Viterbi Algorithm

Ralph Grishman G22.2590 - Natural Language Processing

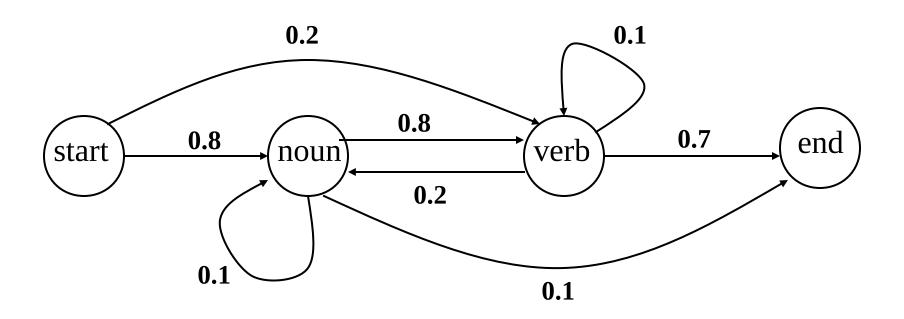
Computing Probabilities

```
viterbi [ s, t ] =
  max(s') ( viterbi [ s', t-1] *
  transition probability
  P(s \mid s') *
  emission probability
  P (token[t] | s) )
for each s, t:
 record which s', t-1 contributed the maximum
```

Analyzing

Fish sleep.

A Simple POS HMM



Word Emission Probabilities P (word | state)

- A two-word language: "fish" and "sleep"
- Suppose in our training corpus,
 - "fish" appears 8 times as a noun and 5 times as a verb
 - "sleep" appears twice as a noun and 5 times as a verb
- Emission probabilities:
 - Noun
 - P(fish | noun): 0.8
 - P(sleep | noun): 0.2
 - Verb
 - P(fish | verb): 0.5
 - P(sleep | verb) : 0.5

Viterbi Probabilities

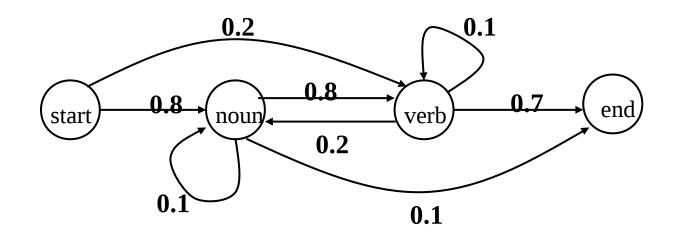
0 1 2 3

start

verb

noun

end



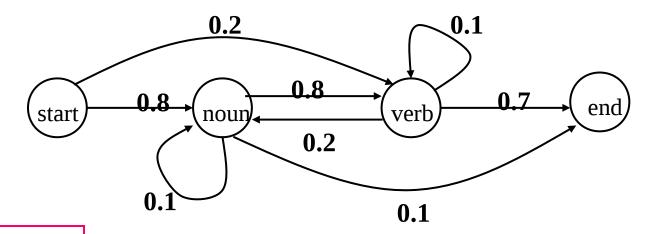
0 1 2 3

start 1

verb 0

noun 0

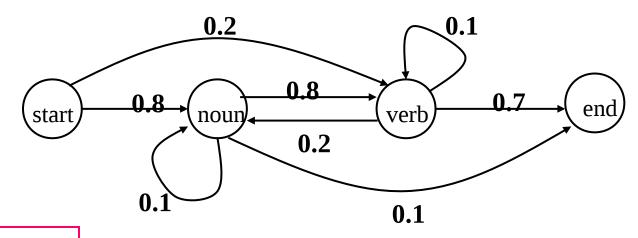
end 0



Token 1: fish

end

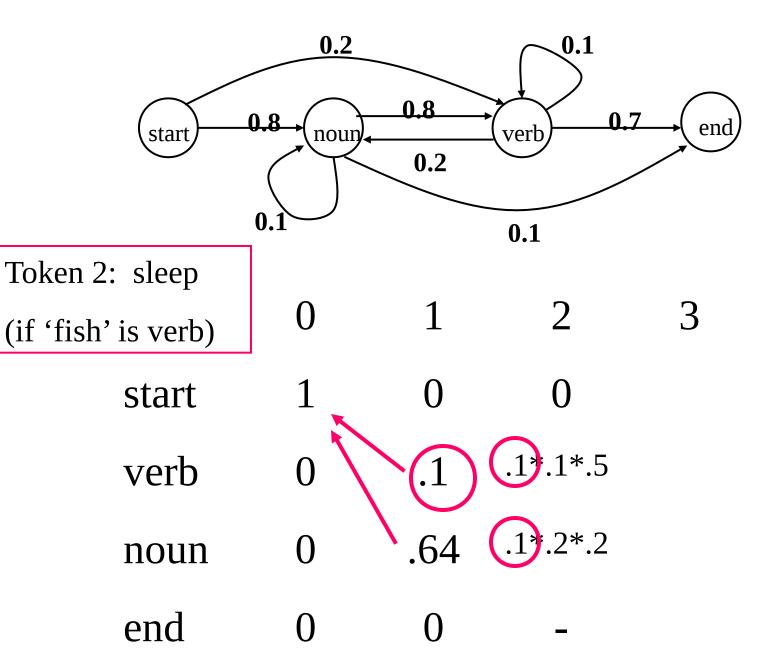
o 1 2 3
start 1 0
verb 0 .2 * .5
noun 0 .8 * .8

