

Natural Language Processing

Report

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201501029

1. Implement unigram, bigram and trigram language models.
Implementation of the language models has been done in the code,
Steps require:

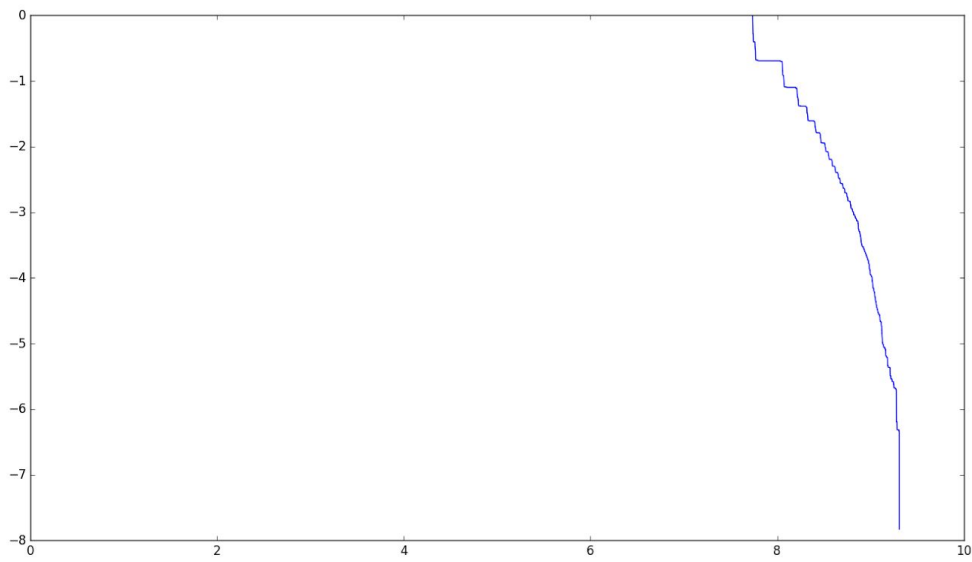
```
corpus=tokenise(file)
unigrams,unigrams_prob=get_unigrams(corpus)
bigrams,bigrams_prob = get_bigrams(corpus,unigrams)
trigrams,trigrams_prob = get_trigrams(corpus,bigrams)
```

2.Plot log-log curve and zipf curve for the above:
Using

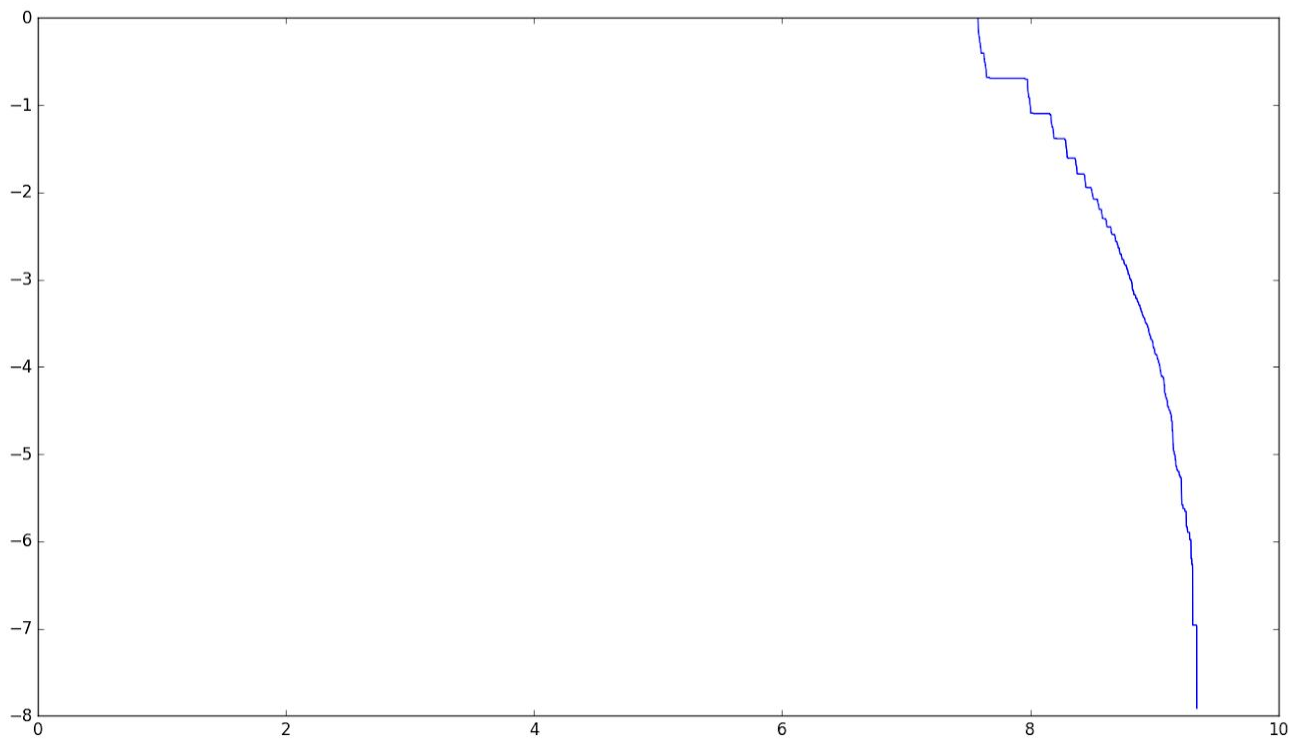
```
plot(sort_dict(unigrams_prob))
plot_log_log1(sort_dict(unigrams_prob))
```

Different plots we got:

