

This excerpt from

Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing.
Christopher D. Manning and Hinrich Schütze.
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Table of Notations

\cup	Union of sets
\cap	Intersection of sets
$A - B, A \setminus B$	Set difference
\overline{A}	The complement of set A
\emptyset	The empty set
$2^A, \mathcal{P}(A)$	The power set of A
$ A $	Cardinality of a set
\sum	Sum
\prod	Product
$p \Rightarrow q$	p implies q (logical inference)
$p \Leftrightarrow q$	p and q are logically equivalent
$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$	Defined to be equal to (only used if “=” is ambiguous)
\mathbb{R}	The set of real numbers
\mathbb{N}	The set of natural numbers
$n!$	The factorial of n
∞	Infinity
$ x $	Absolute value of a number
\ll	Much smaller than
\gg	Much greater than
$f: A \rightarrow B$	A function f from values in A to B
$\max f$	The maximum value of f

$\min f$	The minimum value of f
$\arg \max f$	The argument for which f has its maximum value
$\arg \min f$	The argument for which f has its minimum value
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$	The limit of f as x tends to infinity
$f \propto g$	f is proportional to g
∂	Partial derivative
\int	Integral
$\log a$	The logarithm of a
$\exp(x), e^x$	The exponential function
$\lceil a \rceil$	The smallest integer i s.t. $i \geq a$
\vec{x}	A real-valued vector: $\vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$
$ \vec{x} $	Euclidean length of \vec{x}
$\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y}$	The dot product of \vec{x} and \vec{y}
$\cos(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$	The cosine of the angle between \vec{x} and \vec{y}
c_{ij}	Element in row i and column j of matrix C
C^T	Transpose of matrix C
\hat{X}	Estimate of X
$E(X)$	Expectation of X
$\text{Var}(X)$	Variance of X
μ	Mean
σ	Standard deviation
\bar{x}	Sample mean
s^2	Sample variance
$P(A B)$	The probability of A conditional on B
$X \sim p(x)$	Random variable X is distributed according to p
$b(r; n, p)$	The binomial distribution
$\binom{n}{r}$	Combination or binomial coefficient (the number of ways of choosing r objects from n)
$n(x; \mu, \sigma)$	The normal distribution
$H(X)$	Entropy

$I(X; Y)$	Mutual information
$D(p \parallel q)$	Kullback-Leibler (KL) divergence
$C(\cdot)$	Count of the entity in parentheses
f_u	The relative frequency of u .
$w_{ij}, w_{(i)(j)}$	The words w_i, w_{i+1}, \dots, w_j
$w_{i,j}$	The same as w_{ij}
w_i, \dots, w_j	The same as w_{ij}
$O(n)$	Time complexity of an algorithm
*	Ungrammatical sentence or phrase or ill-formed word
?	Marginally grammatical sentence or marginally acceptable phrase

Note. Some chapters have separate notation tables for symbols that are used locally: table 6.2 (Statistical Inference), table 7.1 (Word Sense Disambiguation), table 9.1 (Markov Models), table 10.2 (Tagging), table 11.1 (Probabilistic Context-Free Grammars), and table 14.2 (Clustering).

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