

# Lecture reviews — Week 06 with solutions

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# Week(s 5 &) 6 keypoints

## Week 5:

- ▶ what "lemmatization" is
- ▶ what "part-of-speech tagging" is
- ▶ two hypothesis to transform PoS tagging into "the second problem" of HMMs
- ▶ order of magnitude of performances

## Week 6:

- ▶ what an HMM is
- ▶ the 3 problems and how it relates to PoS tagging
- ▶ Viterbi algorithm
- ▶ properties of Baum-Welch algorithm

# Week 6 practice example

the                    cat                    you                    saw                    running

④ What is the most probable tagging (using data provided below)?

cat: N ( $1e-4$ ), V ( $2e-6$ )	saw: N ( $7e-4$ ), V ( $8e-5$ )
run: N ( $3e-6$ ), V ( $4e-4$ )	the: D
running: N ( $5e-6$ ), V ( $6e-4$ )	you: P

$P_i(D) = 0.35$        $P_i(N) = 0.25$        $P_i(V) = 0.15$        $P_i(P) = 0.1$

$P(D|D) = 0$        $P(N|D) = 0.8$        $P(V|D) = 0$        $P(P|D) = 0$

$P(D|N) = 0.1$        $P(N|N) = 0.2$        $P(V|N) = 0.4$        $P(P|N) = 0.3$

$P(D|V) = 0.15$        $P(N|V) = 0.35$        $P(V|V) = 0.2$        $P(P|V) = 0.25$

$P(D|P) = 0.1$        $P(N|P) = 0.3$        $P(V|P) = 0.5$        $P(P|P) = 0$

## Week 6 practice example

④ What is the most probable tagging (using data provided below)?

Generally speaking, the way to answer such a question is to draw the lattice and do the Viterbi algorithm.

In this very case, since several transition probabilities are null, we are only left with the 4 following possibilities (among the 8 former ones):

▶ D N P N N:

$$\dots \cdot P(N|P) \cdot P(\text{saw}|N) \cdot P(N|N) \cdot P(\text{running}|N) = 3 \times 7 \times 2 \times 5 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

▶ D N P N V:

$$\dots \cdot P(N|P) \cdot P(\text{saw}|N) \cdot P(V|N) \cdot P(\text{running}|V) = 3 \times 7 \times 4 \times 6 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

▶ D N P V N:

$$\dots \cdot P(V|P) \cdot P(\text{saw}|V) \cdot P(N|V) \cdot P(\text{running}|N) = 5 \times 8 \times 3.5 \times 5 \cdot 10^{-13}$$

▶ D N P V V:

$$\dots \cdot P(V|P) \cdot P(\text{saw}|V) \cdot P(V|V) \cdot P(\text{running}|V) = 5 \times 8 \times 2 \times 6 \cdot 10^{-11}$$

among which the second is the biggest;

thus the tagging is D N P N V.