

# Reminder: Log-Linear Model

- $p(e_1^I | f_1^J)$  is modelled as a weighted combination of models, called “feature functions”:  $h_1(\cdot, \cdot) \dots h_M(\cdot, \cdot)$

$$p(e_1^I | f_1^J) = \frac{\exp(\sum_{m=1}^M \lambda_m h_m(e_1^I, f_1^J))}{\sum_{e_1^{I'}} \exp(\sum_{m=1}^M \lambda_m h_m(e_1^{I'}, f_1^J))} \quad (1)$$

- The constant denominator not needed in maximization:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{e}_1^I &= \operatorname{argmax}_{I, e_1^I} \frac{\exp(\sum_{m=1}^M \lambda_m h_m(e_1^I, f_1^J))}{\sum_{e_1^{I'}} \exp(\sum_{m=1}^M \lambda_m h_m(e_1^{I'}, f_1^J))} \\ &= \operatorname{argmax}_{I, e_1^I} \exp(\sum_{m=1}^M \lambda_m h_m(e_1^I, f_1^J)) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$