XYZ

Kristy James

July 13, 2015

1 Langauge Models

1.1 Formula used

1.1.1 Code

```
_author_ = 'Kristy'
import math
def mle_eqn(my_lm, order, fullterm):
   #print('fullterm', fullterm)
    history, word = tuple (fullterm [:-1]), tuple (fullterm [-1])
    fullterm = tuple(fullterm)
   #print('hist', history)
    return my_lm.ngrams[order].get(fullterm, 0) \
          my_lm.ngrams[order - 1].get(history, 0)
def add_one_eqn(my_lm, order, fullterm):
    history, word = tuple (fullterm [:-1]), tuple (fullterm [-1])
    fullterm = tuple(fullterm)
    unigram_vocab = my_lm.vocabsize[1]
    potential_ngrams = math.pow(unigram_vocab, order)
          (my_lm.ngrams order eget (fullterm, 0) + 1) \
           (my_lm.ngrams order - 1].get(history,0) + potential_ngrams)
def add_alpha_eqn(my_lm, order, fullterm, alpha=0.05):
    history, word = tuple(fullterm[:-1]), tuple(fullterm[-1])
    fullterm = tuple(fullterm)
    unigram_vocab = my_lm.vocabsize[1]
    potential_ngrams = math.pow(unigram_vocab, my_lm.order)
           (my_lm.ngrams[order].get(fullterm,0) + alpha) \
```

```
(\text{my-lm.ngrams} [\text{order} - 1]. \text{get} (\text{history}, 0) + (\text{alpha} * \text{potential-ngram})
def good_turing_eqn(my_lm, order, fullterm):
    history, word = tuple (fullterm [:-1]), tuple (fullterm [-1])
     fullterm = tuple(fullterm)
    unigram_vocab = my_lm.vocabsize[1]
     potential_ngrams = math.pow(unigram_vocab, my_lm.order)
     original_count = my_lm.ngrams[order].get(fullterm, 0)
    expected\_count = (original\_count +1) * 
                        (\quad \  \mathrm{my\_lm.count\_of\_counts} \, [\, \mathrm{order} \, ] \, . \, \mathrm{get} \, (\, \mathrm{original\_count} \, + \, 1 \  \, , \\
                         /
( my_lm.count_of_counts[order].get(original_count, pot
    return expected_count \
            my_lm.ngrams[order - 1][history]
def linear_interpolation(my_lm, order, fullterm):
    #probs and params in ascending order
    history, word = tuple (fullterm [:-1]), tuple (fullterm [-1])
     fullterm = tuple(fullterm)
    probs_by_order = [my_lm.lm_params.lm_eqn(my_lm, my_lm.order, history[order]
    params = my_lm.lm_params.parameters
     if len(params) != len(probs_by_order):
         print ("There are more lambda values than probabilities from counts!")
     elif abs(sum(params)-1) > 0.001:
         print ("Smoothing params sum to a number other than one!")
     else:
         return sum([params[x] * probs_by_order[x] for x in range(1, order+1)
def recursive_interpolation(my_lm, order, fullterm):
    \label{eq:history} \text{history , word } = \text{tuple} \left( \text{fullterm} \left[ : -1 \right] \right), \text{ tuple} \left( \text{fullterm} \left[ -1 \right] \right)
     fullterm = tuple(fullterm)
     probs_by_order = [my_lm.lm_params.lm_eqn(my_lm, my_lm.order, history[order
    params = my_lm.lm_params.parameter
     if len(params) != len(probs_by_order):
         print ("There are more lambda values than probabilities from counts!")
     elif abs(sum(params)-1) > 0.001:
         print ("Smoothing params sum to a number other than one!")
     else:
         def recur_int(probs_by_order, params):
              if len(probs_by_order) ==1:
                   return probs_by_order.pop() * params.pop()
              else:
```

```
higher_order = probs_by_order.pop() * params.pop()
                return higher_order + recur_int(probs_by_order, params)
        return recur_int(probs_by_order, params)
def recursive_backoff(my_lm, order, fullterm, d):
    '''This is only a temporary equation - in reality d should be conditioned
    history, word = tuple (fullterm [:-1]), tuple (fullterm [-1])
    fullterm = tuple(fullterm)
    counts_by_order = [my_lm.ngrams[x].get((history[order-x:]+ word))  for x in
    probs_by_order = [my_lm.lm_params.lm_eqn(my_lm, my_lm.order, history[order]
    params = my_lm.lm_params.parameter
    if len(params) != len(probs_by_order):
        print ("There are more lambda values than probabilities from counts!")
    elif abs(sum(params)-1) > 0.001:
        print ("Smoothing params sum to a number other than one!")
    else:
        def recur_bo(counts_by_order, probs_by_order, d):
            current_count = counts_by_order.pop()
            current_prob = probs_by_order.pop()
            if current\_count > 0:
                return d * current_prob
                return (1-d) * recur_bo(counts_by_order, probs_by_order, d)
        return recur_bo(counts_by_order, probs_by_order, d)
def witten_bell(my_lm, order, fullterm):
    history, word = tuple (fullterm [:-1]), tuple (fullterm [-1])
    fullterm = tuple(fullterm)
    counts_by_order = [my_lm.ngrams[x].get((history[order-x:]+word))] for x is
    other_futures = [my_lm]
    params = []
    #TODO
    return params
def none_eqn(*args):
    return []
```