# START OF QUIZ Student ID: 74832403,Kumar,Rakesh

Topic: Topic2 Source: Lecture 2

What is the underlying assumption of the Lesk Algorithm?

Topic: Topic4 Source: Lecture 4

In class, we've discussed links in an ontology as positive predicates. Do you think it is worthwhile to create negative predicates (ie, Hamlet is not alive), etc.? What might be some benefits and disadvantages of such an approach, and does one outweigh the other?

Topic: Topic4 Source: Lecture 4

We have a knowledge base that is represented as a graph and we are converting it to an FOL formula. If the nodes are all entities, what will the edges of the graph become in FOL? Be specific.

Topic: Topic2 Source: Lecture 2

In class, I mentioned that we rarely do WSD explicitly, becuse we would need one model per word. In COLX 521, we saw that we could lemmatize words to reduce them to a common form. Why couldn't we do something similar (like reducing all synonyms to a common hypernym) for WSD?

Topic: Topic1 Source: Lecture 1

Define the LCS why is it important for calculating word similarity?

Topic: Topic1 Source: Lecture 1

What is the relationship between sour and sweet?

Topic: Topic3 Source: Lecture 3

Given that A is False, B is True, and C is False, list 3 complex statements that are true, and 2 that are false.

Topic: Topic3 Source: Lecture 3

Do we need both & and  $\parallel$ , or could we use some other operations to represent all complex information with just one of them (either one)? Briefly explain.

Topic: Coding Source: Lecture 4

Give an example of 3 RDF statements, other than we described in class. (ie, an example of an inverse relationship is  $\dots$ ; an example of a transitive relationship is  $\dots$ )

# END OF QUIZ