

START OF QUIZ

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Question 1

Topic: Lecture 3

Source: Lecture 3

We talked about adapter layers with respect to dependency parsing for low-resource languages. What other tasks do you think they might be suitable for (ie, not just language transfer). (1)

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 2

Source: Lecture 2

What is the intuition behind transfer learning? (1)

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 1

Source: Lecture 1

Many languages lack a standardized writing system. How does this impact the creation of NLP tools, and how might we approach building CL tools for such languages? (1)

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 3

Source: Lecture 3

What benefits does delexicalization bring to the training of dependency parsers? Can you think of other tasks that might benefit from it? (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 2

Source: Lecture 2

Explain the difference between domain and task, and how this difference impacts transfer learning. (1)

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 1

Source: Lecture 1

Many existing tools and annotation formats make assumptions about the languages that they are processing. If you were creating an ML corpus for a new language, would you prefer to start from scratch, or to adapt an existing annotation schema? Would this change depending on if you were working with a Class 1 or a Class 5 language? Explain. (2)

Question 7

Topic: Lecture 4

Source: Lecture 4

I've said a few times that the syntax dominates the signal (especially for languages with less free word order). Where have we seen this, and what does it mean for semi-supervised tagging? (2)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 4

Source: Lecture 4

I briefly mentioned the idea of silver data and bootstrapping in class. What do you think are the limits of silver data? Can you think of any ways to counter them? (2)

Question 9

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 3

Imagine that we want to take what we know about adapter layers and word embeddings to approach shared embedding space in a very different way. We have several multi-lingual embeddings in HRLs that we know are in the same space. We also have embeddings that we've trained for a LRL, but that are in a different space. We concatenate the embeddings, freezing the HRLs, but not the LRL embeddings, and then pass them through a prediction layer for POS tagging. Do you think this would work? Would it be better to try to predict the HRL or LRL (or do it as multi-task learning)? (3)

END OF QUIZ