

Probabilistic Language Model

Probabilistic Language Model

- Task of assigning probability to a sentence or a phrase

$$P(S) = P(w_1, w_2, w_3, \dots, w_n)$$

- It can also be used to compute the probability of upcoming words

$$P(w_5 | w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4)$$

Probabilistic Language Model

$$P(A|B) = P(A,B) / P(B)$$



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$$P(A|B) = P(A,B) / P(B)$$

$$P(A,B) = P(A|B) * P(B)$$



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$$P(A,B) = P(A|B) * P(B)$$

$$P(X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n) =$$

 Analytics
Vidhya

Probabilistic Language Model

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$$P(A,B) = P(A|B) * P(B)$$

$$P(X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n) = P(X_1)$$

 Analytics
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Probabilistic Language Model

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$$P(A,B) = P(A|B) * P(B)$$

$$P(X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n) = P(X_1) * P(X_2|X_1)$$

Probabilistic Language Model

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$$P(A,B) = P(A|B) * P(B)$$

$$P(X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n) = P(X_1) * P(X_2|X_1) * P(X_3|X_1, X_2)$$

Probabilistic Language Model

$$P(A|B) = P(A,B) / P(B)$$

$$P(A,B) = P(A|B) * P(B)$$

$$P(X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n) = P(X_1) * P(X_2|X_1) * P(X_3|X_1, X_2) * \dots * P(X_n|X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{n-1})$$

Probabilistic Language Model

can you come here



Probabilistic Language Model

can you come here

$P(\text{can,you,come,here}) =$



Probabilistic Language Model

can you come here

$$P(\text{can,you,come,here}) = P(\text{can})$$



Probabilistic Language Model

can you come here

$$P(\text{can, you, come, here}) = P(\text{can}) * P(\text{you}|\text{can})$$

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Probabilistic Language Model

can you come here

$$P(\text{can, you, come, here}) = P(\text{can}) * P(\text{you}|\text{can}) * P(\text{come}|\text{can, you}) * P(\text{here}|\text{can, you, come})$$

Probabilistic Language Model

can you come here

$$P(\text{can, you, come, here}) = P(\text{can}) * P(\text{you}|\text{can}) * P(\text{come}|\text{can, you}) * P(\text{here}|\text{can, you, come})$$

$$P(\text{here}|\text{can, you, come}) = ?$$

Probabilistic Language Model

can you come here

$$P(\text{can, you, come, here}) = P(\text{can}) * P(\text{you}|\text{can}) * P(\text{come}|\text{can, you}) * P(\text{here}|\text{can, you, come})$$

$$P(\text{here}|\text{can, you, come}) = \text{Count of ("can you come here")}$$

Probabilistic Language Model

can you come here

$$P(\text{can,you,come,here}) = P(\text{can}) * P(\text{you|can}) * P(\text{come|can,you}) * P(\text{here|can,you,come})$$

$$P(\text{here|can,you,come}) = \text{Count of ("can you come here")} / \text{Count of ("can you come")}$$

Probabilistic Language Model

- What if there is no sentence “can you come here”

$$P(\text{can,you,come,here}) = P(\text{can}) * P(\text{you|can}) * P(\text{come|can,you}) * P(\text{here|can,you,come})$$

$$P(\text{here|can,you,come}) = \text{Count of ("can you come here")} / \text{Count of ("can you come")}$$

Probabilistic Language Model

- What if there is no sentence “can you come here”
 - Count of (“can you come here”) = 0

$$P(\text{can,you,come,here}) = P(\text{can}) * P(\text{you|can}) * P(\text{come|can,you}) * P(\text{here|can,you,come})$$

$$P(\text{here|can,you,come}) = \text{Count of (“can you come here”)} / \text{Count of (“can you come”)}$$

Probabilistic Language Model

- What if there is no sentence “can you come here”
 - Count of (“can you come here”) = 0
 - then $P(\text{here} \mid \text{can, you, come}) = 0$

$$P(\text{can, you, come, here}) = P(\text{can}) * P(\text{you} \mid \text{can}) * P(\text{come} \mid \text{can, you}) * P(\text{here} \mid \text{can, you, come})$$

$$P(\text{here} \mid \text{can, you, come}) = \text{Count of (“can you come here”)} / \text{Count of (“can you come”)}$$

