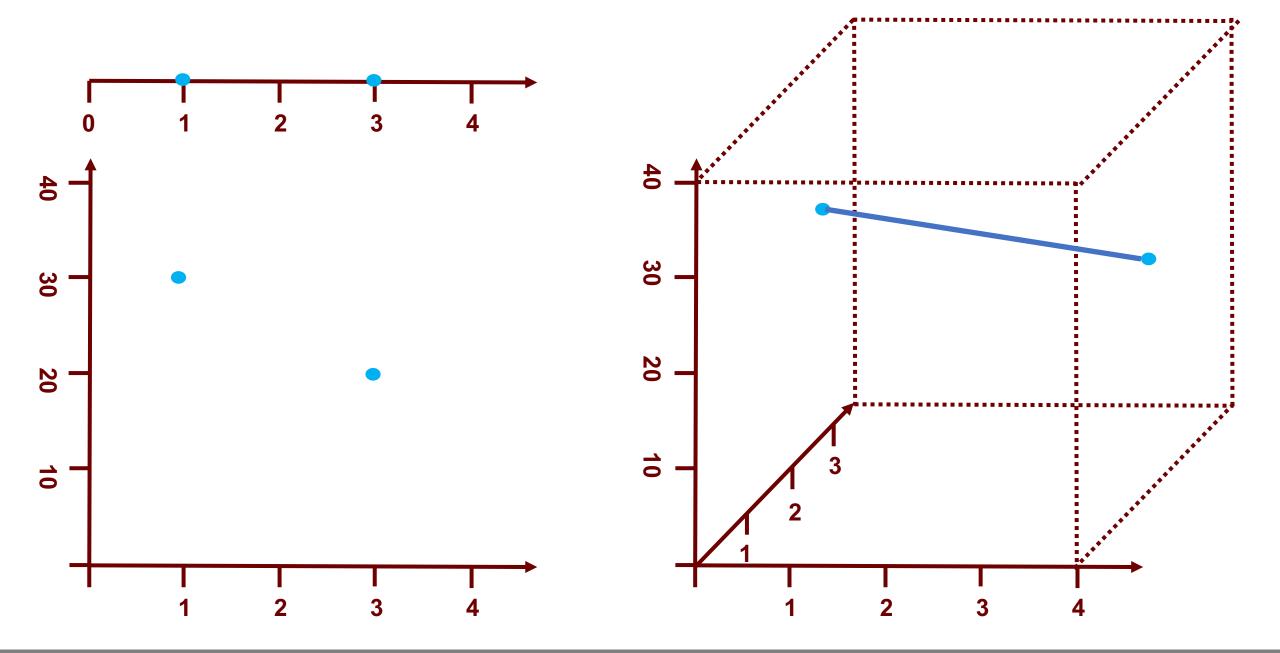
Ben Schmidt, "Vector Space Models for the Digital Humanities." *Ben's Bookworm Blog*, 25 Oct. 2015, <u>http://bookworm.benschmidt.org/po</u> <u>sts/2015-10-25-Word-</u> Embeddings.html.

In modern cultural theory, especially in the post-structuralism associated with the French historian Michel Foucault, the term has been used to denote any coherent body of statements that produces a self-confirming account of reality by defining an object of attention and generating concepts with which to analyse it (e.g. medical discourse, legal discourse, aesthetic discourse). The specific discourse in which a statement is made will govern the kinds of connections that can be made between ideas, and will involve certain assumptions about the kind of person(s) addressed. By extension, as a free-standing noun ('discourse' as such), the term denotes language in actual use within its social and ideological context and in institutionalized representations of the world called discursive practices. In general, the increased use of this term in modern cultural theory arises from dissatisfaction with the rather fixed and abstract term 'language' ... by contrast, 'discourse' better indicates the specific contexts and relationships involved in historically produced uses of language. [emphases added]

