START OF QUIZ
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Question 1

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 2

Topic: Lecture 8
Source: Lecture 8

What is code-switching, and why is it a problem for NLP? (1)

Question 3

Topic: Lecture 5
Source: Lecture 5

In class, we said that "fake" fake reviews are often too prototypical when they are generated by hand. Given the tools you're familiar with, how do you think we could generate fake reviews automatically? Do you think they would suffer from the same problem? (2)

Question 4

Topic: Lecture 8
Source: Lecture 8

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

Question 5

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

Question 6

Topic: Lecture 6
Source: Lecture 6

What is distant supervision, and why can we apply it to social media? (1)

Question 7

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)

Question 8

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)

Question 9

Topic: Long
Source: Lecture 5

A: Feature vector = (2,1), rating = 2
B: Feature vector = (2,-1), rating = 3
C: Feature vector = (-1,-1), rating = 5
If we are doing SVM-based ranking, give at least one feature vector that can be used as a positive example for our binary SVM classifier, and one feature vector that can be used as a negative example.
Secondly, if the weight vector of our trained SVM classifier is (2,-2), what is Kendall's Tau for the resulting ordinal classification of these 3 documents? (3)

END OF QUIZ