

Lecture reviews — Week 05

J.-C. Chappelier & M. Rajman

Laboratoire d'Intelligence Artificielle
Faculté I&C

Week 5 keypoints

$$P(w_i \mid \text{whatever containing } t_i) = P(w_i \mid t_i)$$

lexical

$$P(t_i \mid t_1 \dots t_{i-1}) = P(t_i \mid t_{i-1})$$

syntaxic

$$\sum_T P(t \mid t') = 1$$

Order 2

Week 5 keypoints

- ▶ what "lemmatization" is
 - ▶ some kind of normalisation of the surface-forms
 - ▶ lematization is made easier once PoS-tagging has been done
 - ▶ otherwise: "stemmer"
- ▶ what "part-of-speech tagging" is

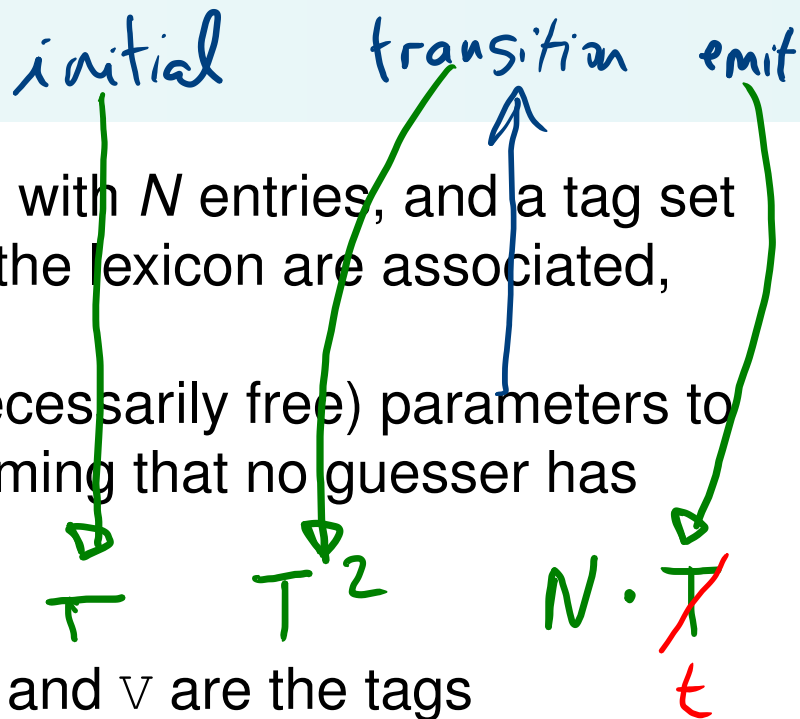
to choose the right tag *according to the context*, among the possible PoS-tags for each word of the input text
- ▶ two hypothesis to transform PoS tagging into "the second problem" of HMMs
 - ▶ limited lexical conditioning:
$$P(w_i | w_1, \dots, w_{i-1}, t_1, \dots, t_i, \dots, t_n) = P(w_i | t_i)$$
 - ▶ k -neighbors limited scope for syntactic dependencies:
$$P(t_i | t_1, \dots, t_{i-1}) = P(t_i | t_{i-k}, \dots, t_{i-1})$$
- ▶ order of magnitude of performances
95–99% (random: 75–90%)

Week 5 practice example (1/2)

- ① Consider an order-1 HMM PoS tagger using a lexicon with N entries, and a tag set with T tags. Furthermore, assume that the entries of the lexicon are associated, on the average, with t distinct tags.

Provide (an estimate of) the total number Q of (not necessarily free) parameters to be estimated to exploit the order-1 HMM model, assuming that no guesser has been implemented. **Justify** your answer.

$$Q \simeq N(t + 1)$$



- ② Consider the following lexicon excerpt, where D, N, P, and V are the tags associated with the entries

(D stands for determiner, N for noun, P for pronoun, and V for verb):

cat: N, V

saw: N, V

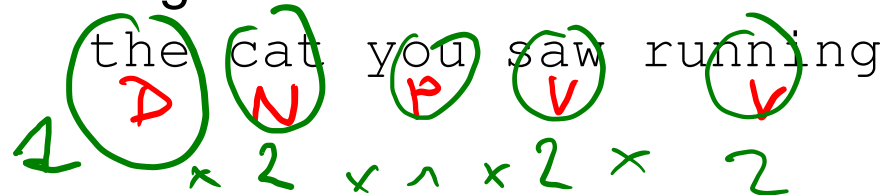
run: N, V

the: D

running: N, V

you: P

Provide and justify the number M of potential PoS taggings that have to be considered for the following sentence:

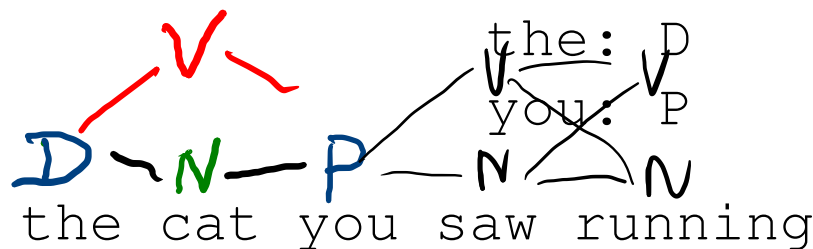


$M =$

Week 5 practice example (2/2)

cat: N, V
 run: N, V
 running: N, V

saw: N, ~~V~~ *trans*



emit $P(\text{cat} | N)$
 init $P(D)$
trans $P(N | D)$

- ③ What is the condition to be verified by the **parameters** of the order-1 HMM model (using the provided lexicon excerpt) for the word “cat” to **be tagged as** a noun in the above sentence?

Justify your answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cancel{P(\text{the} | D)} \cancel{P(D)} P(N | D) \cdot P(\text{cat} | N) \cdot P(P | N) > \\
 & \cancel{P(\text{the} | D)} \cancel{P(D)} P(V | D) \cdot P(\text{cat} | V) \cdot P(P | V)
 \end{aligned}$$

max
 t_1^n

$$P(t_1) \cdot P(w_1/t_1) \cdot \prod_{i=2}^n P(t_i/t_{i-1}) \cdot P(w_i/t_i)$$

