

## Part 1:

As the training set size increases, the perplexities of the different methods converge to the same point. This phenomenon occurs because, the only variables that change with size are  $m_k$  and  $N$ . Therefore, all of them will converge to the MLE,  $m_k/N$  in the long run.

A shortcoming for the MLE for the unigram model is that it doesn't take into account  $\alpha$ . The other estimates do take into account  $\alpha$ , the model.

I think the full training set I think MLE will be the least sensitive. MAP will be sensitive, and the predictive distribution will be the most sensitive. I think this because of how each of the corresponding equations relate to  $\alpha$ .

