Team: Echo Chen/Xianchi Zhang

Tagging accuracies:

The accuracy of this Viterbi Algorithm for the test case is: 93.62%

List down cases which were incorrectly tagged:

- Coming wrongly tagged as Noun
- Face-to-face wrongly tagged as Noun
- Another wrongly tagged as Noun

Evaluation:

These wrongly tagged issues are based on rules of unknown words, the rule based tagger assigns 'NOUN' by default if word does not fall in any rule, to correct this we can assign the tags for any such word based purely on transition probability of tags.

```
# specify patterns for tagging
patterns = [
  (r'.*ing$', 'VERB'),
                              # gerund
  (r'.*ed$', 'VERB'),
                              # past tense
                              # verb
  (r'.*es$', 'VERB'),
  (r'.*\'s$', 'NOUN'),
                             # possessive nouns
  (r'.*s$', 'NOUN'),
                              # plural nouns
  (r'^*T?^*?-[0-9]+\$', 'X'),
                              \#X
  (r'^-?[0-9]+(.[0-9]+)?$', 'NUM'), # cardinal numbers
  (r'^[A-Z][a-z].*', 'NOUN'), #NOUN
  (r'.*', 'NN')
                          # default
# rule based tagger
rule based tagger = nltk.RegexpTagger(patterns)
```

Methods for pos tagging:

- Forward-Backward Maximum Matching based on rules
- HMM CRF based on statistics
- BILSTM+ CRF based on deep learning

HMM algorithm we use given a sequence of words to be tagged, the task is to assign the most probable tag to the word. In other words, to every word w, assign the tag t that maximizes the likelihood P(t/w).

- P(w/t): is the emission probability of a given word for a given tag. This can be computed based on the fraction of given word for given tag to the total count of that tag, ie: P(w/t) = count(w, t) / count(t).
- P(t): is the probability of tag (also transition probability), and in a tagging task, we assume that a tag will depend only on the previous tag (Markov order 1 assumption). In other words, the probability of say a tag being NN will depend only on the previous tag t(n-1).

Detailed comparison shown below:

	INFERENCE	ANSWER	INPUT
True	DET	DET	Those
False	NOUN	VERB	coming
True	ADP	ADP	from
True	ADJ	ADJ	other
True	NOUN	NOUN	denominations
True	VERB	VERB	will
True	VERB	VERB	welcome
True	DET	DET	the
True	NOUN	NOUN	opportunity
True	PRT	PRT	to
True	VERB	VERB	become
True	VERB	VERB	informed
True			
True	DET	DET	The
True	ADJ	ADJ	preparatory
	NOUN	NOUN	class
True	VERB	VERB	is
	DET	DET	an
True	ADJ	ADJ	introductory
	NOUN	ADJ	face-to-face
	NOUN	NOUN	
	ADP	ADP	group in
	DET	DET	which
	ADJ	ADJ	
True			new
	NOUN	NOUN	members
True	VERB	VERB	become
True	VERB	VERB	acquainted
	ADP	ADP	with
	NUM	NUM	one
	NOUN	DET	another
True		*	
	PRON	PRON	It
True	VERB	VERB	provides
	DET	DET	а
True	ADJ	ADJ	natural
	NOUN	NOUN	transition
True	ADP	ADP	into
True	DET	DET	the
True	NOUN	NOUN	life
True	ADP	ADP	of
True	DET	DET	the
True	ADJ	ADJ	local
True	NOUN	NOUN	church
	CONJ	CONJ	and
	DET	DET	its
	NOUN	NOUN	organizations
True			
			Overall Accuracy: 93.62%