

What comes next

I came to university by .

The N-gram language model
A model that assigns probabilities to sequences of N words.
$P(w_1^n) = P(w_1)P(w_2 w_1)P(w_3 w_1^2) \dots P(w_n w_1^{n-1}) = \prod_{k=1}^n P(w_k w_1^{k-1})$

Markov assumption

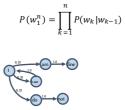
Instead of computing the probability of a word given its entire history, we can approximate the history by just the last few words i.e. two words in a bigram model.

$$P(w_n|\ w_1^{n-1}) \approx P(w_n|w_{n-1})$$

P(the|many SoftwareSkills students read) = P(the|read)

Markov model

$$P(w_1^n) = \prod^n P(w_k | w_{k-1})$$



Exercise

Your feedback matters



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