

START OF QUIZ

Student ID:

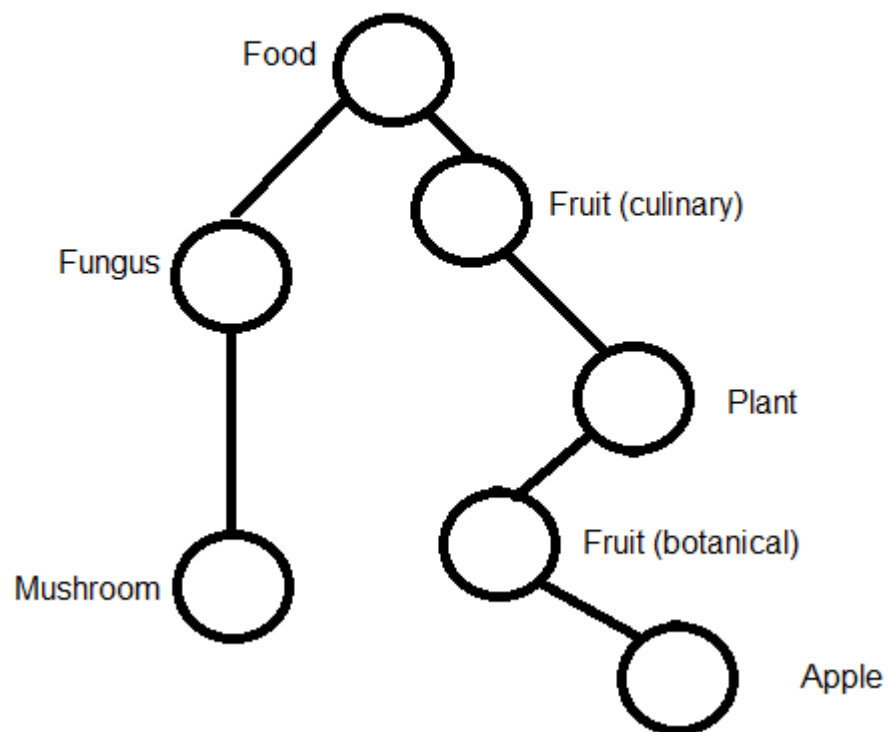
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Question 1

Topic: Topic1

Source: Lecture 1

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



Question 2

Topic: Topic3

Source: Lecture 3

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

Question 3

Topic: Topic2

Source: Lecture 2

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

Question 4

Topic: Topic3

Source: Lecture 3

Is implication transitive? That is, if $A \rightarrow B$, and $B \rightarrow C$, does $A \rightarrow C$? Explain.

Question 5

Topic: Topic1

Source: Lecture 1

Why are antonyms conditioned on lemmas, instead of synsets?

Question 6

Topic: Topic2

Source: Lecture 2

In class, I mentioned that we rarely do WSD explicitly, because 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?

Question 7

Topic: Topic4

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”.

Question 8

Topic: Topic4

Source: Lecture 4

How would you describe the following sentence in FOL (you don't need to write the FOL statement - just describe how it would be structured)? While seeking revenge, dig two graves - one for yourself

Question 9

Topic: Coding

Source: Lecture 2

Write a function that transforms a sentence into a feature vector containing the following features: the first word before and after the word of interest that isn't a stopword, and any verbs in the sentence.

END OF QUIZ