

HW3

October 21, 2021

1 ouputs summary

***** Threshold for considering word as unknown is 2 *****

***** Vocabulary size 23183 *****

***** < unk > occurence count 20011 *****

***** Size of emission dictionary 30303 *****

***** Size of transition dictionary 1392 *****

GREEDY sentence wise accuracy 93.20391642320469

GREEDY word wise accuracy 93.51132293121243

VITERBI sentence wise accuracy 94.42883547709638

VITERBI word wise accuracy 94.76883613623946

```
[1]: import csv
import pandas as pd
from collections import defaultdict
import json
```

```
[2]: vocab = defaultdict(int)                                # gives default value 0 to
    ↪ new elements
pos_freq = defaultdict(int)
first_tags = set()
train_data = []
pos_tags = []
sentence = []

sentences_count = 0
with open('data/train', newline='') as csvfile:            # read train file line by
    ↪ line
    spamreader = csv.reader(csvfile, delimiter='\t')
    for row in spamreader:
        try:
            if len(sentence)==0:
                first_tags.add(row[2])
                vocab[row[1].strip()]+=1
```

```

        pos_freq[row[2].strip()]+=1
        sentence.append(row[1].strip())           # append words to a get a
→sentence
        pos_tags.append(row[2].strip())          # append pos_tags to get
→corresponding pos tags

    except:
        if len(row)>0:                           # catch if a proper
→sentence had an error while reading
            print(row)
            sentences_count+=1                   # count number of
→sentences
            train_data.append([sentences_count, sentence, pos_tags])
            sentence = []                       # reset everything for
→taking in next new sentence
            pos_tags = []
            # count sentences
            #use pos tags not words row[2]
            train_data.append([sentences_count, sentence,pos_tags])
train_df = pd.DataFrame(train_data,columns = ['sentence_number', 'words',
→'pos_tags'])

```

[3]: train_df

```

[3]:      sentence_number      words \
0          1  [Pierre, Vinken, ,, 61, years, old, ,, will, j...
1          2  [Mr., Vinken, is, chairman, of, Elsevier, N.V...
2          3  [Rudolph, Agnew, ,, 55, years, old, and, forme...
3          4  [A, form, of, asbestos, once, used, to, make, ...
4          5  [The, asbestos, fiber, ,, crocidolite, ,, is, ...
...      ...      ...
38213     38214  [After, San, Francisco, Mayor, Art, Agnos, spo...
38214     38215  [And, the, county, of, Los, Angeles, placed, i...
38215     38216  [Two, Los, Angeles, radio, stations, initiated...
38216     38217  [The, Los, Angeles, Red, Cross, sent, 2,480, c...
38217     38217  [It, is, also, pulling, 20, people, out, of, P...

                                pos_tags
0      [NNP, NNP, ,, CD, NNS, JJ, ,, MD, VB, DT, NN, ...
1      [NNP, NNP, VBZ, NN, IN, NNP, NNP, ,, DT, NNP, ...
2      [NNP, NNP, ,, CD, NNS, JJ, CC, JJ, NN, IN, NNP...
3      [DT, NN, IN, NN, RB, VBN, TO, VB, NNP, NN, NNS...
4      [DT, NN, NN, ,, NN, ,, VBZ, RB, JJ, IN, PRP, V...
...      ...
38213  [IN, NNP, NNP, NNP, NNP, NNP, VBD, IN, NN, IN,...
38214  [CC, DT, NN, IN, NNP, NNP, VBD, PRP$, NNS, CC,...
38215  [CD, NNP, NNP, NN, NNS, VBD, NNP, NNP, NN, NNS...

```

```

38216 [DT, NNP, NNP, NNP, NNP, VBD, CD, NNS, ,, CD, ...
38217 [PRP, VBZ, RB, VBG, CD, NNS, IN, IN, NNP, NNP,...

