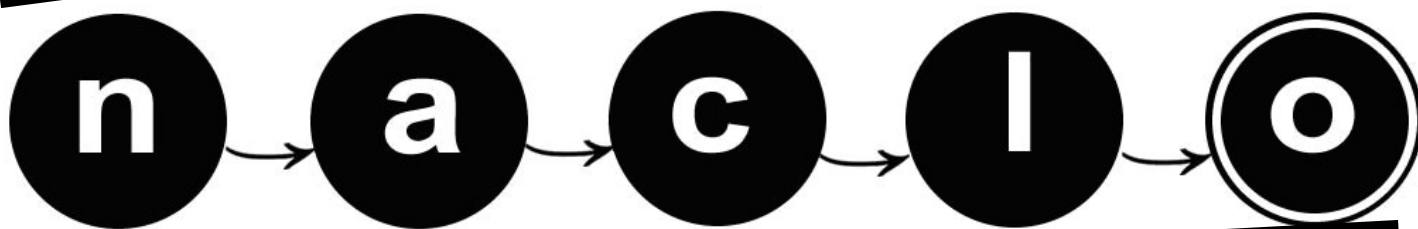


Announcing: The 2008 North American Computational Linguistics Olympiad!



Attention all High School Students

Columbia University is proud to announce the Greater New York edition of the 2008 North American Computational Linguistics Olympiad! The Open Competition will be held on Tuesday, February 5th. Register now at www.naclo.cs.cmu.edu.

An information session will be held at Columbia University on Thursday, January 10, 2008 6-8 PM.

NACLO is an educational competition in Linguistics -- the Science of Language. It challenges you to develop your own strategies for solving problems in fascinating real languages and formal symbolic systems. Do you have a knack for languages, logic and "computational thinking"? Would you like to try your hand at deciphering an ancient script or deducing the logical patterns of Swahili, Hawaiian or Finite State Transducers? Maybe the Computational Linguistics Olympiad is the right challenge for you! Try the problem on the other side of this flyer! If you enjoy that one, try some more on the website:

www.naclo.cs.cmu.edu

Can you be a Linguist or a Computational Linguist?

Give it a try! Ask your language arts or second language teacher how you can participate in NACLO 2008. Or contact your local NACLO coordinator:

bschiff@cs.columbia.edu (Dr. Barry Schiffman)

NACLO is an academic competition jointly sponsored by the US National Science Foundation, Google, the North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics (NAACL), and Cambridge University Press. Top scorers in the Open Competition on February 5th will be eligible to compete in an Invitational Competition on March 11th, 2008. Winners of the Invitational competition will be eligible to represent North America at the International Linguistic Olympiad in Bulgaria. Thanks to the generosity of our sponsors, there is no participation fee for any NACLO event. More details about the event can be found on the national website at www.naclo.cs.cmu.edu.

Doing Math in Indonesian

by Raymond Weisling

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The process of forming numbers in Indonesian is not difficult to understand. With only one word translated into English, your task is to work out some simple arithmetic statements to build a vocabulary of the numbers. Where blanks are provided, fill them in with the correct answers, based on what you learn as you go along. Beware - one of the statements contains an intentional error. Find the error and make the necessary correction. Stumped? Check out the solution at www.naclo.cs.cmu.edu.

Definition: satu = 'one'

- A. Satu ditambah satu menjadi dua.
- B. Dua ditambah dua menjadi empat.
- C. Satu ditambah dua menjadi tiga.
- D. Dua dikalikan dua menjadi empat.
- E. Enam dikurangi tiga menjadi tiga.
- F. Sepuluh dikurangi enam menjadi empat.
- G. Dua dikalikan tiga menjadi lima.
- H. Sepuluh dibagi dua menjadi lima.
- I. Tiga dikalikan enam menjadi delapan belas.
- J. Delapan belas dikurangi satu menjadi tujuh belas.
- K. Tiga ditambah empat menjadi _____.
- L. Tiga dikalikan tiga menjadi sembilan.
- M. Sepuluh ditambah sembilan menjadi _____.
- N. Dua puluh dibagi dua menjadi _____.
- O. Tiga puluh dibagi lima menjadi enam.
- P. Enam belas dibagi dua puluh empat menjadi dua per tiga.
- Q. Tujuh puluh dibagi dua menjadi _____.

Now write out these numbers (and one fraction) in Indonesian:

7

12

19

23

39

3/4

Which statement (A-Q) contains an error? _____.

Rewrite the statement correctly (2 possible answers):