

# START OF QUIZ

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## Question 1

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 2

Topic: Lecture 5

Source: Lecture 5

Describe metadata. Why is it useful? (1)

### Question 3

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 4

Topic: Lecture 7

Source: Lecture 7

What information about a user/document is required in order to include it in a choropleth (2 items)? (1)

## Question 5

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 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 8

Source: Lecture 8

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



## Question 8

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 9

Topic: Coding

Source: Lecture 7

Imagine that you have gotten a long string of unstructured data, and you need to recognize and normalize dates and times in either YY(YY)/MM/DD, MM/DD/YY(YY), or [X]Day, Month Name Day of Month, Year format (ie. Monday, March 20, 2023 - this was actually part of a Capstone a few years ago). Write pseudocode to first identify a date in running text, and then to normalize it. (3)

**END OF QUIZ**