COMP6714 Review

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Course Logisitics

► THE formula:

$$\textit{mark} = \begin{cases} 0.20 \cdot (\textit{ass}1 + \textit{proj}1) + 0.60 \cdot \textit{exam} & \text{, if } \textit{exam} \geq 40 \\ 39\textit{FL} & \text{, otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- Exam date:
- Pre-exam consultations: TBD
- Course survey or private messages to me on the forum.
- (1) The final exam mark is important and you must achieve at least 40! (2) Supplementary exam is only for those who cannot attend final exam.

About the Final Exam

- ► Time: DATE (TBD), 10 minutes reading time + 2 hr closed-book exam.
- Accessories: UNSW Approved Calculator. Note: watches are prohibited.
- Designed to test your understanding and familiarity of the core contents of the course.
- ▶ 100 (8 questions)
 - Q1: short answer questions
 - ▶ Q2–Q8:
 - choose any 5 to answer.
 - others will require some "calculation" or more steps.

About the Final Exam . . .

- ▶ Read the instructions carefully.
- ▶ You can answer the questions in *any* order.
- ► Some of the "Advanced" Methods/algorithms/systems are not required, unless explicitly mentioned here.

Tip: Write down intermediate steps, so that we can give you partial marks even if the final answer is wrong.

Disclaimer: We will go through the main contents of each lecture. However, note that it is by no means exhaustive.

Boolean Model

- incidence vector
- semantics of the query model (AND/OR/NOT, and other operators, e.g., /k, /S)
- inverted index, positional inverted index
- query processing methods for basic and advanced boolean queries (including phrase query, queries with /S operator, etc.)
- query optimization methods (list merge order, skip pointers)
- ▶ **Not required**: next-word index

Preprocessing

- typical preprocessing steps: tokenization, stopword removal, stemming/lemmatization,
- ▶ NLP preliminaries: Part of Speech (POS) tagging
- ▶ Not required: details of the (Porter's) stemming algorithm.

Vector Space Model

- What is/why ranked retrieval?
- raw and normalized tf. idf
- cosine similarity
- tf-idf variants (using SMART notation): e.g., Inc.ltc
- basic query processing method: document-at-a-time vs term-at-a-time
- exact & approximate query optimization methods (heap-based top-k algorithm, MaxScore algorithm, etc.)

Evaluation

- Existing method to prepare for the benchmark dataset, queries, and ground truth
- ▶ For unranked results: Precision, recall, F-measure
- ► For ranked results: precision-recall graph, 11-point interpolated precision, MAP, etc.

Probabilistic Model and Language Model

- probability ranking principle (intuitively, how to rank documents and when to stop)
- derivation of the ranking formula of the probabilistic model
- ▶ the BM25 method
- Query-likelihood unigram language model with Jelinek-Mercer smoothing.

Deep Learning Basics

- Classification/regression: problem setting, and other related concepts.
- Feed-forward neural network:
 - Architecture, activiation and loss functions.
 - Gradient descent
 - Backpropagation
- Recurrent NN:
 - ► Elman's RNN
 - LSTM

Note:

- ▶ No need to memorize complex formula (e.g., 5 equations of LSTM); they will be given, and make sure you understand them.
- ▶ Simple, important, or very frequently used equations like σ , cross-entropy loss, etc. won't be given.

Language Models

- ▶ Definition, usage, and evaluation
- ▶ *n*-gram LM
 - Parameter learning, including various smoothing
- Neural LMs
 - Bengio's
 - word2vec
- Pros and cons of NLM