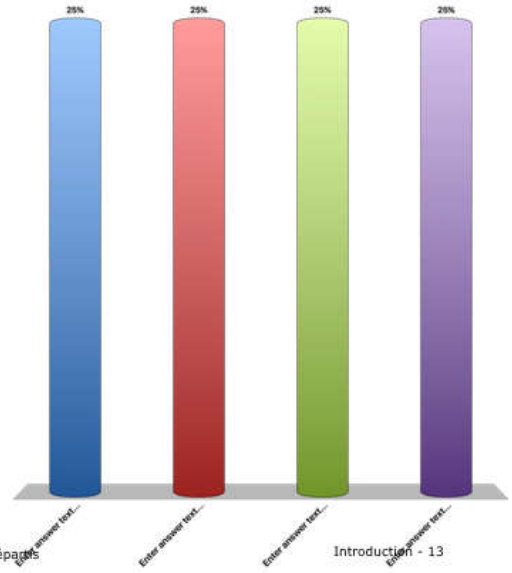
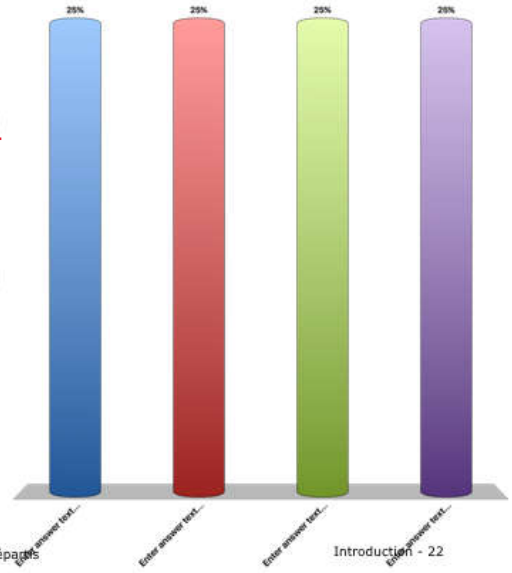
In vector space retrieval each row of the matrix M^t corresponds to

A. A document
B. A concept
C. A query
D. A query result



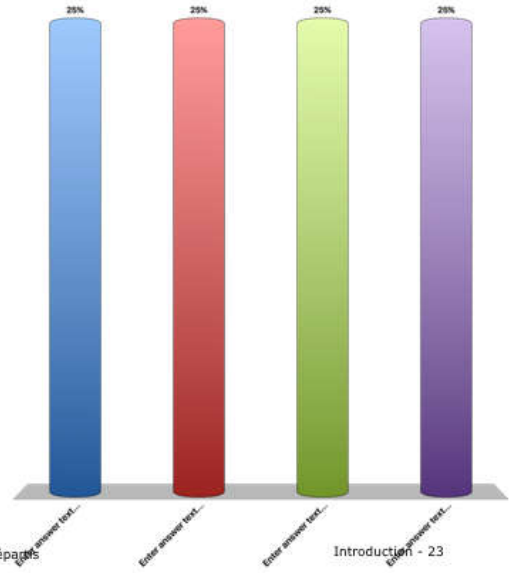
Applying SVD to a term-document matrix M. Each concept is represented

A. As a singular value
B. As a linear combination of terms of the vocabulary
C. As a linear combination of documents in the document collection
D. As a least squares approximation of the matrix M



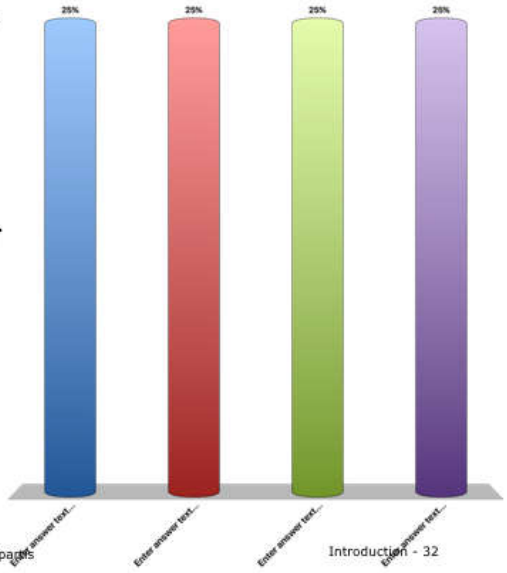
The number of term vectors in the SVD for LSI

A. Is smaller than the number of rows in the matrix M
B. Is the same as the number of rows in the matrix M
C. Is larger than the number of rows in the matrix M



A query transformed into the concept space for LSI has …

A. s components (number of singular values)
B. m components (size of vocabulary)
C. n components (number of documents)



A column of matrix Wc represents

A dimension in the concept space

How relevant word c is for each concept

How often a context words c co-occurs with all words

A representation of word c in concept space

A word embedding …

- depends only on the dimension d
- depends on the dimension d and number of iterations in gradient descent
- depends on the dimension d, number of iterations and chosen negative samples
- there are further factors on which it depends