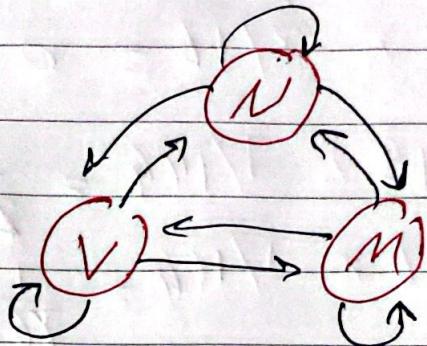


Sheet (5) Solutions
Sequence labeling

Q1: We have 3 POS tags which are
Noun (N) → Verb (V)
Our Corpus is as follows: → Modal (M)

- Mary Jane Can. See Will
- Spot will see Mary
- Will Jane spot Mary?
- Mary will pat Spot



a) Calculate the emission probs: Markov State Graph

→ To Compute the emission Probability we use this

$$\text{Formula} \rightarrow P(w_i | t_i) = \frac{C(t_i, w_i)}{C(t_i)}$$

degree word || & Tag || ago 26 given.
. , 1 Tag || ago 26

Emission Table:- ✓

	Mary	Jane	Can	See	will	Spot	Pat.
Noun	4/9	2/9	0	0	1/9	2/9	0
Verb	0	0	0	2/4	0	1/4	1/4 Done ✓
Modal	0/4	0/4	1/4	0/4	3/4	0/4	0/4

b) Calculate the transition probabilities, adding the start tag & the end tag @ the start and end of each tag respectively.

→ To compute the transition probabilities we use the following formula $P(t_i | t_{i-1}) = \frac{C(t_i, t_{i-1})}{C(t_i)}$

de $t_{i-1} \rightarrow t_i$ tag t_{i-1} w \rightarrow tag t_i \rightarrow (S G g i y
Transition Matrix:- Tag t_i \rightarrow tag t_{i-1} M1 M2 M3 M4

.	Noun	Verb	Model	.	</s>
<s>	3/4	0	1/4	this is the π set	0/4
N	1/4	1/4	3/4		9/4
V	9/4	0	0		0
M	1/4	3/4	0/4		0/4

! Table \rightarrow end tag \rightarrow best giving

c) Using the Viterbi algorithm, mention the composed tag sequence for "will can spot Mary" → show the calculations.

Steps

- Wrote the words as headings
- Under each word write the only possible states

, Do the computations!

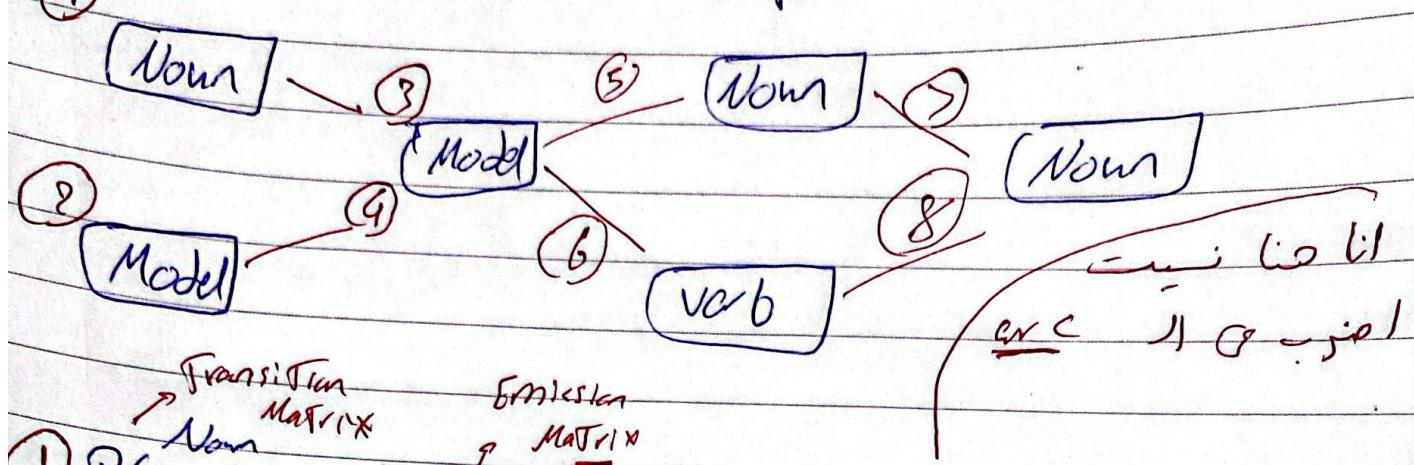
Return the Path.