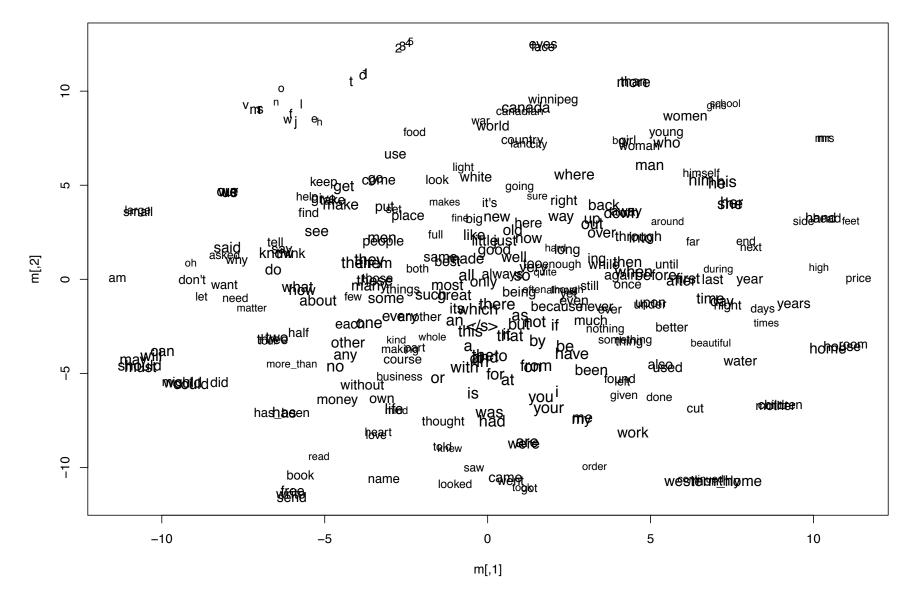
Chris Baldick, ed., The Oxford Dictionary of Literary Terms, Oxford UP, 2008.

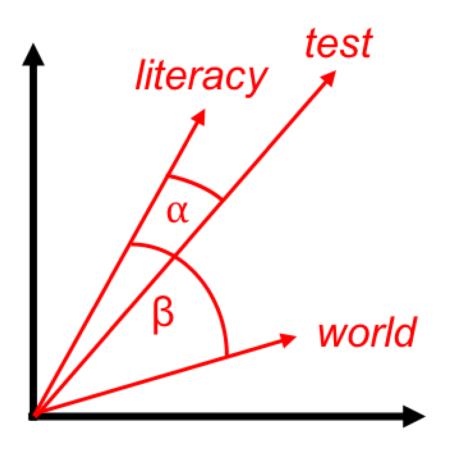
Sentences from WHM containing literacy		Co-occurrence	ce counts		Vector
new provisions of the immigration laws require the passing	1	the	11		
of a literacy test about which there is still some discussion		of	9		11
		а	5		9
		in	4		5
the world has been transformed from illiteracy to <i>literacy</i>	1	is	3		4
		nation	3		3
those who refused to believe in the <i>literacy</i> of these	1	to	3		3
figurative parts of the bible were hounded as infidels		as	2		3
		believe	2		2
canada stands high among the nations in <i>literacy</i>	\rightarrow	from	2) >	2
		still	2		2
the following questions are taken from a <i>literacy</i> test	1	test	2		2 2
published in the memoirs of the national academy of		that	2		
sciences		these	2		2 2
		which	2		2
<i>literacy</i> is a measure of national stability]	about	1		
		academy	1		
in africa where literacy is less common the public scribes	1	africa	1		
still do a flourishing trade		bible	1		1
		canada	1		
peter wished to tell no one that he could read and write]				·
believing that his literacy gave him a kind of power over					
these men which would impress them so long as they did		world	1		1
not know its origin		would	1		1
		write	1		1

