

CS6320, Spring 2018
Dr. Mithun Balakrishna
Homework 3
Due Friday, March 2nd, 2018 11:59pm

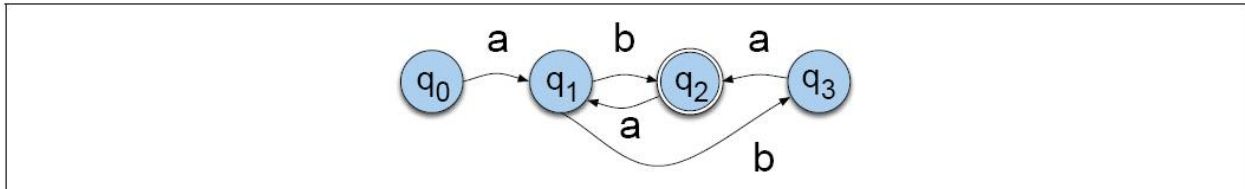
A. Submission Instructions:

- Submit your solutions via eLearning.
- Please submit a single zip file with the following files:
 - For programming questions:
 - Source code file(s) in C/C++, Java, or Python. For using any other programming language, please get prior approval from the TA.
 - A ReadMe file with instructions on how to compile/run the code.
 - For all other questions, a PDF/Doc/PS/Image file with the solutions.
- Late Submission Penalty:
 - up to 2 hours late — 10% deduction
 - 2 - 4 hours late — 20% deduction
 - 4 - 12 hours late — 35% deduction
 - 12 - 24 hours late — 50% deduction
 - 24 - 48 hours late — 75% deduction
 - more than 48 hours late — 100% deduction (zero credit)

B. Problems:

1. NFSA to Regular Expression (20 points)

Write a regular expression for the language accepted by the NFSA:



2. POS Tagging Errors (10 points)

Find one tagging error in each of the following sentences that are tagged with the Penn Treebank POS tagset (Figure 1):

1. I/PRP need/VBP a/DT flight/NN from/IN Atlanta/NN
2. Does/VBZ this/DT flight/NN serve/VB dinner/NNS
3. I/PRP have/VB a/DT friend/NN living/VBG in/IN Denver/NNP
4. Can/VBP you/PRP list/VB the/DT nonstop/JJ afternoon/NN flights/NNS

Tag	Description	Example	Tag	Description	Example
CC	coordin. conjunction	<i>and, but, or</i>	SYM	symbol	<i>+, %, &</i>
CD	cardinal number	<i>one, two, three</i>	TO	“to”	<i>to</i>
DT	determiner	<i>a, the</i>	UH	interjection	<i>ah, oops</i>
EX	existential ‘there’	<i>there</i>	VB	verb, base form	<i>eat</i>
FW	foreign word	<i>mea culpa</i>	VBD	verb, past tense	<i>ate</i>
IN	preposition/sub-conj	<i>of, in, by</i>	VBG	verb, gerund	<i>eating</i>
JJ	adjective	<i>yellow</i>	VBN	verb, past participle	<i>eaten</i>
JJR	adj., comparative	<i>bigger</i>	VBP	verb, non-3sg pres	<i>eat</i>
JJS	adj., superlative	<i>wildest</i>	VBZ	verb, 3sg pres	<i>eats</i>
LS	list item marker	<i>1, 2, One</i>	WDT	wh-determiner	<i>which, that</i>
MD	modal	<i>can, should</i>	WP	wh-pronoun	<i>what, who</i>
NN	noun, sing. or mass	<i>llama</i>	WP\$	possessive wh-	<i>whose</i>
NNS	noun, plural	<i>llamas</i>	WRB	wh-adverb	<i>how, where</i>
NNP	proper noun, singular	<i>IBM</i>	\$	dollar sign	<i>\$</i>
NNPS	proper noun, plural	<i>Carolinas</i>	#	pound sign	<i>#</i>
PDT	predeterminer	<i>all, both</i>	“	left quote	<i>‘ or “</i>
POS	possessive ending	<i>’s</i>	”	right quote	<i>’ or ”</i>
PRP	personal pronoun	<i>I, you, he</i>	(left parenthesis	<i>[, (, {, <</i>
PRP\$	possessive pronoun	<i>your, one’s</i>)	right parenthesis	<i>],), }, ></i>
RB	adverb	<i>quickly, never</i>	,	comma	<i>,</i>
RBR	adverb, comparative	<i>faster</i>	.	sentence-final punc	<i>! ! ?</i>
RBS	adverb, superlative	<i>fastest</i>	:	mid-sentence punc	<i>: ; ... --</i>
RP	particle	<i>up, off</i>			

Figure 1. Penn Treebank POS tagset

3. HMM Decoding: Viterbi Algorithm (70 points):

Programmatically implement the Viterbi algorithm and run it with the HMM in Figure 2 to compute the most likely weather sequence and probability for a given observation sequence. Example observation sequences: 331, 122313, 331123312, etc.

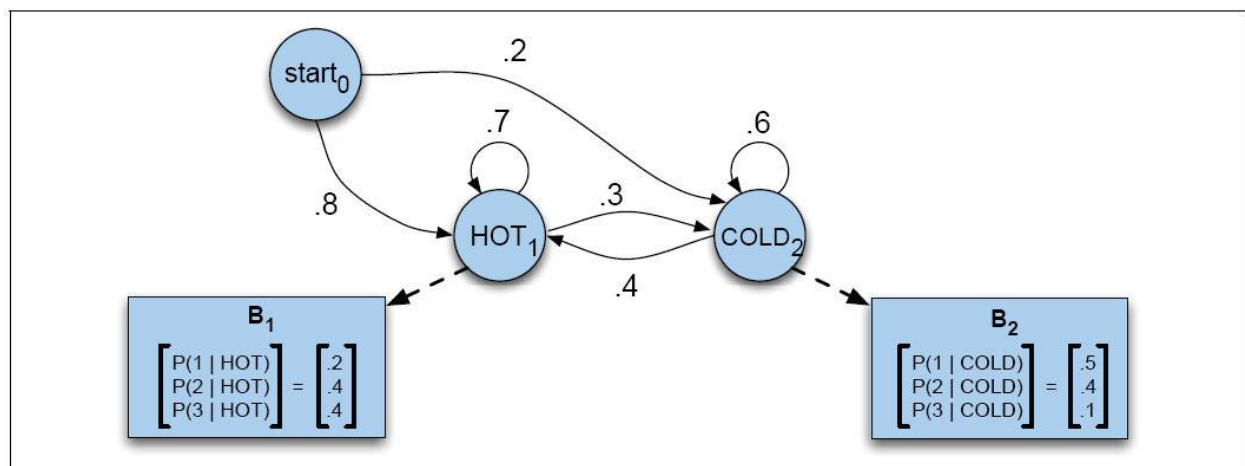


Figure 2. HMM