<https://www.spearhead-training.com>



N✓

Will Can Spot Mary



$$① P(\cancel{\text{will}} | \langle s \rangle) \times P(\text{will} | \text{Noun}) = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$② P(\text{Model} | \langle s \rangle) \times P(\text{will} | \text{Model}) = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$③ P(\text{Model} | \text{Noun}) \times P(\text{Can} | \text{Model}) = \frac{3}{4} \times \boxed{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{12} \cdot ①$$

$$④ P(\text{Model} | \text{Model}) \times P(\text{Can} | \text{Model}) = 0 \times \boxed{\frac{1}{4}} = 0 \cdot ②$$

Now we will eliminate ④ & choose ③ only ✓

$$⑤ P(\text{Noun} | \text{Model}) P(\text{Spot} | \text{Noun}) = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{1}{18} \cdot ③$$

$$⑥ P(\text{Verb} | \text{Model}) P(\text{Spot} | \text{Verb}) = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{16} \cdot ③$$

$$⑦ P(\text{Noun} | \text{Noun}) P(\text{Mary} | \text{Noun}) = \frac{1}{9} \times \boxed{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{4}{81} \cdot ⑤$$

$$⑧ P(\text{Noun} | \text{Verb}) P(\text{Mary} | \text{Noun}) = \frac{4}{9} \times \boxed{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{4}{81} \cdot ⑥$$

Now we will eliminate ⑦ & ⑧ & choose ⑧
 \therefore Path is



Path evaluation :-

Because I did a mistake, lets reevaluate the results

① & ② are the same values

$$③ = 1/18 \times 1/12 = \boxed{1/144} \quad \checkmark$$

$$④ = 0 \times 3/16 = 0 \quad \text{it will be eliminated}$$

$$⑤ 1/18 \times 1/144 = \frac{1}{2592} = 3.858 \times 10^{-4}$$

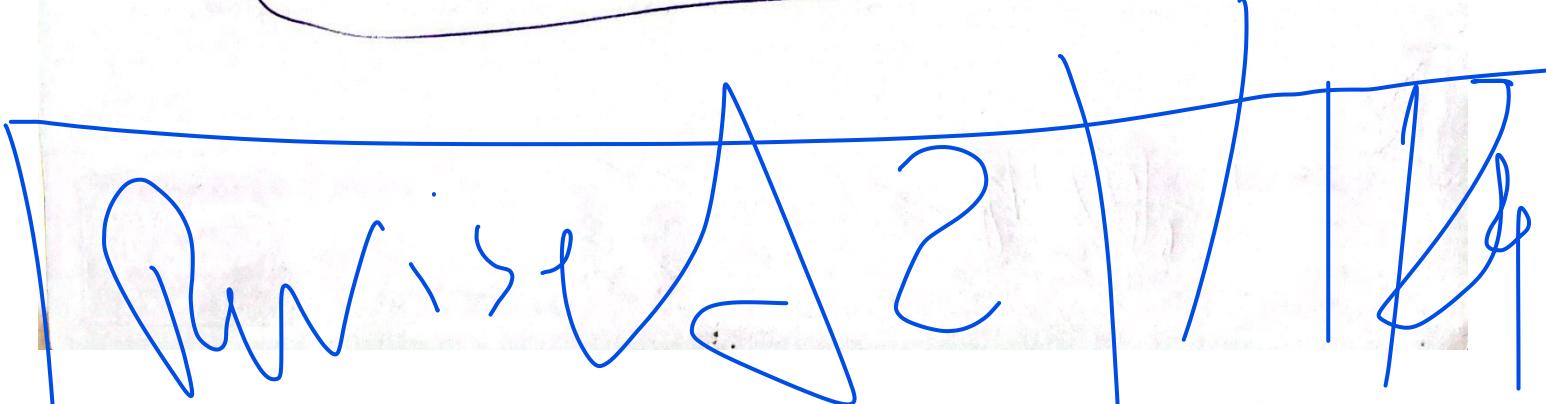
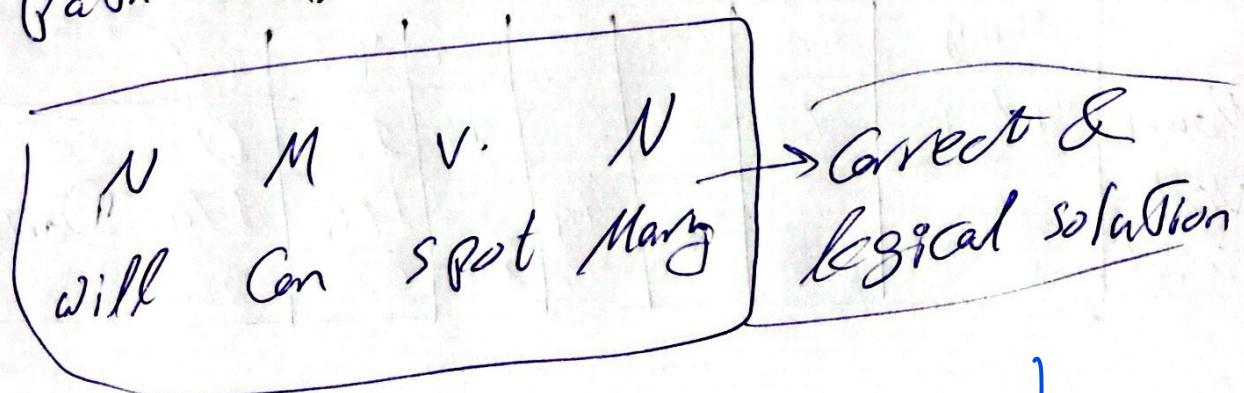
$$⑥ 3/16 \times 1/144 = \frac{1}{768} = \underline{1.302 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$⑦ \frac{4}{81} \times \frac{1}{2592} = \frac{1}{52488} = 1.905 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$⑧ \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{1}{768} = \frac{1}{1728} = \underline{5.787 \times 10^{-4}}$$

