

Question 1

$g_1(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = 1$ if $\alpha \rightarrow \beta = S \rightarrow NP VP$, 0 otherwise

$g_2(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = 1$ if $\alpha \rightarrow \beta = N \rightarrow dog$, 0 otherwise

$g_3(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = 1$ if $\alpha \rightarrow \beta = NP \rightarrow NP NP$, 0 otherwise

Question 2a

Input: a sentence $s = x_1 \dots x_n$, a PCFG $G = (N, \Sigma, S, R, q)$.

Initialization:

For all $i \in \{1 \dots n\}$, for all $X \in N$,

$$\pi(i, i, X) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } X \rightarrow x_i \in R \\ -\infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Algorithm:

- ▶ For $l = 1 \dots (n - 1)$
 - ▶ For $i = 1 \dots (n - l)$
 - ▶ Set $j = i + l$
 - ▶ For all $X \in N$, calculate

$$\pi(i, j, X) = \max_{\substack{X \rightarrow YZ \in R, \\ k \in \{i \dots (j-1)\}}} (v \cdot g(s, X \rightarrow YZ, i, k, j) + \pi(i, k, Y) + \pi(k + 1, j, Z))$$

Output: Return $\pi(1, n, S)$

Question 2b

- ▶ Set $v = 0$
- ▶ For $t = 1 \dots T, i = 1 \dots n,$
 - ▶ $z^{(i)} = \arg \max_{y \in \mathcal{T}(s^{(i)})} \text{score}(y; v)$
 - ▶ If $z^{(i)} \neq y^{(i)}$

$$v = v + f(s^{(i)}, y^{(i)}) - f(s^{(i)}, z^{(i)})$$

where for any (s, y) where s is a sentence and y is a parse tree,

$$\begin{aligned} & f(s, y) \\ = & \sum_{X \rightarrow Y Z, i, k, j} \delta(y, X \rightarrow Y Z, i, k, j) g(s, X \rightarrow Y Z, i, k, j) \end{aligned}$$

Question 3a

Set $v_j = 1$ for all $j = 1 \dots 9$.

It can be verified that this gives the correct tagging for each example.

Question 3b

The model contains features that given a history $\langle x_1 \dots x_n, i, y_{-1} \rangle$ only consider the current word x_i and the previous tag y_{-1} . Thus we have a model that actually makes the independence assumption

$$\prod_{j=1}^n p(y_j | x_1 \dots x_n, y_1 \dots y_{j-1}) = \prod_{j=1}^n p(y_j | x_j, y_{j-1})$$

We require

$$p(A|a) \times p(B|b, A) \times p(C|c, B) = 1$$

and also

$$p(A|a) \times p(D|b, A) \times p(E|e, D) = 1$$

But $p(B|b, A) + p(D|b, A) = 1$, so this is clearly not possible.