

Semester 1 Examinations 2021/2022

Instance 1CSD1, 1CSD2, 1SPE1, 1MAO2, 1MAI1

Course Code(s)

Exam(s)	MSc in Computer Science (Data Analytics), MSc in Computer Science (Artificial Intelligence), MSc in Computer Science (Artificial Intelligence) - Online		
Module Code(s) Module(s)	CT5120, CT5146 Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Introduction to Natural Language Processing - Online		
Paper No. Repeat Paper	1 Yes		
External Examiner(s) Internal Examiner(s)	Dr John Woodward Dr. Michael Madden *Dr. John McCrae Dr Bharathi Raja Dr Omnia Zayed		
	wer 4 sections out of 5; each section is worth 25 marks (100 marks l). Use a separate answer book for each section answered.		
Duration No. of Pages Discipline(s) Course Co-ordinator(s)	2 hours 6 Computer Science Dr. Frank Glavin Dr. Matthias Nickles Dr. James McDermott		
Requirements:	X		
Release in Exam Venue	Yes No		
MCQ	Yes No X		
Handout Statistical/ Log Tables Cambridge Tables Graph Paper Log Graph Paper Other Materials	None None None None None None X		

Graphic material in colour

Yes

No

Introduction to Natural Language Processing

Exam Duration: 2 Hours

You must answer 4 of the following sections

Section 1: Text Classification

Question 1A 5 Marks

Explain in your own words why we use probabilities to model natural language.

Question 1B 10 Marks

Consider the following sentences with sentiment labels.

- This hotel room was great [POS]
- The food was not as great as expected [NEG]
- The pool was great for the kids [POS]
- The kids loved the playground [POS]

Using Bayes' Law, calculate the probability of the labels POS and NEG given a single feature that considers whether the word 'great' occurs in the text.

Question 1C 10 Marks

What evaluation metrics would you use for a classification problem such as in 1B? Give the formulae for these metrics and explain any advantages or limitations of these metrics.

Section 2: Linguistic Concept and Parsing

Question 2A 10 Marks

Define constituency (or phrase) grammar and dependency grammars. You should give an example of each. Give **two** reasons why one may be chosen over the other for a particular task.

Question 2B 15 Marks

Consider the probabilistic context-free grammar below. Draw a parse tree and calculate the probability of that parse for the following sentence: "John Smith and Mary Jones work"

Rule	Probability	Rule	Probability
$S \rightarrow NPV$	0.9	NN → john	0.2
$S \rightarrow CL$ CONJ CL	0.1	NN → smith	0.2
$CL \rightarrow NP V$	1.0	NN → mary	0.2
$NP \rightarrow NP$ CONJ NP	0.2	NN → jones	0.2
NP → NN NP	0.3	$NN \rightarrow work$	0.2
$NP \rightarrow NN$	0.5	$V \rightarrow smith$	0.1
CONJ → and	1.0	$V \rightarrow work$	0.9

Section 3: Semantic Analysis

Question 3A 15 Marks

Consider the following sentence:

Priya completed the table with her own ideas

For this sentence, give an example of semantic analysis by means of word sense disambiguation, semantic role labelling and coreference resolution.

Question 3B 5 Marks

Explain how one of the three tasks mentioned above can be solved by a **text classification** approach.

Question 3C 5 Marks

Explain how one of the three tasks mentioned above can be solved by a **tagging** approach.

Section 4: Social Media Analysis

Question 4A 10 Marks

Describe in your own words the main phases of doing social media analysis. Explain the sub-tasks under each phase and highlight the challenges/limitations of each phase.

Question 4B 10 Marks

List at least **five** challenges that could be faced during sentiment analysis on social media data e.g. tweets

Question 4C 5 Marks

List and discuss the main design considerations when building a sentiment analyzer.

Section 5: Information Extraction and Vector Space Models

Question 5A 10 Marks

Consider the following text:

Mark Zuckerberg is the founder and CEO of Facebook. He attended Harvard University where he explored different fields including psychology and computer science. With his wife Priscilla Chan, Mark established the Chan Zuckerberg Initiative (CZI) in 2015.

Annotate the sentences above for the named entity types 'person' (PER), 'organization' (ORG) and 'location' (LOC) by the use of the IOB tagging scheme. Explain the reasoning behind your annotations.

Question 5B 5 Marks

Give an example of a hyponym from the text above.

Question 5C 10 Marks

Consider the following text: The cat lies on the mat. The dog lies on the floor. The cat sits near the door. The dog lies near the door.

with targets 'cat' and 'dog'. Create a vocabulary of context words and a co-occurrence matrix with context N=1.

END