

Part 4 :

Our model includes batch normalization – 100 inputs on each batch .

The size of the hidden layer is 100

Regularization : $5e-5$

Optimizer : Adam (pytorch)

Number of epochs – 2 for pos , 6 for ner

Lr = $1e-3$

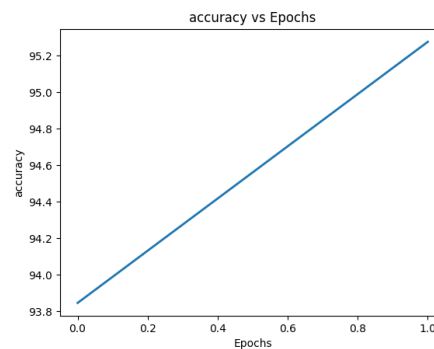
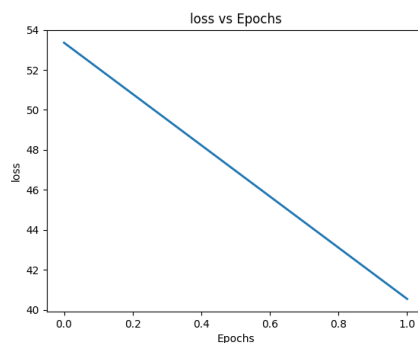
Batch size = 159

We implemented the embedding matrix mechanism like task 3 .

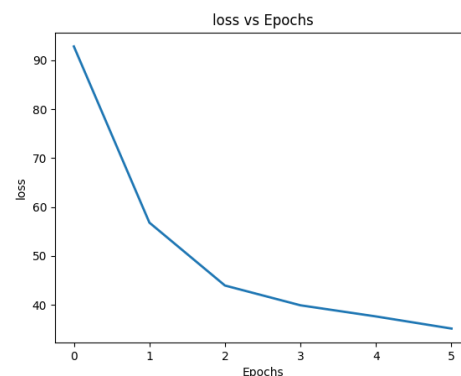
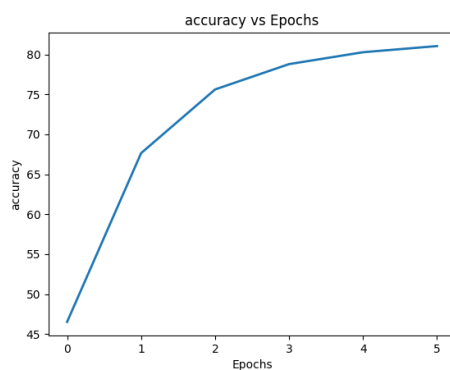
Our results :

1. Sub-words unit , not pre trained

Pos : accuracy – 95.27

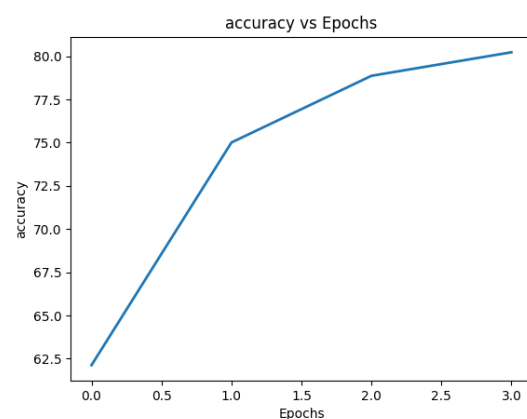
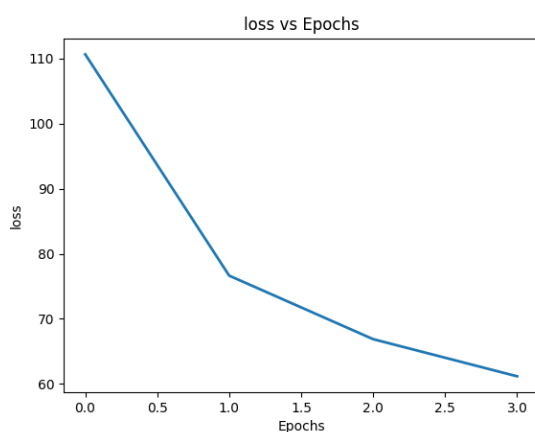


Ner : accuracy – 81.046

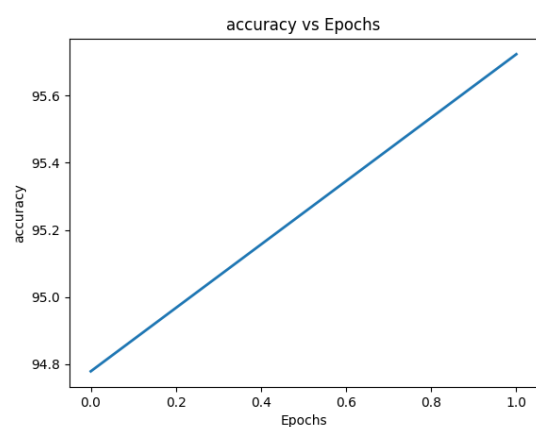
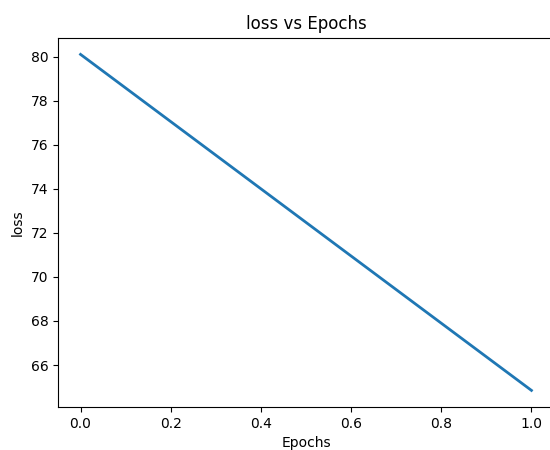


2. Sub – words unit, pre trained

Ner : accuracy – 80.227 4 epochs



Pos : accuracy :95.724 2 epochs



Comparisons

- The model without the pre trained matrix give the same results as the model with the pre trained
- The model with the pre trained and the subwords is better than the model without the subwords .
The subwords give significant improvement

- We can see that the models with the pre trained matrix aren't much better
- Conclusion : the models with the subwords have more power than the others .
 - The models with the pre trained matrix aren't much better than the models without.
 - we think the subwords give significant improvement because there is strong connection between the tagging tasks (pos and ner) and suffixes and prefixes of words. That's make differences