

# ECE57000 Lecture 9: Probabilistic Context-Free Grammars (PCFGs)

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# Size Hyperparameters and Indices

- ▶  $L$ : number of sentences
- ▶  $l$ : sentence index
- ▶  $I(l)$ : number of words in sentence  $l$
- ▶  $i$ : word position in sentence  $l$
- ▶  $K$ : number of words in dictionary
- ▶  $k$ : word index in dictionary
- ▶  $J$ : number of nonterminals
- ▶  $j$ : nonterminal index

# Random Variables

- ▶  $T_{li_1i_2} \in \{1, \dots, J\}$ : nonterminal index that generates substring from position  $i_1$  through  $i_2$  of sentence  $l$
- ▶  $W_{li} \in \{1, \dots, K\}$ : word index at position  $i$  of sentence  $l$

# Model Parameters

- ▶  $b_j = \Pr(T_{ll(l)} = j) (\forall l)$
- ▶  $a_{j_1 j_2 j_3} = \Pr(T_{li_1 i_2} = j_2, T_{li_2+1 i_3} = j_3 | T_{li_1 i_3} = j_1) (\forall l)(\forall i_1)(\forall i_2 \geq i_1)(\forall i_3 \geq i_2 + 1)$
- ▶  $c_{jk} = \Pr(W_{li} = k | T_{lii} = j) (\forall l)(\forall i)$

# Sampling

To compute  $s(T)$ .

- 1 Sample either  $W$  from  $c_T$  or  $T'T''$  from  $a_T$ .
- 2 If sampled  $W$ , return  $W$ .
- 3 If sampled  $T'T''$ , return  $s(T')s(T'')$ .
- 4 Sample  $T$  from  $b$ .
- 5 Return  $s(T)$ .

# Inside Probabilities

▶  $\alpha_{li_1 i_2 j} = \Pr(W_{li_1} = k_{li_1}, \dots, W_{li_2} = k_{li_2}, T_{li_1 i_2} = j | a, b, c)$

# Outside Probabilities

▶  $\beta_{i_1 i_2 j} = \Pr(W_{l_1} = k_{l_1}, \dots, W_{l_{i-1}} = k_{l_{i-1}}, W_{l_{i+1}} = k_{l_{i+1}}, \dots, W_{l(l)} = k_{l(l)}, T_{l_1, i_2} = j | a, b, c)$

# Inside Algorithm

- ▶  $\alpha_{lij} = c_j w_{ii} (\forall l)(\forall i)(\forall j)$
- ▶  $\alpha_{li_1 i_2 j} = \sum_{j_1, j_2, i_1 \leq i, i+1 \leq i_2} a_{j_1 j_2} \alpha_{li_1 j_1} \alpha_{i+1 i_2 j_2} (\forall l)(\forall i_1)(\forall i_2)(\forall j)$



# Outside Algorithm

- ▶  $\beta_{lll(l)j} = b_j \ (\forall l)(\forall j)$
- ▶  $\beta_{li_1i_2j} = \sum_{j_1, j_2, i_1 < i_1} a_{j_1j_2j} \alpha_{li_1-1j_2} \beta_{li_2j_1} + \sum_{j_1, j_2, i_2 < i_1} a_{j_1j_2j} \alpha_{li_2+1ij_2} \beta_{li_1ij_1}$

# Likelihood Estimation

- ▶  $\Pr(W_{I1} = k_{I1}, \dots, W_{I(l)} = k_{I(l)} | a, b, c)$
- ▶  $= \sum_j b_j \alpha_{I(l)j}$
- ▶  $= \sum_j \beta_{Iij} c_{IW_i} (\forall i)$

# Inside-Outside Algorithm

▶  $\gamma_{li_1i_2j} = \Pr(W_{l1} = k_{l1}, \dots, W_{l(l)} = k_{l(l)}, T_{li_1i_2} = j | a, b, c) \propto \alpha_{li_1i_2j} \beta_{li_1i_2j}$

# Baker-Lari-Young Reestimation Procedure

- ▶  $b_j : \propto \sum_l \gamma_{ll}(l)j (\forall j)$
- ▶  $a_{j_1 j_2 j_3} : \propto \sum_{l, i_1 \leq i_2, i_2 + 1 \leq i_3} \gamma_{li_1 i_3 j_1} \gamma_{li_1 i_2 j_2} \gamma_{li_2 + 1 i_3 j_3} (\forall j_1)(\forall j_2)(\forall j_3)$
- ▶  $c_{jk} : \propto \sum_{l, i, W_{li}=k} \gamma_{lij} (\forall j)(\forall k)$