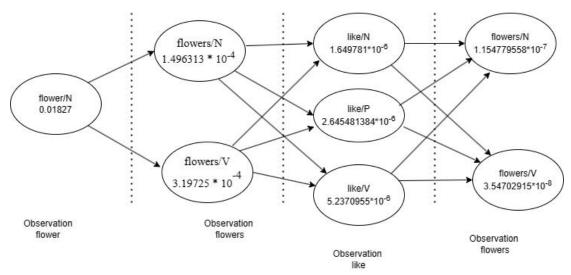
```
Họ và tên: ĐẶNG THANH HUY
MSSV:20530352
Chapter 6:
EX1:
Flower flowers like flowers.
L = V, N, ART, P
i = 1 \text{ to } 4
SEQ(1,1) = PROB(flower/V) * PROB(V/O) = 0.05 * 0 = 0
SEQ(2,1) = PROB(flower/N)* PROB(N/O) = 0.063 * 0.29 = 0.01827
t = 2 \text{ to } 4
i = 1 \text{ to } 4
SEQ(1,2) = SEQ(2,1)* PROB(V/N)* PROB(flowers/V) = 0.01827 * 0.35 * 0.05
= 3.19725 * 10^{-4}
SEQ(2,2) = SEQ(2,1)* PROB(N/N)* PROB(flowers/N) = 0.01827*0.13* 0.063 =
1.496313 * 10^{-4}
t = 3 \text{ to } 4
i = 1 \text{ to } 4
SEQ(1,3) = \max_{i=1,4} (SEQ(1,2)* PROB(V/V), SEQ(2,2)* PROB(V/N))*
PROB(like/V) = \max(3.19725 * 10^{-4} * 0, 1.496313 * 10^{-4} * 0.35) * 0.1 =
5.2370955 * 10^{-6}
SEQ(2,3) = \max_{i=1,4} (SEQ(1,2)* PROB(N/V), SEQ(2,2)* PROB(N/N)*
PROB(like/N) = \max(3.19725 * 10^{-4} * 0.43, 1.496313 * 10^{-4} * 0.13) * 0.012 =
1.649781 * 10^{-6}
SEQ(4,3) = \max_{i=1,4} (SEQ(1,2)^*
PROB(P/V),SEQ(2,2)*PROB(P/N))*PROB(like/P)
= \max(3.19725 * 10^{-4} * 0.1.496313 * 10^{-4} * 0.26) * 0.068 = 2.645481384 *
10^{-6}
t = 4
i = 1 \text{ to } 4
SEQ(1,4) = SEQ(2,3)* PROB(V/N) * PROB(flower/V) = 1.649781 * 10^{-6} * 0.43
* 0.05 = 3.54702915 * 10^{-8}
SEQ(2,4) = \max_{i=1,4} (SEQ(1,3)* PROB(N/V), SEQ(2,3)* PROB(N/N),
SEQ(4,3)*PROB(N/P))*PROB(flower/N) = max(5.2370955*10^{-6}*0.35,
1.649781 * 10^{-6} * 0.13, 2.645481384 * 10^{-6} * 0.26) * 0.063 = 1.154779558 * 10^{-7}
```

