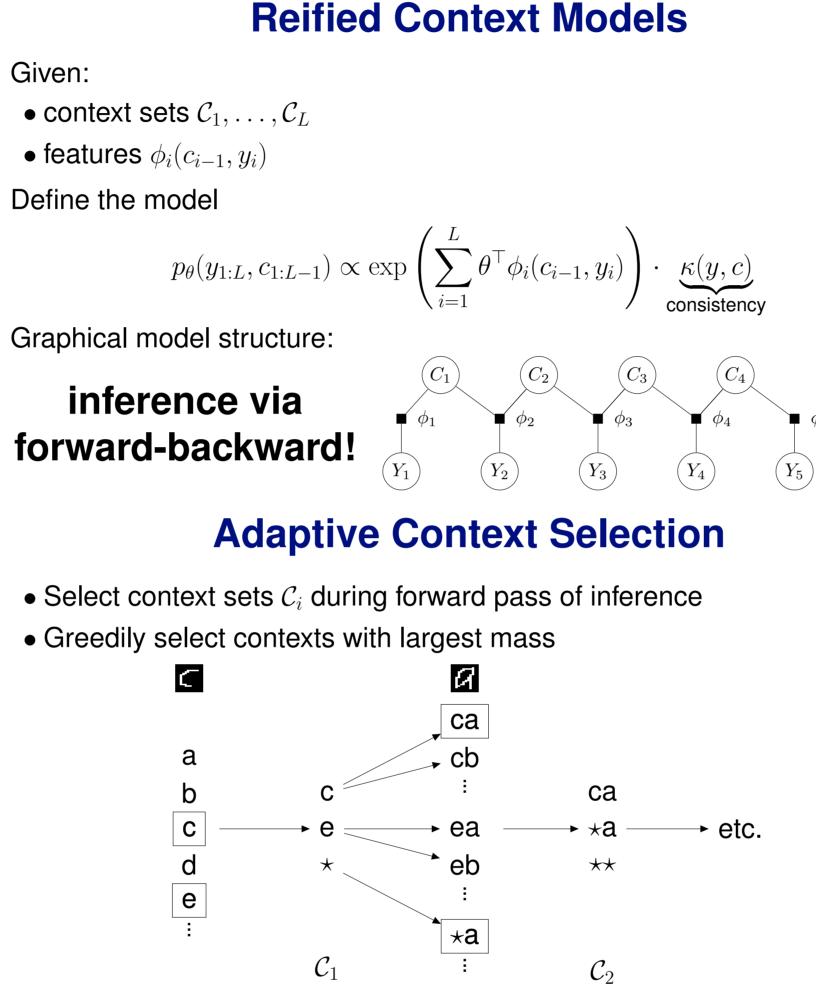


Reified Context Models

Jacob Steinhardt Percy Liang

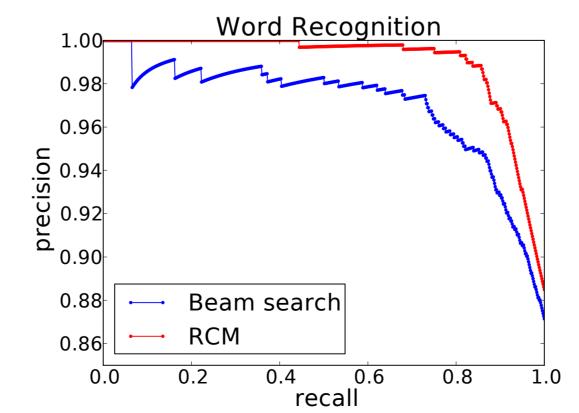
{jsteinhardt,pliang}@cs.stanford.edu



Biases towards short contexts unless there is high confidence.

Precision

- Model assigns probability to each prediction, so can predict on most confi-
- Measure precision (# of correct words) vs. recall (# of words predicted). • comparison: beam search



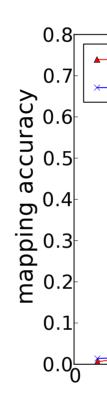
Partially Supervised Learning



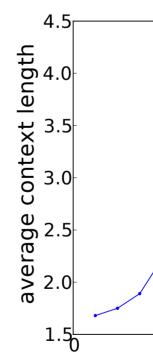
- latent

Goal: determine cipher Fit 2nd-order HMM with EM, using RCMs for approximate E-step.

- again compare to beam search



Contexts During Training



Context lengths increase smoothly during training: Decipherment ***** ***ing idding 10 15 20 number of passes Start of training: little information, short contexts. End of training: lots of information, long contexts.

RCMs provide both expressivity and coverage, which enable:

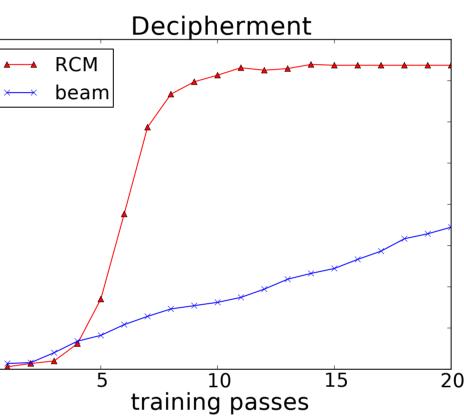
- More accurate uncertainty estimates (precision)
- Better partially supervised learning updates

Reproducible experiments on Codalab: codalab.org/worksheets The first author was supported by the Hertz foundation and by the NSF.



cipher am \mapsto 5, I \mapsto 13, what \mapsto 54, . . . what am am output y 13 5 54 13 5

• use learned emissions to determine cipher.



Discussion