START OF QUIZ
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Question 1

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 2

Topic: Lecture 5
Source: Lecture 5

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

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

For the ELQ algorithm, we talked about how the entity encoder typically takes the title and first 128 tokens of an encyclopedia article. Imagine we were building a database from books. What might we use as the input to the entity encoder that would have a similar effect. Explain. (2)

Question 4

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 5

Topic: Lecture 7
Source: Lecture 7

How might we make Elize more robust (don't just say that you would have her use ChatGPT's API). (1)

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

What is the focus of the following question: “Do you know when Jaws was released”? (1)

Question 7

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 8

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)

Question 9

Topic: Coding
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