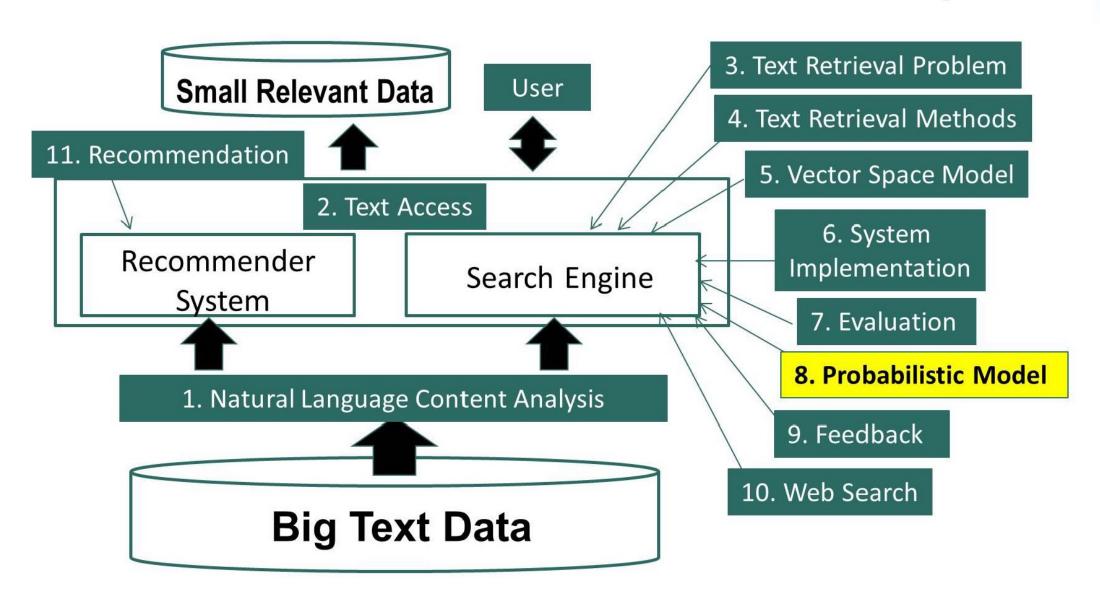
Information Retrieval & Text Mining

Probabilistic Retrieval Model: Smoothing

Dr. Iqra Safder

Probabilistic Retrieval Model: Smoothing



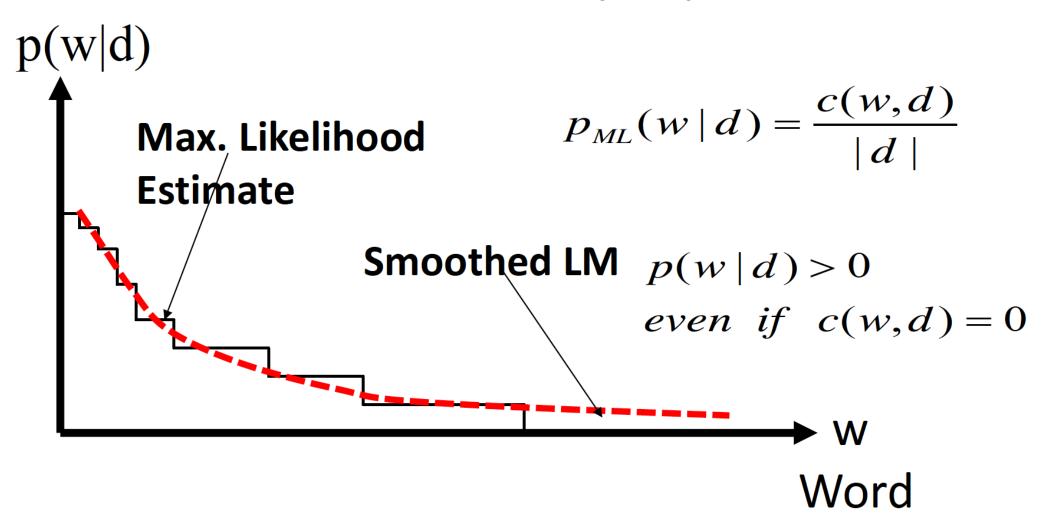
Ranking Function based on Query Likelihood

$$q = w_1 w_2 ... w_n$$
 $p(q | d) = p(w_1 | d) \times \times p(w_n | d)$

$$f(q,d) = \log p(q \mid d) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \log p(w_i \mid d) = \sum_{w \in V} c(w,q) \log p(w \mid d)$$

How should we estimate p(w|d)?

