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### **Machine Learning with Python-From Linear Models to Deep Learning**

**Discussion** Course **Progress** Resources Dates

Course / Unit 4. Unsupervised Learning (2 weeks) / Homework 4



# 2. Maximum Likelihood Estimation

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Homework due Apr 19, 2023 08:59 -03 Completed

Consider a general multinomial distribution with parameters  $m{ heta}$ . Recall that the likelihood by:

$$P\left(\mathcal{D}; heta
ight)=\prod_{i=1}^{| heta|} heta_{i}^{c_{i}}$$

where  $c_i$  is the occurrence count of the i-th event.

The MLE of heta is the setting of heta that maximizes  $P\left(\mathcal{D}; heta
ight)$ . In lecture we derived this to

$$heta_i^* = rac{c_i}{\sum_{j=1}^{| heta^*|} c_j}$$

## **Unigram Model**

4/4 points (graded)

Consider the sequence:

#### ABABBCABAABCAC

A unigram model considers just one character at a time and calculates  $p\left(w
ight)$  for  $w\in \mathcal{A}$ 

What is the MLE estimate of heta? Give your result to three decimal places.

 $oldsymbol{ heta_A^*}$  0.429

 $heta_B^*$  0.357

 $oldsymbol{ heta_C^*}$  0.214

Using the MLE estimate of  $oldsymbol{ heta}$  on  $oldsymbol{\mathcal{D}}$ , which of the following sequences is most likely?

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You have used 1 of 3 attempts

#### Discussion

Topic: Unit 4. Unsupervised Learning (2 weeks) :Homework 4 / 2. Maximum

Likelihood Estimation

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- ? Staff: Bigram Model 1 Solution is incorrect
- Confused by Bigram Model1 (Have seen staff hint)
  P(w) is a table of numbers of size N thus need N-1 Parameters. P(w2|w1) is of size NxN, where P(\*|w1) will h
- Assistance

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? Question on Bigram Model 1

For Bigram Model 1, I provided my answer as a sum with 2 components (corresponding to the 2 sets of parar

Bigram Model 1

I have spent a lot of time thinking about how to solve the problem, however I am not able to get the correct a

→ P(null B)

Bigram Model 3 If I just us the MLE through counting, I get P(  $null \mid C$  ) = 1/3 P(  $null \mid B$  ) = 0 but if I plug in P(E)

? Bigram model 1 - what is actually given?

Bigram model AFAIK breaks sentences into pairs of consequent words. Here it looks like 3 words - w0, w1, w

- ? What is the difference between w1 and w'1 or w2 and w'2 for Bigram Model 2 supposed to m
  I do not get what is the difference between w1 and w'1 or w2 and w'2?
- There is a typo at Bigram model3

"Consider the same sequence from the unigram model:" should be "Consider the same sequence from the b

Bigram Model 3. Starting probabilities are uniform?
Uniform as in 1/3? and do we need the ending probabilities to be uniform too?

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