



Mid Term Examination 2nd Semester 2017/2018

CSH403 – NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

Monday, March 5th 2018 10.15 – 12.15 WIB (120')

Lecturer: ADE

= Individual, Close Book and Note =

Guidelines

- Read the questions carefully.
- Give clear and sufficiently detail answer.
- You may use ballpoint or pencil on writing the answers.
- Pray before the exam. ☺

Student's Name:	Student's ID Number:	Class:	Room:	Score:
.....	IF-.....	

Please write the following sentence:

I am answering all the questions independently and honestly. If I disobey the rules, I am willing to accept sanctions

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Student's Sign:

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Natural Language Processing Mid Term Examination

Competency List:

Competency	Subcompetency
[CLO 1] Able to build and evaluate a system based on language modeling and POSTagging	[CLO 1.1] Building language modeling probability component
	[CLO 1.2] Evaluating language modeling
	[CLO 1.3] HMM, calculating emission and transition probability, and likelihood
[CLO 2] Able to build and evaluate a system based on syntactic parsing	[CLO 2.1] Two views of syntactic parsing
	[CLO 2.2] Parsing algorithm: top-down vs bottom up
	[CLO 2.3] Parsing using CYK algorithm
	[CLO 2.4] Parser evaluation

1. [CLO 1.1] Building language modeling probability component [15]

Suppose we will build a language model over the following training corpus:

Ayah berangkat ke kantor tadi pagi.

Ibu berangkat ke Jakarta tadi malam.

Ayah dan ibu akan pulang ke rumah malam ini.

- a. Train a **unigram** language model using maximum likelihood estimation. What are the probabilities?
- b. Train a **bigram** language model using maximum likelihood estimation. What are the probabilities?

Answer:

2. [CLO 1.2] Evaluating Language Modeling [10]

One method to evaluate language modeling is by calculating the perplexity. Given a test sentence “Ibu pulang dari kantor malam ini”, what is the perplexity of unigram and bigram language model that you have built in answer #1?

3. [CLO 1.3] HMM - POSTagging [25]

Explain how the HMM based method could be used to solve a POSTagging task! Give an example case to support your explanation (design a simple corpus, build the transition and emission table, give a test sentence, etc)!

4. [CLO 2.1] Two views of syntactic parsing [10]

What are the differences between constituent/phrase structure and dependency structure?

5. [CLO 2.2] Parsing algorithm: top down vs bottom up [15 Poin]

Given following CFG:

