START OF QUIZ Student ID: 29014990, Mirjalili, Sara

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

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

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)

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

Why is it necessary to maintain a conversation history in a dialogue system (beyond just not asking the same question over and over again)? (1)

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

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)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

Briefly describe a "factoid-based" question, and one way that a QA system might answer it.

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)

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)

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)

Topic: Coding Source: Lecture 5

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