CS221 Fall 2018 - 2019 Homework 3

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By turning in this assignment, I agree by the Stanford honor code and declare that all of this is my own work.

Problem 1: word segmentation

(a) Query string: "There are countless an imal sone arth".

Correct segmentation: "There are countless animals on earth".

Wrong segmentation: "There are count less animals on earth".

Where 1-gram and c("count") = 0.1, c("less") = 0.2 and c("countless") = 0.2

Problem 2: vowel insertion

(a) Query string: "th bs r n btfl flwr"

Correct vowel insertion: "the bees are on a beautiful flower".

Wrong vowel insertion: "the books are on a beautiful flower".

Where bigramCost('the', 'bees') = 0.2, bigramCost('bees', 'are') = 0.1, bigramCost('the',

'books') = 0.1, and bigramCost('books', 'are') = 0.3.

Problem 3: putting it together

- (a) States: list of actions made in each step, where each action includes 2 kinds of information: next index to insert space after that in the query string and the choosen word based on the substring between most recent 2 spaces of the query string.
 - Actions: as explained above.
 - Cost: the bigram cost of the previous choosen word and the currently choosen word.
 - Initial state: empty list.
 - End state: if the next index to insert space after that is the last index of the query string.
- (c) We define $u_b(w) = \min_{w' \in Vocabulary} b(w', w)$, and the following relaxed problem.

- States: like the original problem.
- Actions: like the original problem.
- Cost: let sb be substring between most recent 2 spaces of the query string resulting from state s and action a. We define the cost to be $Cost_{rel}(s, a) = \min_{st \in possibleFills(sb)} u_b(st)$.
- Start state: like original problem.
- End state: like original problem.

Next we will prove that $Cost_{rel}(s, a) \leq Cost(s, a)$. Let sb be substring between most recent 2 spaces of the query string and st' be the choosen word from possibleFills(sb) resulting from state s and action a. We have

$$Cost_{rel}(s, a) = \min_{st \in possibleFills(sb)} u_b(st)$$

$$\leq u_b(st')$$

$$= \min_{w' \in Vocabulary} b(w', st')$$

$$\leq b(\text{prevWord}, st')$$

$$= Cost(s, a)$$

Therefore if we let $h(s) = FutureCost_{rel}(s)$ then h(s) is consistent. Since the cost for the relaxed problem are all equal for choosen words given substring between most recent 2 spaces of the query string, we can cosider the following problem to save computation.

- States: list of next index to insert space after that in the query string
- Actions: next index to insert space after that in the query string
- Cost: let sb be substring between most recent 2 spaces of the query string resulting from state s and action a. We define the cost to be $Cost_{rel}(s, a) = \min_{st \in possibleFills(sb)} u_b(st)$.
- Start state: empty list.
- End state: if the next index to insert space after that is the last index of the query string.

And when doing in the original problem we let FutureCost(s,a) be the future cost in the relaxed problem starting from the current substring in the query string being considered by the original problem.

(d) UCS is a special case of A^* if we let h(s) = 0. BFS is a special case of UCS if we let every edge have cost = 1.