Programming Project Evaluation Form

Student Name:	**Project:**	**Date:**
Correctness Criteria: • Reads normal input data • Handles incorrect input data • Calculates correct results • Outputs results properly • Prints appropriate error messages		**Score:_____/ 50**
Design Criteria: • Problem decomposition • Choice of data structures • Choice of algorithms • Program efficiency (space/time)		**Score:_____/ 20**
Documentation Criteria: • Comments for classes and methods • Comments describing algorithms • Comments describing data structures • Description of program design • Description of test results • Description of known problems		**Score:_____/ 10**
Style Criteria: • Method and variable names • Program indenting • Use of white space • Ordering of methods • Easy to read code		**Score:_____/ 10**
Testing Criteria: • Normal input data • Incorrect input data • Special cases for data structures • Special cases for algorithms		**Score:_____/ 10**
Grader Comments: **Total:_____/ 100**		

1. Objective

To disambiguate word pairs using a Naive-Bayesian technique and answer to some questions.

2. Installation

Programming language: Python

Source code location: /home/sbillah/nlp2/

Corpus Selection: I select "**senseval**" corpus, which is specially designed for WSD. Here is the download link: **http://www.senseval.org/.**

3. Design (Naive Bayesian Approach)

3.1 Algorithm:

I use two in-memory Hash-tables to store conditional probabilities of contexts associated with the pseudowords.

```
// preprocess corpus files.
for each sense-file f:
      1. replace the word with pseudoword and remember its sense in
         <tag> region.

      2. extract the context words in both side of the pseudoword, and
      store the contexts in two files: training, and testing by 8:2
      ratio.

//training
For each training file f:
      for each line in f:
            1. update C(context-words), C(word), & sense sk in respected
               hash-tables.
      from the counts, compute P(c_i|s_k), p(s_k)and store in hash-tables.

//testing
for each testing file f:
      for each line in f:
            1. apply Laplace smoothing on conditional probabilities.
            2. compute argmax score(s_k) using the formula in the book.
            3. compare the predicted value with actual value.

return accuracy in percentage.
```

Time Complexity:

- **Preprocessing phase:** O(# of lines containing word1) + O(#of lines containing word2)
- **Training phase:** 2*O(2*context_size * #lines in training file)
- **Testing phase:** O(2*context_size * #lines in testing file)
- **Overall:** O(2*context_size*(#of word1+ #of word2)

Space Complexity:

- **Overall:** O(2 * context_size * (#of word1 + #of word2))

3.2 Corpus Description:

The **Senseval** WSD corpus has total 35 sense-tagged words. Each word has more than 5 senses. But due to the simplified requirement of our homework, I ignore all those senses. Therefore, for a word pair, I consider only two senses (0,1). Here are my selected word-pairs and their individual occurrence in the corpus.

Pair	Words	Word Counts
1	amaze	319
	behaviour	1003
2	sack	296
	sanciton	101
3	knee	477
	onion	29
4	accident	1303
	wooden	370

Below is a snapshot of some lines from "***accident.cor***" file (context for word, 'accident'):

```
800001
Late on Thursday night it was travelling at about three metres a second in
wind blowing at 20 to 25 knots when an empty car fell off just as it reached
the top.
The <tag "532675">accident</> appeared to have little effect on the Christmas
party, except to lengthen it considerably.

800002
An image of earnest Greenery is almost tangible.
Eighteen years ago she lost one of her six children in an <tag
"532675">accident</> on Stratford Road, a tragedy which has become a pawn in
the pitiless point-scoring of small-town vindictiveness.
```

```
800003
It's a sentiment I recommend to you all.
The <tag "532675">accident</> occurred on the Saturday of the annual Popular
Flying Association (PFA) rally at Cranfield.

...
```

3.3 Context Selection:

I varied context length from 1 to 19 (on both side) as shown in the figure below:

Different level of accuracy is obtained under different context size. The results are given in the next chapter.

