3/06/19 Google.

"Not Gone; But Forgotten — Helping users refind [lost] Web pages by identifying those that are likely to be lost"

Lost Rank → Rank results in refinding search engines according to likelihood of their being lost to the user

$\text{try}(i)$ → temporal document access patterns to determine documents that are both important and not recently accessed.

(y) → Understanding users topical access patterns to determine topics that are more unfamiliar — diff of refinding

→ our ability to formulate queries to locate specific documents decays over time

→ As time goes; doc. coll. grows ↑↑ and good querying ability ↓↓

→ Page Rank, HITS promote credible (&) authoritative pages | help of i/c links from older credible pages

→ Lost info → which is hidden within a difficult Navigation paths / BU deeply nested dir.

Ranking Components :-

Access pattern - time of last access

2 Pages accessed 1 month ago. } equal lot rank.

P1 P2 (one/month over 2 yrs)

(viewed @ times)

prio (lost) = ↓

weaker lot ranks

Pg very freq accessed and then a long lull → dormant pages.

⇒ dor pages = important but users familiarity declines

⊗ Topic pattern →
user's revisiting varies across topics.

eg: O/p for code doc → Navigational style.
Trans Snb for health doc → exploratory style.

→ Build an access pattern for each topic
associate topical activity to each page.

"pages with more dormant topics — ↑ to be lost

Java class String — specific = higher lost Rank
Java u — generic = weaker lost Rank;

(*) Difficulty before original acquisition:-

→ path to reach the original page bookmarked

✓ → specific queries - navigational style - easy to find
→ pages after long trails of queries and
✓ query reformulations — indicate exploratory queries
→ wide recollection of terms from pages from different tasks will be used

energy efficient buildings ..... → passive windows (not freq term)

∴ likely to be lost