#### **Transition network:**



### **EX2:**

```
Initialization Step:
SEQSUM(1,1) = PROB(the|V) * PROB(V) = 0 * 0 = 0
SEQSUM(1,2) = PROB(the|N) * PROB(N) = 0.29 * 0 = 0
SEQSUM(1,3) = PROB(the|P) * PROB(P) = 0 * 0 = 0
SEQSUM(1,4) = PROB(the|ART) * PROB(ART) = 0.71 * 0.99 = 0.7029
Computing the Forward Probabilities:
t = 2 (a)
i = 1: SEQSUM(2,1) = (PROB(V|V) * SEQSUM(1,1) + PROB(V|N) * SEQSUM(1,2)
PROB(V|P) * SEQSUM(1,3) + PROB(V|ART) * SEQSUM(1,4)) * PROB(a|V)
= 0 * 0 + 0.43 * 0 + 0 * 0 + 0 * 0.7029 * 0
=0
i = 2: SEQSUM(2,2) = (PROB(N|V) * SEQSUM(1,1) + PROB(N|N) * SEQSUM(1,2)
PROB(N|P) * SEQSUM(1,3) + PROB(N|ART) * SEQSUM(1,4)) * PROB(a|N)
= 0.35 * 0 + 0.13 * 0 + 0.26 * 0 + 1 * 0.7029 * 0.005
= 0.0035145
i = 3: SEQSUM(2,3) = (PROB(P|V) * SEQSUM(1,1) + PROB(P|N) * SEQSUM(1,2)
PROB(P|P) * SEQSUM(1,3) + PROB(P|ART) * SEQSUM(1,4)) * PROB(a|P)
= 0 * 0 + 0.44 * 0 + 0 * 0 + 0 * 0.7029 * 0
= 0
i = 4: SEQSUM(2,4) = (PROB(ART|V) * SEQSUM(1,1) + PROB(ART|N) *
SEQSUM(1,2)
+ PROB(ART|P) * SEQSUM(1,3) + PROB(ART|ART) * SEQSUM(1,4)) *
PROB(a|ART)
= 0.65 * 0 + 0 * 0 + 0.74 * 0 + 0 * 0.7029 * 0.995
=0
t = 3 (flies)
i = 1: SEQSUM(3,1) = (PROB(V|V) * SEQSUM(2,1) + PROB(V|N) * SEQSUM(2,2)
PROB(V|P) * SEQSUM(2,3) + PROB(V|ART) * SEQSUM(2,4)) * PROB(flies|V)
= 0 * 0 + 0.43 * 0.0035145 + 0 * 0 + 0 * 0 * 0.52
= 0.0007858422
```

```
i = 2: SEQSUM(3,2) = (PROB(N|V) * SEQSUM(2,1) + PROB(N|N) * SEQSUM(2,2)
PROB(N|P) * SEQSUM(2,3) + PROB(N|ART) * SEQSUM(2,4)) * PROB(flies|N)
= 0.35 * 0 + 0.13 * 0.0035145 + 0.26 * 0 + 1 * 0 * 0.48
= 0.0002193048
i = 3: SEQSUM(3,3) = (PROB(P|V) * SEQSUM(2,1) + PROB(P|N) * SEQSUM(2,2)
PROB(P|P) * SEQSUM(2,3) + PROB(P|ART) * SEQSUM(2,4)) * PROB(flies|P)
= 0 * 0 + 0.44 * 0.0035145 + 0 * 0 + 0 * 0 * 0
= 0
i = 4: SEQSUM(3,4) = (PROB(ART|V) * SEQSUM(2,1) + PROB(ART|N) *
SEOSUM(2,2)
+ PROB(ART|P) * SEQSUM(2,3) + PROB(ART|ART) * SEQSUM(2,4)) *
PROB(flies|ART)
= 0.65 * 0 + 0 * 0.0035145 + 0.74 * 0 + 0 * 0 * 0
= 0
t = 4 (like)
i = 1: SEQSUM(4,1) = (PROB(V|V) * SEQSUM(3,1) + PROB(V|N) * SEQSUM(3,2)
PROB(V|P) * SEQSUM(3,3) + PROB(V|ART) * SEQSUM(3,4)) * PROB(like|V)
= 0 * 0.0007858422 + 0.43 * 0.0002193048 + 0 * 0 + 0 * 0 * 0.49
= 04620752136
i = 2: SEQSUM(4,2) = (PROB(N|V) * SEQSUM(3,1) + PROB(N|N) * SEQSUM(3,2)
PROB(N|P) * SEQSUM(3,3) + PROB(N|ART) * SEQSUM(3,4)) * PROB(like|N)
= 0.35 * 0.0007858422 + 0.13 * 0.0002193048 + 0.26 * 0 + 1 * 0 * 0.16
= 04856870304
i = 3: SEQSUM(4,3) = (PROB(P|V) * SEQSUM(3,1) + PROB(P|N) * SEQSUM(3,2)
PROB(P|P) * SEOSUM(3,3) + PROB(P|ART) * SEOSUM(3,4)) * PROB(like|P)
= 0 * 0.0007858422 + 0.44 * 0.0002193048 + 0 * 0 + 0 * 0 * 0.34
= 03280799808
i = 4: SEQSUM(4,4) = (PROB(ART|V) * SEQSUM(3,1) + PROB(ART|N) *
SEOSUM(3,2)
+ PROB(ART|P) * SEQSUM(3,3) + PROB(ART|ART) * SEQSUM(3,4)) *
PROB(like|ART)
= 0.65 * 0.0007858422 + 0 * 0.0002193048 + 0.74 * 0 + 0 * 0 * 0
= 0
t = 5 (flowers)
i = 1: SEQSUM(5,1) = (PROB(V|V) * SEQSUM(4,1) + PROB(V|N) * SEQSUM(4,2)
PROB(V|P) * SEQSUM(4,3) + PROB(V|ART) * SEQSUM(4,4)) * PROB(flowers|V)
= 0 * 04620752136 + 0.43 * 04856870304 + 0 * 03280799808 + 0 * 0 * 0.22
= 004594599308
i = 2: SEQSUM(5,2) = (PROB(N|V) * SEQSUM(4,1) + PROB(N|N) * SEQSUM(4,2)
PROB(N|P) * SEQSUM(4,3) + PROB(N|ART) * SEQSUM(4,4)) * PROB(flowers|N)
= 0.35 * 04620752136 + 0.13 * 04856870304 + 0.26 * 03280799808 + 1 * 0 * 0.78
= 02419298184
```

