

Sequential Models

$$\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), \mathbf{y} = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \underset{\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{x})}{\operatorname{argmax}} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathcal{Y}^n \\ \text{where } \mathcal{Y} = \{MV, VB, \dots\} \\ |\mathcal{Y}(\mathbf{x})| = |\mathcal{Y}|^n \end{cases}$$

scoring function on pairs of sequences.

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Vocabulary} \rightarrow & \mathcal{V}^n \times \mathcal{Y}^n & \rightarrow & \mathbb{R} & \text{real number} \\ & & & \text{label space} & \end{matrix}$$

$$\psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \left\{ \psi(\mathbf{x}, y_i, y_{i-1}, i) \right\} = \mathbf{w}^T \cdot \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, y_i, y_{i-1}, i)$$

linear model
feature-based

decompose into a local scoring function $\psi(\mathbf{x}, y_i, y_{i-1}, i)$
to make ~~making~~ the inference more tractable.

making a series of inter connected labeling decisions.

HMM

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\mathbf{y}} &= \underset{\mathbf{y}}{\operatorname{argmax}} P(\mathbf{y} | \mathbf{x}) \\ &= \underset{\mathbf{y}}{\operatorname{argmax}} \left\{ P(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \right\} \\ &= \underset{\mathbf{y}}{\operatorname{argmax}} \prod_{i=2}^n P(y_i | y_{i-1}) \prod_{i=1}^n P(x_i | y_i) \end{aligned}$$

CRF

normalizing
constant
(partition
function)

$$P(y|x) = \frac{\exp(\psi(x, y))}{\sum_{y' \in \mathcal{Y}(x)} \exp(\psi(x, y'))} = Z$$

almost identical to LR,

except that the label space is now sequence of tags.
requiring efficient algorithm for both:

- decoding: search for best tag seq. y^* , given x and θ

- normalization: sum over all tag sequences $y(x)$
"y"

$$\hat{y} = \operatorname{argmax}_y \log P(y|x)$$

$$= \operatorname{argmax}_y \log \frac{1}{Z} \exp(\psi(x, y))$$

$$= \operatorname{argmax}_y \psi(x, y)$$

$$= \operatorname{argmax}_y w^T f(x, y_i, y_{i-1}, i)$$

LR training

M training examples

$$L(x, y^*) = \sum_{j=1}^M \log P(y^{(j)*} | x^{(j)})$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^M \left(W^T f(x^{(j)}, y^{(j)*}) - \log \sum_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} \exp(W^T f(x^{(j)}, y)) \right)$$

~~$L(x, y)$~~

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial W} L(x, y^*) = f(x^{(j)}, y^{(j)*}) - \sum_{y^*} f(x^{(j)}, y^*) P_W(y^* | x^{(j)})$$

$$= f(x^{(j)}, y^{(j)*}) - \mathbb{E}_y [f(x^{(j)}, y)]$$

gold feature value

model's expectation of feature value.

CRF training

M training examples

sequences
sentences.

$$L(x, y^*) = \sum_{j=1}^M \log P(y^{(j)*} | x^{(j)})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial W} L(x, y^*) = f(x^{(j)}, y^{(j)*}) - \mathbb{E}_y [f(x^{(j)}, y)]$$

$$= f(x^{(j)}, y^{(j)*}) - \sum_{y \leftarrow} f(x^{(j)}, y) P_W(y | x^{(j)})$$

↑ intractable