SMOOTHING USING BIAGRAM

Problems with simple MLE estimates :zero

Zero probability n-gram problem.

We can not compute perplexity and chain rule for the sentences.

so we a use the Laplace smoothing(Add-one estimation)

Just add one to all the count!

$$P(w_i|w_{i-1}) = count(w_{i-1}w_i) + 1/count(w_{i-1}) + v$$

<S> JOHN READ MOBY DICK

<S> MARY READ A DIFFERENT BOOK

<S> SHE READ A BOOK BY CHER

V=11 (total number of different word present in corpus)

Using smopthing the probability of bigram is...

$$P(w_i|w_{i-1}) = count(w_{i-1}w_i) + 1/count(w_{i-1}) + v$$

P(READ | JOHN) =count(JOHN, READ) +1/count(JOHN)+V

$$P(CHER | ~~) = (0 +1)/(3+11)=1/14~~$$

SMOOTHING USING TRIAGRAM

<S> JOHN READ MOBY DICK

<S> MARY READ A DIFFERENT BOOK

<S> SHE READ A BOOK BY CHER

```
P( JOHN | <S>)
                  =count(<S>, JOHN) +1/count(<S>)+V
                  =(1+1)/(3+11)=2/14
P(READ | JOHN, <S>) = count(<S>, JOHN, READ) + 1/count(<S>, JOHN) + V
                   =(1+1)/(1+11)=2/12
P(A| JOHN, READ) = count(JOHN, READ, A)+1/count(JOHN, READ)+V
                  =(0+1)/(1+11)=1/12
P(BOOK| READ ,A) = count(READ,A,BOOK)+1/count(READ,A)+V
                  =(1+1)/(2+11)=2/13
P(|A,BOOK)
                  =count(A,BOOK,)+1/count(A,BOOK)+V
                  =(0+1)/(1+11)=1/12
P( CHER | <S>)
                  =count(<S>, CHER) +1/count(<S>)+V
                  =(0+1)/(3+11)=1/14
P(READ | CHER, <S>) = count(<S>, CHER, READ) + 1/count(<S>, CHER) + V
                  =(0+1)/(0+11)=1/11
P(A| JOHN, READ) = count(CHER, READ, A) + 1/count(CHER, READ) + V
                  =(0 + 1)/(0+11)=1/11
P(JOHN READ A BOOK)= P( JOHN | <S>) * P(READ | JOHN, <S>) *
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P(A| JOHN, READ) * P(BOOK| READ, A) * P(|A,BOOK)

=2/14 * 2/12 * 1/12 * 2/13 * 1/12

=0.00002543752

P(CHER READ A BOOK))= P(CHER | <S>) * P(READ | CHER, <S>) * P(A| CHER, READ) * P(BOOK| READ, A) * P(|A, BOOK) =1/14 * 1/11 * 1/11 * 2/13 * 1/12 =0.00000756818