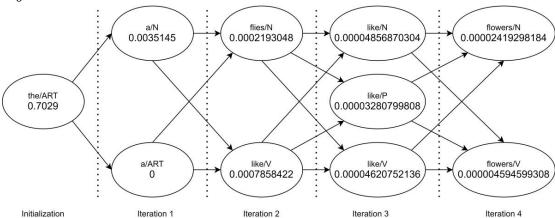
```
i = 3: SEQSUM(5,3) = (PROB(P|V) * SEQSUM(4,1) + PROB(P|N) * SEQSUM(4,2)
PROB(P|P) * SEQSUM(4,3) + PROB(P|ART) * SEQSUM(4,4)) * PROB(flowers|P)
= 0 * 04620752136 + 0.44 * 04856870304 + 0 * 03280799808 + 0 * 0 * 0
= 0
i = 4: SEQSUM(5,4) = (PROB(ART|V) * SEQSUM(4,1) + PROB(ART|N) *
SEOSUM(4,2)
+ PROB(ART|P) * SEQSUM(4,3) + PROB(ART|ART) * SEQSUM(4,4)) *
PROB(flowers|ART)
= 0.65 * 04620752136 + 0 * 04856870304 + 0.74 * 03280799808 + 0 * 0 * 0
= 0
Computing the Lexical Probabilities:
Normalization at t = 1:
PROB(the|V) = SEQSUM(1,1) / SEQSUM(1,1) + SEQSUM(1,2) + SEQSUM(1,3) +
SEOSUM(1,4)
= 0 / 0.7029
= 0
PROB(the|N) = SEQSUM(1,2) / SEQSUM(1,1) + SEQSUM(1,2) + SEQSUM(1,3) +
SEQSUM(1,4)
= 0 / 0.7029
= 0
PROB(the|P) = SEQSUM(1,3) / SEQSUM(1,1) + SEQSUM(1,2) + SEQSUM(1,3) +
SEQSUM(1,4)
= 0 / 0.7029
= 0
PROB(the|ART) = SEQSUM(1,4) / SEQSUM(1,1) + SEQSUM(1,2) + SEQSUM(1,3)
SEQSUM(1,4)
= 0.7029 / 0.7029
= 1
Normalization at t = 2:
PROB(a|V) = SEQSUM(2,1) / SEQSUM(2,1) + SEQSUM(2,2) + SEQSUM(2,3) +
SEOSUM(2.4)
= 0 / 0.0035145
= 0
PROB(a|N) = SEQSUM(2,2) / SEQSUM(2,1) + SEQSUM(2,2) + SEQSUM(2,3) +
SEOSUM(2,4)
= 0.0035145 / 0.0035145
PROB(a|P) = SEQSUM(2,3) / SEQSUM(2,1) + SEQSUM(2,2) + SEQSUM(2,3) +
SEOSUM(2.4)
= 0 / 0.0035145
= 0
PROB(a|ART) = SEQSUM(2,4) / SEQSUM(2,1) + SEQSUM(2,2) + SEQSUM(2,3) +
SEOSUM(2.4)
= 0 / 0.0035145
= 0
Normalization at t = 3:
PROB(flies|V) = SEQSUM(3,1) / SEQSUM(3,1) + SEQSUM(3,2) + SEQSUM(3,3) +
SEQSUM(3,4)
```

```
= 0.0007858422 / 0.001005147
= 0.7818181818
PROB(flies|N) = SEQSUM(3,2) / SEQSUM(3,1) + SEQSUM(3,2) + SEQSUM(3,3) +
SEOSUM(3.4)
= 0.0002193048 / 0.001005147
= 0.2181818182
PROB(flies|P) = SEQSUM(3,3) / SEQSUM(3,1) + SEQSUM(3,2) + SEQSUM(3,3) +
SEQSUM(3,4)
= 0 / 0.001005147
= 0
PROB(flies|ART) = SEQSUM(3,4) / SEQSUM(3,1) + SEQSUM(3,2) +
SEQSUM(3,3) +
SEQSUM(3,4)
= 0 / 0.001005147
= 0
Normalization at t = 4:
PROB(like|V) = SEQSUM(4,1) / SEQSUM(4,1) + SEQSUM(4,2) + SEQSUM(4,3) +
SEOSUM(4.4)
= 04620752136 / 0.0001275842225
= 0.3621726923
PROB(like|N) = SEQSUM(4,2) / SEQSUM(4,1) + SEQSUM(4,2) + SEQSUM(4,3) +
SEOSUM(4,4)
= 04856870304 / 0.0001275842225
= 0.3806795393
PROB(like|P) = SEQSUM(4,3) / SEQSUM(4,1) + SEQSUM(4,2) + SEQSUM(4,3) +
SEOSUM(4.4)
= 03280799808 / 0.0001275842225
= 0.2571477683
PROB(like|ART) = SEQSUM(4,4) / SEQSUM(4,1) + SEQSUM(4,2) + SEQSUM(4,3)
+
SEQSUM(4,4)
= 0 / 0.0001275842225
= 0
Normalization at t = 5:
PROB(flowers|V) = SEQSUM(5,1) / SEQSUM(5,1) + SEQSUM(5,2) +
SEQSUM(5,3) +
SEOSUM(5,4)
= 004594599308 / 02878758115
= 0.1596035208
PROB(flowers|N) = SEQSUM(5,2) / SEQSUM(5,1) + SEQSUM(5,2) +
SEQSUM(5,3) +
SEOSUM(5,4)
= 02419298184 / 02878758115
= 0.8403964791
PROB(flowers|P) = SEQSUM(5,3) / SEQSUM(5,1) + SEQSUM(5,2) + SEQSUM(5,3)
+
SEQSUM(5,4)
= 0 / 02878758115
= 0
```