```

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[38218 rows x 3 columns]
```

```

[4]: thres = 1
output_text = "vocab.txt"
res = sum(v if v <= thres else 0 for k, v in vocab.items())           # count
    ↳ the number of words under threshold
vocab = {key:val for key, val in vocab.items() if val > thres}        #
    ↳ thresholding the vocabulary
vocab = dict(sorted(vocab.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse= True)) #
    ↳ sorting the dictionary
vocab = {'< unk >':res, **vocab}                                     # appending <
    ↳ unk > as the first elem of dictionary

i=0
with open('vocab.txt', 'w') as f:
    for k,v in vocab.items() :
        i+=1
        f.write("%s\t%s\t%s\n"%(k,i,v))
        #fix unknowns tags
pos_freq["< * >"] = sentences_count

```

```

[5]: print("***** Threshold for considering word as unknown is 2 *****\n")
print("***** Vocabulary size ",len(vocab),"*****\n")
print("***** < unk > occurence count ",res, "*****\n")

```

```
***** Threshold for considering word as unknown is 2 *****
```

```
***** Vocabulary size 23183 *****
```

```
***** < unk > occurence count 20011 *****
```

```

[6]: transition_cnt = defaultdict(float)
emission_cnt = defaultdict(float)

for idx, (_, words, pos_tags) in train_df.iterrows():
    prev = "< * >"
    for word, pos_tag in zip(words, pos_tags):
        try:
            transition_cnt[(prev, pos_tag)] += 1           # insert (Prev_POS, POS)
        ↳ to dictionary or add count

```

```

        if word in vocab:
            emission_cnt[(pos_tag, word)] += 1      # insert (POS, word) to
            →dictionary or add count

        else:
            →threshold occurrence                    # if word has <
            emission_cnt[(pos_tag, '< unk >')] += 1    # insert (POS,
            →<unk>) to dictionary or add count

        prev = pos_tag
    except:
        print("error bantu")

```

```

[7]: print(list(emission_cnt.items())[:10])
      print(list(transition_cnt.items())[:10])

```

```

[('NNP', 'Pierre'), 6.0], (['NNP', 'Vinken'], 2.0), (['(', ',', ','], 46476.0),
(['CD', '61'], 25.0), (['NNS', 'years'], 1130.0), (['JJ', 'old'], 213.0),
(['MD', 'will'], 2962.0), (['VB', 'join'], 40.0), (['DT', 'the'], 39517.0),
(['NN', 'board'], 297.0)]
[('< * >', 'NNP'), 7563.0], (['NNP', 'NNP'], 33139.0), (['NNP', ','], 12131.0),
(['(', ',', 'CD'], 987.0), (['CD', 'NNS'], 5502.0), (['NNS', 'JJ'], 995.0), (['JJ',
','], 1717.0), (['(', ',', 'MD'], 490.0), (['MD', 'VB'], 7541.0), (['VB', 'DT'],
5661.0)]

```

```

[8]: transition = defaultdict(float)
      emission = defaultdict(float)

      for key,value in transition_cnt.items():
          #transition[key] = (value +1)/(pos_freq[key[0]] + len(pos_freq))
          transition[key] = (value)/(pos_freq[key[0]])

      for key,value in emission_cnt.items():
          #emission[key] = (value +1)/(pos_freq[key[0]] + len(vocab))
          emission[key] = (value)/pos_freq[key[0]]

      print(list(emission.items())[:10])
      print(list(transition.items())[:10])

```

```

[(['NNP', 'Pierre'), 6.84868961738654e-05], (['NNP', 'Vinken'],
2.2828965391288468e-05), (['(', ',', ','], 0.9999139414802065), (['CD', '61'],
0.0007168253240050465), (['NNS', 'years'], 0.019530237301024905), (['JJ',
'old'], 0.003613599348534202), (['MD', 'will'], 0.3138709335593939), (['VB',
'join'], 0.0015693044058221193), (['DT', 'the'], 0.5016439225642653), (['NN',
'board'], 0.0023287907538381922)]
[('< * >', 'NNP'), 0.1978962241934218], (['NNP', 'NNP'], 0.3782645420509543),
(['NNP', ','], 0.13846908958086018), (['(', ',', 'CD'], 0.021234939759036144),
(['CD', 'NNS'], 0.15775891730703062), (['NNS', 'JJ'], 0.017196978862406887),

```

```
((('JJ', ',', ' '), 0.029129343105320303), ((' ', ' ', 'MD'), 0.010542168674698794),
 (('MD', 'VB'), 0.7990886934407121), (('VB', 'DT'), 0.22209580603397544)]
```

```
[9]: print("***** Size of emission dictionary ",len(emission),"*****\n")
      print("***** Size of transition dictionary ",len(transition),"*****\n")
```

