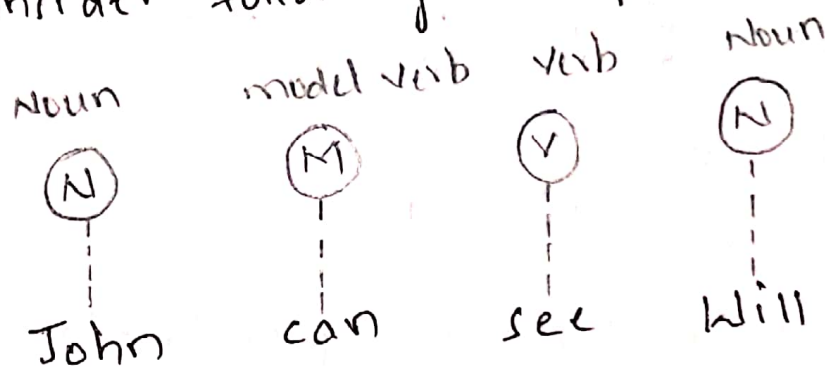


4a POS tagging with HMM?

Ans) HMM (Hidden Markov Model) is a stochastic technique for POS tagging. Hidden Markov Models are known for their applications to reinforcement learning and temporal pattern recognition such as speech, handwriting etc.

Let us consider following Example



To calculate the probability associated with the particular sequence of tags we require

- 1) Transition probability
- 2) Emission probability

Let us calculate above ② prob to set of sentences.

1. Mary Jane can see will
2. Spot will see mary

3. Will Jane spot Mary?

4. Mary will pat spot.

1. (N) Mary (N) Jane (M) can (V) see (N) Will

2. (N) spot (M) will (V) see (N) Mary

3. (M) Will (N) Jane (V) spot (N) Mary?

4. (N) Mary (M) will (N) pat (N) spot

To calculate Emission probability.

Words	Noun	Modal	Verb
Mary	4	0	0
Jane	2	0	0
Will	1	3	0
spot	2	0	1
can	0	1	0
see	0	0	2
pat	0	0	1

Now let us divide each column by total no. of appearance

Words	Noun	modul	verb
Mary	4/9	0	0
Jane	2/9	0	0
Will	1/9	3/4	0
spot	2/9	0	1/4
can	0	1/4	0
see	0	0	2/4
Pat	0	0	1

Next we have to calculate transition prob  
so define two more tags  $\langle s \rangle$ ,  $\langle E \rangle$

1.  $\langle s \rangle$   $\overset{(N)}{\text{Mary}}$   $\overset{(N)}{\text{Jane}}$   $\overset{(M)}{\text{can}}$   $\overset{(V)}{\text{see}}$   $\overset{(N)}{\text{Will}}$   $\langle E \rangle$
- $\langle s \rangle$   $\overset{(N)}{\text{spot}}$   $\overset{(M)}{\text{will}}$   $\overset{(V)}{\text{see}}$   $\overset{(N)}{\text{mary}}$   $\langle E \rangle$
- $\langle s \rangle$   $\overset{(M)}{\text{Will}}$   $\overset{(N)}{\text{Jane}}$   $\overset{(N)}{\text{spot}}$   $\overset{(N)}{\text{Mary}}$   $\langle E \rangle$
- $\langle s \rangle$   $\overset{(N)}{\text{Mary}}$   $\overset{(M)}{\text{will}}$   $\overset{(V)}{\text{pat}}$   $\overset{(N)}{\text{spot}}$   $\langle E \rangle$

	N	M	V	<E>
<S>	3	1	0	0
N	1	3	1	4
M	1	0	3	0
V	4	0	0	0

In above figure <S> tag is followed by Noun tag 3 times thus first Entry is 3. in similar manner all.

Now Let us calculate probability

	N	M	V	<E>
<S>	3/4	1/4	0	0
N	1/4	3/4	1/4	4/4
M	1/4	0	3/4	0
V	4/4	0	0	0

Now take a sentence and tag it

1. Will can spot Mary  
 |        |        |        |  
 (M)    (V)    (N)    (N)

calculating prob

$$\frac{1}{4} * \frac{3}{4} * \frac{3}{4} * 0 * \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{4} * \frac{4}{4} = 0$$



- \* If the tag is correct probability should be greater than '0'. so above tag is wrong.