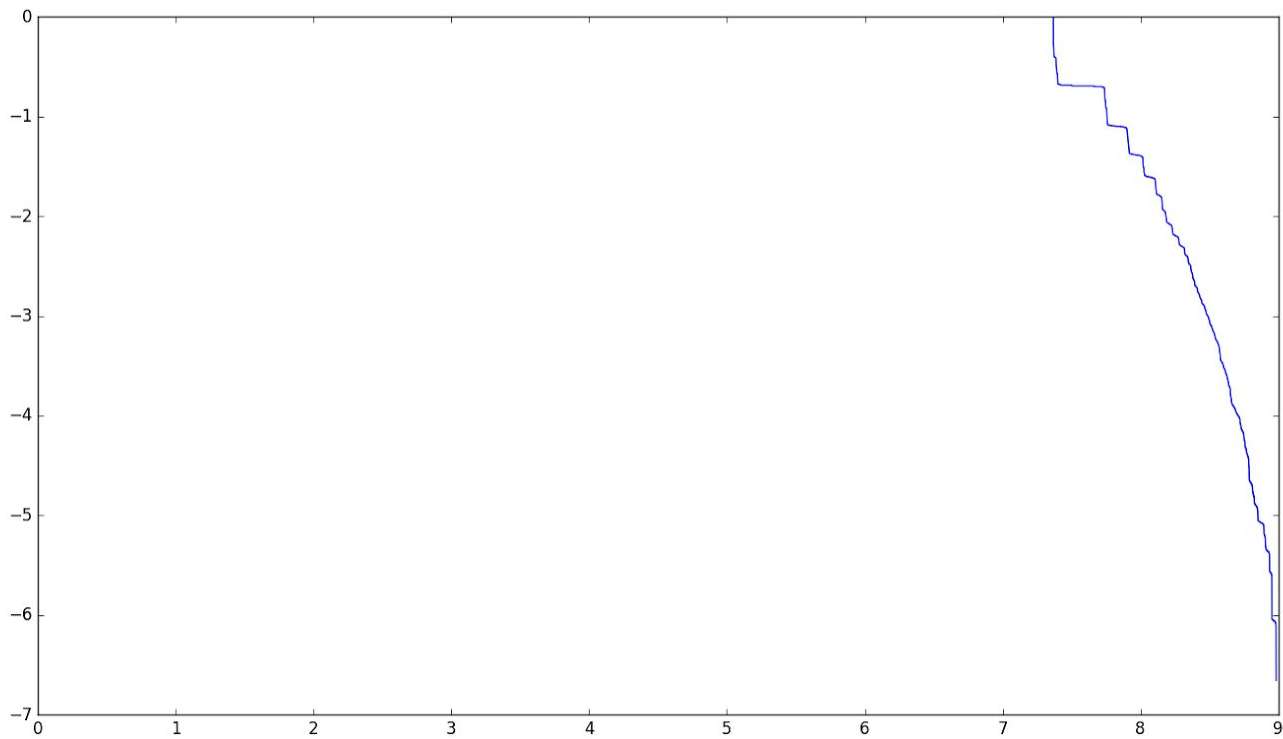
normal_bigram_log_anime



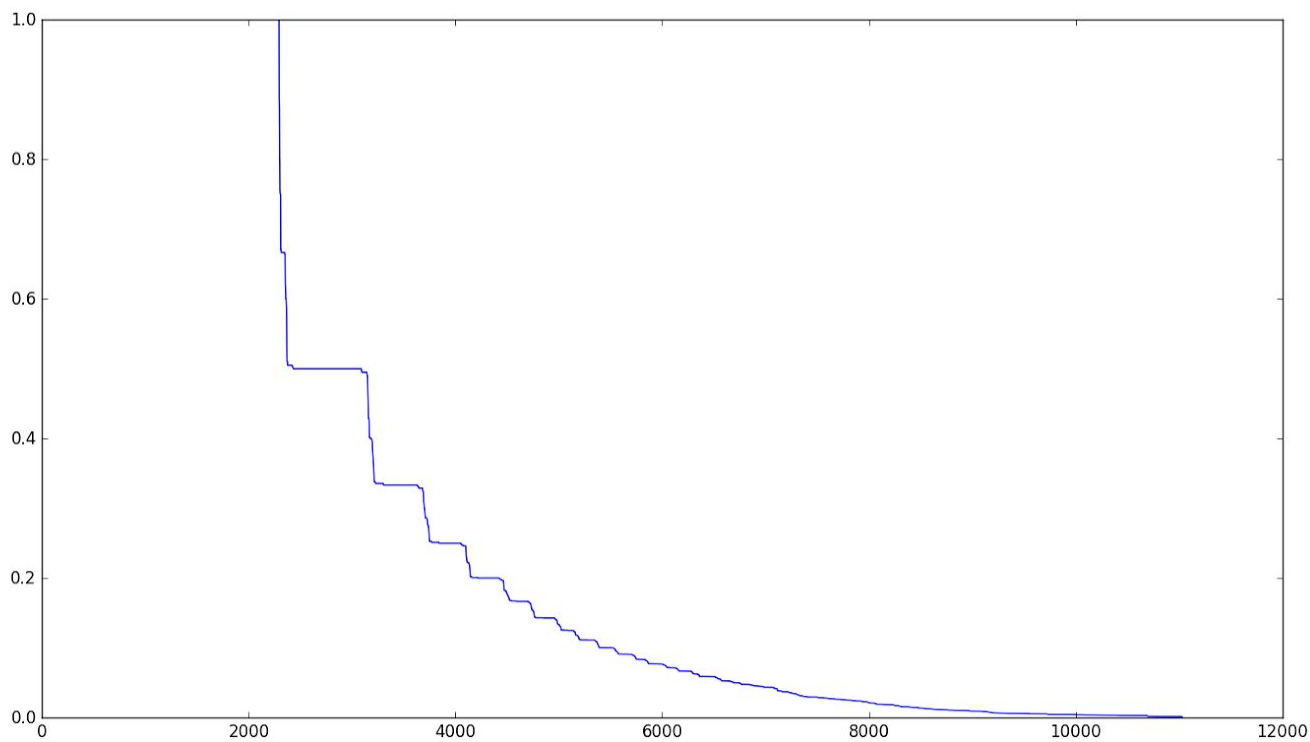
normal_bigram_log_movies



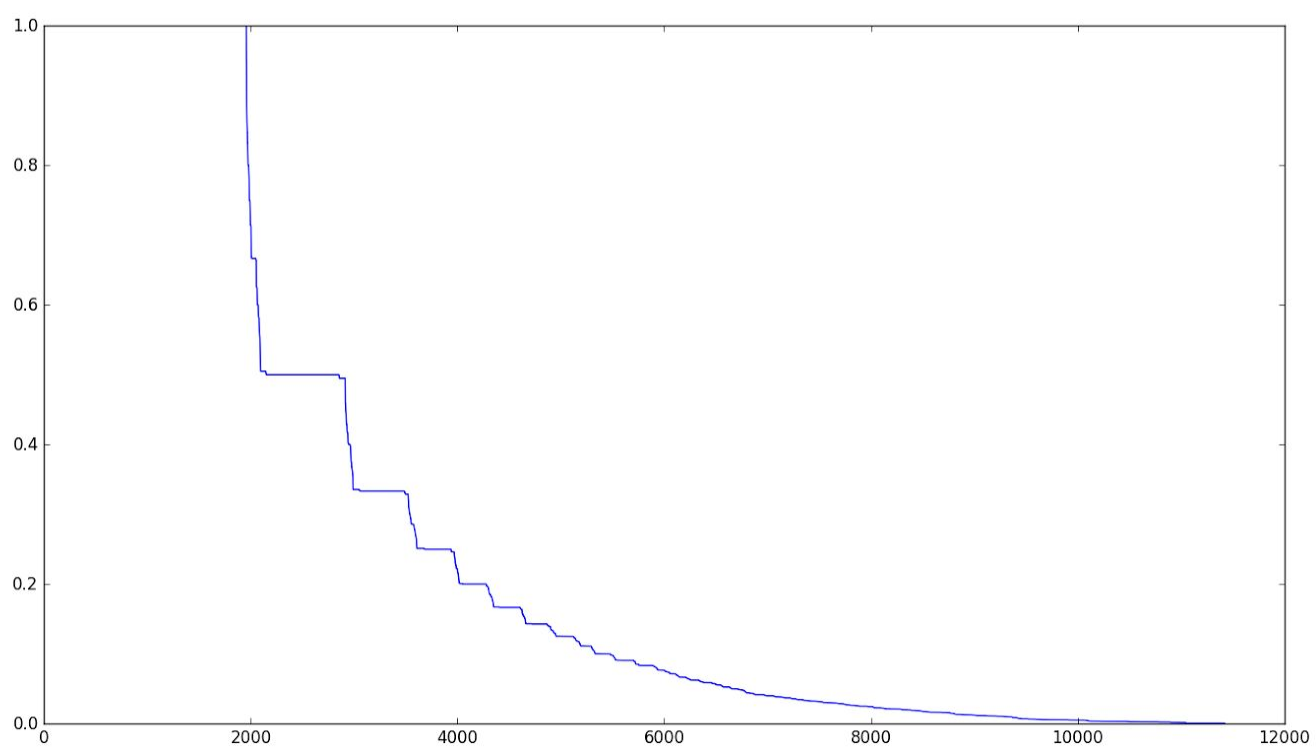
normal_bigram_log_news



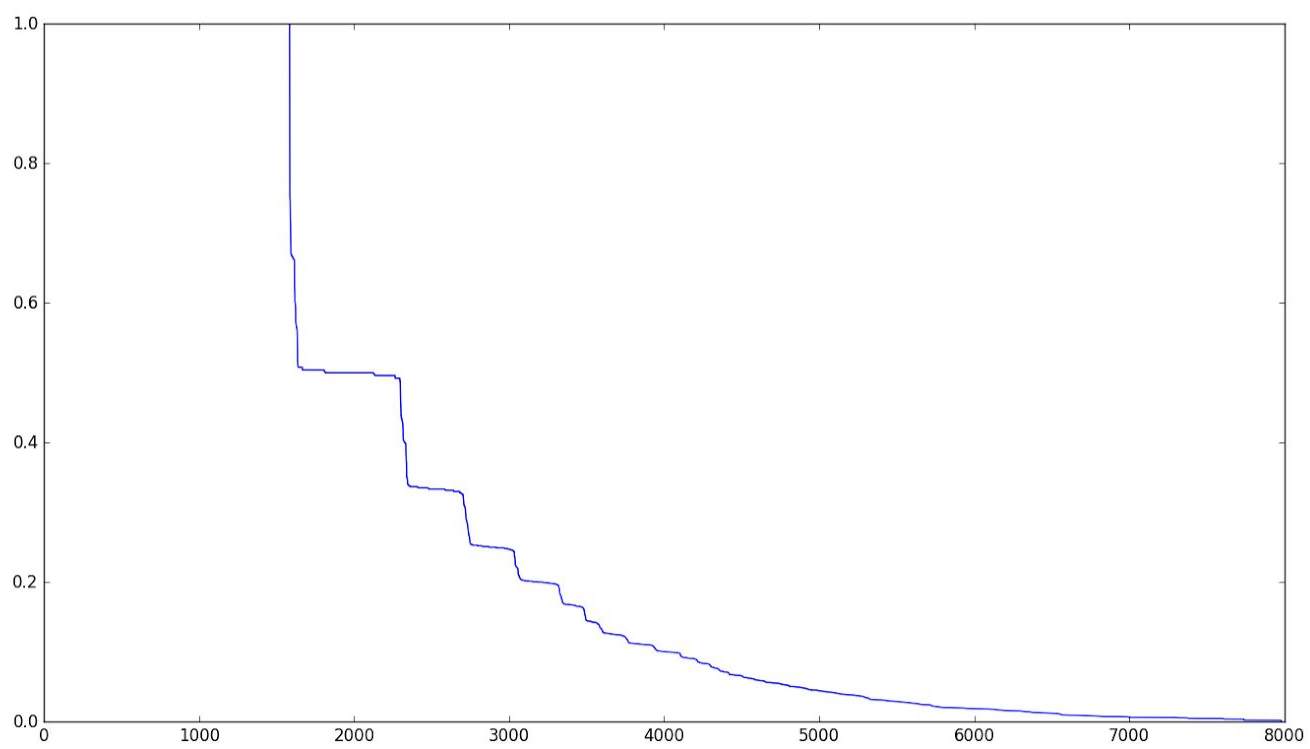
normal_bigram_zipf_anime



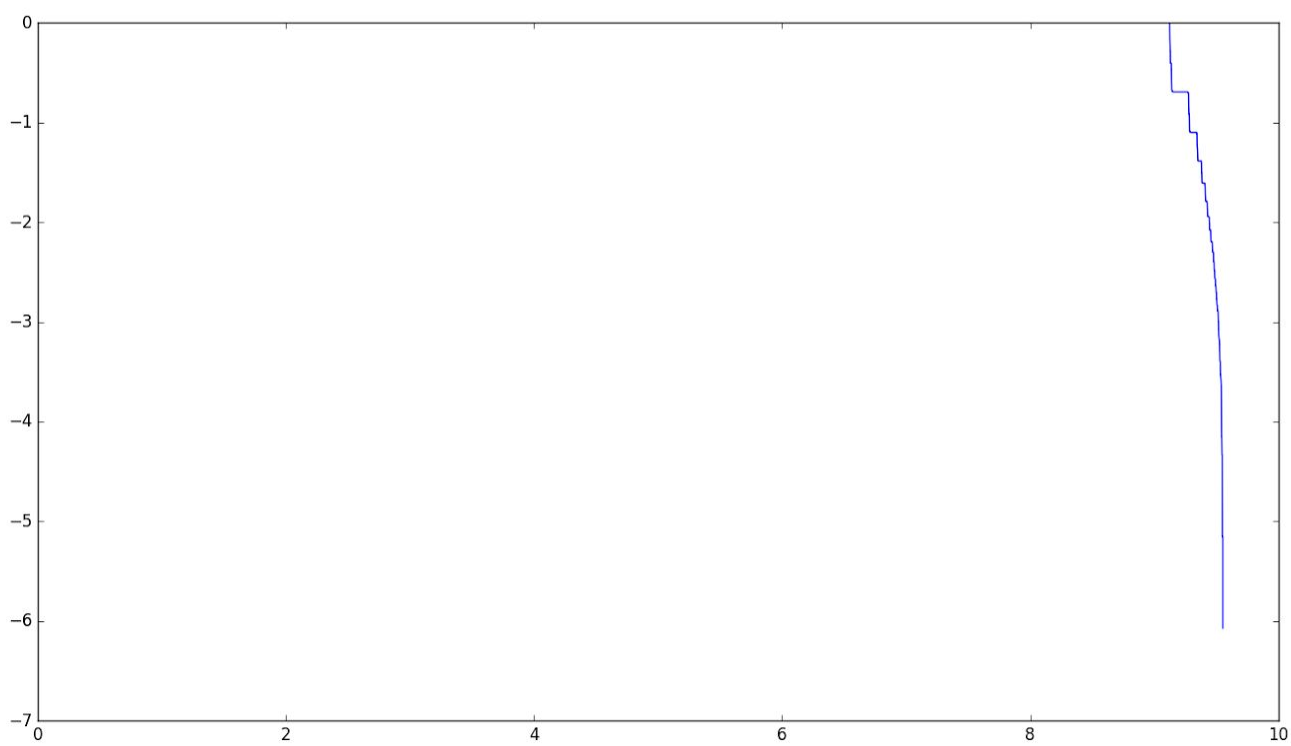
normal_bigram_zipf_movies



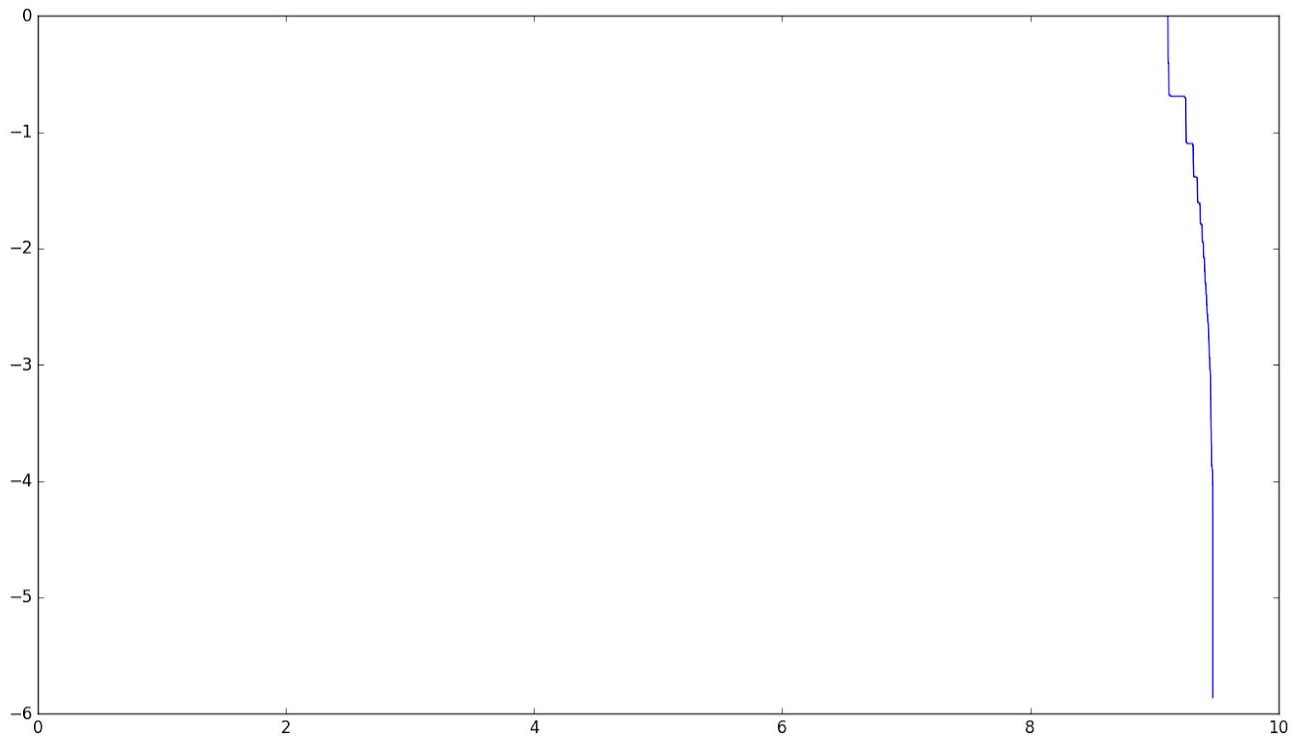
normal_bigram_zipf_news



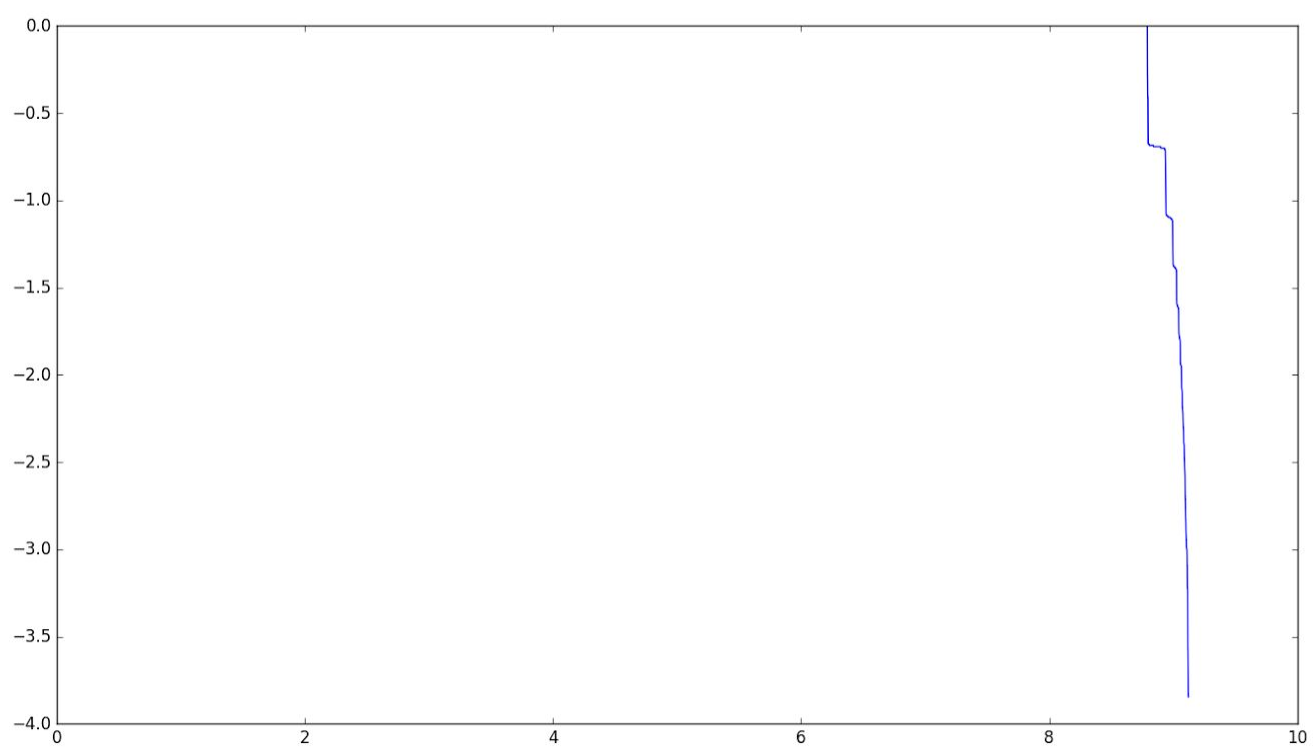
normal_trigram_log_movies



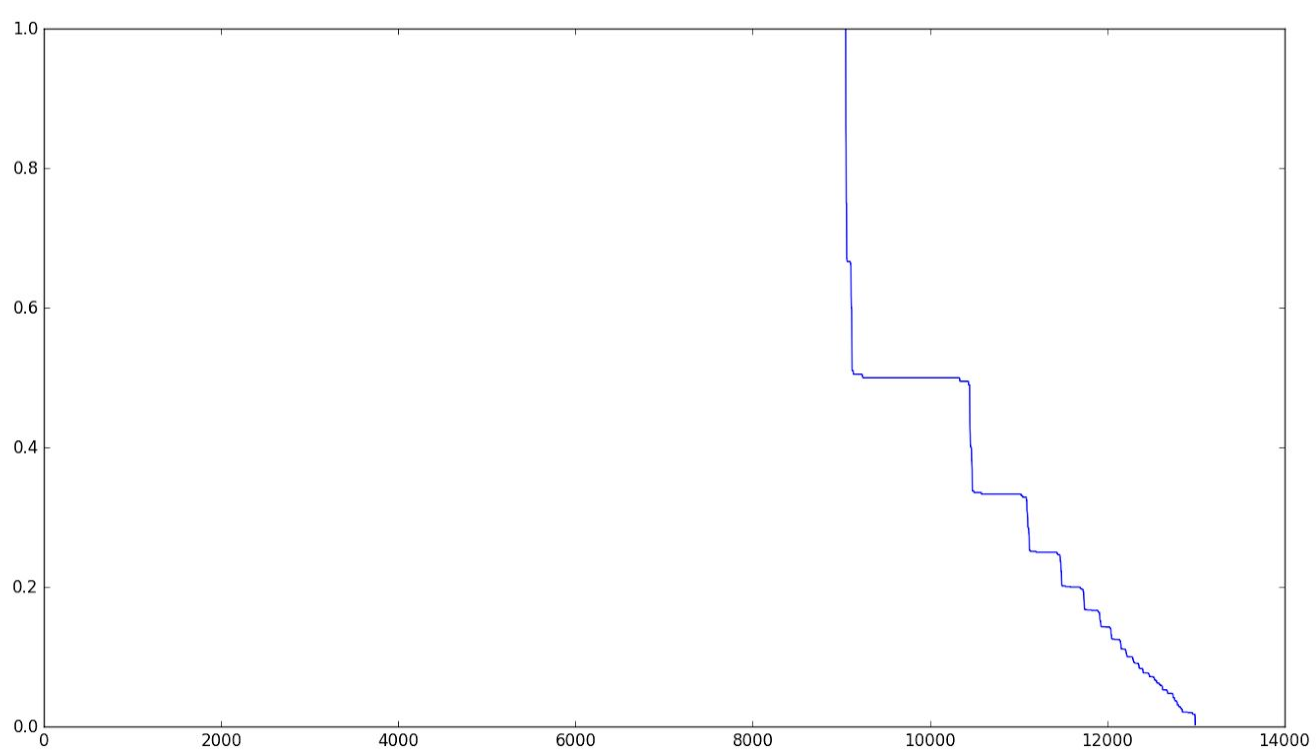
normal_trigrams_log_anime



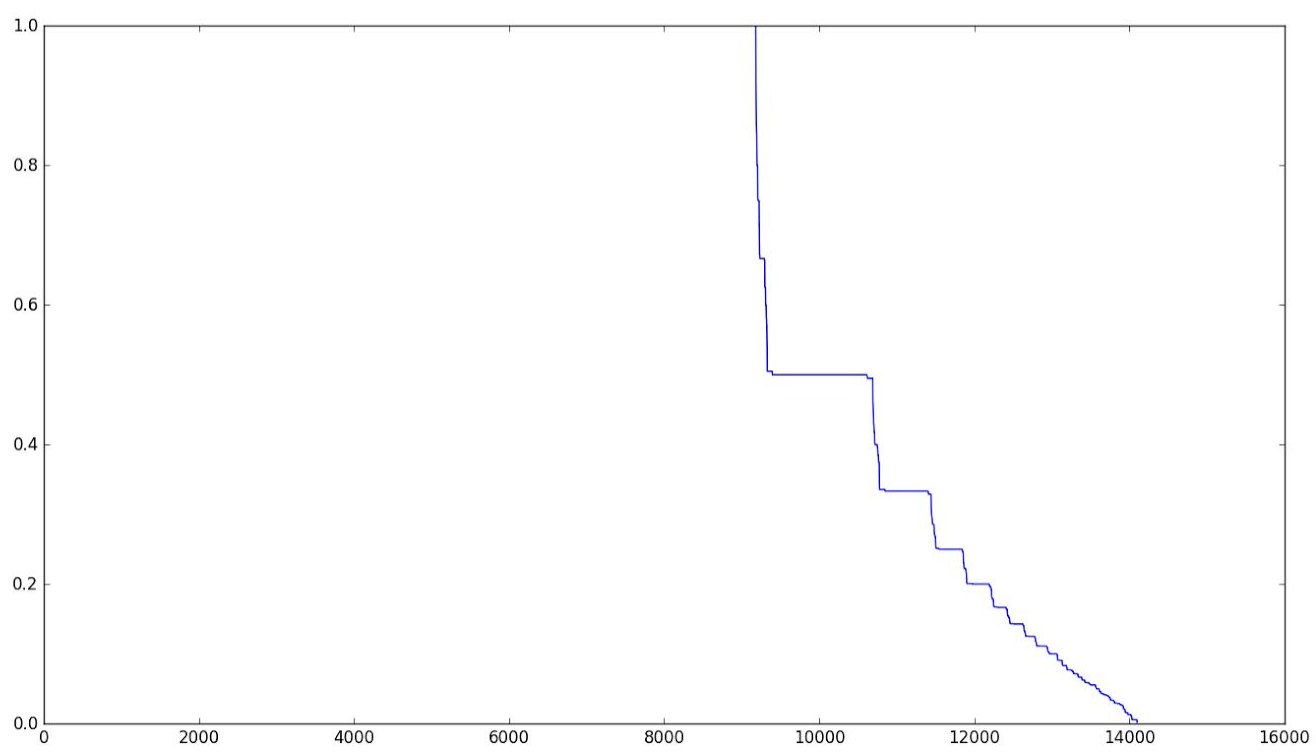
normal_trigrams_log_news



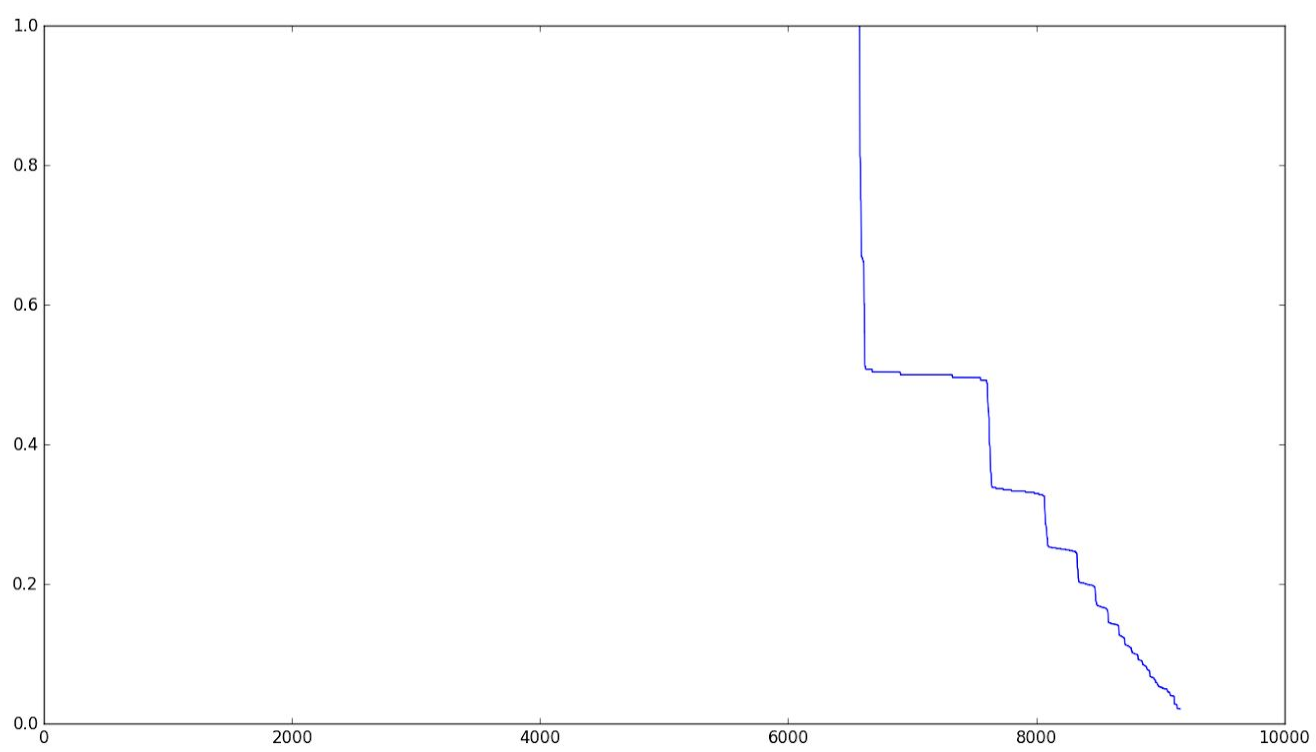
