

# CS221 Spring 2019 Homework 3

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By turning in this assignment, I agree by the Stanford honor code and declare that all of this is my own work.

## Problem 1: word segmentation

(a) Example: “Wewenttoamovieinstead.”

1-gram cost function:  $c(\text{in})=0.01$   $c(\text{instaed})=0.05$   $c(\text{stead})=0.1$

Sentence using greedy algorithm: “We went to a movie in stead”

Correct sentence: “We went to a movie instead”

## Problem 2: Vowel Insertion

(a) Example: “why d w stck t bd hbts”

$\text{possibleFills('t')} = [\text{'to'}, \text{'at'}]$ ,  $\text{possibleFills('bd')} = [\text{'bad'}, \text{'bed'}]$

2-gram cost function:  $c(\text{to}, \text{bed})=0.1$ ,  $c(\text{to}, \text{bad})=0.5$

$c(\text{bed}, \text{habits}) = 1$ ,  $c(\text{bad}, \text{habits}) = 0.01$

Sentence using greedy algorithm: “why do we stick to bed habits”

Correct sentence: “why do we stick to bad habits”

## Problem 3: putting it together

(a) **States:** (1) Starting index of the new word (a). (2) Last chosen word by inserting space and vowels (w').

**Actions:** Insert the space at index (b) and choose one word (w) in  $\text{possibleFills}(\text{query}[\text{a:b}])$ .

**Cost:** The bigram cost of the last chosen word (w') and the current chosen word (w).

**Initial state:** 0, SENTENCE\_BEGIN

**End test:** starting index == len(sentence)

(b) N/A

(c) To make sure  $\text{Cost}_{rel}(s, a) \leq \text{Cost}(s, a)$ , we can have:

$$u_b(w) = \min_{w' \in \text{allWordsInDictionary}} b(w', w) \quad (1)$$

For the relaxed problem:

**States:** Starting index of the new word (a).

**Actions:** Insert the space at the index (b).

**Cost:**  $\min_{w \in \text{possibleFills}(\text{query}[a:b])} u_b(w)$ .

**Initial state:** 0

**End test:** starting index == len(sentence)

Proof of  $Cost_{rel}(s, a) \leq Cost(s, a)$ :

$Cost_{rel}(s, a) = \min_{t \in \text{possibleFills}} u_b(t) \leq u_b(t')$

$= \min_{w' \in \text{allWords}} b(w', t) \leq b(\text{lastChosenWord}, t) = Cost(s, a)$

- (d) UCS is a special case of A\*. Because UCS explores states in order of PastCost(s) and A\* explores states in order of PastCost(s) + h(s). We can say UCS is A\* with h(s) = 0.

BFS is a special case of UCS. We can say BFS is UCS with cost of all edges equals 1.