

# Homework 2

Kai Qu  
kq4ff

October 10, 2019

1 Let  $w_T(y_T) = \sum_{y' \in Y^T} \exp(\theta^T f(x, y'))$ , where  $Y^T$  is the set of all possible POS squenceces with length T. Given  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^T \mathbf{f}_i(x_i, y_i, y_{i-1}) + f_{T+!}(y_{T+1}, y_T)$ , We can rewrite the above equation as following:

$$\begin{aligned} w_T(y_T) &= \sum_{y' \in Y^T} \exp(\theta^T f(x, y')) \\ &= \sum_{y' \in Y^{T-1}} \exp(\theta^T \sum_{i=1}^T [\mathbf{f}_i(x_i, y'_i, y'_{i-1}) + f_{T+!}(y_{T+1}, y_T)]) \\ &= \sum_{y' \in Y^{T-1}} \exp(\theta^T) \prod_{i=1}^T \exp(\mathbf{f}_i(x_i, y'_i, y'_{i-1}) + f_{T+!}(y_{T+1}, y_T)) \\ &= \sum_{y_{T-1} \in Y} \exp(\theta^T) \exp(f_T(x_T, y_T, y_{T-1}) + f_{T+!}(y_{T+1}, y_T)) \cdot \\ &\quad \sum_{y' \in Y^{T-2}} \exp(\theta^T) \prod_{i=1}^{T-1} \exp(\mathbf{f}_i(x_i, y'_i, y'_{i-1}) + f_{T+!}(y_{T+1}, y_T)) \\ &= \sum_{y_{T-1} \in Y} \exp(\theta^T) \exp(f_T(x_T, y_T, y_{T-1}) + f_{T+!}(y_{T+1}, y_T)) w_{T-1}(y_{T-1}) \end{aligned}$$

With the above recurrent relationship, we can design the following algorithm:

```
for  $n \in \{0 : K\}$ :  
     $w_1(y_n) = \exp(\theta^T) \exp(f_1(x_1, y_n, \square) + f_{T+!}(y_{T+1}, y_T))$   
for  $m \in \{2 : T\}$ :  
    for  $m \in \{0 : K\}$ :  
         $w_m(y_m) = \sum_{y_{m-1} \in Y} \exp(\theta^T) \exp(f_1(x_m, y_n, y_{n-1}) + f_{T+!}(y_{T+1}, y_T))$   
return  $\sum_{y_T \in Y} w_T(y_T)$ 
```

The time complexity of the algorithm is  $T * K^2$  because the time complexity of calculating the first for loop is  $K$ . This is because we iterate the loop  $K$  times, within each

loop we have to calculate the sum, which has the time complexity of  $K$ . In the second loop, we iterate the outer loop  $T - 1$  times and iterate the inner loop  $K$  times. Within each loop, we have to calculate the sum, which has the time complexity of  $K$ . Thus, the total time complexity is  $K^2 + (T - 1) * K^2 = T * K^2$ .

**2** (d) With  $\alpha = 1$  and  $\beta = 1$ , I have the dev accuracy as 0.947451.

(e) With  $\alpha = 100$  and  $\beta = 0.1$ , I have the best accuracy (among the parameters I tried so far) as 0.956281.

(f) With  $\alpha = 100$  and  $\beta = 0.1$  obtained in (e), I have the test accuracy as 0.958287.