

- [illegible]



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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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.