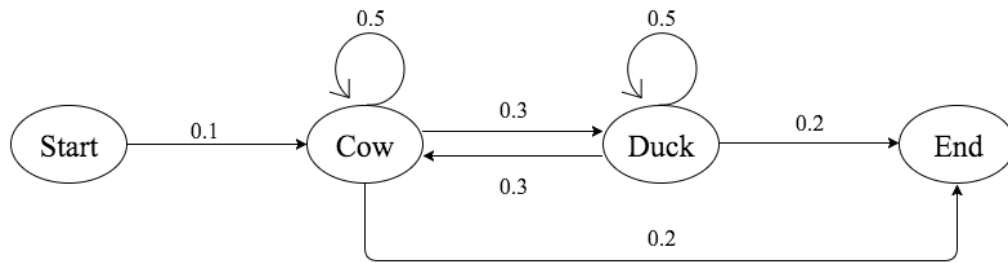


1. (a)



Emission probabilities:

- Cow
 - $P(\text{moo} \mid \text{Cow}) = 0.9$
 - $P(\text{hello} \mid \text{Cow}) = 0.1$
- Duck
 - $P(\text{quack} \mid \text{Duck}) = 0.6$
 - $P(\text{hello} \mid \text{Duck}) = 0.4$

Step1: The first token is “moo”

	0	1	2	3	4
Start	1	0			
Cow	0	$\begin{array}{c} 0.9 \\ 0.9 * 1 \end{array}$			
Duck	0	$0 * 0$			
End	0	0			

Step2: The second token is “hello”

(If “moo” is from Cow state)

	0	1	2	3	4
Start	1	0	0		
Cow	0	$\begin{array}{c} 0.9 \\ 0.9 * 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.045 \\ 0.9 * 0.1 * 0.5 \end{array}$		

			0.108
Duck	0	$0 * 0$	$0.9 * 0.4 * 0.3$

End	0	0	0
-----	---	---	---

(If “moo” is from Duck state)

	0	1	2	3	4
Start	1	0	0		

		0.9	0.045
Cow	0	$0.9 * 1$	$0 * 0.1 * 0.5 = 0$

		0.108
Duck	0	$0 * 0$

End	0	0	0
-----	---	---	---

“hello” take maximum, set back pointers,

	0	1	2	3	4
Start	1	0	0		
Cow	0	$0.9 * 1$	0.045		
Duck	0	$0 * 0$	0.108		
End	0	0	0		

Step3: The third token is “quack”

(If “hello” is from Cow state)

	0	1	2	3	4
Start	1	0	0	0	
Cow	0	$0.9 * 1$	0.045	$0.045 * 0 * 0.5$	
			0.108	0.0081	

Duck	0	$0 * 0$	$0 * 0.4 * 0.3 = 0$	$0.045 * 0.6 * 0.3$
------	---	---------	---	---------------------

End	0	0	0
-----	---	---	---

(If “hello” is from Duck state)

	0	1	2	3	4
Start	1	0	0	0	
Cow	0	$0.9 * 1$	0.045	0	
Duck	0	$0 * 0$	0.108	0.0081	

Arrows indicate transitions: from Duck (0) to Cow (1), from Cow (1) to Start (1), from Cow (2) to Cow (1), from Cow (3) to Cow (1), and from Duck (4) to Duck (3).

End	0	0	0
-----	---	---	---

“quack” take maximum, set back pointers

	0	1	2	3	4
Start	1	0	0	0	
Cow	0	$0.9 * 1$	0.045	0	
Duck	0	$0 * 0$	0.108	0.0081	

Arrows indicate transitions: from Duck (0) to Cow (1), from Cow (1) to Start (1), from Cow (2) to Cow (1), from Cow (3) to Cow (1), and from Duck (4) to Duck (3).

End	0	0	0
-----	---	---	---

Step4: End state

(If “quack” is from Cow state)

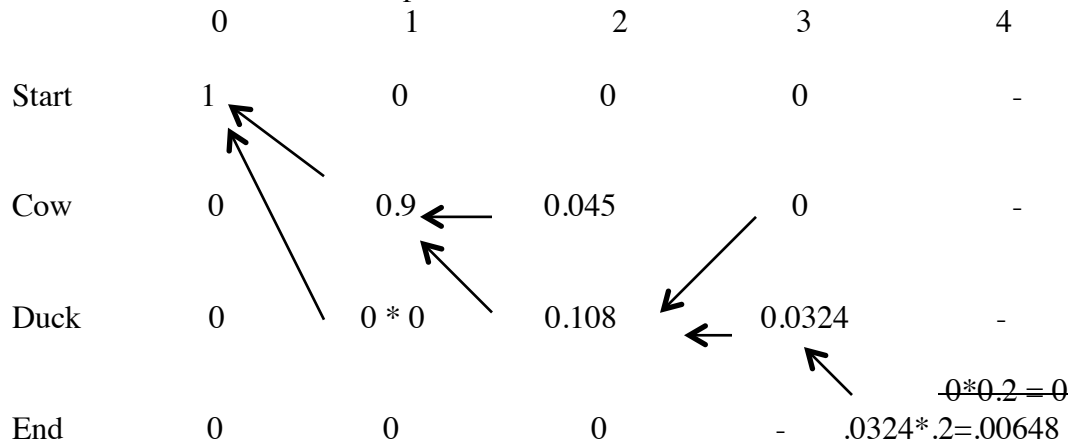
	0	1	2	3	4
Start	1	0	0	0	
Cow	0	0.9	0.045	0	
Duck	0	$0 * 0$	0.108	0.0324	

Arrows indicate transitions: from Duck (0) to Cow (1), from Cow (1) to Start (1), from Cow (2) to Cow (1), from Cow (3) to Cow (1), and from Duck (4) to Duck (3).

