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Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

How would we sort a dictionary alphabetically by the reverse of its keys (assuming the keys are strings)? Write a short piece of code, and briefly explain your logic. (1)

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

Imagine that we have a parallel corpus (ie, a corpus containing sentences in two languages), and we want to extract a bilingual lexicon. What are some simple steps we could do to identify words that could be translations of each other? (2)

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

How would you reverse a string and keep the result? (1)

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

Although lexicons are often good starting points, they are often less capable than ML methods. What are some reasons (at least 2) that lexicons are insufficient for state-of-the-art training. Briefly explain. (2)

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

Why does type-to-token ratio decrease as the size of the corpus increases? What does this suggest about long documents? (1)

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

If we have a new corpus, how might we automatically determine (without ML): A. The language it's written in. B. Whether it is annotated C. If it is multilingual D. genre? Briefly explain your reasoning. (2)

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

When would we *not* want to lowercase text prior to training a model? Give a concrete example. (1)

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

Would a language with with lots of inflection have a higher or lower TTR than one with little inflection? Briefly explain. (1)

Topic: Coding Source: Coding

Imagine that we have an encrypted data set in a language we don't know, but it is written in the Latin script (ie, the script of English, French, etc.). What are some tests that we could run to try to determine the original language? Please list any assumptions you make. Assume that machine learning is not an option. (3)

END OF QUIZ