



Semester : \_\_\_\_\_

Subject : \_\_\_\_\_

Academic Year: 20 - 20

What is POS Tagging?

→ Tagging sentences with the respective parts of speech.

eg noun, verb, adjective etc.

John has a small dog.

Noun                  Verb                  |                  Adjective                  Noun

determines

Here, we will be trying to predict the parts of speech / word classes (the sentence is already given with that), in the given input sentence

4 Grammatical Analyser, Spell checker

→ Significance of POS Tagging.

→ POS used NLP Pipeline, used in grammarly that does grammar check & spell check.



POS looking for:- (in a sentence)

- ① noun :- John, Car, India, apple, dog, house  
(name)
- ② modal verb eg :- must, will, would, can, may
- ③ verb eg :- run, swim, talk, eat, speak etc.

Mary	Saw	Will		Mary	saw	Jane
Noun	Verb	Noun		N	V	N

① Collect data (labelled Data) ..... (here we have as above)

② Create a lookup table

→ Here in this step, we tag each word with the most common part of speech.

③ Tag our target sentence

→ while going word by word, tag the most common part of speech associated with it

④ Done 😊



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## Lookup Table

Q → Mary saw Will

Given:- Jane saw Will  
noun verb noun

Mary saw Jane  
noun verb noun

	N	V
Mary	1	0
saw	0	2
Jane	2	0
Will	1	0

Looking at the lookup table, we can find the most occurring part of speech for each and every word.

Mary saw Will.

noun      verb      noun (occurs as a ' ')





Labelled Data  
(Our Data!)

Mary will see Jane  
noun modal verb noun  
Will will see Mary  
noun modal verb noun  
Jane will see Will  
noun modal verb noun

Lookup Table

	N	V	M
Mary	2	0	0
see	0	3	0
Jane	2	0	0
will	2	0	3

"noun"

Tag this Q. Mary will see Will

noun modal verb ??

← Lookup table  
says 7 is  
a modal verb  
even though  
the context  
is different



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This is because, lookup tables won't work if a single word can have multiple tags i.e. it won't consider any context.

Therefore, this won't work all the time.

So, how can we consider the context?

One way is using Bigrams.

It takes into consideration how the word was used, looking at the neighbour.

### BiGrams

For same above & labelled data,

	N-M	M-V	V-N
Mary-will	1	0	0
will-see	0	3	0
see-jane	0	0	1
will-will	1	0	0
see-mary	0	0	1
jane-will	1	0	0
see-will	0	0	1



Mary will see will  
noun modal verbs noun

Q3] Mary Jane can see will  
Labelled data → Spot will see Mary  
Will Jane spot Mary?  
Mary will pat Spot?

Test data →

Jane will Spot will  
? ? ? ?

Using Bigrams,

Jane . will

Jane followed by will ~~is~~ cannot be  
determined using bigram model.

Hence the question won't be solved by  
bigram model.

∴ Hidden Markov Model comes into  
picture.