3.4 Laplace Smoothing:

During testing phase, some context-words are not seen before in training phase. Instead of assigning zero probability for them, I use Laplace Smoothing. The Laplace Smoothing is given below:

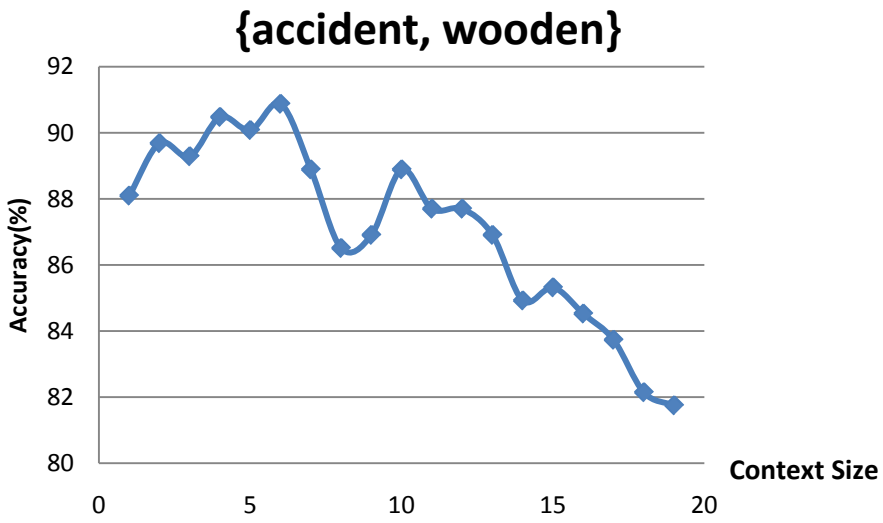
- If $P(ci|s_1) > 0$:
  - $P(ci|s_1)' = (P(ci|s_1)*10000+1)/(10000 + context\_size)$
- Else:
  - $P(ci|s_1)' = 1.0/(10000 + context\_size)$

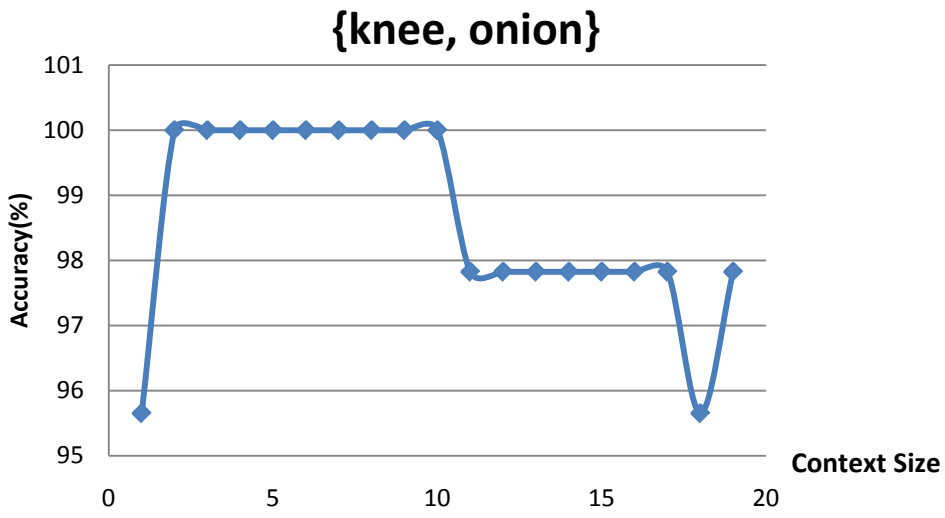
4 Experimental Result

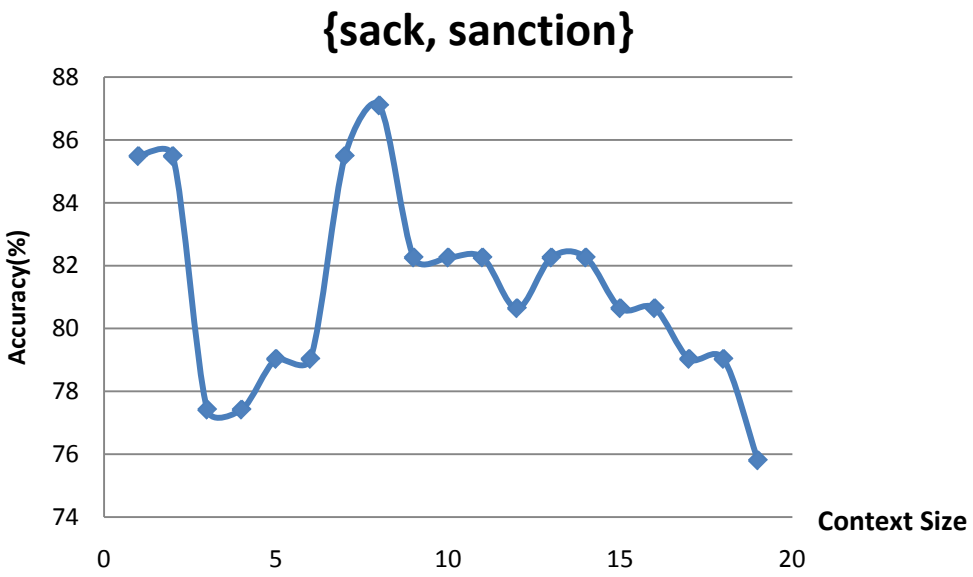
Here, I provide the experimental results for different context size and word-pairs. After the table, I also present these data graphically for better understanding.

