

lab05 – Hidden Markov Model and DP

HMM 的訓練資料: corpus.txt

中文常用字與注音對照表: bpmf.txt

中文 VOC_SIZE = 10000

sample input:

ㄗ ㄉ ㄋ ㄍ ㄗ ㄘ

ㄖ ㄅ ㄌ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

sample output:

ㄗ ㄉ ㄋ ㄍ ㄗ ㄘ => 中華民國政府

ㄖ ㄅ ㄌ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ => 自然語言處理

♪ Tips

1. 由於語料庫龐大，可能要花數分鐘建立LM，請使用pickle來將建立好的LM存檔與讀入
<http://docs.python.org/library/pickle.html>

Dumping multiple variables:

```
import pickle
```

寫進pickle檔:

```
export = open("EXPORTFILENAME", 'wb')
pickle.dump((uniDict, biDict, Smooth, Total), export)
export.close()
```

讀取pickle檔:

```
pkl_file = open("LMFILENAME", 'rb')
uniDict, biDict, Smooth, Total = pickle.load(pkl_file)
pkl_file.close()
```

2. 中文讀檔

```
infile = open("INFILENAME", "rt")
```

3. 中文 unigram與bigram

```
for line in infile:
    #unigram
    for unigram in line:
        ...

    #bigram
    for i in range(len(line)-1):
        bigram = line[i:i+2]
```

另外一種寫法

```
wordList = list(line.encode('utf8'))
```

4. obs, state, emission

obs = The string of phonic symbols

input 注音文 (e.g., ㄅㄛ ㄉㄣ ㄉㄞ ㄋㄧ)

states = Chinese character string

emission = 每個input注音對應到的所有可能中文字

e.g., ㄅ:值制針...

ㄉ:得定對黨...

ㄉㄞ:統團推...

ㄋㄧ:計薦...

start_prob = unigram prob of Chinese character

對第一個音所有可能的中文字算出unigram prob.

ex. P(值), P(制), P(針)

transition_prob = bigram prob of Chinese characters

請寫成函數，直接在viterbi裡call

e.g., $P(\text{幫}|\text{請}) = P(\text{請幫}) / P(\text{請})$

emission_prob = $P(\text{< } | \text{請})$

=> 都是1 ("請"開頭音為< 的機率)

$P(\text{請}) = \# \text{ unigram}(\text{請}) / \# \text{ of unigrams in corpus}$

$P(\text{請幫}) = \# \text{ bigram}(\text{請幫}) / \# \text{ of bigrams in corpus}$

5. bpmf.txt 建成 dictionary, key為開頭注音, value為該注音所有可能的字list

```
if symbol in phonicDict:
    phonicDict[symbol].append(word)
else:
    phonicDict[symbol] = [word]
```

BONUS:接受部分是中文字

bonus input:

ㄅㄛ ㄉㄞ ㄉㄞ ㄋㄧ

值 勿 ㄉㄞ ㄋㄧ

bonus output:

ㄅㄛ ㄉㄞ ㄉㄞ ㄋㄧ => 這是一本書

值 勿 ㄉㄞ ㄋㄧ => 值得他就