Probabilistic Language Model

$$P(w_5 \mid w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) = \frac{\text{Count of } (w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5)}{\text{Count of } (w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4)}$$



Markov Assumption

$$P(w_5 \mid w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) = \frac{\text{Count of } (w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5)}{\text{Count of } (w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4)}$$

- **Markov Assumption:** $P(w_5 \mid w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) \approx P(w_5 \mid w_3, w_4)$

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- $P(w_5 \mid w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) \approx P(w_5 \mid w_4)$

Markov Assumption

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- $P(w_5 \mid w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) \approx P(w_5 \mid w_4)$
- $P(\text{here} \mid \text{can, you, come}) \approx P(\text{here} \mid \text{come})$

Markov Assumption

$$P(w_5 \mid w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) = \frac{\text{Count of } (w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5)}{\text{Count of } (w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4)}$$

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- $P(w_5 \mid w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) \approx P(w_5 \mid w_4)$
- $P(\text{here} \mid \text{can, you, come}) \approx P(\text{here} \mid \text{come}) = \frac{\text{Count of } (\text{come here})}{\text{Count of } (\text{come})}$

Markov Assumption

$$P(w_5 \mid w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) = \frac{\text{Count of } (w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5)}{\text{Count of } (w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4)}$$

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- $P(w_5 \mid w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) \approx P(w_5 \mid w_4)$
- $P(\text{here} \mid \text{can, you, come}) \approx P(\text{here} \mid \text{come}) = \frac{\text{Count of } (\text{come here})}{\text{Count of } (\text{come})}$
- $P(\text{here} \mid \text{can, you, come}) \approx P(\text{here} \mid \text{you, come})$

Markov Assumption

$$P(w_5 | w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) = \frac{\text{Count of } (w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5)}{\text{Count of } (w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4)}$$

- **Markov Assumption:** $P(w_5 | w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) \approx P(w_5 | w_3, w_4)$
- $P(w_5 | w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) \approx P(w_5 | w_4)$
- $P(\text{here} | \text{can, you, come}) \approx P(\text{here} | \text{come}) = \frac{\text{Count of } (\text{come here})}{\text{Count of } (\text{come})}$
- $P(\text{here} | \text{can, you, come}) \approx P(\text{here} | \text{you, come}) = \frac{\text{Count of } (\text{you come here})}{\text{Count of } (\text{you come})}$

N-Gram Language Model



N-Gram Language Model

- An N-gram is a sequence of N tokens.



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can you come here

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Unigrams:

$N = 1$, ["can", "you", "come", "here"]

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Unigrams:

$N = 1, ["can", "you", "come", "here"]$

$$P(w_5 | w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) \approx P(w_5)$$

N-Gram Language Model

can you come here

- An N-gram is a sequence of N tokens.

Unigrams:

$N = 1$, ["can", "you", "come", "here"]

Bigrams:

$N = 2$, ["can you", "you come", "come here"]

N-Gram Language Model

can you come here

- An N-gram is a sequence of N tokens.

Unigrams:

$N = 1$, ["can", "you", "come", "here"]

Bigrams:

$N = 2$, ["can you", "you come", "come here"]

$$P(w_5 | w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) \approx P(w_5 | w_4)$$

N-Gram Language Model

can you come here

- An N-gram is a sequence of N tokens.

Unigrams:

$N = 1$, ["can", "you", "come", "here"]

Bigrams:

$N = 2$, ["can you", "you come", "come here"]

Trigrams:

$N = 3$, ["can you come", "you come here"]

N-Gram Language Model

can you come here

- An N-gram is a sequence of N tokens.

Unigrams:

N = 1, ["can", "you", "come", "here"]

Bigrams:

N = 2, ["can you", "you come", "come here"]

Trigrams:

N = 3, ["can you come", "you come here"]

$$P(w_5 | w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) \approx P(w_5 | w_3, w_4)$$



Thank You