# START OF QUIZ
# Student ID:
# 30425177,He,Hao Chen

## Question 1

Topic: Lecture 2
Source: Lecture 2

Sarcasm and irony are very difficult to detect with sentiment analysis methods. Outside of machine learning methods that consider larger contexts, do you think there is any way of detecting them with purely lexical (ie, word-based) resources? Briefly explain. (2)

## Question 2

Topic: Lecture 3
Source: Lecture 3

Briefly explain why TF-IDF is insufficient for identifying domain-specific targets. (1)

## Question 3

Topic: Lecture 2
Source: Lecture 2

Why would it be difficult to establish a SentiWordNet for languages other than English? (1)

## Question 4

Topic: Lecture 4
Source: Lecture 4

What is the goal of multi-task learning? (1)

## Question 5

Topic: Lecture 1
Source: Lecture 1

Why do we need to update polarity lexicons regularly (probably more regularly than other lexicons)? (1)

## Question 6

Topic: Lecture 4
Source: Lecture 4

Explain the purpose of pooling. (1)

## Question 7

Topic: Lecture 1
Source: Lecture 1

Explain the intuition behind a polarity axis. Knowing what you know about vector space, how and why does it work? (2)

## Question 8

Topic: Lecture 3
Source: Lecture 3

We mentioned in class that "but clauses" are intensifiers. Do you think all (or at least most) concessions work the same way (some other concession words are "although", "nevertheless", "nonetheless", "even though", "considering that")? Briefly explain why or why not. (2)

## Question 9

Topic: Long
Source: Lecture 3

In class, we've discussed ways of obtaining and expanding polarity lexicons, but we didn't talk about how to identify PPIs / NPIs. Write out pseudocode (ie, codish-looking stuff) that dives through a corpus of sentiment annotated documents across multiple domains, and identifies "potential potential items". If you make any assumptions about the data, be sure to list them. Don't actually write the code - this should be a designed algorithm, not a runnable piece of code. (3)

# END OF QUIZ