START OF QUIZ
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Question 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)

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 7
Source: Lecture 7

Can you think of any disadvantages to representing data in a choropleth? When might it be more advantageous to use a different visualization method? (2)

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 5
Source: Lecture 5

SVM ranking takes advantage of the fact that an ordinal problem can be transformed into a binary "larger than" problem by simple subtraction of feature vectors. It's typically done with a linear SVM. Do you think we could apply a similar trick with a neural model? Why or why not? (2)

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 8
Source: Lecture 8

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

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 8
Source: Lecture 8

What properties of code-switched text are useful for identifying the language of the text? (List at least 2) (1)

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

We saw that age and gender are relatively easy to predict from tweet history, but that personality traits are a lot harder. Why do you think that is? (1)

Question 7

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)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 5
Source: Lecture 5

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

Question 9

Topic: Coding
Source: Lecture 5

A: Feature vector = (2,1); rating = 1 B: Feature vector = (0, 4); rating = 3 C: Feature vector = (3,3); rating = 4 (3). If we are doing SVM-based ranking, give at least one feature vector that can be used as a positive example for our binary SVM classifier, and one feature vector that can be used as a negative example. Secondly, if the weight vector of our trained SVM classifier is (-2, 4), what is Kendall's Tau for the resulting ordinal classification of these 3 documents?

END OF QUIZ