

**START OF QUIZ**

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## Question 1

Topic: Lecture 2

Source: Lecture 2

When is it more appropriate to use hierarchical clustering than k-means? (1)

## Question 2

Topic: Lecture 1

Source: Lecture 1

What is the main difference between Hamming Distance and Edit Distance? (1)

### Question 3

Topic: Lecture 2

Source: Lecture 2

Imagine we were using k-means to cluster misspellings around their correct spellings. How many clusters would we need, and what would be a good distance function? Explain. (2)

## Question 4

Topic: Lecture 3

Source: Lecture 3

Why do we use log-probability instead of linear probability? (1)

## Question 5

Topic: Lecture 1  
Source: Lecture 1

Suppose we are filling the table for the Levenshtein distance algorithm. We are in cell  $(x, y)$ . The values of cell  $(x-1, y-1)$ ,  $(x-1, y)$ , and  $(x, y-1)$  are 1, 3, and 5, respectively. What is the value we will put in cell  $(x, y)$ , given that the letters are equal? (1)

## Question 6

Topic: Lecture 3

Source: Lecture 3

If our vocabulary consists of just symbols A and B and our corpus consists of the sequence: A B B A A B and we build a bigram language model by applying add-one smoothing to the maximum likelihood estimate from the corpus, what is the probability  $P(B|A)$ ? Please show your work. (2)

## Question 7

Topic: Lecture 4

Source: Lecture 4

Imagine that we are doing ASR instead of POS tagging. Briefly describe what the emissions and transitions would be. (2)



## Question 8

Topic: Lecture 4

Source: Lecture 4

How is it that EM can arrive at a good solution, even if we have a random initialization of parameters? (1)

## Question 9

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 2

Imagine that we are creating a bilingual dictionary, and we want to cluster words that are likely translations of each other (this task is known as "Bilingual Lexicon Induction", or BLI). What kind of features might be good features for this task, and how would we convert them to numerical representations? You can assume that we have a large bilingual corpus that is sentence aligned, but no further information. Do you think we could use K-Means for this task? If not, why not? If so, what kind of special considerations would we need to make, if any?

**END OF QUIZ**