START OF QUIZ Student ID: 91877605,Ren,Justin

Topic: Topic3 Source: Lecture 3

Prove that A <-> B == A->B and B -> A

Topic: Topic1 Source: Lecture 1

What is the relationship between sour and sweet?

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: Topic1 Source: Lecture 1

Why is Wu-Palmer similarity more reliable than path similarity?

${\bf Question}~5$

Topic: Topic2 Source: Lecture 2

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

Topic: Topic4 Source: Lecture 4

What is the purpose of an ontology?

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: Topic2 Source: Lecture 2

In class, I mentioned that we rarely do WSD explicitly, becase 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: Coding Source: Lecture 3

Write an FOL representation for the following sentences: Oranges are sweet, but some lemons are sweeter. Remakes of movies are always disappointing. Flying monkeys cannot exist.

END OF QUIZ