

## 1. [Machine Learning &amp; Neural Network] (8 point)

(a)

(i) the momentum is such that

$$\begin{cases} m_{n+1} \leftarrow \beta_1 \cdot m_n + (1 - \beta_1) \nabla_{\theta} J_{\text{minibatch}}(\theta) \\ \theta_{n+1} \leftarrow \theta_n - \alpha \cdot m_{n+1} \end{cases}$$

Intuitively, using "m" stops the updates from varying too much because each min-batch only contribute / change the momentum by a factor of  $(1 - \beta_1)$ , with usually  $\beta_1$  set to 0.9. So, if it so happens that a gradient of mini-batch deviates from the true whole-batch gradient too much, using momentum we would still roughly be on the right track.

(ii) the adaptive learning rates is such that

$$\begin{cases} m_{n+1} \leftarrow \beta_1 \cdot m_n + (1 - \beta_1) \cdot \nabla_{\theta} J_{\text{minibatch}}(\theta) \\ v_{n+1} \leftarrow \beta_2 \cdot v_n + (1 - \beta_2) \cdot (\nabla_{\theta} J_{\text{minibatch}}(\theta) \odot \nabla_{\theta} J_{\text{minibatch}}(\theta)) \\ \theta_{n+1} \leftarrow \theta_n - \alpha \odot m_{n+1} / \sqrt{v_{n+1}} \end{cases}$$

parameters that are ① previously very small in gradient

② variance is stable, stay more or less same in momentum

gets larger updates. This can help handle with sparse gradient.

(b) 
$$h_{\text{drop}} = \gamma \cdot d \odot h$$

where  $d \in \{0, 1\}^{D_n}$  is mask vector, each entry with  $p_{\text{drop}}$  being 0, and  $(1 - p_{\text{drop}})$  being 1.

(i) to have  $\mathbb{E}_{p_{\text{drop}}} [h_{\text{drop}}]_i = h_i$

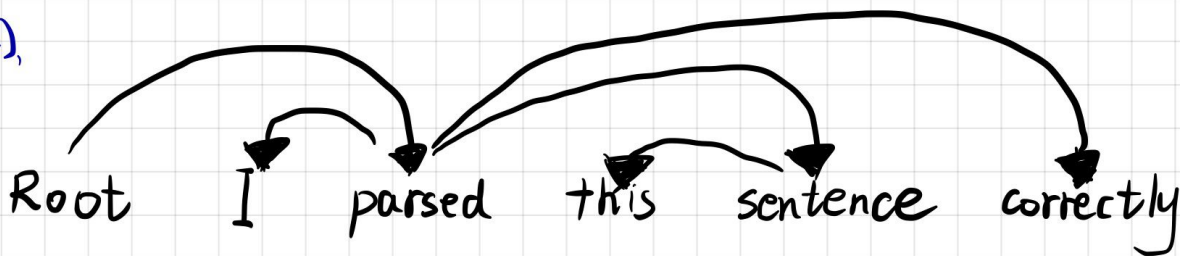
$$\Rightarrow P_{\text{drop}} \cdot 0 + (1 - P_{\text{drop}}) \cdot \gamma \cdot h_i = h_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{1}{1 - P_{\text{drop}}}$$

(ii) apply dropout during training is a good way to do regularization, prevent overfitting but in evaluation, we don't want a "random" result, so we don't apply dropout.

## 2. [Neural Translation-Based Dependency Parsing] (42 point)

(a)



Stack	Buffer	New dependency	Transition
[Root]	[I, parsed, this, sentence, corr]		Initial Configuration
[Root, I]	[parsed, this, sentence, corr]		Shift
[Root, I, parsed]	[this, sentence, corr]		Shift
[Root, parsed]	[this, sentence, corr]	parsed → I	Left-Arc
[Root, parsed, this]	[sentence, corr]		Shift
[Root, parsed, this, sent]	[correctly]		Shift
[Root, parsed, sent]	[correctly]	sentence → this	Left-Arc
[Root, parsed]	[correctly]	parsed → sent	Right-Arc
[Root, parsed, correctly]	[]		Shift
[Root, parsed]	[]	parsed → correctly	Right-Arc
[Root]	[]	Root → parsed	Right-Arc



(b). A sentence with  $n$  words will be parsed in  $2n$  steps, because every word will be shifted into Stack once, and pop out by either Left-Arc or Right-Arc once.

(c) code part

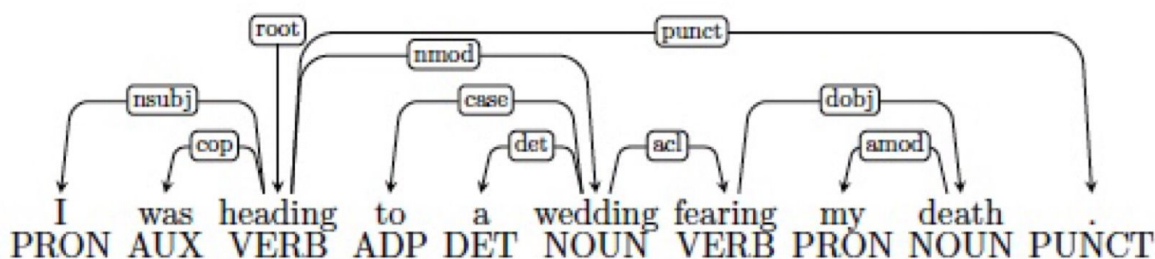
(d) code part

(e) code part

(f)

(i)

i.