normal_trigrams_zipf_anime



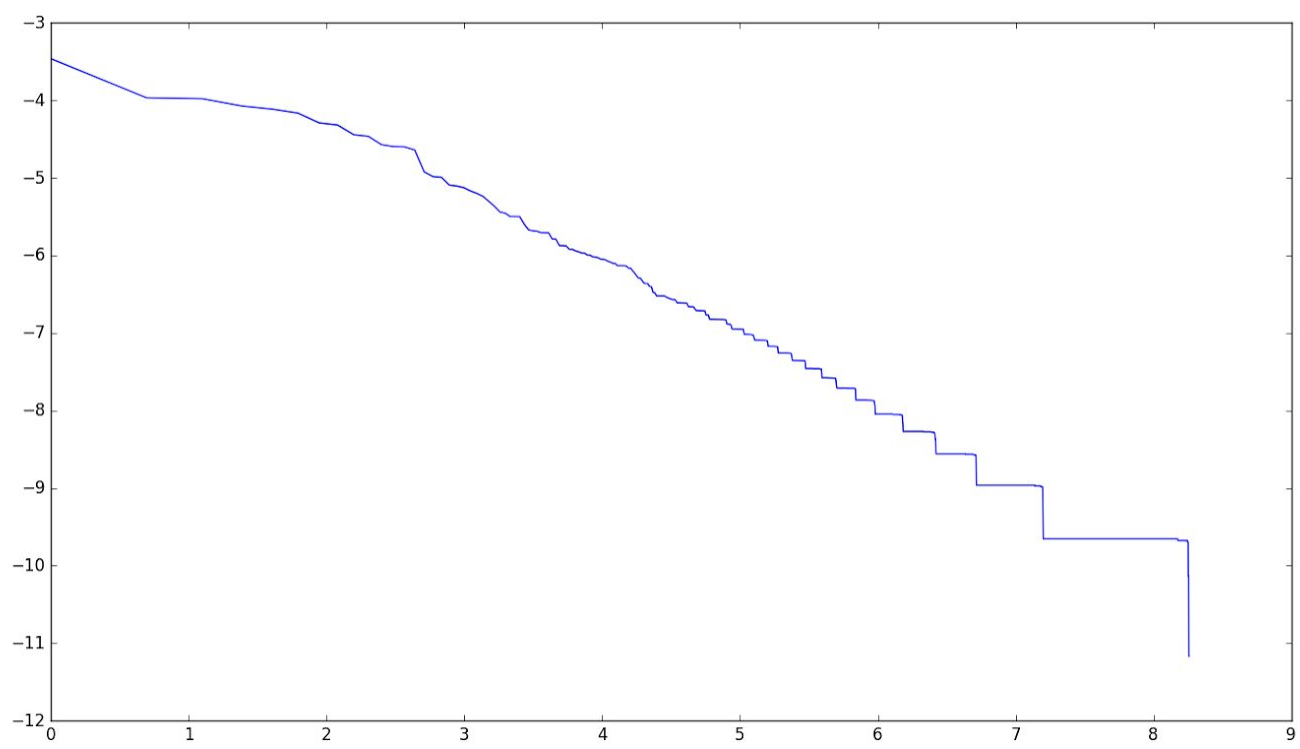
normal_trigrams_zipf_movies



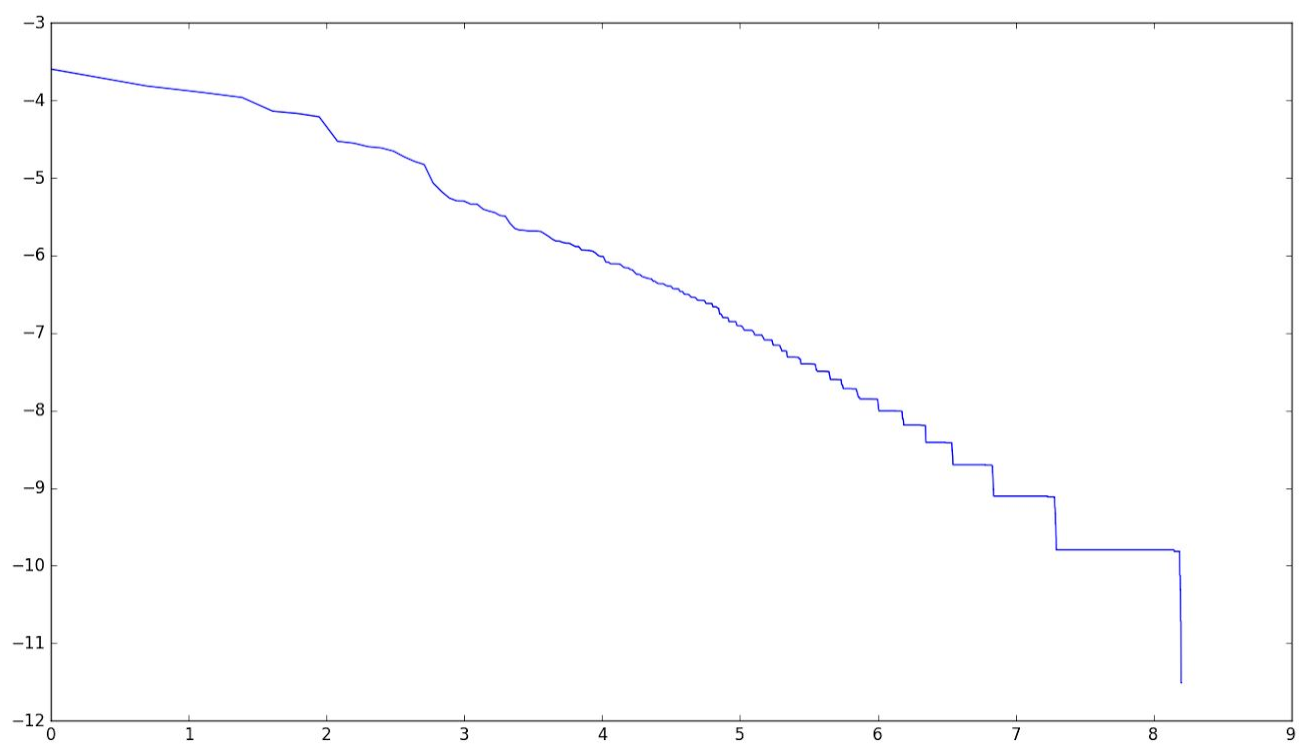
normal_trigrams_zipf_news



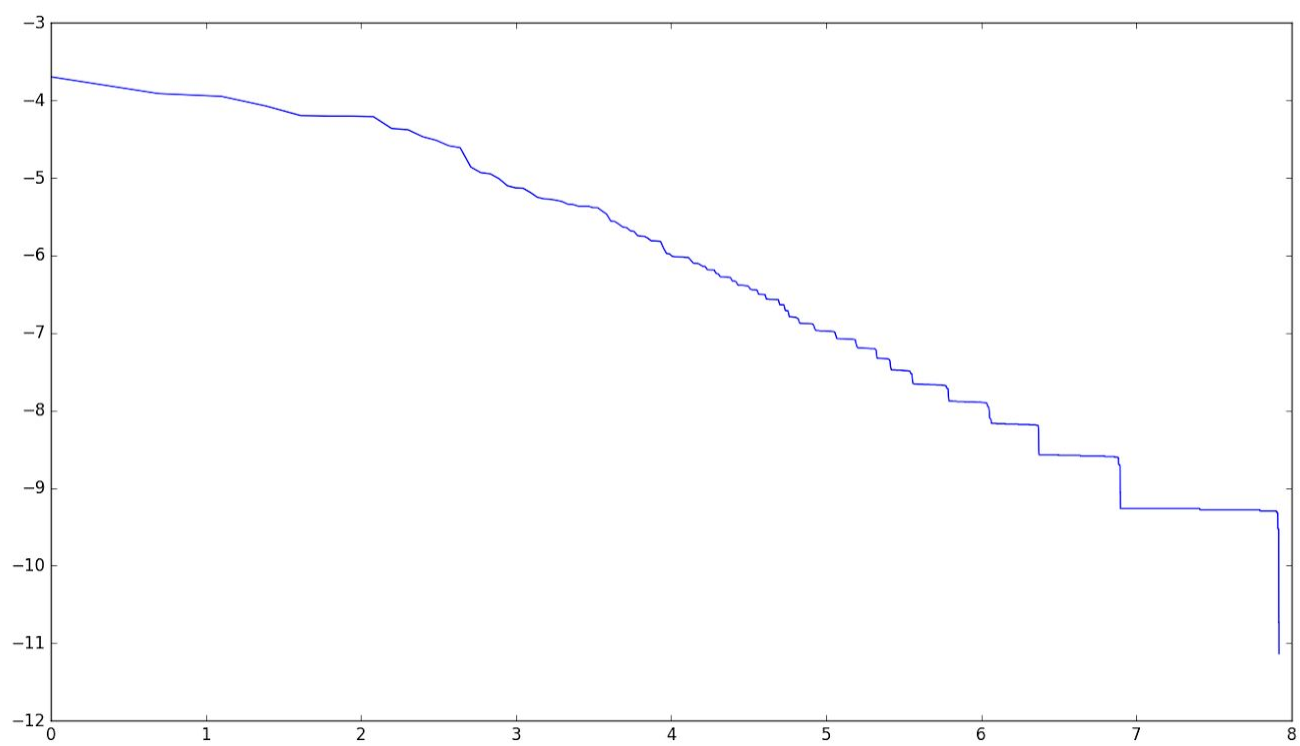
normal_unigram_log_anime



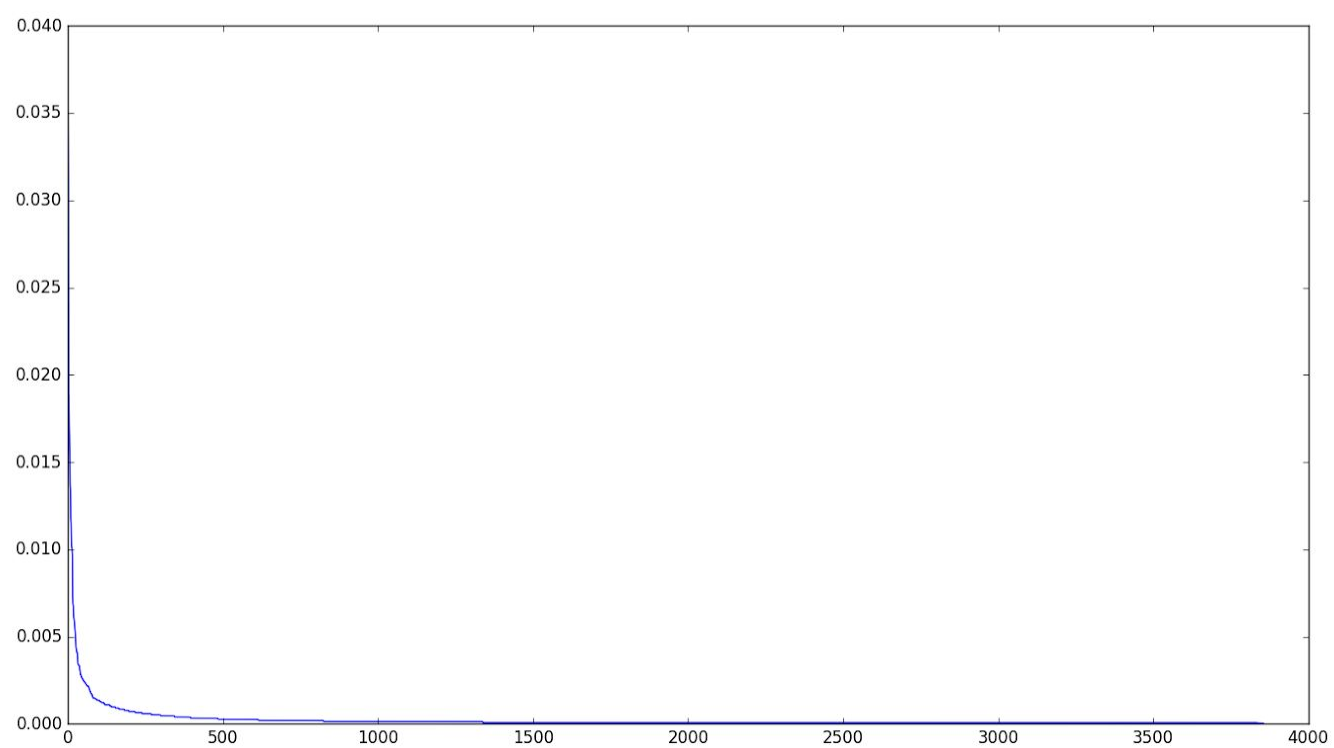
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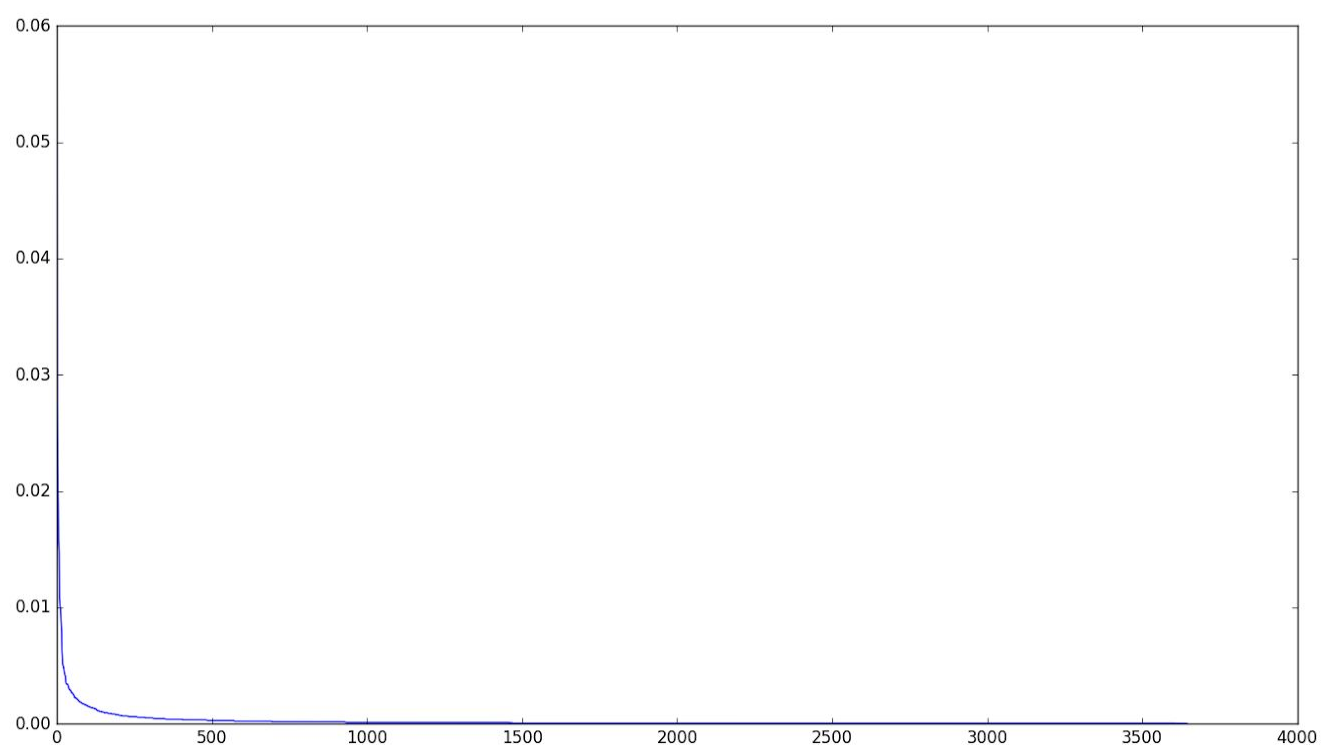
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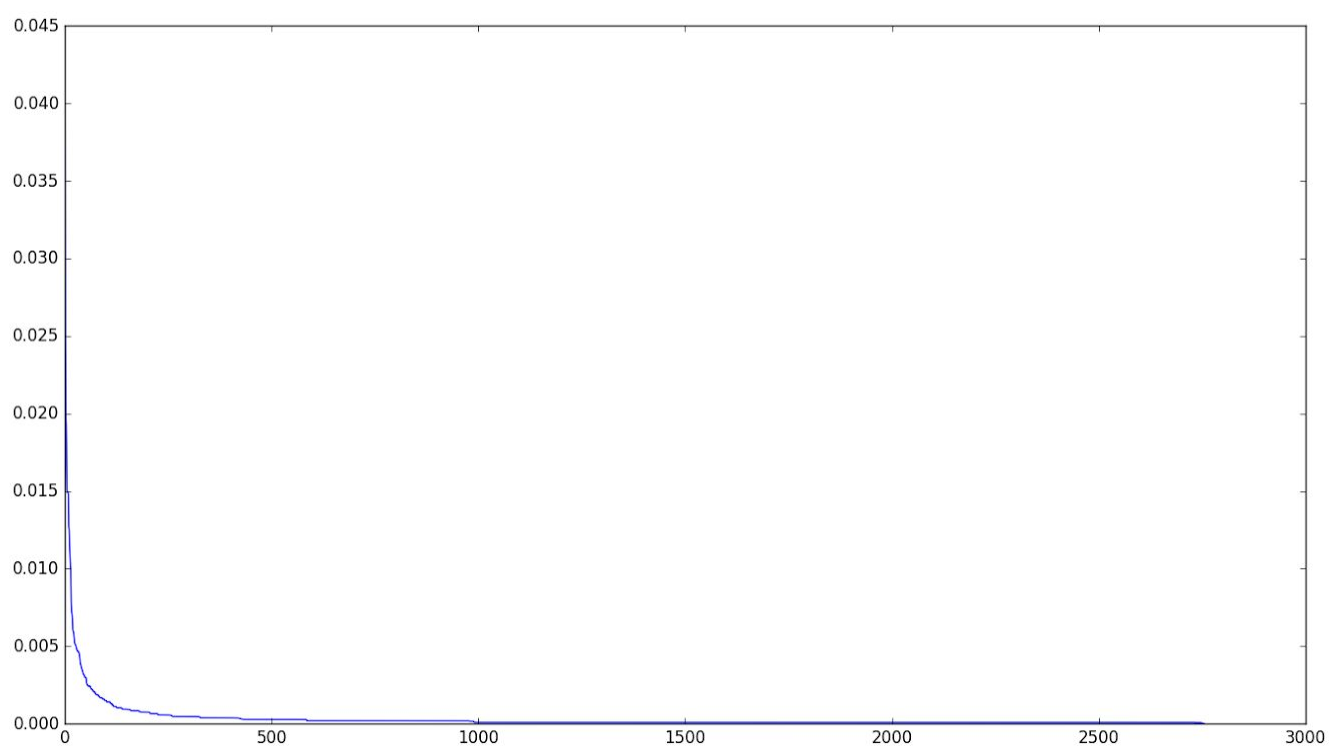
normal_unigram_zipf_anime



normal_unigram_zipf_movies



normal_unigram_zipf_news

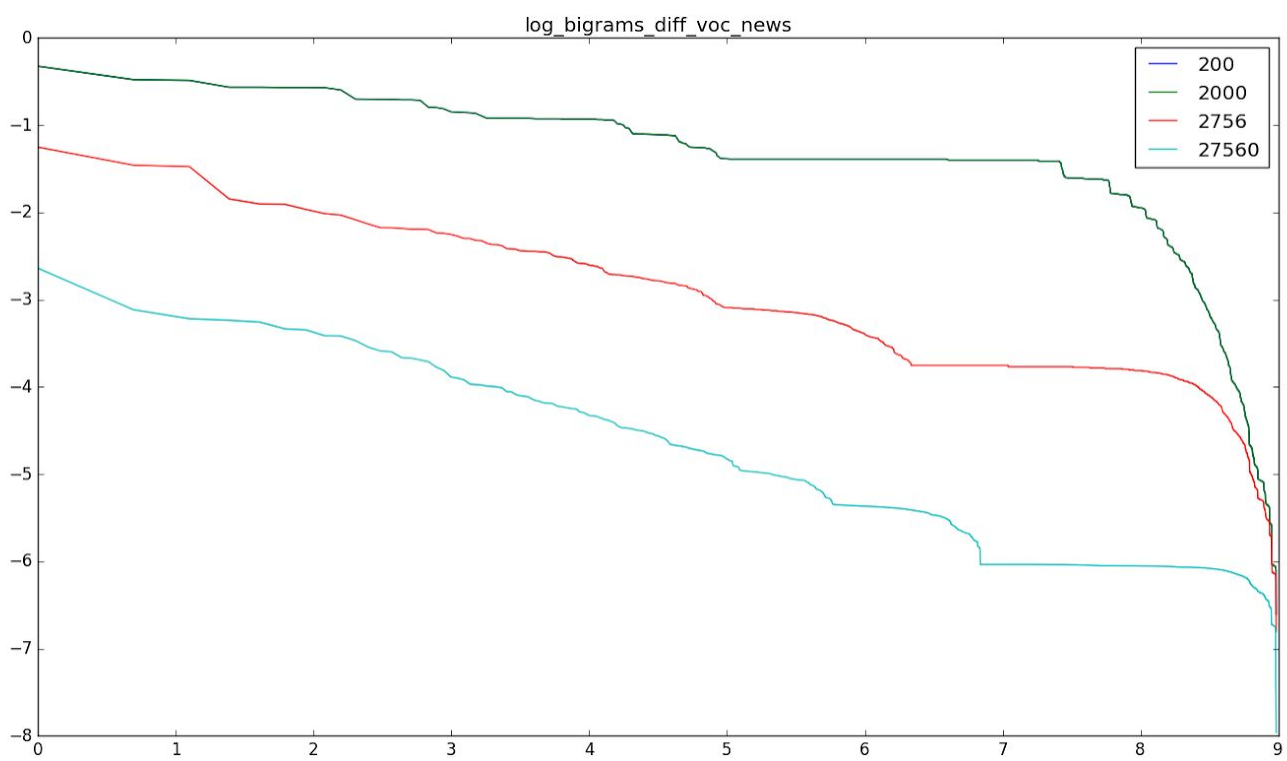
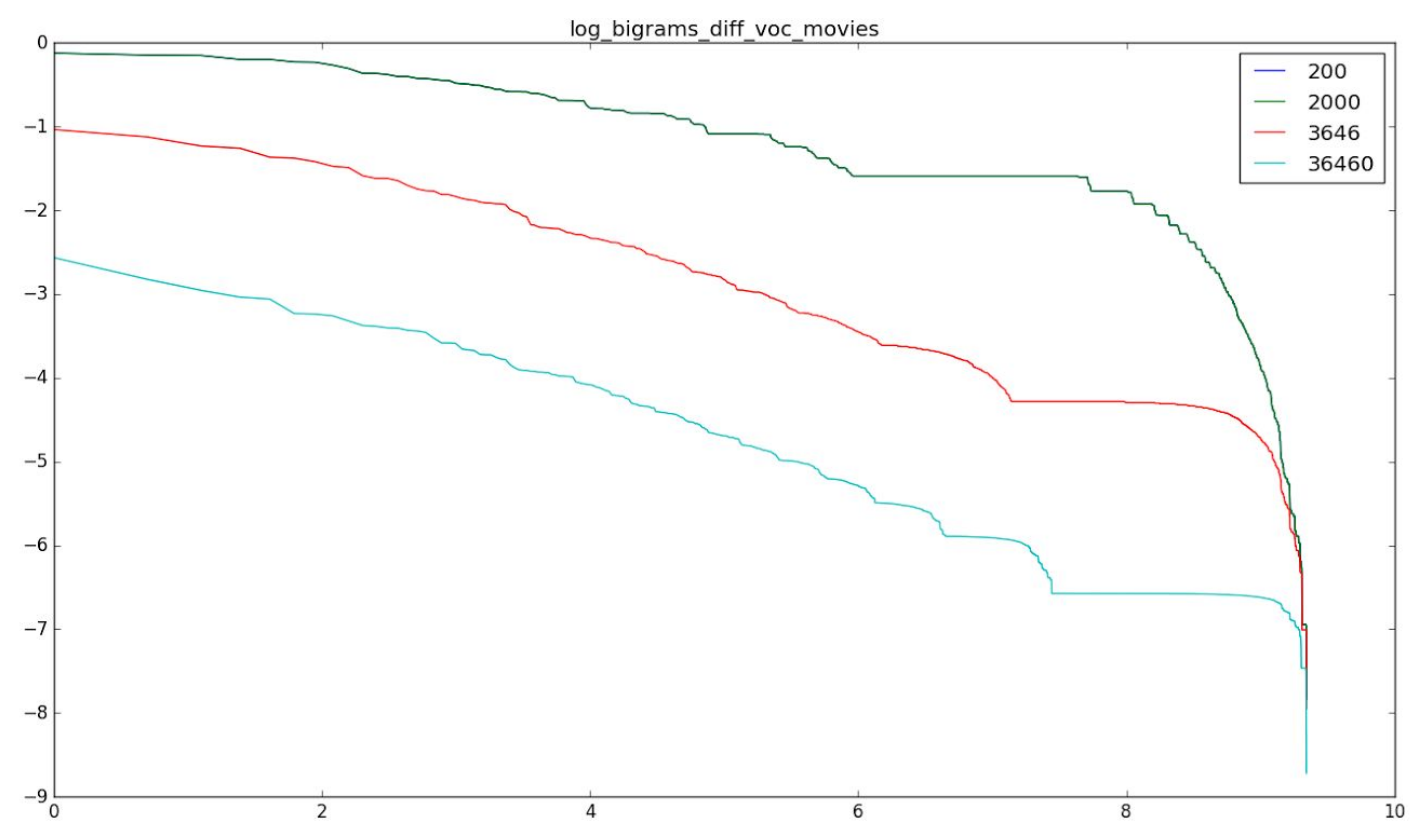
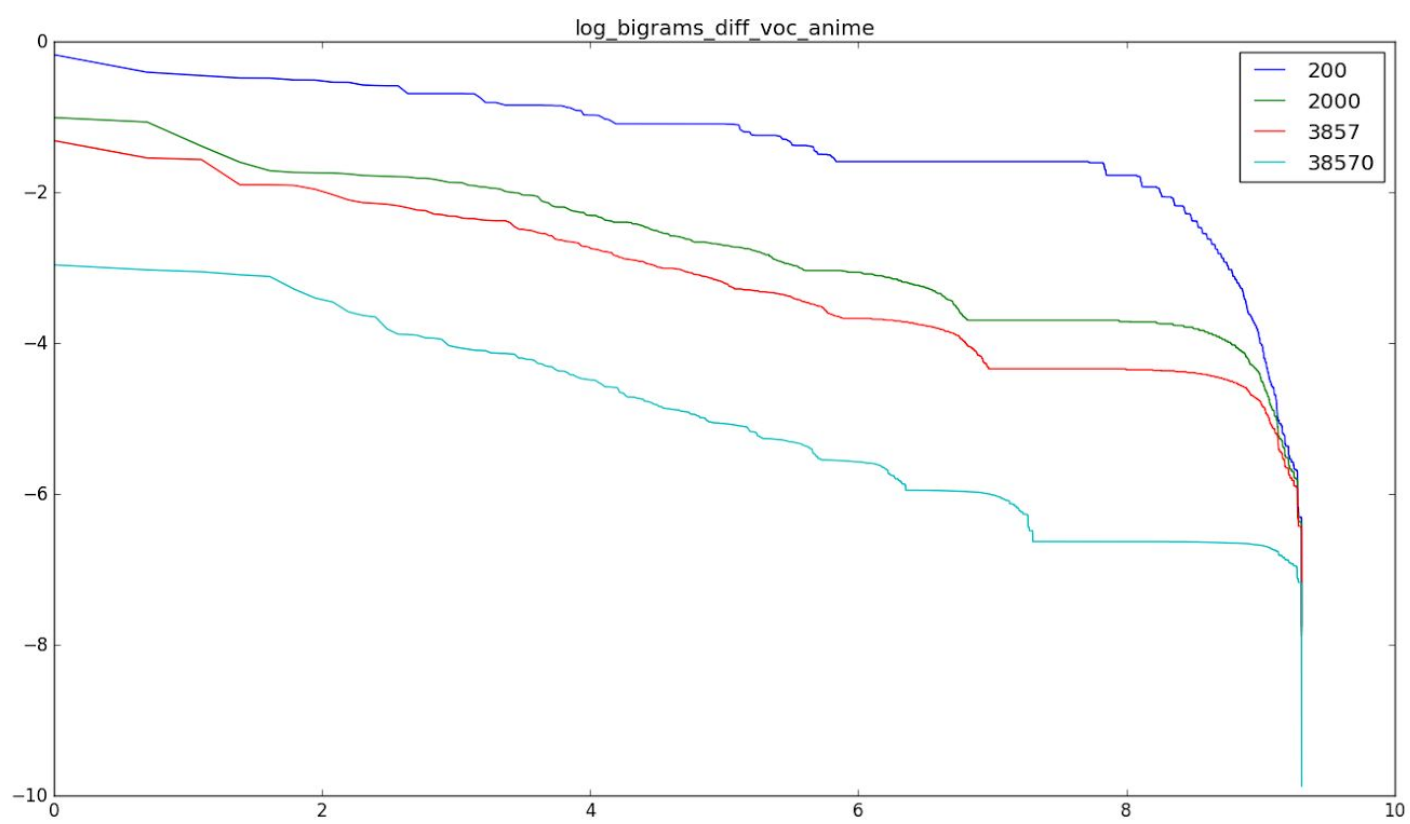


