

1) a) i) it's exponential average of gradients
so the update step is actually from some
previous updates so it's not instantly.
so because updates are not fast, the learning
rate would be more stable

ii) Model parameters with small gradients will get
larger updates
also big gradients will cause smaller updates.
so we can say this way normalize the
gradient in every update step.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) i) } E_{p_{\text{drop}}} [h_{\text{drop}}]_i &= p_{\text{drop}} \times h_{\text{drop}} + (1 - p_{\text{drop}}) \times h_{\text{drop}} \\ &= 0 + (1 - p_{\text{drop}}) \times r \times h_i \\ E_{p_{\text{drop}}} [h_{\text{drop}}]_i &= h_i \end{aligned} \Rightarrow (1 - p_{\text{drop}}) \times r \times h = h$$
$$\rightarrow r = \frac{1}{1 - p_{\text{drop}}}$$

ii) As some neurons are not involved in training
we use dropout but in evaluation we want all
information so it's not good idea to use dropout.

2. a)	[ROOT]	[I, attended, lectures, in, the, NLP, class]	—	initialization
تاريخ:	[ROOT, I]	[attended, lectures, in, the, NLP, class]	—	shift
موضوع:	[ROOT, I, attended]	[lectures, in, the, NLP, class]	—	shift
	[ROOT, attended]	[Lectures, in, the, NLP, class]	attended → I	left-Arc
	[ROOT, attended, lectures]	[in, the, NLP, class]	—	shift
	[ROOT, attended]	[in, the, NLP, class]	attended → lectures	Right-Arc
	[ROOT, attended, in]	[the, NLP, class]	—	shift
	[ROOT, attended, in, the]	[NLP, class]	—	shift
	[ROOT, attended, in, the, NLP]	[class]	—	shift
	[ROOT, attended, in, the, NLP, class]	[]	—	shift
	[ROOT, attended, the, NLP, class]	[]	class → in	left-Arc
	[ROOT, attended, NLP, class]	[]	class → the	left-Arc
	[ROOT, attended, class]	[]	class → NLP	left-Arc
تاريخ:	[ROOT, attended]	[]	attended → class	Right-Arc
موضوع:	[ROOT]	[]	ROOT → attended	Right-Arc

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b) $2n$ steps . n steps for shift operations and
 n step for left-Arc or Right-Arc operations

f) i) Error type: verb Phrase Attachment Error
Incorrect dep: acquisition \rightarrow citing
correct dep: blocked \rightarrow citing

ii) Error type: Modifier Attachment Error
Incorrect dep: left \rightarrow early
correct dep: afternoon \rightarrow early

iii) Error type: Prepositional Phrase Attachment Error
Incorrect dep: declined \rightarrow decision
correct dep: reasons \rightarrow decision

iv) Error type: Coordination Attachment Error
Incorrect dep: affects \rightarrow one
correct dep: plants \rightarrow one

g) using part of speech tags as features in a parser can improve the accuracy and efficiency of parsing by providing information about syntactic and semantic structure of the sentence. It helps with the words which have multiple meanings.

e) the best dev UAS: 88.06
the best test UAS: 88.04