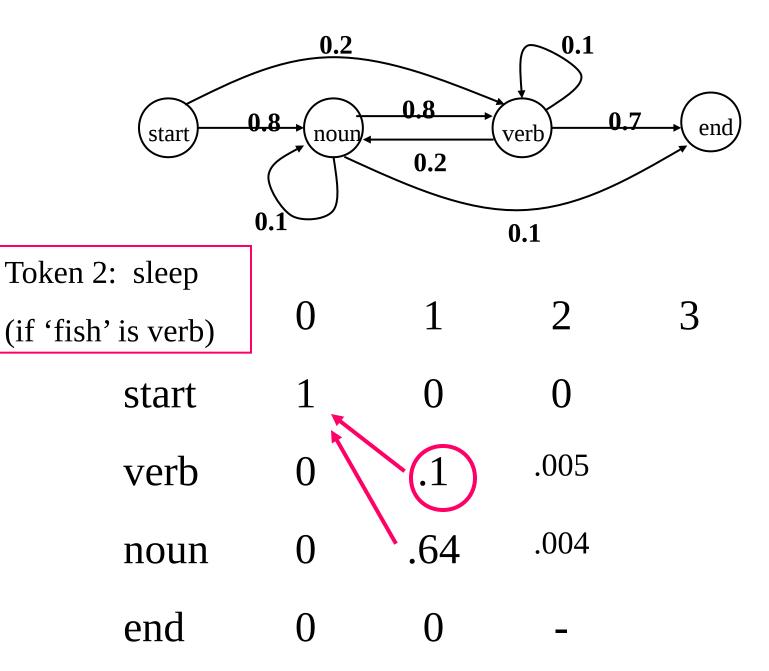


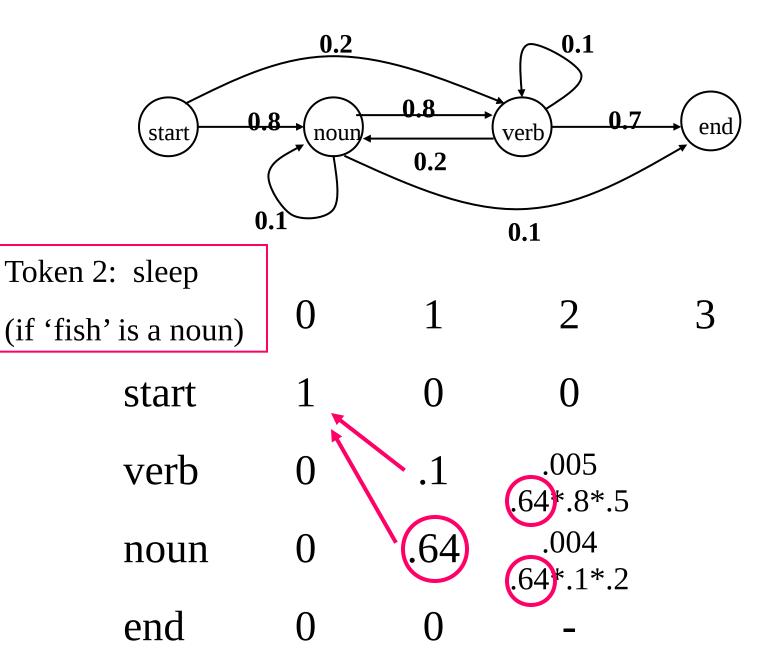
Token 1: fish

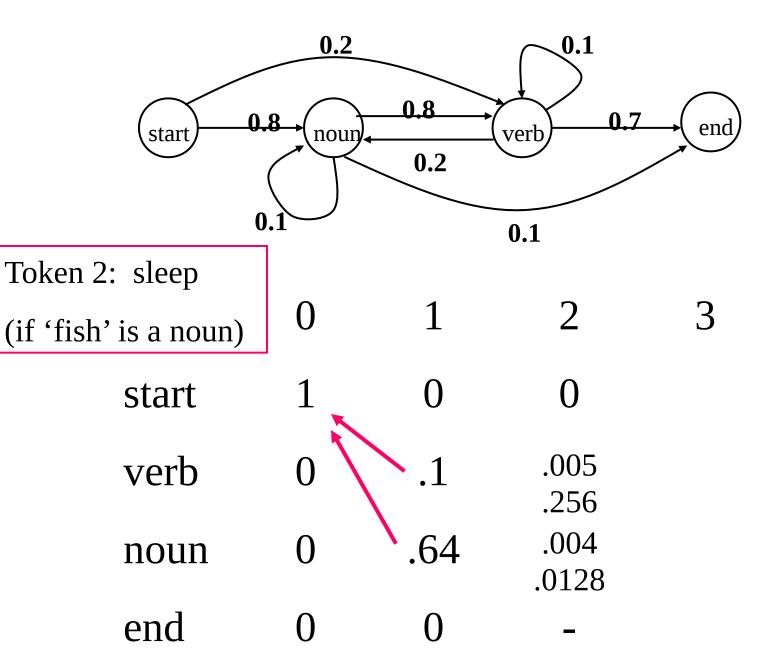
0 1 2 3
start 1 0
verb 0 .1
