## National University of Singapore School of Computing CS3243: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence Tutorial 10

Readings: AIMA Chapter 23 (Sections 1-3)

1. Given the following grammar:

 $S \Rightarrow NP VP$   $NP \Rightarrow Noun | Article Noun | NP PP | Noun Noun$   $VP \Rightarrow Verb | VP NP | VP PP$   $PP \Rightarrow Preposition NP$   $Article \Rightarrow the$   $Noun \Rightarrow agent | wumpus | [1,2]$   $Verb \Rightarrow detects$  $Preposition \Rightarrow at$ 

Consider the sentence "the agent detects the wumpus at [1,2]".

- (a) Show two different parse trees of this sentence based on the above grammar, and give the interpretation (in English) of each parse tree.
- (b) Now consider the same probabilistic grammar below (identical to the grammar in (a)) but with probability values as above. Calculate the probability of each of the two parses. S ⇒ NP VP [1.0]
  NP ⇒ Noun [.1]| Article Noun [.4]| NP PP [.3]| Noun Noun [.2]
  VP ⇒ Verb [.5]| VP NP [.3]| VP PP [.2]
  PP ⇒ Preposition NP [1.0]
  Article ⇒ the [1.0]
  Noun ⇒ agent [.4] | wumpus [.2] | [1,2] [.4]
  Verb ⇒ detects [1.0]
  Preposition ⇒ at [1.0]
- (c) If the probability of the rule

 $NP \Rightarrow Noun [.1]$  Article Noun [.4] NP PP [.3] Noun Noun [.2]

was changed to:

 $NP \Rightarrow Noun [.1]$  Article Noun [.5] NP PP [.3] Noun Noun [.1]

would the parsing results change? Why or why not?

2. (Modified from Question 22.9 of the textbook) Consider the sentence "someone walked slowly to the supermarket" and the following lexicon:

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Pronoun} \Rightarrow \text{someone} \\ \text{Verb} \Rightarrow \text{walked} \\ \text{Adv} \Rightarrow \text{slowly} \\ \text{Prep} \Rightarrow \text{to} \end{array}$ 

Article  $\Rightarrow$  the Noun  $\Rightarrow$  supermarket

Which of the following three grammars, combined with the lexicon, generates the given sentence? Show the corresponding parse tree(s).

Grammar A:  $S \Rightarrow NP VP$  $\mathrm{NP} \Rightarrow \mathrm{Pronoun}$  $NP \Rightarrow Article Noun$  $VP \Rightarrow VP PP$  $VP \Rightarrow VP Adv Adv$  $VP \Rightarrow Verb$  $PP \Rightarrow Prep NP$  $\text{NP} \Rightarrow \text{Noun}$ Grammar B:  $S \Rightarrow NP VP$  $NP \Rightarrow Pronoun$  $NP \Rightarrow Noun$  $NP \Rightarrow Article NP$  $VP \Rightarrow Verb Vmod$  $Vmod \Rightarrow Adv Vmod$  $Vmod \Rightarrow Adv$  $Adv \Rightarrow PP$  $PP \Rightarrow Prep NP$ 

Grammar C:  $S \Rightarrow NP VP$   $NP \Rightarrow Pronoun$   $NP \Rightarrow Article NP$   $VP \Rightarrow Verb Adv$   $Adv \Rightarrow Adv Adv$   $Adv \Rightarrow PP$   $PP \Rightarrow Prep NP$  $NP \Rightarrow Noun$ 

3. Consider the following context-free grammar that generates sequences of letters:

$$\begin{split} & S \Rightarrow a \ X \ c \\ & S \Rightarrow b \ X \ c \\ & S \Rightarrow b \ X \ e \\ & S \Rightarrow c \ X \ e \\ & X \Rightarrow f \ X \\ & X \Rightarrow g \end{split}$$

(a) Give a trace of the top-down parse on the input bfge

- (b) Give a trace of the bottom-up parse on the same input bfge
- (c) Which approach is better in this case?
- 4. Give context-free grammars for
  - (a) The set of all strings of the form: n occurrences of as, followed by any number of bs, followed by any number of cs, followed by n occurrences of d
  - (b) The set of palindromes (strings that read the same forward as backward) over alphabet  $\{a, b\}$
- 5. Show the CYK chart and most likely parse of the sentence "the girl saw the man with the telescope", given the following grammar and lexicon.

 $S \Rightarrow NP VP [1.0]$  $NP \Rightarrow NP PP [.3] | Article Noun [.7]$ 

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VP \Rightarrow VP PP [.4] | Verb NP [.6]
PP \Rightarrow Prep NP [1.0]
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Article \Rightarrow the [1.0]
Noun \Rightarrow girl [.4] | man [.2] | telescope [.4]
Verb \Rightarrow saw [1.0]
Preposition \Rightarrow with [1.0]
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