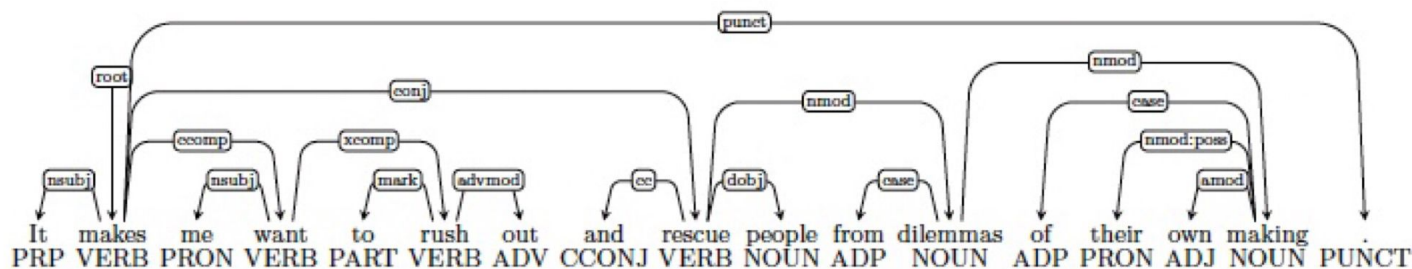
Error type: Verb Phrase Attachment Error

Incorrect dependency: wedding  $\rightarrow$  fearing

Correct dependency: heading  $\rightarrow$  fearing

(ii)

ii.

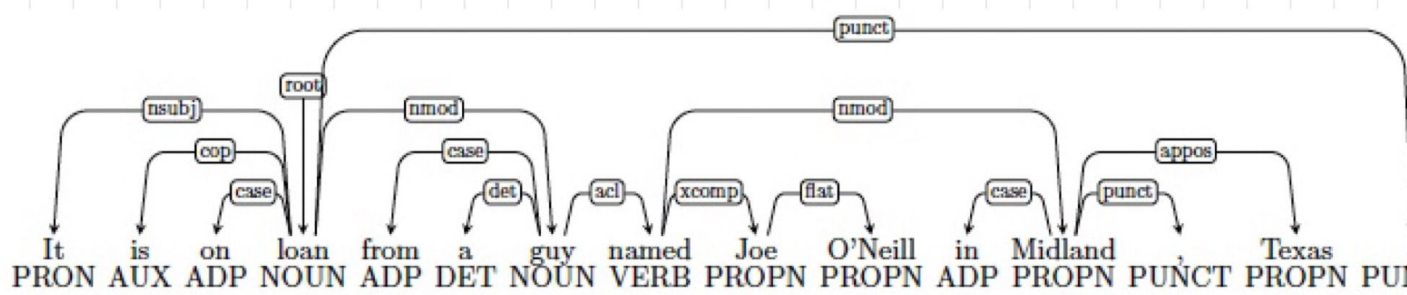


Error type: Coordination Attachment Error

Incorrect dependency: makes  $\rightarrow$  rescue

correct dependency: rush  $\rightarrow$  rescue

(iii)

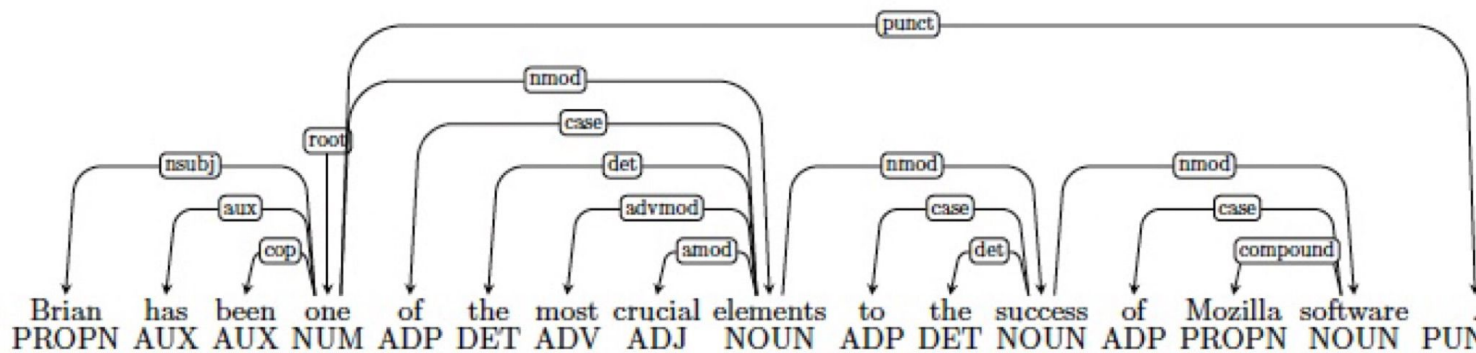


Error type : Prepositional Phrase Attachment Error

Incorrect dependency: named  $\rightarrow$  Midland

correct dependency: Guy  $\rightarrow$  Midland

(iv)



Error type : Modifier Attachment Error

Incorrect dependency: elements  $\rightarrow$  most

correct dependency: crucial  $\rightarrow$  most

#

---

End of hu3

---