

Assignment 4+Smoothing

(SNLP tutorial 4)

Vilém Zouhar, Awantee Deshpande, Julius Steuer

25th, 27th May 2021

Overview

- Task, Metrics
- Differential Privacy
- Homework

Assignment 4

- Exercise 1: Huffman encoding
- Exercise 2: Conditional entropy of DNA
- Bonus: Huffman encoding adaptations

OOV words

Corpus











- Train set:





- Test set:



Accumulate counts

•  6	 5	 3	 2		
•  4	 2	 2	 2	 1	 1

OOV words

- What about  and ?
- OOV rate: $2 + 1/4 + 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 27\%$

- Solutions? character-level, subword units






Additive smoothing (add- α -smoothing)

Unigrams






- Add zero counts to frequency table

	6		5		3		2		0		0
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- Increase all counts by $\alpha = 1$







	6+1		5+1		3+1		2+1		0+1		0+1
--	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	-----

- Divide by $N = 22$

	0.32		0.27		0.18		0.13		0.05		0.05
--	------	---	------	---	------	---	------	---	------	---	------

Perplexity

- Relative frequencies on test corpus:

	0.33		0.17		0.17		0.17		0.08		0.08
--	------	---	------	---	------	---	------	---	------	---	------

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

Additive smoothing: Bigrams

Recall the additive smoothing formula for unigrams:

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

- What is N ? What is V ?

Remember from Assignment 2 that:

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

- 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

Corpus



Bigrams: Apple Apple, Apple Apple, Apple Eggplant, Eggplant Apple, ..., Apple Eggplant, Eggplant Apple ← circular bigram!

Bigrams: AA, AA, AE, EA, ..., AE, EA

Additive smoothing: Bigrams: bigram counts

- Collect bigram counts & conditional 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
→ 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 $	$\frac{C_{\alpha}(w_{i-1}, w_i)}{C_{\alpha}(w_{i-1}) + \alpha V }$
AE	$7 + 3$	$4/10$
AA	$7 + 3$	$3/10$
AB	$7 + 3$	$2/10$
\rightarrow 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 $	$\frac{C_{\alpha}(w_{i-1}, w_i)}{C_{\alpha}(w_{i-1}) + \alpha V }$
AE	$7 + 4$	$4/11$
AA	$7 + 4$	$3/11$
AB	$7 + 4$	$2/11$
$\rightarrow AF$	$7 + 4$	$1/11$
$\rightarrow AD$	$7 + 4$	$1/11$

- $C_{\alpha}(A)$ 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:

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

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

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

- For n-grams of length n :

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

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

- ① UdS SNLP Class, WSD: <https://teaching.lsv.uni-saarland.de/snlp/>
- ② Classical Statistical WSD: <https://www.aclweb.org/anthology/P91-1034.pdf>
- ③ n-gram count trees: <http://ssli.ee.washington.edu/WS07/notes/ngrams.pdf>