START OF QUIZ
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Question 1

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

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

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 5
Source: Lecture 5

ChatGPT differs significantly from even other neural Q/A systems. Provide at least 2 significant differences, and briefly describe them. (2)

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

What tools are necessary to extract an RDF triple from a question? Provide at least 2, and briefly explain. (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 7
Source: Lecture 7

Describe at least one piece of grounding in real life (outside the examples given in class). (1)

Question 6

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)

Question 7

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 8

Topic: Lecture 8
Source: Lecture 8

Do you think a dialogue policy state graph is a Markov Chain? Briefly describe why or why not. (If you can't remember Markov chains, we talked about them in DSCI 572). (1)

Question 9

Topic: Long
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