You got *15* of *15* possible points.

## Question Results

Score 1.00 of 1
**Question:**

Which of the following is not a part of polarity Score in VADER

**Response:**

- Compound
- Negative
- Positive
- ✔ Score

Score 1.00 of 1
**Question:**

DTM is a sparse matrix

**Response:**

- ✔ TRUE
- FALSE

Score 1.00 of 1
**Question:**

Assume you have 10 documents and you get 2 features after converting it to a DTM. What will be d

**Response:**

- 2 X 2
- ✔ 3X2
- 2X2
- 3#X3

Score 1.00 of 1
**Question:**

How many trigrams phrases can be generated from the following sentence: "#Analytics-Knowledge is

**Response:**

- 3
- 4
- ✔ 5
- 6

Score 1.00 of 1
**Question:**

Which of the below tokenizers are used to extract patterns from text

**Response:**

word_tokenize

✔ regexp_tokenize

tweettokenizer

wordpunct_tokenize

Score 1.00 of 1
**Question:**

Which of the following is correct about VADER?

**Response:**

VADER uses a combination of A sentiment lexicon is a list of lexical features (e.g., words) which are generally labelled according to their semantic orientation as either positive or negative.

VADER doesn't require any training data but is constructed from a generalizable, valence-based, human-curated gold standard sentiment lexicon

The Compound score is a metric that calculates the sum of all the lexicon ratings which have been normalized between -1(most extreme negative) and +1 (most extreme positive).

✔ All of the above

Score 1.00 of 1
**Question:**

Method to create an instance of VADER module for sentiment analysis in python

**Response:**

✔ SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()

SentimentAnalyzer()

polarity_scores()

All of the above

Score 1.00 of 1
**Question:**

Which of the methods are used to obtain the DTM in sklearn

**Response:**

✔ CountVectorizer

DTMVectorizer

DTM_fit_transform

countVectorizer_transform

Score 1.00 of 1
**Question:**

Process of converting all english words to their root form like "coming" to "come" is called

**Response:**

Compound Score

Stopwords

✔ Stemming

token

Score 1.00 of 1
**Question:**

Which of the below correctly describes inverse document frequency

**Response:**

ln(df)

1/df

✔ ln(1/df)

log(1/df)

Score 1.00 of 1
**Question:**

Which of the following is not true?

**Response:**

Every row in Term Document Matrix represents a Term

Every row in Document Term Matrix represents document

✔ Every row in Document Term Matrix represents a Term

Every column is a term document matrix is a document

Score 1.00 of 1
**Question:**

The process of computationally identifying and categorizing opinions expressed in a piece of text

**Response:**

Bag of words

✔ Sentiment analysis

TDM

N-gram Analysis

Score 1.00 of 1
**Question:**

Which of the below metric increases if the word is present in most of the documents

**Response:**

- Term Frequency
- ✓ Document Frequency
- Inverse Document frequency
- Reciprocal of document frequency

Score 1.00 of 1
**Question:**

The Compounded Score in VADER for the sentence "The food here is good!" and "The food here is goo

**Response:**

- TRUE
- ✓ FALSE

Score 1.00 of 1
**Question:**

Which is the dictionary which the lemmatizer of nltk uses

**Response:**

- word range
- word lemma
- ✓ word net
- word net lemma

Close