

Conditional Random Fields (CRFs) : Learning

$f_k(x, y)$ $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ feature function (for feature k)

$$P(y|x, \omega) = \frac{P(y, x|\omega)}{\sum_{y'} P(y', x|\omega)} = \frac{\exp \left\{ \sum_k \omega_k f_k(y_t, y_{t-1}, x_t) \right\}}{\underbrace{\sum_{y'} \exp \left\{ \sum_k \omega_k f_k(y'_t, y'_{t-1}, x_t) \right\}}_{Z(x)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} LL(\omega) &= \sum_{n=1}^N P(y_n | x_n, \omega) \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{k=1}^K \omega_k f_k(y_t, y_{t-1}, x_t) \\ &\quad - \log Z(x_n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_k} LL(\omega) &= \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T \left(f_k(y_t^n, y_{t-1}^n, x_t^n) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_k} \log Z(x^n) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{Z(x^n)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Left side} &= \frac{1}{Z(x^n)} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_k} \sum_{y'} \exp \left\{ \sum_j w_j f_j(y'_t, y'_{t-1}, x_t^n) \right\} \\
 &= \sum_{y'} \exp \left\{ \sum_j w_j f_j(y'_t, y'_{t-1}, x_t^n) \right\} \cdot \\
 &\quad \frac{\partial}{\partial w_k} \sum_j w_j f_j(y'_t, y'_{t-1}, x_t^n) \\
 &= \sum_{y'} \exp \left\{ \sum_j w_j f_j(y'_t, y'_{t-1}, x_t^n) \right\} \cdot \\
 &\quad f_k(y'_t, y'_{t-1}, x_t^n)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T \left(f_k(y_t^n, y_{t-1}^n, x_t^n) - \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \frac{1}{Z(x_n)} \sum_{y'} \exp \left\{ \sum_j w_j f_j(y'_t, y'_{t-1}, x_t^n) \right\} \right) \cdot \\
 &\quad f_k(y'_t, y'_{t-1}, x_{nT})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T \left(f_k(y_t^n, y_{t-1}^n, x_t^n) - \right. \\
 &\quad \sum_{y'} f_k(y'_t, y'_{t-1}, x_t^n) \cdot \\
 &\quad \left. \frac{\exp \left\{ \sum_j w_j f_j(y'_t, y'_{t-1}, x_t^n) \right\}}{Z(x^n)} \right) \\
 &\quad P(y' | x)
 \end{aligned}$$

Putting back together...

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_k} LL(w) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T \left(f_k(y_t^n, y_{t-1}^n, x_t^n) - \right. \\
 &\quad \sum_{y'} f_k(y'_t, y'_{t-1}, x_t^n) \cdot P(y' | x) \left. \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Expectation of f_k under
 $p(y|x, w)$ -- can compute
via Viterbi, although still
expensive!