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## 4. Exercise for “Sprachverarbeitung und Text Mining”

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### 1 Knowledge Questions

1. When is a Maximum Entropy Model called consistent to the given data? Describe the definition with your own words.

Consistency condition:  $\hat{E}(f_i) = E(f_i)$

The conditional probability  $p(y|x)$  needs to be trained such that for every feature  $f_i$  the expected value  $E(f_i)$  can reproduce the expected value  $\hat{E}(f_i)$  observed within the data.

2. Name the three conditions that must be enforced during optimization of a Maximum Entropy Model. Describe their purpose in your own words.

$$\hat{E}(f_i) - E(f_i) = 0, \forall f_i \quad (1)$$

Classifier needs to match our training data

$$\sum_{y \in Y} p(y|x) = 1, \forall x \quad (2)$$

$$p(y|x) \geq 0, \forall x, y \quad (3)$$

We want  $p(y|x)$  to be a real probability distribution.

3. When employing Maximum Markov Models in practice, how are the different features determined that are used within the model?

Options that can be considered:

- Construct templates that can mine features from data  
(e.g.  $\text{current-word} \wedge \text{current-tag}$ ,  $\text{current-word} \wedge \text{previous-tag} \wedge \text{current-tag}$ , ...)
- Construct single features through expert knowledge
- Import known useful features (known linguistic rules, dictionaries, ...)

## 2 Maximum Entropy Models

Consider the sentence “Wir rennen oft zum Bus”. (English: “We often run to the bus”).

Classify the word “rennen” (English: “run”) using the following Maximum Entropy Model.

Feature	$\lambda$ for PPER	$\lambda$ for VVFIN	$\lambda$ for ADV	$\lambda$ for APPRART	$\lambda$ for NN
$x_i = \text{Wir}$	0.9	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
$x_i = \text{rennen}$	0.2	0.8	0.15	-0.11	0.45
$x_i = \text{oft}$	0.1	0.05	0.9	0.15	0.01
$x_i = \text{zum}$	0.01	0.05	0.2	0.8	0.15
$x_i = \text{Bus}$	0.1	0.02	0.1	0.2	0.9
$x_{i-1} = \text{Wir}$	0.02	0.98	0.2	0.3	0.03

$$D = \exp(0.2+0.02)+\exp(0.8+0.98)+\exp(0.15+0.2)+\exp(-0.11+0.3)+\exp(0.45+0.03)$$

$$P(\text{PPER}|x) = \frac{\exp(0.2 + 0.02)}{D} = 0.1094$$

$$P(\text{VVFIN}|x) = \frac{\exp(0.8 + 0.98)}{D} = \mathbf{0.5190}$$

$$P(\text{ADV}|x) = \frac{\exp(0.15 + 0.2)}{D} = 0.1242$$

$$P(\text{APPRART}|x) = \frac{\exp(-0.11 + 0.3)}{D} = 0.1058$$

$$P(\text{NN}|x) = \frac{\exp(0.45 + 0.03)}{D} = 0.1414$$

⇒ “rennen“ is classified as VVFIN.

### 3 Lagrangians

Solve the optimization problem that is defined by the function

$$f(x, y) = x^2 - 2y$$

and the condition

$$g(x, y) = x + y - 5 = 0$$

by using the method of Lagrange Multipliers. Did you find a maximum or a minimum?

$$L(x, y, \lambda) = f(x, y) - \lambda \cdot (x + y - 5) \quad (4)$$

Calculating the Gradient:

$$\Delta L(x, y, \lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} 2x - \lambda \\ -2 - \lambda \\ -x - y + 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

So we get the following system of equations with three unknown variables:

$$\textbf{(I)} \quad 2x - \lambda = 0$$

$$\textbf{(II)} \quad -2 - \lambda = 0$$

$$\textbf{(III)} \quad x + y - 5 = 0$$

We can solve this and get the values  $x = -1, y = 6, \lambda = -2$  We found a minimum, since the function describes an upwardly opened parabola.