How to Estimate p(w|d)



How to smooth a LM

- Key Question: what probability should be assigned to an unseen word?
- Let the probability of an unseen word be proportional to its probability given by a reference LM
- One possibility: Reference LM = Collection LM

$$p(w|d) = \begin{cases} p_{Seen}(w|d) & \text{if } w \text{ is seen in } d \\ \alpha_d p(w|C) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Discounted ML estimate

Collection language model

Rewriting the Ranking Function with Smoothing

$$\begin{split} \log p(q \mid d) &= \sum_{w \in V} c(w,q) \log p(w \mid d) \\ &= \sum_{w \in V, c(w,d) > \theta} c(w,q) \log p_{Seen}(w \mid d) + \sum_{w \in V, c(w,d) = \theta} c(w,q) \log \alpha_d p(w \mid C) \\ &= \sum_{w \in V, c(w,d) > 0} c(w,q) \log \alpha_d p(w \mid C) + \sum_{w \in V, c(w,d) > 0} c(w,q) \log \alpha_d p(w \mid C) \\ &= \sum_{w \in V, c(w,d) > 0} c(w,q) \log \frac{p_{Seen}(w \mid d)}{\alpha_d p(w \mid C)} + |q| \log \alpha_d + \sum_{w \in V} c(w,q) \log p(w \mid C) \end{split}$$

Benefit of Rewriting

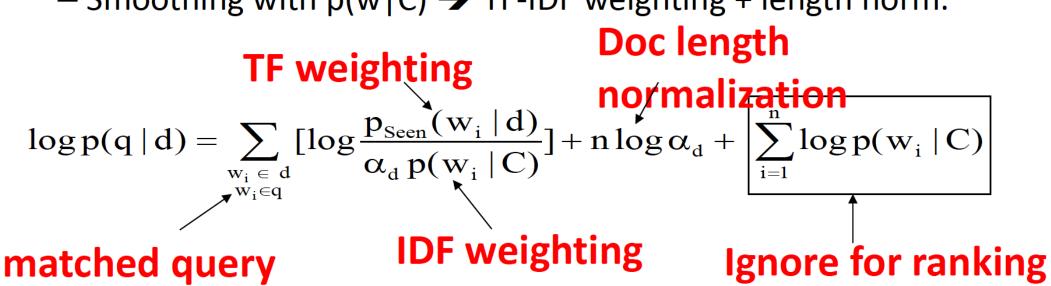
- Better understanding of the ranking function
 - Smoothing with $p(w|C) \rightarrow TF-IDF$ weighting + length norm.

$$log p(q | d) = \sum_{\substack{w_i \in d \\ w_i \in q}} [log \frac{p_{Seen}(w_i | d)}{\alpha_d p(w_i | C)}] + n log \alpha_d + \sum_{i=1}^{n} log p(w_i | C)$$

Enable efficient computation

Benefit of Rewriting

- Better understanding of the ranking function
 - Smoothing with $p(w|C) \rightarrow TF-IDF$ weighting + length norm.



terms

Enable efficient computation

Summary

- Smoothing of p(w|d) is necessary for query likelihood
- General idea: smoothing with p(w|C)
 - The probability of an unseen word in d is assumed to be proportional to p(w|C)
 - Leads to a general ranking formula for query likelihood with TF-IDF weighting and document length normalization
 - Scoring is primarily based on sum of weights on matched query terms
- However, how exactly should we smooth?