

START OF QUIZ

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Question 1

Topic: Lecture 6

Source: Lecture 6

We took a look at how vectors can be added / subtracted in vector space. Why does this work? (hint: think back to the general properties of word embeddings that we've wanted from the very start) (1)

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 8

Source: Lecture 8

Do you think we could use word embeddings for coreference resolution? What kind of assumptions would we be making, and why do you think it might still be a very difficult task?
(2)

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 6

Source: Lecture 6

Why do we say that the analogy task is an "intrinsic" evaluation of our word embeddings? (1)

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 7

Source: Lecture 7

How is the TextTiling algorithm similar to the Lesk algorithm? How is it different? (2)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 7

Source: Lecture 7

Explain the underlying assumption of the TextTiling algorithm. (1)

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 5

Source: Lecture 5

Which is likely to have the lowest PMI? A rare word and a frequent word that appear together frequently, or two frequent words that appear together frequently? (1)

Question 7

Topic: Lecture 5

Source: Lecture 5

In class, we talked about how a "typical" dimensionality for embeddings is in the range of 100-500. What might be some consequences if we estimated too low or too high? (2)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 8

Source: Lecture 8

What tools are required to build an entity grid? (not structures - matrices, etc. are interesting, but I'm asking what kind of NLP tools are necessary to fill the grid - there are at least 2.) (1)

Question 9

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 7

Identify the shifts in the following discourse (show your work): Jonathan Harker was a solicitor from England. He was sent to Transylvania to meet with the mysterious Count Dracula. Dracula wanted to buy property in London. That's where all the wealthiest nobles lived. Dracula had other plans, too, but Harker didn't know that. (3)

END OF QUIZ