

# Smoothing in N-gram LMs

5-gram models work well!

(2)  $P(w | to)$       (3)  $P(w | go to)$       (5)  $P(w | want to go to)$  ↗ Austin  
(5)  $P(w | hate to go to)$  ↘ class

$P(\text{Austin} | to) > 0$     seen in data

$P(\text{Austin} | want to go to) = 0$     if corpus isn't huge

# Absolute Discounting

Reserve mass from seen 5-grams to allocate to unseen 5-grams

$$P_{AD}(Austin | \text{want to go to}) = \frac{\text{count}(w + g + A) - k}{\text{count}(w + g + T)} + \lambda \underbrace{P_{AD}(A | g + t)}_{\substack{0 < k < 1 \\ \text{u-gram}}}$$

$\lambda$  set to make this normalize  
 $k = 0.2$

# of word types seen in this context times  $k$   
 $\lambda = \frac{0.6}{4}$

want to go to  $\begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix}$   $\begin{matrix} \text{Mavi} & 2 & \rightarrow & 1.8 \\ \text{Class} & 1 & \rightarrow & 0.8 \\ \text{campus} & 1 & \rightarrow & 0.8 \end{matrix}$   
 count = 4

$$P_{AD}(A | g + t) = \dots + \lambda' P_{AD}(A | g + t)$$

$$\dots P(A) > 0$$

Kneser-Ney smoothing