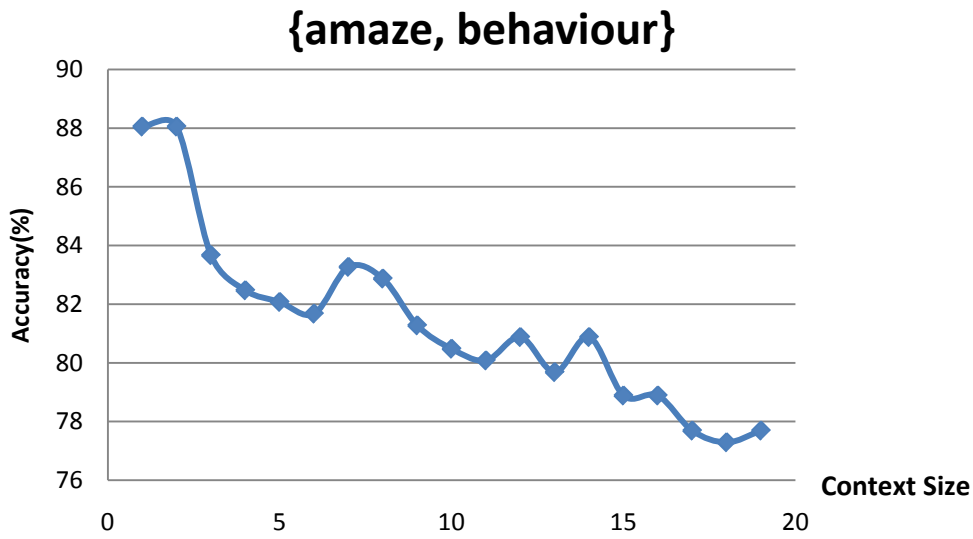
Context Size	Pair 1 accuracy {accident, wooden}	Pair 2 accuracy {knee, onion}	Pair 3 accuracy {sack, sanction}	Pair 4 accuracy {amaze, behaviour}
1	88.09524	95.65217	85.48387	88.04781
2	89.68254	100	85.48387	88.04781
3	89.28571	100	77.41935	83.66534
4	90.47619	100	77.41935	82.47012
5	90.07937	100	79.03226	82.07171
6	90.87302	100	79.03226	81.67331
7	88.88889	100	85.48387	83.26693
8	86.50794	100	87.09677	82.86853
9	86.90476	100	82.25806	81.2749

10	88.88889	100	82.25806	80.47809
11	87.69841	97.82609	82.25806	80.07968
12	87.69841	97.82609	80.64516	80.87649
13	86.90476	97.82609	82.25806	79.68127
14	84.92063	97.82609	82.25806	80.87649
15	85.31746	97.82609	80.64516	78.88446
16	84.52381	97.82609	80.64516	78.88446
17	83.73016	97.82609	79.03226	77.68924
18	82.14286	95.65217	79.03226	77.29084
19	81.74603	97.82609	75.80645	77.68924









Discussion:

1. Accuracy always decrease with the increase of context size.
2. For different word-pairs, maximum accuracy is obtained in different context size.
3. The overall performance of Naive Bayesian disambiguation is around 90%.

