

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

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1 Question: Entropy of a Conditional Random Field

a)

Prove that the **expectation semiring** satisfies the semiring axioms:

Let $x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, x_3, y_3 \in \mathbb{R}$ for this subsection.

Axiom 1

 $(\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}, \oplus, \langle 0, 0 \rangle)$ is a commutative monoid with identity element $\langle 0, 0 \rangle$

Associativity and Commutativity of \oplus :

$$(\langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \oplus \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle) \oplus \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle \stackrel{!}{=} \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \oplus (\langle x_3, y_3 \rangle \oplus \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle)$$

$$(\langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \oplus \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle) \oplus \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle = \langle x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2 \rangle \oplus \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle$$

$$= \langle (x_1 + x_2) + x_3, (y_1 + y_2) + y_3 \rangle$$

$$= \langle x_1 + (x_2 + x_3), y_1 + (y_2 + y_3) \rangle$$

$$= \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \oplus \langle x_2 + x_3, y_2 + y_3 \rangle$$

$$= \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \oplus \langle x_3 + x_2, y_3 + y_2 \rangle$$

$$= \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \oplus \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle \oplus \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle)$$

$$(def. \oplus)$$

$$(5)$$

$$= \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \oplus \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle \oplus \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle)$$

$$(def. \oplus)$$

$$(5)$$

 $\langle 0, 0 \rangle$ is the identity element:

$$\langle 0, 0 \rangle \oplus \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \stackrel{!}{=} \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle$$

$$\langle 0, 0 \rangle \oplus \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle = \langle x_1 + 0, y_1 + 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle$$

$$= \langle x_1 + 0, y_1 + 0 \rangle = \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \oplus \langle 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$(def. \oplus)$$

$$= \langle x_1 + 0, y_1 + 0 \rangle = \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \oplus \langle 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$(10)$$

Axiom 2

 $(\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}, \otimes, \langle 1, 0 \rangle)$ is a monoid with identity element $\langle 1, 0 \rangle$

Associativity of \otimes :

$$(\langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle) \otimes \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle \stackrel{!}{=} \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes (\langle x_2, y_2 \rangle \otimes \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle)$$

$$(\langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle) \otimes \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle = \langle x_1 \cdot x_2, x_1 \cdot y_2 + y_1 \cdot x_2 \rangle \otimes \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle$$

$$(def. \otimes)$$

$$= \langle (x_1 \cdot x_2) \cdot x_3, (x_1 \cdot x_2) \cdot y_3 + (x_1 \cdot y_2 + y_1 \cdot x_2) \cdot x_3 \rangle$$

$$= \langle (x_1 \cdot x_2) \cdot x_3, x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot y_3 + x_1 \cdot y_2 \cdot x_3 + y_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3 \rangle$$

$$= \langle (x_1 \cdot x_2) \cdot x_3, x_1 \cdot (x_2 \cdot y_3 + y_2 \cdot x_3) + y_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3 \rangle$$

$$= \langle (x_1 \cdot x_2) \cdot x_3, x_1 \cdot (x_2 \cdot y_3 + y_2 \cdot x_3) + y_1 \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_3) \rangle$$

$$= \langle x_1 \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_3), x_1 \cdot (x_2 \cdot y_3 + y_2 \cdot x_3) + y_1 \cdot (x_2 \cdot x_3) \rangle$$

$$= \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes \langle x_2 \cdot x_3, x_2 \cdot y_3 + y_2 \cdot x_3 \rangle$$

$$(def. \otimes)$$

$$(11)$$

$$=\langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes (\langle x_2, y_2 \rangle \otimes \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle) \tag{18}$$

$\langle 1, 0 \rangle$ is the identity element:

$$\langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes \langle 1, 0 \rangle \stackrel{!}{=} \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \tag{19}$$

$$\langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes \langle 1, 0 \rangle = \langle x_1 \cdot 1, x_1 \cdot 0 + y_1 \cdot 1 \rangle \tag{20}$$

$$= \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \tag{21}$$

$$= \langle 1, 0 \rangle \otimes \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \tag{def. } \otimes) \tag{22}$$