PROB(flowers|ART) = SEQSUM(5,4) / SEQSUM(5,1) + SEQSUM(5,2) + SEQSUM(5,3)

- + SEQSUM(5,4)
- = 0 / 02878758115

= 0



# Chapter 7:

#### **Ex1**:

a) "A man stopped at every truck stop."

This sentence is ambiguous due to its possible syntactic structures. It can be interpreted in two main ways:

1. The man stopped at every truck stop he encountered.

Paraphrase: The man halted at each truck stop along his journey.

2. There was a man at each truck stop who stopped.

Paraphrase: At each truck stop, there was a man who came to a halt.

b) "Several people ate the pizza."

This sentence is ambiguous due to its possible word senses. It can be interpreted in two main ways:

1. Different groups of people consumed the pizza separately.

Paraphrase: Multiple groups of individuals had pizza.

2.A group of people together consumed the pizza.

Paraphrase: A number of people shared in eating the pizza.

c) "We saw her duck."

This sentence is ambiguous due to a combination of syntactic structures and word senses. It can be interpreted in two main ways:

1.We observed the duck belonging to her.

Paraphrase: We witnessed the duck that belongs to her.

2. We observed her perform the action of ducking.

Paraphrase: We witnessed her ducking (bending down quickly).

# EX2:

1) George ate a pizza at every road stop.

Ambiguity: The sentence could mean either that George ate one distinct pizza at each road stop, or he ate portions of the same pizza across multiple road stops.

### **Quasi-Logical Forms:**

**Distinct Pizzas Interpretation:** 

 $\forall$  s(s in RoadStops $\rightarrow \exists$  p(p in Pizzas  $\land$  EAT(George,p,s)))

This interpretation suggests that for each road stop s, there is a different pizza p that George ate.

Same Pizza, Multiple Stops Interpretation:

```
\exists p(p \text{ in Pizzas } \land \forall s(s \text{ in RoadStops} \rightarrow EAT(George,p,s)))
```

This form suggests that there is one pizza p that George ate across all road stops.

2) Several employees from every company bought a pizza.

Ambiguity: This sentence could mean either that a group of employees from each company collectively purchased one pizza, or each employee from every company purchased a separate pizza.

