

Final Review

Linguistics 445/515

Autumn 2008

The final exam will be Monday, December 15, 8-10am.

1 Topics to be covered

- Writers' Aids
- Machine Translation (MT)
- Dialogue Systems
- Computer-Aided Language Learning (CALL)
- Social context of language technology use

2 Format of the exam

1. Matching: 10 terms [see below]
2. Multiple choice: 5 questions
3. "Calculations": 3-7 questions
 - Minimum edit distance
 - Bigram array (positional and non-positional)
 - Confusion matrix
 - Noisy Channel Model
 - Conditional probabilities
 - Bayes' Law
 - Bigram/Trigram real-word spell checkers (using confusion sets)
 - Phrase structure rules & syntactic trees
 - Venn Diagrams
 - Bag of words method
 - Statistical MT
 - Phrase-based translation
 - Dialogue mark-up: adjacency pairs, speech acts
 - Pronoun resolution
 - Finite-state automata

- Concordancing
- Mal-rules

4. Short answer: 5-10 questions

- Types and causes of spelling errors
- Context-sensitive spelling correction for web queries
- Context-free grammars
- Syntactic trees
- Transformer systems
- Direct transfer systems
- Interlinguas
- MT machine learning: text alignment, bag of words, expectation-maximization algorithm
- MT evaluation and uses
- What makes MT difficult
- Basic facts about dialogue
- Conversational (Gricean) maxims
- ELIZA/chatbot architecture
- Parsing natural dialogue
- Dialogue system architecture
- Second Language Acquisition (SLA)
- Using NLP in CALL
- Authentic-text ICALL
- Parser-based ICALL, including parsing ill-formed input
- CALL exercise types (and motivation for them)
- Feedback types and uses
- Social context of language technology use

3 Terms to know

3.1 Writers' Aids

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| – productivity | – nonword error detection |
| – inflection | – isolated-word error correction |
| – tokenization | – context-dependent word correction |
| – detection | – dictionary lookup |
| – correction | – dictionary construction |
| – homophone | – insertion |
| – word recognition | – deletion |
| – interactive spelling checkers | – substitution |
| – automatic spelling correctors | – transposition |
| – phonetic errors | – single-error misspelling |
| – run-on errors | – multi-error misspelling |
| – split errors | – acyclic |

- array
- positional bigram array
- nonpositional bigram array
- domain-specificity
- minimum edit distance
- dynamic programming
- transition probabilities
- confusion probabilities
- syntax
- linear order
- constituents
- syntactic tree
- category
- lexical category
- morphology
- function word
- open class
- closed class
- phrase structure rule
- generative
- structurally ambiguous
- hierarchical
- recursive
- infinite
- context-free grammar
- pushdown automaton
- stack
- parsing
- local syntactic errors
- long-distance syntactic errors

3.2 Machine Translation

- translation
- machine translation
- (lexical) ambiguity
- structural ambiguity
- source language
- target language
- hyponym
- hypernym
- synonym
- interlingua
- translation triangle
- dictionary
- lexical gap
- light verb
- idiom
- reversibility
- transformer architecture
- direct transfer
- transfer component
- comparative grammar
- robustness
- text alignment
- sentence alignment
- word alignment
- machine learning
- training data
- bag of words
- underlying representation
- intelligibility
- accuracy
- error analysis
- test suite

3.3 Dialogue Systems

- Turing Test
- ELIZA (chatterbots)
- implementations
- pattern recognition
- canned phrases
- case-based reasoning
- discourse
- turn-taking
- adjacency pairs
- utterances
- common ground
- backchannels
- maxims
- cooperative principle

- performative verbs
- direct speech acts
- indirect speech acts
- DAMSL
- forward-looking functions
- backward-looking functions
- discourse purpose
- subdialogues
- modularity
- dialogue manager
- state transition network
- finite-state automata
- frame-based systems
- templates
- semantic grammars
- confirmation
- repair
- reference
- indefinite noun phrases
- definite noun phrases
- pronouns
- coreference
- pronoun resolution
- selectional restrictions
- human-computer interaction
- natural dialogues
- Wizard of Oz dialogues

3.4 Computer-Aided Language Learning

- first language acquisition
- stages of learning
- second language acquisition
- language awareness
- frame-based systems
- concordance
- lemmatization (lemma)
- morphological generation
- mal-rules
- error typology
- student model
- feedback
- explicit correction
- recast
- clarification request
- metalinguistic feedback
- elicitation
- repetition
- authentic text ICALL
- exercise generation
- parser-based CALL
- demand-driven architecture

3.5 Social Context of (Language) Technology Use

- Deskillling
- Upskilling
- Artificial intelligence