

**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 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 reeeeeeeally great idea!
- C. That sounds like a really great idea! ( \_ )
- D. That sounds like a really great idea! :+1: (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 code-switching, and why is it a problem for NLP? (1)

## Question 5

Topic: Lecture 5

Source: Lecture 5

Why would a tweet history help identify sarcasm in a new tweet? (1)

## Question 6

Topic: Lecture 6

Source: Lecture 6

Briefly describe valence, arousal, and dominance, and how they are used in emotion detection. (1)

## Question 7

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)



## Question 8

Topic: Lecture 7

Source: Lecture 7

We talked about time and place as completely separate ideas - do you think there would be any benefit to tracking choropleths over time? Briefly explain. (1)

## Question 9

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 5

A: Feature vector =  $(2,1)$ , rating = 2

B: Feature vector =  $(2,-1)$ , rating = 3

C: Feature vector =  $(-1,-1)$ , rating = 5

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  $(2,-2)$ , what is Kendall's Tau for the resulting ordinal classification of these 3 documents? (3)

**END OF QUIZ**