aelang.github.io/word-embeddings

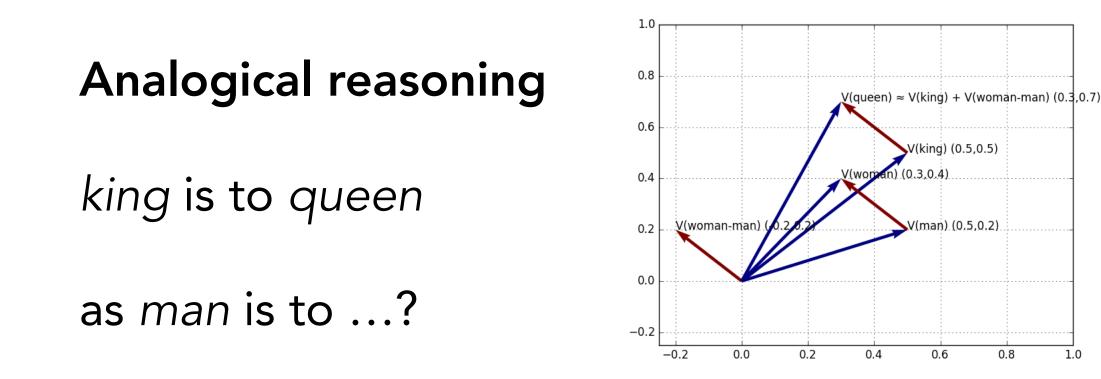


A two dimensional reduction of the vector space model using t-SNE





aelang.github.io/word-embeddings

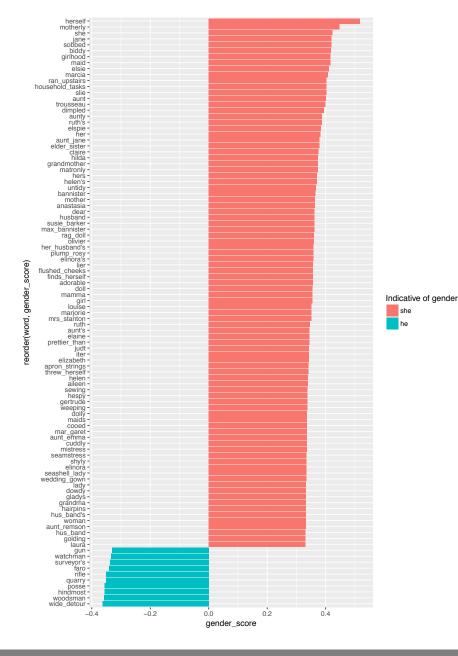


Heuser, Ryan. "Word Vectors in the Eighteenth Century, Episode 2: Methods." *Virtue and the Virtual*, 1 June 2016, http://ryanheuser.org/word-vectors-2/.



- published in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada from 1899-1932
- digitised version contains 24,170 pages and 33,099,536 words, encompassing 348 monthly issues (2 from 1901 and 1903, 10 from 1904, every issue between 1905 and 1932 with the exception of January 1916, September 1919, and March 1922, plus a special illustrated issue *The 1914 War* which supplements the twelve issues from 1915)

Hannah McGregor and Nicholas van Orden, "Remediation and the Development of Modernist Forms in *The Western Home Monthly*," *Reading Modernism with Machines*, ed. Shawna Ross and James O'Sullivan (London: Palgrave, 2016) 135–63.



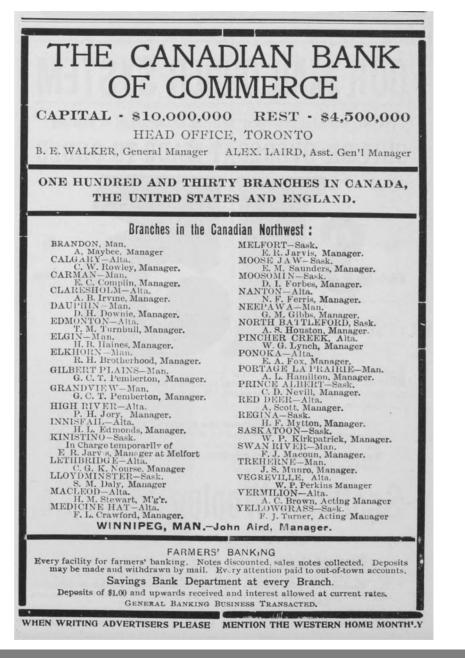
Words in the Western Home Monthly showing the strongest skew along the gender binary.

Words designated by orange bars in the upper part of the plot provide stereotypical descriptions of women, alongside several terms which mark transgressions from approved gender norms (untidy, dowdy). Other nouns reinforce these associations (household tasks, trousseau, rag_doll, flushed_cheeks, doll, apron_strings, wedding gown, hairpins) and give a picture of a very clear semantic field of family, home and marriage.

