

Information Retrieval Spring 2024

Exercise Session Week 3





Last week questions

- Files should still be saved on the server after Jupyter backend shuts down after 120 minutes
- Exam seems to not contain coding element (but can change – confirm with Ghislain towards end of semester)
- Ungraded quizzes have unlimited attempts.
- 3 graded quizzes likely have only one attempt with some time limit (TBD). But reviews should be available after closing.



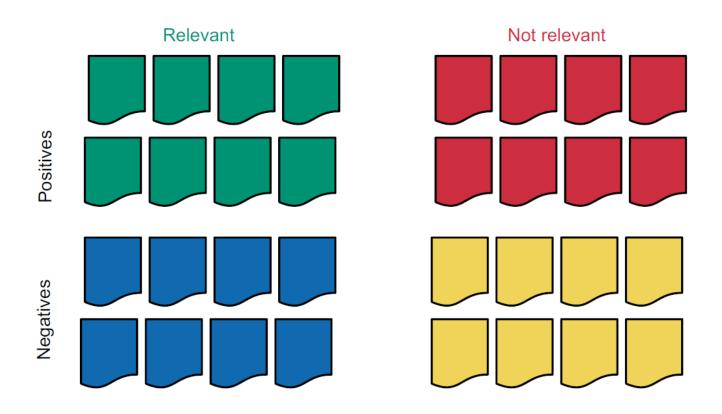
Lecture last week: Boolean queries

- Grepping
 - Shortcomings?
- Inclusion, occurrence, order
- Set vs. Bag vs. List
- Incidence matrix
 - Boolean queries
 - Shortcomings?



Lecture last week: Boolean queries

Precision/Recall



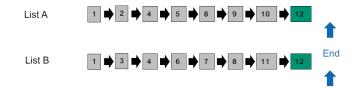


Lecture last week: Boolean queries

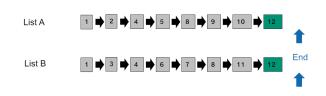
- Inverted index
 - Memorize terminology
- Boolean queries (AND, OR, NOT)
- Intersection & Union algorithms
- Optimizing

	t	1, 4, 9, 10
	u	5, 6, 7
	٧	2, 4, 6, 8, 10
	W	5
	X	1, 3, 4, 7
	У	5, 8, 10

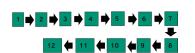
Intersection algorithm



Union algorithm



Union of A and B





Theoretical questions on Moodle



- Practical part: Jupyter notebooks
 - Implement simple inverted index for Boolean Retrieval
- Already implemented for you:
 - Boolean query parser (abstract syntax tree)
 - Handles tokenizing of documents and simple preprocessing of them

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- Your part:
 - Add a document and its terms to the inverted index

```
def add_document(path):

1, 4, 9, 10

Add a document to the inverted index. Return the document's document ID.

Remember the mapping from document ID to document in the 'documents'
data structure.

"""

# make sure that we access the global variables we have defined
global the index, documents, documentid counter
print("Adding '%s' to index" % path)

pass

t 1, 4, 9, 10

t 5, 6, 7

U 5, 6, 7

V 2, 4, 6, 8, 10
```

1, 3, 4, 7

5, 8, 10



Intersection algorithm

List A

List B

- Your part:
 - Implement the intersection and union algorithm

```
def intersect(p1, p2):

Method to compute the intersection of two postings lists.
postings lists as arguments and returns the intersection.

pass

def union(p1, p2):

Method to compute the union of two postings lists. Takes two

Method to compute the union of two postings lists. Takes two

postings lists as arguments and returns the union.

Union algorithm
```

Test it using provided examples

