

Central Question in LM: $p(w_1 w_2 \dots w_m | C) = ?$

- Refinement 2: $p(w_1 w_2 \dots w_m) = p(X_1=w_1, X_2=w_2, \dots, X_m=w_m)$
 - What assumption have we made here?
- Chaining Rule: $p(w_1 w_2 \dots w_m) = p(w_1) p(w_2 | w_1) \dots p(w_m | w_1 w_2 \dots w_{m-1})$
 - What about $p(w_1 w_2 \dots w_m) = p(w_m) p(w_{m-1} | w_m) \dots p(w_1 | w_2 \dots w_m)$?
- Refinement 3: Assume limited dependence (only depends on the n previous words) \rightarrow N-gram LM

$$p(X_1=w_1, X_2=w_2, \dots, X_m=w_m) \approx p(X_1=w_1) p(X_2=w_2 | X_1=w_1) \dots p(X_n=w_n | X_1=w_1, \dots, X_{n-1}=w_{n-1}) \dots$$

$$p(w_1 w_2 \dots w_m) \approx p(w_1) p(w_2 | w_1) \dots p(w_n | w_1, \dots, w_{n-1}) \dots p(w_m | w_{m-n+1}, \dots, w_{m-1})$$