

## Feedback — Week 1 Quiz

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You submitted this quiz on **Fri 17 Apr 2015 11:51 PM PDT**. You got a score of **9.00** out of **10.00**.

### Question 1

The sentence “A man saw a boy with a telescope” is syntactically ambiguous and has two distinct syntactic structures.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> False		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> True	✓ 1.00	
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

### Question 2

Which of the following is false:

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Search engines rely on the text push mode	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> Recommender systems are based on the text push mode		
<input type="radio"/> Browsing is suitable when the user doesn't know what keywords to use		
<input type="radio"/> Querying and browsing are both examples of the text pull mode		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

## Question 3

Consider the instantiation of the vector space model where documents and queries are represented as **bit vectors**. Assume we have the following query and two documents:

Q = "healthy diet plans"

D1 = "healthy plans for weight loss. Check out other healthy plans"

D2 = "the presidential candidate plans to change the educational system."

Let  $V(X) = [b_1 \ b_2 \ b_3]$  represent a part of the bit vector for document or query X, where  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$ , and  $b_3$  are the bits corresponding to "healthy", "diet", and "plans", respectively. Which of the following is true:

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="radio"/> $V(Q) = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$ $V(D1) = [1 \ 0 \ 1]$ $V(D2) = [0 \ 0 \ 1]$	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> $V(Q) = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$ $V(D1) = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$ $V(D2) = [0 \ 0 \ 1]$		
<input type="radio"/> $V(Q) = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$ $V(D1) = [2 \ 0 \ 2]$ $V(D2) = [0 \ 0 \ 1]$		
<input type="radio"/> $V(Q) = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$ $V(D1) = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$ $V(D2) = [0 \ 0 \ 0]$		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

## Question 4

Consider the same scenario as in question (3) with dot product as the similarity measure. Which of the following is true:

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> $\text{Sim}(Q, D1) = 4$ $\text{Sim}(Q, D2) = 1$		
<input type="radio"/> $\text{Sim}(Q, D1) = 3$ $\text{Sim}(Q, D2) = 1$		
<input type="radio"/> $\text{Sim}(Q, D1) = 3$ $\text{Sim}(Q, D2) = 0$		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> $\text{Sim}(Q, D1) = 2$ $\text{Sim}(Q, D2) = 1$	✓ 1.00	
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

## Question 5

When we use the Okapi/BM25 retrieval function to score documents for a query that has only one term, the ranking of documents is not affected by IDF weighting, i.e. if we remove the IDF weighting term from the ranking function, we will still get the same ranked list of documents.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> False		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> True	✓ 1.00	
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

## Question 6

Which of the following is **not** true about the Okapi/BM25 ranking function:

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> It penalizes long documents and rewards short ones		
<input type="radio"/> It implements the TF and IDF heuristics		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> The TF can grow to plus infinity	✓ 1.00	
<input type="radio"/> It is a member of the vector space model		
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

## Question 7

Suppose we compute the term vector for a baseball sports news article in a collection of general news articles using **TF weighting only**. Which of the following words do you expect to have the highest weight?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="radio"/> baseball		

☐ computer

☒ the



1.00

Total

1.00 / 1.00

## Question 8

Assume the same scenario as in (7) but with **TF-IDF weighting**. Which of the following words do you expect to have the highest weight in this case?

**Your Answer**

**Score**

**Explanation**

☐ the

☒ baseball



1.00

☐ computer

Total

1.00 / 1.00

## Question 9

Consider the following retrieval formula:

$$score(Q, D) = \sum_{w \in Q, D} \frac{\log(c(w, D) + 1)}{1 + \frac{avdl}{dl}} \log \frac{df(w)}{N + 1}$$

where  $c(w, D)$  is the count of word  $w$  in document  $D$ ,  $dl$  is the document length,  $avdl$  is the average document length of the collection,  $N$  is the total number of documents in the collection, and  $df(w)$  is the number of documents containing word  $w$ . Which of the following is true about the given scoring function:

**Your Answer**

**Score**

**Explanation**

☐ It rewards longer documents rather than penalizing them, and its IDF component rewards common terms instead of penalizing them.

☐ It will perform well as it supports all the retrieval heuristics.

☐ It implements TF weighting and document length normalization appropriately, but its IDF component rewards common terms instead of penalizing them

☒ It implements TF-IDF weighting appropriately, but it rewards longer documents rather than penalizing them. ✖ 0.00

Total	0.00 / 1.00
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## Question 10

When using the Okapi/BM25 retrieval function on a corpus where each document has exactly the same length, removing the document length normalization term from the retrieval function will change the ranking of documents.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
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☐ True

☒ False ✔ 1.00

Total	1.00 / 1.00
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