Q&A

2.9 Relative frequency:

File: DavidBowie.html
Entropy: 3.52728218653

1	2370	8	917	h	7057	s	14664
0	1909	a	19075	k	3306	r	12658
3	885	c	8595	j	423	u	4556
2	1502	b	4576	m	4891	t	16047
5	784	e	23268	l	11101	w	5067
4	750	d	8301	o	11614	v	2178
7	881	g	3754	n	13074	y	2469
6	721	f	5294	q	144	x	1038
9	1358	i	20024	p	7083	z	232

File: Genghis Khan - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.html
Entropy: 3.55870437955

1	1844	8	594	h	9353	s	13442
0	1870	a	20479	k	4675	r	11698
3	873	c	7362	j	848	u	4415
2	1562	b	3328	m	5568	t	15763
5	686	e	21399	l	11457	w	4265
4	566	d	7111	o	11204	v	1788
7	505	g	6384	n	14745	y	2359
6	610	f	4749	q	263	x	1218
9	624	i	20236	p	6122	z	392

File: Steve Jobs - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.html
Entropy: 3.61251296863

1	7046	8	1811	h	14120	s	31064
0	7798	a	36239	k	4429	r	23907
3	1564	c	18155	j	2588	u	6540
2	6815	b	7692	m	9194	t	32956
5	1808	e	47051	l	22943	w	9403
4	1605	d	11058	o	23755	v	5120
7	1667	g	6116	n	26050	y	4506
6	1966	f	10656	q	179	x	3221
9	2120	i	31138	p	16747	z	504

File: Winston Churchill - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.html
Entropy: 3.54645118781

1	6843
0	5721
3	1761
2	3863
5	2560
4	1703
7	1273
6	1797
9	2795

8	1769
a	45163
c	21142
b	9324
e	56370
d	19968
g	9962
f	13635
i	49316

H	21543
K	8332
J	1441
M	12329
L	34877
O	29943
N	34098
Q	445
P	16278

s	34129
r	35857
u	10682
t	43826
w	12176
v	5852
y	7013
x	3895
z	654

Finally, the total Corpus frequency:

1	18103
0	17298
3	5083
2	13742
5	5838
4	4624
7	4326
6	5094
9	6897

8	5091
a	120956
c	55254
b	24920
e	148088
d	46438
g	26216
f	34334
i	120714

H	52073
K	20742
J	5300
M	31982
L	80378
O	76516
N	87967
Q	1031
P	46230

s	93299
r	84120
u	26193
t	108592
w	30911
v	14938
y	16347
x	9372
z	1782

2.10 KL Divergence

KL-divergence <1,2>	0.003688
KL-divergence <2,1>	0.003688
KL-divergence <1,3>	**0.03306**
KL-divergence <3,1>	**0.03306**
KL-divergence <2,3>	0.028468
KL-divergence <3,2>	0.028468

