

A column of matrix $W^{(c)}$ represents

1. How relevant word c is for each concept
2. How often a context word c co-occurs with all words
3. A representation of word c in concept space

A word embedding for given corpus ...

1. depends only on the dimension d
2. depends on the dimension d and number of iterations in gradient descent
3. depends on the dimension d , number of iterations and chosen negative samples
4. there are further factors on which it depends

The relevance determined using the random walker model corresponds to

1. The number of steps a random walker needs to reach a page
2. The probability that the random walker visits the page in the long term
3. The number of incoming links a random walker can use to visit the page
4. The probability that the random walker will visit once the page

Consider a random jump matrix with entries $1/3$ in the first column and 0 otherwise. It means

1. A random walker can always leave node 1 even without outgoing edges
2. A random walker can always reach node 1, even without incoming edges
3. A random walker can always leave node 2, even without outgoing edges
4. none of the above

When computing HITS, the initial values

1. Are set all to 1
2. Are set all to $1/n$
3. Are set all to $1/n^2$
4. Are chosen randomly

If the first column of matrix L is (0,1,1,1) and all other entries are 0 then the authority values

1. $(0,1,1,1)$

2. $(0, 1/\sqrt{3}, 1/\sqrt{3}, 1/\sqrt{3})$

3. $(1, 1/\sqrt{3}, 1/\sqrt{3}, 1/\sqrt{3})$

4. $(1,0,0,0)$

When compressing the adjacency list of an URL, a reference list

1. Is chosen from neighboring URLs that can be reached in a small number of hops
2. May contain URLs not occurring in the current page
3. Lists all URLs not contained in the current page
4. All of the above

Which is true?

1. Exploiting locality with gap encoding may increase the size of an adjacency list
2. Exploiting similarity with reference lists may increase the size of an adjacency list
3. Both of the above is true
4. None of the above is true