## START OF QUIZ Student ID: 30425177,He,Hao Chen

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

Discuss the purpose of the linkage criterion in hierarchical clustering (1)

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

Why are the forward and Viterbi algorithms considered to be dynamic programming, and why do we care? (1)

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

Imagine that we are doing machine translation instead of POS-tagging. What would be the equivalent of emission probabilities and transition probabilities? Explain. (2)

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

Describe the noisy channel model, and how it can be used to represent [Machine Translation, ASR, POS-tagging]. (1)

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

Explain what modifications would need to be made to our dynamic edit distance algorithm to incorporate weighted edit distance. (2)

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

Iterative algorithms often require a stopping condition. Briefly explain why this is necessary, and why perplexity is a metric to use for stopping HMMs. (2)

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

When is dynamic programming more efficient than brute force programming? (ie, what assumptions do we make about a problem when we use dynamic programming?) (1)

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

Why do outliers cause problems for clustering algorithms like k-means? How can we deal with them? (1)

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 1

We've all had an instance of autocorrect suggesting a bizarre correction for something. Given what you know about word similarity for error correction, explain why autocorrect doesn't always pick the word with the lowest edit distance. (3)

# END OF QUIZ