

Problem 2. Assume the same grammar and lexicon, but with lexicalized probabilities. The probability of a rule r is conditioned on its head h , so, for example, we will have separate probabilities for the following rules:

$$\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{N}|\text{N} = \text{United}$$
NP \rightarrow N|N = Houston

The probability of a head h is conditioned on the head of its parent constituent m , so we also collect probabilities such as $P(\text{head} = \text{United} | \text{parent} = \text{Houston})$. For a non-lexical constituent C , given a rule r of the form $C \rightarrow C_1 \dots C_n$, where h is the head of C and m is head of the parent constituent of C , we calculate the probability of C as follows.

$$P(C) = P(r|h)P(h|m) \prod_{i=1}^n P(C_i)$$

- a. (8 points) List all the lexicalized probabilities that are relevant for choosing which of the two structures from Problem 1 is more probable. Do not list any other probabilities.
- b. (8 points) Are there lexical dependencies that are relevant for choosing attachment of PPs that are not captured by the lexicalized model? Support your answer with examples.