

START OF QUIZ

Student ID:

86330909,Xia,Liangchen

Question 1

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 2

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 3

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 4

Topic: Lecture 8

Source: Lecture 8

Suggest one way that normalization of non-standard social data can help sentiment analysis, and one that can hurt it. (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 5

Source: Lecture 5

What is argumentation mining? How is it related to IR? (1)

Question 6

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 7

Topic: Lecture 6

Source: Lecture 6

Based on the Swartz et al (2013) study of personality on social media, give an example of how emotion classification intersects with the identification of personality traits. (1)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 5

Source: Lecture 5

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

Question 9

Topic: Coding

Source: Lecture 6

Imagine a detective approaches you as a data analyst and says that they have been receiving letters purporting to be from a serial killer. The detective is worried that some of the letters might be copycats. What are some tests (at least 3) that you can run to try to determine if the letters were written by the same person? (3)

END OF QUIZ