## Lab1: Probability of Letters

Markov approximation to probability of letter sequences

$$\begin{split} &P(L) = P(l_1)P(l_2 \mid l_1) \cdots P(l_{|L|} \mid l_1, \dots, l_{|L|-1}) \quad k - gram \\ &\approx P(l_1)P(l_2 \mid l_1) \cdots P(l_k \mid l_1, \dots, l_{k-1}) \prod_{i=k+1}^{|L|} P(l_i \mid l_{i-1}, l_{i-2}, \dots, l_{i-k}) \end{split}$$

## Lab1: simulate Shannon's study on English letters

- 1. Compute unigrams and bigrams of all letter events
- 2. List top and bottom 5 letters and their probabilities
- 3. List top and bottom 5 letter pairs and their probabilities
- 4. Do the above for 1000 & 10000 sentences, any difference?

Hint: compute conditional entropy given previous letters