```
***** Size of emission dictionary 30303 *****
```

```
***** Size of transition dictionary 1392 *****
```

```
[10]: transition_str = dict((".".join(k), v) for k,v in transition.items()) #
      ↪converting to string keys for json file
      emission_str = dict((".".join(k), v) for k,v in emission.items()) #
      ↪converting to string keys for json file
      hmm = {"transition": transition_str, "emission": emission_str}
      with open("hmm.json", "w") as outfile:
          json.dump(hmm, outfile)
```

```
[11]: dev_data = []
      sentence = []
      pos_tags = []

      sentence_count = 1
      with open('data/dev', newline = '') as tsvfile: #
          ↪read dev file line by line
          csv_reader = csv.reader(tsvfile, delimiter = '\t')
          for row in csv_reader:
              try:
                  sentence.append(row[1])
                  pos_tags.append(row[2])
              except:
                  dev_data.append([sentence_count, sentence, pos_tags])
                  sentence_count += 1
                  sentence = []
                  pos_tags = []
          dev_data.append([sentence_count, sentence,pos_tags])

      dev_df = pd.DataFrame(dev_data,columns = ['sentence_number', 'words',
          ↪'pos_tags'])
      dev_df
```

```
[11]:      sentence_number      words \
0          1 [The, Arizona, Corporations, Commission, autho...
1          2 [The, ruling, follows, a, host, of, problems, ...
2          3 [The, Arizona, regulatory, ruling, calls, for,...
3          4 [The, company, had, sought, increases, totalin...
4          5 [The, decision, was, announced, after, trading...
```

```

...
5522      5523 [But, if, the, board, rejects, a, reduced, bid...
5523      5524 [The, pilots, could, play, hardball, by, notin...
5524      5525 [If, they, were, to, insist, on, a, low, bid, ...
5525      5526 [Also, ,, because, UAL, Chairman, Stephen, Wol...
5526      5527 [That, could, cost, him, the, chance, to, infl...

```

```

                                pos_tags
0      [DT, NNP, NNP, NNP, VBD, DT, CD, NN, NN, NN, I...
1      [DT, NN, VBZ, DT, NN, IN, NNS, IN, NNP, NNP, ,...
2      [DT, NNP, JJ, NN, VBZ, IN, $, CD, CD, IN, JJ, ...
3      [DT, NN, VBD, VBN, NNS, VBG, $, CD, CD, ,, CC,...
4      [DT, NN, VBD, VBN, IN, NN, VBD, .]

```

```

...
5522 [CC, IN, DT, NN, VBZ, DT, VBN, NN, CC, VBZ, TO...
5523 [DT, NNS, MD, VB, NN, IN, VBG, PRP, VBP, JJ, T...
5524 [IN, PRP, VBD, TO, VB, IN, DT, JJ, NN, IN, ,, ...
5525 [RB, ,, IN, NNP, NNP, NNP, NNP, CC, JJ, NNP, N...
5526 [DT, MD, VB, PRP, DT, NN, TO, VB, DT, NN, CC, ...

```

[5527 rows x 3 columns]

```

[12]: import numpy as np
import random

def greedy_decoding(df):
    # correct_matches = 0
    # total_words = 0
    with open('greedy.out', 'w') as tsvfile:
        prev_tag = '< * >' # start position tag
    ↪as prev tag
        predicted_tags = []
        sentence_accuracies = []
        total_accuracy = 0
        total_correct = 0
        deno = 0
        num = 0
        small_no = 0.00000001 # giving a very small
    ↪probability to non existent probabilities to preserve matched emission /
    ↪transition probabilities

        for idx, (_, words, pos_tags) in df.iterrows(): # loop through the
    ↪data
            predicted_tags = [] # keep track of
    ↪predicted_tags so far
            prev_tag = '< * >' # start with prev tag
    ↪as star position tag

```

