

Machine Learning Exercises: PCFG 2

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Summer 2016, Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf

Exercise 1 Consider again the PCFG $G = \langle \{S, A, X\}, \{a\}, P, S, p \rangle$ (see course slides) with P and p as follows:

$$0.3: S \rightarrow AS \quad 0.6: S \rightarrow AX \quad 0.1: S \rightarrow a \quad 1: X \rightarrow SA \quad 1: A \rightarrow a$$

Assume that these probabilities are our starting probabilities for a parameter estimation using EM.

Assume that we have a training corpus consisting of 5 sentences, namely 3 sentences aa and 2 sentences aaa.

1. Give inside and outside values for the two sentences aa and aaa (many of these values are already on the slides 12 and 15).
2. E-step: Compute the new counts $C_{aa}(A \rightarrow \alpha)$ and $C_{aaa}(A \rightarrow \alpha)$ and, based on these, the new frequency $f(A \rightarrow \alpha)$ for all $A \rightarrow \alpha \in P$.
3. M-step: Compute the new probabilities $\hat{p}(A \rightarrow \alpha)$ for all $A \rightarrow \alpha \in P$, based on the previous frequencies.

Solution:

1. Inside values α :

aa:	
j	
2	($3 \cdot 10^{-2}$,S), (0.1,X)
1	(1,A), (0.1,S)
	1 2 i

aaa:	
j	
3	($6.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$,S), (0.03,X)
2	($3 \cdot 10^{-2}$,S), (0.1,X)
1	(1,A), (0.1,S)
	1 2 3 i

Outside values β (only values $\neq 0$ are given):

aa	
j	
2	(1,S)
1	(0.03,A)
	1 2 i

aaa	
j	
3	(1,S)
2	(0.03,A)
1	($6.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$,A)
	1 2 3 i

$$2. C_{aa}(S \rightarrow AS) = \frac{\beta_{S,1,2} \alpha_{A,1,1} \alpha_{S,2,2} p(S \rightarrow AS)}{\alpha_{S,1,2}} = \frac{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.3}{0.03} = 1$$

$$C_{aa}(S \rightarrow AX) = \frac{\beta_{S,1,2} \alpha_{A,1,1} \alpha_{X,2,2} p(S \rightarrow AS)}{\alpha_{S,1,2}} = 0$$

$$C_{aa}(X \rightarrow SA) = 0$$

$$C_{aaa}(S \rightarrow AS) = \frac{\beta_{S,1,3}\alpha_{A,1,1}\alpha_{S,2,3}p(S \rightarrow AS)}{\alpha_{S,1,3}} + \frac{\beta_{S,1,2}\alpha_{A,1,1}\alpha_{S,2,2}p(S \rightarrow AS)}{\alpha_{S,1,3}} + \frac{\beta_{S,2,3}\alpha_{A,2,2}\alpha_{S,3,3}p(S \rightarrow AS)}{\alpha_{S,1,3}} =$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.03 \cdot 0.3 + 0 + 0.3 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.3}{0.069} = 0.26$$

$$C_{aaa}(S \rightarrow AX) = \frac{\beta_{S,1,3}\alpha_{A,1,1}\alpha_{X,2,3}p(S \rightarrow AX)}{\alpha_{S,1,3}} + \frac{\beta_{S,1,2}\alpha_{A,1,1}\alpha_{X,2,2}p(S \rightarrow AX)}{\alpha_{S,1,3}} + \frac{\beta_{S,2,3}\alpha_{A,2,2}\alpha_{X,3,3}p(S \rightarrow AX)}{\alpha_{S,1,3}} =$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.6 + 0 + 0}{0.069} = 0.87$$

$$C_{aaa}(X \rightarrow SA) = \frac{\beta_{X,2,3}\alpha_{S,2,2}\alpha_{A,3,3}p(X \rightarrow SA)}{\alpha_{S,1,3}} = \frac{0.6 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 1}{0.069} = 0.87$$

$$C_{aa}(S \rightarrow a) = \frac{(\beta_{S,1,1} + \beta_{S,2,2})p(S \rightarrow a)}{\alpha_{S,1,3}} = \frac{0.1 \cdot 0.1}{0.069} = 0.14$$

$$C_{aa}(A \rightarrow a) = \frac{(\beta_{A,1,1} + \beta_{A,2,2})p(A \rightarrow a)}{\alpha_{S,1,3}} = \frac{0.03}{0.069} = 0.43$$

$$C_{aaa}(S \rightarrow a) = \frac{(\beta_{S,1,1} + \beta_{S,2,2} + \beta_{S,3,3})p(S \rightarrow a)}{\alpha_{S,1,3}} = \frac{0.69 \cdot 0.1}{0.069} = 1$$

$$C_{aaa}(A \rightarrow a) = \frac{(\beta_{A,1,1} + \beta_{A,2,2} + \beta_{A,3,3})p(A \rightarrow a)}{\alpha_{S,1,3}} = \frac{0.069 + 0.00899 + 0.003}{0.069} = 1.17$$

$$f(S \rightarrow AS) = 3 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0.26 = 3.52$$

$$f(S \rightarrow AX) = 3 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 0.87 = 1.74$$

$$f(X \rightarrow SA) = 3 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 0.87 = 1.74$$

$$f(S \rightarrow a) = 3 \cdot 0.14 + 2 \cdot 0.1 = 2.42$$

$$f(A \rightarrow a) = 3 \cdot 0.43 + 2 \cdot 1.17 = 3.63$$

$$3. \hat{p}(S \rightarrow AS) = \frac{3.52}{3.52 + 1.74 + 2.42} = 0.46$$

$$\hat{p}(S \rightarrow AX) = \frac{1.74}{3.52 + 1.74 + 2.42} = 0.23$$

$$\hat{p}(S \rightarrow a) = \frac{2.42}{3.52 + 1.74 + 2.42} = 0.32$$

$$\hat{p}(X \rightarrow SA) = \hat{p}(A \rightarrow a) = 1$$