NLP ASSIGNMENT 6

Q1) vanilla autoencoder has hidden layer which acts as bottleneck and compresses image while still producing output copying the image.

Q2) sparse autoencoders have hidden nodes that introduce sparsity constraint preventing output layer from copying input data.

Q3) denoising autoencoders introduce noise which allows to copy image while learning features.

Q4) coevolutional autoencoders use convolution operators to reconstruct input from several signals.

Q5) stacking autoencoders results in stacked autoencoder.

Q7) extractive summarisation involves picking up important words and lines from document.

Q8) abstractive summarisation involves understanding text and summarising it concisely.

Q9) beam search is final decision making algorithm to give best machine translation with reduced memory consumption.

Q10) length normalisation removes the effect of document length on document weights in vector space.

Q12) rouge score is used to check the quality of machine translation or summary.