```

        for word in words:                                # go word by word in
→the sentence
            max_p = 0                                     # variable to keep
→track of max probability seen so far
            best_tag = random.choice(list(first_tags))     # randomly
→choose a start POS tag
            for pos_tag in pos_freq.keys():                # check probabilities
→of each plausible tag
                if word not in vocab:
                    word = '< unk >'                       # give < unk >
→frequency value for words not seen
                if (prev_tag, pos_tag) in transition.keys() and (pos_tag,
→word) in emission.keys():
                    p = (transition[(prev_tag, pos_tag)] + small_no) *
→(emission[(pos_tag, word)] + small_no)

                    elif (pos_tag, word) in emission.keys() :      # if
→emission is found and transition is not matched
                        #p = (emission[(pos_tag, word)] ) * 1/
→(pos_freq[pos_tag] + len(pos_freq)) # trying smoothing
                        p = ((emission[(pos_tag, word)] + small_no) * small_no)

                    elif (prev_tag, pos_tag) in transition.keys() : # if
→transition exists and emission match isn't found
                        #p = (transition[(prev_tag, pos_tag)]) * 1/
→(pos_freq[prev_tag] + len(vocab)) # trying laplace smoothing
                        p = ((transition[(prev_tag, pos_tag)] + small_no) *
→small_no) # multiply by small probability

                else:
                    #p = 1/(pos_freq[pos_tag] + len(pos_freq)) * 1/
→(pos_freq[prev_tag] + len(vocab))
                    p = small_no * small_no

                if p > max_p:                                   # update
→best probability found
                    max_p = p
                    best_tag = pos_tag

            #if max_p == 0:
            #    best_tag = max(pos, key=pos.get)

            predicted_tags.append(best_tag)                  # add the
→best_found tag to the predicted tags list

```

```

        prev_tag = best_tag # update
→prev tag as curr predicted tag

        correct_matches = np.sum(np.array(pos_tags) == np.
→array(predicted_tags)) # calculate number of tags correctly predicted
        total_correct += correct_matches
        deno +=len(pos_tags)
        accuracy = correct_matches/len(pos_tags)
        #print(accuracy)
        #print(pos_tags,predicted_tags)
        total_accuracy += accuracy
        num+=1
        sentence_accuracies.append(accuracy)
        predicted_tags.append(predicted_tags)
        idx = 0
        for word, pos_tag in zip(words, predicted_tags):
            idx += 1
            print ("%d\t%s\t%s" % (idx, word, pos_tag), file=tsvfile)
        print ("", file=tsvfile)

    print(total_accuracy, num)
    print("GREEDY sentence wise accuracy", total_accuracy/num*100)
    print("GREEDY word wise accuracy", total_correct/deno*100)

```

greedy_decoding(dev_df)

5151.380460710523 5527

GREEDY sentence wise accuracy 93.20391642320469

GREEDY word wise accuracy 93.51132293121243

[16]: def viterbi_decoding(df):

```

    prev_tag= '< * >' # start position tag as prev tag
→
    predicted_tags = [] # save the predicted tags
    sentence_accuracies = [] # append the sentence accuracies
    total_accuracy = 0 # add up total accuracy
    num = 0 # count number of sentences
    total_correct = 0
    deno = 0
    small_no = 0.00000001
    with open('viterbi.out', 'w') as tsvfile: # open the .out file
        for idx, (_, words, pos_tags) in df.iterrows(): # read the df line
→by line
            predicted_tags = [] # reset for every
→new sentence
            T = len(words)

```



```

N = len(pos_freq.items())
viterbi = [[0]*(T) for _ in range(N)]
path_tracker = [[0]*(T) for _ in range(N)]
for i in range(0, len(path_tracker)):
    path_tracker[i][0] = -1

    for t, word in enumerate(words):           # for each timestamp
→, word in words

        if word not in vocab:                 # if word is not in
→vocab give it < unk > tag

            word = '< unk >'

            for s1, pos_tag in enumerate(pos_freq.keys()): # for
→every state, current tag

                if pos_tag == '< * >':
                    pass
                elif t == 0:                   # handle first
→word separately

                    if ('< * >', pos_tag) in transition.keys() and
→(pos_tag, word) in emission.keys():

                        viterbi[s1][0] = (transition[('< * >',
→pos_tag)]+small_no) * (emission[(pos_tag, word)]+small_no)
                        path_tracker[s1][0] = -1      # to track end
→when backtracking to find the path

                    else:
                        for s2, prev_tag in enumerate(pos_freq.keys()): #
→for every possible prev state, prev tag

                            if prev_tag == '< * >':           #
→ignore start symbol tag

                                pass
                                elif (prev_tag, pos_tag) in transition.keys()
→and (pos_tag, word) in emission.keys():

                                    p = viterbi[s2][t-1]*
→(transition[(prev_tag, pos_tag)]+small_no) * (emission[(pos_tag,
→word)]+small_no)