So, the corpus 1(english1) and corpus 3 (french1) have the highest score. In fact, these two corpus are same and translation of each other, which justifies the result.

```
'''
Created on Mar 13, 2013

@author: Masum
'''

import re
from math import log
from collections import defaultdict
import os
import sys

def replace_tag2(line_text, tag, pseudoword, line_no, context_size=2):  # <tag "532675">
    header = str(line_no) + ":" + pseudoword + ":" + str(tag) + "\n";
    line_text = re.sub('<tag "\d+">\s*\w+</>', pseudoword, line_text, 1)
    line_text = re.sub('[.|"|,|;|:|!|(|)|?|`|\']', '', line_text);
    parsed = [tok.lower() for tok in line_text.split(' ') if len(tok)>2];
    contexts = []

    index = 0;
    try:
        index = parsed.index(pseudoword);
    except:
        #print line_text+'\n'
        return None;

    #add left tokens
    if (index>=context_size):
        contexts.extend(parsed[index-context_size : index])
    #add right tokens
    if len(parsed)>(index+context_size):
        contexts.extend( parsed[index+1:index+1+context_size])
    #print contexts
    line_text = header + (' ').join(contexts) + "\n"
    return line_text;

def process_file(file_in, max_lines, file_out, pseudoword, sense, start_line, context_size):
    mode = 'w+' if (start_line==0) else 'a';
    f_train = open(file_out+".train.txt", mode);
    f_test = open(file_out+".test.txt", mode);
    curr_line = 0;
    tokenized_line="";

    with open(file_in, 'r') as f:
        line_text = "";
        within_a_line = False
        for line in f:
            if re.match("\n", line):
                # if start_line>3:break;
                within_a_line = False;
                tokenized_line = replace_tag2(line_text, sense, pseudoword, start_line,
  context_size)
                if tokenized_line:
                    if curr_line<max_lines*.8:
                        f_train.write(tokenized_line);
                    else:
                        f_test.write(tokenized_line);
```

```
57                      start_line += 1;
58                  curr_line+=1;
59                  line_text = ""
60                  continue;
61
62              if re.match('\d+', line):
63                  within_a_line = True;
64                  continue;
65
66              if within_a_line:
67                  line_text += line.strip() + " ";
68      f_train.close();
69      f_test.close();
70      return start_line;
71  # end
72
73  def build_corpus(file_in1, line_no1,file_in2, line_no2,file_out, pseudoword, contex_size):
74      # 1st file
75      line_no = process_file(file_in1, line_no1,file_out, pseudoword , 0, 0, contex_size);
76      # 2nd file
77      process_file(file_in2, line_no2,file_out, pseudoword , 1, line_no, contex_size);
78  # end;
79
80
81  def run_traning(file_in, pseudoword):
82      hashes = [defaultdict(float), defaultdict(float)]
83      sense_types= [0,1];
84      count_senses=[0.0, 0.0];
85      current_sense = -1
86
87      with open(file_in, 'r') as f:
88          line_no=0;
89          for line in f:
90              #if line_no>3:break;
91              m = re.match("\d+:"+pseudoword+":(\d)", line) #0:accidentwooden:0
92              if m:
93                  current_sense = int(m.group(1))
94                  count_senses[current_sense]+=1;
95                  line_no += 1;
96              else:
97                  for context in  line.strip().split(" "):
98                      hashes[current_sense][context]+=1;
99          #priors
100         priors = [1.0*count_senses[0]/(count_senses[0]+count_senses[1]), 1.0*count_senses[1]/
    (count_senses[0]+count_senses[1])];
101
102         #conditionals
103         for sense in sense_types:
104             for context in hashes[sense]:
105                 hashes[sense][context] = 1.0*hashes[sense][context]/count_senses[sense];
106
107     #print hashes;
108     return sense_types, priors,hashes ;
109
110
111 def run_disambiguation(file_train, file_test, pseudoword, context_size):
112     sense_types, priors, conditionals =  run_traning(file_train, pseudoword);
```

```
113     actual_sense = -1;
114     predicted_sense = -1;
115     scores  = [0.0, 0.0];
116 
117     #print "priors: ", priors;
118     #print "sense types: ",sense_types;
119     #print "training instances: ",count_senses
120     #print conditionals[1];
121 
122     factor = 10000;
123     count_corrects=0;
124     count_wrong= 0;
125 
126     with open(file_test, 'r') as f:
127         line_no=0;
128         for line in f:
129             m = re.match("\d+:"+pseudoword+":(\d)\n", line) #0:accidentwooden:0
130             if m:
131                 actual_sense = int(m.group(1))
132                 line_no += 1;
133             else:
134                 contexts = line.strip().split(" ");
135                 for sense in sense_types:
136                     scores[sense] = log(priors[sense]);
137 
138                     for context in contexts:
139                         if context in conditionals[sense]:
140                             prob = conditionals[sense][context]
