**1. N-gram:**

Term Frequency Based: N-gram is a term frequency-based technique, not a deep learning-based technique. It refers to a contiguous sequence of n items (words, characters, etc.) from a given text. For example, a bi-gram (2-gram) from "I love NLP" would be: ["I love", "love NLP"].

Purpose: N-grams are commonly used in traditional natural language processing (NLP) techniques for tasks like language modeling, text prediction, and text classification, where the frequency of word sequences helps capture context in a simple way.

**2. Skip-Gram:**

Deep Learning Based: Skip-gram is part of the Word2Vec model, a deep learning technique used to learn word embeddings. Skip-gram predicts the surrounding context words (within a window) given a target word.

Purpose: Skip-gram helps generate dense, fixed-length vectors for words (word embeddings), which capture semantic meaning and relationships between words, rather than just counting word occurrences.

**3. Relation Between N-gram and Skip-Gram:**

Conceptual Difference: N-gram is based on counting word sequences and their frequencies, while skip-gram is a neural network model focused on learning word embeddings by predicting surrounding words.

Commonality: Both n-gram and skip-gram deal with capturing word relationships in context, but they do so differently. Skip-gram uses deep learning to create word embeddings, whereas n-grams are simple frequency-based models.

In summary, n-grams are frequency-based, and skip-gram is a deep learning model for word embeddings. While both analyze context, they use different approaches.