Natural Language Processing - Home Work 2

Name: Mani Deep Cherukuri Studentld: 5829680 Email: cheru050@gmail.com

Introduction:

In this report, we try to build a n-gram based language model by writing a program that will classify authors based on a training text.

Encoding type:

For the assignment, I used the utf-8 encoding.

Information of the language model:

The models have been trained on both bigram and trigram, using 90% of the text data from the authors which is trained on one model at a time. The remaining 10% was used as a development set for assessment. We have four authors, thus we have four of these fundamental MLE-based models. I have tried 4 additional forms of smoothing on each author, thus there are a total of 5 models including the base model MLE for each author. Therefore, we have 20 trained models for each gram in total data. If you include both bigram and trigram, it is 40 for all 4 authors.

Smoothing Technique:

I have used 4 different methods of smoothing exclude the base MLE to decided the best method based on their classification accuracies. The smoothing methods used are:

- 1. Laplace Smoothing
- 2. Stupid Backoff
- 3. Witten Bell Interpolation
- 4. Lidstone Smoothing

Default values set in the code are Lidstone for bigram model.

Dealing with the OOV words during runtime:

The MLE model returns an extremely high or infinite perplexity score for words that are not in the vocabulary. I used smoothing techniques, which gives them a weight greater than zero, to deal with this. For eg, Lidstone smoothing which is designed to handle the problem of zero probabilities for n-grams that appear in the training data helps in dealing with OOV words during runtime in language modelling.

Tweaks to improve results:

Sometimes, results on the testing accuracy may improve when we encoded the input text as bigrams instead of every grams produce better results.

How to RUN: Use the commands displayed on the top line of every respective images to generate the results. Also, change the n values and smoothing name inside the code if you want to run different smoothing models or trigram.

Accuracy results without the flag:

N = 2

```
(base) lucy@Lucys-MacBook-Air-74 Final % python3 classifier.py authorlist
splitting into training and development datasets
training LMs...(this may take a while)
ngram is: 2, model is: LIDSTONE
                --Accuracy part without test flag--
               90.6% correct
austen_utf8
dickens utf8
                71.0% correct
tolstoy_utf8 78.9% correct
wilde_utf8 66.3% correct
```

N = 3

```
(base) lucy@Lucys-MacBook-Air-74 Final % python3 classifier.py authorlist
splitting into training and development datasets training LMs...(this may take a while)
ngram is : 3, model is : LIDSTONE
                     ——Accuracy part without test flag—
austen_utf8
                     88.8% correct
dickens_utf8 57.9% correct tolstoy_utf8 54.1% correct wilde_utf8 66.5% correct
```

Classification Results for the sample testfile.txt (mixed author sentences) and their perplexity scores:

