Winter 2024-2025 CSSE 315

CSSE 315 – Natural Language Processing Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology

Worksheet 06

ame (Print):		Date:
1 Review		
1. Encoder-only archit focuses on		, while Decoder-only architectur
	architecture (decoder-only, en	acoder-only, decoder-encoder):
Task	Architecture	
Sentiment analysis		
Translation		
Text generation		
Text classification		
Text summarization		
QA Extractive		
QA Generative		
3. Match		
Model	Architecture	
BART,Gemini	Encoder	
GPT	Encoder-Decoder	
BERT	Decoder	

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2 Embeddings

4.	Word embeddings map words to a space, where similar words are positioned closer together.
5.	word2Vec common methods: predicts a word based on its surrounding words, while predicts surrounding words given a word.
6.	True/False Word2Vec embeddings are static, meaning the same word always has the same vector representation re
7.	Traditional search relies on matches, while vector search retrieves results based on similarity.
8.	What are the advantages of FastText over Word2Vec?
9.	Circle the correct answer: Contextual embeddings generate (a. different vectors) (b. the same vector) for a word (a. depending on its context) (b. regardless its content in a sentence)
10.	Name at least 3 types of embeddings:
	(a) (b) (c)
11.	What distance metrics are commonly used for Vector Search?
12.	Traditional search relies on matches, while vector search retrieves results based on similarity.
13.	Describe one real-world application of vector search:
14.	Locality Sensitive Hashing (LSH) groups data into, making similar items more likely to collide in the same group
15.	True/False Tree-based methods are highly efficient for high-dimensional vector spaces.
16	What is the main advantage of SCANN compared to linear search? Explain:

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3 Vector Database

17. A vector database stores _____ and retrieve _____

18. Complete table

Task	Vector Database	Traditional Database	
Query			
Data Representation			
Use case			