

Table 3: Statistical significance test on performance improvement of the four algorithms in comparison. Each entry contains the relative precision increase as well as the p-value. A p-value of less than 0.05 indicates a significance improvement.

Query	RWR-Base	RW-Back	RWR-Pseudo	RWR-Combo
valentine one	valentines day	valentine activities	valentine gifts	best radar detector
(shopping & car)	valentine activities	valentine gifts	valentine one review	escort radar
	valentine gifts	valentines day	radar detector	radar detector
	anniversary gifts	free valentines crafts	valentine one ebay	valentine one review
	free valentines crafts	anniversary gifts	valentine activities	valentine one ebay
single ladies	dating ladies	single women	single ladies by beyonce	beyonce single ladies
(music)	beyonce single ladies	dating single ladies	single ladies mp3	single ladies by beyonce
	single women	dating ladies	dating single ladies	single ladies lyrics
	single women myspace	dating ladies myspace	single ladies myspace	single ladies mp3
	eharmony	single moms	beyonce single ladies	single ladies download
nfl teams with 5	super bowl champions	super bowl 2009	super bowl history	list super bowl winners
super bowl wins	super bowl	super bowl 2008	super bowl winners	super bowl winners
(sports & long)	super bowl 2009	super bowl champs	past nfl super bowl winner	super bowl steelers
11 Centre - 12 Copyr	super bowl 2008	list of superbowl	super bowl 2009	past nfl super bowl winner
dc ups	d-cups	dc power	dc power supply	dc power
(ambiguous)	d cup	d-cups	dc ups power	dc ups power
	dc ups systems	dc ups systems	d-cups	dc postal service
	d-cup	dc power system	dc ups systems	dc power supply
	dc control	universal power supply	dc usa	dc ups systems

Table 4: Examples of query suggestions by four different algorithms. Bold queries are judged as relevant. Our algorithm RWR-Combo has the most number of relevant suggestions in all four cases. RWR-Combo is also capable of diversifying the suggestions to multi-intensional queries.

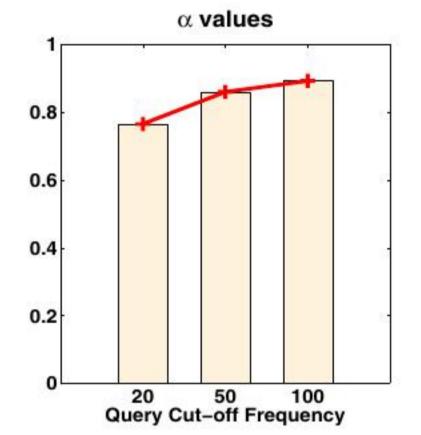
(0.85) as used in the pagerank algorithm. To summarize, a simplified way of leveraging our model to make suggestion for rare queries can be conducted as follows (the parameters are specified for the cut-off value of 20 for query frequency):

- 1. perform random walk with p around 0.85 on click and skip graphs respectively,
- 2. multiple the positive ranking matrix \mathbf{R}^+ by 0.75, the negative ranking matrix \mathbf{R}^- by 0.25, respectively,
- 3. combine \mathbf{R}^+ and \mathbf{R}^- linearly to get \mathbf{R}^{opt} and extract the optimal query correlation matrix \mathbf{Q}^{opt} .

In our empirical analysis, when a query set contains more frequent queries, the skip graph becomes less important during the smoothing process. We ran three tests to obtain the optimal values of α and p on three different datasets, with query frequency cut-off values of 20, 50 and 100 respectively. Figure 12 shows the bar plots in terms of the best parameter values. There is an obvious up trend of α values when the query frequency increases, while for the restarting value p, it stabilizes relatively around 0.85.

5. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

In this paper, we proposed an optimal solution for rare query suggestions. Rare queries are those difficult (long-



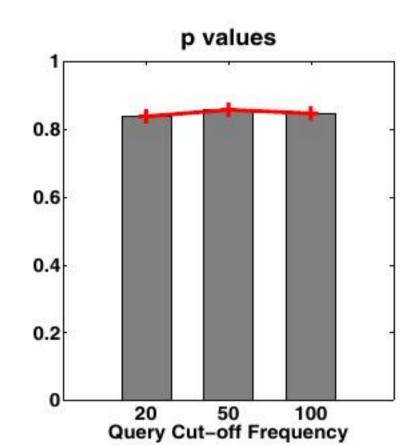


Figure 12: Optimal values of parameters w.r.t. different query frequency cut-offs. α value increases with the query frequency, while p is not correlated with the query frequency.

tail) queries in search engines that appeared very few times. We proposed to tackle this problem by random walk on the query logs. Specifically, we leveraged both click and skip information from query log to form an optimal random walk and combination model. Our model was related to both pseudo-relevance feedback and smoothing technique used in natural language processing. Our major discovery was that user skipped URLs (observed by users but without clicks)