

START OF QUIZ

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Question 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)

Question 2

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 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 8

Source: Lecture 8

When training BERT Dialogue systems, we often delexicalize the entries. Briefly explain the benefits this can provide to the model. (1)

Question 5

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 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

Topic: Lecture 6

Source: Lecture 6

Neural Q/A (even before ChatGPT) was significantly better than previous models. Beyond just the traditional benefits of deep learning that we know of, (such as longer dependencies, etc.), why is this the case? (2)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 5

Source: Lecture 5

Briefly describe a “factoid-based” question, and one way that a QA system might answer it.
(1)

Question 9

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 6

Watson was a very specialized tool designed specifically to play the game of Jeopardy. I've tried playing Jeopardy with ChatGPT, and it is terrible at it. Describe the process of fine-tuning ChatGPT to be better at Jeopardy. Describe at least 3 things that we would need to specifically train it to succeed at (ignore the "buzzing" in part). (3)

END OF QUIZ