

ASSIGNMENT – 1

SMOOTHING AND LSTM

Name : Darur Lakshmipathi Balaji

Roll No : 2021114007

SMOOTHING

- KneserNey Smoothing

The concept of P(continuation) is introduced here, the reference images used for the implementation of the algorithm are -

$$P_{KN}(w_i|w_{i-n+1:i-1}) = \frac{\max(c_{KN}(w_{i-n+1:i}) - d, 0)}{\sum_v c_{KN}(w_{i-n+1:i-1} v)} + \lambda(w_{i-n+1:i-1})P_{KN}(w_i|w_{i-n+2:i-1})$$

$$\lambda(w_{i-1}) = \frac{d}{\sum_v C(w_{i-1} v)} |\{w : C(w_{i-1} w) > 0\}|$$

$$c_{KN}(\cdot) = \begin{cases} \text{count}(\cdot) & \text{for the highest order} \\ \text{continuationcount}(\cdot) & \text{for lower orders} \end{cases}$$

- WittenBell Smoothing

the reference used for the implementation of the algorithm is [here](#) .

The average perplexities of the models on the different sets are as follows -

Model	Trainset	TestSet
LM1 - Pride and Prejudice - k	60.8699359999999946	25.781
LM2 – Pride and Prejudice - w	65.061	14.164
LM3 - Ulysses - k	21595.400653925615	8945.631310559014
LM4 – Ulysses - w	294.009	409.956

It can be observed that relatively the perplexity scores for Ulysses is higher which shows the fact that the size of corpus.

LSTM

The implementation of the code is learnt from pytorch library LSTMs and DataLoaders. The resources used for the implementation and learning are – [link](#)