

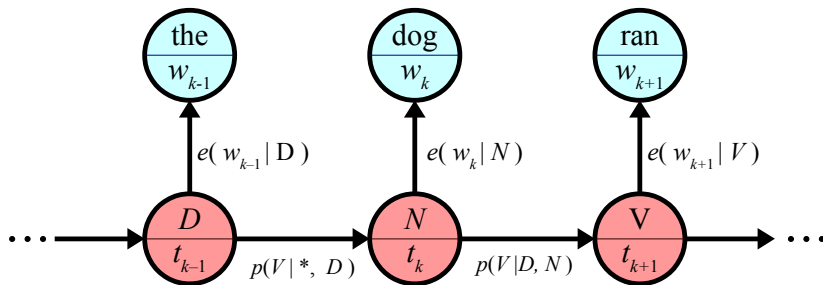
Part of Speech Tagging with HMMs

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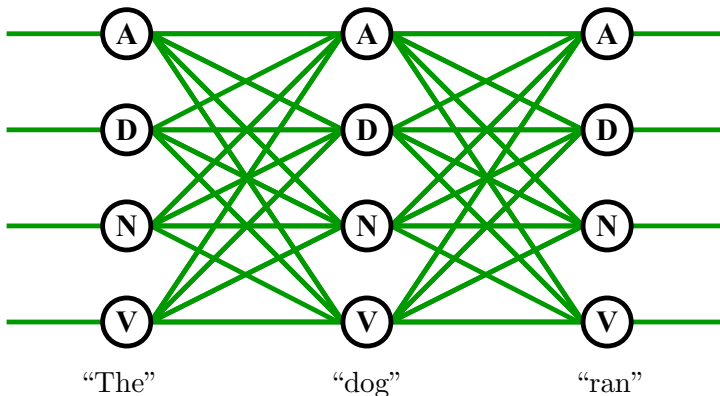
The Problem

Our goal is to take a sentence and find the tag sequence that maximizes probabilities.



The Problem

Brute Force: Each tag would be checked for each word.
The number of calculations: $(\# \text{tags})^{\# \text{words}}$



Definitions

- Let \mathcal{W} be the set of words
- Let \mathcal{T} be the set of tags union with $\{END\}$.
- Let $S(k, u, v)$ the set of all tags of length k such that $y_{k-1} = u, y_k = v$.
- For index $k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ and tags u, v we can define

$$\pi(k, u, v) = \max_{\{y_i\} \in S(k, u, v)} \prod_{i=1}^k q(y_i | y_{i-2}, y_{i-1}) \prod_{i=1}^k e(x_i | y_i)$$

The Basic Viterbi Algorithm

Input: A sentence w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n , transition probabilities $q(t_k|t_i, t_j)$ emission probabilities, $e(w_j|t_j)$

Initialization: $\pi(0|*, *) = 1$ and $\pi(0|u, v) = 0, \forall u, v \in \mathcal{T}$
where $u \neq *$ or $v \neq *$

Algorithm:

- for $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$
 - for $(u, v) \in \mathcal{T} \times \mathcal{T}$,

$$\pi(k, u, v) = \max_{t \in \mathcal{T}} [\pi(k-1, t, u) \cdot q(v|t, u) \cdot e(w_k|v)]$$

- **Return:**

$$\max_{u \in \mathcal{T}, v \in \mathcal{T}} [\pi(n, u, v) \cdot q(END|u, v)]$$

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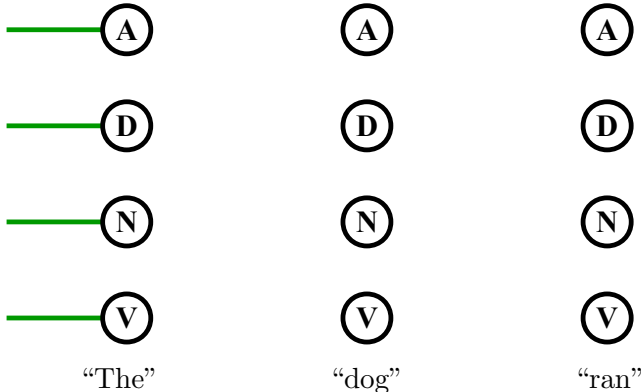
$$\max_{u \in \mathcal{T}, v \in \mathcal{T}} [\pi(n, u, v) \cdot q(END|u, v)]$$

NOTE: This returns maximum probability, but we want argmax. So keep track of indices.