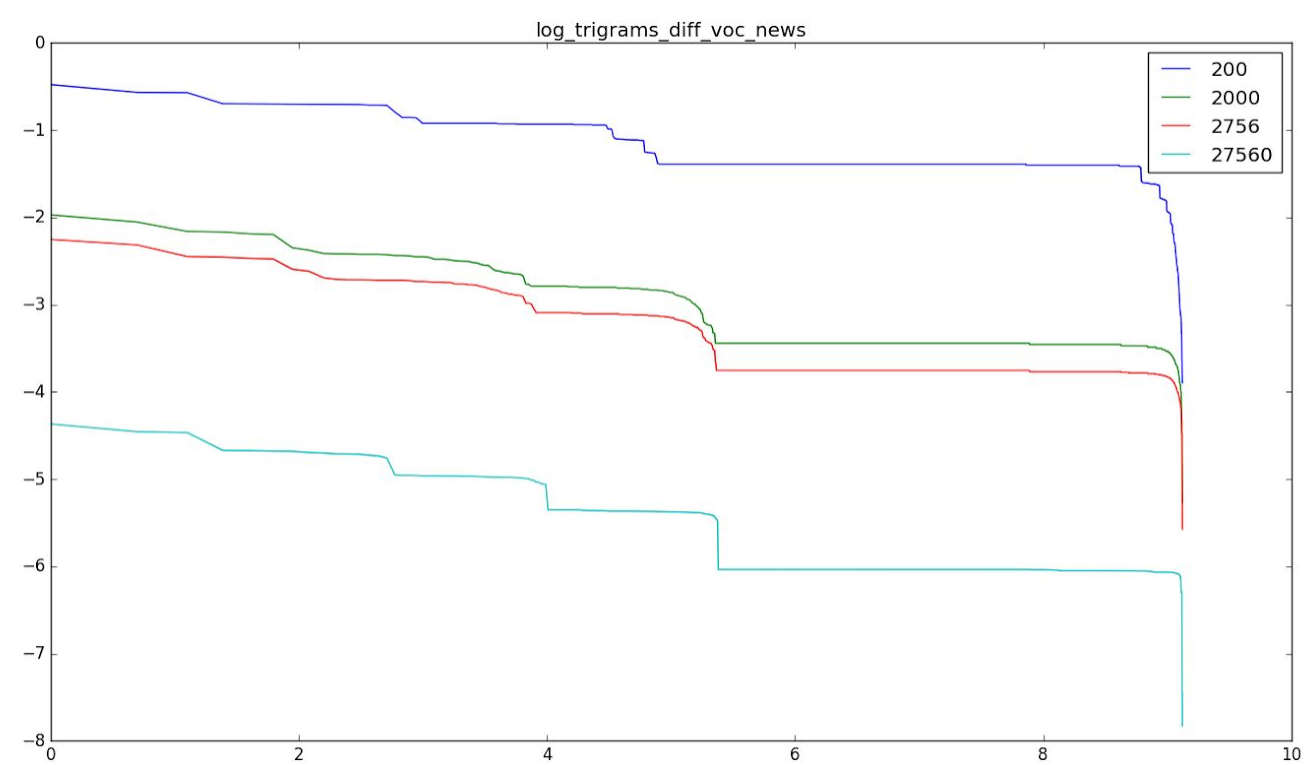
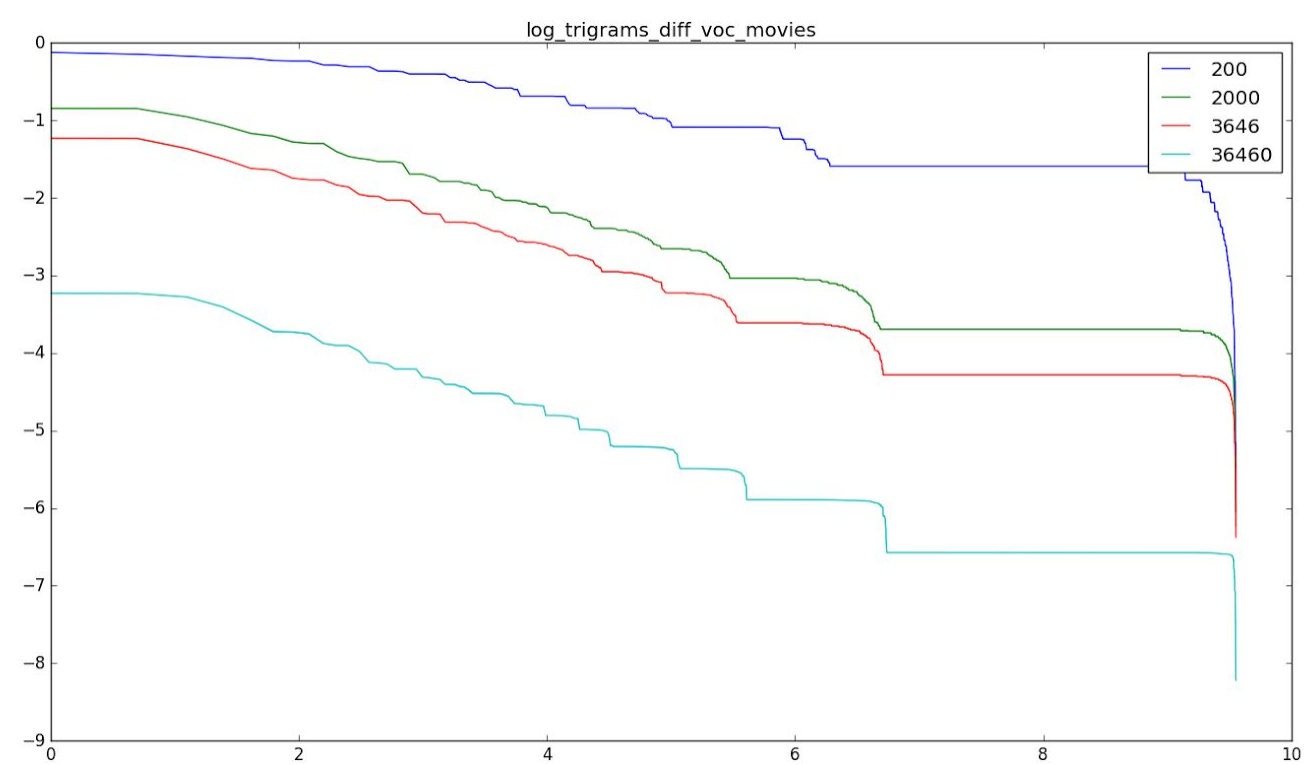
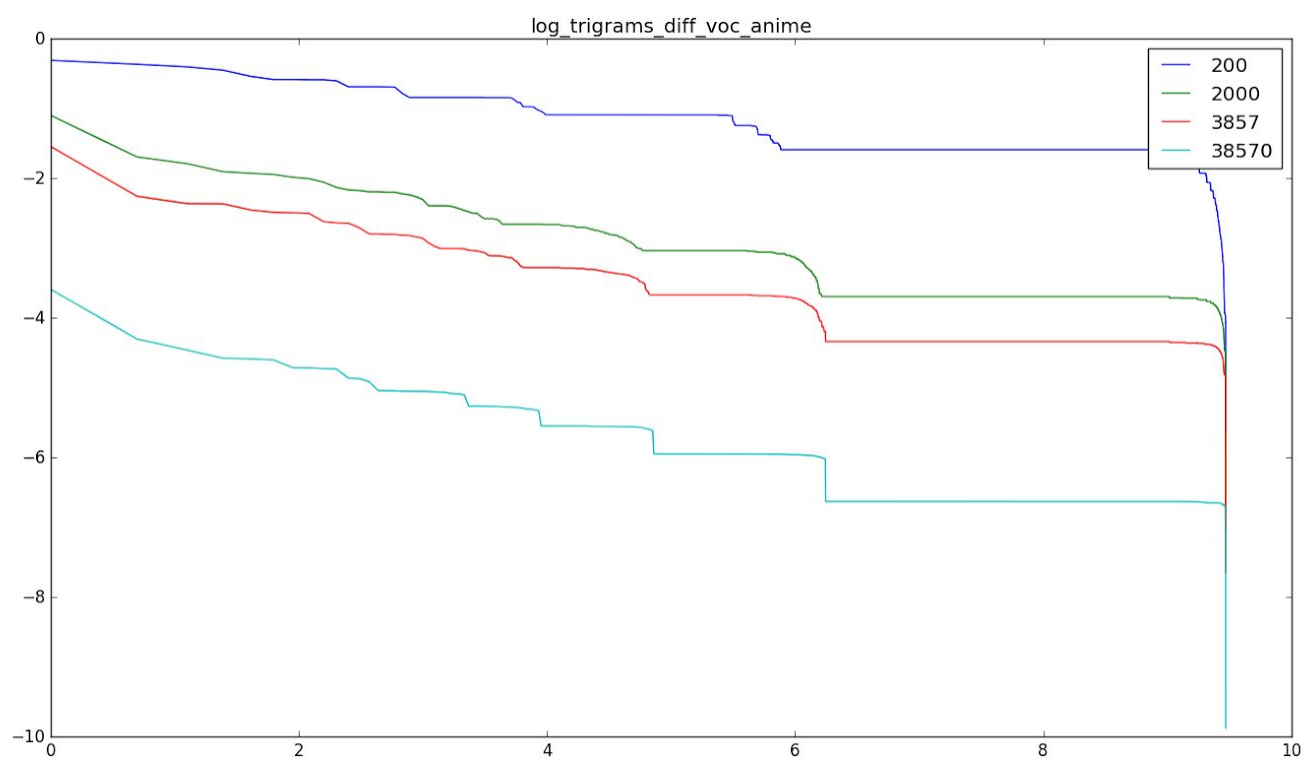
3.Implement laplace smoothing. Compare the effect of smoothing on different values for V (200, 2000, current size of vocabulary, 10*size of vocabulary). Plot these to compare.

