START OF QUIZ
Student ID:
26566455,Lai,Minsi

Question 1

Topic: Lecture 2
Source: Lecture 2

In class, we talked about how repeated use of words is not cumulative (ie, using good 5 times is not 5 times as positive as using it once). Briefly explain why this is the case. (1)

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 3
Source: Lecture 3

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

Question 3

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 4

Topic: Lecture 3
Source: Lecture 3

Identify the aspect of the following sentence: The special effects in Oppenheimer are subtle, but effective. (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 2
Source: Lecture 2

One of the goals of embeddings is that similar words are close to each other, and unrelated words are far apart. If we are using embeddings in our sentiment analysis toolkit, explain why we can't just "flip the polarity" of words modified by a negator (ie, [0.1, 0.3, 0.5] -> [-0.1, -0.3, -0.5]) (2)

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 1
Source: Lecture 1

Describe why a part-of-speech tagger can be very helpful in sentiment analysis. (1)

Question 7

Topic: Lecture 4
Source: Lecture 4

Describe the propagation of error, and how it relates to neural architectures. (1)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 4
Source: Lecture 4

Can you imagine an ensemble that performs worse than any of its constituent parts? If so, how might we fix the issue? If not, why don't we do ensembling all the time? (2)

Question 9

Topic: Long
Source: Lecture 1

Imagine that we come across a lexicon of words written in a mysterious language, and we are trying to determine their purpose. What are some ways that we could determine that they are a polarity lexicon, and how might we be able to test our hypothesis? Since this is a mysterious language, we don't know anyone (or any tools) that speak it. (3)

END OF QUIZ