

Unit 7 - Week 5

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Assignment 5

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2019-09-04, 23:59 IST.

1) Which of the following are true?

1 point

1. Given a CFG and its corresponding CNF, they both produce the same language.

2. For a given grammar, there can be more than one CNF.

3. It requires '2n+1' productions or steps in CNF to generate a string w of length 'n'.

4. None of the above

☐ 1.

☐ 2.

☐ 3.

☐ 4.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
1.
2.

2) Consider the CFG given below:

1 point

S -> ASA | aB

A -> B | S

B -> b | ε

How many non-terminals need to be added to convert the above grammar into CNF?

1. 1

2. 4

3. 2

4. 3

☐ 1.

☐ 2.

☐ 3.

☐ 4.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
4.

3) Which of the following are true with respect to a Top-Down and Bottom-Up Parser?

1 point

1. A Top-Down Parser never explores options that will not lead to a full parse.

2. A Bottom-Up Parser never explores options that will not lead to a full parse.

3. A Top-Down Parser never explores options that do not connect to the actual sentence.

4. A Bottom-Up Parser never explores options that do not connect to the actual sentence.

☐ 1.

☐ 2.

☐ 3.

☐ 4.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
1.
4.

4) Consider the PCFG given below:

2 points

S -> A B 0.3

S -> B C 0.7

A -> B A 0.4

A -> a 0.6

B -> CC 0.7

B -> b 0.3

C -> A B 0.3

C -> a 0.7

Using CKY algorithm for PCFG, find the no. of parse trees for the string "ababa" and the probability score for the most probable tree.

1. 2, 5.7 * 10⁻⁴

2. 3, 5.7 * 10⁻⁴

3. 2, 1.55 * 10⁻³

4. 3, 1.55 * 10⁻³

☐ 1.

☐ 2.

☐ 3.

☐ 4.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
4.

5) Consider the PCFG given below:

1 point

S -> NP VP 0.6 PropNoun -> DALLAS 0.2

S -> VP 0.4 PropNoun -> ALICE 0.2

NP -> NP PP 0.4 PropNoun -> BOB 0.3

NP -> PropNoun 0.6 PropNoun -> AUSTIN 0.3

VP -> Verb 0.3 Verb -> ADORE 0.5

VP -> Verb NP 0.3 Verb -> SEE 0.5

VP -> VP PP 0.4 Prep -> IN 0.4

PP -> Prep NP 1.0 Prep -> WITH 0.6

What is the probability of the sentence w_{1,4} = "SEE BOB IN AUSTIN" ?

1. 0.00031104

2. 0.000031104

3. 0.00062208

4. 0.000062208

☐ 1.

☐ 2.

☐ 3.

☐ 4.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
3.

6) What is the equivalent CNF for the PCFG given in Question 5 above?

0 points

1. S -> NP VP 0.6 NP -> AUSTIN 0.18

S -> ADORE 0.06 VP -> ADORE 0.15

S -> SEE 0.06 VP -> SEE 0.15

S -> Verb NP 0.12 VP -> Verb NP 0.3

S -> VP PP 0.16 VP -> VP PP 0.4

NP -> NP PP 0.4 Verb -> ADORE 0.5

NP -> DALLAS 0.12 Verb -> SEE 0.5

NP -> ALICE 0.12 Prep -> IN 0.4

NP -> BOB 0.18 Prep -> WITH 0.6

PP -> Prep NP 1.0

2. S -> NP VP 0.6 NP -> AUSTIN 0.12

S -> ADORE 0.06 VP -> ADORE 0.15

S -> SEE 0.06 VP -> SEE 0.15

S -> Verb NP 0.12 VP -> Verb NP 0.3

S -> VP PP 0.16 VP -> VP PP 0.4

NP -> NP PP 0.4 Verb -> ADORE 0.5

NP -> DALLAS 0.18 Verb -> SEE 0.5

NP -> ALICE 0.18 Prep -> IN 0.4

NP -> BOB 0.12 Prep -> WITH 0.6

PP -> Prep NP 1.0

3. S -> NP VP 0.6 VP -> ADORE 0.15

S -> Verb 0.12 VP -> SEE 0.15

S -> Verb NP 0.12 VP -> Verb NP 0.3

S -> VP PP 0.16 VP -> VP PP 0.4

NP -> NP PP 0.4 Verb -> ADORE 0.5

NP -> DALLAS 0.12 Verb -> SEE 0.5

NP -> ALICE 0.12 Prep -> IN 0.4

NP -> BOB 0.18 Prep -> WITH 0.6

NP -> AUSTIN 0.18

PP -> Prep NP 1.0

4. S -> NP VP 0.6 NP -> AUSTIN 0.18

S -> ADORE 0.06 VP -> ADORE 0.15

S -> SEE 0.06 VP -> SEE 0.15

S -> Verb NP 0.12 VP -> Verb NP 0.3

S -> VP PP 0.16 VP -> VP PP 0.4

NP -> NP PP 0.4 Verb -> ADORE 0.5

NP -> DALLAS 0.12 Verb -> SEE 0.5

NP -> ALICE 0.12 Prep -> IN 0.4

NP -> BOB 0.18 Prep -> WITH 0.6

PropNoun -> DALLAS 0.2 PropNoun -> ALICE 0.2

PropNoun -> BOB 0.3 PropNoun -> AUSTIN 0.3

PP -> Prep NP 1.0

☐ 1.

☐ 2.

☐ 3.

☐ 4.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0Accepted Answers:
1.7) Using the Inside Algorithm, what is the probability for generating the sentence w = "SEE BOB IN AUSTIN" ?

2 points

1. 3.11 * 10⁻⁴

2. 6.22 * 10⁻⁴

3. 9.33 * 10⁻⁴

4. 6.22 * 10⁻³

☐ 1.

☐ 2.

☐ 3.

☐ 4.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
2.

8) Consider the expression below:

1 point

P("Fire breaks out in the forest", N_{2,3} | G) = Σ P("Fire breaks out in the forest" | N_{2,3} , G)

What does the L.H.S. represent?

1. Probability of the sentence "Fire breaks out in the forest", given a grammar G.

2. Probability of the sentence "Fire breaks out in the forest", given a grammar G and some rule which derives the segment "breaks out".

3. Probability of the sentence "Fire breaks out in the forest", given a grammar G and that there is some consistent spanning of the segment "breaks out", i.e. from word 2 to 3.

4. None of the above

☐ 1.

☐ 2.

☐ 3.

☐ 4.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
3.