

```
In [23]: import nltk
         from nltk.corpus import names
         from pylab import *
         import random as pyrandom
```

Parts of Speech Tagging

```
In [24]: from nltk.corpus import brown
```

```
In [25]: tagged_words = brown.tagged_words(categories='news')
```

```
In [44]: def features(s,i,y):
         f = dict(ltag=y[i-1] if i>0 else "^", # previous tag
                 lword=s[i-1] if i>0 else "^", # previous word
                 s1 = s[i][-1:], # current word features
                 s2 = s[i][-2:],
                 s3 = s[i][-3:])
         return f
```

Training

```
In [35]: data = []
         for sy in brown.tagged_sents(categories='news'):
             s,y = zip(*sy)
             for i in range(len(s)):
                 data.append((features(s,i,y),y[i]))
         n = len(data)
         training_set = data[n//10:]
         test_set = data[:n//10]
```

```
In [36]: classifier = nltk.NaiveBayesClassifier.train(training_set)
```

```
In [37]: nltk.classify.accuracy(classifier,test_set)
```

```
Out[37]: 0.8176031824962705
```

Greedy Decoding

```
In [46]: class MyTagger:
         def __init__(self, classifier):
             self.classifier = classifier
         def tag(self, s):
             y = []
             for i in range(len(s)):
                 f = features(s, i, y)
                 y.append(classifier.classify(features(s, i, y)))
             return zip(s, y)
```

```
In [40]: tagger = MyTagger(classifier)
```

```
In [45]: tagger.tag("The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dogs.".split())
```

```
Out[45]: [('The', 'AT'),
          ('quick', 'NN'),
          ('brown', 'NN'),
          ('fox', 'NPS-TL'),
          ('jumped', 'VBD'),
          ('over', 'RP'),
          ('the', 'AT'),
          ('lazy', 'JJ'),
          ('dogs.', 'NP')]
```

More Advanced Models

- Viterbi Decoding
- MEMM
- Conditional Random Fields

```
In [ ]:
```