# START OF QUIZ Student ID: 96733092,Zhou,Zhiyang

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

Imagine we performed LDA on the classes in this block. What might their  $[Beta\ /\ Theta]$  distributions look like? (2)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

The Frobenius norm looks very similar to a distance metric we've already observed. Explain which one. (1)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

In class, we talked about bookstores and streaming algorithms classifying books / movies. How can we tell that they don't use a topic modeling algorithm (or, if you think they do, what would be some clues)? (1)

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

P(d|q) is not what we are solving with the language model. Why is this not generally a problem? (1)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

What is the purpose of an inverted index? (1)

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

Why do we not simply take the probability of a word given its document (maybe with smoothing added in)? (1)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

Explain why the cosine similarity between a document and query vector is roughly equivalent to adding up the TF-IDF scores of each word in the document that occurs in the query. (2)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

Why can we represent a rank-m matrix as the sum of m rank-1 matrices \*or\* the product of an n x m matrix and an m x n matrix (ie, what is matrix multiplication doing that we can take advantage of?)? Explain. (2)

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 5

Imagine that we are working with a language other than English, such as Indonesian, with significant agglutinative morphology (words are inflected through the concatenation of affixes to a lemma). How do you think that this would impact our various vector space models? Which of them would be most affected, and which would be least affected? Explain. (3)

# END OF QUIZ