

Assignments

1. Generate a summary of the main research questions and findings in Lobo and Yao (MNSC 2025) using any AI tool. Please try to use different prompt to generate the best summary. Your score for this question will be determined by the quality of the summary you generate. We will briefly discuss the various versions of the summaries generated by you about the paper at the beginning of next class. **(40 marks)**

Hint: If you don't know how to do it, please produce a summary by yourself.

2. Using the Who's #1 data, the metrics for the 8 schools illustrated in the class, and the R code shared with you, create the market structure map for the following student groups respectively: females, males, age-below-40, age-above-or-equal-to-40, work-experience-below-3-years, work-experience-above-or-equal-to-3-years. **(30 marks)**

Hint: Please use the corresponding variables in biz.school.data.

3. Pick up a video on YouTube (<5 mins), summarize it using a tool either online or deployed by yourself on your own computer, and share the AI generated summary (AIGS) of the video and your opinion on whether the AIGS is good and why. **(40 marks)**

For example, for the video below, I was able to generate the following summary.

Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ms9k_ng-Yn4

AIGS:

This video script offers a candid and engaging glimpse into the life of an exchange student in South Korea. The narrator shares their experiences with early mornings, challenging classes, and cultural exploration at Sunun Kwan University. With a focus on adjusting to life abroad, they highlight moments of personal growth, friendships with people from around the world, and fun campus activities like a school festival. Despite the struggles of sleep deprivation and busy schedules, the script captures the joy and excitement of studying abroad, blending humor and reflection to create an authentic narrative.

Optional (please try if you are interested)

4. Using the Who's #1 data, and the metrics for the 8 schools illustrated in the class, do a hierarchical clustering of them using the Euclidian distance as the measure of similarity, and draw the corresponding dendrogram. **(0 marks)**