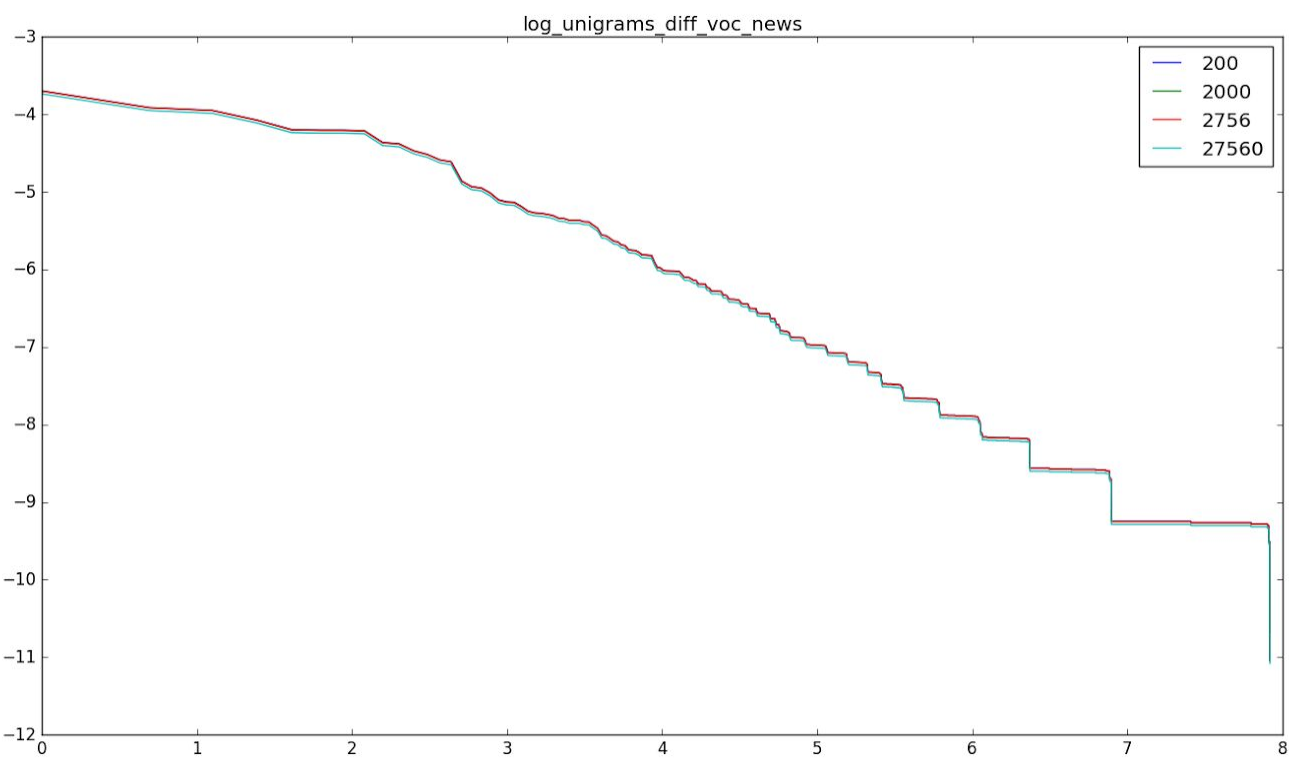
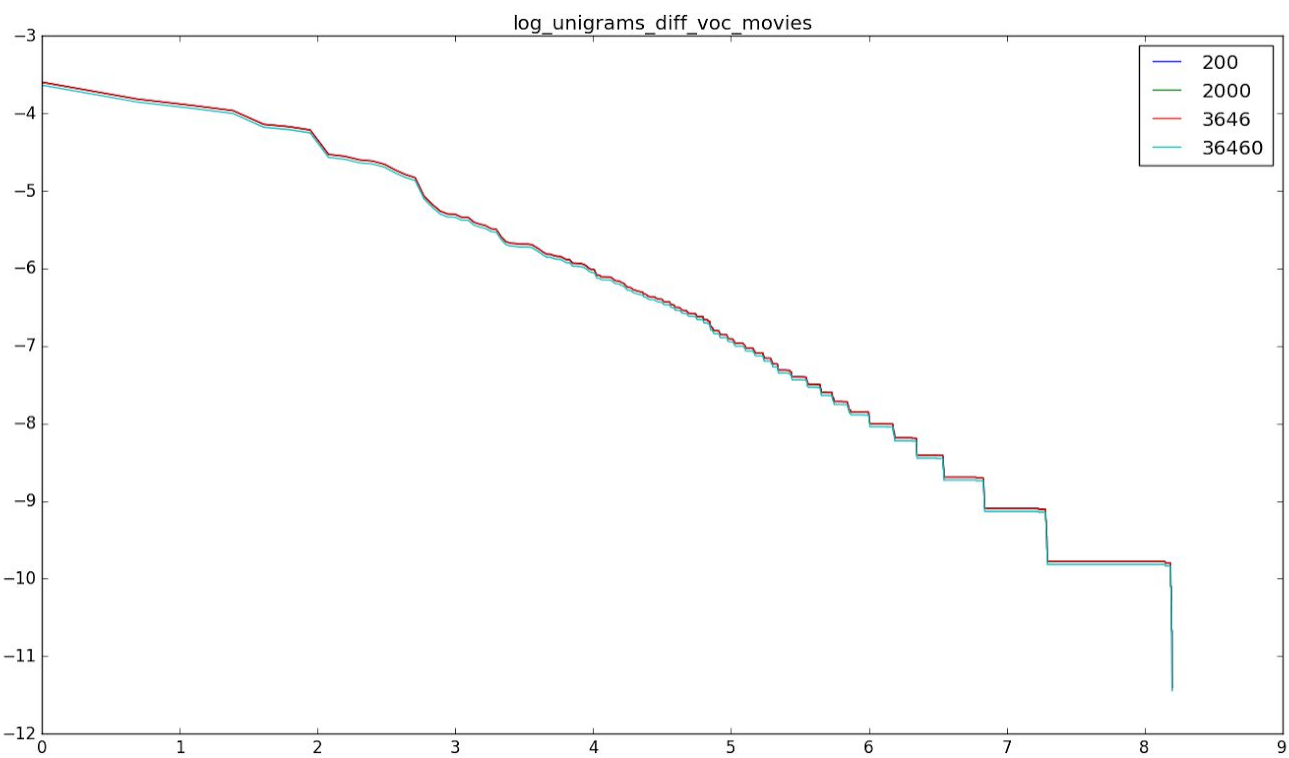
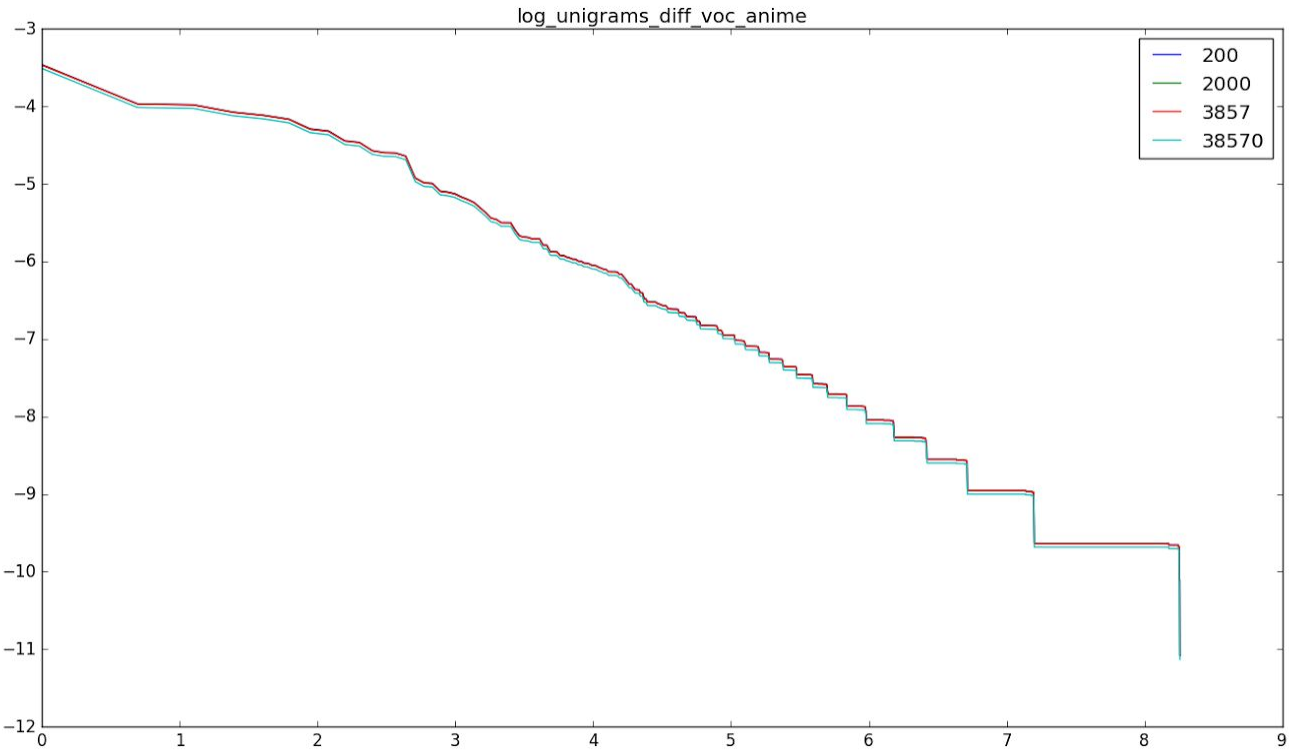
```
Laplace_unigrams_prob = get_laplace_unigrams(unigrams,200)
Laplace_unigrams_prob2 = get_laplace_unigrams(unigrams,2000)
Laplace_unigrams_prob3 = get_laplace_unigrams(unigrams,len(unigrams))

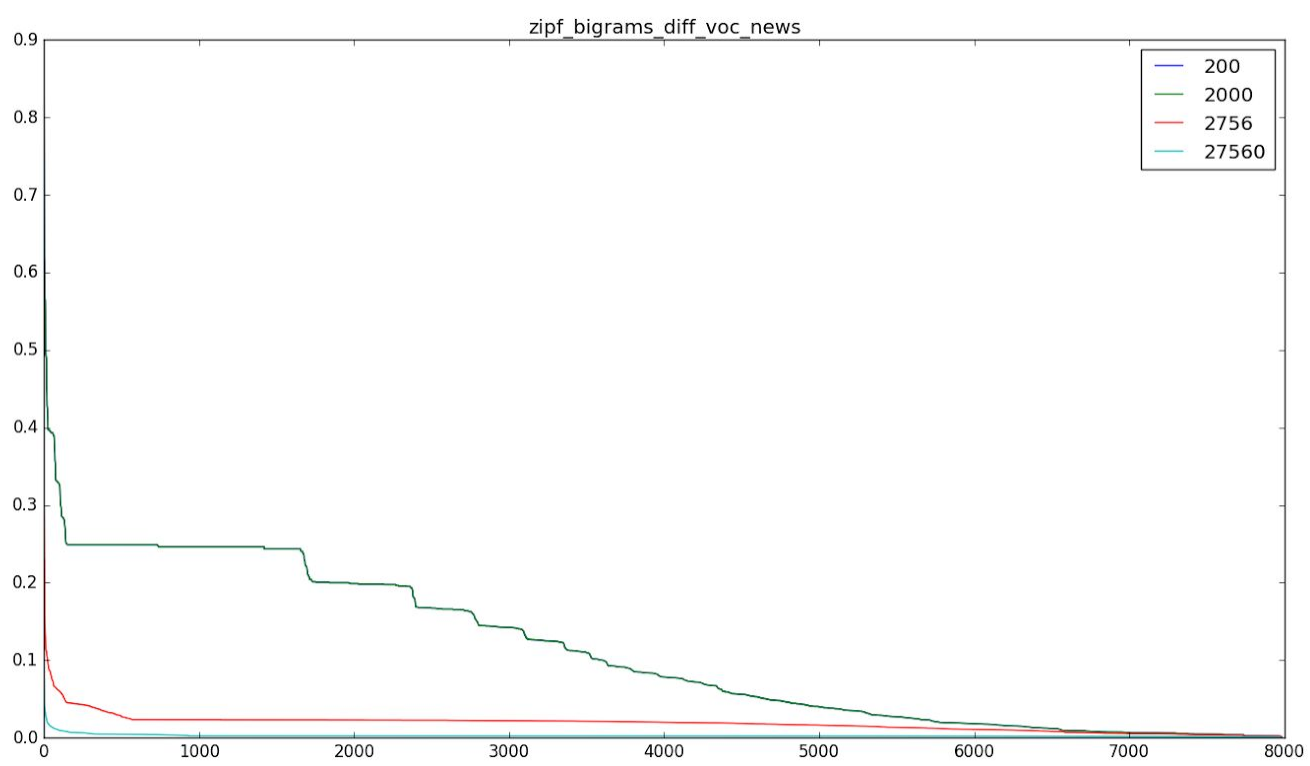
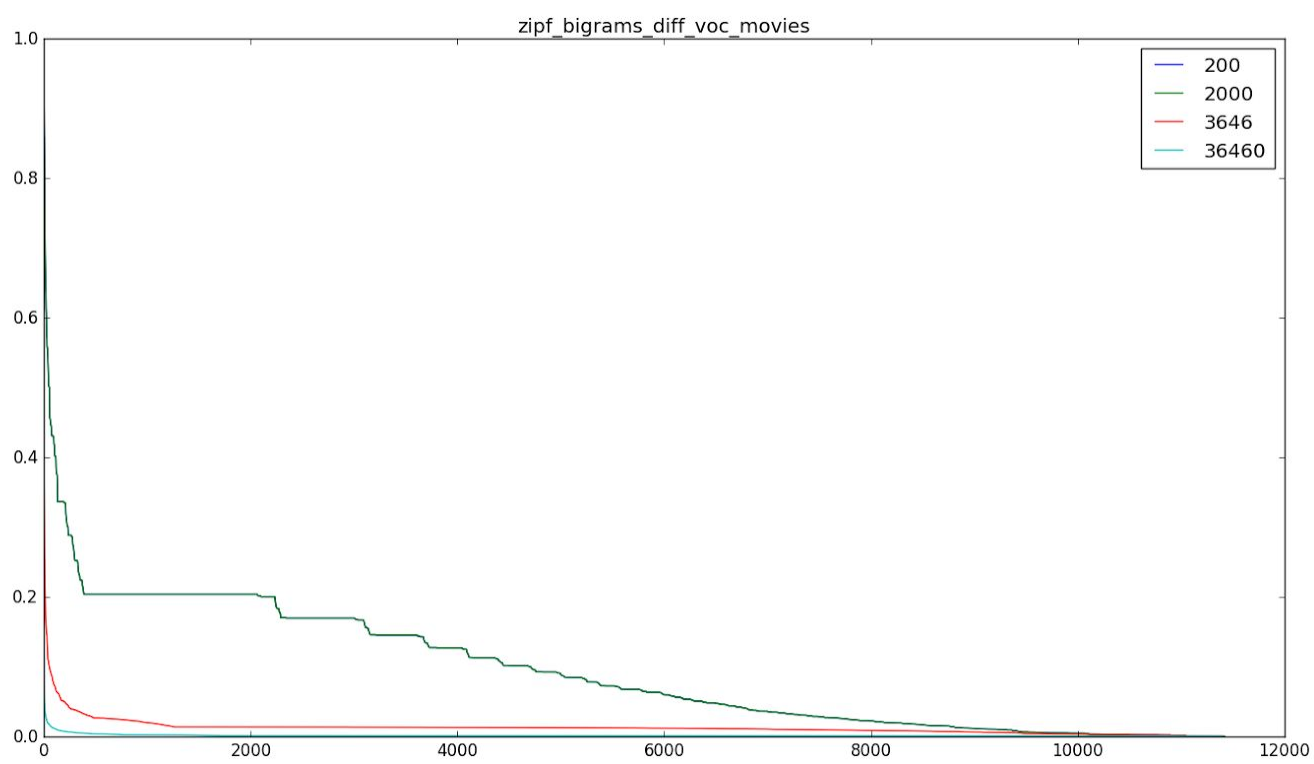
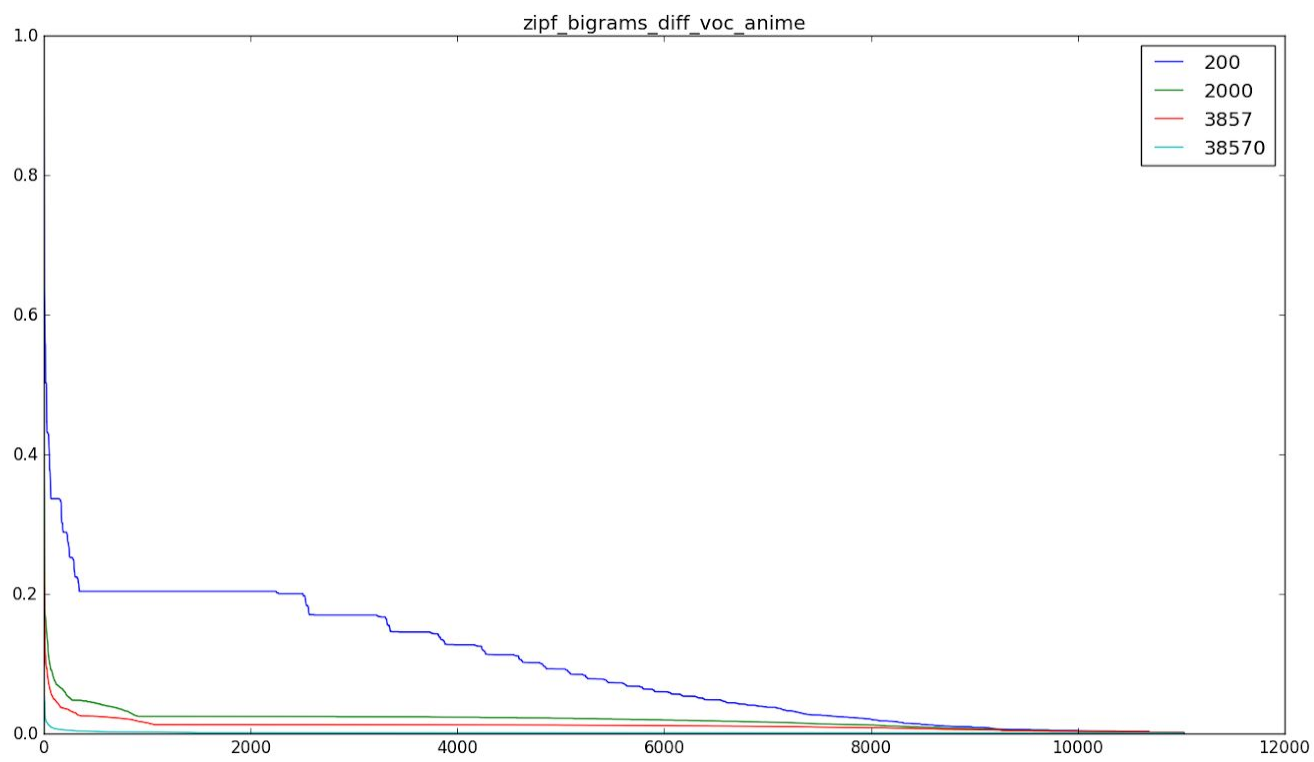
Laplace_bigrams_prob1 = get_laplace_bigrams(unigrams,bigrams,200)
Laplace_bigrams_prob2 = get_laplace_bigrams(unigrams,bigrams,2000)
Laplace_bigrams_prob3 = get_laplace_bigrams(unigrams,bigrams,len(unigrams))
Laplace_bigrams_prob4 = get_laplace_bigrams(unigrams,bigrams,10*len(unigrams))

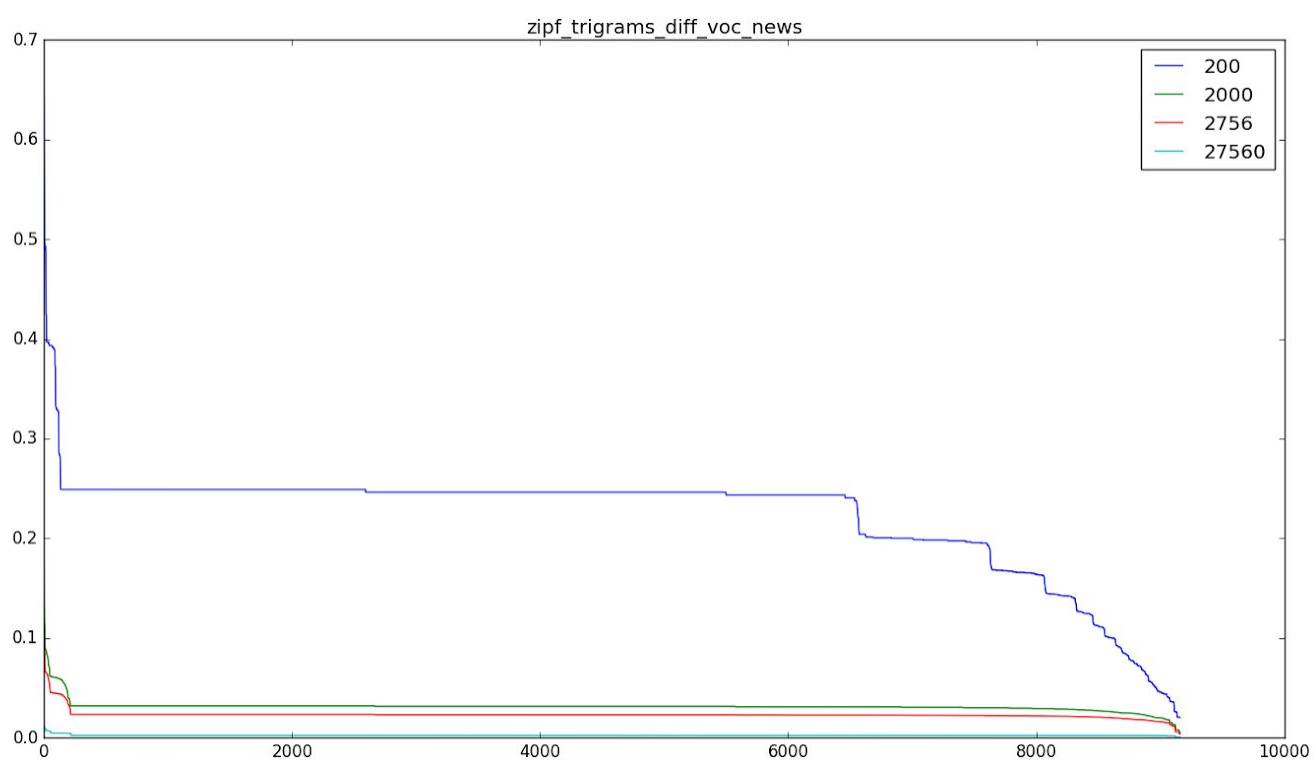
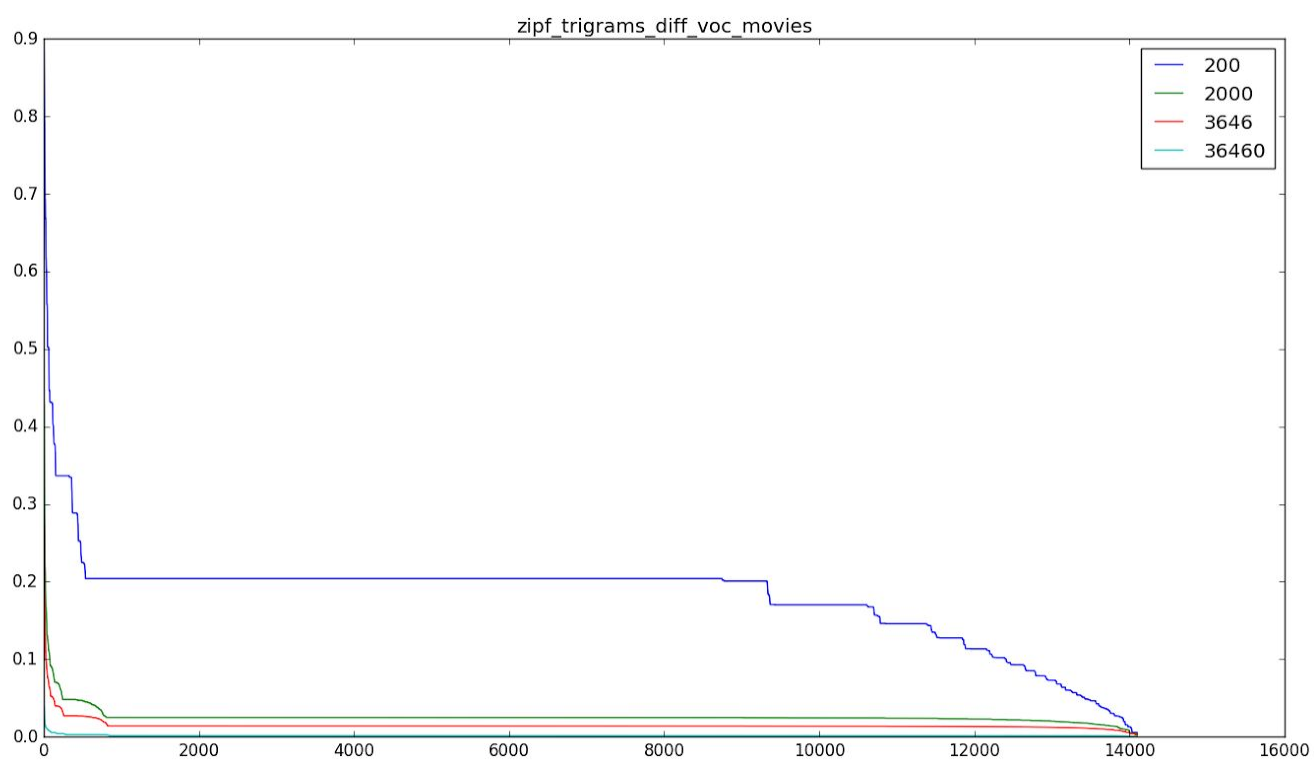
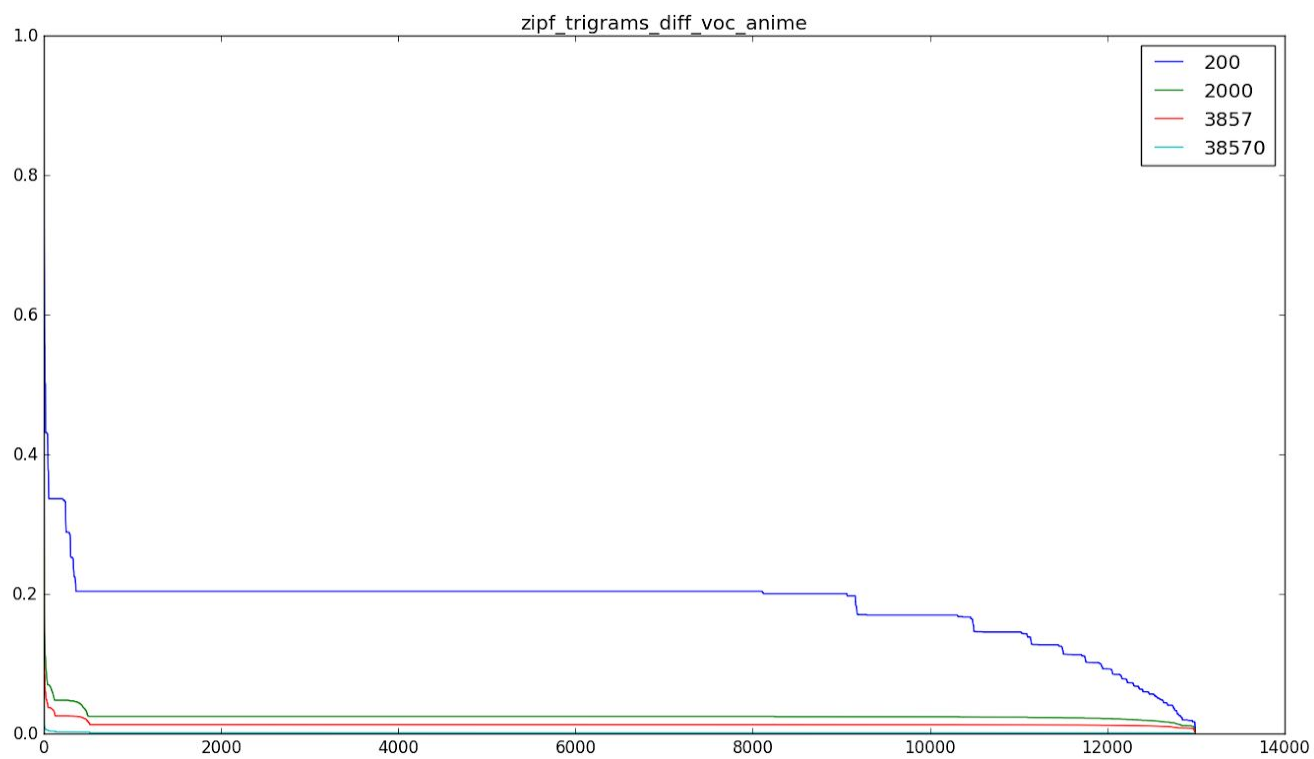
Laplace_trigrams_prob1 = get_laplace_trigrams(unigrams,bigrams,trigrams,200)
Laplace_trigrams_prob2 = get_laplace_trigrams(unigrams,bigrams,trigrams,2000)
Laplace_trigrams_prob3 = get_laplace_trigrams(unigrams,bigrams,trigrams,len(unigrams))
Laplace_trigrams_prob4 = get_laplace_trigrams(unigrams,bigrams,trigrams,10*len(unigrams))
```

