Introduction to NLP 2022114014 Saketh Reddy Vemula Assignment 1 Report

Analysis of Generator code:

1) Using the generated N-gram models (without the smoothing techniques), try generating sequences. Experiment with different values of N and report which models perform better in terms of fluency.

Output for an input sentence as the value of N increases:

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**saketh@VEMULA:-/IIITH Sem 4/NLP/Al/newCode* python3 generator.py g PrideCorpus.txt 4
Enter N: 2
Input Sentence: The Project Gutenberg
control of the Project Gutenberg
The Pro
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Enter N: 1

Input Sentence: Lady Catherine seemed quite astonished at not

output

- Enter N: 2

Input Sentence: Lady Catherine seemed quite astonished at not

output:

Lady Catherine seemed quite astonished at not be so much as to be so much as to

- Enter N: 3

Input Sentence: Lady Catherine seemed quite astonished at not

output:

Lady Catherine seemed quite astonished at not having done it for Mr . Darcy Da

- Enter N: 4

Input Sentence: Lady Catherine seemed quite astonished at not

output

Enter N: 5

Input Sentence: Lady Catherine seemed quite astonished at not

output

Lady Catherine seemed quite astonished at not receiving a direct answer; and Elizabeth suspected herself to be the first creature who had ever dared to trifle with so much dignified impertinence. The The The

Enter N: 6

Input Sentence: Lady Catherine seemed quite astonished at not

 $Lady\ Catherine\ seemed\ quite\ astonished\ at\ not\ receiving\ a\ direct\ answer\ ; and\ Elizabeth\ suspected\ herself\ to\ be\ the\ first\ creature\ who\ had\ ever\ dared\ to\ trifle\ with\ so\ much\ dignified\ impertinence\ .$ The The The The

- Enter N: 7

Input Sentence: Lady Catherine seemed quite astonished at not

Lady Catherine seemed quite astonished at not receiving a direct answer; and Elizabeth suspected herself to be the first creature who had ever dared to trifle with so much dignified impertinence. The The The

Analysis:

- As the value of N increases, the quality and flow of the generated sentence improves.
- If we are simply selecting the most probable word at each step greedily, it's quite likely that we'll end up with repetitive sequences, especially if our training data is not diverse enough (which it will never be) or if our model's parameters are not fine-tuned properly (which is very difficult to achieve with certain limitations).
- For smaller N's, the model saturates early because it cannot predict the next word anymore or runs into an infinite loop.
- The sentence saturates as soon as the model cannot predict any word next word or model runs into a loop.
- On increasing N of N-gram upon every word prediction, the model can successfully generate sentences given first few words of that sentence as input sentence. The distance at which it saturates also increases as N increases.
- Attempt to generate a sentence using an Out-of-Data (OOD) scenario with your N-gram models. Analyze and discuss the behavior of N-gram models in OOD contexts.
- Enter N: 4

Input Sentence: admiralty division the summons, exparte

output:

- Enter N: 2

Input Sentence: admiralty division the summons, exparte output:

admiralty division the summons, exparte The first, and the room, and the room.

Analysis:

- The model performs better for small N value as compared to larger ones. For smaller N, the model can at least predict some words. This could be because the word "exparte" happens to be present in training corpus somehow. Otherwise the model fails to predict any words. It gives 0.0 probability to all possible next words and selects whatever word is first in sorted Counter object.
- Model fails miserably in OOD scenarios.
- 3) Now try to generate text using the models with the smoothing techniques (LM1, LM2, LM3, LM4).

LM1, LM2, LM3, and LM4:

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*saketh@VEMULA:~/IIITH Sem 4/NLP/Al/newCode$ python3 generator.py g PrideCorpus.txt 4
Input Sentence: The Project Gutenberg
output:
The Project Gutenberg - tm electronic works , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the family , and that she had no reason to fear that the ladies of the f
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Analysis:

- All the language models runs into loop after certain length.
- Sometimes they can't predict the next word. They give 0.0 probability to all possible words (all unigrams).
- Picking most probable word at each step greedily, it's quite likely that we'll end up
 with repetitive sequences, especially if our training data is not diverse enough
 (which it will never be) or if our model's parameters are not fine-tuned properly
 (which is very difficult to achieve with certain limitations).
- Generally, for most of the sentences, as N increases the fluency of the model gets better.