# **Quasi-Logical Forms:**

Collective Purchase Interpretation:

 $\forall$  c(c in Companies  $\rightarrow \exists$  e(e in Employees of c  $\land \exists$  p(p in Pizzas  $\land$  BUY(e,p))))

This interpretation means that for each company c, there is a group of employees e who collectively buy at least one pizza p.

**Individual Purchase Interpretation:** 

 $\forall$  c(c in Companies  $\rightarrow \forall$  e(e in Employees of c  $\rightarrow \exists$  p(p in Pizzas  $\land$  BUY(e,p))))

This form implies that every employee e from each company c buys their own individual pizza p.

3) We saw John in the park by the beach.

Ambiguity: The sentence might mean that John was seen in a park located next to the beach, or it might mean that John was seen at both the park and also independently by the beach.

# **Quasi-Logical Forms:**

Park Adjacent to the Beach Interpretation:

SEE(We,John,IN(Park adjacent to Beach))

This implies that the park where John was seen is next to the beach.

Separate Locations Interpretation:

 $SEE(We,John,IN(Park) \land IN(Beach))$ 

This interpretation suggests that John was seen both in the park and, separately, at the beach.

# Chapter 8:

## **EX1:**

```
(\lambda x(Px)A) simplifies to PA

((\lambda x(xA))(\lambda y(Qy))) simplifies to QA

((\lambda x((\lambda y(Py))x))A) simplifies to PA
```

## **EX2:**

## **Syntactic Analysis:**

```
NP1 (The man)
VP (gave the apple to Bill)
V (gave)
NP2 (the apple)
PP (to Bill)
P (to)
NP3 (Bill)
```

#### **Lexical Entries:**

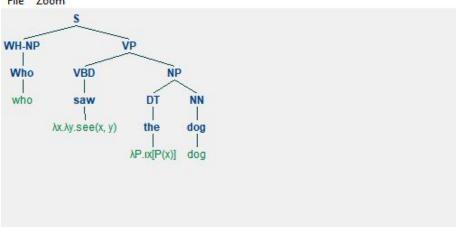
```
man: λm (MAN m1) apple: λa (APPLE a1)
```

```
Bill: λb (NAME b1 "Bill")
gave: \lambda x \lambda y \lambda z (PAST (GIVE x y z)) - where x is the giver, y is the thing given, and z
is
the receiver.
to: \lambda t (TO t1)
Semantic Interpretation:
NP1:
the: \lambda P \lambda x \text{ (THE } x \text{ (P } x))
man: \lambdam1 (MAN m1)
SEM(NP1) = (\lambda P \lambda x \text{ (THE } x \text{ (P)}x))) (\lambda m1 \text{ (MAN } m1)) = \lambda m1 \text{ (THE } m1 \text{ (MAN } m1))
m1))
NP2:
the: \lambda P \lambda x (THE x (P x))
apple: λa1 (APPLE a1)
SEM(NP2) = (\lambda P \lambda x \text{ (THE x (Px))}) (\lambda a1 \text{ (APPLE a1)}) = \lambda a1 \text{ (THE a1 (APPLE a1))}
a1))
PP:
to: \lambda t (TO t1)
Bill: λb1 (NAME b1 "Bill")
SEM(PP) = \lambda t \text{ (TO t1) (}\lambda b1 \text{ (NAME b1 "Bill")}) = TO \text{ (NAME "Bill")}
gave: \lambda x \lambda y \lambda z (PAST (GIVE x y z))
NP2: λa1 (THE a1 (APPLE a1))
PP: TO (NAME "Bill")
SEM(VP) = \lambda x \lambda y \lambda z ( (TO (NAME "Bill")) PAST (GIVE x y z)) (\lambda a1 (THE a1
(APPLE a1))) (NAME "Bill") = \lambda x ( (TO (NAME "Bill")) PAST (GIVE x (\lambda a1
(THE a1 (APPLE a1))) (NAME "Bill")))
S:
NP1: \lambdam1 (THE m1 (MAN m1))
VP: λx (PAST (GIVE x (λa1 (THE a1 (APPLE a1))) )TO (NAME "Bill"))
SEM(S) = \lambda x ( (TO (NAME "Bill")) PAST (GIVE x (\lambda a1 (THE a1 (APPLE a1))) )
(NAME "Bill") (\lambdam1 (THE m1 (MAN m1))) = (TO (NAME "Bill")) PAST (GIVE
λm1 (THE m1 (MAN m1)) (λa1 (THE a1 (APPLE a1))) (NAME "Bill"))
EX3:
```

I use python to draw.

