**Final Exam Notes**

**Coverage:** Linguistic Knowledge / Representations & Algorithms, e.g.,

* Sentiment / Naïve Bayes
* Text Classification / Logistic Regression
* Lexical Semantics / Vector Embeddings
* Lexical Semantics / WordNet
* Shallow Sentence Semantics / Information Extraction & Semantic Role Labeling
* Discourse Phenomena / Coreference Resolution
* Evaluation, Bias

**Types of questions:**

**True/False**

* The set of near-synonyms for a WordNet sense is called a *gloss*.
* Yarowsky bootstrapping is a minimally supervised approach to semantic role labeling.
* *Goldfish* is a homonym of *fish*.

**Short Answer or similar (conceptual)**

* What are two independence assumptions that make the naïve Bayes algorithm naive?
* Discuss one similarity and one difference between Wordnet and Framenet.
* Explain how you would intrinsically versus extrinsically evaluate a word sense disambiguation model.
* What is a difference between WordNet-based and distributional measures of similarity?
* What is a (dis)advantage of semi-supervised WSD, compared to full supervision?
* Explain what specific type of ambiguity in language understanding makes the following dialog from the disaster-movie spoof ``Airplane!'' humorous:
	+ Rumack: You'd better tell the Captain we've got to land as soon as we can. This woman has to be gotten to a hospital.
	+ Elaine Dickinson: A hospital? What is it?
	+ Rumack: It's a big building with patients, but that's not important right biw,

**Problem Solving (like hw)**

* Train a binarized naive Bayes model on the following document counts for key sentiment words, with positive or negative class as noted. Use the model to assign a class (pos or neg) to the sentence *A good, good plot but poor acting*. 
* Represent the semantics of a word using a sparse/dense vector representation
* Compute semantic similarity based on thesaurus/vector representations
* Given an input text, create a gold-standard output for:
	+ NER/IE
	+ WSD
	+ SRL
	+ Coreference Resolution