# Assignment 4,5 + Smoothing (SNLP tutorial 4)

Vilém Zouhar, Awantee Deshpande, Julius Steuer

TODOth, TODOth May 2021

#### Overview

- Task, Metrics
- Differential Privacy
- Homework

#### OOV words

#### Corpus

- Train set:
- Test set:

#### Accumulate counts

- 6 2 5 3

#### OOV words

- What about and •?
- OOV rate: 2 + 1/4 + 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 27%
- Solutions? character-level subword units.

# 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:















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

# Additive smoothing: Bigrams

Recall the additive smoothing formula for unigrams:

$$p_{smoothed}(w_i) = \frac{C(w_i) + \alpha}{N + \alpha |V|} \tag{1}$$

• 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)

- 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



# 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

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

# Additive smoothing: Bigrams: normalization

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

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
ightarrow AF	7 + 3	1/10

• Now the probabilities sum up to 1: 4/10 + 3/10 + 2/10 + 1/10 = 1

# Additive smoothing: Bigrams: normalization

- We encounter another n-gram AD
- What is |V| now?

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 + 4	4/11
AA	7 + 4	3/11
AB	7 + 4	2/11
ightarrow AF	7 + 4	1/11
$\rightarrow AD$	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

#### Additive smoothing: Bigrams: general case

• General formula for smoothed bigram Probabilities:

$$p(w_i|w_{i-1}) = \frac{C(w_{i-1}, w_i) + \alpha}{C(w_{i-1}) + \alpha|V|}$$
(3)

- What is V?
- |V| = Number of bigram types starting with  $w_{i-1}$

$$p(w_i|w_{i-1}) = \frac{C(w_{i-1}, w_i) + \alpha}{C(w_{i-1}) + \alpha |V_{(w_{i-1}, \bullet)}|}$$
(4)

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**

# 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