# START OF QUIZ Student ID: 30425177,He,Hao Chen

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

Explain the purpose of mean reciprocal rank, and how it works. (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 8 Source: Lecture 8

How are dialogue acts similar to function calls? (1)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

Imagine that we have a great dialogue Q/A system that can fill slots with ease, and return relevant answers with high probability. However, our ASR system is pretty bad (it does really poorly with accents that are not "General American"). The model was trained on standard English text. Describe a few of the errors you can imagine the system making, and how we can improve the quality of our model (assume we can't improve the ASR). (2)

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)

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)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

Describe the two ways that we can construct  $\mathbf{Q}/\mathbf{A}$  databases, and how they differ. (2)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

Provide a reasonable logical representation of the question "Who starred in Casablanca?" (1)

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 7

Imagine that I'm working with a client who wants a dialogue system that provides advice for his company. It has to fit on a phone, but might end up in regions with very limited cell service, so it has to be locally installed. We have limited memory (let's say 1Gb). How would we go about building such a tool? What are some questions we should ask the client? How would we provide the required functionality? Is it even possible? (3)

# END OF QUIZ