

## Solution to Assignment 2, Problem 1 (c)

*Akash Rana*

Placeholder -Placeholder are nodes whose value is feed in at execution time. It is used to feed actual training example

Feed dictionaries - These are the values in batches that are input to while training

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## Solution to Assignment 2, Problem 2 (a)

*Akash Rana*

stack	buffer	new dependency	transition
...	...	...	...
[ROOT, parsed]	[this, sentence, correctly]	parsed → I	LEFT-ARC
[ROOT, parsed, this]	[sentence, correctly]		SHIFT
[ROOT, parsed, this, sentence]	[correctly]		SHIFT
[ROOT, parsed, sentence]	[correctly]	sentence → this	LEFT-ARC
[ROOT, parsed]	[correctly]	parsed → sentence	RIGHT-ARC
[ROOT, parsed, correctly]	[]		SHIFT
[ROOT, parsed]	[]	parsed → correctly	RIGHT-ARC
[ROOT]	[]	ROOT → parsed	RIGHT-ARC

## Solution to Assignment 2, Problem 2 (b)

*Akash Rana*

A sentence containing  $n$  words will be parsed in  $2n$  ways. It will take 1 step to shift the word and 1 step to do transition and there are  $n$  words. Hence,  $2n$  ways.

## Solution to Assignment 2, Problem 2 (g)

*Akash Rana*

1. Momentum is like a heavy ball rolling down the hill. The ball follows the steepest path with inertia which acts as a smoother and an accelerator, dampening oscillations and causing the ball to travel through small humps and local minima.
2. SOMething

## Solution to Assignment 3, Problem 3 (a)

*Akash Rana*

Since  $y(t)$  is one-hot,

$$PP^{(t)}(y^{(t)}, \hat{y}^{(t)}) = \frac{1}{\hat{y}_j^{(t)}} \tag{1}$$

$$= 2^J \tag{2}$$