START OF QUIZ
Student ID:
49171606,Bai,Desmond

Question 1

Topic: Lecture 2
Source: Lecture 2

Why do you think that negative documents are easier to classify than positive documents? (1)

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 1
Source: Lecture 1

What is the point of a random walk? (1)

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 4
Source: Lecture 4

Describe what features of neural networks allow for the creation of recursive neural networks. (1)

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 3
Source: Lecture 3

Is the following a direct subjective element or an expressive subjective element? [Example given - to study, just be aware of the key differences between the two] (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 3
Source: Lecture 3

Outside the examples given in class, provide 3 words that could be positive or negative potential items in different circumstances. Briefly explain. (2)

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 1
Source: Lecture 1

Explain why it's harder to rank polarity for words than simply categorizing them as "positive", "negative", or "neutral". (2)

Question 7

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 8

Topic: Lecture 2
Source: Lecture 2

Why is it insufficient to construct a lexicon by counting words in sentiment-labeled corpora? (1)

Question 9

Topic: Long
Source: Lecture 2

Imagine that it's the year 3000, and you discover an ancient corpus called "IMDB", written in the extinct language of "English". You can see that each document has a score out of 10 assigned to it. How would you go about creating a lexicon of polarity items, intensifiers, and negators (assume that NLP has not been solved by then, and you need to do it manually; furthermore, assume that there are no speakers of "English" left). (3)

END OF QUIZ