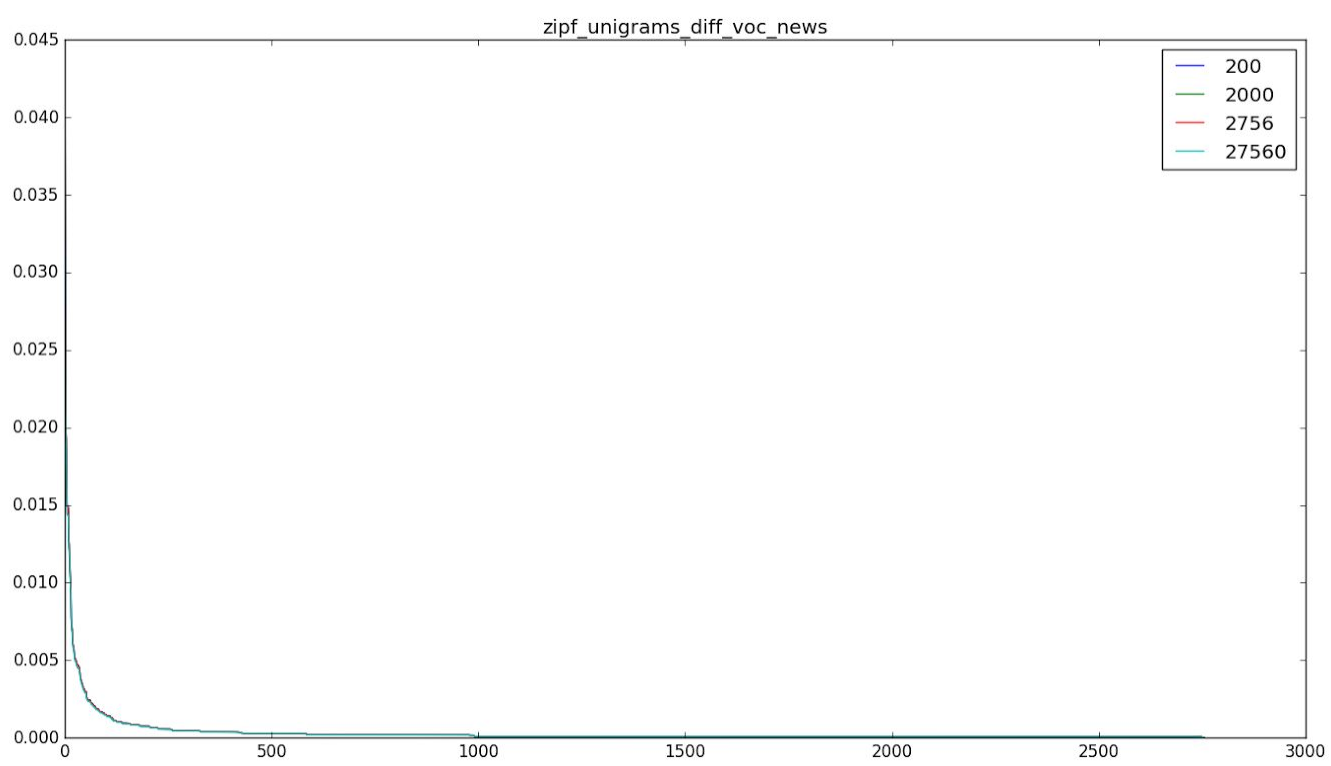
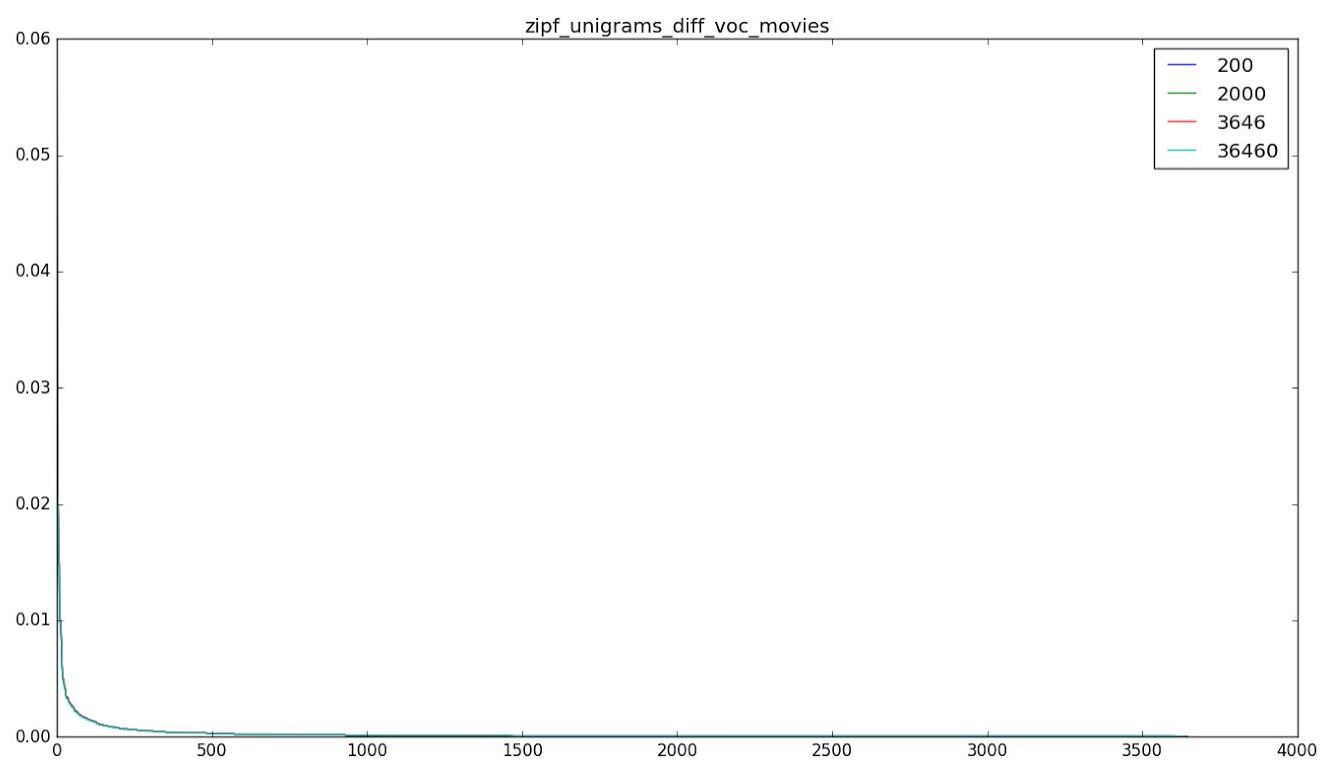
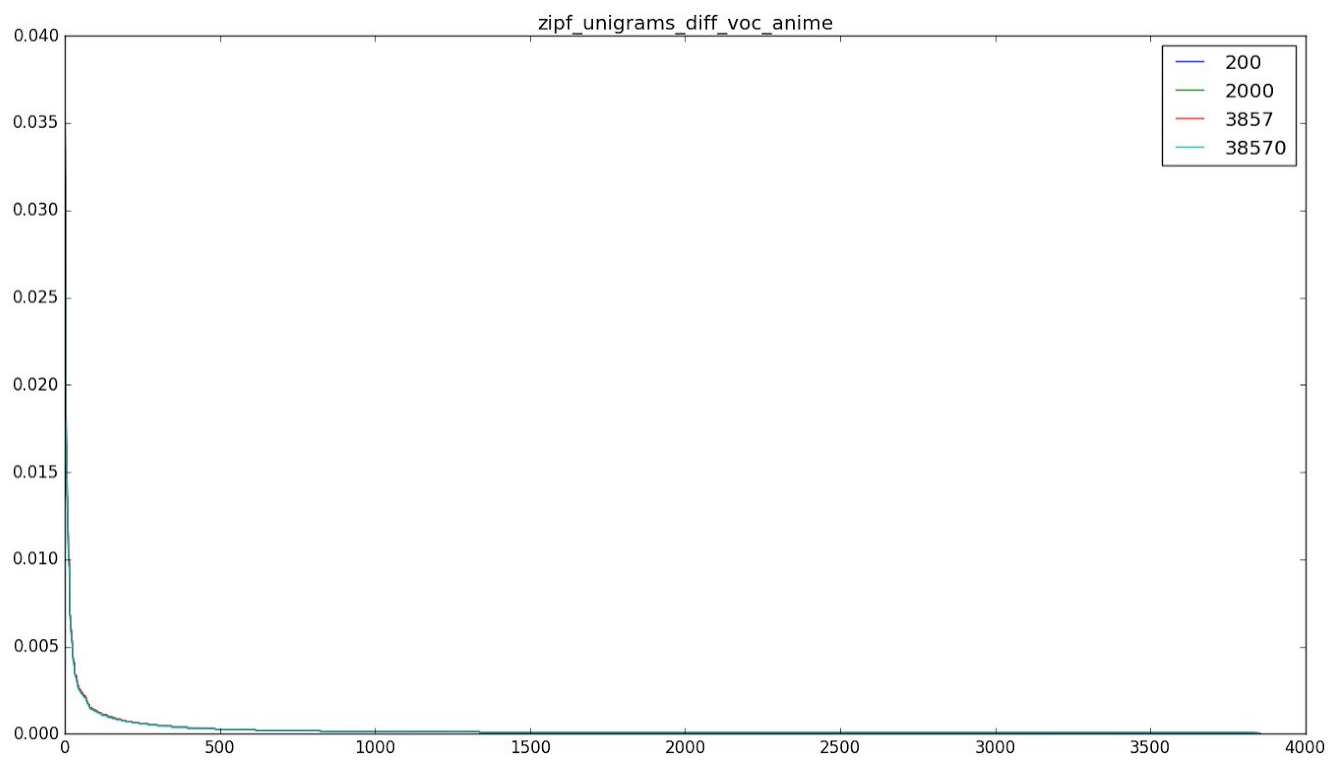












4. Implement Witten-Bell backoff.

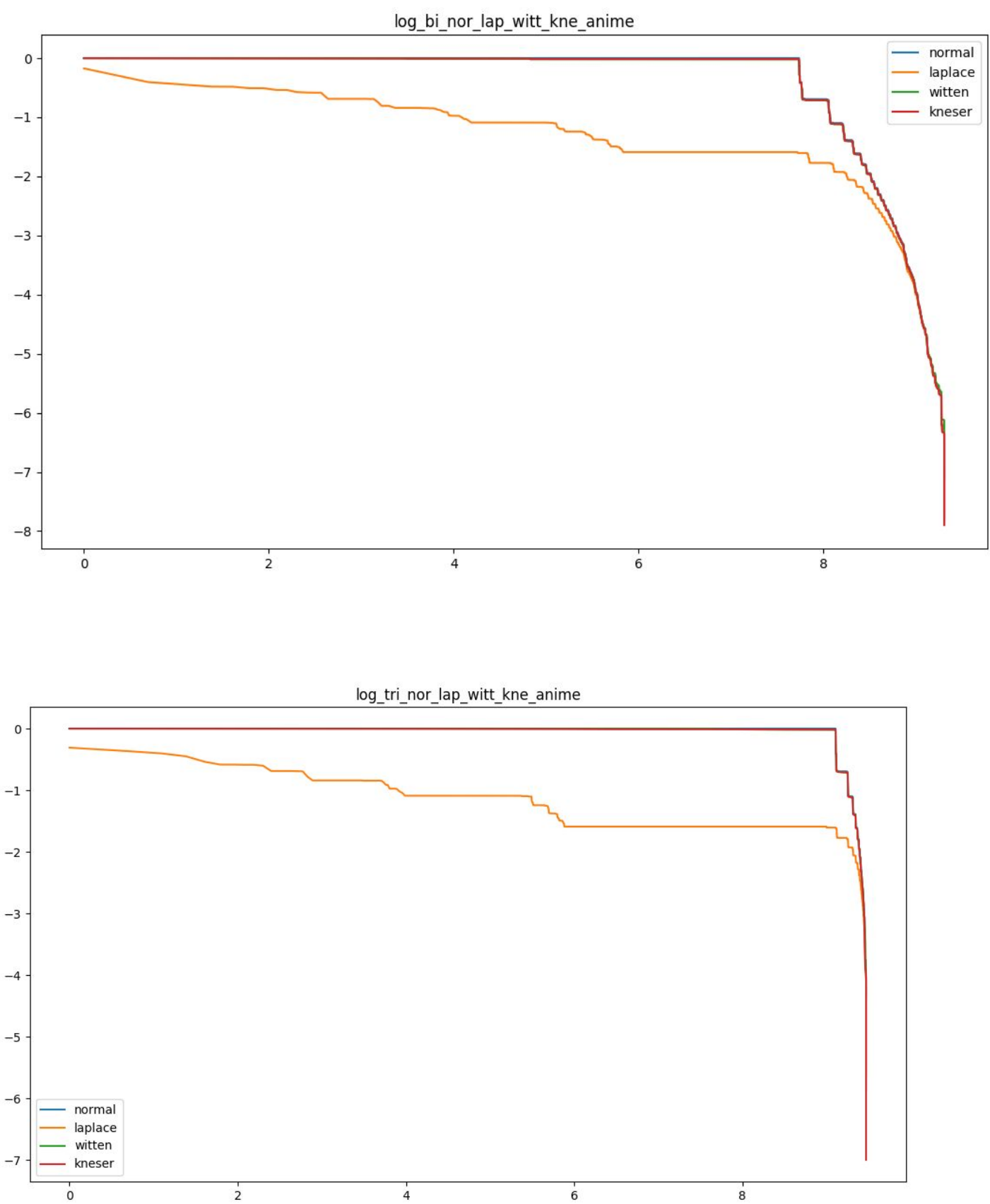
This functions could be called as shown below:

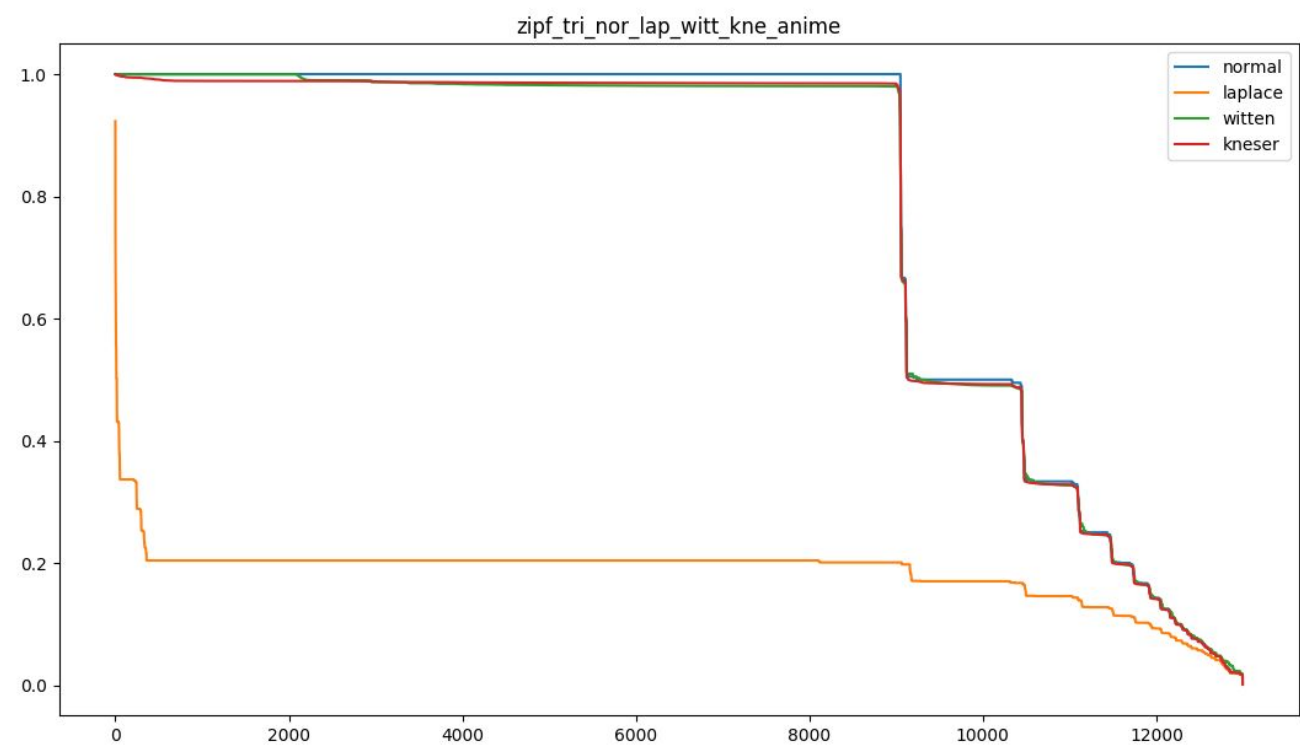
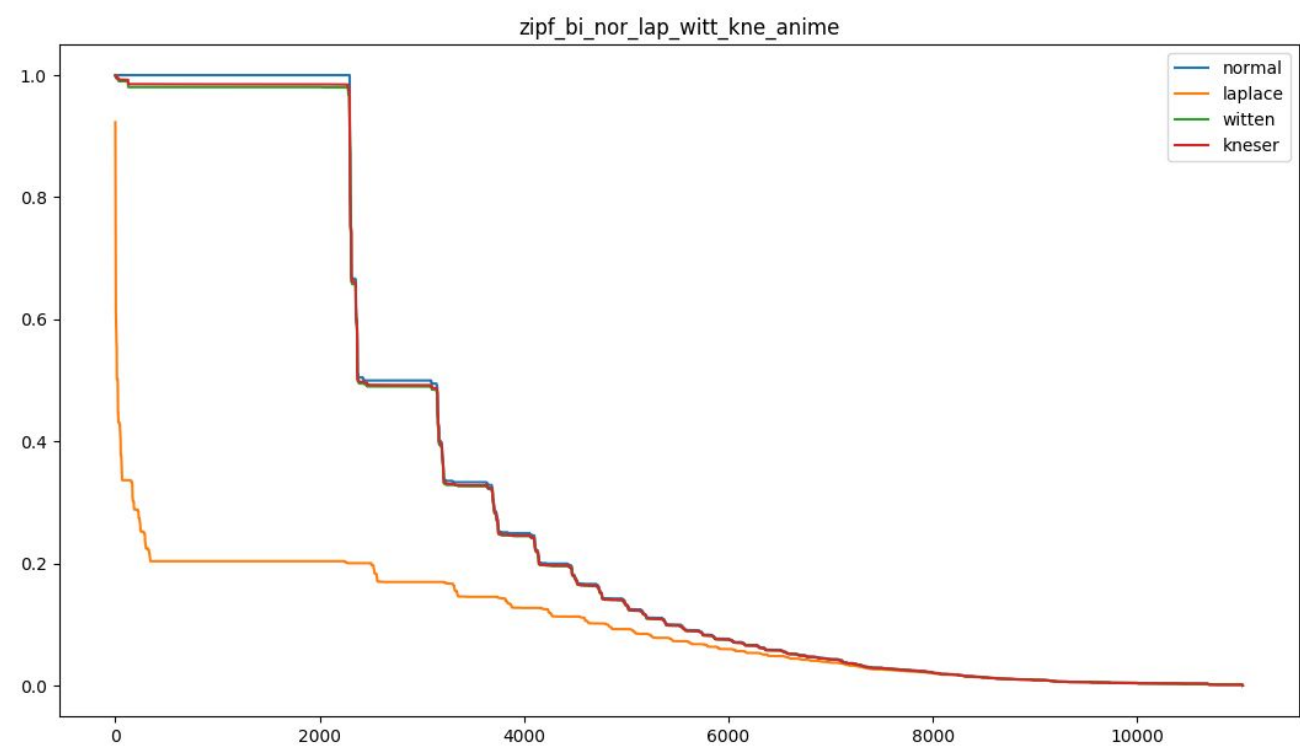
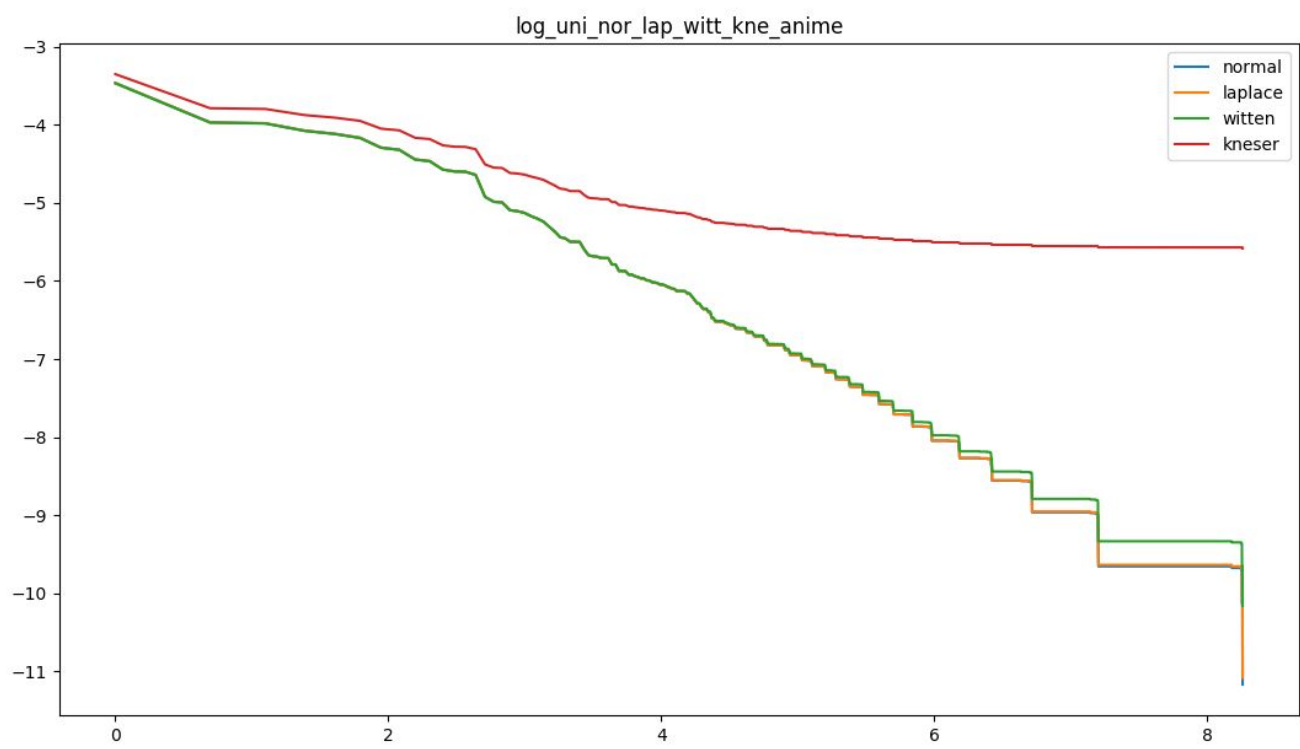
```
wittenbell_bigrams_prob = get_wittenbell_bigrams(unigrams,bigrams,unigrams_prob,wittenbell_unigrams_prob)
wittenbell_trigrams_prob = get_wittenbell_trigrams(unigrams,trigrams,trigrams_prob,wittenbell_bigrams_prob)
```

