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# Natural Language Models and Interfaces: Assignment Part A, Step 1

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**Abstract**

[TODO]

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## 1. Introduction

In this assignment we have built n-grams out of the Austen corpus which can be found <http://www-nlp.stanford.edu/fsnlp/statest/austen.txt>. We have done this in python(see Appendix for details on how to run and the results). From these n-grams, we will extract statistics such as the frequency of words and word sequences.

## 2. Problem

A probabilistic approach to language models can make use of n-grams. For this assignment we will create unigrams, bigrams and trigrams.

## 3. Approach

### 3.1. Step 1

The main approach to building n-grams out of the corpus is to split the corpus into separate words and then build sequences of length  $n$ . To count the frequencies of these n-grams, we use a Counter. Finally we order the results using an ordered dictionary and print the results as well as the sum of the frequencies, which is always equal to the total of n-grams in the corpus. (Not the total of unique n-grams)

### 3.2. Step 2

[TODO]

### 3.3. Step 3

[TODO]

## 4. Results

Please refer to the appendices B.1, B.2 and B.3 for the results of respectively step 1, 2 and 3.

## 5. Conclusion

Step 1 required a simple implementation of a n-gram counter combined with a few print statements. For  $n = 3$  the Python script takes about three seconds to run and gives the correct output.

# Appendices

## A. Run instructions

### *A.1. Step 1*

usage: a1-step1 [-h] [-corpus INPUT\_FILE] [-n N] [-m M]

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optional arguments:

-h, --help	show this help message and exit
-corpus INPUT_FILE	Path to corpus file
-n N	Length of word-sequences to process (n-grams)
-m M	Number of n-grams to show in output

To exit: use 'exit', 'quit', or Ctrl-D.

An exception has occurred, use `\%tb` to see the full traceback.

### *A.2. Step 2*

[TODO]

### *A.3. Step 3*

[TODO]

## B. Results

### B.1. Step 1

#### B.1.1. 10 most frequent $n$ -gram sequences

m'th most frequent $n$ -gram	$n=1$	$n=2$	$n=3$
1	the 20829	of the 2507	I do not 378
2	to 20042	to be 2233	I am sure 366
3	and 18331	in the 1917	in the world 214
4	of 17949	I am 1366	she could not 202
5	a 11135	of her 1264	would have been 189
6	her 11007	to the 1142	I dare say 174
7	I 10381	it was 1010	a great deal 173
8	was 9409	had been 995	as soon as 173
9	in 9182	she had 978	it would be 171
10	it 7573	to her 964	could not be 155

#### B.1.2. Sum of all frequencies

- **For  $n = 1$**   
Sum of frequencies = 617091
- **For  $n = 2$**   
Sum of frequencies = 617090
- **For  $n = 3$**   
Sum of frequencies = 617089

### B.2. Results Step 2

[TODO]

### B.3. Results Step 3

[TODO]