Structured Prediction for PoS Tagging

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All models were tested on the last 10% percent of the data. The accuracy is a fraction between 0 and 1,

And was calculated according to this formula:

 $= \frac{\text{# test set words with correct tag}}{\text{#test set words}}$

model	Trained on 10% of the	Trained on 25% of the	Trained on 90% of the
	data	data	data
Baseline	0.8680135514790943	0.8971161791439431	0.9192117005453644
HMM	0.9014047264914891	0.9249049743843992	0.9426954222442572
MEMM with basic	0.7617749132374814	0.8121880680879193	0.8680300776731119
feature function			
(transmission +			
emission)			
MEMM with feature	0.7553049082796232	0.8172781358453148	0.8693439100975046
function for "ing" suffix			
+ transmission +			
emission			
MEMM with feature		0.8166584035696579	0.8696331184928111
function for "ly" suffix	0.7456949264584366		
+ transmission +			
emission			
MEMM with feature		0.828524210874235	0.8707155842009585
function for words	0.757676417121137		
begin with an upper			
case letter +			
transmission +			
emission			
MEMM with feature	0.7516774086927781	0.8191042802842505	0.8615931251032887
function for "ed" suffix			
+ transmission +			
emission			

The hmm model performed best on all training percentages, reaching 94.26% when trained on 90% of the data.

The feature for words that begin with an upper case letter achieved best results from all other feature mappings in the memm model reaching 87.07% when trained on 90% of the data. In general when trained on 25% and 90% of the data the memm models with additional features performed better than the basic memm model with feature function for transmission and emission only.

Sampling 5 sentences by hmm:

[['*START*', 'Operations', '*rare*', ',', 'learning', 'of', 'the', '*rare*', ',', 'Hibor', 'rates', 'and', 'Circuit', 'other', 'rights', 'of', 'competing', 'the', 'after', 'you', 'to', 'take', 'of', 'his', 'consumers', 'only', 'in', 'Africa', "'", 'consultant', 'reruns', '*END*'],

['*START*', 'who', 'also', 'of', 'a', 'months', "'Il", 'come', 'imaginative', 'for', 'Taking', 'shoulder', 'into', 'he', 'heads', 'a', 'stock', '-RCB-', '*END*'],

['*START*', 'Theater', 'enemy', 'whose', '*rare*', 'organization', 'restructuring', 'shortages', '*END*'],

['*START*', 'an', 'rural', '%', 'must', 'work', 'much', 'damaged', 'needs', 'as', 'This', 'bowling', 'does', ',', 'this', '%', 'has', ',', "''", 'of', 'little', 'money', 'and', 'were', 'a', 'Britain', 'and', 'group', 'is', 'Urban', 'jumped', 'of', 'White', '*END*'],

['*START*', 'so', ':', 'would', 'give', 'despite', 'the', 'nation', 'common', 'arbitrator', 'The', 'deficit', 'despite', 'world', 'expected', 'peasant', 'through', 'further', 'five-member', 'output', 'earned', 'to', 'boost', 'the', 'with', 'bill', 'also', 'is', 'million', 'alternatives', 'in', 'both', 'diversity', ',', 'the', '20', '*END*']]

The samples don't have a meaning when you read them, although one senses when reading some of the sentences that they do have a grammatical structure. Much like the sentence "Colorless green ideas sleep furiously" by Noam Chomsky, Although the sentence is grammatically correct, no obvious understandable meaning can be derived from it.

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(3)

$$E(y_{t}|y_{t-1}, x_{1:T}; 0) = \underbrace{\sum_{j_{t}} P(y_{t}|y_{t-1}, x_{1:T}; 0)}_{y_{t}}$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{j_{t}} P(y_{t}|y_{t-1}|x_{1:T}; 0)}_{P(y_{t-1}|x_{1:T}; 0)}$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{y_{t}}^{y_{t}} \underbrace{\sum_{z_{1}}^{y_{t}} e^{-E(y_{t}, y_{t-1}, x_{1:T}; \theta)}}_{\frac{1}{2z}} e^{-E(y_{t-1}, x_{1:T}; \theta)}$$

$$\frac{1/3 \text{ Toke}}{|(x,0)| = |\log p(x)| = |\log 2 \text{ p}(x,y)|}$$

$$= \log \left(\frac{\sum_{y} e^{-E(x,y)}}{2}\right) = \log \left(\sum_{y} e^{-E(x,y)}\right) - \log 2 = \left(\frac{\sum_{y} e^{-E(x,y)}}{2}\right) - \log 2 = \left(\frac{\sum_{y}$$

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$$= - \frac{E_{\text{Plylanl}} \left(\frac{E(x,y)}{\delta \theta} \right) + \frac{E_{\text{plylanl}} \left(\frac{E(x,y)}{\delta \theta} \right)}{E_{\text{plylanl}} \left(\frac{E(x,y)}{\delta \theta} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{E_{\text{plylanl}} \left(\frac{E(x,y)}{\delta \theta} \right) + \frac{E_{\text{plylanl}} \left(\frac{E(x,y)}{\delta \theta} \right)}{E_{\text{plylanl}} \left(\frac{E(x,y)}{\delta \theta} \right)}$$

$$= \int_{AD} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} \left[\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} \left[x \right] \right] = \frac{x \eta \theta}{\xi} \left[\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} \left[x \right] - \frac{\chi \eta \theta}{\xi} \left[\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} \left[x \right] \right] \right]$$

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