Progetto 5

Your company is involved in the design of a new search engine. Your search engine features both classic searches and sponsored searches.

For the classic search, the company needs to implement both a matching algorithm and a ranking algorithm. For the matching algorithm, your company has to choose between two alternatives:

- the following variant of the best_match algorithm seen during the course:
 - 1. the score of a document must depend on the *frequency* of a query term in that document, where the frequency is the ratio between the number of occurrences of the term and total number of words in the document;
 - 2. returns only the 20 documents with higher score;
- the following optimization of best_match:
 - 1. sort query terms in decreasing order of index length;
 - 2. while less than K = 0,2% of the documents have been scored, evaluate the score (based on the frequency) of all documents in the index of next term;
 - 3. for the remaining query terms, update the score only for the K documents already scored in the previous phase;
 - 4. returns the 20 documents with higher score.

For the ranking algorithm, the company also has two alternatives:

- PageRank (seen during the course);
- Topic-sensitive PageRank (see Leskovec, Section 5.3).

You are required to implement these algorithms and to run experiments for evaluating which is the best choice for these algorithms. The experiment must be run on a set of approximatively 30000 pages: in particular, choose a web-page for each of the 15 categories listed in https://www.dmoz.org/, and for every of these web pages crawl 2000 pages by using the Wibbi online crawler.

Moreover, from each pair of sets of 2000 pages, choose at random 10 pairs of vertices (u, v) with u being a page in the first set and v being a page in the second set and add a link from u to v (if this link was absent).

Execute the same queries (possibly consisting of more than one term) for each possible combination of ranking-matching algorithms. Queries must contain both the query terms and the topic at which one is interested. Compare the outputs in terms of accuracy and response time.

For the sponsored search, the company has to choose among two alternative auction formats.

- Budgeted First Price Auction with the Balance algorithm (seen during the course);
- Budgeted VCG with Balance algorithm (winners are selected according to the Balance algorithm, but they pay the harm they make to the *live* bidders, that is bidders whose current budget is at least the current bid)

You are required to implement these alternatives. Moreover, you are required to implement an *efficient* advertiser bot for each of the above auction format.

Here, a bot is said efficient if it gives high utility to the advertiser that uses it. Possible bot are the following:

- Best-response bot with balanced tie-breaking rule (seen during the course. Be careful, advertisers must best-respond to the last auction for that query!)
- Best-response bot with competitor-busting tie-breaking rule (submits the highest possible bid that gives the desired slot)
- Best-response bot with altruistic bidding tie-breaking rule (submits the lowest possible bid that gives the desired slot)

- Competitor-bursting bot (always submits a bid greater than the highest bid seen in previous auction, even if it is greater than own value)
- Budget-saving bot (always submits that is the minimum among the last non-winning bid and the advertiser value for the query)
- Random bot (always submits a random bid)
- Combination of the above bots based on the current budget or the advertiser value for the current query (e.g., do competitor-bursting as long as your current budget is half the initial budget and then do best-response or do competitor bursting for queries for which the advertiser value is high and budget-saving for the others)

You are required to implement these bot (and, possibly, every bot you think can be successful) and to make experiments to select which one is the most successful one (given the current auction format and given that all the other advertisers are adopting the same both).

In particular, for each auction format and for each bot adopted by the other advertiser, you must run the auction for at least 500 different auction settings (slots' click-through ratio, advertisers' values and budgets) randomly generated.

Finally, once the best bot for each auction format have been chosen, you must test which one gives the better revenue to your company (given that all advertisers use that bot).

BONUS: Can you compare naive implementations with parallel implementation of the algorithms?