

# Maschinelles Übersetzen natürlicher Sprachen

## 5. Übungsblatt

2014-11-13

### Aufgabe 1

Using the context-free grammar in Figure 1, give a leftmost derivation, and the corresponding parse tree and abstract syntax tree for the sentence "I fly to Alaska".

```
S → NP VP

NP → Pronoun | Proper-Noun | Det Nominal

Nominal → Noun Nominal | Noun

VP → Verb | Verb NP | Verb NP PP | Verb PP

PP → Preposition NP

Noun → flight | breeze | trip | morning | ...

Verb → is | prefer | like | need | want | fly

Pronoun → me | I | you | it | ...

Proper-Noun → Alaska | Baltimore | Los Angeles | Chicago | ...

Det → the | a | an | this | these | that | ...

Preposition → from | to | on | near | ...
```

Figure 1: Productions of a context-free grammar [JM09, Figs. 9.2. and 9.3, p. 330].

## Aufgabe 2

Give a context-free grammar over the terminal alphabet  $\{(,),[,]\}$  which represents the well-braced strings over this alphabet (Dyck language). For example, ([])[] is well-braced, while ([]) is not.

#### Aufgabe 3

Let  $\Sigma$  be an alphabet and  $t \in U_{\Sigma}$ . Formally define the set of positions of t, denoted by pos(t). A position is a sequence of integers greater or equal than one. Such a sequence describes a (partial) path through the tree starting at the root. The integers determine with which sub-tree to proceed.

Let  $p \in pos(t)$ . Formally define the label of t at p, denoted by t(p), and the sub-tree of t at p, denoted by  $t|_{p}$ .

#### Aufgabe 4

Let  $q \in [0, 1]$  and let (G, p) be a probabilistic context-free grammar with start symbol S and the following rules and probabilities:

$$S \to SS \quad \# \ q$$
$$S \to a \qquad \# \ 1 - q$$

- 1. Find (recursive) definitions for the number of derivations for  $a^n$  and the probability  $P(a^n | (G, p))$  where  $n \ge 1$ .
- 2. Show that (G, p) is consistent iff  $q \le 0.5$ . (*Hint:* Don't get distracted by the solution of the first task.)

# References

[JM09] Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin. Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ, USA, second edition edition, 2009.