N = 2

```
ion';
Predicted author is : austen_utf8
perplexity for the above sentence :172.5988696693512
Sentence is : ['i', 'have', 'come', 'back', 'sir', 'as', 'you', 'anticipate', 'pursuing', 'the', 'object', 'that', 'took', 'me', 'away']
Predicted author is : dickens_utf8
perplexity for the above sentence :256.991119804979
Sentence is: ['to', 'be', 'able', 'to', 'crush', 'it', 'absolutely', 'he', 'awaited', 'the', 'arrival', 'of', 'the', 'rest', 'of', 'the', 'troops', 'who', 'were', 'on', 'their', 'way', 'from', 'vienna', 'and', 'with', 'this', 'object', 'offered', 'a', 'three', 'days', 'truce', 'on', 'condition', 'that', 'both', 'armies', 'should', 'remain', 'in', 'position', 'without', 'moving']
Predicted author is: tolstoy_utf8
perplexity for the above sentence:398.22583628099784
Sentence is : ['as', 'he', 'thought', 'of', 'it', 'a', 'sharp', 'pang', 'of', 'pain', 'struck', 'through', 'him', 'like', 'a', 'knife', 'and', 'made', 'each', 'delicat e', 'fibre', 'of', 'his', 'nature', 'quiver']
Predicted author is : viide_utf8
perplexity for the above sentence :267.2104277988832
Sentence is : ['depend', 'upon', 'it', 'emma', 'a', 'sensible', 'man', 'would', 'find', 'no', 'difficulty', 'in', 'it']
Predicted author is : austen_utf8
perplexity for the above sentence :257.3892615502083
```

```
Sentence is: ['i', 'have', 'come', 'back', 'sir', 'as', 'you', 'anticipate', 'pursuing', 'the', 'object', 'that', 'took', 'me', 'away']
Predicted author is: dickens_utf8
perplexity for the above sentence: 381.6637276986109
Sentence is: ['to', 'be', 'able', 'to', 'crush', 'it', 'absolutely', 'he', 'awaited', 'the', 'arrival', 'of', 'the', 'rest', 'of', 'the', 'troops', 'who', 'were', 'on', 'ther', 'way', 'from', 'vienna', 'and', 'with', 'this', 'object', 'offered', 'a', 'three', 'days', 'truce', 'on', 'condition', 'that', 'both', 'armies', 'should', 'remain', 'in', 'position', 'without', 'moving']
Predicted author is: tolstoy_utf8
perplexity for the above sentence:715.374425601216
Sentence is: ['as', 'he', 'thought', 'of', 'it', 'a', 'sharp', 'pang', 'of', 'pain', 'struck', 'through', 'him', 'like', 'a', 'knife', 'and', 'made', 'each', 'delicat e', 'fibre', 'of', 'his', 'nature', 'quiver']
Predicted author is: wilde_utf8
perplexity for the above sentence: 545.112962162928
Sentence is: ['depend', 'upon', 'it', 'emma', 'a', 'sensible', 'man', 'would', 'find', 'no', 'difficulty', 'in', 'it']
Predicted author is: austen_utf8
perplexity for the above sentence: 373.4088534477695
```

Generation of 5 samples and their perplexity:

Observed that WBI is generating samples with low perplexity. Uncomment the code to run it.

Extra credits:

1. Without NLTK lib:

I have attached the classifier_scratch.py which doesn't use the nltk library and can be run using the same commands as above.

Results and Analysis on other n-gram models/smoothing techniques:

LAPLACE:

```
N = 2
```

```
• (base) lucy@Lucys-MacBook-Air-74 Final % python3 classifier.py authorlist splitting into training and development datasets training LMs...(this may take a while) ngram is: 2, model is: LAPLACE ______Accuracy part without test flag______austen_utf8 91.1% correct dickens_utf8 58.3% correct tolstoy_utf8 66.0% correct wilde_utf8 60.1% correct
```

N = 3

```
• (base) lucy@Lucys-MacBook-Air-74 Final % python3 classifier.py authorlist splitting into training and development datasets training LMs...(this may take a while) ngram is : 3, model is : LAPLACE _____Accuracy part without test flag_____austen_utf8 94.5% correct dickens_utf8 32.6% correct tolstoy_utf8 24.3% correct wilde_utf8 55.3% correct
```

Stupid Backoff (SB):

N = 2

```
• (base) lucy@Lucys-MacBook-Air-74 Final % python3 classifier.py authorlist splitting into training and development datasets training LMs...(this may take a while) ngram is: 2, model is: SB ______Accuracy part without test flag_____austen_utf8 86.9% correct dickens_utf8 43.2% correct tolstoy_utf8 55.7% correct wilde_utf8 50.7% correct
```

N = 3

```
• (base) lucy@Lucys-MacBook-Air-74 Final % python3 classifier.py authorlist splitting into training and development datasets training LMs...(this may take a while) ngram is: 3, model is: SB _____Accuracy part without test flag_____austen_utf8 86.9% correct dickens_utf8 42.6% correct tolstoy_utf8 57.0% correct wilde_utf8 50.7% correct
```

Witten Bell Interpolation(WBI):

N = 2

N = 3

Analysis: From the above accuracy values, it is observed that the Laplace model of trigram produces the best results.

References:

https://www.kaggle.com/code/alvations/n-gram-language-model-with-nltk https://medium.com/mti-technology/n-gram-language-model-b7c2fc322799 https://eliteai.medium.com/building-n-gram-language-model-from-scratch-9a5ec206b520

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