# Viterbi Algorithm

Ralph Grishman G22.2590 - Natural Language Processing

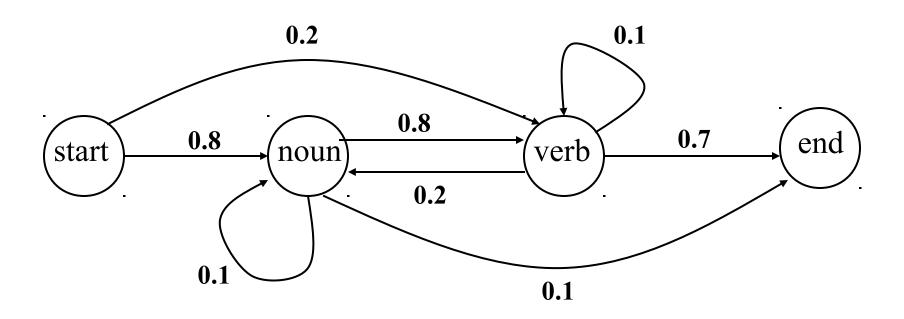
### Computing Probabilities

```
viterbi [ s, t ] =
  max(s') ( viterbi [ s', t-1] *
  transition probability
  P(s \mid s') *
  emission probability
  P (token[t] | s)
for each s, t:
 record which s', t-1 contributed the maximum
```

# Analyzing

Fish sleep.

# A Simple POS HMM



# Word Emission Probabilities P (word | state)

- A two-word language: "fish" and "sleep"
- Suppose in our training corpus,
  - "fish" appears 8 times as a noun and 5 times as a verb
  - "sleep" appears twice as a noun and 5 times as a verb
- Emission probabilities:
  - Noun
    - P(fish | noun): 0.8
    - P(sleep | noun): 0.2
  - Verb
    - P(fish | verb) : 0.5
    - P(sleep | verb) : 0.5