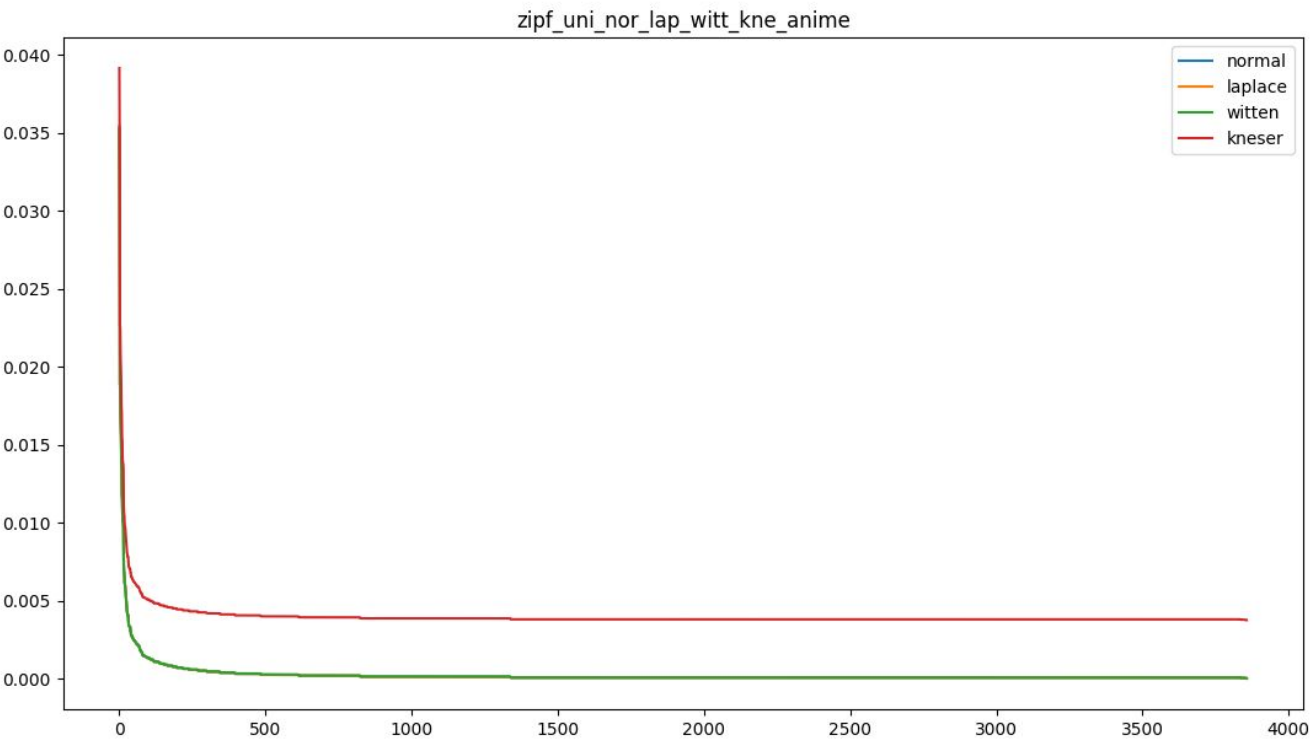
4.Implement Kneser-Ney smoothing.
Kneser-Ney smoothing is implemented which could be called using below functions

```
kn_unigrams_prob = get_kn_unigrams(unigrams,200)
kn_bigrams_prob = get_kn_bigrams(unigrams,bigrams)
kn_trigrams_prob = get_kn_trigrams(unigrams,bigrams,trigrams)
```

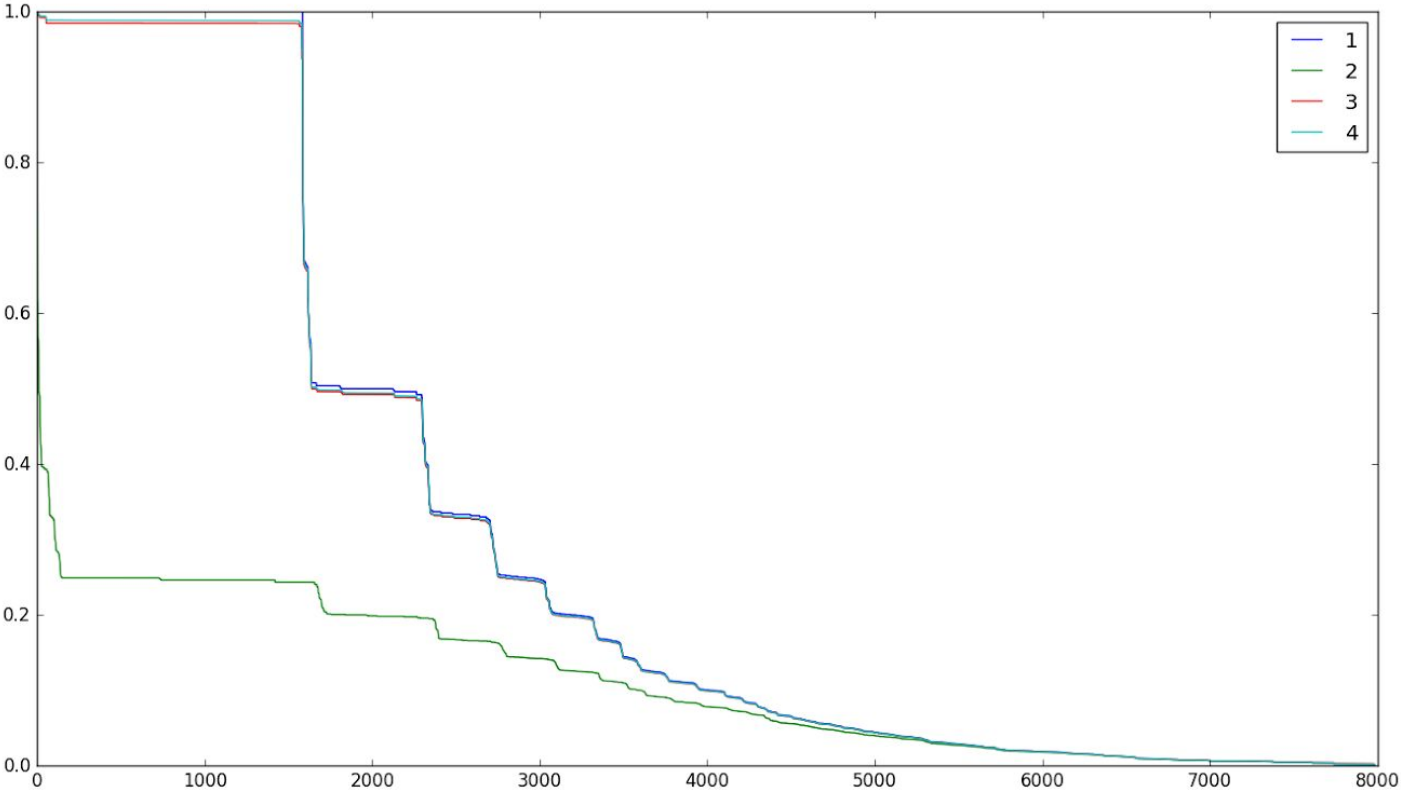
5. Compare the three smoothing techniques:



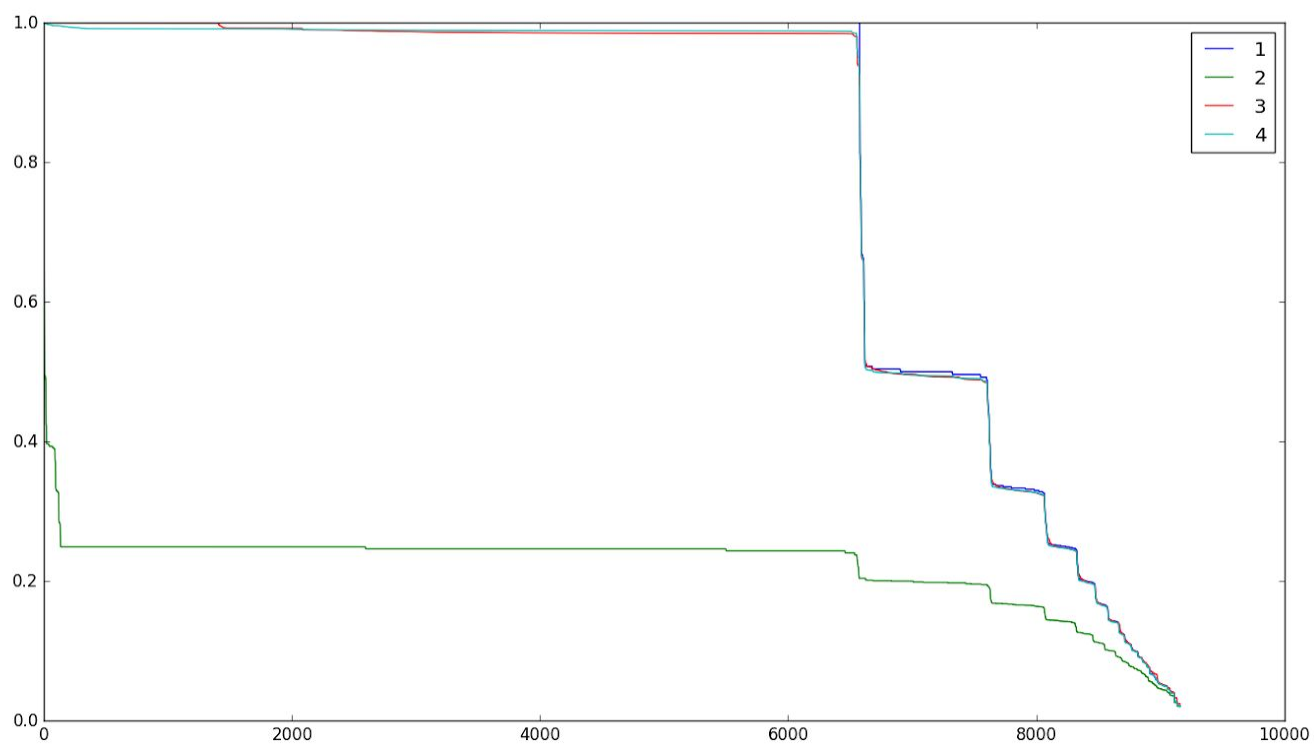




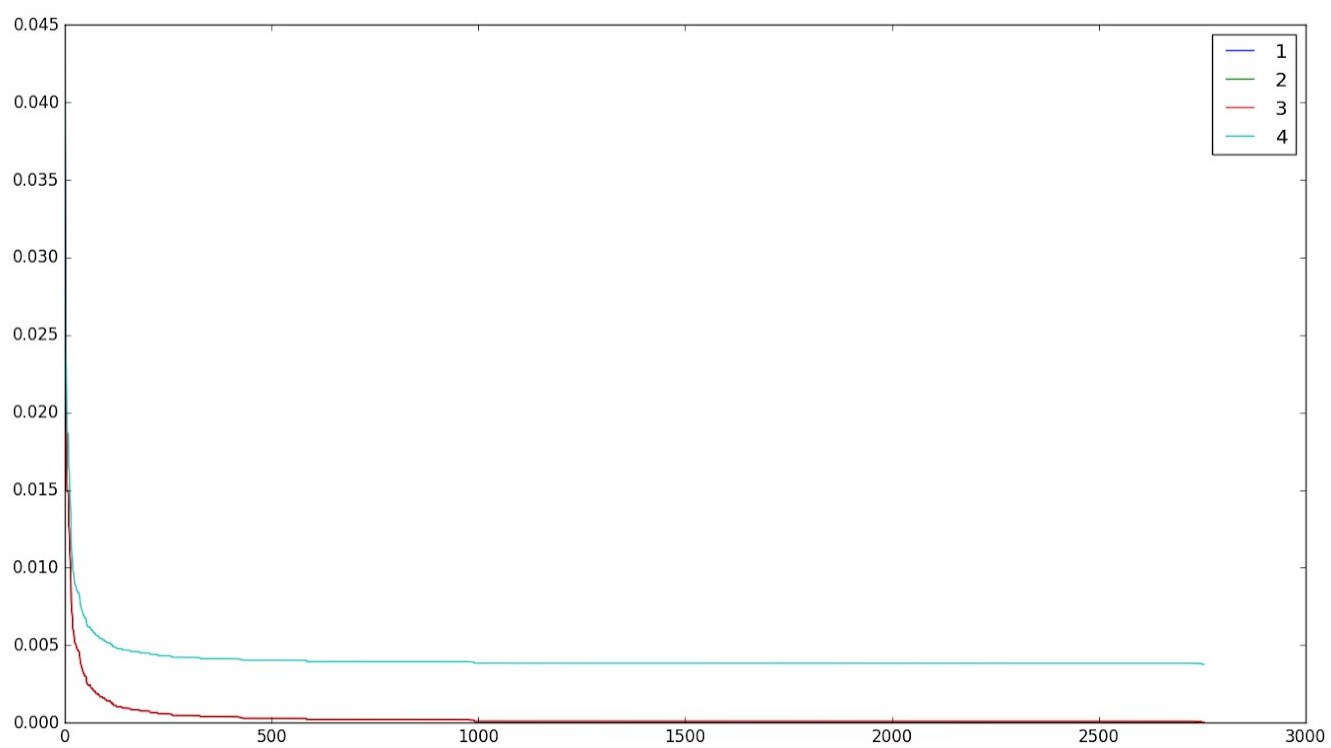
Zipf Bigram News



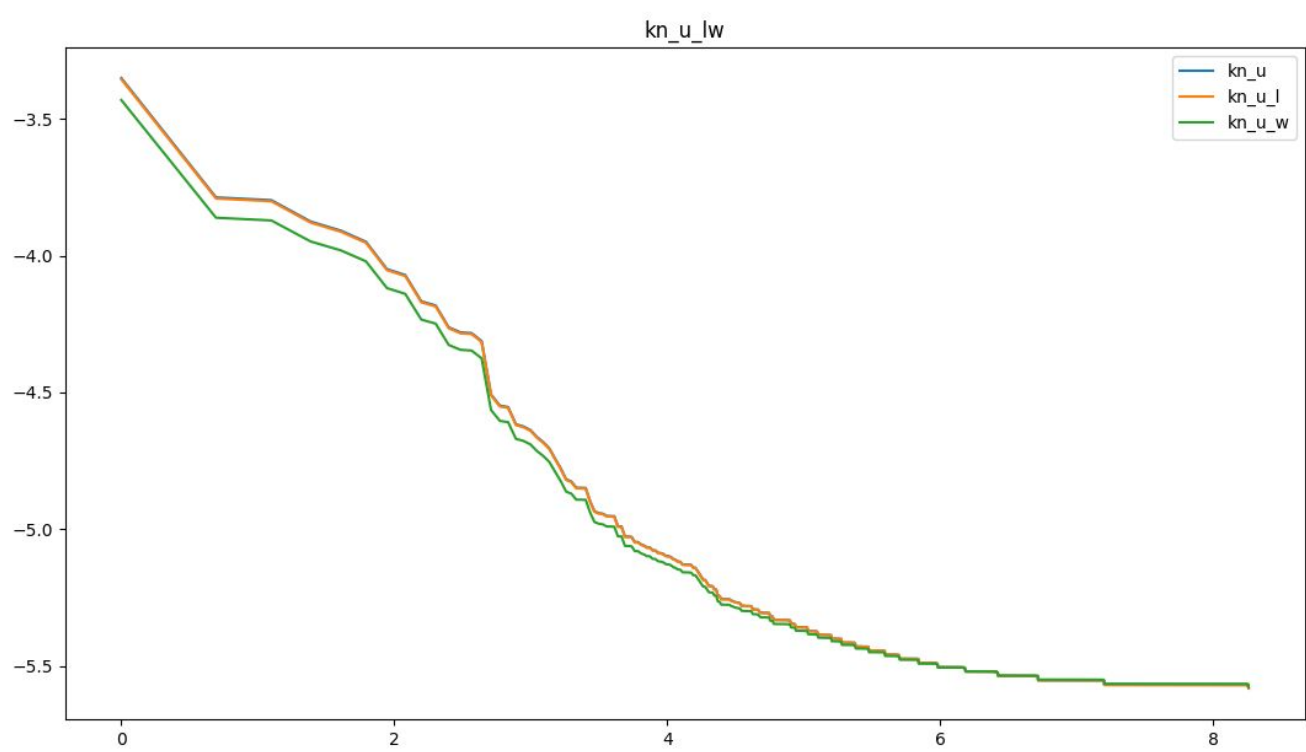
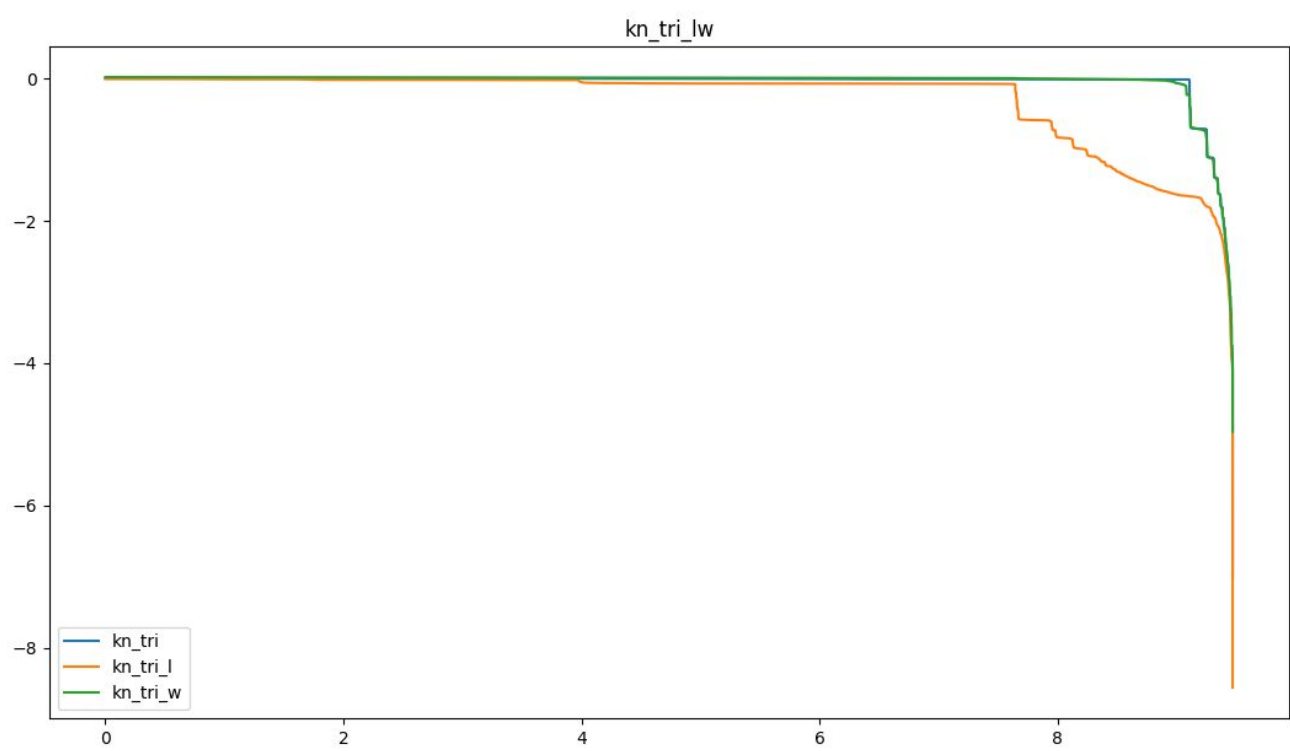
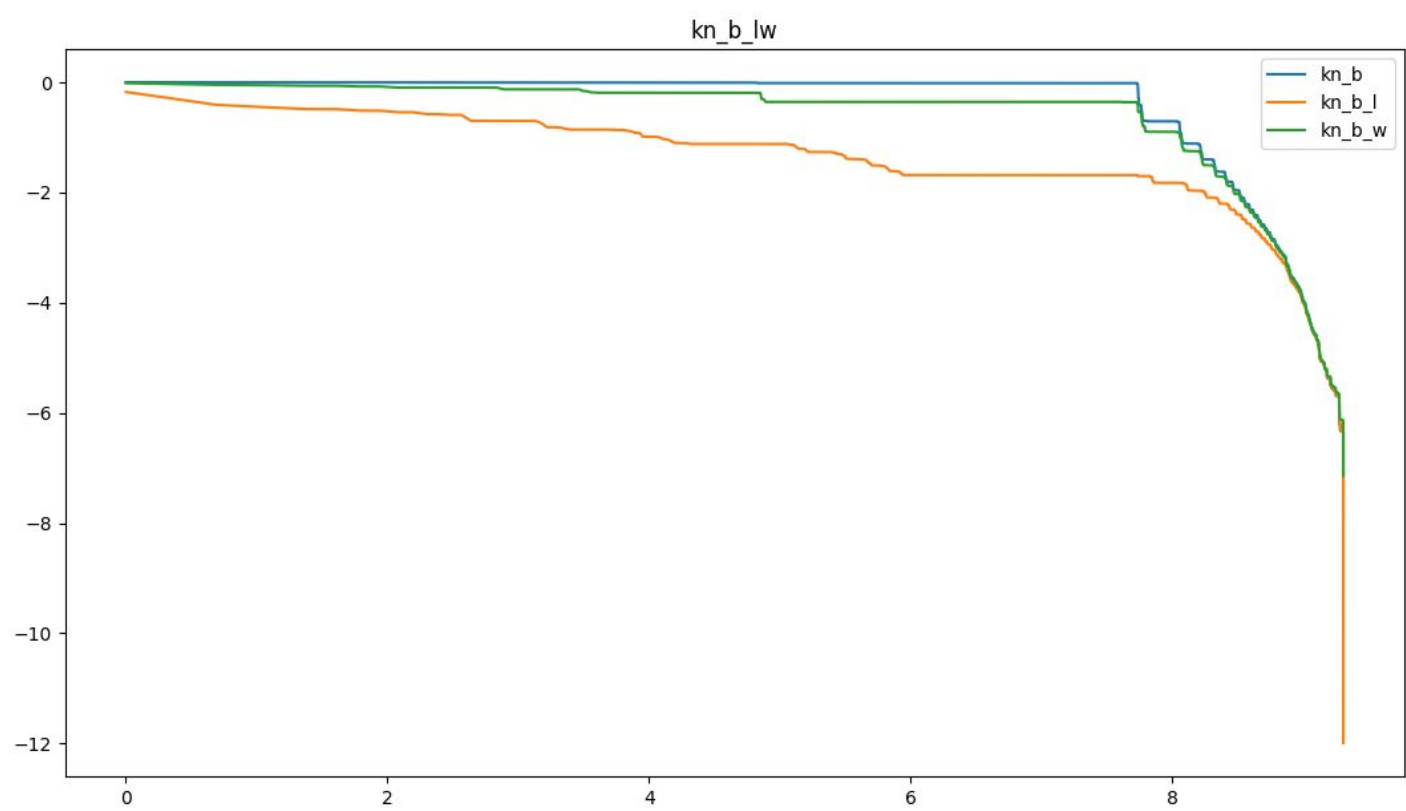
Zipf trigram News

