CSCI544 HW2 Report

- 1. Task 1: Vocabulary Creation
 - The selected threshold for unknown word replacement is 3(<3).
 - The total size of vocabulary before replacement is 43193.
 - The total size of vocabulary after replacement is 16920.
 - The total occurrences of the special token '<unk>' after replacement is 32537.
- 2. Task 2: Model Learning
 - o I created two functions to calculate transition and emission.
 - o number of **transition** parameters in HMM is 1392
 - o number of **emission** parameters in HMM is 23373
 - For the transition dictionary, I add a 'start' token to calculate the probability of the word which is at the beginning of the sentence. I also make sure that there is no word 'start' in the training dataset.
 - Transition function may take some time (15 minutes).
 - In hmm.json, I separate tag and tags with space and word and tag with space(i.e. (s s'): value; (s x): value)
- 3. Task 3 Greedy Decoding with HMM
 - I wrote a find_tag_emm function to find the tag with corresponding emission given word. Then used for loops to predict every tag based on the previous tag.
 - The greedy decoding may take about >10 minutes to run on my computer.
 - The accuracy on the dev data (greedy decoding) is 92.5%
- 4. Task4 Viterbi Decoding with HMM
 - I transformed all transitions and emissions into matrices to speed up the algorithm.
 - I split the training data into lists of sentences and run the Viiterbi algorithm on every sentence to find the maximum prob to output the best path.
 - The Viterbi decoding may take about >10 minutes to run.
 - The accuracy on the dev data(Viterbi decoding) is 92.7%

Conclusion: Viterbi Decoding has higher accuracy than greedy decoding about 0.2%.

CSCI544_HW2 (1)

February 5, 2023

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
       import numpy as np
      0.1 Task1: Vocabulary Creation
[151]: ## reading training text
       f = open('train', "r")
       text = [line.strip() for line in f.readlines()]
[138]: text[:20]
[138]: ['1\tPierre\tNNP',
        '2\tVinken\tNNP',
        '3\t,\t,',
        '4\t61\tCD',
        '5\tyears\tNNS',
        '6\told\tJJ',
        '7\t,\t,',
        '8\twill\tMD',
        '9\tjoin\tVB',
        '10\tthe\tDT',
        '11\tboard\tNN',
        '12\tas\tIN',
        '13\ta\tDT',
        '14\tnonexecutive\tJJ',
        '15\tdirector\tNN',
        '16\tNov.\tNNP',
        '17\t29\tCD',
        '18\t.\t.',
        '1\tMr.\tNNP']
[152]: ## split each word and its tag into list
       split = [item.split('\t') for item in text]
  [6]: split[:20]
```

```
[6]: [['1', 'Pierre', 'NNP'],
        ['2', 'Vinken', 'NNP'],
        ['3', ',', ','],
        ['4', '61', 'CD'],
        ['5', 'years', 'NNS'],
        ['6', 'old', 'JJ'],
        ['7', ',', ','],
        ['8', 'will', 'MD'],
        ['9', 'join', 'VB'],
        ['10', 'the', 'DT'],
        ['11', 'board', 'NN'],
        ['12', 'as', 'IN'],
        ['13', 'a', 'DT'],
        ['14', 'nonexecutive', 'JJ'],
        ['15', 'director', 'NN'],
        ['16', 'Nov.', 'NNP'],
        ['17', '29', 'CD'],
        ['18', '.', '.'],
        [''],
        ['1', 'Mr.', 'NNP']]
[505]: ## create a dictionary to count word occurences
       dict1 = {}
       for item in split:
           if len(item) > 1:
               key = item[1]
           if key not in dict1:
               dict1[key] = 1
           else:
               dict1[key] += 1
[10]: ## sort dictionary in descending order
       dict_sorted = {k: v for k, v in sorted(dict1.items(), key=lambda item: item[1],__
        →reverse = True)}
       ## replace rare words whose occurence less than 3 with a special token '< <math>unk_{\sqcup}
       \hookrightarrow > '.
       rare_words_occ = 0
       rare_words = []
       for k,v in dict_sorted.items():
           if v < 3:
               rare_words_occ += v
               rare_words.append([k,v])
       ## delete rare words and add unkown token to vocabulary and update vocabulary
       for item in rare_words:
             dict_sorted.pop(item[0])
```

