START OF QUIZ Student ID: 34157719,Philip,Reshmi

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

How does Bert deal with the potentially infinite vocabulary required to answer questions? (1)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

Explain the purpose of mean reciprocal rank, and how it works. (1)

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

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

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

Imagine that we have a dialogue system trained with reinforcement learning. What part of a dialogue might result in a negative reward (ie, a penalty) to the system's policy algorithm? (2)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

How might we use SRL in the process of slot-filling? (1)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

Describe at least one piece of grounding in real life (outside the examples given in class). (1)

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)

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)

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