

C	O	\hat{r}_O	P ₁	\hat{r}_{P1}	b ₁	P ₂	\hat{r}_{P2}	b ₂
C ₁	4	0.9	4	0.6	0	4	0.7	0
C ₂	3	0.7	3	0.4	0	4	0.7	1
C ₃	3	0.7	3	0.4	0	3	0.4	0
C ₄	3	0.7	4	0.6	1	3	0.4	0
	$\Sigma=13$		$\Sigma=14$			$\Sigma=14$		

nDCG is inapplicable in cases where the sum of original rank prediction (13) is less than predicted rank sum. It gives a score greater than 1 which is not correct as it ranges [0,1].

So we use **hDMA** which is explained below.

C- sub-concepts of superconcept D.

O- original rank of subconcepts based on decreasing confidence scores \hat{r}_O .

\hat{r}_O - original confidence score of relatedness to D. P_i - predicted ranking based on predicted confidence score \hat{r}_{P_i} .

b_i - bit vector of XOR operation between 0 and P_i .

$$O \oplus P_1 = (0001)_2 = (1)_{10}$$

$$hDMA(O, P_1) = \frac{1}{1+1}$$

$$O \oplus P_2 = (0100)_2 = (4)_{10}$$

$$hDMA(O, P_2) = \frac{4}{4+1}$$