

START OF QUIZ

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Question 1

Topic: Lecture 2

Source: Lecture 2

How does Zipf's law help explain the distribution of word frequencies in a corpus? What impacts does that have on our algorithms? (1)

Question 2

Topic: Lecture 4

Source: Lecture 4

In class, we removed stopwords by using a lexicon. Can you think of another way that we could remove all closed class words? (1)

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 4

Source: Lecture 4

Why does the lexical diversity (type-to-token ratio) typically increase when analyzing smaller sub-corpora rather than larger ones? What does this suggest about the content of smaller texts? (1)

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 1

Source: Lecture 1

When would you choose to preserve the original case of text during data processing, rather than converting everything to lowercase? (1)

Question 5

Topic: Lecture 2

Source: Lecture 2

Why is it important to understand the intended audience and time period of a corpus when conducting linguistic analysis? (1)

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 1

Source: Lecture 1

You are given a sentence. Write a function to count how many words in the sentence start with a vowel, without using loops or list comprehensions. (2)

Question 7

Topic: Lecture 3

Source: Lecture 3

Lexicons are useful for initial text analysis but often lack the adaptability needed for advanced NLP tasks. Why is this the case? Provide at least 2 reasons with brief explanations.
(2)

Question 8

Topic: Lecture 3

Source: Lecture 3

Imagine you have a large text corpus in English and Spanish and want to automatically align sentences for machine translation. What are some straightforward methods you could use to identify sentence pairs that are likely translations of each other? (2)

Question 9

Topic: Long

Source: Lecture 1

Write a function that validates if a string matches a phone number format, such as (123) 456-7890. What types of invalid inputs should the function check for? Are there edge cases we would be willing to accept? How would we handle those? Write 3 test cases - 2 that should pass, and one that should fail. (3)

END OF QUIZ