

NLP Quiz 2 solution_ Rubric

Question 1:

Binary

$$P(x_i | x_{i-1}, x_{i-2}, \dots, x_1) = P(x_i | x_{i-1}, x_{i-2})$$

4 Order Markov chain will **capture more context** than 2nd order Markov Chain if corpus size is large enough.

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Question 2:

nGram model works better if test corpus is very much similar to the training corpus, otherwise many nGram will be missing in training corpus making less efficient prediction.(1 marks) .
For reasoning which is little correct (½ marks)

Solution: smoothing , interpolation , back-off (1 marks)

Question 3: intuition for perplexity:

It is the weighted branching factor or can be thought of as number of choices one have after a particular decision. (1)

When training data is not like testing data, it do not give true essence(1)

Question 4:

Binary

$$\text{Ans: } (((3/10)^3 * (2/10)^2 * (1/10)^5))^{1/10}$$

Binary(2)

Question 5: This question is based on simple interpolation concept

Take the estimate $q(w_i | w_{i-2}, w_{i-1})$ to be:

$$= \lambda_1 \times q_{ML}(w_i | w_{i-2}, w_{i-1}) + \lambda_2 \times q_{ML}(w_i | w_{i-1}) + \lambda_3 \times q_{ML}(w_i)$$

$$P(\text{Dr} | \text{Saikat Singh}) = .5 * p(\text{Dr} | \text{Saikat Singh}) + .3 * p(\text{Dr} | \text{Saikat}) + .2 * P(\text{Dr})$$

$$P(\text{Prof} | \text{Saikat Singh}) = .5 * p(\text{Prof} | \text{Saikat Singh}) + .3 * p(\text{Prof} | \text{Saikat}) + .2 * P(\text{Prof})$$

Upto this .5

$$.5 * (1/1) + .3 * (1/2) + .2 * (2/60)$$

DR

$$5*(0) + .3*(1/2) + .2*(3/60)$$

Prof

Correct solution upto this 2 marks

Larger the probability is the most probable profession of Saikat Singh (Dr)

Question 6: Binary

Total number of cases = $52C3$

One card each should be selected from a different suit. The three suits can be chosen in $4C3$ was

The cards can be selected in a total of $(4C3) \times (13C1) \times (13C1) \times (13C1)$

Probability = $4C3 \times (13C1)^3 / 52C3$

= $4 \times (13)^3 / 52C3$

With replacement [0.3976]

With replacement = $(3/8)$