

# 1 Products of small probabilities

```
import math
def nlog(x: float) -> float:
    return float("inf") if x == 0.0 else -math.log(x)

my_number= nlog(1/256) + nlog(1/8181)
print(math.exp(-my_number))
```

Output: 4.774783033858935e-07

## 2 Language models

$$P(\text{du, hast, mich, gefragt}) = P(\text{du}) \\ P(\text{hast} | \text{du}) \\ P(\text{mich} | \text{du} \wedge \text{hast}) \\ P(\text{gefragt} | \text{hast} \wedge \text{mich})$$

$P(\text{du}) = (\text{n of du} / \text{n of total words}) = 40 / 128$

$P(\text{hast} | \text{du}) = (\text{n of du} \wedge \text{hast} / \text{n of du}) = 28 / 40$

$P(\text{mich} | \text{du} \wedge \text{hast}) = (\text{n of mich} \wedge \text{du} \wedge \text{hast} / \text{n of du} \wedge \text{hast}) = 18 / 28$

$P(\text{gefragt} | \text{hast} \wedge \text{mich}) = (\text{n of gefragt} \wedge \text{hast} \wedge \text{mich} / \text{hast} \wedge \text{mich}) = 6 / 18$

$40 / 128 \times 28 / 40 \times 18 / 28 \times 6 / 18 = 0.046875$