```
updict = {'<unk>': rare_words_occ}
      dict_vocab = {**updict, **dict_sorted}
      # dict_sorted.update({'<unk>': rare_words_occ})
      # print('size of the vocabulary is', len(dict_vocab))
[11]: ## not removing puntuations and transform the dictionary into correct vocab form
      i = 0
      vocab = []
      for k, v in dict_vocab.items():
          word = k + ' \t ' + str(i) + ' \t ' + str(v)
          vocab.append(word)
          i += 1
      # print('total size of vocabulary is', len(vocab))
[12]: ## output the vocabulary into a txt file named vocab.txt
      file = open('vocab.txt','w')
      for item in vocab:
              file.write(item+"\n")
      file.close()
[13]: print('The selected threshold for unknown words replacement is', 3)
      print('The total size of vocabulary is', len(vocab))
      print('The total occurrences of the special token '< unk >' after replacement ⊔
       →is', rare_words_occ)
     The selected threshold for unknown words replacement is 3
     The total size of vocabulary is 16920
     The total occurrences of the special token '< unk >' after replacement is 32537
     0.2 Task 2: Model Learning
[14]: ## get unique tags from training dataset
      tags1 = set([x[2] for x in split if len(x) > 1])
      # len(tags1)
[14]: 45
[15]: ## get unique words from training dataset
      words1 = set([x[1] for x in split if len(x) > 1])
      # len(words1)
[15]: 43193
[84]: ## unknown words list
      unk_word = [x[0] for x in rare_words]
[58]: ## create a dataframe for transition
```

tags = []

```
[935]: ## transition function
       def calculate_transition(current, next, training):
           denominator = 0
           count = 0
           if current == 'start':
               # count current = 0
               for item in training:
                   if len(item) > 1:
                       if item[2] == next:
                           denominator += 1
                           if item[0] == '1':
                               count += 1
           else:
               for i in range(len(training)):
                   if len(training[i]) > 1:
                       if training[i][2] == current:
                           denominator += 1
                           index = i + 1
                           if (index < len(training)) and (len(training[index])>1):
                               if training[index][2] == next:
                                   count += 1
               i += 1
           return count/denominator
       ## emission funtion
       def calculate_emission(word, tag, training):
           denominator = 0
           count = 0
           for item in training:
               if (len(item) > 1) and (item[2] == tag):
                   denominator += 1
```

```
if item[1] == word:
        #
                   if (len(item) > 1) and (item[1] == word) and (item[2] == taq):
                         count += 1
            return [count/denominator, count, denominator]
 [943]: # calculate_emission('THE', 'DT', split)
[943]: [0.00041891463027610284, 33, 78775]
[1012]: split2_word_tag, split2_tag = [], []
        for item in split:
            if len(item) < 2:</pre>
                split2_tag.append('')
            else:
                split2_tag.append(item[2])
        for item in in_vocab:
            if len(item) < 2:</pre>
                split2_word_tag.append('')
                split2_word_tag.append(item[1] + ' '+item[2])
        # len(split2_word_tag)
[1012]: 879558
[1014]: from collections import defaultdict
        dct = defaultdict(int)
        for key in split2_word_tag:
            dct[key] += 1
        # dct
[1014]: defaultdict(int,
                    {'Pierre NNP': 6,
                      ', ,': 46476,
                      '61 CD': 25,
                      'years NNS': 1130,
                      'old JJ': 213,
                      'will MD': 2962,
                      'join VB': 40,
                      'the DT': 39517,
                      'board NN': 297,
                      'as IN': 3354,
                      'a DT': 18445,
                      'nonexecutive JJ': 6,
                      'director NN': 309,
                      'Nov. NNP': 234,
```

