# Smoothing (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
- 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





























#### OOV words

#### Corpus

- Train set:
- Test set:













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- Train set:
- Test set:

#### 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 > 0.27 0.18 0.13 0.05

# Perplexity

• Relative frequencies on test corpus:















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

Recall the additive smoothing formula for unigrams:

$$p_{smoothed}(w_i) = \frac{C(w_i) + \alpha}{N + \alpha |V|}$$
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• What is *N*? What is *V*?

Remember from Assignment 2 that:

$$p(w_i|w_{i-1}) = \frac{C(w_{i-1}, w_i)}{C(w_{i-1})}$$
(2)

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- Smoothe the bigram count:  $C(w_{i-1}, w_i) \rightarrow C(w_{i-1}, w_i) + \alpha$
- Normalization:  $p_{smoothed}(w_i|w_{i-1}) = \frac{C(w_{i-1},w_i) + \alpha}{?}$



## Additive smoothing: Bigrams: bigram counts

• Collect bigram counts & condtional probabilities for history A

Bigram	$C(w_i, w_{i-1})$	$C(w_{i-1})$	$\frac{C(w_{i-1},w_i)}{C(w_{i-1})}$
AE	3	6	1/2
AA	2	6	1/3
AB	1	6	1/6

#### Additive smoothing: Bigrams: add alpha

• We encounter an unknown bigram AF

Bigram	$C_{\alpha}(w_{i-1},w_i)$	$C_{\alpha}(w_{i-1})$	$\frac{C_{\alpha}(w_{i-1},w_i)}{C_{\alpha}(w_{i-1})}$
AE	3+1	6 + 1	4/7
AA	2 + 1	6 + 1	3/7
AB	1 + 1	6 + 1	2/7
$\rightarrow$ AF	0 + 1	6 + 1	1/7

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- Not a probability distribution!
- Solution: We need to adjust the divisor a tiny bit. But how tiny?

- add  $\alpha$ 3 to history count!
- Pretend that we have seen the history |V| = 3 times more.

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Bigram	$C_{\alpha}(w_{i-1}) + \alpha  V $	$rac{C_{lpha}(w_{i-1},w_i)}{C_{lpha}(w_{i-1})+lpha V }$
AE	7 + 3	4/10
AA	7 + 3	3/10
AB	7 + 3	2/10
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• Now the probabilities sum up to 1: 4/10 + 3/10 + 2/10 + 1/10 = 1

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$\rightarrow AD$	7 + 4	1/11

- $C_{\alpha}(A)$  is constant
- Probabilities sum up to 1: 4/11 + 3/11 + 2/11 + 1/11 + 1/11 = 1

• General formula for smoothed bigram Probabilities:

$$p(w_i|w_{i-1}) = \frac{C(w_{i-1}, w_i) + \alpha}{C(w_{i-1}) + \alpha|V|}$$
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• For n-grams of length *n*:

$$p(w_i|w_{i-1}:w_{i-n+1}) = \frac{C(w_{i-n+1}:w_i) + \alpha}{C(w_{i-n+1}:w_{i-1}) + \alpha |V_{(w_{i-n+1}:w_{i-1},\bullet)}|}$$
(5)

## **Kneser-Ney Smoothing**

#### **TODO**

absolute discounting

#### **Cross-Validation**

TODO

# Estimating LOO Parameters

TODO ??

## Laplace Smoothing

add epsilon

TODO

## Linear Discounting

• linear interpolation

## Good-Turing Discounting

**TODO** 

#### Count Trees

• remove infrequent nodes

**TODO** 

# 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