START OF QUIZ Student ID: 70094511,Ma,Muyuan

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

What are two ways to check if a word is all capital letters (neither should require more than one function call)? (1)

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

If we have a new corpus, how might we automatically determine (without ML): A. The language it's written in. B. Whether it is annotated C. If it is multilingual D. genre? Briefly explain your reasoning. (2)

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

Describe the concept of the "Minimum viable product", and how it relates to using lexicons.

(1)

Topic: Lecture 2 Source: Lecture 2

Do you think it's possible for a language not to follow a Zipfian curve? What consequences might that have on communication (if, let's say, if the curve were linear)? (2)

Topic: Lecture 1 Source: Lecture 1

When would we *not* want to lowercase text prior to training a model? Give a concrete example. (1)

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

Why does type-to-token ratio decrease as the size of the corpus increases? What does this suggest about long documents? (1)

Topic: Lecture 4 Source: Lecture 4

Attributive adverbs are a type of adverb that provides "flavour" to speech verbs (example: "she said quickly"; "he spoke loudly"). They are often frowned upon in formal writing, because they can be replaced with other verbs: "blurted" or "shouted", in the example. Write a quick function that finds them in the Brown corpus, and reports how many sentences in 1000 have them. (2)

Topic: Lecture 3 Source: Lecture 3

What properties of dictionaries make them an efficient choice for nesting complex lexicons.

(1)

Topic: Coding Source: Coding

Imagine that we have an encrypted data set in a language we don't know, but it is written in the Latin script (ie, the script of English, French, etc.). What are some tests that we could run to try to determine the original language? Please list any assumptions you make. Assume that machine learning is not an option. (3)

END OF QUIZ