Viterbi.py

```
import argparse
from collections import Counter
from collections import defaultdict
import multiprocessing
import re
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
class POS_Holder():
   def __init__(self, tags, c_val):
        self.tags = tags
       self.c val = c val
    def get last tag(self):
     return self.tags[-1]
   def get_c_val(self):
       return self.c val
    def get params(self, tag, mval, adjust by=0):
       Returns parameters to copy current state
       Useful for one to many transitions as well as many to one
transitions
        :param tag: selected tag to be added to history
        :param mval: current max value after consideration of all
possible tags
        :return: parameters to be forwarded to next state
        t = self.tags.copy()
        t.append(tag)
       return t, mval+adjust by
class UtilityFunctions():
   def __init__(self, filename):
       self.filename = filename
       with open(self.filename, "r") as f:
            self.myfile = f.read()
       self.pos = self.process lines()
       self.bigrams = self.get_bigrams()
       self.pos count = Counter(self.pos)
       self.tag emmission = Counter(self.bigrams)
```

```
self.lpos = len(self.pos)
        self.tags = [i[1] for i in self.pos]
        self.tag count = Counter(self.tags)
        self.words = [i[0] for i in self.pos]
        self.word count = Counter(self.words)
       self.tag emmission counts = Counter(self.pos)
       self.existing_tag_set = self.get_existing_tag_set()
    def get_tag list(self, words):
        111111
        Returns the list of tags for a given list of words
        :param words: list of words
        :return: list of tags
        # return [self.get tag(word) for word in words]
        pass
    def default_policy(self, word):
        General policy is that if the first char is uppercase make
it a NP otherwise NN.
        We can change it in multiple ways but since most of the
unknown might be NP or NN
        it would be fine.
        if(word[0].isupper()):
            default = "NP"
        else:
            default = "NN"
        mval = 0
        return {default}
    def get_tag(self, word):
        Returns all possible tags for a given word
        To add complicated default rules, change default policy.py
        :param word: word
        :return: all possible tags for a given word
        if(word in self.existing_tag_set):
            return self.existing tag set[word]
        else:
            return self.default policy(word)
    def get tag emmission prob(self, word, tag):
```

```
Calculates the tag emmission probability of a word given a
taa
        :param word: word
        :param tag: tag
        :return: tag emmission probability
        return (self.tag_emmission_counts[(word, tag)]+1)/
(self.tag_count[tag]+len(self.existing_tag_set))
        # return (self.tag_emmission counts[(word, tag)] + 1)/
self.word count[word]+len(self.existing tag set))
    def get_existing_tag_set(self):
        Returns the set of all tags for each word in pos
        111111
        d = dict()
        for i in self.pos:
            if(i[0] in d):
                d[i[0]].add(i[1])
            else:
                d[i[0]] = set(\{i[1]\})
        return d
    def get tag transition prob(self, tag1, tag2):
        Returns transition probability from tag1 to tag2
        :param tag1: tag1
        :param tag2: tag2
        :return: transition probability
        val = (self.tag emmission[(tag1, tag2)] /
(self.tag_count[tag1]))
     return val
    def get_bigrams(self):
        Returns bigram
        111111
        lis = []
        for i in range(1, len(self.pos)):
            lis.append((self.pos[i-1][1], self.pos[i][1]))
 <u>return</u> lis
    def process lines(self):
        1111111
        Processes the lines of the file
        :return pos: list of word,pos
        lines = self.myfile.split("\n")
```

```
lines = [self.add start end(line) for line in lines]
        pos = [self.find tags(i) for line in lines for i in
line.split(" ")]
       return pos
    def add start end(self, line):
        Adds a linestartshere/START token at the beginning of the
sentence
        and lineendshere/END token at the end of sentence
        line = "linestartshere/START "+line+" lineendshere/END"
        return line
    def find tags(self, rawword):
        Finds the word, tags in the raw word
        :param rawword: raw word
        :return: word, tags
        pattern = "(.*) \setminus ([A-Z,.\$:#)('`\.,\|]+)"
        try:
            return re.findall(pattern, rawword)[0]
        except:
           # In case parsing fails
            return "SOMEWORD", "NN"
class Runner():
    def __init__(self, utility_functions):
        self.utility functions = utility functions
    def make_one_transition(self, tag1, tag2, word, pval=1):
        Simple, previously calculated max value * transition *
emmission
        :params tag1,tag2,word,pval:
        :returns value:
        return pval *
self.utility_functions.get_tag_emmission_prob(word, tag2) *
self.utility functions.get tag transition prob(tag1, tag2)
        # return pval *
self.utility_functions.get_tag_emmission_prob(word, tag2)
    def step(self, next word, plis=[POS Holder(["START"], 1)]):
        Single step of transition
        next dict = dict()
```

```
# Calculate possisble tags for next word
       word tag set = self.utility functions.get tag(next word)
       # Calculate score for all tags belonging to a word from
all previous tags
       # Previous tags are there in plis, e.g. START for first
word
        # It goes something like this for tag belongs to
next word, check against
       # all previous tags and keep max in mval and keep
reference in ref.
