自然语言处理 小作业一:语言模型 PPL 计算

* 姓名: 管仁阳 学号:519021911058 邮箱: guanrenyang@sjtu.edu.cn

1 公式推导

$$PPL = (\prod_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{P(\omega_k | W_{k-n+1}^{k-1})})^{\frac{1}{K}}$$
$$\log_{10} PPL = -\frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^{K} \log_{10} P(\omega_k | W_{k-n+1}^{k-1})$$

其中 $P(\omega_k|W_{k-n+1}^{k-1})$ 使用回退法进行 smoothing:

$$P(\omega_k|W_{k-n+1}^{k-1}) = \begin{cases} P(\omega_k|W_{k-n+1}^{k-1}) & \text{if } W_{k-n+1}^k \text{ exists.} \\ P(\omega_k|W_{k-n+2}^{k-1}) \times back_off(W_{k-n+1}^{k-1}) & \text{otherwise..} \end{cases}$$

2 PPL 计算

本题中的模型为 tri-gram 模型,取 n=3;每条序列长度为 13,即 $k=1,2,\cdots,13$:学号本身 12 位,加上序列结束符号 < /s >。

$$\log_{10} PPL = -\frac{1}{13} [\log_{10} P(\omega_2 | \omega_1) + \sum_{k=3}^{13} \log_{10} P(\omega_k | \omega_{k-2}, \omega_{k-1})]$$

tri-gram 模型的回退法概率计算式如下:

$$P(\omega_{k}|W_{k-2}^{k-1}) = \begin{cases} P(\omega_{k}|\omega_{k-2}, \omega_{k-1}) & \text{if } W_{k-2}^{k} \exists. \\ P(\omega_{k}|\omega_{k-1}) \times back_off(\omega_{k-2}, \omega_{k-1}) & W_{k-2}^{k-1} \exists \text{ and } W_{k-2}^{k} \neg \exists. \\ P(\omega_{k}) \times back_off(\omega_{k-1}) \times back_off(\omega_{k-2}, \omega_{k-1}) & \text{Otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

由于篇幅限制,以下只列出了第一个序列的具体计算式

(1). **021033210023:** $\log_{10} PPL = 1.2166224866923079, \ PPL = 16.467303381304372$

$$\begin{split} \log_{10}PPL &= -\frac{1}{13}[(-1.610146 - 0.6270623) + (-0.8515801 + 0) + (-0.2787536) + \\ & (-0.4080372 - 0.9792967) + (-0.3646991) + (-1.879542 + 0.01406545) + \\ & (-1.359456 - 1.127541 + 0) + (-0.39794 + 0) + (-0.4080372 - 0.9792967) + \\ & (-0.7403627) + (-0.8515801 - 0.007770127) + \\ & (-0.9650043 - 1.218526 + 0.06262255) + (-0.8381492 + 0)] = 8.201149451928574 \\ PPL &= 158909350.2561911 \end{split}$$

- (2). **019033910051:** $\log_{10} PPL = 1.1572288455384616$, PPL = 14.362460442062682
- (3). 120033910006: $\log_{10} PPL = 1.1695236418461539, PPL = 14.774869098909809$
- (4). **120033910013:** $\log_{10} PPL = 1.0059370446153848$, PPL = 10.13764419662622