```
[233]: # calculate_transition('start', 'WP$', split)
[233]: 0.006024096385542169
[115]: # calculate emission('PLC', 'NNP', test)
[115]: 0.07142857142857142
[286]: ## built transition dictionary: \{(s, s'): t(s'|s)\}
       transition_dict = {}
       for i in df_tran.index:
           for j in df_tran.columns:
               prob = calculate_transition(i, j, split)
               transition_dict[(i,j)] = prob
               df_tran.at[i,j] = prob
[131]: ## separate unknown words and words that are in vocab
       ## i will find emission for unknown words based on unk/states
       in_vocab = []
       notin_vocab = []
       for item in split:
           if len(item) > 1 and item[1] in dict_sorted:
               in_vocab.append(item)
           else:
               notin_vocab.append(item)
[163]: ## count tags and tags with words functions
       def calculate_denominator(tag, training):
           denominator = 0
           for item in training:
               if (len(item) > 1) and (item[2] == tag):
                   denominator += 1
           return denominator
       def calculate_count(word, tag, training):
           count = 0
           for item in training:
               if (len(item) > 1) and (item[1] == word) and (item[2] == tag):
                   count += 1
           return count
[164]: | # calculate_count('.', '.', split)
[164]: 37452
[158]: # calculate_denominator('NNP', split)
[158]: 87608
```

```
[961]: d = {}
        for tag in list(tags1):
            d[tag] = split2_tag.count(tag)
[1033]: ## build emission dictionary: \{(s,x): e(x/s)\}
        ## when the word is unknown, calculate e(s/'unk')
        start = time.time()
        emission_dict2 = {}
        z = 0
        for key, value in dict_vocab.items():
            start = time.time()
            for item in list(tags1):
                  start = time.time()
                word = key
                tag = item
                if (tag, word) in emission_dict2:
                    continue
                prob = dct[word + ' ' + tag] / d[tag]
                #calculate_emission(word, tag, split)
                if prob != 0:
                    emission_dict2[(tag,word)] = prob
                else:
                    continue
            end = time.time()
            z += 1
        end = time.time()
        difference = end-start
        # print("Time taken in seconds: ", difference)
```

Time taken in seconds: 0.00015091896057128906

```
[1040]: dict_tag = {}
for item in list(tags1):
    val = calculate_denominator(item, split)
    dict_tag[item] = val
for item in notin_vocab:
    if len(item) > 1:
        tag = item[2]
        word = item[1]
        if (tag, 'unk') in emission_dict2:
            continue
        else:
            prob = calculate_denominator(tag, notin_vocab)/dict_tag[tag]
            emission_dict2[(tag, 'unk')] = prob
```

```
[1042]: # emission_dict2 == emission_dict
[1042]: True
   []: ## build emission dictionary: \{(s,x): e(x|s)\}
        ## when the word is unknown, calculate e(s/'unk')
        # emission_dict = {}
        # for item in in_vocab:
              word = item[1]
              tag = item[2]
              if (tag, word) in emission_dict:
                  continue
              prob = calculate_count(word, tag, in_vocab)/calculate_denominator(tag, ___
         \hookrightarrow split)
              emission_dict[(tag, word)] = prob
 [206]: ## adding unknown word to emission dictionary
        # dict_tag = {}
        # for item in list(tags1):
              val = calculate_denominator(item, split)
              dict_tag[item] = val
        # for item in notin_vocab:
              if len(item) > 1:
                  tag = item[2]
        #
                  word = item [1]
        #
                  if (tag, 'unk') in emission_dict:
                      continue
        #
                  else:
                      prob = calculate_denominator(tag, notin_vocab)/dict_tag[tag]
                      emission_dict[(tag, 'unk')] = prob
        #
   []:
   []:
[1046]: ## turn tuple keys of dictionaries into keys and convert them to json form
        dicts_tran = {" ".join(key): value for key, value in transition_dict.items()}
        dicts_emm = {" ".join(key): value for key, value in emission_dict2.items()}
 [360]: a = {'transition': dicts_tran, 'emission': dicts_emm}
        import ison
        json_file = json.dumps(a)
 [361]: ## output json file
        with open('hmm.json', 'w') as f:
            json.dump(json_file, f)
```

