

Regression-Based Approaches

Logistic Regression: $X_i(Q,D)$ is feature; β 's are parameters

$$\log \frac{P(R=1|Q,D)}{1-P(R=1|Q,D)} = \beta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i X_i$$

Estimate β 's by maximizing the likelihood of training data

$$P(R=1|Q,D) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-\beta_0 - \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i X_i)}$$

	X1(Q,D)	X2 (Q,D)	X3(Q,D)
	BM25	PageRank	BM25Anchor
D1 (R=1)	0.7	0.11	0.65
D2 (R=0)	0.3	0.05	0.4

$$p(\{(Q, D_1, 1), (Q, D_2, 0)\}) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-\beta_0 - 0.7\beta_1 - 0.11\beta_2 - 0.65\beta_3)} * (1 - \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-\beta_0 - 0.3\beta_1 - 0.05\beta_2 - 0.4\beta_3)})$$

$$\bar{\beta}^* = \arg \max_{\bar{\beta}} p(\{(Q_1, D_{11}, R_{11}), (Q_1, D_{12}, R_{12}), \dots, (Q_n, D_{m1}, R_{m1}), \dots\})$$

Once β 's are known, we can take $X_i(Q,D)$ computed based on a new query and a new document to generate a score for D w.r.t. Q.