

CSCI 5541 Assignment 2

Building ngram language models from scratch

BH's Group

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March 1, 2023

1 Abstract

In this project we implement trigram language models to learn the text of four writers by nltk package. A text classifier is made based on these models which is able to estimate which writer is the author of the given sentence. And sentences are generated by each language models given the same prompt.

2 Text Pre-processing

It is assumed that the author list and the text files are in the same folder as the classifier.py. The program firstly read the authors' names in the authorlist.txt, and then read the for text files line by line. The encoder we used is ASCII because the difference in LM perplexities of the two encoding types (the other one is UTF-8) is negligible in our experiment. When reading the lines, the newline marker (`/n`) is removed and all lines of texts are concatenate together because they are not splitted into sentences correctly. The nltk function `sent_tokenize` is used to break the sentences and the sentences are all turned to be lower case.

The tokenizer we used is the `wordpunct_tokenize` function which is native to nltk, because it is observed that it can contribute to 2-3% higher accuracy for each language model we generated that those are tokenized by nltk `word_tokenize` tokenizer. Such a better tokenizer can help solve the problem of out-of-vocabulary words. And all sentences are padded with the sentence starting/ending markers at the last step.

Another good tokenizer is the word piece tokenizer (as is applied in BERT) because it can break the complex word into small pieces which are likely to be included in the vocabulary. However, we did not used the word piece tokenizer because it is slower.

3 Developing Set Creation

It is required that in the cases that the test file is not given, 10% of the provided sentences should be separated as the developing set. Here we used the `random.shuffle()` function to shuffle the splitted sentences to ensure the sentences are splitted fairly. The splitting is done by list slicing.

4 Trigram Model and Optimization

We build the trigram language models with the `KneserNeyInterpolated` class which is native to nltk. Interpolated version of Kneser-Ney smoothing with absolute discount is applied in this model thus it shows a much better performance than the most likelihood estimation (MLE) model. By adjusting the discount as a hyperparameter, we found the best perplexity shows when then discount is 0.75.

5 Evaluation

The evaluation is based both on perplexity and the classification accuracy. Perplexity can be calculated simply by the function of the language model class. Classification is calculated based on the for trigram models' perplexity of a given sentences and the model of the lowest perplexity is considered as the estimation.

