START OF QUIZ
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Question 1

Topic: Lecture 8
Source: Lecture 8

In the following tweets, identify at least 5 phenomena that are specific to online data. Give their names, as well as the example you chose (2): 1. All these sushi pics on my tl are driving me craaaazzyy :(
2. @EricAguigam @taylorswift13 Phenomenal bro! I would love to collab with you and your friends asap :)
3. Oh yes, sir, that would be quite delightful :(
4. Hi to all my bestfriends/friends out there! :"> salamat sa mga nag.greet! :) Really Appreciated guise :-* Godbless y'all :)<3

Question 2

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 3

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

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

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

In class, we looked at 2 different ways of identifying personality traits - a self-applied questionnaire, and a data-driven prediction model. Give a brief description of which setup you think would be more reliable, and why. Are there any conditions that might change your answer? (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 5
Source: Lecture 5

Describe metadata. Why is it useful? (1)

Question 6

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)

Question 7

Topic: Lecture 5
Source: Lecture 5

When is ordinal classification more suitable for sentiment analysis than binary classification (2 factors)? (1)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 7
Source: Lecture 7

Why is datetime functionality necessary? That is, why can't we just use the date and time separately? (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