

1.

Word Embeddings

A.) Compute the CBOW vector representation of the missing word for $h=3$

$$\vec{v}_m = \frac{1}{2h} \sum_{n=1}^h v_{w_{m-n}} + v_{w_{m+n}}$$

$$\vec{v}_3 = \frac{1}{2(3)} \left(\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

B.) Fill in the scores of each word in Table 2. being the missing word in Table 1.

$$\log p(w) = \log p(w_m | w_{m-h}, w_{m-h+1}, \dots, w_{m+h-1}, w_{m+h})$$

$$\log p(w) = \log \frac{\exp(u_{w_m} \cdot \vec{v}_m)}{\sum_{j=1}^V \exp(u_j \cdot \vec{v}_m)}$$

$$\log p(w) = u_{w_m} \cdot \vec{v}_m - \log \sum_{j=1}^V \exp(u_j \cdot \vec{v}_m)$$

| Word | Embedding | $u_j \cdot \vec{v}_m$ | Unnormalized $\log p(w)$ | Normalized $p(w)$ |
|--------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| yellow | $[-2, 4, 2]$ | $16/3$ | -2.848 | 0.139 |
| pink | $[-6, 3, -6]$ | 2 | -6.181 | 0.014 |
| blue | $[0, 4, 2]$ | $22/3$ | -0.848 | 0.556 |
| orange | $[2, 0, 0]$ | 2 | -6.181 | 0.014 |
| white | $[1, 3, 2]$ | $14/3$ | -1.848 | 0.278 |

C.) CBOW would predict **blue** as the missing word

2.

Hidden Markov Models and the Viterbi Algorithm

A.) Compute the emission probabilities for each word given each POS tag.

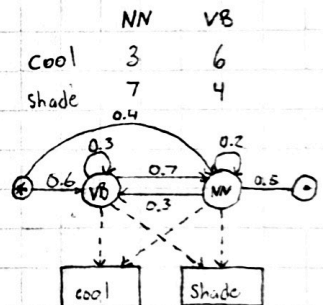
Using Bayes rule, we obtain

$$P(\text{cool} | \text{VB}) = \frac{P(\text{VB} | \text{cool}) P(\text{cool})}{P(\text{VB})} = \frac{\frac{6}{9} \cdot \frac{9}{20}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.6$$

$$P(\text{shade} | \text{VB}) = \frac{P(\text{VB} | \text{shade}) P(\text{shade})}{P(\text{VB})} = \frac{\frac{4}{11} \cdot \frac{11}{20}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.4$$

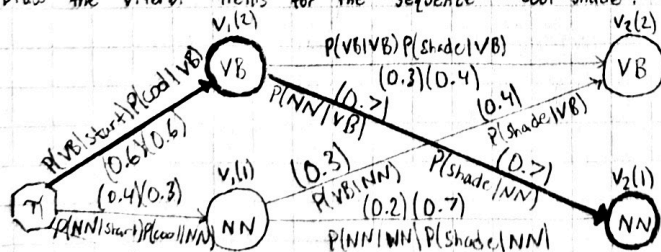
$$P(\text{cool} | \text{NN}) = \frac{P(\text{NN} | \text{cool}) P(\text{cool})}{P(\text{NN})} = \frac{\frac{3}{9} \cdot \frac{9}{20}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.3$$

$$P(\text{shade} | \text{NN}) = \frac{P(\text{NN} | \text{shade}) P(\text{shade})}{P(\text{NN})} = \frac{\frac{7}{11} \cdot \frac{11}{20}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.7$$



| | | |
|----|------|-------|
| | cool | shade |
| NN | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| VB | 0.6 | 0.4 |

B.) Draw the Viterbi trellis for the sequence "cool shade". Highlight the most likely.



$$v_1(2) = 0.36$$

$$v_2(2) = \max(v_1(2)(0.12), v_1(1)(0.12)) = 0.0432$$

$$v_1(1) = 0.12$$

$$v_2(1) = \max(v_1(2)(0.49), v_1(1)(0.14)) = 0.1764$$



$$v_3 = \max(v_2(1)(0.5), v_2(2)(0)) = 0.0882$$

The terminal state \square has no hidden states associated with it, and is only reachable from NN

3.

Named Entity Recognition

| Sentence | Sam | works | at | Berkshire | Hathaway | headquartered | in | Nebraska |
|-------------|-------|-------|----|-----------|----------|---------------|----|----------|
| Gold Labels | B-PER | O | O | B-ORG | I-ORG | O | O | B-LOC |
| Sys # 1 | O | O | O | B-ORG | O | O | O | B-LOC |
| Sys # 2 | B-PER | O | O | O | O | O | O | B-LOC |
| Sys # 3 | B-PER | O | O | B-ORG | I-ORG | O | O | B-LOC |
| Sys # 4 | B-PER | I-PER | O | B-ORG | I-ORG | O | O | O |

For each system compute:

a.) Precision = $TP / (TP + FP)$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \text{Precision}_{\text{Sys\#1}} &= \frac{2}{2+0} = 1 \\ \rightarrow \text{Precision}_{\text{Sys\#2}} &= \frac{2}{2+0} = 1 \\ \rightarrow \text{Precision}_{\text{Sys\#3}} &= \frac{4}{4+0} = 1 \\ \rightarrow \text{Precision}_{\text{Sys\#4}} &= \frac{3}{3+1} = \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

b.) Recall = $TP / (TP + FN)$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \text{Recall}_{\text{Sys\#1}} &= \frac{2}{2+2} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \rightarrow \text{Recall}_{\text{Sys\#2}} &= \frac{2}{2+2} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \rightarrow \text{Recall}_{\text{Sys\#3}} &= \frac{4}{4+0} = 1 \\ \rightarrow \text{Recall}_{\text{Sys\#4}} &= \frac{3}{3+1} = \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

c.) F-1 Score = $2 \cdot \text{Recall} \cdot \text{Precision} / (\text{Recall} + \text{Precision})$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow F-1_{\text{Sys\#1}} &= 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot (1) / \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\right) = \frac{2}{3} \\ \rightarrow F-1_{\text{Sys\#2}} &= 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot (1) / \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\right) = \frac{2}{3} \\ \rightarrow F-1_{\text{Sys\#3}} &= 2 \cdot (1) \cdot (1) / (1 + 1) = 1 \\ \rightarrow F-1_{\text{Sys\#4}} &= 2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) / \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$