COMP 6721 - Artificial Intelligence n-gram Modeling

Question 1 Assume that we are working with the Shloutan language. If you don't know Shloutan, don't worry; it is a simple language made of only 5 words: loola nikee aloka bibi vo.

You want to build a word language model for Shloutan. The training corpus that you use is the following:

"Loola nikee. Aloka bibi vo. Vo bibi loola. Loola nikee bibi vo. Vo. Vo. Aloka bibi loola. Loola aloka aloka. Loola loola. Nikee nikee nikee. Bibi vo. Bibi vo. Vo Vo. Nikee loola."

You can ignore case distinctions and sentence boundaries when answering the following questions.

- (a) What is the value of $P(vo \mid bibi)$? =c(bibi vo)/c(bibi)=4/6
- (b) What is the value of P(bibi vo)? =C(bibi vo)/Zc(wiwj)=4/32. (wiwj为corpus 中成对单词的数量)
- (c) Build a bigram language model based on this training corpus. Show the frequencies and the probabilities for each bigram.

Frequencies

此排为给定条件

	loola	nikee	aloka	bibi	vo
loola	3	3	1	0	0
nikee	1	2	1	2	0
aloka	1	0	1	2	0
bibi	2	0	0	0	4
vo	0	1	1	2	5

p(wi|wi)=c(wi-1wi)/c(wi-1)

Conditional Probabilities

	loola	nikee	aloka	bibi	VO
loola	0.43	0.43	0.14		
nikee	0.17				
aloka					
bibi					
vo					

(d) Smooth your bigram language model using "add 0.5". Show the frequencies and the probabilities for each bigram.

Frequencies

	loola	nikee	aloka	bibi	vo
loola	3.5	3.5	1.5	0.5	0.5
nikee					
aloka					
bibi					
VO					

Conditional Probabilities

	loola	nikee	aloka	bibi	vo
loola					
nikee					
aloka					
bibi					
VO					

(e) Using each language model from parts (c) and (d), which of the following 2 sentences is more probable. Show all your work.

p(s1)=p(vo | aloka)*p(nikee | vo)*p(aloka | nikee)=0

sentence 1: Aloka vo nikee aloka.

sentence 2: Vo nikee nikee aloka.