noun 0 .64

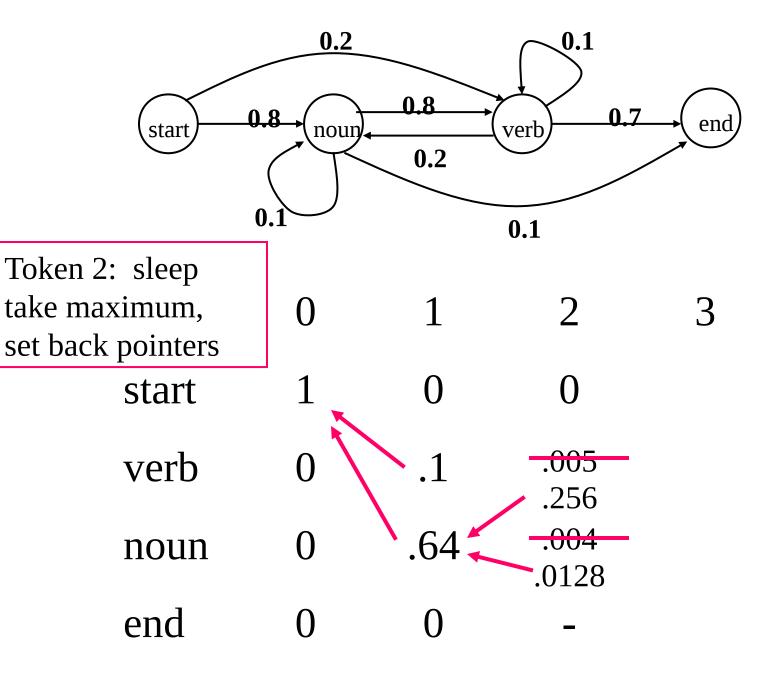
end 0 0

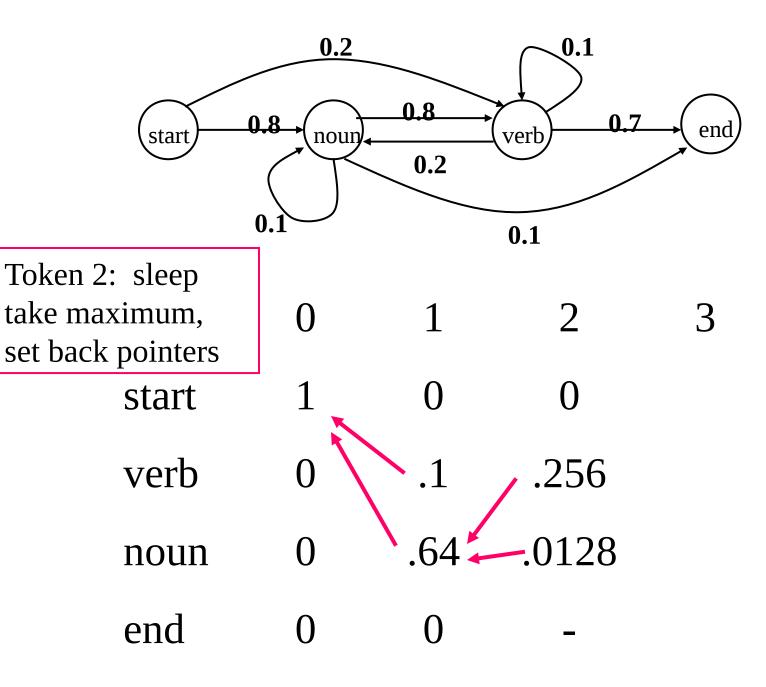


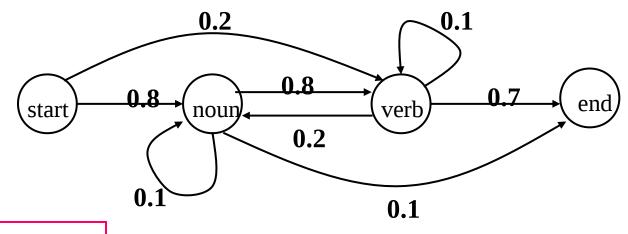












Token 3: end

