

**START OF QUIZ**

**Student ID:**

**47323894,Liao,Jingyi**

## Question 1

Topic: Lecture 8

Source: Lecture 8

Describe the recency criterion for anaphor resolution. Why can't we just backtrack from the current word (at least in English)? (2)

## Question 2

Topic: Lecture 6

Source: Lecture 6

When running a window-based approach to vector embeddings (such as CBOW or skip-gram), when would it make sense to keep stopwords, and when would it make sense to remove them? (1)

### 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 8

Source: Lecture 8

What is an anaphor? (1)

## Question 5

Topic: Lecture 7

Source: Lecture 7

Why are we interested in backward-facing centers (Cb)? Why not just consider the entities in the current sentence? (1)

## Question 6

Topic: Lecture 5

Source: Lecture 5

Which is likely to have the highest 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 7

Source: Lecture 7

We took a look at 2 different ways of implementing the TextTiling algorithm - one with vector overlap, and one with BERT. Can you think of how we might modify the algorithm further to strengthen up its weaknesses? (No is not a valid answer.) (2)



## Question 8

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 9

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 5

All of these embeddings we've been looking at have been an effort to translate meaning into math, so that we can use computational algorithms (which are good at math) to process meaning. To what extent do you think that these are a good approximation for how we understand language, and to what extent do you think they are a poor approximation? (3)

**END OF QUIZ**