#### Viterbi Probabilities

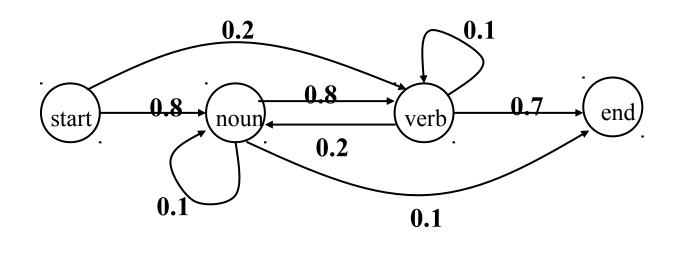
0 1 2 3

start

verb

noun

end



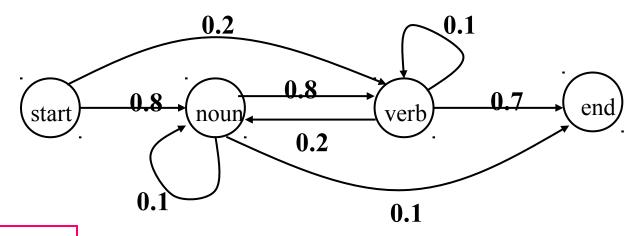
0 1 2 3

start 1

verb 0

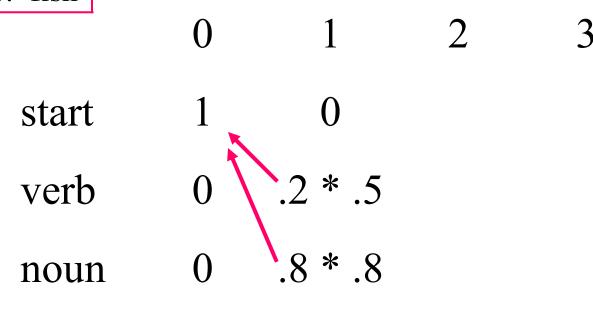
noun 0