Axiom 3

 \otimes distributes left and right over \oplus :

$$\langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes (\langle x_2, y_2 \rangle \oplus \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle) \stackrel{!}{=} (\langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle) \oplus (\langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle)$$
 (23)

$$\langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes (\langle x_2, y_2 \rangle \oplus \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle) = \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes \langle x_2 + x_3, y_2 + y_3 \rangle \qquad (\text{def. } \oplus) \qquad (24)$$

$$= \langle x_1 \cdot (x_2 + x_3), x_1 \cdot (x_2 + x_3) + y_1 \cdot (y_2 + y_3) \rangle \qquad (\text{def. } \otimes) \qquad (25)$$

$$= \langle (x_1 \cdot x_2) + (x_1 \cdot x_3), (x_1 \cdot y_2) + (y_1 \cdot x_2) + (x_1 \cdot y_3) + (y_1 \cdot x_3) \rangle \qquad (\text{diss. } \cdot) \qquad (26)$$

$$= \langle x_1 \cdot x_2, (x_1 \cdot y_2) + (y_1 \cdot x_2) \rangle \oplus \langle x_1 \cdot x_3, (x_1 \cdot y_3) + (y_1 \cdot x_3) \rangle \qquad (\text{def. } \oplus) \qquad (27)$$

$$=(\langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle) \oplus (\langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle)$$
 (def. \otimes) (28)

$$(\langle x_2, y_2 \rangle \oplus \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle) \otimes \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \stackrel{!}{=} (\langle x_2, y_2 \rangle \otimes \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle) \oplus (\langle x_3, y_3 \rangle \otimes \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle) \tag{29}$$

$$(\langle x_2, y_2 \rangle \oplus \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle) \otimes \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle = (\langle x_2 + x_3, y_2 + y_3 \rangle) \otimes \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \qquad (\text{def. } \oplus) \qquad (30)$$

$$= \langle (x_2 + x_3) \cdot x_1, (x_2 + x_3) \cdot y_1 + (y_2 + y_3) \cdot x_1 \rangle \qquad (\text{def. } \otimes) \qquad (31)$$

$$= \langle (x_2 \cdot x_1) \cdot (x_3 \cdot x_1), (x_2 \cdot y_1) + (x_3 \cdot y_1) + (y_2 \cdot x_1) + (y_3 \cdot x_1) \rangle \qquad (\text{diss. } \cdot) \qquad (32)$$

$$= \langle x_2 \cdot x_1, x_2 \cdot y_1 + y_2 \cdot x_1 \rangle \oplus \langle x_3 \cdot x_1, x_3 \cdot y_1 + y_3 \cdot x_1 \rangle \qquad (\text{def. } \oplus) \qquad (33)$$

$$=(\langle x_2, y_2 \rangle \otimes \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle) \oplus (\langle x_3, y_3 \rangle \otimes \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle) \tag{def. } \otimes) \tag{34}$$

Axiom 4

$$\langle 0, 0 \rangle \otimes \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \stackrel{!}{=} \langle 0, 0 \rangle \stackrel{!}{=} \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes \langle 0, 0 \rangle \tag{35}$$

$$\langle 0, 0 \rangle \otimes \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle = \langle 0 \cdot x_1, 0 \cdot y_1 + 0 \cdot x_1 \rangle \tag{def. } \otimes) \tag{36}$$

$$= \langle 0, 0 \rangle \tag{37}$$

$$= \langle x_1 \cdot 0, x_1 \cdot 0 + y_1 \cdot 0 \rangle \tag{38}$$

$$= \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \otimes \langle 0, 0 \rangle \tag{def. } \otimes) \tag{39}$$

With this we have proven that the **expectation semiring** is a semiring.

b)

The definition of the forward algorithm is as follows: We raise this into the expectation

Algorithm 1: Forward algorithm

```
eta(\mathbf{w},t_0) = \mathbb{1}
for i=1 to N do
\beta(\mathbf{w},t_i) = \bigoplus_{t_i \in T} exp(score(t_i,t_{i+1},\mathbf{w})) \otimes \beta(\mathbf{w},t_{i-1})
end
```

semiring by replacing the \oplus and \otimes with the corresponding operations in the expectation semiring. We also replace the initialization of $\beta(w, t_0)$ with the neutral element of multiplication in the expectation semiring. Which yields the following algorithm:

Algorithm 2: Forward algorithm in the expectation semiring

We want to prove that the result of the forward algorithm lifted in the expectation semiring computes the unnormalized Entropy defined as:

$$H_u(T_{\mathbf{w}}) = -\sum_{t \in T^N} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})) \cdot score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})$$
(40)

(41)

We prove the statement by induction on the length of the sequence N. The base case is trivial, since the forward algorithm only computes the score of the first token:

$$\beta(\mathbf{w}, t_1) = \bigoplus_{t_1 \in T} \langle w, -w \cdot log w \rangle \otimes \langle 1, 0 \rangle \tag{42}$$

$$(\text{def. } \otimes) = \bigoplus_{t_1 \in T} \langle w, -w \cdot log w \rangle \tag{43}$$

$$(\text{def. } w) = \bigoplus_{t_1 \in T} \langle exp(score(t_0, t_1, \mathbf{w})), -exp(score(t_0, t_1, \mathbf{w})) \cdot score(t_0, t_1, \mathbf{w}) \rangle$$
(44)

$$(\text{def.} \oplus) = \langle \sum_{t \in T^1} exp(score(t_0, t_1, \mathbf{w})), -\sum_{t \in T^1} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})) \cdot score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}) \rangle$$
(45)

