# Assignment 1 + Language Properties (SNLP tutorial 2)

Vilém Zouhar, Awantee Deshpande, Julius Steuer

May 4, 2021

# Organisational Issues

- Teammates
- Assignment submissions
- Naming your assignment folder: Name1\_id1\_Name1\_id2.zip
- Your Notebooks and files should be directly inside the main folder (no unnecessary nesting)
- Do not submit the following files:

```
__pycache__
.ipynb_checkpoints
data/
```

any other pdf or information file accompanying the assignment

• Only submit: Notebook + Python files. Otherwise points can be subtracted..

# Part 1: Discussion of Assignment 1

- Exercise 1: Instructions for setup
- Exercise 2: Stick breaking
- Exercise 3: Zipf's Law at word level
- Bonus: Zipf's Law at character level

# Part 2: Overview of current topics

- Basics of Probability Theory
- Perplexity
- Maximum Likelihood Estimation
- Smoothing

# Probability Theory for Language Models

#### Predict

 $P(w_1, w_2...w_N)$  which can be decomposed as  $\prod P(w_i|h_{:i})$ 

## Bonus question

Compare for uniform, unigram, bigram, trigram... ngram models.

- Where do we assume statistical independence?
- How is this assumption called?

# Probability Theory for Language Models

## Entropy as Expectation value

$$E[f(V)] = \sum_{w_i \in V} p(w_i) f(w_i)$$

Entropy is a property of any distribution, e.g. that of a unigram language model.

$$H = E[-log(p(w_i))] = -\sum_{w_i \in V} p(w_i)log(p(w_i))$$

What does this mean? What are we capturing by the entropy of the LM distribution?

## **Bonus Questions**

- **1** What is the entropy of a fair dice  $p = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$ ? **2** What is the entropy of a loaded dice  $q = (\frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{12})$ ?
- 3 What is the cross entropy of the same distribution? H(p,p)
- What is the cross entropy of the loaded dice if we assume a fair dice H(q, p)?

# Perplexity

#### Formulas

$$PP = 2^{\frac{1}{n}} \sum_{1}^{n} \log p(w_{i}|w_{i-1})$$

$$PP = 2^{-\sum_{w,h} f(w,h) \log_{2} P(w|h)}$$

How do these two formulas relate to each other?

#### Other metrics

- Q: What is the advantage of mean rank over perplexity?
- Q: What is the advantage of perplexity over mean rank?

### Maximum Likelihood Estimation

- A way to estimate language model (distribution) parameters
- Trying to maximize probability of the training data
- ALERT: Separate the text itself from the language model
- LMs exist independent of the text and MLE only maximizes their performance on the text

# LM Smoothing

- Q: What happens if an unknown token is encountered and LM assigns it 0 probability?
- Q: What are some quick solutions to this issue?

Different smoothing methods will be covered in the further chapters.

• Q: What are LMs useful in downstream tasks?

#### Homework

- Exercise 1: Perplexity calculation by hand
- Exercise 2: Plotting n-gram distributions
- Exercise 3: MLE language models, smoothing, perplexity calculation
- Bonus: Custom alternative to perplexity

## Resources

TODO