START OF QUIZ Student ID: 70094511,Ma,Muyuan

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

In class, we discussed that internet speech may be emerging as its own language (or at least, as a dialect). What features of an emerging language does it demonstrate? Does it lack anything to make you consider it a language? Finally, do you think that separate social media sites could be considered different dialects? Briefly explain. (2)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

Can you think of any biases that exist in the datetime library? If you were redesigning the library, what added functionality might you add? (2)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

What is distant supervision, and why can we apply it to social media? (1)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

Describe metadata. Why is it useful? (1)

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

Suggest one way that normalization of non-standard social data can help sentiment analysis, and one that can hurt it. (1)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

Which of the following Tweets is most likely to be sarcastic? Give a brief explanation of why.

- A. That sounds like a really great idea! #Awesome!
- B. That sounds like a reeeeeeally great idea!
- C. That sounds like a really great idea! $(_)$
- D. That sounds like a really great idea! :+1: (2)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

What is argumentation mining? How is it related to IR? (1)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

Times in Python datetime do not necessarily correspond to a particular, unique moment in time (e.g. the exact moment someone was born). What needs to be true of them in order for them to represent a specific moment in time? (1)

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 6

Imagine a detective approaches you as a data analyst and says that they have been receiving letters purporting to be from a serial killer. The detective is worried that some of the letters might be copycats. What are some tests (at least 3) that you can run to try to determine if the letters were written by the same person? (3)

END OF QUIZ