

Ergänzungen zum maschinellen Übersetzen natürlicher Sprachen

2. Übungsblatt

2016-04-19

Exercise 1

Let $X = \{h, t\}$ and c be an X -corpus such that $c(h) = 4$ and $c(t) = 6$. Moreover, let p be a probability distribution of X such that $p(h) = 0.3$ and $p(t) = 0.7$. Then

$$p(c) =$$

Determine \tilde{c} :

Let $p \in \mathcal{M}(X)$. Determine $\bar{p}(c)$:

Exercise 2

Let $\mathbb{N}_{\geq 1}$ be the set of positive integers. The corpora $c_1, c_2, c_3: \mathbb{N}_{\geq 1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ are defined as follows:

$$c_1(1) = 5, \quad c_1(2) = 10, \quad c_1(3) = 5, \quad \text{and } 0 \text{ otherwise;}$$

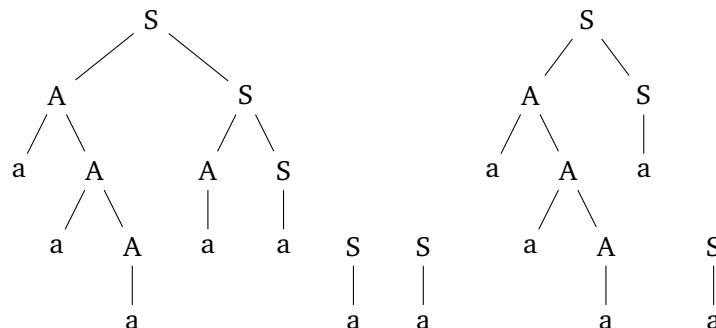
$$c_2(n) = 2^{-n};$$

$$c_3(n) = \frac{1}{n}.$$

Determine $\bar{p}(c_i)$ for every $i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ and arbitrary $p \in \mathcal{M}(\mathbb{N}_{\geq 1})$.

Exercise 3

Consider the context-free grammar $G = (Z, \Sigma, S, P)$ with nonterminal symbols $Z = \{S, A\}$, terminals $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$, start symbol S , and a set of productions $P = \{z \rightarrow x \mid z \in Z, x \in X\}$ where $X = \{AS, a, aA, b\}$. We observe the following sequence of parse trees:



a) Specify an $X \times Y$ -corpus c that reflects this observation.

Compute $c_S(AS) =$, $c_S(a) =$, $c_A(aA) =$, $c_A(a) =$.

b) Let $p \in \mathcal{M}(X|Z)$ be such that

$$\begin{aligned} p(AS | S) &= 0.3 & p(aA | A) &= 0.5 \\ p(a | S) &= 0.7 & p(a | A) &= 0.5. \end{aligned}$$

Compute $p(c)$:

$$p(c) =$$

c) Let $\bar{p} \in \mathcal{M}(X | Z)$. Then

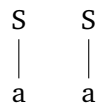
$$\bar{p}(c)(S) = \quad |c_S| =$$

$$\tilde{c}_S(AS) = \quad \tilde{c}_S(a) =$$

$$\bar{p}(c)(A) = \quad |c_A| =$$

$$\tilde{c}_A(aA) = \quad \tilde{c}_A(a) =$$

d) Now assume, that we observe the following sequence of parse trees.



Specify an $X \times Y$ -corpus c' that reflects this observation and repeat tasks b) and c) with c' .

e) Let $\Omega = \{(u, v) \mid u, v \in [0, 1]\}$ and $p: \Omega \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(X | Z)$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} (p(u, v))(AS | S) &= u & (p(u, v))(aA | A) &= v \\ (p(u, v))(a | S) &= 1 - u & (p(u, v))(a | A) &= 1 - v. \end{aligned}$$

Instantiate the optimization problem $\text{cmle}_p(c)$ for p and c .

$$\text{cmle}_p(c) =$$