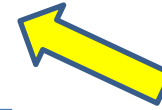


# Smoothing of $p(w_m | w_1, \dots, w_{m-n+1}, \dots, w_{m-1})$

$$p(w_m | w_{m-n+1}, \dots, w_{m-1}) = \frac{c(w_m, w_{m-n+1}, \dots, w_{m-1}; D)}{\sum_{u \in V} c(u, w_{m-n+1}, \dots, w_{m-1}; D)}$$



What if  
this is zero?

- How should we define  $p(w | \text{REF})$ ?
- In general,  $p(w | \text{REF})$  can be defined based on any “clues” from the history  $\mathbf{h}=(w_{m-n+1}, \dots, w_{m-1})$ 
  - Most natural:  $p(w | \text{REF})=p(w_m | w_{m-n+2}, \dots, w_{m-1})$ , ignore  $w_{m-n+1}$  ; can be done recursively to rely on shorter and shorter history
  - In general, relax the condition to make it less specific so as to increase the counts we can collect (e.g., shorten the history, cluster the history)