141                             scores[sense] += log((prob*factor+1.0)/(factor+context_size));
142                         else:
143                             scores[sense] += log(1.0/factor);
144                         #end inner for
145                     #end sense
146                 #end outer for
147                 if scores[0]>scores[1]:
148                     predicted_sense = 0;
149                 else:
150                     predicted_sense = 1;
151 
152                 #calculate accuracy
153                 if predicted_sense==actual_sense:
154                     count_corrects+=1;
155                 else:
156                     count_wrong+=1;
157             #print actual_sense, predicted_sense;
158         #print 'accuracy: ', count_corrects*100.0/(count_corrects+count_wrong), '\n';
159         print context_size, ' ',count_corrects*100.0/(count_corrects+count_wrong);
160 
161 
162 def run_pair(w1, line_no1, w2, line_no2, context_count):
163     build_corpus('wsd/'+w1+'.cor', line_no1,'wsd/'+w2+'.cor', line_no2,'wsd/'+w1+w2+'.bag',
    w1[2:]+w2[2:], context_count)
164     run_disambiguation('wsd/'+w1+w2+'.bag.train.txt',
    'wsd/'+w1+w2+'.bag.test.txt',w1[2:]+w2[2:], context_count);
165 
166 
167 def hw3():
```

```
168     for i in range(1,20):
169         #print 'for run', i,':';
170         run_pair('4.amaze', 319,'4.behaviour', 1003, i);
171         #run_pair('3.sack', 296,'3.sanction', 101, i);
172         #run_pair('2.knee', 477,'2.onion', 29, i);
173         #run_pair('1.accident', 1303,'1.wooden', 370, i);
174 #end
175 
176 
177 def get_file_chars(fname):
178     alphabet =
    ['a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h','i','j','k','l','m','n','o','p','q','r','s','t','u','v','w','x
    ','y','z','0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9'];
179     alpha_dict = defaultdict(float);
180 
181     total=0
182     with open(fname, 'r') as f:
183         for line in f:
184             for c in line.lower():
185                 total+=1;
186                 if c in alphabet:
187                     alpha_dict[c] += 1.0;
188     return alpha_dict;
189 #end
190 
191 def entropy(alpha_dict):
192     info = 0.0
193     total = 0. + sum(alpha_dict.values())
194     for c in alpha_dict:
195         #print c, ' ', alpha_dict[c]
196         p = alpha_dict[c]/total;
197         info += -p*log(p, 2);
198     print 'entropy is: ',info;
199 
200 def kldiv(_s, _t):
201     if (len(_s) == 0):return 1e33
202     if (len(_t) == 0):return 1e33
203 
204     ssum = 0. + sum(_s.values())
205     tsum = 0. + sum(_t.values())
206 
207     vocabdiff = set(_s.keys()).difference(set(_t.keys()))
208     lenvocabdiff = len(vocabdiff)
209 
210     """ epsilon """
211     epsilon = min(min(_s.values())/ssum, min(_t.values())/tsum) * 0.001
212 
213     """ gamma """
214     gamma = 1 - lenvocabdiff * epsilon
215 
216     """ Check if distribution probabilities sum to 1"""
217     sc = sum([v/ssum for v in _s.itervalues()])
218     st = sum([v/tsum for v in _t.itervalues()])
219 
220     if sc < 9e-6:
221         print "Sum P: %e, Sum Q: %e" % (sc, st)
222         print "*** ERROR: sc does not sum up to 1. Bailing out .."
```

```
223         sys.exit(2)
224     if st < 9e-6:
225         print "Sum P: %e, Sum Q: %e" % (sc, st)
226         print "*** ERROR: st does not sum up to 1. Bailing out .."
227         sys.exit(2)
228 
229     div = 0.
230     for t, v in _s.iteritems():
231         pts = v / ssum
232         ptt = epsilon
233         if t in _t:
234             ptt = gamma * (_t[t] / tsum)
235         ckl = (pts - ptt) * log(pts / ptt)
236         div +=  ckl
237     return div
238 #end of kldiv
239 
240 
241 
242 def get_corpus_count(corpus_path):
243     total_freq = defaultdict(float);
244 
245     for filename in os.listdir (corpus_path):
246         #print filename
247         file_count = get_file_chars(os.path.abspath(corpus_path)+os.path.sep+filename);
248         for k in file_count:
249             total_freq[k] += file_count[k];
250         #print '\n'
251     #get_file_chars("kl/English1/test.txt");
252     #for k in total_freq:
253         #print k, ' ', total_freq[k];
254     return total_freq
255 
256 
257 corpus_path1 = "kl/English1/"
258 corpus_path2 = "kl/English2/"
259 corpus_path3 = "kl/French1/"
260 
261 print "KL-divergence <1,2>:",
    kldiv(get_corpus_count(corpus_path1),get_corpus_count(corpus_path2));
262 print "KL-divergence <2,1>:",
    kldiv(get_corpus_count(corpus_path2),get_corpus_count(corpus_path1));
263 
264 print "KL-divergence <1,3>:",
    kldiv(get_corpus_count(corpus_path1),get_corpus_count(corpus_path3));
265 print "KL-divergence <3,1>:",
    kldiv(get_corpus_count(corpus_path3),get_corpus_count(corpus_path1));
266 
267 print "KL-divergence <2,3>:",
    kldiv(get_corpus_count(corpus_path2),get_corpus_count(corpus_path3));
268 print "KL-divergence <3,2>:",
    kldiv(get_corpus_count(corpus_path3),get_corpus_count(corpus_path2));
269 
270 
271 
```