# START OF QUIZ Student ID: 33836685,LAM,HUI YIN

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

Discuss the purpose of the linkage criterion in hierarchical clustering (1)

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

Iterative algorithms often require a stopping condition. Briefly explain why this is necessary, and why perplexity is a metric to use for stopping HMMs. (2)

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

Imagine that we are doing ASR instead of POS tagging. Briefly describe what the emissions and transitions would be. (2)

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

Why do we use log-probability intstead of linear probability? (1)

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

Do you think cosine similarity is more similar to Hamming distance or Levenshtein distance? Explain. Also briefly explain how it differs from your choice. (2)

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

Why do outliers cause problems for clustering algorithms like k-means? How can we deal with them? (1)

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

Explain why edit distance (given our formulation) will always choose a substitution, if it can. (1)

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

Explain the purpose of Laplace smoothing, and how it accomplishes its goal. (1)

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 1

We've all had an instance of autocorrect suggesting a bizarre correction for something. Given what you know about word similarity for error correction, explain why autocorrect doesn't always pick the word with the lowest edit distance. (3)

# END OF QUIZ