       # then add ref to next_dict for this current tag
        for next tag in word tag set:
            mval = 0
            ref = plis[0]
            for i in plis:
                calc = self.make_one_transition(
                   i.get last tag(), next tag, next word,
pval=i.get_c_val())
                # print(calc)
                if(calc >= mval):
                   mval = calc
                    ref = i
                else:
                   # print(calc)
                    pass
            params = ref.get_params(next_tag, mval)
            # print("Choosen Tag: ", params[0][-2],
                   " ", params[0][-1], " : ", mval)
            next dict[next tag] = POS Holder(params[0], params[1])
       # Finally return list of values because while developing
       # I made it like this XD since assuming that we are
working with lists is
        # easier than working with dictionaries... :P
        return list(next dict.values())
   def run(self, my_test_str="Pierre Vinken , 61 years old , will
join the board as a nonexecutive director Nov."):
       my_test_str = my_test_str.split(" ")
        plis = self.step(my_test_str[0])
        for i in range(1, len(my_test_str)):
            plis = self.step(my test str[i], plis)
        # Calculate Path with MAX PROBABILITY
       mmax = 0
       for i in plis:
            if(i.get c val() >= mmax):
                ref = i
                mmax = i.qet c val()
```

```
if name == ' main ':
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description="Parts of Speech
Tagger")
    parser.add argument("train", help="Training file")
   parser.add argument("test", help="Test file")
 args = parser.parse args()
   # train file = "POS.train"
   train file = args.train
   test file = args.test
   # TRAINING PHASE
   u = UtilityFunctions(train file)
   # Initalize Runner
    runner = Runner(u)
  # TESTING PHASE
   with open(test_file, "r") as f:
    test str = f.read()
  test_str = test_str.split("\n")
    z = []
   for i in range(len(test_str)):
    z.append(test str[i].split(" "))
    a = []
   for lis in z:
       n = []
       for rawword in lis:
           n.append(u.find_tags(rawword))
       unzipped_list = list(zip(*n))
       a.append(unzipped list)
   # Just testing...
   # ref = runner.run(
         my test str="Hey , I am Sarvesh Bhatnagar .")
   # print(ref.tags)
   # Calculate accuracy sentence by sentence
   tot acc = 0
   for i in range(len(a)):
       ref = runner.run(my_test_str=" ".join(a[i][0]))
       tot_acc += accuracy_score(list(a[i][1]), ref.tags[1:])
    print(tot acc/len(a))
```

Baseline.py

```
import argparse
from collections import Counter
from collections import defaultdict
import multiprocessing
import re
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
class POS Holder():
   def __init__(self, tags, c_val):
        self.tags = tags
       self.c val = c val
    def get_last_tag(self):
       return self.tags[-1]
    def get_c_val(self):
       return self.c val
    def get_params(self, tag, mval, adjust_by=0):
       Returns parameters to copy current state
       Useful for one to many transitions as well as many to one
transitions
        :param tag: selected tag to be added to history
        :param mval: current max value after consideration of all
possible tags
        :return: parameters to be forwarded to next state
        t = self.tags.copy()
        t.append(tag)
        return t, mval+adjust by
class UtilityFunctions():
   def __init__(self, filename):
       self.filename = filename
       with open(self.filename, "r") as f:
            self.myfile = f.read()
       self.pos = self.process lines()
       self.bigrams = self.get_bigrams()
       self.pos_count = Counter(self.pos)
```

```
self.tag emmission = Counter(self.bigrams)
        self.lpos = len(self.pos)
        self.tags = [i[1] for i in self.pos]
        self.tag_count = Counter(self.tags)
        self.words = [i[0] for i in self.pos]
        self.word count = Counter(self.words)
        self.tag emmission counts = Counter(self.pos)
        self.existing tag set = self.get existing tag set()
    def get tag list(self, words):
        Returns the list of tags for a given list of words
        :param words: list of words
        :return: list of tags
        111111
        # return [self.get tag(word) for word in words]
        pass
    def default policy(self, word):
        General policy is that if the first char is uppercase make
it a NP otherwise NN.
       We can change it in multiple ways but since most of the
unknown might be NP or NN
        it would be fine.
        if(word[0].isupper()):
            default = "NN"
        else:
            default = "NN"
        mval = 0
        return {default}
    def get_tag(self, word):
        Returns all possible tags for a given word
        To add complicated default rules, change default policy.py
        :param word: word
        :return: all possible tags for a given word
        if(word in self.existing_tag_set):
            return self.existing tag_set[word]
        else:
            return self.default_policy(word)
    def get tag emmission prob(self, word, tag):
```