Our induction hypothesis is that the forward algorithm computes the unnormalized entropy for sequences of length i:

$$\beta(\mathbf{w}, t_i) = \langle \sum_{t \in T^i} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})), -\sum_{t \in T^i} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})) \cdot score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}) \rangle$$
 (46)

Induction step $(i \rightarrow i + 1)$:

$$\beta(\mathbf{w}, t_{i+1}) = \bigoplus_{t_{i+1} \in T} \langle w, -w \cdot log w \rangle \otimes \beta(\mathbf{w}, t_i)$$
(47)

$$= \bigoplus_{t_{i+1} \in T} \langle w, -w \cdot log w \rangle \otimes \tag{48}$$

$$\langle \sum_{t \in T^i} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})), -\sum_{t \in T^i} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})) \cdot score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}) \rangle \quad (\text{IH}) \quad (49)$$

$$= \langle \sum_{t: \perp_1 \in T} \sum_{t \in T^i} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})), \tag{50}$$

$$\sum_{t \in T} w \cdot \left(-\sum_{t \in T^i} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})) \cdot score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})\right)$$
(51)

$$-\sum_{t_{i+1} \in T} w \cdot log(w) \cdot (\sum_{t \in T^i} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}))) \rangle$$
(52)

$$(50) \Rightarrow \sum_{t_{i+1} \in T} w \cdot \sum_{t \in T^i} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}))$$

$$(53)$$

$$(\text{def. } w) = \sum_{t_{i+1} \in T} exp(score(t_i, t_{i+1}, \mathbf{w})) \cdot \sum_{t \in T^i} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}))$$

$$(54)$$

$$= \sum_{t \in T^i} \sum_{t_{i+1} \in T} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}) + score(t_i, t_{i+1}\mathbf{w}))$$
(55)

$$= \sum_{t \in T^{i+1}} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})) \tag{56}$$

$$(51) \Rightarrow \sum_{t_{i+1} \in T} w \cdot (-\sum_{t \in T^i} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})) \cdot score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}))$$

$$(57)$$

$$(\text{def. } w) = \sum_{t_{i+1} \in T} exp(score(t_i, t_{i+1}, \mathbf{w})) \cdot (-\sum_{t \in T^i} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})) \cdot score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}))$$
(58)

$$= -\sum_{t \in T^{i}} \sum_{t_{i+1} \in T} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}) + score(t_{i}, t_{i+1}, \mathbf{w})) \cdot score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})$$
(59)

$$(52) \Rightarrow \sum_{t_{i+1} \in T} w \cdot log(w) \cdot (\sum_{t \in T^i} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})))$$

$$(60)$$

$$(\text{def. } w) = \sum_{t_{i+1} \in T} exp(score(t_i, t_{i+1}, w)) \cdot score(t_i, t_{i+1}, w) \cdot (\sum_{t \in T^i} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}))) \quad (61)$$

$$= \sum_{t \in T^i} \sum_{t_{i+1} \in T} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}) + score(t_i, t_{i+1}, \mathbf{w})) \cdot score(t_i, t_{i+1}, \mathbf{w})$$
(62)

$$(59 - 62) \Rightarrow -\sum_{t \in T^i} \sum_{t_{i+1} \in T} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}) + score(t_i, t_{i+1}, \mathbf{w})) \cdot score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})$$
(63)

$$-\sum_{t \in T^i} \sum_{t_{i+1} \in T} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}) + score(t_i, t_{i+1}, \mathbf{w})) \cdot score(t_i, t_{i+1}, \mathbf{w})$$
 (64)

$$= -\sum_{t \in T^{i}} \sum_{t_{i+1} \in T} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}) + score(t_{i}, t_{i+1}, \mathbf{w})) \cdot (score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}) \cdot score(t_{i}, t_{i+1}, \mathbf{w}))$$

$$(65)$$

$$= -\sum_{t \in T^{i+1}} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})) \cdot (score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}))$$
(66)

Together (56) and (66), we have:

$$\langle \sum_{t \in T^{i+1}} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})), \sum_{t \in T^{i+1}} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})) \cdot score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}) \rangle$$
 (67)

Concluding the proof. From this we can follow that

$$\beta(w, t_N) = \langle \sum_{t \in T^N} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})), -\sum_{t \in T^N} exp(score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w})) \cdot score_{\Theta}(t, \mathbf{w}) \rangle$$
 (68)

Which shows that the second part of the pair is equal to the unnormalized entropy.

c)