

Does the language model prefer good sentences over the bad ones?





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- Does the language model prefer good sentences over the bad ones?
- Does it assign higher probability to real or frequently observed sentences?
- Does it assign lower probability to grammatically incorrect or rarely observed sentences?



Extrinsic Evaluation:





- Extrinsic Evaluation:
  - Using some external source to evaluate our model





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  - Train the language model





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  - Using some external source to evaluate our model
  - Train the language model
  - Use it for other tasks like machine translation, automatic speech recognition, spelling correction, etc
- Challenge with Extrinsic Evaluation:
  - Time consuming, can take days or even months



Intrinsic Evaluation:





- Intrinsic Evaluation:
  - Measure how good we are at modeling language





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  - Gives a quick performance estimate





- Intrinsic Evaluation:
  - Measure how good we are at modeling language
  - Gives a quick performance estimate
  - Commonly used evaluation metric: Perplexity



- How are you?
- I am doing great!
- Let's play football





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Analytics Vidhya

High Probability



- How are you?
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- High Probability
- Low Perplexity



- How are you?
- I am doing great!
- Let's play football

- How are us?
- I doing am
- Can you does it?

- High Probability
- Low Perplexity



- How are you?
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- Let's play football

- High Probability
- Low Perplexity

- How are us?
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- Can you does it?

Low Probability



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- Can you does it?

- Low Probability
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Inverse probability of the test set





Inverse probability of the test set

$$PP(W) = \sqrt[N]{rac{1}{P(w_1, w_2, \dots, w_N)}}$$



- Inverse probability of the test set
- Lower the perplexity, better the model

$$PP(W) = \sqrt[N]{rac{1}{P(w_1,w_2,\ldots,w_N)}}$$



