Name:
On my honor, as a University of Colorado at Boulder student, I have neither given nor
received unauthorized assistance on this work.

- 1. (5 points) What is your favorite color? Blue
- **2. (5 points)** Construct an FSA to recognize the set of strings over the alphabet *a*, *b* such that there are no consecutive repeated characters.

There are lots of answers to this. See the attached sheet.

**3. (5 Points)** Give a regular expression that corresponds to your machine (not to the language).

Depends on your answer

**4. (5 Points)** What is meant by the terms regular/irregular in the context of inflectional morphology?

Regular words are those that followed the normal inflectional rules given their word class (e.g., -ed rule for past tense verbs or -s for plural nouns). Irregular words don't.

- 5. (5 points) True or False: Regular relations are closed under intersection. False.
- **6.** Consider the following Dr. Seuss rhyme. See extra sheet.

One fish two fish red fish blue fish black fish blue fish

- a) (5 points) Show a table with the bigram counts (as in the text) for this corpus. Given this table, give the P(fish|two) and P(black|fish).
- b) **(5 points)** Compute the probability mass that Good-Turing would assign to zero count bigrams given this corpus.
- 7. (5 Points) What is meant by the terms *Open Class* and *Closed Class* in the context of lexical categories? Give examples of each in your answer.

Open class terms are members of lexical classes that admit new members (i.e., nouns, verbs, etc.); closed class terms are members of lexical classes that don't (i.e., prepositions, determiners, etc.)

**8. (5 Points)** Give the mathematical equation that summarizes the generic statistical sequence labeling approach to part of speech tagging.

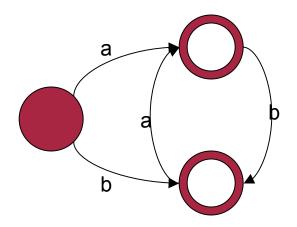
$$\operatorname{argmax} P(Tags|Words)$$

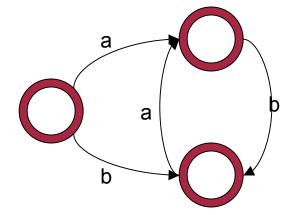
**9. (10 points) True or False:** The Viterbi algorithm computes the probability of a sequence of observations given a hidden Markov model.

False. Viterbi finds the best state sequence given an observation sequence.

## Question 2

There are lots of ways to do this. But the key is to decide what you want the machine to accept, not to model the rejects.





Question 3

a(ba)\*b? | b(ab)\*a?

## Question 5

	One	Fish	Two	Red	Blue	Black
One		1				
Fish			1	1	2	1
Two		1				
Red		1				
Blue		2				
Black		1				

a)

$$\begin{split} &P(fish|two) = Count("two fish")/Count("two") = 1/1 = 1 \\ &P(black|fish) = Count("fish black")/Count("fish") = 1/6 = .166666 \end{split}$$

b)

 $N_0 = N_1/N 7/11$