                                    if p > viterbi[s1][t]:       # save
→the best transition probability in the the viterbi table

                                        viterbi[s1][t] = p
                                        path_tracker[s1][t] = s2    # save
→best prev pos in this path

                        best_path_p = 0
                        best_path_index = 0
                        for i in range(N):           # find
→the best path start by looking at the last column in viterbi table

                            if viterbi[i][T-1] > best_path_p:
                                best_path_p = viterbi[i][T-1]

```

```

        best_path_index = i

    best_path = []
    t = T-1

    pos_list = list(pos_freq.keys())
    while best_path_index != -1 and t!=-1:
        # backtrack to find the path that gave the best probability
        best_path.append(pos_list[best_path_index])
        #print("index",best_path_index)
        best_path_index = path_tracker[best_path_index][t]
        t -= 1
    if len(best_path) == 0:
        print("best path not found")

    best_path = best_path[::-1]
    #
    reverse the best path tags found by backtracking
    correct_matches = np.sum(np.array(pos_tags) == np.
    array(best_path)) # count correct matches for accuracy calculations
    total_correct += correct_matches
    deno+=len(pos_tags)
    accuracy = correct_matches/len(pos_tags)
    sentence_accuracies.append(accuracy)
    predicted_tags.append(best_path)
    total_accuracy += accuracy
    num+=1
    idx = 0
    for word, pos_tag in zip(words, best_path):
        idx += 1
        print ("%d\t%s\t%s" % (idx, word, pos_tag), file=tsvfile)
    print ("", file=tsvfile)

    print("VITERBI sentence wise accuracy", total_accuracy/num*100)
    print("VITERBI word wise accuracy ", total_correct/deno*100)

viterbi_decoding(dev_df)

```

VITERBI sentence wise accuracy 94.42883547709638
VITERBI word wise accuracy 94.76883613623946

```

[17]: test_data = []
      sentence = []
      pos_tags = []

```

```

sentence_count = 1
with open('data/test', newline = '') as tsvfile:
    ↪read test file line by line
    csv_reader = csv.reader(tsvfile, delimiter = '\t')
    ↪create sentences df like train_data
    for row in csv_reader:
        try:
            sentence.append(row[1])
        except Exception as e:
            test_data.append([sentence_count, sentence])
            sentence_count += 1
            sentence = []
            pos_tags = []

    test_data.append([sentence_count, sentence])

test_df = pd.DataFrame(test_data, columns = ['sentence_number', 'words'])
test_df

```

```

[17]:

```

	sentence_number	words
0	1	[Influential, members, of, the, House, Ways, a...
1	2	[The, bill, ,, whose, backers, include, Chairm...
2	3	[The, bill, intends, to, restrict, the, RTC, t...
3	4	[``, Such, agency, `, self-help, ', borrowing,...
4	5	[The, complex, financing, plan, in, the, S&L, ...
...
5457	5458	[Says, Peter, Mokaba, ,, president, of, the, S...
5458	5459	[They, never, considered, themselves, to, be, ...
5459	5460	[At, last, night, 's, rally, ,, they, called, ...
5460	5461	[``, We, emphasize, discipline, because, we, k...
5461	5462	[``, We, want, to, see, Nelson, Mandela, and, ...

[5462 rows x 2 columns]

```

[18]: import numpy as np
import random

def greedy_decoding_test(df):
    with open('greedy.out', 'w') as tsvfile:
        prev_tag = '< * >'
        ↪as prev tag
        predicted_tags = []
        sentence_accuracies = []
        total_accuracy = 0

```

```

small_no = 0.00000001 # giving a very small
↳probability to non existent probabilities to preserve matched emission /
↳transition probabilities

for idx, (_, words) in df.iterrows(): # loop through the data
    predicted_tags = [] # keep track of
↳predicted_tags so far
    prev_tag = '< * >' # start with prev tag
↳as star position tag
    for word in words: # go word by word in
↳the sentence
        max_p = 0 # variable to keep
↳track of max probability seen so far
        best_tag = random.choice(list(first_tags)) # randomly
↳choose a start POS tag
        for pos_tag in pos_freq.keys(): # check probabilities
↳of each plausible tag
            if word not in vocab:
                word = '< unk >' # give < unk >
↳frequency value for words not seen
            if (prev_tag, pos_tag) in transition.keys() and (pos_tag,
↳word) in emission.keys():
                p = (transition[(prev_tag, pos_tag)]+small_no) *
↳(emission[(pos_tag, word)]+small_no)