End	0	0	0	-	$0 * 0.2 = 0$
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(If “quack” is from Duck state)

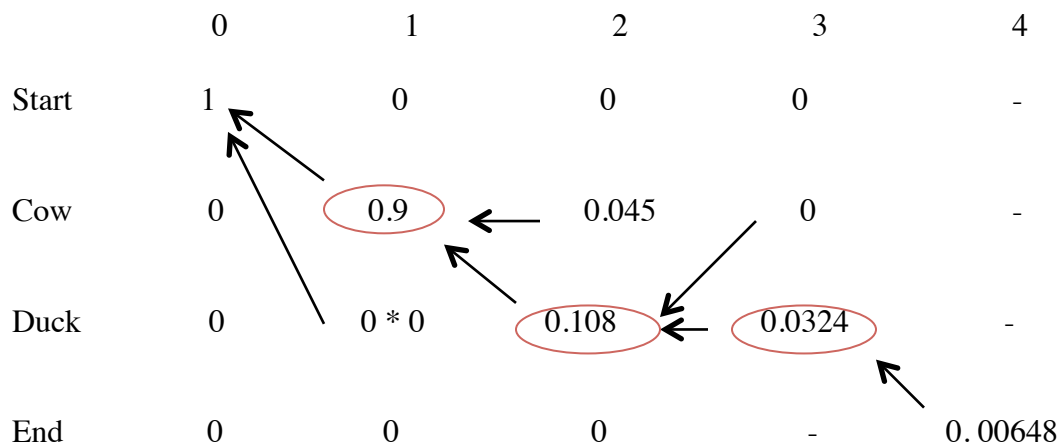
End takes maximum, set back pointers



Decode:

moo = Cow, hello = Duck, quack = Duck

So the probability of emitting this sentence from this state sequence is 0.00648.



(b) There is another state sequence:

moo = Cow, hello = Cow, quack = Duck.

The probability is 0.00162

	0	1	2	3	4
Start	1	0	0	0	-
Cow	0	0.9	0.045	$0.045 * 0 * 0.5 = 0$	
-					
Duck	0	$0 * 0$	0.108	$0.045 * 0.6 * 0.3$	
End	0	0	0	-	$.0081 * .2 = .00162$

2. The output for sentence “Wu meets Jane.” (the correct one) and sentence “They have meets every day.” (the incorrect one) is shown below.

```

-----
Sentence:                               Wu meets Jane.
Annotate Wu == <constit cat="NNP">
Annotate meets == <constit cat="VBZ">
Annotate Jane == <constit cat="NNP">
Annotate . == <constit cat=".">
-----
Sentence:                               They have meets every year.
Annotate They == <constit cat="PRP">
Annotate have == <constit cat="VBP">
Annotate meets == <constit cat="VBZ">
Annotate every == <constit cat="DT">
Annotate year == <constit cat="NN">
Annotate . == <constit cat=".">

```

Sentence “They have meets every day.”

Correct situation (“meets” is NNS):

$$V_1 = P(\text{They} \mid \text{PRP}) * P(\text{PRP} \mid \text{Start}) * P(\text{have} \mid \text{VBP}) * P(\text{VBP} \mid \text{PRP}) * P(\text{meets} \mid \text{NNS}) * P(\text{NNS} \mid \text{VBP}) * P(\text{every} \mid \text{DT}) * P(\text{DT} \mid \text{NNS}) * P(\text{year} \mid \text{NN}) * P(\text{NN} \mid \text{DT})$$

Incorrect situation (“meets” is VBZ):

$$V_2 = P(\text{They} \mid \text{PRP}) * P(\text{PRP} \mid \text{Start}) * P(\text{have} \mid \text{VBP}) * P(\text{VBP} \mid \text{PRP}) * P(\text{meets} \mid \text{VBZ}) * P(\text{VBZ} \mid \text{VBP}) * P(\text{every} \mid \text{DT}) * P(\text{DT} \mid \text{VBZ}) * P(\text{year} \mid \text{NN}) * P(\text{NN} \mid \text{DT})$$

Since most of parts are the same, we can assume that

$$V_1 = \text{Constant} * P(\text{meets} | \text{NNS}) * P(\text{NNS} | \text{VBP}) * P(\text{DT} | \text{NNS}) = (1/71914) * (484/14955) * (1233/71914) = (484 * 1233) / (71914^2 * 14955)$$

$$V_2 = \text{Constant} * P(\text{meets} | \text{VBZ}) * P(\text{VBZ} | \text{VBP}) * P(\text{DT} | \text{VBZ}) = (10/25735) * (39/14955) * (1780/25735) = (390 * 1780) / (25735^2 * 14955)$$

So, $V(\text{"meets"} = \text{VBZ})$ is larger than $V(\text{"meets"} = \text{NNS})$. That is the reason why "meets" is VBZ.