```
[274]: \# f = open ('hmm.json', "r")
        # # Reading from file
        # data = json.loads(f.read())
 [362]: ## numbers of transition and emission parameters in my HMM
        num tran, num emm = 0, 0
        for key, value in transition_dict.items():
            if value != 0:
                num_tran += 1
        for key,value in emission_dict.items():
            if value != 0:
                num_emm += 1
        print('number of transition parameters in HMM is ', num_tran)
        print('number of emission parameters in HMM is ', num_emm)
       number of transition parameters in HMM is 1392
       number of emission parameters in HMM is 23373
   []:
            Task 3: Greedy Decoding withHMM
 [363]: f = open ('hmm.json', "r")
        # Reading from file
        data = json.loads(f.read())
        tran = json.loads(data)['transition']
        emm = json.loads(data)['emission']
[1047]:  # dicts_emm == emm
[1047]: True
[1048]: | # dicts_tran == tran
[1048]: True
[1049]: emm = dicts_emm
        tran = dicts_tran
 [365]: f_dev = open('dev', "r")
        text_dev = [line.strip() for line in f_dev.readlines()]
        split_dev = [item.split('\t') for item in text_dev]
   []:
```

```
[]: ## greedy algorithm
       def find_max_tag_emm(x):
           values, keys = [], []
           for key, value in emm.items():
               if key.split(' ')[1] == x:
                   values.append(value)
                   keys.append(key.split(' ')[0])
           if len(values) == 0:
               for key, value in emm.items():
                   if key.split(' ')[1] == 'unk':
                       values.append(value)
                       keys.append(key.split(' ')[0])
             return keys[np.arqmax(values)].split(' ')[0]
           return keys, values
       predicted_tags, previous = [],''
       i = 0
       for item in split_dev:
           if len(item) < 2:</pre>
               continue
           word = item[1]
           if item[0] == '1':
               previous = 'start'
           tran_find = df_tran.loc[previous]
           emm_find = find_max_tag_emm(word)
           tags = emm find[0]
           pred = tags[np.argmax(tran_find[emm_find[0]] * emm_find[1])]
           predicted_tags.append(pred)
           previous = pred
           i += 1
             print(i)
[470]: actual_tags = [item[2] for item in split_dev if len(item) > 1]
       acc = 0
       for i in range(len(actual_tags)):
           if predicted_tags[i] == actual_tags[i]:
               acc += 1
       accuracy = acc/len(actual_tags)
       # accuracy
[470]: 0.9254219537368709
```

The accuracy on the dev data(greedy decoding) is 0.9254219537368709

[875]: print('The accuracy on the dev data(greedy decoding) is ', accuracy)

```
[471]: ## use test data
       f_test = open('test', "r")
       text_test = [line.strip() for line in f_test.readlines()]
       split_test = [item.split('\t') for item in text_test]
[473]: # len(split_test)
[473]: 135115
  []: ## greedy algorithm on test data
       predicted_tags, previous = [],''
       i = 0
       for item in split test:
           if len(item) < 2:</pre>
               predicted_tags.append('')
               continue
           word = item[1]
           if item[0] == '1':
               previous = 'start'
           tran_find = df_tran.loc[previous]
           emm_find = find_max_tag_emm(word)
           tags = emm_find[0]
           pred = tags[np.argmax(tran_find[emm_find[0]] * emm_find[1])]
           predicted_tags.append(pred)
           previous = pred
           i += 1
             print(i)
[503]: ##combine tags with text in test data and output as 'greedy.out'
       output_test_pred = []
       for i in range(len(text_test)):
           if text_test[i] != '':
               output_test_pred.append(text_test[i] + '\t'+ predicted_tags[i])
           else:
               output_test_pred.append(text_test[i])
[508]: file_test_pred = open('greedy.out', 'w')
       for item in output_test_pred:
               file_test_pred.write(item+"\n")
       file_test_pred.close()
  []:
```

0.4 Task 4: Viterbi Decoding with HMM

