# START OF QUIZ Student ID: 30542179, Yang, Yimei

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

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

(1)

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

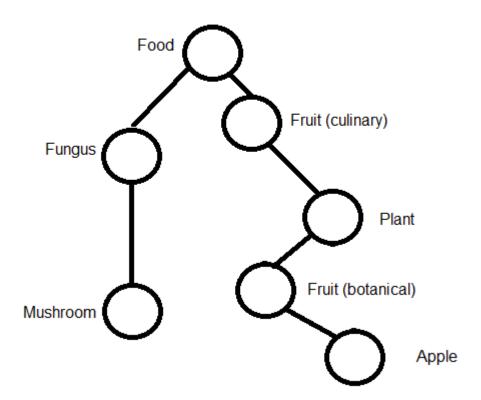
What is the relationship between a banana and a fruit?

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

Describe why the "most frequent sense" baseline is so strong. What are some assumptions that it makes? (2)

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

Given the following tree, what is the WuP similarity between the two leaf nodes?



Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

Do we need both & and |, or could we use some other operations to represent all complex information with just one of them (either one)? Briefly explain. (1)

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

In class, we went over some common OWL and RDFS constraints that we can place on predicates, but we only ever attached one. Can you think of any instances of bivariate (ie, two parameter) predicates that could use multiple constraints? If so, briefly describe the predicate and its constraints, and if not, briefly describe why this is unnecessary. (2)

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

How are tools like the General Inquirer or LIWC used to perform content analysis? (1)

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

Some verbs in English can take either one or two objects (such as "see" - I see a bird vs. I see a bird with binoculars). Explain, in terms of lambda calculus, why we would need separate predicates for these different uses of "see". (2)

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 1

In class, we talked about how everyone has a slightly different meaning associated with most words. Explain why this isn't typically a barrier to communication, but how it could cause problems for computational algorithms. Do you think that algorithms can mostly overcome these problems? Why or why not? (3)

# END OF QUIZ