# Introduction (SNLP tutorial)

Vilém Zouhar, Awantee Deshpande, Julius Steuer

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#### Overview

- Hello
- Topics (15 minutes)
- Requirements
- Materials
- Assignments
- Homework
- Zipf's Law (30 minutes)
- QA

## Hello

Who am I?

Who are you?



# **Topics**

Task: Pick one not yet taken + why do you find it interesting.

- Language properties, Zipf's Law, basic statistical formalism
- Entropy, basic information theory (Shannon's game, entropy-based quantities, code lengths)
- Language modelling, back-off models (interpolation, discounting)
- Text classification, basic algorithms (kNN, decision trees, SVM, ...)
- Word sense disambiguation, basic algorithms (dictionary-, translation-, collocation-based)
- Information retrieval, latent semantic analysis, singular value decomposition
- Machine translation, word alignment, beamsearch
- POS tagging, named entity recognition
- sequence labeling (hidden markov chains / models, conditional random fields)

## Requirements

## Tutorial Requirements (exam admission)

- 70% of mandatory points (~10 assignments, 10 points each)
- Tutorial points only for exam admission (no final grade influence)

#### **Tutorial Bonus Points**

- ~2pts for extra excercises in the assignments
- 1pt for participating and talking in an tutorial
- Presenting a solution to an excercise (~5 points)
- Presentable excercises are marked in the assignment sheet
- Let individual tutors known if you wish to present (first come first serve)
- Every group can present at most once, about 10 to 15 minutes

## Final Project

- 25% of the final grade
- Details TBD

#### Transfer from last year

- Possible
- Do project and exam

#### What's available

- Lectures by prof. Klakow (recorded)
- Tutorials (not recorded, but allowed for private sharing)
- Corrected homework
- Consultations
- Only in specific cases
- By default no email and no chat
- Better ask during the lecture / tutorials
- Public forum (please use Piazza)
- Ask questions
- Other students will also benefit from the answers
- You can answer someone else's issue

## Assignments

- Mandatory groups of 2
- Usually 3 excerises per one assignment
- Can't be changed later (very special exceptions)
- Jupyter notebook templates
- Assignment + solution in the same notebook
- Can use Google Collab or local runtime
- Only one submission per group
- Submit through Teams

# Dates / Times

- Lecture: Fridays 8:30-10:00
- Tutorials:
- Awantee: TODO
- Julius: TODO
- ▶ Vilém: TODO
- Assignments
- Release (usually) Friday 23:59
- Deadline (next) Friday 23:59 (also in Teams)
- Exam: (TBD) 30. Jul.

#### **Tutorial Content**

- Review of the topic (per demand)
- Presentation of the past assignment
- Troubleshooting current assignment

#### Current Homework

- Notebook instructions
- Stick breaking
- Zipf's law on words
- Bonus: Zipf's law on characters

# Languages

## Language

 $L\subseteq \Sigma^*$  (all possible substrings by elements of alphabet  $\Sigma)$ 

$$ullet$$
  $\Sigma_1 = \{a,b,\ldots,z,\ddot{u},\ddot{a},\ddot{o}\}$ 

• 
$$\Sigma_2 = \{A,G,C,T\}$$

• 
$$\Sigma_3 = \{ \text{def,True,:,print,...} \}$$

• 
$$\Sigma_4 = \{ \text{SELECT}, \text{INSERT}, \text{DROP}, \dots \}$$

• 
$$\Sigma_5 = \{\text{hallo,ja,nein,...}\}$$

• 
$$\Sigma_6 = \{+,-,=,1,2,3...\}$$

• 
$$\Sigma_7 = \{+,-,=,1,2,3...\}$$

$$\bullet$$
  $L_7 = \{+,-,-,1,2,3...\}$ 

• 'Oberfläche' 
$$\in L_1$$
 (German words)

• '..GATTCCAATCAG' 
$$\in L_2$$
 (DNA)

• 'while True: 
$$f()' \in L_3$$
 (Python)

• 'SELECT \* FROM tbl;' 
$$\in L_4$$
 (SQL)

$$ullet$$
 'Wie geht's dir?'  $\in \mathcal{L}_5$  (German)

• '4=5' 
$$\in L_6$$
 (arithmetics)

• '1=2+=3333=' 
$$\in L_7$$
 (????)

Usually defined by the alphabet and production rules (Automata and Grammar).

# Zipf's Law

- Sort words/entries by frequency f(x)
- r(x) = position in the sorted list
- Then  $f(x) \propto \frac{1}{r(x)^{\gamma}}$  ( $\gamma$  parameter)
- Most common entry m.
- Then  $f(x) = \frac{f(m)}{r(x)^{\gamma}}$

Rank	Frequency	Predicted ( $\gamma=$ 0.7)
4	606	$1507/4^{0.7} = 571$
5	490	$1507/5^{0.7} = 488$
		0.7
11	261	$1507/11^{0.7} = 281$
12	252	$1507/12^{0.7} = 264$

Rank	Word [3]	Frequency
1	the	1507
2	and	714
3	to	703
4	а	606
5	of	490
6	she	484
7	said	416
8	it	346
9	in	345
10	was	328
11	1	261
12	you	252
13	as	237
14	Alice	221

# Zipf's Law

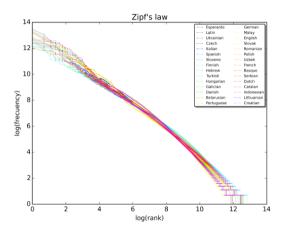


Figure 1: log-log plot of Zipf's Law applied to natural languages [4]

We are plotting: 
$$\log\left(\frac{C}{\exp(x)^{\gamma}}\right) \\ \log(C) - \gamma \log \exp(x) \\ \log(C) - \gamma x$$

# Zipf's Law Notes

- Works beyond natural languages
- DNA subsequences of fixed lengths
- Code (programming languages)
- Population of cities (frequency is city population) [5]

Rank	City	Population
1	New York, N.Y.	8,491,079
2	Los Angeles, Calif.	3,928,864
3	Chicago, III.	2,722,389
4	Houston, Tex.	2,239,558
5	Philadelphia, Pa.	1,560,297
6	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,537,058
7	San Antonio, Tex.	1,436,697
8	San Diego, Calif.	1,381,069
9	Dallas, Tex.	1,381,069

#### Resources

- UdS SNLP Class: https://teaching.lsv.uni-saarland.de/snlp/
- ② Tutorial repository for these slides: https://github.com/zouharvi/uds-snlp-tutorial
- Piazza: https://piazza.com/uni-saarland.de/spring2021/snlp