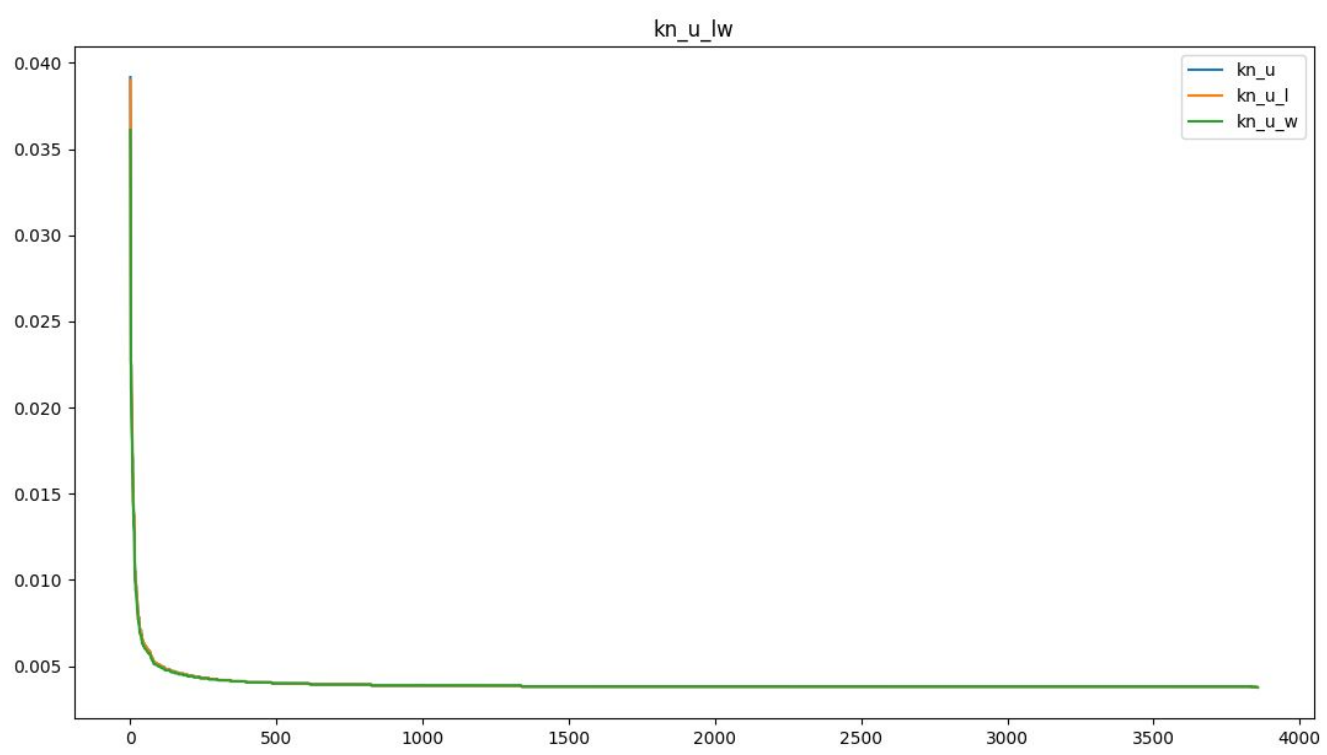
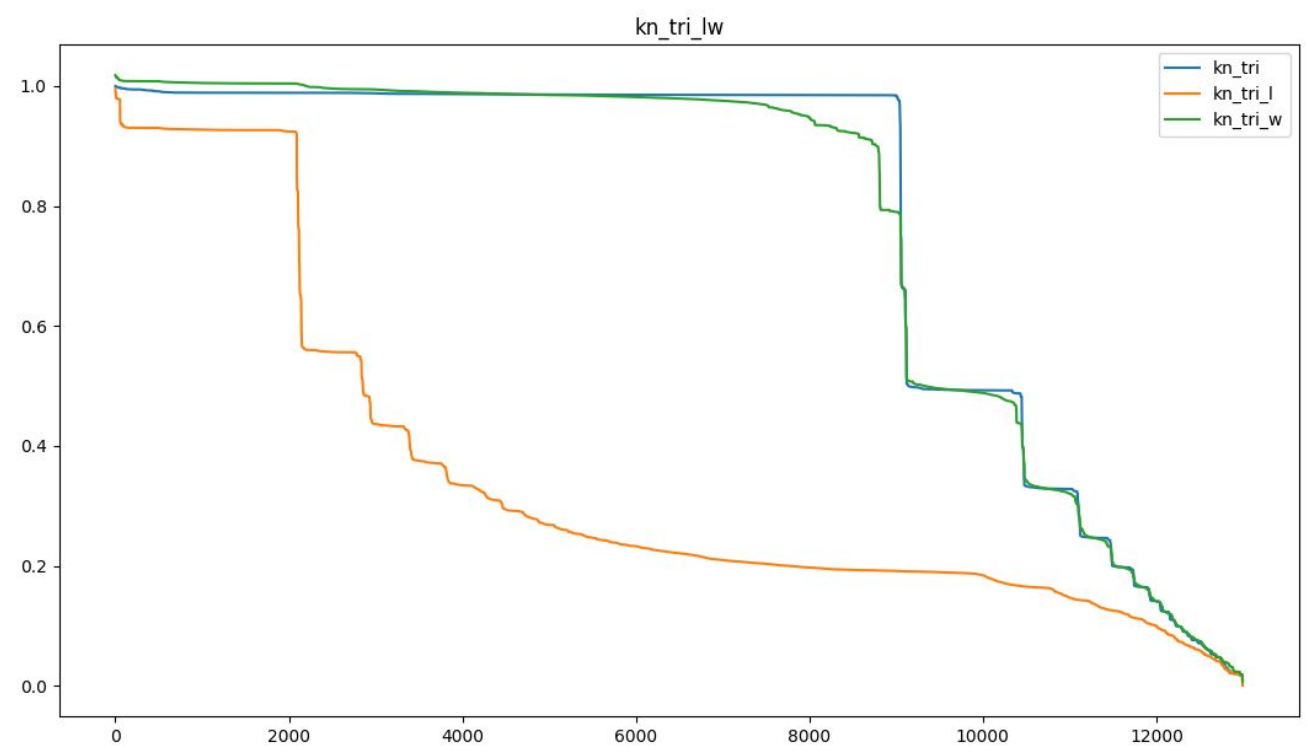
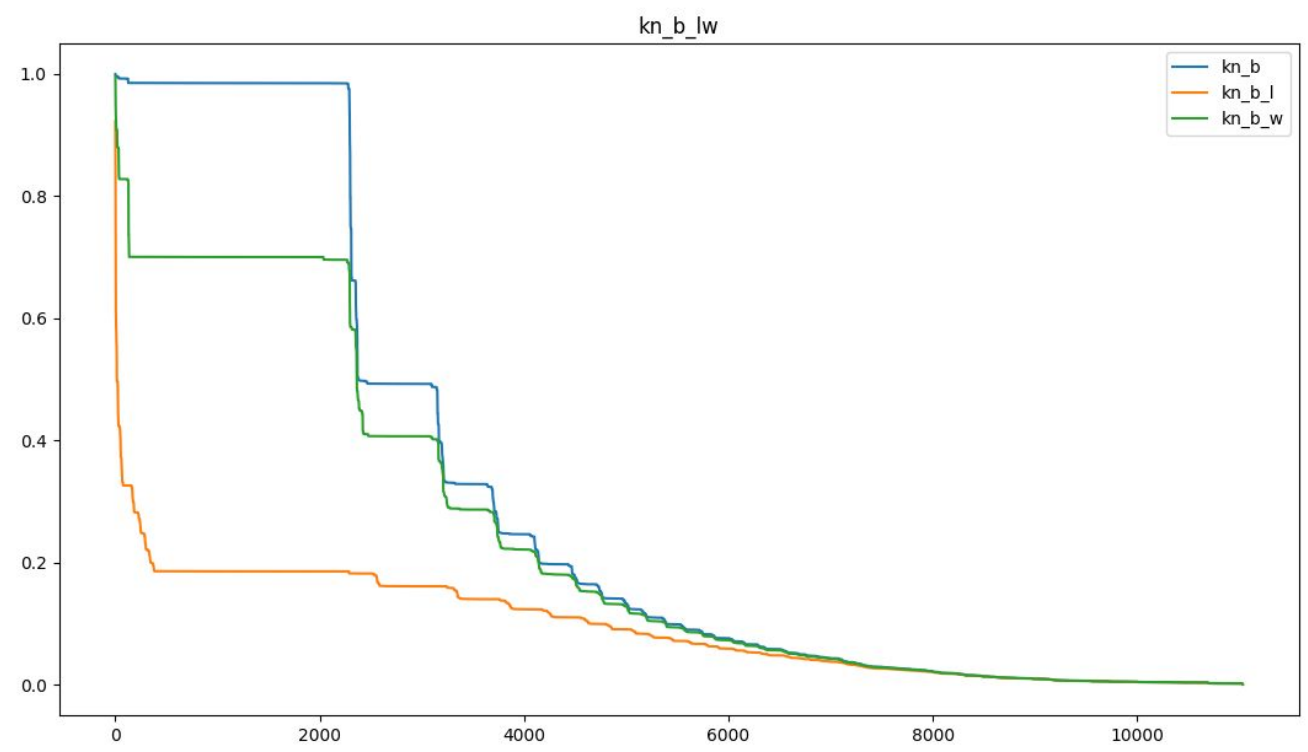


Zipf Unigram News



7. In Kneser-Ney, what happens if we use the estimates from laplace and wittenbell in the absolute discounting step ?





8. Using KN-estimates from the three sources, generate text with unigram, bigram and trigram probabilities.

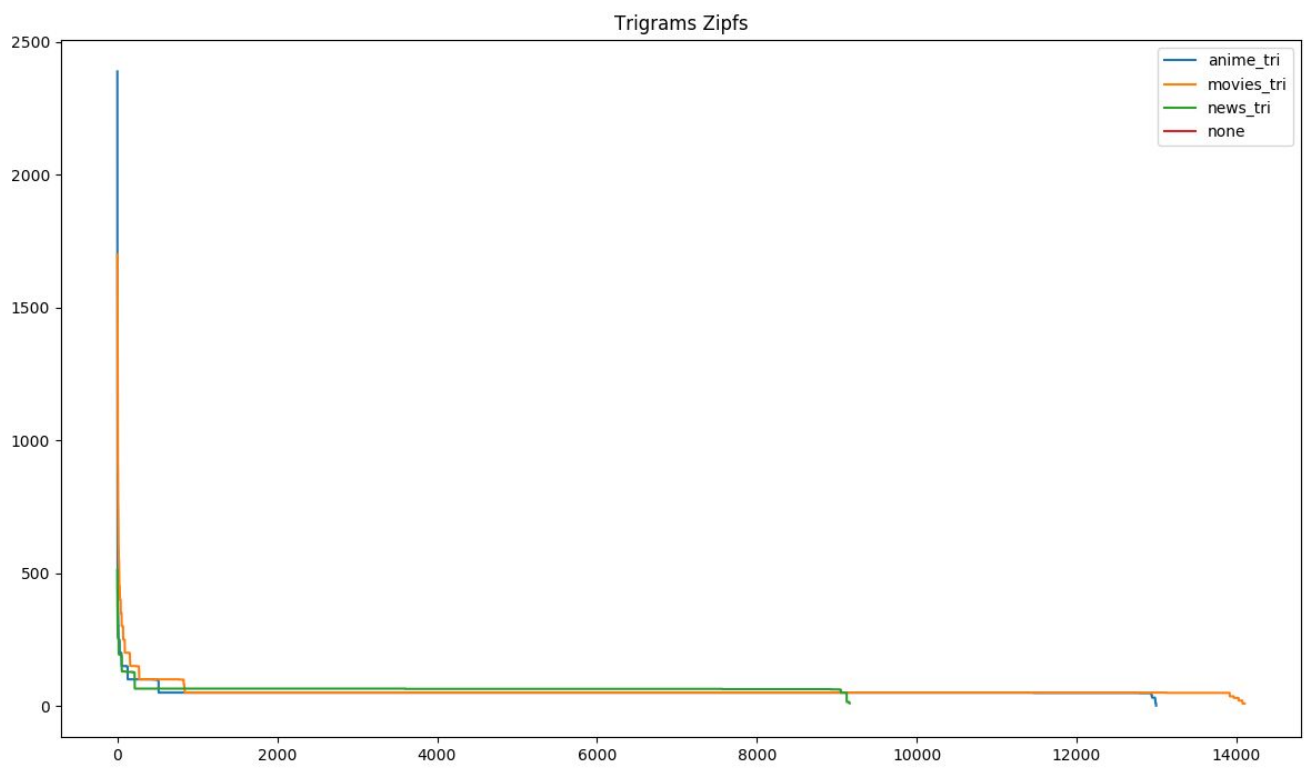
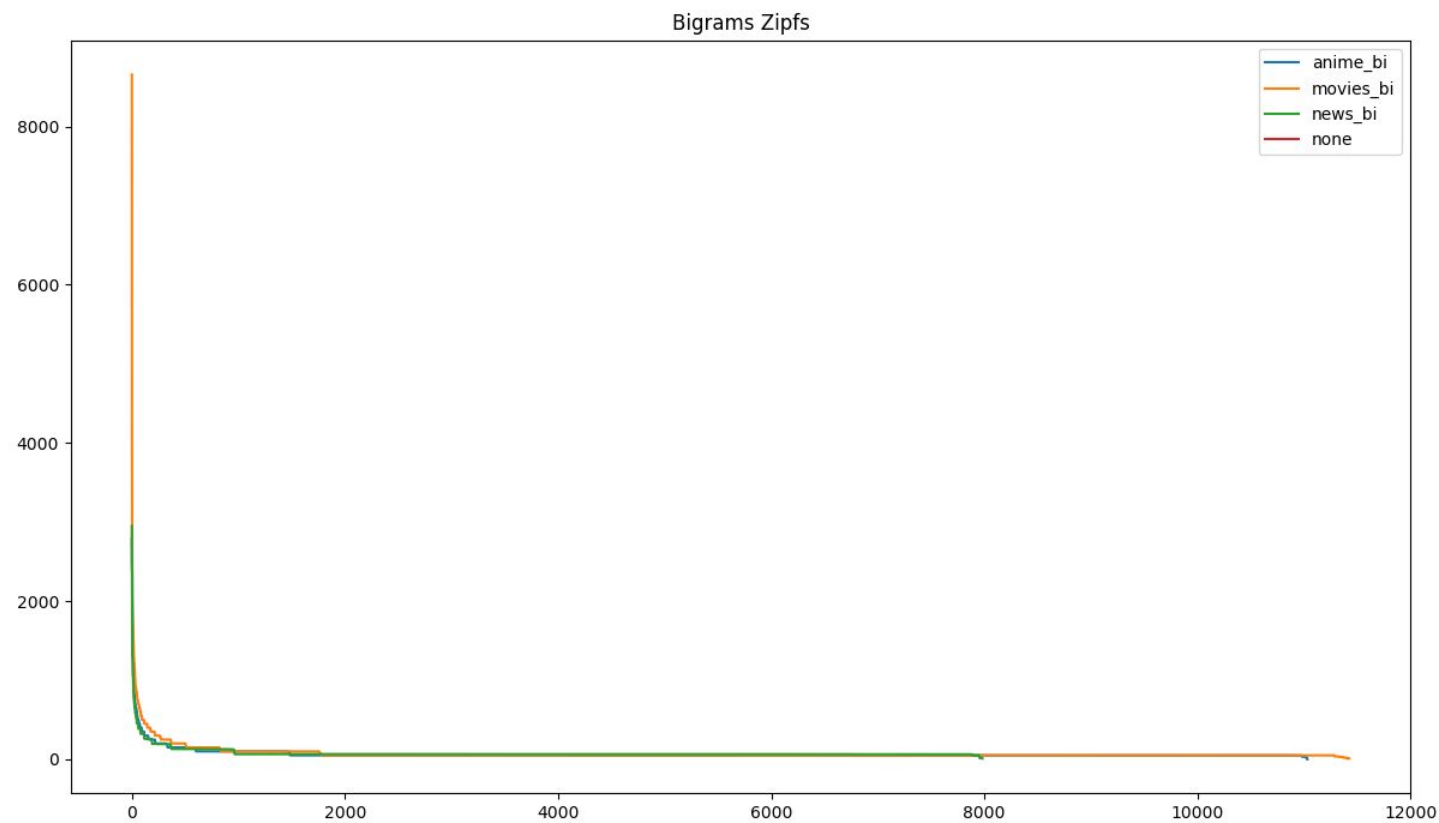
Generated Texts:

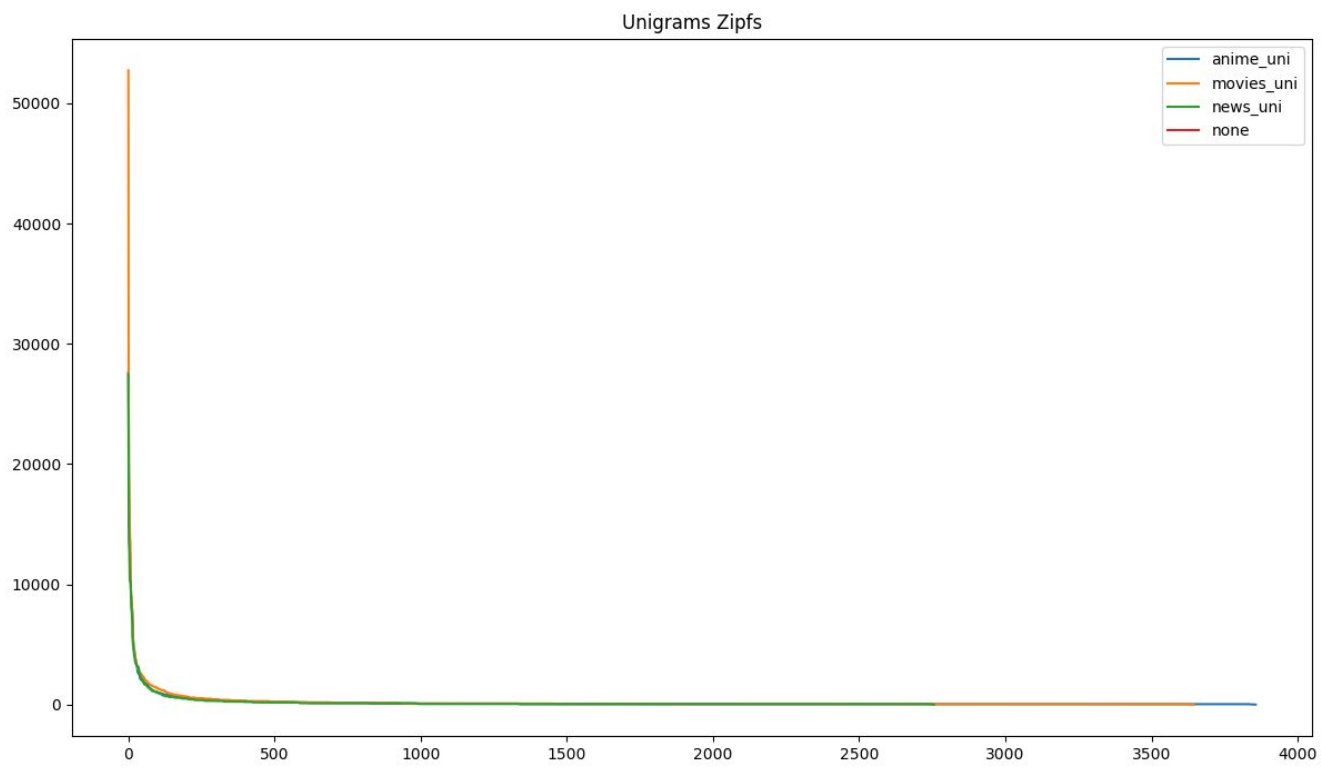
For trigram:
[*'team', 'is', 'back', 'it', 'was', 'a', 'little', 'too', 'much', 'and'*]
[*'man', 'am', 'i', 'the', 'only', 'one', 'of', 'my', 'favorite', 'anime'*]

For Bigrams:
[*'planet', 'but', 'i', 'm', 'not'*]
[*'im', 'thoroughly', 'enjoying', 'seeing', 'misaki', 's', 'real', 'personality', 'as', 'well'*]

Naive Bayes

Plot the zipf's curves of all the three sources on one graph. Where do they match ? Where don't they match ?





To Clearly view the meeting point I have Zoomed the pictures leading to pictures as below

