START OF QUIZ Student ID: 19668508,Li,Julian

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

Describe why CNF is necessary for the CYK algorithm. (1)

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

What information do you think the word tokens on the stack/buffer are providing to the ML SR parser? (1)

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

Why do we evaluate UAS and LAS separately? (1)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

Imagine we extended our algorithm to allow for ternary branching (ie, 3 NTs on the RHS). What impact would that have on the complexity of the CYK algorithm? (1)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

Briefly describe how the stack changes for a ARC-LEFT operation. (1)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

In class, we saw that LLMs can struggle with long-term dependencies, why do you think that is, given what you know about language models and dependency parsing. (2)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

What difficulties do you envision when using the Earley parser with a language with large amounts of agreement? (2)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

Imagine that we want to take the best of both worlds of the CYK parser and the Earley parser. To take advantage of parallel processing, we create a "meet-in-the-middle" parser that simultaneously starts parsing from the top and the bottom. Describe at least 2 difficulties with this approach. (2)

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 7

We often think of NLP as a pipeline - first we POS-tag, then we dependency parse, then we ... Imagine a situation where we have a cyclical learning process - first we solve one task, which informs a second, which then informs the next iteration of the first, etc. Let's consider POS-tagging and Dependency parsing as our two tasks. Describe if you think this could be a reasonable approach to iterative ML, and some of the benefits and disadvantages of such a process. Be specific! Now, consider adding constituency parsing into the loop. Where might be the most appropriate location to include it? Provide a justification. (3)

END OF QUIZ