START OF QUIZ Student ID: 37083607,Zeng,Jiao

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

Describe the purpose of linkage in hierarchical clustering. (1)

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

How is it that EM can arrive at a good solution, even if we have a random initialization of parameters? (1)

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

Desribe the concept of cluster homogeneity, and how it relates to precision. (1)

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

If we have the sentence "You keep using that word - I do not think it means what you think it means", what is the probability of the bigram "you think", assuming that the sentence is the entire corpus? (1)

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

Describe the noisy channel model, and how it can be used to represent POS-tagging. (1)

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

What is the primary concern of a semantic vector space (ie, a vector space representing meaning), and how does it relate to our use of cosine similarity to measure word similarity? Can you think of any sorts of words for which it might be very difficult to satisfy this concern? (2)

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

Imagine that we are doing OCR (optical character recognition; ie, the translation of hand-written text into digital text) instead of POS tagging. Do you think we could use an HMM? If so, what would the states, transitions, and emissions be? If not, describe why it's an inappropriate tool for the task. (2)

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

Let's consider a variant of the string alignment problem where instead of aligning characters, we're aligning sequences of characters (maybe we're doing machine translation...). What would need to be modified to handle a situation where we likely have a much higher vocabulary, and there's a lot less copying going on? What assumptions would we be making about the data? Would any of these assumptions make Levensthein distance inappropriate? (2)

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 4

Please see the long question from lecture 4 in the quiz bank on Github. (3)

END OF QUIZ