# CS114 (Spring 2020) Programing Assignment 4

## Part-of-speech Tagging with Hidden Markov Models

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## **Program Instruction**

### **Training function**

In the train() function, I used *word\_dict* and *pos\_dict* to store words and tags but the value of dictionary is index. This is convenient to create related matrix. And I also created a *reversed\_pos\_dict* applied to viterbi function. To save memory space, I generated sparsed matrix for emission B matrix, so there was an extra procedure in viterbi function adding k-smooth method on B matrix.

#### Viterbi function

This function directly deployed viterbi algorithm for a single sentence noted that the input sentence should be a list of word index. The most complex part is recursion step where the algorithm formula is  $viterbi[s,t] = \max_{s'=1}^{N} viterbi[s',t-1] * a_{s',s} * b_s(O_t)$ . However, with broadcasting feature of numpy arrays, the application of this formula in my code is to mutiply viterbi[:, t-1] with shape (s, 1), transition A matrix with shape (s, s) and  $B(O_s)$  with shape (1, s). The result would be a (s, s) matrix where max value of each row is what we need for viterbi[s, t].

#### K selection and model evaluation

In this case, I continued using grid search to find the best k of smoothing method. Bellowed is grid searching result for k from 0.1 to 1 with step size 0.1 where we can estimate the best k should be less than 0.1.

```
k accuracy
0 0.1 0.911255
1 0.2 0.904911
2 0.3 0.899261
3 0.4 0.893974
4 0.5 0.888927
5 0.6 0.884573
6 0.7 0.880848
7 0.8 0.87737
8 0.9 0.874198
9 1 0.870431
```

Therefore, I applied a more precise k list from 0.01 to 0.1:

```
k accuracy
0 0.01 0.906489
1 0.02 0.909653
2 0.03 0.911387
3 0.04 0.912007
4 0.05 0.911677
5 0.06 0.912098
6 0.07 0.911784
7 0.08 0.912123
8 0.09 0.91161
9 0.1 0.911255
```

The accuracy did not change a lot in different ks, so I chose the best k as 0.08. And the final model accuracy is 0.912123.