		Similarity to		Similarity to		Similarity to V(regina, winnipeg, calgary,
Rank	Word	V(winnipeg)	Word	V(canada)	Word	edmonton, vancouver, montreal, toronto)
1	winnipeg	1.0000	canada	1.0000	vancouver	0.8572
2	factory_599	0.7101	western	0.6494	calgary	0.8478
3	322_eighth	0.7073	canadian	0.6397	regina	0.8445
4	214_second	0.7045	can_ada	0.6207	winnipeg	0.8179
5	325_main	0.6983	dominion	0.6019	kegina	0.8167
6	box_1604	0.6873	waltham_products	0.5862	edmonton	0.8153
7	edmonton_saskatoon	0.6857	c_turnbull	0.5698	edmonton_saskatoon	0.8084
8	1859 scarth	0.6853	rivers p.q	0.5672	saskatoon edmonton	0.8075
9	hargrave_street	0.6838	canad	0.5593	winnipeg_regina	0.8020
10	brandon_distributors	0.6824	limite	0.5585	halifax_moncton	0.8015
11	regina_calgary	0.6818	imperial_trading	0.5514	edmonton_vancouver	0.7963
12	john_paton	0.6811	canadian_workmen	0.5475	factory_599	0.7933
13	erin_st	0.6797	established_1848	0.5456	calgary_edmonton	0.7923
14	10153_jasper	0.6781	e.b.eddy	0.5418	214_second	0.7895
15	saskatoon_vancouver	0.6765	halifax_saint	0.5399	325_main	0.7881
16	princess_street	0.6729	toronto	0.5314	saskatoon_lethbridge	0.7798
17	edmonton_vancouver	0.6725	colonization_association	0.5305	10153_jasper	0.7798
18	saskatoon_lethbridge	0.6716	gravenhurst	0.5298	calgary_regina	0.7735
19	mcarthur_bldg	0.6708	limited_halifax	0.5288	322_eighth	0.7731
20	kegina	0.6706	li_mite	0.5229	john_paton	0.7632

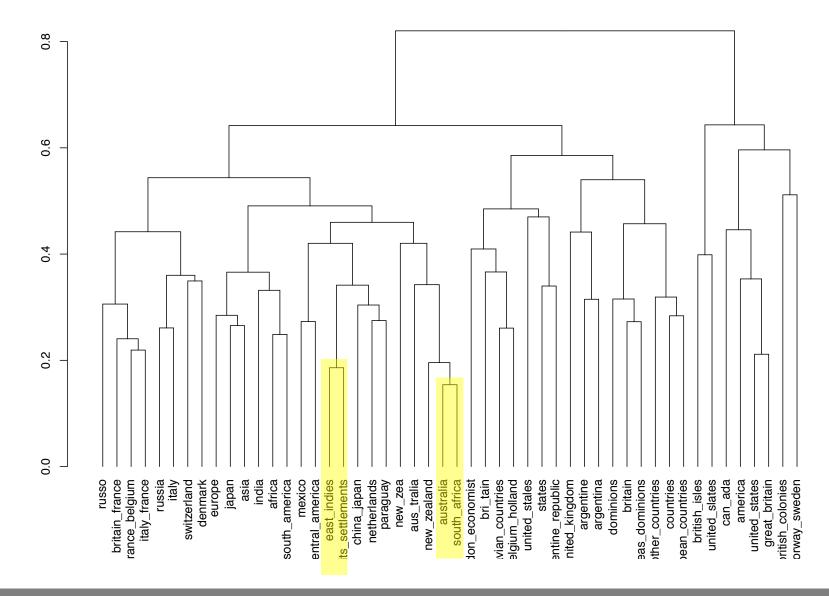
Top 20 words closest to the vectors a) winnipeg, b) canada, and c) regina, winnipeg, calgary, edmonton, vancouver, montreal and toronto.

