# START OF QUIZ Student ID: 96733092,Zhou,Zhiyang

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)

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)

Topic: Lecture 7 Source: Lecture 7

We talked about time and place as completely separate ideas - do you think there would be any benefit to tracking choropleths over time? Briefly explain. (1)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

Why would a tweet history help identify sarcasm in a new tweet? (1)

Topic: Lecture 6 Source: Lecture 6

How does modeling author personality help in the detection of sentiment (think about how it might help us determine sarcasm or interpret reviews). (2)

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)

Topic: Lecture 8 Source: Lecture 8

What properties of code-switched text are useful for identifying the language of the text? (List at least 2) (1)

Topic: Lecture 5 Source: Lecture 5

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

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 7

In class, we talked about the granularity of choropleths, and how a world map might not capture intricacies of a smaller group, simply lumping them in with other people. How would you balance the tradeoff between finer granularity and the need to collect more individualized (and potentially private) data? (3)

# END OF QUIZ