

MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

³⁵ A Constituent Institution of Manipal University VII SEMESTER B.TECH. (COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING) MAKE-UP EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2017 SUBJECT: PE-V NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING (CSE 4011) REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

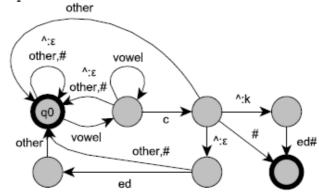
(30/12/2017)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ✤ Answer ALL the questions.
- ✤ Missing data may be suitably assumed.
- 1A. Given the following transducer for the orthographic rule find the specific insertion rule applied by the transducer. Explain with an example.



- 1B. Give one example each for an English sentence with syntactic ambiguity, semantic ambiguity. In each case specify the ambiguity clearly
- 1C. Explain the difference between inflectional and derivational morphology.
- 2A. Consider the following Training data:

<s> I am Sam </s> <s> Sam I am </s> <s> Sam I like </s> <s> Sam I do like </s> <s> do I like Sam </s>

Assume that we use a bigram language model based on the above training data. i) What is the most probable next word predicted by the model for the following word sequences

(a) $\langle s \rangle$ Sam . . . (b) $\langle s \rangle$ Sam I do . . . (c) $\langle s \rangle$ Sam I am Sam . . . (d) $\langle s \rangle$ do I like . . .

ii) Which of the following sentences gets a higher probability with this model?

- (a) <s> Sam I do I like </s>
 (b) <s> Sam I am </s>
 (c) <s> I do like Sam I am </s>
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 2B. Find and tabulate the bi-gram count for the training data given in Q 2A. Apply add-one smoothing to get add one-smoothed probabilities assuming vocabulary size V=50. Compute the probability of the sentence given below using smoothed probabilities. Mention the main disadvantage of this technique.
 <s> Sam I do I like </s>
- 2C. Differentiate between Interpolation and back-off in N-gram model.
 3A. Explain HMM model with all necessary formal definition. Write the Viterbi algorithm for assigning part of speech to a given sentence.
- 3B. What are the three main methods used for part-of-speech (POS) tagging? What are their main differences?

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- 3C. Find one tagging error in each of the following sentences that are tagged with the Penn Treebank tag-set given in Table Q3C:
 - i) I/PRP need/VBP a/DT flight/NN from/IN Atlanta/NN
 - ii) Does/VBZ this/DT flight/NN serve/VB dinner/NNS
 - iii) I/PRP have/VB a/DT friend/NN living/VBG in/IN Denver/NNP

Table Q3C

| Tag | Description | Tag | Description |
|------|--|-------|---------------------------------------|
| CC | Coordinating conjunction | PRP\$ | Possessive pronoun |
| CD | Cardinal number | RB | Adverb |
| DT | Determiner | RBR | Adverb, comparative |
| EX | Existential there | RBS | Adverb, superlative |
| FW | Foreign word | RP | Particle |
| IN | Preposition or subordinating conjunction | SYM | Symbol |
| JJ | Adjective | TO | to |
| JJR | Adjective, comparative | UH | Interjection |
| JJS | Adjective, superlative | VB | Verb, base form |
| LS | List item marker | VBD | Verb, past tense |
| MD | Modal | VBG | Verb, gerund or present participle |
| NN | Noun, singular or mass | VBN | Verb, past participle |
| NNS | Noun, plural | VBP | Verb, non-3rd person singular present |
| NNP | Proper noun, singular | VBZ | Verb, 3rd person singular present |
| NNPS | Proper noun, plural | WDT | Wh-determiner |
| PDT | Predeterminer | WP | Wh-pronoun |
| POS | Possessive ending | WP\$ | Possessive wh-pronoun |
| PRP | Personal pronoun | WRB | Wh-adverb |

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4A. i) Complete the context-free grammar below so that it generates (at least) the sentences

listed.

| | Table Q4A |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| $S \rightarrow NP VP$ | N -> mouse |
| NP -> Det N | N -> cat |
| NP -> PN | PN -> Tom |
| VP -> TV NP | PN -> Jerry |
| VP -> DV NP PP | N -> cheese |
| Det -> the The | IV -> sleeps |
| Det -> a | $TV \rightarrow eats$ |
| | DV -> steals |
| | |

Sentences:

The cat sleeps The mouse eats the cheese Tom steals the cheese from the mouse

- ii) Convert the grammar into Chomsky Normal Form (CNF).
- iii) Complete the CKY parse table for the sentence "Tom steals the cheese from Jerry"

4B. Draw the parse trees to all three sentences given Q4A, using the modified grammar (with added rules) in Table Q4A. Apply both top-down and bottom-up approach.
4C Assume we have the following context-free grammar G in Chomsky normal form:

| 4C. | Assume we have the following context-free | grammar G in Chomsky normal form: | |
|-----|---|--|--|
| | S -> NP VP | NP -> workers sacks garbage junk | |

| $VP \rightarrow V NP$ | N -> bin sack |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| NP -> D N | V -> dumped |
| PP -> P NP | $P \rightarrow of into$ |
| $VP \rightarrow VP PP$ | $D \rightarrow a \mid the$ |
| $NP \rightarrow NP PP$ | $C \rightarrow and$ |
| NP -> NP CNP | |

Reg. No.



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 $CNP \rightarrow C NP$

Construct the parse tree for the following sentence: workers dumped sacks of garbage and junk into a bin

- 5A. Explain the four common and important Sentence-Level Constructions of English along with their CFG rules.
- 5B. Given the Probabilistic Context Free Grammar (PCFG) Table, construct the possible parse tree for the sentence *people fish tanks with rods*. Also find the most likely parse tree with the given PCFG.

Table Q5B.

| $S \rightarrow NP VP$ | 1.0 | $N \rightarrow people$ | 0.5 |
|--------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|
| $VP \rightarrow V NP$ | 0.6 | $N \rightarrow fish$ | 0.2 |
| $VP \rightarrow V NP PP$ | 0.4 | $N \rightarrow tanks$ | 0.2 |
| $NP \rightarrow NP NP$ | 0.1 | $N \rightarrow rods$ | 0.1 |
| $NP \rightarrow NP PP$ | 0.2 | $V \rightarrow people$ | 0.1 |
| $NP \rightarrow N$ | 0.7 | $V \rightarrow fish$ | 0.6 |
| $PP \rightarrow P NP$ | 1.0 | $V \rightarrow tanks$ | 0.3 |
| | | $P \rightarrow with$ | 1.0 |

5C. With an example for each, list any four prenominal-modifiers of head noun in a Noun Phrase. Write the production rule to handle these pre-modifiers.

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