

# Introduction

(SNLP tutorial)

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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 exercises in the assignments
- 1pt for participating and *talking* in an tutorial
- Presenting a solution to an exercise (~5 points)
  - ▶ Presentable exercises 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
- 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 exercises 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  $\Sigma$ )

- $\Sigma_1 = \{a, b, \dots, z, \ddot{u}, \ddot{a}, \ddot{o}\}$
- $\Sigma_2 = \{A, G, C, T\}$
- $\Sigma_3 = \{\text{def}, \text{True}, :, \text{print}, \dots\}$
- $\Sigma_4 = \{\text{SELECT}, \text{INSERT}, \text{DROP}, \dots\}$
- $\Sigma_5 = \{\text{hallo}, \text{ja}, \text{nein}, \dots\}$
- $\Sigma_6 = \{+, -, =, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$
- $\Sigma_7 = \{+, -, =, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$
- '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)
- 'Wie geht's dir?'  $\in L_5$  (German)
- '4=5'  $\in L_6$  (arithmetics)
- '1=2+=3333='  $\in L_7$  (???)

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

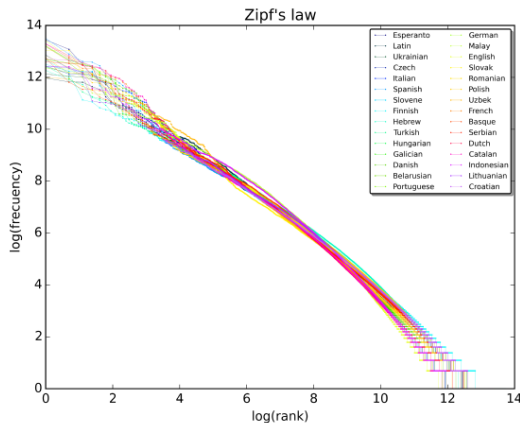
# Zipf's Law

- ① Sort words/entries by frequency  $f(x)$
- ②  $r(x)$  = position in the sorted list
  - Then  $f(x) \propto \frac{1}{r(x)^\gamma}$  ( $\gamma$  parameter)
- ③ 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	$1507/5^{0.7} = 488$
...		
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	a	606
5	of	490
6	she	484
7	said	416
8	it	346
9	in	345
10	was	328
11	I	261
12	you	252
13	as	237
14	Alice	221

# Zipf's Law



We are plotting:

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

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

## 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, Ill.	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

- ① UdS SNLP Class: <https://teaching.lsv.uni-saarland.de/snlp/>
- ② Tutorial repository for these slides: <https://github.com/zouharvi/uds-snlp-tutorial>
- ③ Piazza: <https://piazza.com/uni-saarland.de/spring2021/snlp>