## COMS 4705: NLP HW1 Observations

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## Question 4

Found 1	4043 NEs. Expe	cted 5931 NEs;	Correct: 3117.
	precision	recall	F1-Score
Total:	0.221961	0.525544	0.312106
PER:	0.435451	0.231230	0.302061
ORG:	0.475936	0.399103	0.434146
LOC:	0.147750	0.870229	0.252612
MISC:	0.491689	0.610206	0.544574

As we count all the words whose frequency less than 5 as '\_RARE\_', we assume all these words are of the same type. Acturally, they are not in the same type. So this way of dealing with low-frequency words is not accurate, and the percision rate is very low.

## Question 5

Found 4	704 NEs. Expect	ted $\overline{5}931$ NEs;	Correct: 3648.
	precision	recall	F1–Score
Total:	0.775510	0.615073	0.686037
PER:	0.763231	0.596300	0.669517
ORG:	0.611855	0.478326	0.536913
LOC:	0.876458	0.696292	0.776056
MTSC:	0.830065	0.689468	0.753262

Using the Viterbi algorithm and counting into the context, we can see a big improvement in the accuracy.

## Question 6

I still choose the words according to their frequency.

If the word's frequency is less than 5, and it is s capitalized word, then I give it a new name "\_PROPER\_NAME\_".

If the word's frequency is less than 5, and it contains only capital letters and dots, then I give them a new name " $\_FIRST\_NAME\_$ ".

If the word's frequency is less than 5, and it consists only of numerals, then I give them a new name." NUMBER "

<u>new name _</u>	NUMBER .		
Found	818 NEs. E	spected $\overline{5}931$ NEs	; Correct: 4333.
	precision		F1-Score
Total:	0 <b>.</b> 744758	0 <b>.</b> 730568	0 <b>.</b> 737595
PER:	0.809875	0.776387	0 <b>.</b> 792778
ORG:	0.541717	0.669656	0.598930
LOC:	0.841337	0.754635	0.795631
MISC:	0.826948	0.679696	0.7461 <u>2</u> 6

Now the accuracy has improved by about 5