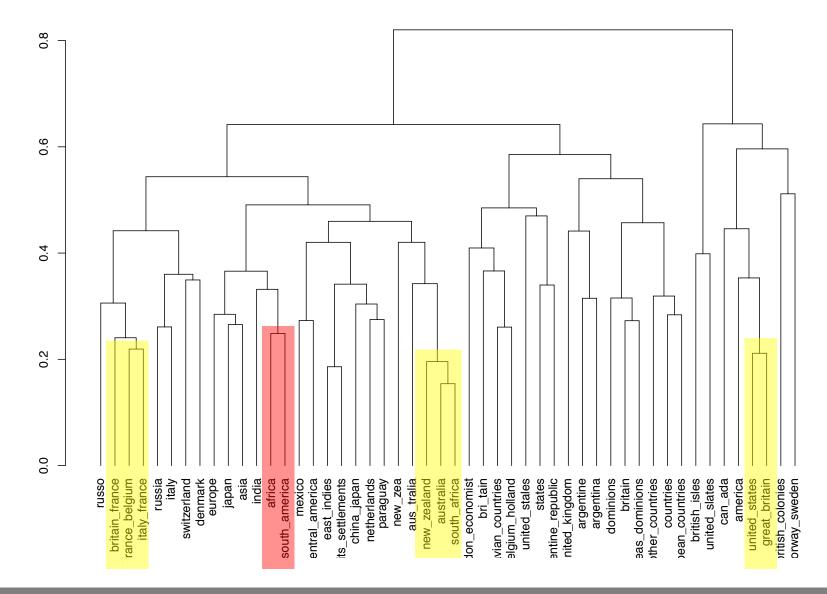
Advertisement for the Canadian Bank of Commerce from the *Western Home Monthly*, vol. VII no. 3 (March 1906), p.7.



Rank	Word	Similarity to V(united_states, canada, great_britain, united_kingdom, america, british_isles, europe, argentine_republic, australia, mexico, south_africa)
1	great_britain	0.8741361
2	united_states	0.8608055
3	australia	0.8223473
4	south_africa	0.8172986
5	united_kingdom	0.7706215
6	mexico	0.7574097
7	europe	0.7516925
8	belgium_holland	0.7468027
9	america	0.7270632
10	new_zealand	0.7227778
11	argentine_republic	0.7201036
12	india	0.7198081
13	britain	0.7123884
14	countries	0.7104236
15	south_america	0.7091077
16	argentina	0.7042995
17	aus_tralia	0.6959394
18	other_countries	0.6922053
19	states	0.6915724
20	japan	0.6883018

Top 20 words closest to the vectors united_states, canada, great_britain, united_kingdom, america, british_isles, europe, argentine_republic, australia, mexico, south_africa.