Now correctly tagged.

(N)

(N)

(V)

(N)

Will

can

spot

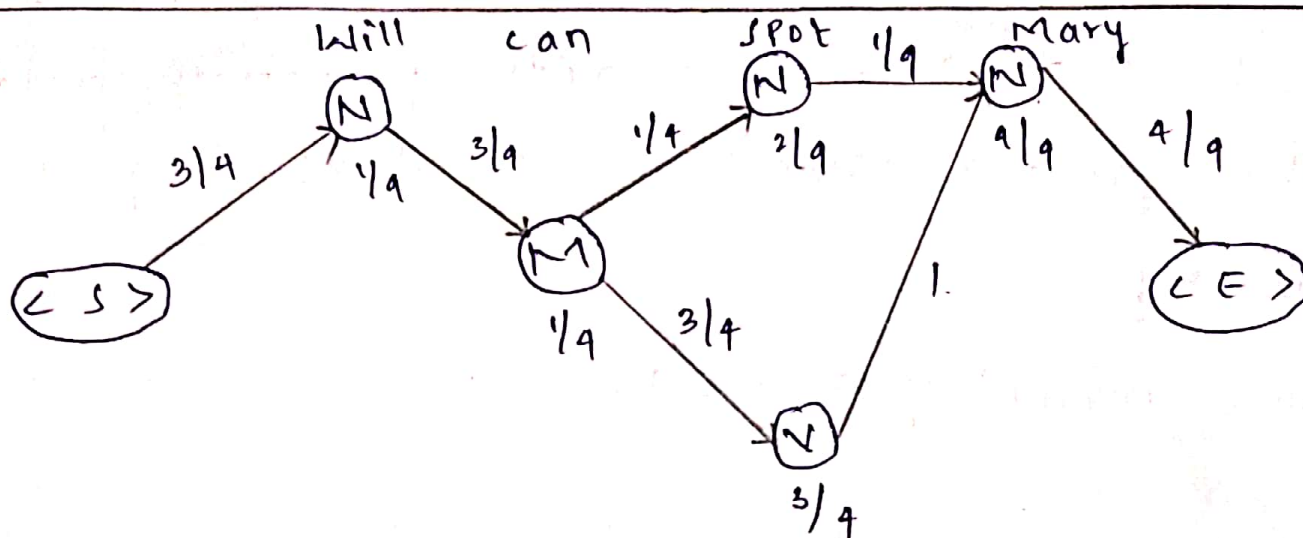
Mary

$$\frac{3}{9} * \frac{1}{9} * \frac{3}{9} * \frac{1}{4} * \frac{3}{4} * \frac{1}{4} * \frac{4}{9} * \frac{4}{9}$$

$$= 0.0002572$$

- \* for above model we get 81 combinations calculating 81 seems larger so for these Penn tree bank project is taken under consideration

- \* After removing all the vertices & edges with 0 probability we get 2 path that lead to End.



①  $\langle S \rangle \rightarrow N \rightarrow M \rightarrow N \rightarrow N \rightarrow \langle E \rangle$

$$= \frac{3}{4} * \frac{1}{4} * \frac{3}{4} * \frac{1}{4} * \frac{2}{9} * \frac{1}{9} * \frac{4}{9} * \frac{4}{9} = 0.0000081$$

②  $\langle S \rangle \rightarrow N \rightarrow M \rightarrow N \rightarrow V \rightarrow \langle E \rangle$

$$= \frac{3}{4} * \frac{1}{4} * \frac{3}{4} * \frac{1}{4} * \frac{3}{4} * \frac{1}{4} * \frac{1}{4} * 1 * \frac{4}{9} * \frac{4}{9}$$

$$= 0.0002572$$

clearly, the probability of ② sequence is much higher hence HMM is going to tag Each word in sentence according to that sequence.