

# Announcing: The 2009 North American Computational Linguistics Olympiad!

## Attention High-School Students

The University of Ottawa is proud to announce the 2009 North American Computational Linguistics Olympiad. The Open Round will take place on February 4, 2009, 10 am. - 1 pm. at 800 King Edward Avenue, room 5084.

Register now at  
[www.naclo.cs.cmu.edu](http://www.naclo.cs.cmu.edu)

An information session will be held at the University of Ottawa on Wednesday, Jan. 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2008, 5 - 7 pm. at 800 King Edward Avenue, room 5084 (to register send email to: [diana@site.uottawa.ca](mailto:diana@site.uottawa.ca)).

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 have enjoyed it, try more at

[www.naclo.cs.cmu.edu](http://www.naclo.cs.cmu.edu)

## Can you be a Linguist or a Computational Linguist?

Give it a try!

Participate in NACLO 2008.

Contact your local NACLO coordinator: [diana@site.uottawa.ca](mailto:diana@site.uottawa.ca)

NACLO is an academic competition jointly sponsored by the [US National Science Foundation](#), [Google](#), the [North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics](#), and [Cambridge University Press](#). Top scorers in the Open Round on February 4 will be eligible to compete in an Invitational Round on March 11, 2009. Winners of the Invitational Round will be eligible to represent Canada at the International Linguistic Olympiad in [Poland](#). Thanks to the generosity of our sponsors, there is no participation fee for any NACLO event. More about the event can be found on the central Web site at: [www.naclo.cs.cmu.edu](http://www.naclo.cs.cmu.edu).

## Doing Math in Indonesian

by Raymond Weisling

(© 1999-2007. Department of Linguistics, University of Oregon)

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](http://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):