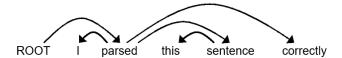
1. Machine Learning & Neural Networks (8 points)

- a. Adam uses a combination of AdaGrad and RMSProp optimization algorithms that can handle sparse gradients on noisy problems. Momentum accumulates on the updates over a time period using an exponentially weighted moving average to update the weights (parameters b1, b2, both control the decay rate over the moving averages). Adam's second beta parameter uses second moments of the gradients as gradients become sparser and/or variance increases over the trajectory of SGD.
 - ii. Adam contains a combination of two parts: a. The update direction for the ith coordinate is given by the sign of mt,i. and b. the update magnitude for the ith coordinate is determined by the global learning rate and square root of vt. Taking the square-root of vt allow for this weighting method to apply more effective learning rates to all recently updated and normalized weights. Both beta parameters take advantage of the square-root of vt. Learning becomes more effective because the application of square-root of vt shortens the update in directions of high variance, adapting for varying reliability of the gradient in different coordinates.
- b. Gamma must equal to 1/pdrop, regardless of the vector output's magnitude, the active dropout should remain the same.
 - ii. Dropout should be applied during training but not during evaluation as its purpose as a hyperparameter is to be used to avoid overfitting. After assessing the final model's parameters / hyperparameters on the evaluation set, its not best practice to tune the model any further. Using dropout on a model during evaluation will bias it's error rate estimate compared to the results of the training set.

2. Neural Transition-Based Dependency Parsing (44 points)



Transition

Stack	Buffer	New dependency	
[ROOT]	[I, parsed, this, sentence, correctly]	ı	Initial Configuration
[ROOT, I]	[parsed, this, sentence, correctly]		SHIFT
[ROOT, I, parsed]	[this, sentence, correctly]		SHIFT
[ROOT, parsed]	[this, sentence, correctly	parsed+H	LEFT-ARC

a. [ROOT, parsed, this]	[sentence, correctly]		SHIFT
[ROOT, parsed, this, sentence]	[correctly]		SHIFT
[ROOT, parsed, sentence]	[correctly]	sentence > this	LEFT-ARC
[ROOT, parsed]	[correctly]	parsed->sentence	RIGHT-ARC
[ROOT, parsed, correctly]			SHIFT
[ROOT, parsed]		parsed->correctly	RIGHT-ARC
[ROOT]	[]	Root→parsed	RIGHT-ARC

b. Sentences (n words) are parsed in 2(n) steps. Individual words are added or removed to the stack (n steps) and creates dependencies.

```
(base) PS C:\Users\orion.darley> python C:\Use
rs\orion.darley\Desktop\Stanford_AI\CS224\a3\s
tudent\parser_transitions.py part_c
SHIFT ISST passed!
LEFT-ARC test passed!
RIGHT-ARC test passed!
parse test passed!
```

d.

(base) PS C:\Users\orion.darley> python C:\Users\orion.darley\Desk
top\Stanford_AI\CS224\a3\student\ parser_transitions.py part_d minibatch_parse test passed! (base) PS C:\Users\orion.darley>

Report the best UAS your model achieves on the dev set and the UAS it achieves on the test set.

```
TRAINING
Epoch 1 out of 10
100%|
                                    Average Traff Loss. 0:180036486
Evaluating on dev set
1445850it [00:00, 30825045.18it
- dev UAS: 83.91
New best dev UAS! Saving model.
                                set
30825045.18it/s]
```

f. i. Verb Phrase Attachment Error

Incorrect dependency: wedding → fearing

Correct dependency: heading → fearing

ii. Conditional Attachment Attachment Error

Incorrect dependency: makes → rescue

Correct dependency: rush → rescue

iii. Prepositional Phrase Attachment Attachment Error

Incorrect dependency: named → midland

Correct dependency: guy → midland

iv. Modified Attachment Attachment Error

Incorrect dependency: most → elements

Correct dependency: most → crucial