

## Ergänzungen zum maschinellen Übersetzen natürlicher Sprachen

5. Übungsblatt

2016-06-28

## **Exercise 1**

We consider the CFG *G* with the set of productions *R*:

$$\rho_1: S \to SS , \qquad \qquad \rho_2: S \to a ,$$

which generates the language  $\{a^n \mid n \ge 1\}$ . In this scenario, we let  $X = \Sigma^* \cup \{\bot\}$ ,  $Y = D(G) \cup \{\bot\}$  where D(G) is the set of all (leftmost) derivations of *G*, and  $Z = \{\emptyset\}$ .

We fix the probability model  $p: \Omega \to \mathcal{M}(Y \times X \mid Z)$  by letting  $\Omega = [0, 1]$ , i.e., the interval of reals from 0 to 1. Intuitively,  $\omega \in \Omega$  is the probability of production  $\rho_1$ , and hence  $1 - \omega$  is the probability of production  $\rho_2$ . Note that every derivation for  $a^n$  consists of n - 1 occurrences of  $\rho_1$  and n occurrences of  $\rho_2$ . Then, as usual, we define the probability distribution  $p_{\omega}(\emptyset)$  of  $Y \times X$  follows:

$$p_{\omega}(\emptyset)(y,x) = \begin{cases} \omega^{n-1} \cdot (1-\omega)^n & \text{if } y \text{ derives } x, x = a^n, \text{ and } n \ge 1, \\ 1 - \sum_{n \ge 1} C_{n-1} \cdot \omega^{n-1} \cdot (1-\omega)^n & \text{if } y = \bot \text{ and } x = \bot, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where  $C_n$  is the number of derivations for  $a^{n+1}$ , which is given by

$$C_n = \frac{(2n)!}{n! \cdot (n+1)!} \,. \tag{Catalan number}$$

1. Let us consider the  $X \times Z$ -corpus *c* with

$$c(aa, \emptyset) = 4$$
,  $c(aaa, \emptyset) = 6$ , and  $c(x, \emptyset) = 0$  for every other *x*.

Derive the *Y* × *X* × *Z*-corpus  $c\langle \omega, p \rangle$ . Then compute  $(p)_{cb}(\omega)$ .

2. We let  $A = \{SS, a\}$  and  $B = \{S\}$  be the sets of, respectively, all right-hand sides and all lefthand sides in the set *R* of productions. Moreover, we let  $C = A \times B$ . Define an appropriate counting information  $\kappa = (q, \lambda, \pi)$  such that  $p_{\omega}(y, x | \emptyset) = (\kappa^{\flat})_{\omega}(y, x | z)$ .

Consider the corpus *c* of task 1 and specify the relevant entries of the corpus  $c\langle\omega,\kappa\rangle$ . Afterwards, give the simple counting step mapping  $\|\kappa\|_{sc}(\omega)$ .

- 3. We define the io-info  $\mu = (q, \pi_1, \pi_2, K, H)$  with *q* as before and
  - $\pi_1: Y_{\not{\perp}} \to X_{\not{\perp}}$  maps every derivation to its derived string in  $\Sigma^*$ , and  $\pi_2: Y_{\not{\perp}} \to Z$  maps every derivation to  $\emptyset$ ,
  - $K(\emptyset)$  is the unambiguous RTG with one state \* and the rules  $\langle **, (SS, S), * \rangle$  and  $\langle \varepsilon, (a, S), * \rangle$ ,
  - $H(a^n, \emptyset)$  is the unambiguous RTG with states  $\{1, ..., n\}$ , *n* being initial, and the rules  $\langle jk, (SS, S), j + k \rangle$  and  $\langle \varepsilon, (a, S), 1 \rangle$ .

Compute:

$$\chi_{\omega,aa,\emptyset}(SS,S) = \qquad \qquad \beta_{\omega,aa,\emptyset} = \\ \chi_{\omega,aa,\emptyset}(a,S) = \qquad \qquad \beta_{\omega,aaa,\emptyset} = \\ \chi_{\omega,aaa,\emptyset}(SS,S) = \qquad \qquad c\langle\omega,\mu\rangle(SS,S) = \\ \chi_{\omega,aaa,\emptyset}(a,S) = \qquad \qquad c\langle\omega,\mu\rangle(a,S) = \end{cases}$$

Show that  $(|\mu|)_{io}(\omega) \ni \widetilde{c(\omega, \mu)}$  and compute the following values:

$$\widetilde{c\langle\omega,\mu\rangle}(SS,S) = \widetilde{c\langle\omega,\mu\rangle}(a,S) =$$