

Q1.

a.  $\sum_Y P(X, Y) =$

X=1	X=2	X=3
.15	.35	.5

b.  $\sum_X P(X, Y) =$

Y=a	Y=b
.6	.4

c.  $\frac{P(X, Y)}{P(Y)} =$

	X=1	X=2	X=3
Y=a	.167	.333	.5
Y=b	.125	.375	.5

d.  $\frac{P(X, Y)}{P(X)} =$

	X=1	X=2	X=3
Y=a	.667	.571	.6
Y=b	.333	.429	.4

e. No.  $P(Y) \neq P(Y|X)$

f.  $-.15 \log_2(.15) - .35 \log_2(.35) - .5 \log_2(.5) = 1.441$

g.  $-.6 \log_2(.6) - .4 \log_2(.4) = .971$

h.  $-\sum_X \sum_Y P(X, Y) \log_2 P(X, Y)$   
 $= -.10 \log_2(.10) - .20 \log_2(.20) - .30 \log_2(.30) - .05 \log_2(.05) - .15 \log_2(.15) -$   
 $.20 \log_2(.20)$   
 $= 2.409$

i.  $H(X, Y) - H(Y) = 1.438$

j.  $H(X, Y) - H(X) = .968$

k.  $H(Y) - H(Y|X) = .003$

l.  $KL(P(X, Y||Q(X, Y))) = -\sum_X P(X) \log_2 Q(X, Y) + \sum_X P(X) \log_2 P(X, Y) =$   
 $-.10 \log_2(.10) - .20 \log_2(.20) - .30 \log_2(.40) - .05 \log_2(.01) - .15 \log_2(.09) -$   
 $.20 \log_2(.20) - (-.10 \log_2(.10) - .20 \log_2(.20) - .30 \log_2(.30) - .05 \log_2(.05) -$   
 $.15 \log_2(.15) - .20 \log_2(.20)) = 2.51082 - 2.40869 = .102$

$$KL(Q(X, Y||P(X, Y))) = -\sum_X Q(X) \log_2 P(X, Y) + \sum_X Q(X) \log_2 Q(X, Y) =$$

$$-.10 \log_2(.10) - .20 \log_2(.20) - .40 \log_2(.30) - .01 \log_2(.05) - .09 \log_2(.15) -$$

$$.20 \log_2(.20) - (-.10 \log_2(.10) - .20 \log_2(.20) - .40 \log_2(.40) - .01 \log_2(.01) -$$

$$.09 \log_2(.09) - .20 \log_2(.20)) = 2.24530 - 1.86985 = .375$$

These are not equal.

Q2.

a.  $-p \log_2 p - (1 - p) \log_2(1 - p)$

b. .5

c.  $\frac{d}{dp} ((-p \log_2 p) - (1 - p) \log_2(1 - p)) = 0$

$$-(\ln(x) + 1) - \ln(1 - x) + 1 = 0$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1-x}{x}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{1-x}{x} = 1$$

$$x = .5$$

Additionally,  $\frac{d^2}{dp^2}((-p \log_2 p) - (1-p) \log_2(1-p)) = -\frac{1}{p(1-p) \ln(2)} < 0$  for  $p = .5$ , so this is a local maximum.

Q3.

- a.  $\frac{\binom{n}{2}}{2}$
- b.  $\frac{10!}{5!3!2!} = 2520$
- c1.  $\frac{N!}{t_1!t_2!\dots t_n!}$
- c2.  $\frac{N!}{t_1!t_2!\dots t_n!} \prod_i (P(w_i))^{t_i}$

Q4.

- a.  $\prod_i P(w_i|t_i)P(t_i|t_{i-2}, t_{i-1})$
- b. T states, corresponding to the number of POS tags  
 $a_{ij} = P(s_j|s_i)$   
 $b_{jk} = P(o_k|s_j)$

Q5.

- a.  $O(V^2T^2)$
- b.  $x$  is a word;  $y$  is a tag
- c.

<Mike NN  $w_{-1}$  <S>  $w_0$  Mike  $w_1$  likes  $w_{-1}w_{+1}$  BOS\_likes  $t_{-1}$  BOS  $t_{-2}t_{-1}$  BOS\_BOS>  
 <likes VBP  $w_{-1}$  Mike  $w_0$  likes  $w_1$  cats  $w_{-1}w_{+1}$  Mike\_cats  $t_{-1}$  NN  $t_{-2}t_{-1}$  BOS\_NN)>  
 <cats NNS  $w_{-1}$  likes  $w_0$  cats  $w_1$  EOS  $w_{-1}w_{+1}$  likes\_EOS  $t_{-1}$  VBP  $t_{-2}t_{-1}$  NN\_VBP>

Q6.

- a. I would build a classifier, where  $x$  is a document and  $y$  is a language. I would choose the following features:
  - 1. Word unigrams
  - 2. Word bigrams
  - 3. Word trigrams
  - 4. Letters
  - 5. Word length
  - 6. Document size
- b.
  - 1. Languages poorly represented in training data
  - 2. Documents in closely related languages
  - 3. Some languages are harder than others to identify word boundaries