## ∅ NLTK

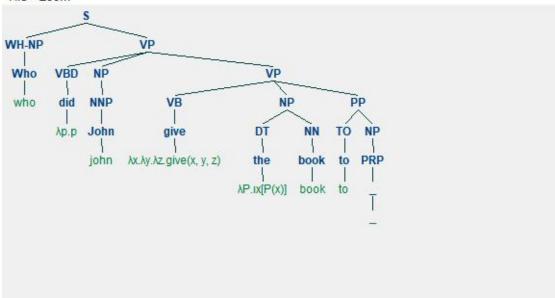
#### File Zoom



```
t2 = Tree('S', [
    Tree('WH-NP', [Tree('Who', ['who'])]),
        Tree('VBD', [Tree('did', ['λp.p'])]),
        Tree('NP', [Tree('NNP', [Tree('John', ['john'])])]),
        Tree('VP', [
            Tree('VB', [Tree('give', ['λx.λy.λz.give(x, y, z)'])]),
            Tree('NP', [
                Tree('DT', [Tree('the', ['λΡ.\[P(x)]'])]),
                Tree('NN', [Tree('book', ['book'])])
            ]),
            Tree('PP', [
                Tree('TO', [Tree('to', ['to'])]),
                Tree('NP', [Tree('PRP', [Tree('_', ['_'])])])
            1)
        1)
    ])
```

## NLTK





# Chapter 9:

#### **EX1:**

- For "bridge/STRUCTURE1":
- Count (the/bridge/STRUCTURE1) = 5500
- Count (suspension/bridge/STRUCTURE1) = 200
- Count (bridge/STRUCTURE1) = 5651
- Count (construction/bridge/ STRUCTURE1) = 1
- Count (the) in the corpus = 500,000
- Count (suspension) in the corpus = 2000
- Count (construction) in the corpus = 1000
- For "bridge/DENTAL-DEV37":
- Count (the/bridge/DENTAL-DEV37) = 180
- Count (suspension/bridge/DENTAL-DEV37) = 1

- Count (bridge/DENTAL-DEV37) = 194
- Count (construction/bridge/DENTAL-DEV37) = presumed low 0.1 due to it being rare

#### - STRUCTURE1:

Cn(the/bridge/STRUCTURE1)=10<sup>7</sup>\*5500/5651\*500000≈1.94

Cn(suspension/bridge/STRUCTURE1)10<sup>7</sup>× 200/5651×2000≈17.7

Cn(construction/bridge/STRUCTURE1)= $10^7 \times 1/5651 \times 1000 \approx 1.8$ 

- DENTAL-DEV37:

 $Cn(the/bridge/DENTAL-DEV37)=10^{7} \times 180/194 \times 500000 \approx 1.84$ 

Cn(suspension/bridge/DENTAL-DEV37)= $10^7 \times 1/194 \times 2000 \approx 2.6$ 

Cn(construction/bridge/DENTAL-DEV37)= $10^7 \times 0.1/194 \times 1000 \approx 0.005$ 

# **EX2:**

The given grammar is enough to appropriately interpret these sentences.

Extend the lexicon and sense hierarchy:

route (N AGR 3s SEM ROUTE1)

route (N AGR 3s SEM ROUTE2)

book (N AGR 3s SEM BOOK2)

gave (V SUBCAT \_np VFORM past SUBJ ?subj OBJ? SEM (& (GIVES1 \*)

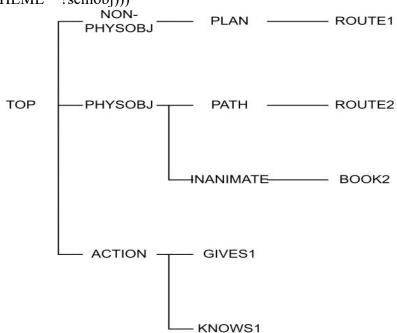
(AGENT \* ? subj)

(THEME \* ?semobj)))

knows (V SUBCAT \_np VFORM pres SUBJ ? subj OBJ? SEM (& (KNOWS1 \*)

(AGENT \* ?subj)

(THEME \* ?semobj)))



Extend the selectional restrictions:

(AGENT GIVES1 PERSON)

(THEME GIVES1 PHYSOBJ)

(AGENT KNOWS1 PERSON)

(THEME KNOWS1 NON-PHYSOBJ || PHYSOBJ)