

# CS4LL5 Advanced Computational Linguistics

Appling brute force EM on IBM model 1

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## 0.1 Iteration 1

From iteration 1, we have:

$tr(o s)$	gr	ho	the
ca	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
ve	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	0
la	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

Our task is to complete two further iterations.

## 0.2 Iteration 2

Calculating  $num(a_n^i) \dots$

$$num(a_1^1) = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$num(a_2^1) = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$num(a_1^2) = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$num(a_2^2) = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$$

From this we can calculate our conditional probabilities  $P(a_n^d|o, s)$ , we need to sum the  $num(a_n^i)$  by summing across the table and use it as the denominator.

$$P(a_1^1|o_1, s_1) = \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4})} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(a_2^1|o_1, s_1) = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4})} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(a_1^2|o_2, s_2) = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8})} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(a_2^2|o_2, s_2) = \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8})} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Now we make a count by going through all the alignments and incrementing the count by how many times  $o$  is paired with  $s$  in the alignment and multiplying that by the above conditional alignment probabilities.

We can use the table given to us by the spec, which tells us the counts already.

<i>cnt</i>	gr	ho	the
ca	$1 * \frac{1}{3}$	$2 * \frac{2}{3}$	$1 * \frac{1}{3}$
ve	$1 * \frac{2}{3}$	$1 * \frac{1}{3}$	0
la	0	$1 * \frac{1}{3}$	$1 * \frac{2}{3}$

and for these counts we get  $tr(o|s)$  by normalising by column sums:

$P(o s)$	gr	ho	the
ca	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
ve	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	0
la	0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3}$

This is the end of the second iteration, now we'll start the third.

### 0.3 Iteration 3

Again, we calculate  $num(a_n^n)...$

$$num(a_1^1) = \frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$num(a_2^1) = \frac{2}{3} * \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$num(a_1^2) = \frac{2}{3} * \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$num(a_2^2) = \frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{18}$$

Again, we calculate conditional probabilities..

$$P(a_1^1|o_1, s_1) = \frac{\frac{1}{18}}{(\frac{1}{18} + \frac{4}{9})} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$P(a_2^1|o_1, s_1) = \frac{\frac{4}{9}}{(\frac{1}{18} + \frac{4}{9})} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$P(a_1^2|o_2, s_2) = \frac{\frac{4}{9}}{(\frac{1}{18} + \frac{4}{9})} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$P(a_2^2|o_2, s_2) = \frac{\frac{1}{18}}{(\frac{1}{18} + \frac{4}{9})} = \frac{1}{9}$$

Count multiplied by conditional probabilities...

<i>cnt</i>	gr	ho	the
ca	$1 * \frac{1}{9}$	$2 * \frac{8}{9}$	$1 * \frac{1}{9}$
ve	$1 * \frac{8}{9}$	$1 * \frac{1}{9}$	0
la	0	$1 * \frac{1}{9}$	$1 * \frac{8}{9}$

and for these counts we get  $tr(o|s)$  by normalising by column sums:

$P(o s)$	gr	ho	the
ca	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{8}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$
ve	$\frac{8}{9}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	0
la	0	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{8}{9}$

This is the end of the third iteration.

## 0.4 Conclusion

History over the 3 iterations.

Obs	Src	0	1	2	3
green	casa	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{9}$
house	casa	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{8}{9}$
the	casa	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{9}$
green	verde	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{8}{9}$
house	verde	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{18}$
the	verde	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	0	0
green	la	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	0	0
house	la	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{18}$
the	la	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{8}{9}$

Hopefully it's clear from the table that the  $tr(o|s)$  should converge to:

$P(o s)$	gr	ho	the
ca	0	1	0
ve	1	0	0
la	0	0	1