                elif (pos_tag, word) in emission.keys() : # if
↳emission is found and transition is not matched
                    p = (emission[(pos_tag, word)]+ small_no) * small_no

                elif (prev_tag, pos_tag) in transition.keys() : # if exists
↳and emission match isnt found
                    p = (transition[(prev_tag, pos_tag)]+ small_no) *
↳small_no

            else:
                p = small_no * small_no
                if p > max_p: # update
↳best probability found
                    max_p = p
                    best_tag = pos_tag

        predicted_tags.append(best_tag) # add
↳the best_found tag to the predicted tags list

```

```

        prev_tag = best_tag # update
    → prev tag as curr predicted tag

    predicted_tags.append(predicted_tags)
    idx = 0
    for word, pos_tag in zip(words, predicted_tags):
        idx += 1
        print ("%d\t%s\t%s" % (idx, word, pos_tag), file=tsvfile)
    print (" ", file=tsvfile)

greedy_decoding_test(test_df)

```

```

[20]: def viterbi_decoding_test(df):

    prev_tag= '< * >' # start position tag as prev tag
    →
    predicted_tags = [] # save the predicted tags
    sentence_accuracies = [] # append the sentence accuracies
    total_accuracy = 0
    num = 0
    small_no = 0.00000001

    with open('viterbi.out', 'w') as tsvfile: # open the .out file
        for idx, (_, words) in df.iterrows(): # read the df line
    → by line
            predicted_tags = []
            T = len(words)
            N = len(pos_freq.items())
            viterbi = [[0]*(T) for _ in range(N)]
            path_tracker = [[0]*(T) for _ in range(N)]
            for i in range(0, len(path_tracker)):
                path_tracker[i][0] = -1

            for t, word in enumerate(words): # for each timestamp
    →, word in words
                if word not in vocab: # if word is not in
    → vocab give it < unk > tag
                    word = '< unk >'
                    for s1, pos_tag in enumerate(pos_freq.keys()): # for
    → every state, current tag
                        if pos_tag == '< * >':
                            pass
                        elif t == 0: # handle first
    → word separately

```

```

        if ('< * >', pos_tag) in transition.keys() and
→(pos_tag, word) in emission.keys():
            viterbi[s1][0] = (transition[('< * >',
→pos_tag)] + small_no) * (emission[(pos_tag, word)] + small_no)
            path_tracker[s1][0] = -1      # to track end
→when backtracking to find the path
        else:
            for s2, prev_tag in enumerate(pos_freq.keys()): #
→for every possible prev state, prev tag
                if prev_tag == '< * >':      #
→ignore start symbol tag
                    pass
                    elif (prev_tag, pos_tag) in transition.keys()
→and (pos_tag, word) in emission.keys():
                        p = viterbi[s2][t-1] * (transition[(prev_tag,
→pos_tag)] + small_no) * (emission[(pos_tag, word)] + small_no)
                        if p > viterbi[s1][t]:      # save
→the best transition probability in the the viterbi table
                            viterbi[s1][t] = p
                            path_tracker[s1][t] = s2      # save
→best prev pos in this path

            best_path_p = 0
            best_path_index = 0
            for i in range(N):      # find
→the best path start by looking at the last column in viterbi table
                if viterbi[i][T-1] > best_path_p:
                    best_path_p = viterbi[i][T-1]
                    best_path_index = i

            best_path = []
            t = T-1

            pos_list = list(pos_freq.keys())
            while best_path_index != -1 and t != -1:
→ # backtrack to find the path that gave the best probability
                best_path.append(pos_list[best_path_index])
                best_path_index = path_tracker[best_path_index][t]
                t -= 1
            if len(best_path) != len(words) :
                print("best path not found")

            best_path = best_path[::-1]      #
→reverse the best path tags found by backtracking

```

```
idx = 0
for word, pos_tag in zip(words, best_path):
    idx += 1
    print ("%d\t%s\t%s" % (idx, word, pos_tag), file=tsvfile)
print ("", file=tsvfile)
```

```
viterbi_decoding_test(test_df)
```

```
[ ]:
```