START OF QUIZ
Student ID:
37083607,zeng,zejiao

Question 1

Topic: Lecture 7
Source: Lecture 7

Imagine that we had a strange representation of the date: "Year 23 in the 21st century on the 3rd day of March, at 11 minutes past 17". Using strptime, what is the format that we would need to provide to recognize this time?" (1)

Question 2

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 3

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 4

Topic: Lecture 5
Source: Lecture 5

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

Question 5

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 6

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 7

Topic: Lecture 8
Source: Lecture 8

What is one similarity and one dissimilarity between emojis and emoticons? (1)

Question 8

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 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