Post-Midterm Review

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Outline

• Grading Policies
• Goals for Midterm Review
• Review
# Midterm Grade Curve

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Raw Score (out of 105)</th>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95 and Above</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 and Above</td>
<td>A-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 and Above</td>
<td>B+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 and Above</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 and Above</td>
<td>B-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 and Above</td>
<td>C+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and Above</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and Above</td>
<td>C-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 and Above</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 50</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grade Curve on 4 HW Average (for calculating Mid-Semester Grade)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Letter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 and above</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5 and above</td>
<td>A-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 and above</td>
<td>B+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 and above</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 and above</td>
<td>B-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 and above</td>
<td>C+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 and above</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 and above</td>
<td>C-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 and above</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 1</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Midterm Grade's Effect on Grade

• Mid Semester Grade = $\frac{1}{2}$ Mid + $\frac{1}{2}$ HW
  – unofficial, advisory, not part of transcript, ...

• Final Grade = $\frac{1}{4}$ Mid + $\frac{1}{4}$ HW + $\frac{1}{4}$ Final Exam + $\frac{1}{4}$ Final Project

• Proviso
  – If HW, Final Exam, Final Project grades > Midterm, they count more
    • It is possible to do badly on the midterm, but get a good grade anyway
  – HW grade at the end of semester could be significantly different
    • It will include HWs handed in after today.
    • The final HW grade will be based on average of top 6 out of 7 HWs
Question 1: Regular Expressions

- **Obligatoriness of newspaper-words** limits matches:
  - Some answers lacked these words would recognize sequences of capitalized words
- **Initial capital, followed by lowercase, and space or hyphen** – represents each non-final word.
  \[ ([A-Z][a-z]+[ -]) \]
  - capital \([A-Z]\) and lower \([a-z]\) case are separate – (\([A-Za-z]\) would match any word)
  - disjunction of space and hyphen end sequence (1 is needed for each final word)
- The non-final word must be repeated, e.g., \(([A-Z][a-z]+[ -])+\) because there can be 1 to 3 of these before the newspaper word. So \(\{1,3\}\) or + are OK – the latter would probably not overgenerate
- The final part of the expression could be either:
  - (Times|Post|Tribune|News|Register|Inquirer)
  - (Times|Post|Tribune|News|Register|Inquirer|Union-Tribune|Sun-Times)
  - The latter could be used if the hyphen is left out of the preceding expression.
- **Sample Answer:**
  - \((([A-Z][a-z]+)[ -])+((Times|Post|Tribune|News|Register|Inquirer))\)
Questions 2 and 3

• Question 2
  – *its* PRP$ B (when *its* precedes a noun)
  – prepositions (*by, from, within*): *IN* and *O* (prepositions do not begin NPs or Ngs)
  – *regenerates VBZ O*
  – *growing VBG O*

• Question 3
  – Tree on Next Slide
  – Variation for -ing words (*growing*) either NP of VP analysis
  – Variations for PP attachment: Adjunction for multiple PPs attached to the same verb
  – Variation for Conjunction: Treating conjunction plus the second conjunct as being PP-like
  – PP attachment – marked wrong if incorrect:
    • *from bushfire* modifies *regenerates*
    • *by growing* ... modifies *regenerates*
    • *within its trunk* modifies *buds*
  – Coordinate Conjunction Scope: [PP [PP from its base] [CC or] [PP from buds within its trunk]]
Question 3

subject to interpretation of words as nouns (NN) and verbs (VBG) at the same time. So this phrase could be an NP or VP.
Question 4

• Only use the rules provided
  – \( S \rightarrow NP \ VP \)
  – \( VP \rightarrow VBP \ NP \ | \ VBP \ RB \ | \ VBZ \ | \ VBP \)
Question 5

- See Test Answers
Question 6: Common Errors

- Leaving out transition to End
- Only answering (a) or (b), but not both
- Only using the transition probabilities, i.e., not using likelihood
Question 7

• Common Errors
  – Counting *Rio Grande* as a GPE
    • rivers don't have governments
  – Formula for F-score \( \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{.48}} \)
    • Part 2 does not require getting Part 1 Correct

• Variations/Errors
  – *world* – specs require GPE to be a proper noun
  – *southern Texas, African mainland*
    • lower case words are arguably not part of a GPE, but not clear