Viterbi Visualized

Viterbi: Find the highest probability word by word.

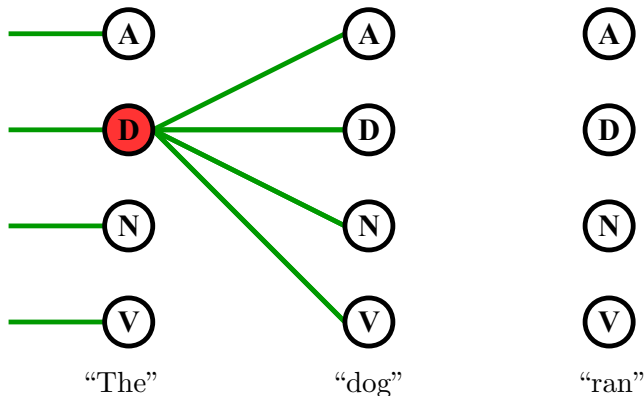
The number of calculations: $(\#words)(\#tags)^3$



Viterbi Visualized

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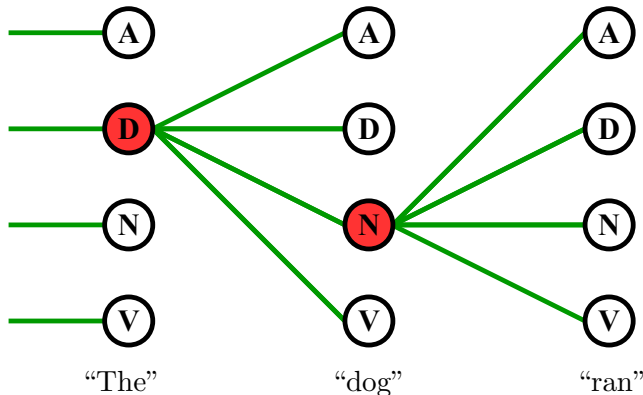
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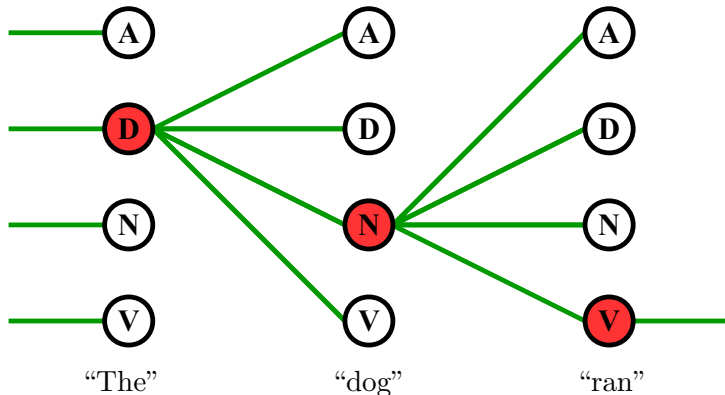
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Viterbi Visualized

Viterbi: Find the highest probability word by word.

The number of calculations: $(\#words)(\#tags)^3$



References and Resources

This presentation was created using the following sources.

- Columbia University's Coursera Course on Natural Language Processing.

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLO9y7hOkmmSGSJA8S3gTigcyNDVJ31LLt>

- Tagging with Hidden Markov Models by Michael Collins.

<http://www.cs.columbia.edu/~mcollins/courses/nlp2011/notes/hmms.pdf>

- A Well-Commented Examples of a Bigram Model By Katrin Erk.

<http://www.katrinerk.com/courses/python-worksheets/hidden-markov-models-for-pos-tagging-in-python>