```
Calculates the tag emmission probability of a word given a
tag
        :param word: word
        :param tag: tag
        :return: tag emmission probability
        # NOTE made changes here.
        # return (self.tag emmission_counts[(word, tag)]+1)/
(self.tag_count[tag]+len(self.existing_tag_set))
        return (self.tag_emmission_counts[(word, tag)] + 1)/
(self.word count[word]+len(self.existing tag set))
    def get_existing_tag_set(self):
        Returns the set of all tags for each word in pos
        1111111
        d = dict()
        for i in self.pos:
            if(i[0] in d):
                d[i[0]].add(i[1])
            else:
                d[i[0]] = set({i[1]})
        return d
    def get_tag_transition_prob(self, tag1, tag2):
        Returns transition probability from tag1 to tag2
        :param tag1: tag1
        :param tag2: tag2
        :return: transition probability
        val = (self.tag_emmission[(tag1, tag2)] /
(self.tag_count[tag1]))
       return val
    def get_bigrams(self):
        Returns bigram
        lis = []
        for i in range(1, len(self.pos)):
            lis.append((self.pos[i-1][1], self.pos[i][1]))
  return lis
    def process lines(self):
        Processes the lines of the file
        :return pos: list of word.pos
```

```
lines = self.myfile.split("\n")
        lines = [self.add_start_end(line) for line in lines]
        pos = [self.find tags(i) for line in lines for i in
line.split(" ")]
       return pos
    def add start end(self, line):
        Adds a linestartshere/START token at the beginning of the
sentence
        and lineendshere/END token at the end of sentence
        line = "linestartshere/START "+line+" lineendshere/END"
        return line
    def find tags(self, rawword):
        Finds the word, tags in the raw word
        :param rawword: raw word
        :return: word, tags
        pattern = "(.*)\/([A-Z,.\$:#)('`\.,\|]+)"
        try:
            return re.findall(pattern, rawword)[0]
        except:
            # In case parsing fails
            return "SOMEWORD", "NN"
class Runner():
    def __init__(self, utility_functions):
       self.utility_functions = utility_functions
    def make_one_transition(self, tag1, tag2, word, pval=1):
        Simple, previously calculated max value * transition *
emmission
        :params tag1,tag2,word,pval:
        :returns value:
        111111
        # NOTE Made changes here
        # return pval *
self.utility_functions.get_tag_emmission_prob(word, tag2) *
self.utility functions.get tag transition prob(tag1, tag2)
        return pval *
self.utility_functions.get_tag_emmission_prob(word, tag2)
    def step(self, next word, plis=[POS Holder(["START"], 1)]):
```

```
Single step of transition
       next_dict = dict()
       # Calculate possisble tags for next word
       word tag set = self.utility functions.get tag(next word)
       # Calculate score for all tags belonging to a word from
all previous tags
       # Previous tags are there in plis, e.g. START for first
word
        # It goes something like this for tag belongs to
next word, check against
       # all previous tags and keep max in mval and keep
reference in ref.
       # then add ref to next dict for this current tag
        for next tag in word tag set:
            mval = 0
            ref = plis[0]
            for i in plis:
                calc = self.make_one_transition(
                    i.get last tag(), next tag, next word,
pval=i.get c val())
                # print(calc)
                if(calc >= mval):
                    mval = calc
                    ref = i
                else:
                   # print(calc)
                   pass
            params = ref.get_params(next_tag, mval)
            # print("Choosen Tag: ", params[0][-2],
                   " ", params[0][-1], " : ", mval)
            next_dict[next_tag] = POS_Holder(params[0], params[1])
       # Finally return list of values because while developing
       # I made it like this XD since assuming that we are
working with lists is
       # easier than working with dictionaries...:P
       return list(next dict.values())
    def run(self, my_test_str="Pierre Vinken , 61 years old , will
join the board as a nonexecutive director Nov."):
       my_test_str = my_test_str.split(" ")
        plis = self.step(my_test_str[0])
        for i in range(1, len(my_test_str)):
            plis = self.step(my test str[i], plis)
       # Calculate Path with MAX PROBABILITY
       mmax = 0
        for i in plis:
```

```
if(i.get c val() >= mmax):
                ref = i
               mmax = i.qet c val()
        return ref
if name == ' main ':
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description="Parts of Speech
Tagger")
   parser.add_argument("train", help="Training file")
   parser.add argument("test", help="Test file")
  args = parser.parse_args()
   # train file = "POS.train"
   train file = args.train
    test file = args.test
   # TRAINING PHASE
   u = UtilityFunctions(train file)
   # Initalize Runner
   runner = Runner(u)
 # TESTING PHASE
   with open(test_file, "r") as f:
       test_str = f.read()
  test_str = test_str.split("\n")
    z = []
    for i in range(len(test_str)):
     z.append(test str[i].split("_"))
    a = []
   for lis in z:
       n = []
        for rawword in lis:
           n.append(u.find_tags(rawword))
       unzipped_list = list(zip(*n))
       a.append(unzipped list)
   # Just testing...
   # ref = runner.run(
         my_test_str="Hey , I am Sarvesh Bhatnagar .")
   # print(ref.tags)
   # Calculate accuracy sentence by sentence
   tot_acc = 0
    for i in range(len(a)):
        ref = runner.run(my test str=" ".join(a[i][0]))
```

tot_acc += accuracy_score(list(a[i][1]), ref.tags[1:])
print(tot_acc/len(a))