



[Unit 4 Unsupervised Learning \(2](#)

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4. Likelihood Function

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4. Likelihood Function

Likelihood function



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Likelihood of the First Model

1/1 point (graded)

For simplicity, assume that our vocabulary W consists of just two symbols 0 and 1, i.e. $W = \{0, 1\}$. We want to estimate a multinomial model to generate a document $D = "0101"$.

For this task, we consider two multinomial models M_1 and M_2 with parameters, $\theta^{(1)}$ and $\theta^{(2)}$ respectively. First consider a multinomial model M_1 with parameters $\theta^{(1)}$ given as follows:

$$\theta_0^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2}, \theta_1^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Let the probability of model M_1 generating the document D be denoted by $P(D|\theta^{(1)})$.

Enter the value of $P(D|\theta^{(1)})$ given that $\theta^{(1)}$ takes the values as described above. Enter your answer below as a numerical expression or round it off to four decimal places.

✓ Answer: 0.0625

Solution:

Recall from the lecture:

$$P(D|\theta) = \prod_{w \in W} \theta_w^{\text{count}(w)}$$
$$P(D|\theta^{(1)}) = (0.5^2) (0.5^2) = 0.0625.$$

Hence, the probability of model M_1 generating the document D is 0.0625.

Submit

You have used 1 of 3 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

Likelihood of the Second Model

1/1 point (graded)

Now consider another multinomial model M_2 with different parameters θ_2 given as follows:

$$\theta_0^{(2)} = \frac{1}{5}, \theta_1^{(2)} = \frac{4}{5}$$

The document $D = "0101"$ remains the same as that from the previous problem.

Enter the value of $P(D|\theta^{(2)})$ given that $\theta^{(2)}$ takes the values above. Enter below your answer as a numerical expression or round it off to four decimal places.

✓ Answer: 0.0256

Solution:

Recall from the lecture that

$$P(D|\theta) = \prod_{w \in W} \theta_w^{\text{count}(w)}$$
$$P(D|\theta^{(2)}) = (0.2^2)(0.8^2) = .0256$$

Hence, the probability of model M_2 generating the document D is 0.0256.

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The Better Model

1/1 point (graded)

Based on your answers for the above two questions, which model between M_1 and M_2 is more likely to generate the document D ?

☒ M_1

☐ M_2



Solution:

From the above two questions it is clear that,

$$P(D|\theta^{(1)}) > P(D|\theta^{(2)})$$

Therefore, model M_1 is more likely to generate the document D than M_2 .

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

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Independent Word Generation

1/1 point (graded)

Is the language model of each word being generated independently of all other words technically correct in the context of real-world languages like English?

☐ Yes

☒ No

**Solution:**

Absolutely not. There is definitely a memory to the word generation process in, for example, the English language. For instance, the word "the" does not follow the word "the" in any meaningful sentence.

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

 Answers are displayed within the problem

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