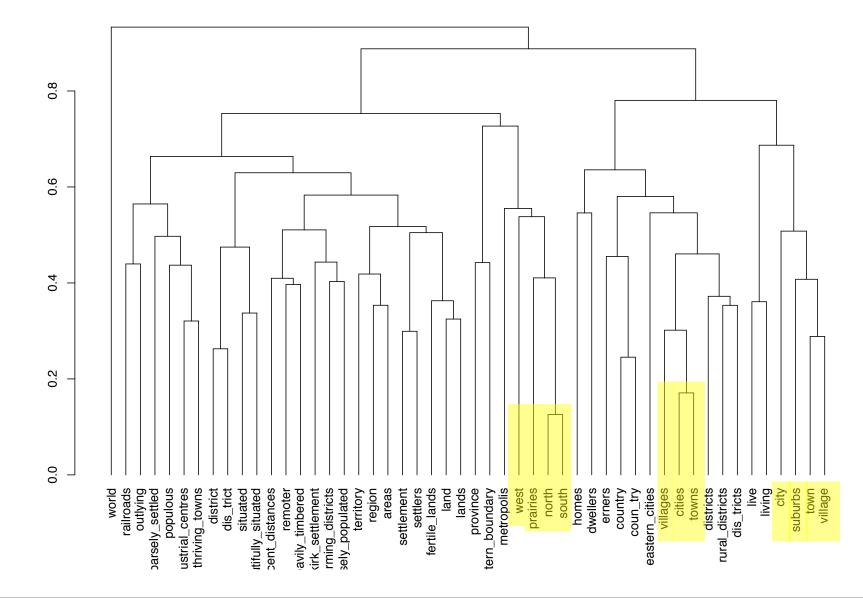


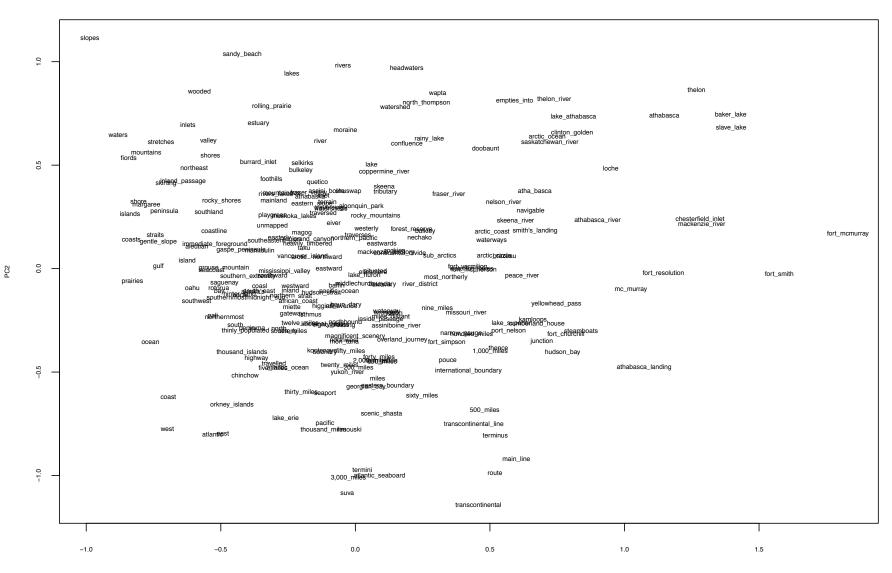


Rank	Word	Similarity to V(land, country, city)			
1	country	0.8784156	21	farming_districts	0.5410619
2	land	0.7943766	22	settlement	0.5392069
3	city	0.7873476	23	remoter	0.5364469
4	coun_try	0.6621502	24	erners	0.5347513
5	town	0.659282	25	north	0.5335488
6	cities	0.6108889	26	lands	0.531032
7	districts	0.6034276	27	south	0.5279061
8	towns	0.5921221	28	magnificent_distances	0.5272237
9	district	0.5771707	29	dis_trict	0.5239724
10	thriving_towns	0.5736436	30	areas	0.5227444
11	metropolis	0.5718933	31	densely_populated	0.5226238
12	dis_tricts	0.5608269	32	industrial_centres	0.5192896
13	prairies	0.5598904	33	territory	0.5191257
14	west	0.5571857	34	village	0.5179038
15	villages	0.5546312	35	settlers	0.5164698
16	fertile_lands	0.5538877	36	live	0.5155752
17	rural_districts	0.5455351	37	suburbs	0.5147471
18	situated	0.5439044	38	world	0.5128543
19	outlying	0.543774	39	beautifully_situated	0.5121822
20	eastern_cities	0.5418465	40	homes	0.509831

Top 40 words closest to the vectors land, country and city

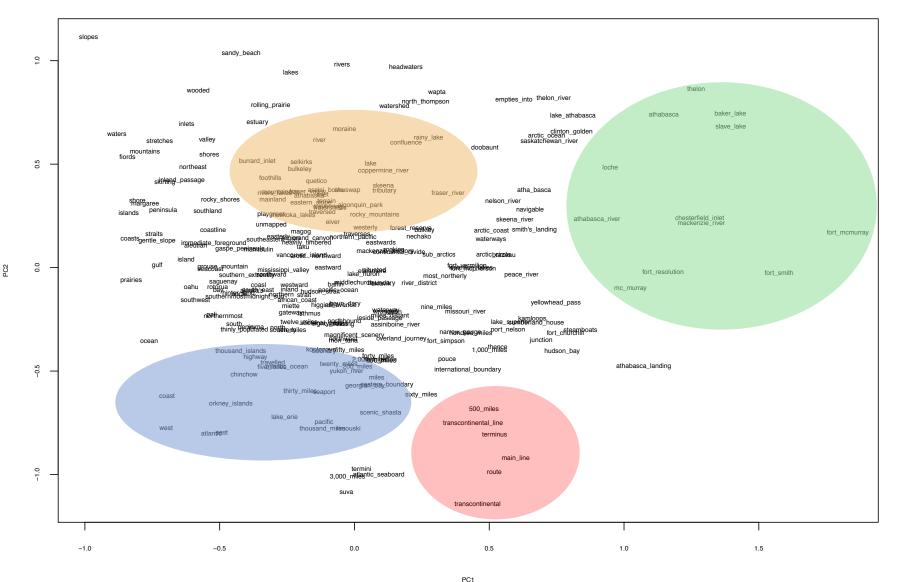
Cluster dendrogram of the fifty words closest to a 'placename ontology' vector in the Western Home Monthly



