Homework 1

Learning Goals

- Get basic infrastructure (Anaconda, environment) set up for this course
- Build the very first building block for our NLP models: a Vocabulary
- Reflect on dataset documentation, using data that we will use throughout the course

1. Installing Anaconda

- Anaconda lets you manage local environments for python and other tools
 - Avoid version conflicts across multiple projects
 - Get exactly the versions of packages you need
 - Helps reproducibility as well
- We've provided an environment in `/dropbox/22-23/575j/env`
- Install:
 - wget https://repo.anaconda.com/archive/Anaconda3-2021.11-Linux-x86_64.sh
 - sh Anaconda3-2021.11-Linux-x86_64.sh
- run hw1.sh shows you how to activate the environment

2. Implementing a Vocabulary

- At the base of every NLP system is a Vocabulary object, containing:
 - Token —> index
 - Index —> token
 - These provide the interface between strings (tokens), and integer indices that will be used in our models (e.g. for looking up embeddings)
- /dropbox/22-23/575j/hw1/vocabulary.py
 - #TODO: comments tell you where to write your own code
- Write small script to save various vocabularies from the SST dataset (see next slide)

3. Data Statement for SST

- For many assignments in this course, we will be using the Stanford Sentiment Treebank
 - Input: movie reviews
 - Output: discrete ratings (0-4) of the sentiment from very negative to very positive
 - Simple/cleaned version available in /dropbox/22-23/575j/data/sst/
- Data Statements for NLP (Emily M Bender and Batya Friedman)
 - Best practices for documenting dataset creation
 - Can help understand and mitigate biased models by clearly identifying the nature and source of the data (e.g. which populations)
 - For this assignment: answer (to the best of your ability, given the documentation of SST) the relevant questions that should go into a data statement
 - Note: also see updated schema here: http://techpolicylab.uw.edu/data-statements/