

**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

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

## Question 4

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)

## Question 5

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)

## Question 6

Topic: Lecture 7

Source: Lecture 7

We discussed slot error rate in class, but it's fully-supervised. Can you think of a distantly-supervised way to calculate essentially the same thing? (1)

## Question 7

Topic: Lecture 8

Source: Lecture 8

When training BERT Dialogue systems, we often delexicalize the entries. Briefly explain the benefits this can provide to the model. (1)



## Question 8

Topic: Lecture 7

Source: Lecture 7

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

## Question 9

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 5

Imagine that we are using a Q/A system for movie recommendation (by asking questions like “What is a good movie like Shawshank Redemption?”). Bert is likely not going to be sufficient to answer this question. Describe how you could modify the Bert Q/A reader to find good answers. (3)

**END OF QUIZ**