

LING/CSC 439/539: MIDTERM REVIEW OUTLINE

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At the exam:

- You can bring a 2-page sheet with your notes. Note: if the exam includes the computation of derivatives, the instructor will provide all the differentiation rules necessary.
- You are allowed a simple, self-contained hand-calculator. Internet-connected devices are **not allowed** under any circumstances.
- Topics **in blue** are required only if covered during the 10/10 lecture.

Topics to know for the midterm:

1. Lecture 2: ML for Text Categorization
 - A. What is text categorization?
 - B. Applications of text categorization
 - C. From data to vectors; feature generation
 - D. Vector length, vector normalization, vector similarity (cosine similarity)
 - E. K nearest neighbors (kNN)
 - (i) Probabilistic kNN
 - (ii) Cosine similarity and Euclidian distance
 - (iii) Advantages, disadvantages
 - F. Rocchio; why doesn't Rocchio generalize well?
 - G. Perceptron
 - (i) What is error-driven learning?
 - (ii) Decision function
 - (iii) Training algorithm
 - (iv) Visualize what the Perceptron is doing during training

- (v) What do the values of the weights mean?
 - (vi) Simplifying the bias term
 - (vii) Voted Perceptron; implementation; advantages and disadvantages
 - (viii) Averaged Perceptron; implementation; advantages and disadvantages
 - (ix) Advantages and disadvantages of vanilla Perceptron
- H. Logistic regression (LR)
 - (i) Decision function; sigmoid function, its derivative
 - (ii) Cost function for LR; how to obtain the gradient vector
 - (iii) Gradient descend/ascend algorithm; batch, stochastic
- I. Feed-forward neural networks
 - (i) Architecture of feed-forward networks; w, b, a, z, δ
 - (ii) MSE cost function
 - (iii) BP1, BP2, BP3, BP4: formulas, meaning
 - (iv) Proofs of BP1 – 4
- 2. Lecture 2b: Best Practices
 - A. How to implement multi-class classification for: Perceptron, LR, and NNs
 - B. Regularization: L2, L1, dropout
 - C. Other decision functions: tanh, hard tanh, ReLU
 - D. Other cost functions: binary hinge, multi-class hinge, cross-entropy
 - E. Why is cross-entropy better than MSE?
 - F. Mini-batch SGD
 - G. Intuition behind momentum optimizers
 - H. Intuition behind adaptive learning rate optimizers
 - I. Xavier weight initialization
 - J. Vanishing and exploding gradients
 - K. Saturated and dead neurons
 - L. Learning rate scheduling
- 3. Lecture 3: Distributional Similarity and Word Embeddings

- A. Distributional hypothesis; how to build it; advantages and disadvantages
 - B. Co-occurrence matrix
 - C. Latent semantic indexing
 - (i) Formula; what does each matrix mean?
 - (ii) Advantages and disadvantages
 - D. Word2vec, skip-gram
 - (i) Objective function; implementation using “center” and “outside” vectors
 - (ii) How to add negative examples to the objective function
 - (iii) Intuition behind continuous bag of words (CBOW) model; why is it worse?
4. Lecture 4: Linguistic Essentials
- A. Tokenization issues, for English and other languages
 - B. How to design a sentence segmentation algorithm
 - C. Syntactic parsing
 - (i) Constituent trees; structural ambiguity
 - (ii) Dependency syntax; advantages and disadvantages
 - (iii) Generating dependencies (without head-word identification rules)
 - (iv) Important Stanford dependencies; structural ambiguity
 - (v) Shallow syntax intuition and example
 - D. Part-of-speech (POS) tagging
 - (i) English word classes
 - (ii) Penn Treebank tagset
 - (iii) Ambiguities in POS tagging
 - E. Word normalization
 - (i) Explicit vs. implicit classes
 - (ii) Porter’s stemming algorithm; implementation intuition; advantages and disadvantages
 - (iii) Lemmatization; advantages and disadvantages
 - F. Named entity recognition (NER)

- (i) Named entity types; numeric entities; temporal expressions
- (ii) Ambiguities in NER
- (iii) Sequence labeling for NER; BIO, IO, BILOU

G. Coreference resolution

- (i) Definition
- (ii) Referring expressions
- (iii) Design of a pair-based coreference resolution algorithm; features