$S \rightarrow NP VP$

$VP \rightarrow V NP \mid V NP PP$

$PP \rightarrow P NP$

$V \rightarrow \text{"melihat"} \mid \text{"makan"} \mid \text{"berjalan"}$

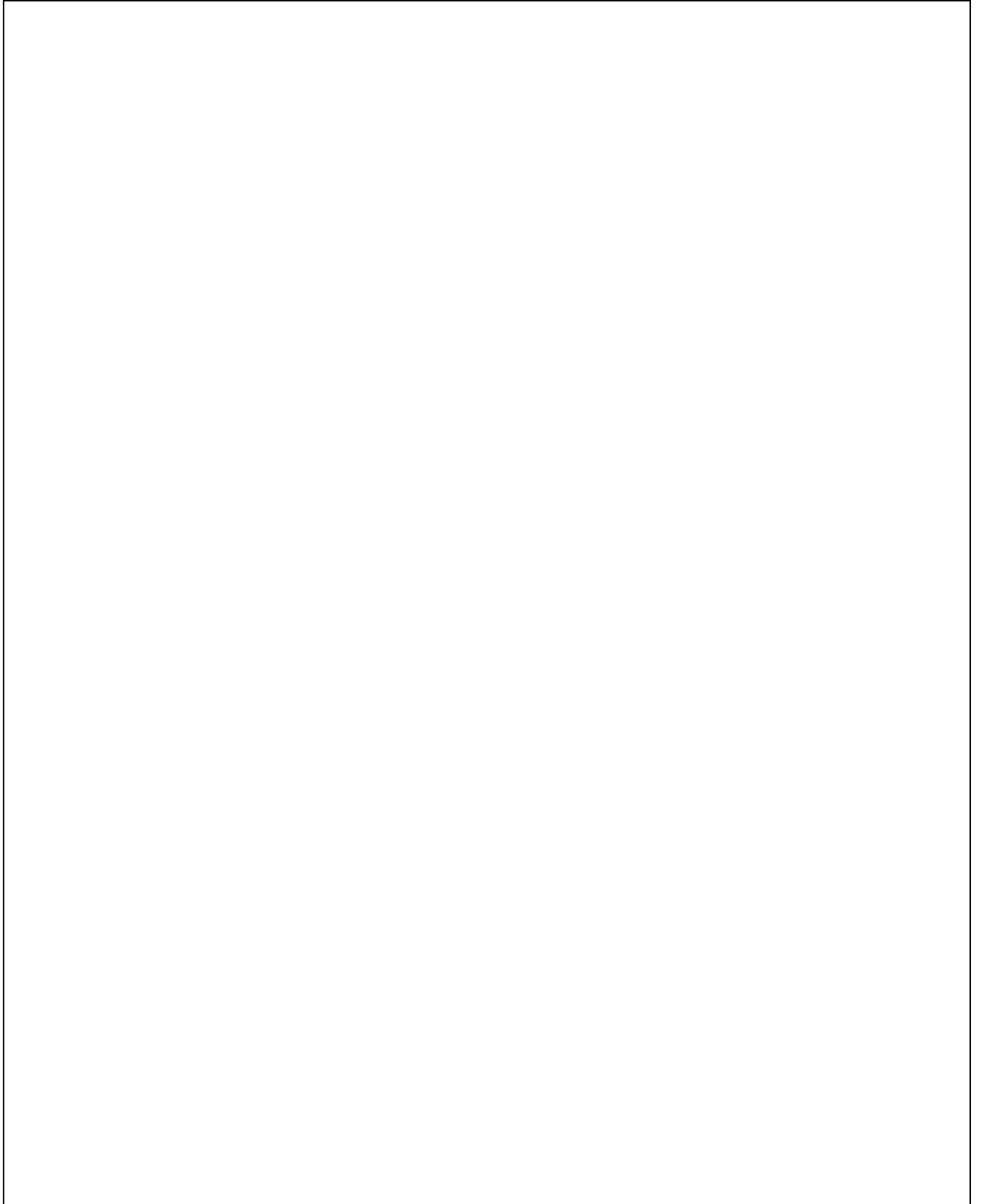
$NP \rightarrow \text{"Andi"} \mid \text{"Ani"} \mid \text{"Budi"} \mid \text{Det N} \mid \text{Det N PP}$

$\text{Det} \rightarrow \text{"sebuah"} \mid \text{"seorang"} \mid \text{"si"} \mid \text{"sang"} \mid \text{"seekor"}$

$N \rightarrow \text{"orang"} \mid \text{"anjing"} \mid \text{"kucing"} \mid \text{"teleskop"} \mid \text{"taman"}$

$P \rightarrow \text{"di"} \mid \text{"pada"} \mid \text{"oleh"} \mid \text{"dengan"}$

Parse "*Andi melihat seekor kucing dengan teleskop*" using top down and bottom up algorithm!



6. [CLO 2.3] CYK Parsing [15]

Given the following grammar:

S -> Aux NP VP

S -> VP

VP -> Verb NP | VP NP | VP PP | Verb

NP -> P NP | Det N

Verb -> book | flight

N -> flight | Jakarta

Aux -> does

P -> in | an | to

Det -> a | the

Convert the grammar into CNF! Parse "*Book the flight to Jakarta*" using CYK algorithm!

Answer:

7. [CLO 2.4] Parser Evaluation [10]

Given the following gold constituent:

S(0, 4), NP(0, 2), VP(2, 4), PP(3, 4)

The constituent that was obtained from proposed system:

S(0, 4), NP(0, 1), VP(1, 4), PP(3, 4)

Evaluate the parser performance by calculating the precision, recall, and F-Measure!