START OF QUIZ Student ID: 83261909, Dang, Trang

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

How is the TextTiling algorithm similar to the Lesk algorithm? How is it different? (2)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

Which is likely to have the lowest PMI? A rare word and a frequent word that appear together frequently, or two frequent words that appear together frequently? (1)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

Why are we interested in backward-facing centers (Cb)? Why not just consider the entities in the current sentence? (1)

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

What tools are required to build an entity grid? (not structures - matrices, etc. are interesting, but I'm asking what kind of NLP tools are necessary to fill the grid - there are at least 2.) (1)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

Explain why extrinsic evaluation can be a much more desirable method of evaluating the quality of word vectors than intrinsic evaluation (we didn't have this in the slides, but remember that intrisic evaluation is something like the analogy task, that tries to measure the quality of the vectors directly). (2)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

Think back to week 1 of this block when we were doing word sense disambiguation. Do you think there would be benefits or disadvantages to disambiguating all words before running word2vec? Explain. (2)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

What is PMI measuring? That is, what does it mean for two words to have high PMI? (1)

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

Describe a Discourse Unit. (1)

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 6

Imagine we were trying to find a word that is the best prototype of its synonyms. Write a short function that grabs the lemmas of each synset in wordnet, and calculates which lemma is the best prototype (ie, which lemma is the closest to the centroid of the synset) by using the word embeddings. Ignore words that do not have embeddings in gensim. (3)

END OF QUIZ