

# Ergänzungen zum maschinellen Übersetzen natürlicher Sprachen

3. Übungsblatt 2016-05-10

### Exercise 1

Prove Gibb's inequality: for every  $p, q \in \mathcal{M}(A)$  we have

$$\sum_{a} p(a) \cdot \log p(a) \ge \sum_{a} p(a) \cdot \log q(a) .$$

Hint: for each  $x \ge 0$  it holds that  $\log x \le x - 1$ .

#### **Exercise 2**

By throwing a die  $m \ge 1$  times you win a prize, if you obtain every number  $i \in \{1, ..., 6\}$  exactly  $m_i$  times, where  $m = m_1 + ... + m_6$ . Assume you can produce your own die subject to the following condition: opposing sides must have the same probability. Define the underlying probability model. Which probability distribution would you chose?

#### Exercise 3

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Let  $\Omega_1, \ldots, \Omega_n$  and  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  be non-empty, finite sets. For every  $i \in \{1, \ldots, n\}$ , let  $p^{(i)} \colon \Omega_i \to \mathcal{M}(X_i)$  be a  $\Omega_i$ -probability model. Let  $\Omega = \Omega_1 \times \ldots \times \Omega_n$  and  $X = X_1 \times \ldots \times X_n$ . We define the  $\Omega$ -probability model  $p \colon \Omega \to \mathcal{M}(X)$  by

$$p_{(\omega_1,\ldots,\omega_n)}(x_1,\ldots,x_n) = p_{(\omega_1}^{(1)}(x_1)\cdot\ldots\cdot p_{(\omega_n)}^{(n)}(x_n)$$

for every  $\omega_i \in \Omega_i$ ,  $x_i \in X_i$ ,  $i \in \{1, ..., n\}$ .

Let c be an X-corpus. For every  $i \in \{1, ..., n\}$ , let  $c_i$  be an  $X_i$ -corpus such that  $c_i(x') = \sum_{x=(x_1,...,x_n)\in X:\ x_i=x'} c(x)$ . Show that  $\text{mle}_p(c) = \text{mle}_{p^{(1)}}(c_1) \times ... \times \text{mle}_{p^{(n)}}(c_n)$ .

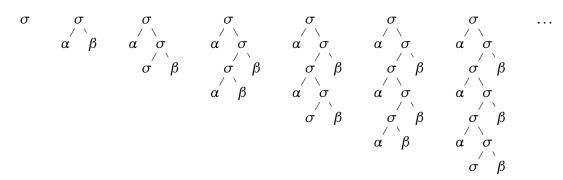
#### Exercise 4

Let  $\Sigma$  be an alphabet, V a set,  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ , and  $t, t', t'_1, \ldots, t'_k \in U_{\Sigma}(V)$ . Formally define the following notions from the lecture:

- pos,
- t(w) for  $w \in pos(t)$ ,
- $t|_{w}$  for  $w \in pos(t)$ ,
- $t[t']_w$  for  $w \in pos(t)$ ,
- $c[t'_1, \ldots, t'_k]$  for  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $c \in C^k_{\Sigma}$ .

## **Exercise 5**

Construct a regular tree grammar G, such that [G] contains exactly the trees of the following form.



Note that every second tree has a  $\sigma$  leaf. Give some elements of  $D^q(G)$  for some states q of G. Is your G unambiguous? Is it deterministic? If not, can you find a deterministic grammar?