## EXPERIMENT 6

Frim: implement viture encoding for Pos (part of speech tagging) on the given text.

Theory:

# Part of speech Tagging (POS):

It is a pieces of converting sentence to form list of words, list of triples. The tag in case is a part of speech tag, and signifies whether the word is a noun, adjective, seek of so on

| _ |                     |     |  |
|---|---------------------|-----|--|
|   | Pos                 | TAG |  |
|   | W. A                |     |  |
|   | Nous                | h   |  |
|   | re16                | V   |  |
|   | Adjectice<br>Adverb | 9   |  |
|   | Adverb              | r   |  |

# Default Tagging:

It is a basic step for the part-of-speech tagging and is performed using refarent Tagger class.

|  | A Section of the second of the |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  | Défaut Tagger Seovential Backoff   |  |  |  |
|  | Tagger-choose-tag()  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ·  | Taggee   |  |  |  |
|  | tag()  |  |  |  |
| <b>0</b>                                   | eralhate()   |  |  |  |
| - 65 L L L                                 |  |  |  |  |
| # Pos Tag Ambuiguity                       |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | In English, many common words have muetiple  |  |  |  |
|  | meanings and thenfore muriple meanings mean multiple los. The job of los tagger is to resolve  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | of use   |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | For example: The word 'shot' can be a noun/verb  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| -  |  |  |  |  |
| #  | viterti encoding method for Pos:   |  |  |  |
| 12.76                                      |  |  |  |  |
| The intuition behind the viterbi algorithm |  |  |  |  |
|  | to use dynamic peogramming to reduce the   |  |  |  |
|  | number of competations by storing the  |  |  |  |
| calculations that are seperated            |  |  |  |  |
| V-54-24-2                                  |  |  |  |  |
| <del></del>                                |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

Sundaram

Sundaram

## Code

```
import nltk
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import random
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
import pprint, time
from IPython.display import display
nltk.download('treebank')
nltk.download('universal tagset')
nltk_data = list(nltk.corpus.treebank.tagged_sents(tagset='universal'))
train_set,test_set =train_test_split(nltk_data,train_size=0.80,test_size=0.20,random_state =
101)
train tagged words = [tup for sent in train set for tup in sent]
tags = {tag for word,tag in train_tagged_words}
def word given tag(word, tag, train bag = train tagged words):
  tag_list = [pair for pair in train_bag if pair[1]==tag]
  count tag = len(tag list)
  w given tag list = [pair[0] for pair in tag list if pair[0]==word]
  count_w_given_tag = len(w_given_tag_list)
  return (count_w_given_tag, count_tag)
def t2 given t1(t2, t1, train bag = train tagged words):
  tags = [pair[1] for pair in train_bag]
  count t1 = len([t for t in tags if t==t1])
  count t2 t1 = 0
  for index in range(len(tags)-1):
     if tags[index]==t1 and tags[index+1] == t2:
       count t2 t1 += 1
  return (count_t2_t1, count_t1)
tags_matrix = np.zeros((len(tags), len(tags)), dtype='float32')
for i, t1 in enumerate(list(tags)):
  for j, t2 in enumerate(list(tags)):
     tags_matrix[i, j] = t2_given_t1(t2, t1)[0]/t2_given_t1(t2, t1)[1]
tags df = pd.DataFrame(tags matrix, columns = list(tags), index=list(tags))
def Viterbi(words, train_bag = train_tagged_words):
  state = []
  T = list(set([pair[1] for pair in train_bag]))
  for key, word in enumerate(words):
```

```
p = []
     for tag in T:
       if key == 0:
          transition_p = tags_df.loc['.', tag]
       else:
          transition p = tags df.loc[state[-1], tag]
       emission_p = word_given_tag(words[key], tag)[0]/word_given_tag(words[key], tag)[1]
       state_probability = emission_p * transition_p
       p.append(state probability)
     pmax = max(p)
     state_max = T[p.index(pmax)]
     state.append(state max)
  return list(zip(words, state))
text = "Book a car. Park the car. The book is in the car. The car is in a park."
words = text.split()
POS tagging = Viterbi(words)
print("--> POS Tagging of words")
print()
print(POS_tagging)
pos_tags = []
for i in POS_tagging:
  if i not in pos tags:
     pos_tags.append(i[1])
Transition_matrix = np.zeros((len(POS_tagging)), len(POS_tagging)), dtype='float32')
for i, t1 in enumerate(tags):
  for j, t2 in enumerate(POS_tagging):
     if t2 given t1(t2[1], t1, POS tagging)[1] != 0:
       Transition_matrix[i, j] = t2_given_t1(t2[1], t1)[0]/t2_given_t1(t2[1], t1)[1]
     else:
       Transition_matrix[i, j] = 0.0
print("--> Transition Matrix")
print()
Transition_df = pd.DataFrame(Transition_matrix, columns = list(pos_tags), index=list(pos_tags))
display(Transition df)
words = []
```

```
for i in POS_tagging:
    if i not in words:
        words.append(i[0])

Emission_matrix = np.zeros((len(POS_tagging), len(POS_tagging)), dtype='float32')

for i, t1 in enumerate(tags):
    for j, t2 in enumerate(POS_tagging):
        Emission_matrix[i, j] = word_given_tag(t2[0], t2[1], POS_tagging)[0]

print("--> Emission Matrix")
print()
Emission_df = pd.DataFrame(Emission_matrix, columns = list(words), index=list(pos_tags))
display(Emision_df)
```

## **Output**

