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NPTEL (https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL) » Natural Language Processing (course)



Course outline **About NPTEL** () How does an **NPTEL** online course work? () Week 0 () Week 1 () Week 2 () Week 3 () Week 4 () Week 5 () Week 6 () Week 7 () Lecture 31 : Distributional

Week 7: Assignment 7

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2024-03-13, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2024-03-11, 20:55 IST

1) 1 point

Suppose you have a raw text corpus and you compute word co occurrence matrix from there. Which of the following algorithm(s) can you utilize to learn word representations? (Choose all that apply)

- a. CBOW
- b. SVM
- c. PCA
- d. Bagging
- ✓ a.
- b.
- ✓ c.
- □ d.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

- a.
- C.
- 2) 1 point

Semantics -Introduction (unit? unit=66&lesson =67)

- Lecture 32 :
 Distributional
 Models of
 Semantics
 (unit?
 unit=66&lesson
 =68)
- Lecture 33 :
 Distributional
 Semantics :
 Applications,
 Structured
 Models (unit?
 unit=66&lesson
 =69)
- Lecture 34 :
 Word
 Embeddings Part I (unit?
 unit=66&lesson
 =70)
- Lecture 35 :
 Word
 Embeddings Part II (unit?
 unit=66&lesson
 =71)
- Week 7 -Lecture Materials (unit? unit=66&lesson =72)
- Quiz: Week 7 : Assignment 7 (assessment? name=212)
- Week 7 Feedback Form (unit? unit=66&lesson =187)
- Week 7 : Assignment

What is the method for solving word analogy questions like, given A, B and D, find C such that A:B::C:D, using word vectors?

a. $v_c = v_a + (v_b - v_d)$, then use cosine similarity to find the closest word of v_c .

b. $v_c = v_a + (v_d - v_b)$ then do dictionary lookup for v_c

c. $v_c = v_d + (v_a - v_b)$ then use cosine similarity to find the closest word of v_c .

d. $v_c = v_d + (v_a - v_b)$ then do dictionary lookup for v_c .

e. None of the above

- a.
- Ob.
- C.
- (d.
- О e.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

С

3) 1 point

What is the value of $PMI(w_1, w_2)$ for $C(w_1) = 250$, $C(w_2) = 1000$,

 $C(w_1, w_2) = 160$, N = 100000? N: Total number of documents.

 $C(w_i)$: Number of documents, w_i has appeared in.

 $C(w_i, w_j)$: Number of documents where both the words have appeared in.

Note: Use base 2 in logarithm.

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 5.64
- (a.
- b.
- с.
- d.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

C.

4) 2 points

Solution (unit? Given two binary word vectors w_1 and w_2 as follows: unit=66&lesson $W_1 = [1010101010]$ =165) $W_2 = [00111111100]$ Week 8 () Compute the Dice and Jaccard similarity between them. Week 9 () a. 6/11, 3/8 b. 10/11, 5/6 Week 10 () c. 4/9, 2/7 Week 11 () d. 5/9, 5/8 Week 12 () a. b. Download О c. videos () Od. Text Yes, the answer is correct. Transcripts () Score: 2 Accepted Answers: Books () a. 5) 2 points **Problem** Consider two probability distributions for two words be p and q. Solving Compute their similarity scores with KL-divergence. Session - Jan p = [0.20, 0.75, 0.50]2024 () q = [0.90, 0.10, 0.25]Note: Use base 2 in logarithm. a. 4.704, 1,720 b. 1.692, 0.553 c. 2.246, 1.412 d. 3.213, 2.426 (a. b. C. d. Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 2 Accepted Answers: 6) 2 points

Consider the following word co-occurrence matrix given below. Compute the cosine similarity between (i) w1 and w2, and (ii) w1 and w3.											
		w4	w5	w6							
\		2	8	5							
\	w2	4	9	7							
\	w3	1	2	3							
a. 0.773, 0.412 b. 0.881, 0.764											
c. 0.987, 0.914 d. 0.897, 0.315											
○ a.											
○ b.	○ b.										
© c.	© c.										
○ d.	○ d.										
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 2											
	ted Ans	wers:									
7)					1 point						
Which of the following type of relations can be captured by											
word2vec (CBOW or Skipgram)?											
a. Analogy (A:B::C:?)											
b. Antonymy											
c. Polysemy											
d. <i>/</i>	All of t	he at	ove								
○ a.											
○ b.											
○ c.											
d.											
No, the Score:	e answe : 0	er is inc	orrect.								
Accep	ted Ans	wers:									
a.											