**Lecture 17 poll**

**Slide 21 : Viterbi training**

 **Viterbi training explicitly estimates the alignment of each training instance and computes the divergence for the estimated alignment (T/F)**

* True
* False

**Viterbi training requires reestimation of alignments in every iteration (T/F)**

* True
* False

**Slide 28: Expected-alignment training**

**The “training-without-alignment” procedure computes the average divergence over *all possible* alignments of the label sequence to the input (T/F)**

* True
* False

**The “training-without-alignment” requires explicit estimation of the alignment of the label sequence to the input**

* True
* False

**Slide 82: Forward Backward Algorithm**

**Select all that are true**

* The forward-backward algorithm is used to compute the a posteriori probability of aligning each symbol in the compressed sequence to each input
* These probabilities are required to compute the expected divergence across all alignments of the compressed symbol sequence to the input

**Slide 93: Blanks**

**Which of the following are valid expansions of the character string “BILLY”?**

* B B I I L L Y
* B – B I L – L Y
* B – I – L L Y
* B – I – L – L Y Y

**Slide 128: Decoding**

**The actual objective of decoding is to identify the compressed/unaligned sequence that has the highest probability given the input**

* True
* False

**This is the same as finding the compressed sequence with the highest forward probability (alpha) for aligning the final symbol in the sequence to the final input**

* True
* False