$\therefore 7$ will be discarded

\therefore the path will be



Q2: a) Find the value of A

PL <1S>
PL

Usually we should multiply $P(\text{hen} | \text{PL}) \times P(\text{not hen} | \text{not PL})$

→ But here we will apply addition instead

$$\therefore A = 17 + 11 = 28$$

b) Find the value of B & C

→ Same logic $\therefore B = P(\text{Vilar} | \text{PN}) + P(\text{PN} | \text{all classes})$

$$\therefore P(\text{PN} | \text{PL}) = 3 + 28$$

$$P(\text{PN} | \text{PN}) = 4 + 5$$

$$P(\text{PN} | \text{PP}) = 4 + 22$$

$$P(\text{PN} | \text{VB}) = 2 + 83 \quad \text{REPEATED}$$

$$\therefore B = 19 + 9 = 28$$

جی ای ال کل ۱۱ جو گئے تو جس
کو ایک گروہ میں ۹۶ میں

min

$$\therefore C = P(</S> | \text{all previous pos}) = 28$$

$$P(</S> | \text{PL}) + P(\text{BLT} | \text{PL}) = 7 + 21 = 28 \rightarrow \text{VR} = C$$

$$P(</S> | \text{PN}) + 35 = 43$$

$$P(</S> | \text{PP}) + 20 = 29$$

$$P(</S> | \text{VB}) + 36 = 43$$

Now the tag sequence is → BOS X Y PL EOS

To evaluate Y , we know that we chose 21 but then we need to apply the algorithm & select the best value.

$$\therefore Y = \underline{P(C \text{ until } PL)} + \min \begin{cases} P(PL | PN) = 5 + 28 \\ P(PL | PP) = 12 + 8 \\ P(PL | PL) = 17 + 27 \\ P(PL | VB) = 3 + 14 = 17 \end{cases}$$

$$= 9 + 17 = 26$$

$\therefore Y$ must be \boxed{VB}

lets do the same for X

we know that we come from $\underline{VB} = 14$

$$\therefore X = P(\text{vilar} | VB) + \min \begin{cases} P(VB | PL) + 4 = 5 + 28 = 33 \\ P(VB | PN) + 5 = 1 + 5 = 6 \\ P(VB | PP) + 8 = 0 \\ P(VB | VB) + 23 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore X = 8 + 6 = 14$$

$\therefore X$ must be \boxed{PN}

\therefore the final sequence must be

BOS PN VB PL EOS \checkmark $\#$

Start by highlighting the entities in the sentence and write O for any non entity and I for any entity

John	Alex	is	going	to	New	York	after	having	an	Appoint.	at
I	I	O	O	O	I	I	O	O	O	O	O
the	Artif.	Intel.	Cop.	in	Rome						IO Tagging
O	I	I	I	O	I						

To generalize this into BIO, let the 1ST word of any entity be B

John	Alex	is	going	to	New	York	after	having	an	Appoint.	at
B	I	O	O	O	B	I	O	O	O	O	O
the	Artif.	Intel.	Cop.	in	Rome						BIO Tagging
O	B	I	I	O	B						

To generalize this into BIOES, let the last word of any entity be E and any entity of one word only be S

John	Alex	is	going	to	New	York	after	having	an	Appoint.	at
B	E	O	O	O	B	E	O	O	O	O	O
the	Artif.	Intel.	Cop.	in	Rome						BIO Tagging
O	B	I	E	O	S						