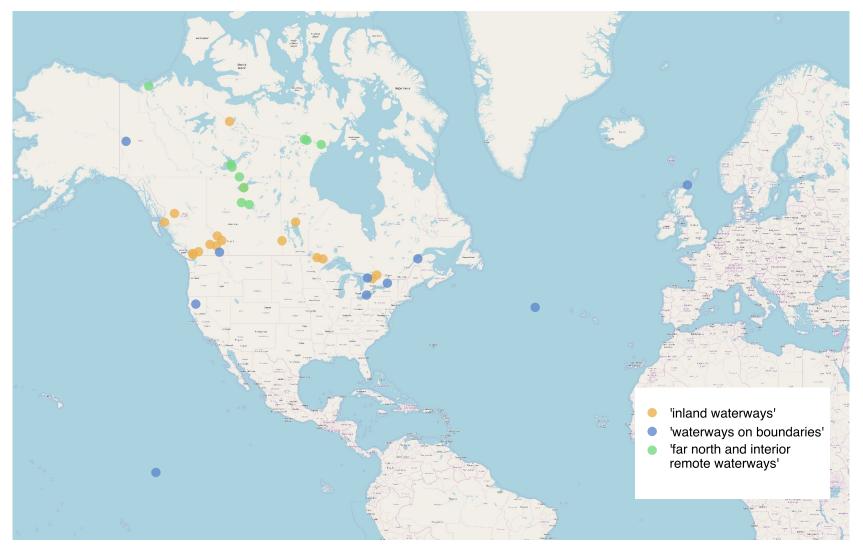


Plot showing 250 words closest to the vectors west, river, miles, north, lake, east, south, island, coast, railway (list obtained through k-means clustering), reduced to two dimensions using PCA

PC1



Plot showing 250 words closest to the vectors west, river, miles, north, lake, east, south, island, coast, railway (list obtained through k-means clustering), reduced to two dimensions using PCA



Map showing distribution of selected placenames from PCA plot of k-means cluster 5. Basemap data © OpenStreetMap contributors and made available under the Open Database Licence: see www.opendatacommons.org/licenses/odbl.

[concepts form] the abstract substrate of language, connecting words in ideational structures that enable thought without necessarily rising to the level of consciousness or explicit expression. Concepts are affiliations among words, sometimes teased out logically but just as often left unspoken, so they demand a different kind of analysis.

Michael Gavin, "Intellectual History and the Computational Turn," *The Eighteenth Century* 58.2 (June 2017): 250.

Acknowledgements

Ben Schmidt, "Rejecting the Gender Binary: A Vector-Space Operation," *Ben's Bookworm Blog*, 30 Oct. 2015, http://bookworm.benschmidt.org/posts/2015-10-30-rejecting-the-gender-binary.html.

Ben Schmidt, "Vector Space Models for the Digital Humanities," *Ben's Bookworm Blog*, 25 Oct. 2015, http://bookworm.benschmidt.org/posts/2015-10-25-Word-Embeddings.html.

Software

Ben Schmidt and Jian Li, WordVectors, R package, version 2.0. <u>http://github.com/bmschmidt/wordVectors</u>.

Lincoln Mullen and Dimitriy Selivanov, Tokenizers, R package, version 0.1.4. <u>https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/tokenizers/</u>.