

## 1. Estimating N-gram Probabilities

Table 1 shows several statistics of two different corpora, corpus 1 and corpus 2, including some of their unigram and bigram counts. In both corpora, the beginning and end of each sentence are marked with the start and end tokens  $\langle s \rangle$  and  $\langle /s \rangle$ .

For both corpora, compute the Maximum Likelihood Estimate (MLE) for the unigram and bigram probabilities and enter them in table 2.

Corpus 1		Corpus 2	
# sentences	3600	# sentences	5100
# tokens	60000	# tokens	90000
size of vocabulary	10900	size of vocabulary	11300
Unigrams	Count	Unigrams	Count
Lisa	4	Lisa	1
likes	40	likes	15
to	2700	to	3040
run	2	run	10
Bigrams	Count	Bigrams	Count
$\langle s \rangle$ Lisa	3	$\langle s \rangle$ Lisa	1
Lisa likes	1	Lisa likes	1
likes to	20	likes to	4
to run	1	to run	5
run $\langle /s \rangle$	1	run $\langle /s \rangle$	1

Table 1: Statistics of corpora 1 and 2

	<b>Corpus 1</b>	<b>Corpus 2</b>
Unigrams	$P(w)$	$P(w)$
Lisa		
likes		
to		
run		
Bigrams	$P(w_2 w_1)$	$P(w_2 w_1)$
<s> Lisa		
Lisa likes		
likes to		
to run		
run </s>		

Table 2: Unigram and bigram probabilities for corpora 1 and 2

## 2. Creating a Language Model

Given is the following text corpus:

<s> ain't no sunshine </s>  
<s> when she's gone </s>  
<s> it's not warm </s>  
<s> when she's away </s>  
<s> ain't no sunshine </s>  
<s> when she's gone </s>

*Hint: "ain't", "she's" and "it's" are considered as one word.*

- (a) Create both a unigram and a bigram model from the given corpus.
- (b) What is the most frequent unigram and bigram, respectively that includes no start or end token? What is the most likely next word after "*she's*" in each model?
- (c) Compute the probability of each of the following sentences using first your unigram and then your bigram model:
  - i. <s> ain't no warm </s>
  - ii. <s> she's not gone </s>
- (d) Recalculate the probabilities of sentences i. and ii. in the bigram model using add-one smoothing. Additionally, compute their perplexity.
- (e) What problem does add-one smoothing address? What other methods do you know that tackle the same issue? Explain them briefly.