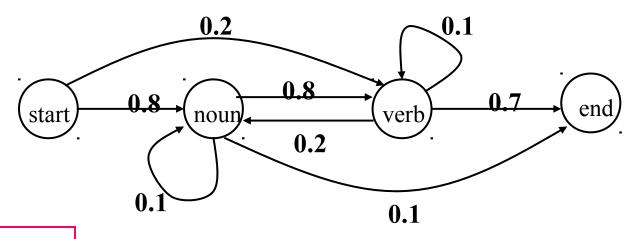
end 0



Token 1: fish

end

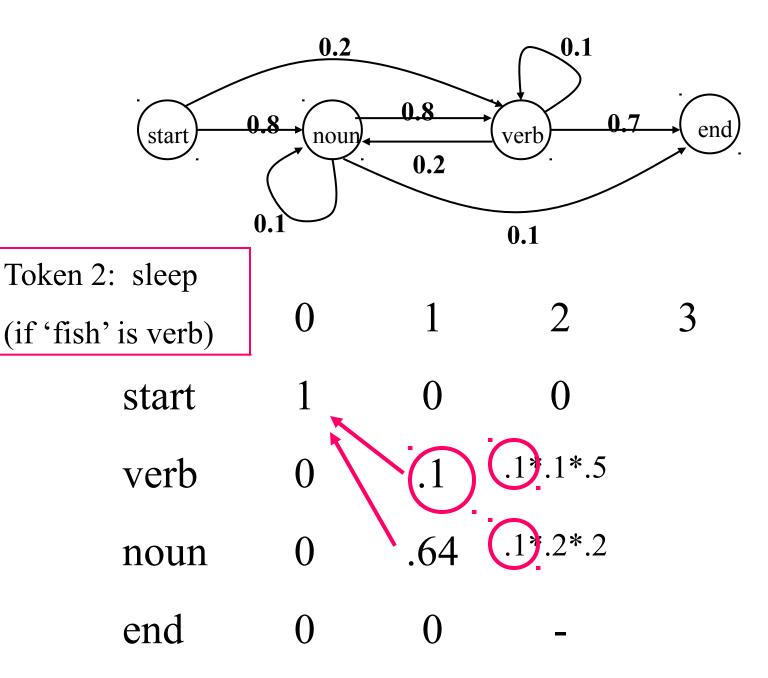


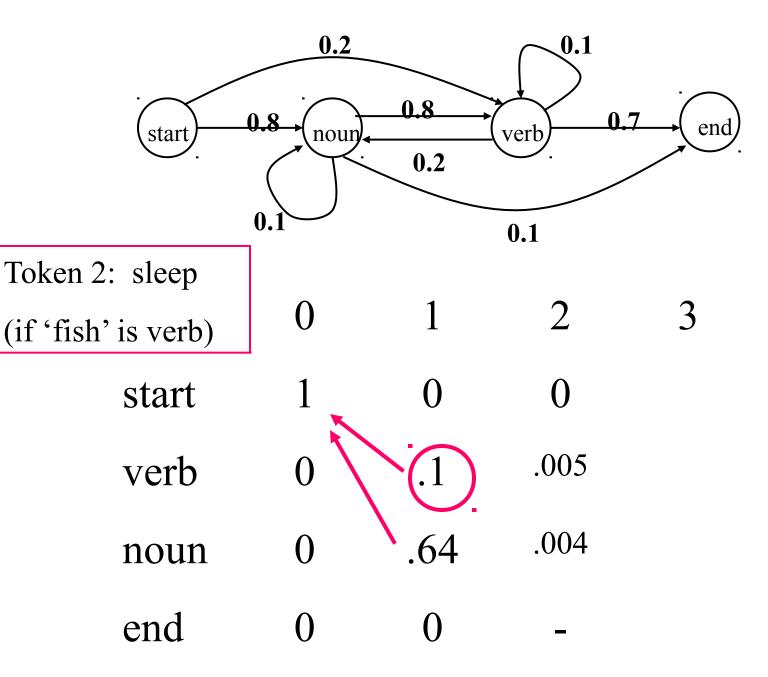


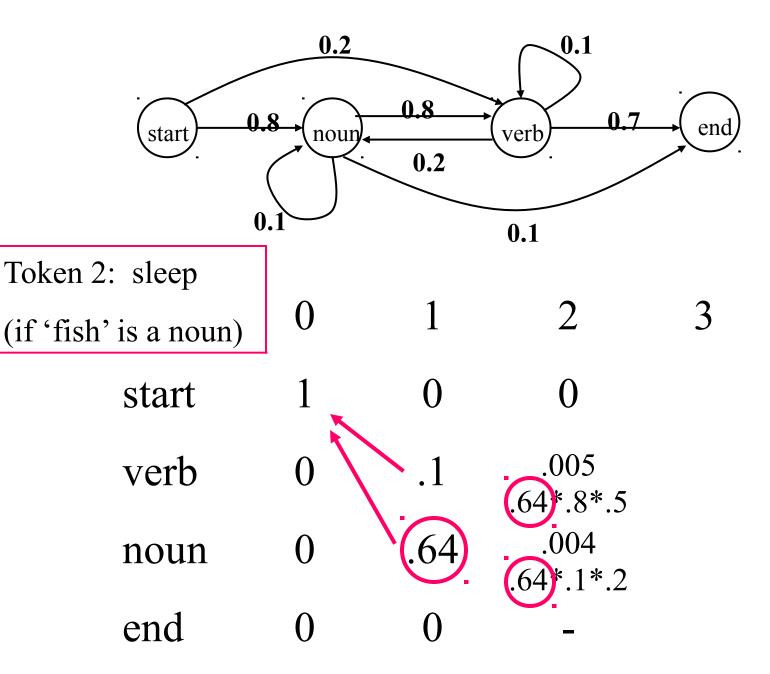
Token 1: fish

