# Word Sense Disambiguation (SNLP tutorial 4)

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### Overview

- Task, Metrics
- Differential Privacy
- Homework

# Entropy

- Amount of information / compressed size in bits
- $H(p) = E[-\log(p(V))] = -\sum p(v)\log(p(v))$
- For binomial distribution highest in the middle
- For uniform distribution: log(W)
- Entropy is always non-negative
- $\bullet$  H((W,W))=H(W)+H(W) when statistically independent p(w1,w2)=p(w1)p(w2)
- Conditional entropy:  $H(X|Y) = -\sum p(x,y) \log p(x|y)$

# Kullback-Leibler Divergence

- $D(p||q) = \sum p_i \log p_i/q_i$
- Not symmetric
- Non-negative
- How many extra bits if we use bad encoding
- Cross-entropy:  $-\sum p_i \log q_i$

### Code

- Mapping of word to a finite string of a *D*-nary alphabet
- Prefix code
- $\sum D^{-l_i} \leq 1$
- true for prefix codes
- for every length distribution satisfying this, there exists a prefix code
- Expected length:  $\sum l_i p(w_i)$
- Optimal length:  $-\log_D p(w_i)$

### Correlation Function

•  $p_d(w1, w2)/(p(w1)p(w2))$ 

#### OOV words

#### Corpus

Train set: 



























#### OOV words

#### Corpus

- Train set:
- Test set:



### Accumulate counts





### OOV words

### Corpus

- Train set:
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### Accumulate counts

### OOV words

- What about and 2?
- OOV rate: 2 + 1/4 + 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 27%

# Additive smoothing (add- $\alpha$ -smoothing)

### **Unigrams**

Add zero counts to frequency table

















ullet Increase all counts by lpha=1



















• Divide by N = 22

























# Perplexity

• Relative frequencies on test corpus:

















# Additive smoothing (add- $\alpha$ -smoothing)

### **Unigrams**

- Add zero counts to frequency table

- $6 \geqslant 5 \geqslant 3 \geqslant 2 \geqslant 0$

- ullet Increase all counts by lpha=1
- 6+1 > 5+1 3+1 2+1 0+1

- Divide by N = 22
- 0.32  $\geqslant$  0.27  $\triangleright$  0.18  $\stackrel{\triangleright}{\triangleright}$  0.13  $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\square}$  0.05

# Perplexity

• Relative frequencies on test corpus:















 $PP = 2^{(0.33 \cdot 0.32 + 0.27 \cdot 0.17 + 0.18 \cdot 0.17 + 0.13 \cdot 0.17 + 2 \cdot (0.05 \cdot 0.08))} = 1.4$ 

# **Kneser-Ney Smoothing**

#### **TODO**

• absolute discounting

### **Cross-Validation**

# Estimating LOO Parameters

TODO ??

## Laplace Smoothing

add epsilon

### Linear Discounting

• linear interpolation

### Good-Turing Discounting

### Count Trees

• remove infrequent nodes

# Privacy

TODO differential privacy

#### Resources

- UdS SNLP Class, WSD: https://teaching.lsv.uni-saarland.de/snlp/
- Classical Statistical WSD: https://www.aclweb.org/anthology/P91-1034.pdf
- on-gram count trees: http://ssli.ee.washington.edu/WS07/notes/ngrams.pdf