```
[635]: def find_emm_prob(tag, word):
           key = tag + ' ' + word
           if key in emm:
               return emm[key]
           elif (tag+' ' + 'unk' in emm) and word not in vocab_lists:
               return emm[tag+' '+ 'unk']
           return 0
  []: words em = []
       for key, value in emission_dict.items():
           words em.append(key[1])
       df_emm2= pd.DataFrame(columns=list(set(words_em)),
                         index=list(set(tags1)))
       for key, value in emission_dict.items():
           df_{emm2.at[key[0], key[1]]} = value
       df_emm2.fillna(0, inplace = True)
       \# df_{emm2}
[751]: | ## source: https://towardsdatascience.com/implementing-part-of-
        \rightarrow speech-tagging-for-english-words-using-viterbi-algorithm-from-scratch-9ded56b29133
       def viterbi alog(sentence, tags):
           tags = set(list(tags))
           path = \{\}
           for t in tags:
               if sentence[0] not in df_emm2.columns:
                   path[t, 0] = df_tran.loc['start', t] * df_emm2.loc[t, 'unk']
               else:
                   path[t, 0] = df_tran.loc['start', t] * df_emm2.loc[t, sentence[0]]
           for i in range(1, len(sentence)):
               if sentence[i] not in df_emm2.columns:
                   obs = 'unk'
               else:
                   obs = sentence[i]
               for t in tags:
                   v1 = [(path[k, i-1] * df_tran.loc[k, t] * df_emm2.loc[t, obs], k)_{\sqcup}
        →for k in tags]
                   k = sorted(v1)[-1][1]
                   path[t, i] = path[k, i-1] * df_tran.loc[k,t] * df_emm2.loc[t, obs]
           best = []
           for i in range(len(sentence) - 1, -1, -1):
               k = sorted([(path[k, i], k) for k in tags])[-1][1]
               best.append((sentence[i], k))
```

```
best.reverse()
           return [str(item[0]) + " " + str(item[1]) for item in best]
[855]: dev_copy = split_dev.copy()
       dev_copy.append([''])
[856]: split_in_sentence = []
       sentence = []
       for item in dev_copy:
           if len(item) < 2:</pre>
               split_in_sentence.append(sentence)
               sentence = []
           else:
               sentence.append(item[1])
  []: start = time.time()
       predicted_tags_viterbi = []
       z = 1
       for item in split_in_sentence:
           predicted_tags_viterbi.extend(viterbi_alog(item, tags1))
           predicted_tags_viterbi.append('')
           z += 1
           print(z)
       end = time.time()
       difference = end-start
       # print("Time taken in seconds: ", difference)
[871]: predicted_t_dev = []
       for item in predicted_tags_viterbi:
           a = item.split(' ')
           if len(a) > 1:
               predicted_t_dev.append(a[1])
[874]: | # actual tags = [item[2] for item in split dev if len(item) > 1]
       predicted_tags_viterbi2 = [item for item in predicted_t_dev if item != '']
       acc viterbi = 0
       for i in range(len(actual_tags)):
           if predicted_tags_viterbi2[i] == '':
               continue
           if predicted_tags_viterbi2[i] == actual_tags[i]:
               acc_viterbi += 1
       accuracy_viterbi = acc_viterbi/len(actual_tags)
       print('The accuracy on the dev data(Viterbi decoding) is ', accuracy_viterbi)
```

The accuracy on the dev data(Viterbi algorithm) is 0.9272357476777366

```
[]:
  []: ## output predcitions for test data
[877]: test_copy = split_test.copy()
       test_copy.append([''])
       split_in_sentence2 = []
       sentence2 = []
       for item in test_copy:
           if len(item) < 2:</pre>
               split_in_sentence2.append(sentence2)
               sentence2 = []
           else:
               sentence2.append(item[1])
  []: start = time.time()
       predicted_tags_viterbi_test = []
       z = 1
       for item in split_in_sentence2:
           predicted_tags_viterbi_test.extend(viterbi_alog(item, tags1))
           predicted_tags_viterbi_test.append('')
           z += 1
           print(z)
       end = time.time()
       difference = end-start
       # print("Time taken in seconds: ", difference)
[891]: predicted_t_test = []
       for item in predicted_tags_viterbi_test:
           a = item.split(' ')
           if len(a) > 1:
               predicted_t_test.append(a[1])
[897]: predicted t test = []
       for item in predicted_tags_viterbi_test:
           a = item.split(' ')
           if len(a) > 1:
               predicted_t_test.append(a[1])
           else:
               predicted_t_test.append(item)
[902]: | ##combine tags with text in test data and output as 'greedy.out'
       output_test_pred_viterbi = []
       for i in range(len(text_test)):
           if text_test[i] != '':
```

```
output_test_pred_viterbi.append(text_test[i] + '\t'+
predicted_t_test[i])
    else:
        output_test_pred_viterbi.append(text_test[i])

[907]: file_test_pred_viterbi = open('viterbi.out','w')
for item in output_test_pred_viterbi:
            file_test_pred_viterbi.write(item+"\n")
    file_test_pred_viterbi.close()
```