START OF QUIZ
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Question 1

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

For the ELQ algorithm, we talked about how the entity encoder typically takes the title and first 128 tokens of an encyclopedia article. Imagine we were building a database from books. What might we use as the input to the entity encoder that would have a similar effect. Explain. (2)

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 5
Source: Lecture 5

Jeopardy divides its questions into categories. Explain how this would help Watson improve the confidence in its answers. (1)

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

Explain the purpose of mean reciprocal rank, and how it works. (1)

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 8
Source: Lecture 8

How is it that Eliza can use words / phrases that she doesn't have in her templates? (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 7
Source: Lecture 7

We discussed slot error rate in class, but it's fully-supervised. Can you think of a distantly-supervised way to calculate essentially the same thing? (1)

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 7
Source: Lecture 7

Generate a frame for a "recommend a movie" dialogue action. It should have at least 5 slots to fill. (2)

Question 7

We waited until the last week of classes to talk about policy-making systems (like the one in ChatGPT), but several other systems you've looked at over the program could be considered to have a policy algorithm in place. Briefly describe one, and how you view it as a decision policy. (2)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 5
Source: Lecture 5

Bert accepts a single string as input, but Q/A requires a question and a potential source. Describe how we deal with this problem. (1)

Question 9

Imagine that we are using a Q/A system for movie recommendation (by asking questions like "What is a good movie like Shawshank Redemption?"). Bert is likely not going to be sufficient to answer this question. Describe how you could modify the Bert Q/A reader to find good answers. (3)

END OF QUIZ