

School of Computing and Information Systems
The University of Melbourne
COMP90049 Knowledge Technologies (Semester 2, 2017)
Workshop exercises: Week 3

1. Finish any remaining questions from last week, if necessary.

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2. What is a **vector space model**, and why is it useful?
3. Consider the following collection of “documents” \mathcal{C} :

- (i) *It is what it is.*
- (ii) *Jean’s hat is finer than Karl’s hat.*
- (iii) *We are obsessing about gene issues.*

Build a vector space model for this collection.

4. Use a model to decide which of the sentences in \mathcal{C} is most similar to the following sentence:

- (iv) *Karl is obsessed with genes.*

Based on the following metrics:

- (a) Jaccard similarity
- (b) the Dice coefficient
- (c) Euclidean distance
- (d) Manhattan distance
- (e) Cosine similarity

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Consider the following dataset, representing a collection of documents:

ID	<i>apple</i>	<i>ibm</i>	<i>lemon</i>	<i>sun</i>	LABEL
A	4	0	1	1	FRUIT
B	5	0	5	2	FRUIT
C	2	5	0	0	COMP
D	1	2	1	7	COMP

5. If we wished to estimate the value of $P(\textit{apple}, \text{FRUIT})$ based on the data above, we might arrive at the value $\frac{2}{4}$, or the value $\frac{9}{36}$.
- (a) What do each of these probabilities correspond to? Explain the model that underlies each of these interpretations.
 - (b) Which of these do you think would be more useful, if we wished to use these probabilities to help predict the labels of unknown documents?
6. Calculate the **entropy** of the distribution of the LABEL attribute, based on the data above.