

# LING 570: Hw7

## Due on Nov 18

All the example files are under `dropbox/09-10/570/hw7/examples/`.

**Q1 (60 points):** Write a script, **viterbi.sh**, that implements the Viterbi algorithm. You should be able to use some functions from your `check_hmm.sh` in Hw6.

- The format is: `viterbi.sh hmm test_file output_file`
- The `hmm` is a state-emission `hmm`, which has the same format as the ones specified in Hw6.
- The format of the `test_file`: each line is an observation (i.e., a sequence of output symbols). For POS tagging, an observation will be a sentence (cf. **test.word**).
- The format of the `output_file` (cf. **sys**): “`observ => state_seq logprob`”  
`state_seq` is the best state sequence for the observation, and `logprob` is  $\lg P(\text{observ}, \text{state\_seq})$ .
- Note:
  - You can assume that the probabilities in the HMM have been smoothed already. For instance, if there is no transition probability line from state  $s_i$  to  $s_j$ , that means that it is impossible to go from  $s_i$  to  $s_j$ . And if there is no emission line for state  $s_j$  and output symbol  $w_k$ , that means that  $s_j$  cannot generate  $w_k$ . Do NOT try to smooth the probabilities in HMM.
  - Your code should be able to handle unknown “word” in the observation: let the observation be “ $o_1 o_2 \dots o_n$ ”. For each  $o_i$ , if  $o_i$  does not appear in the `hmm` at all,  $o_i$  is *unknown* and it can be generated by any state  $s_j$  with the probability  $P(< unk > | s_j)$ . You can assume that the HMM includes emission probability for  $P(< unk > | s_j)$  for every state  $s_j$ .

**Q2 (40 points):** Build trigram models with **wsj\_sec0.word\_pos** as the training data and test the models on the test data **test.word**. It consists of several steps:

1. Run `create_3gram_hmm.sh` from Hw6 to create `hmm` from `wsj_sec0.word_pos` (use the `lambdas` specified in the table below, and `unk_prob_sec22` for  $P(< unk > | tag)$ ).
2. Run `viterbi.sh` on `test.word` to produce an output file with the format “`observ => state_seq logprob`”.
3. Write a script, **conv\_format.sh**, to convert the format of the output file of Step 2.
  - The command line is “`cat file1 | conv_format.sh > file2`”.
  - `file1` is the file created by Step 2, and `file2` has the format “`w1/t1 w2/t2 ... wn/tn`”.
4. Run `calc_tagging_accuracy.pl` to calculate the tagging accuracy. The gold standard is `test.word_pos`.
5. Fill out the following table.

For instance, to get the accuracy for the first row, you should run the following commands:

- `cat wsj_sec0.word_pos | create_3gram_hmm.sh hmm1 1.0 0 0 unk_prob_sec22`
- `viterbi.sh hmm1 test.word sys1`
- `cat sys1 | conv_format.sh > sys1_res`
- `calc_tagging_accuracy.pl test.word_pos sys1_res > sys1_res.acc 2>&1`

Table 1: Tagging accuracy

Expt Id	$\lambda_1$	$\lambda_2$	$\lambda_3$	tagging accuracy
1	1.0	0	0	
2	0.5	0.5	0	
3	0.2	0.8	0	
4	0.1	0.1	0.8	
5	0.2	0.3	0.5	

The submission should include:

- The hw7 note file that includes answers to Q2.
- The source and shell scripts in Q1 and Q2: **viterbi.sh**, **conv\_format.sh**, and any scripts called by them.
- The files created in Q2:  $hmm_i$ ,  $sys_i$ ,  $sys_i\_res$ , and  $sys_i\_res.acc$ , where  $i$  is the experiment id in the first column of Table 1.