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Section _____

Roll No _____

National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus

	Course:	Information Retrieval	Course Code:	CS317
	Program:	BS(Computer Science)	Semester:	Fall 2018
	Duration:	25 Minutes	Total Marks:	13
	Paper Date:	7-Nov-18	Weight	3.3%
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Question1:

What are reasons for normalizing DCG score. [3 Marks]

Solution:

1. To get score between 0 and 1.
2. DCG can get good value for easier queries with large number of relevant documents and bad score for difficult queries. Normalized DCG is not influenced by number of relevant documents for a query. NDCG score tell us how well the search engine performed as compared to the best possible performance.

Question2:

Consider following collection of 3 documents. [5 Marks]

Document	Words
D1	a b b a b b c
D2	a a b a b a
D3	b b b b b c c

Query = < a b >

Use Dirichelt smoothing to find similarity of document D1 with query. $\mu = 5$

Solution:

$N = 7, \mu = 5$

$\text{Prob}(a) = \frac{7}{12} \left(\frac{2}{7} \right) + \frac{5}{12} \left(\frac{6}{21} \right) = 0.29$

$\text{Prob}(b) = \frac{7}{12} \left(\frac{4}{7} \right) + \frac{5}{12} \left(\frac{12}{21} \right) = 0.57$

$\text{Score f D1} = 0.29 * 0.57 = 0.17$

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Question3:

(a) Computer average precision of following list of documents. [3]

R N N R N R N R N

Leftmost document is top ranked document. Total relevant documents are 15

Solution:

$$(1 + 2/4 + 3/6 + 4/8)/15 = 0.167$$

(b) Does average precision also measure recall? Justify your answer. [2]

Solution:

Yes, because precision is divided by total number of relevant documents. If query has large number of relevant documents but only few are retrieved then average precision will be low since we will divide the sum of precisions by total number of relevant documents.