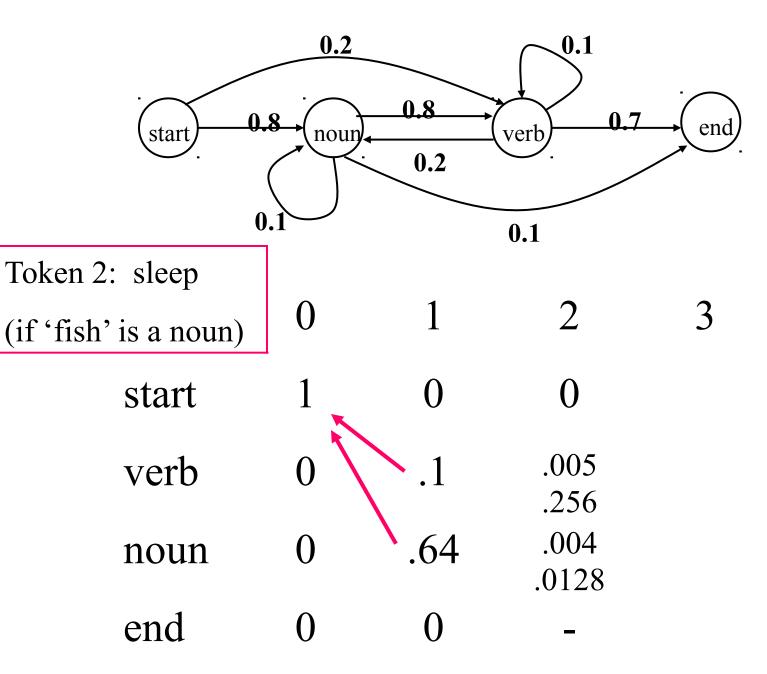
end

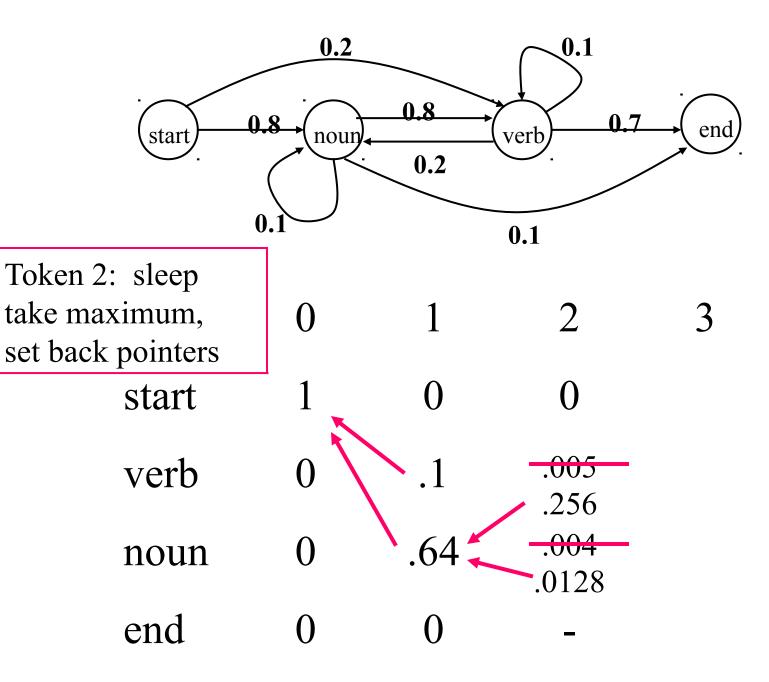
0 1 2 3
start 1 0
verb 0 .1
noun 0 .64

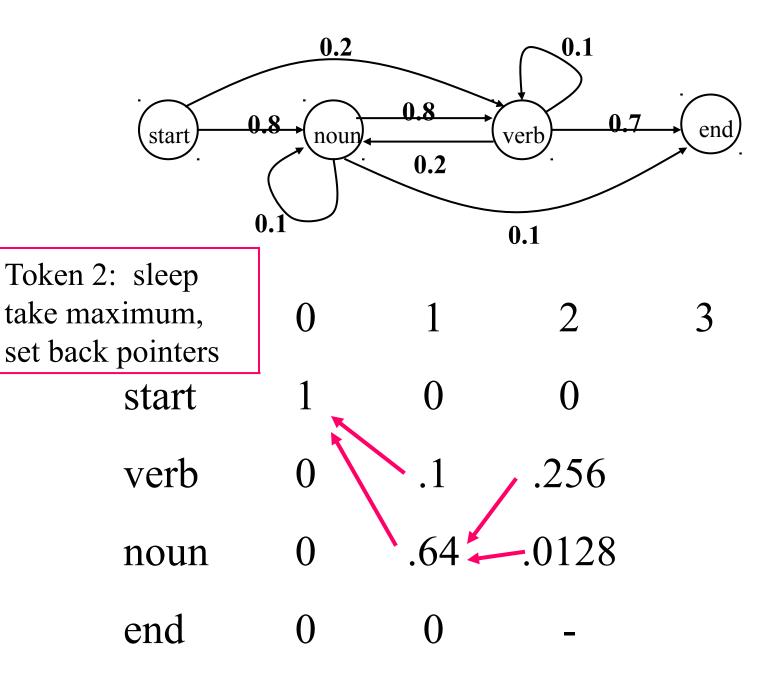


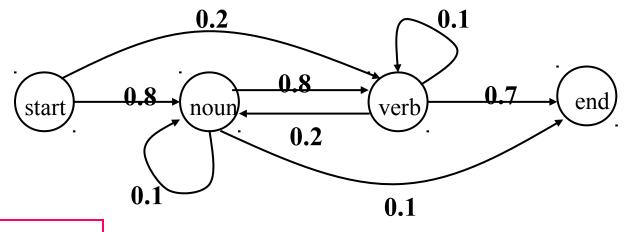












Token 3: end

