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DISCUSS ON STUDENT HUB

# Part of Speech Tagging

REVIEW
CODE REVIEW
HISTORY

### **Meets Specifications**

I would like to know the ways to optimize the code please.

Your code looks good for the most part. However, I have provided with some alternative ways to solve the same problem.

#### **FURTHER READING**

Below are links to some material you might find interesting for more insight on the subject matter:

- 1. Al in Practice: Identifying Parts of Speech in Python
- 2. POS Tagging and Chunking in NLP
- 3. POS for Social Media
- 4. Parts Of Speech Tagging With HMM and Viterbi Algorithm in NLP
- 5. Part-of-Speech Tagging
- 6. An introduction to part-of-speech tagging and the Hidden Markov Model

#### **OVERALL COMMENTS**

Great work! Congratulations on meeting all requirements of Rubric and your work shows your effort and understanding of concepts

You did a great job and should be proud of yourself. After reviewing this submission, I am impressed and satisfied with the effort and understanding put in to make this project a success.

All the requirements have been met successfully 💯 %

I want you to get the best out of this review and hence I have tried to provide you a holistic experience in this review by adding:-

1/8/2021 **Udacity Reviews** 

• Few Suggestions which you can try and improve your python skills.

- · Appreciation where you did great
- Some learning opportunities to learn POS/HMM beyond coursework

I hope you find these suggestions informative 4



Keep doing the great work and all the best for future projects 👍



### **General Requirements**

- Includes HMM Tagger.ipynb displaying output for all executed cells
- Includes HMM Tagger.html, which is an HTML copy of the notebook showing the output from executing all cells

Both notebook and HTML are included with submission 👍



Submitted notebook has made no changes to test case assertions

No changes were made to test case assertions.

### **Baseline Tagger Implementation**

Emission count test case assertions all pass.

- · The emission counts dictionary has 12 keys, one for each of the tags in the universal tagset
- "time" is the most common word tagged as a NOUN

emission counts look good, good use of defaultdict and Counter to compute the joint frequency counts for two input sequences

Baseline MFC tagger passes all test case assertions and produces the expected accuracy using the universal tagset.

- >95.5% accuracy on the training sentences
- 93% accuracy the test sentences

MFC tagger accuracy looks good.



You could use itertools.chain to merge different tuples of words and sequences.

### **Calculating Tag Counts**

```
All unigram test case assertions pass
```

```
Good use of Counter to implement unigram_counts
```

Tag unigrams look good!

Please also take note of this pythonic way of calculating unigram using chain and Counter. Also, here is a thread about using \* syntax tokens in a function call.

```
def unigram_counts(sequences):
        return Counter(chain(*sequences))
```

```
tag_unigrams = unigram_counts(data.training_set.Y)
```

#### All bigram test case assertions pass

Tag bigrams look good!

Please also take note of the following pythonic way of calculating bigrams:

```
def bigram_counts(sequences):
    return Counter([pair for sequence in sequences for pair in zip(sequenc
e, sequence[1:])])
```

```
tag_bigrams = bigram_counts(data.training_set.Y)
```

```
def bigram_counts(sequences):
   counts = Counter()
    counts.update(chain(*(zip(s[:-1], s[1:]) for s in sequences)))
    return counts
```

```
tag_bigrams = bigram_counts(data.training_set.Y)
```

#### All start and end count test case assertions pass

Well Done, Starting and ending counts are correctly calculated and testcase assertions are passing



Please also take a note of the following pythonic way of computing start and end counts:

```
def starting_counts(sequences):
    return Counter(next(zip(*sequences)))
```

```
tag_starts = starting_counts(data.training_set.Y)
```

```
def ending_counts(sequences):
```

reversed\_sequences = (reversed(sequence) for sequence in sequences) return starting\_counts(reversed\_sequences)

tag\_ends = ending\_counts(data.training\_set.Y)

## **Basic HMM Tagger Implementation**

All model topology test case assertions pass

Great job implementing Basic HMM network topology



Basic HMM tagger passes all assertion test cases and produces the expected accuracy using the universal tagset.

- >97% accuracy on the training sentences
- >95.5% accuracy the test sentences

Great! Accuracy on both training and testing data sets are above threshold



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