School of Computing and Information Systems The University of Melbourne

COMP90042 NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING (Semester 1, 2024)

Workshop exercises: Week 3

Discussion

- 1. What is **text classification**? Give some examples.
 - (a) Why is text classification generally a difficult problem? What are some hurdles that need to be overcome?
 - (b) Consider some (supervised) text classification problem, and discuss whether the following (supervised) machine learning models would be suitable:
 - i. k-Nearest Neighbour using Euclidean distance
 - ii. k-Nearest Neighbour using Cosine similarity
 - iii. Decision Trees using Information Gain
 - iv. Naive Bayes
 - v. Logistic Regression
 - vi. Support Vector Machines
- 2. For the following "corpus" of two documents:
 - 1. how much wood would a wood chuck chuck if a wood chuck would chuck wood
 - 2. a wood chuck would chuck the wood he could chuck if a wood chuck would chuck wood
 - (a) Which of the following sentences: a wood could chuck; wood would a chuck; is more probable, accoding to:
 - i. An unsmoothed uni-gram language model?
 - ii. A uni-gram language model, with Laplacian ("add-one") smoothing?
 - iii. An unsmoothed bi-gram language model?
 - iv. A bi-gram language model, with Laplacian smoothing?
 - v. An unsmoothed tri-gram language model?
 - vi. A tri-gram language model, with Laplacian smoothing?
 - (b) Assuming we are using a bi-gram language model with Kneser-Ney smoothing. Given the bigram chuck a, compute the continuation probability for a.
- 3. What does **back-off** mean, in the context of smoothing a language model? What does **interpolation** refer to?

Programming

1. In the <code>03-classification</code> notebook, observe how different tokenisation regimes alter the text classification performance of the various classifiers on the given Reuters dataset problem.

- (a) Alter the tokenisation strategy so that it incorporates other stages, for example, punctuation, or stemming/lemmatisation.
- (b) Does performance increase or decrease? Are some classifiers affected more than others? Why do you think that is?
- 2. Using the iPython notebook 04-ngram, randomly generate some sentences based on the bi-gram models of the Gutenberg corpus and the Penn Treebank. What do you notice about these sentences? Are there any sentences which might get returned for both corpora? Why?
- 3. Find a sentence with a higher probability than *revenue increased last quarter.*, according to:
 - (a) The Gutenberg corpus, using bi-grams smoothed with Laplacian smoothing
 - (b) The Gutenberg corpus, using bi-grams smoothed with Interpolation
 - (c) The Penn Treebank corpus, using bi-grams and Laplacian smoothing
 - (d) The Penn Treebank corpus, using bi-grams and Interpolation
- 4. Find the perplexity of the above (smoothed) language models for a number of sentences. Why does Interpolation generally have better perplexity?

Catch-up

- What is a **language model**? What is an *n***-gram language model**? Why are language models important?
- What do uni-gram, bi-gram, tri-gram, etc. signify?
- Why is **smoothing** important?
- Why do we usually use **log probabilities** when finding the probability of a sentence according to an *n*-gram language model?
- How might one evaluate a language model?

Get ahead

- Adjust the 03-classification iPython notebook, so that the supervised machine learning model attempts to solve the **multi-class** problem, rather than the **single-class** problem (for acq). Does your assessment of the relative utility of the given classifiers change?
- Using the (short) "corpus" from Discussion Q2, generate all of the sentences of length 3. Choose an *n*-gram language model, and find the most probable sentence. What about length 4? 5? 6? What do you notice about these sentences? Does smoothing (or not) change this?
- Modify the iPython notebook so that it uses back-off smoothing. How does this
 change the probability of the given sentence? Why? Is the perplexity of this model
 better than Laplacian smoothing? Interpolation? Why?
- Perform the Programming experiments above using different corpora.