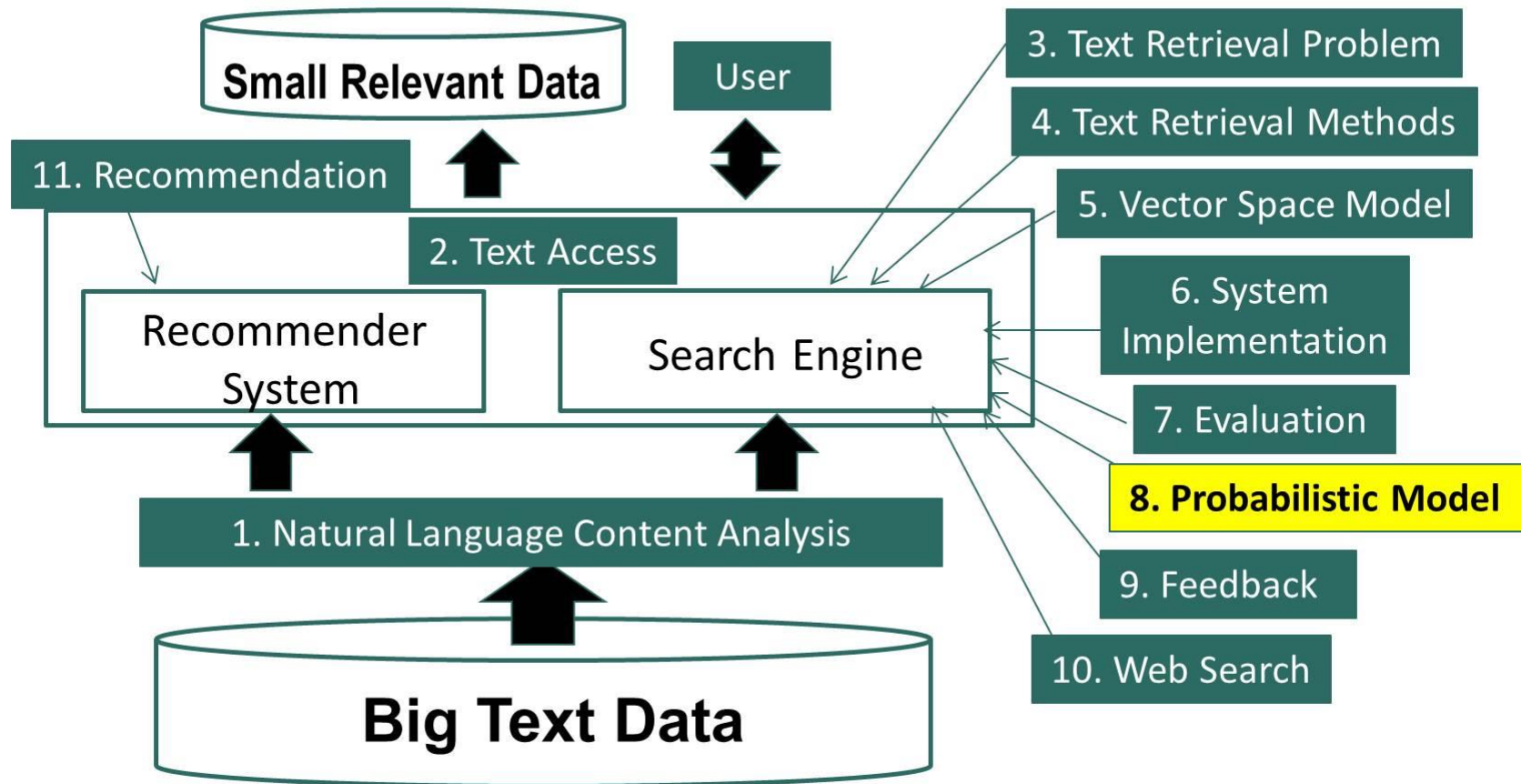


Text Retrieval and Search Engines

Probabilistic Retrieval Model: Smoothing

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Probabilistic Retrieval Model: Smoothing



Ranking Function based on Query Likelihood

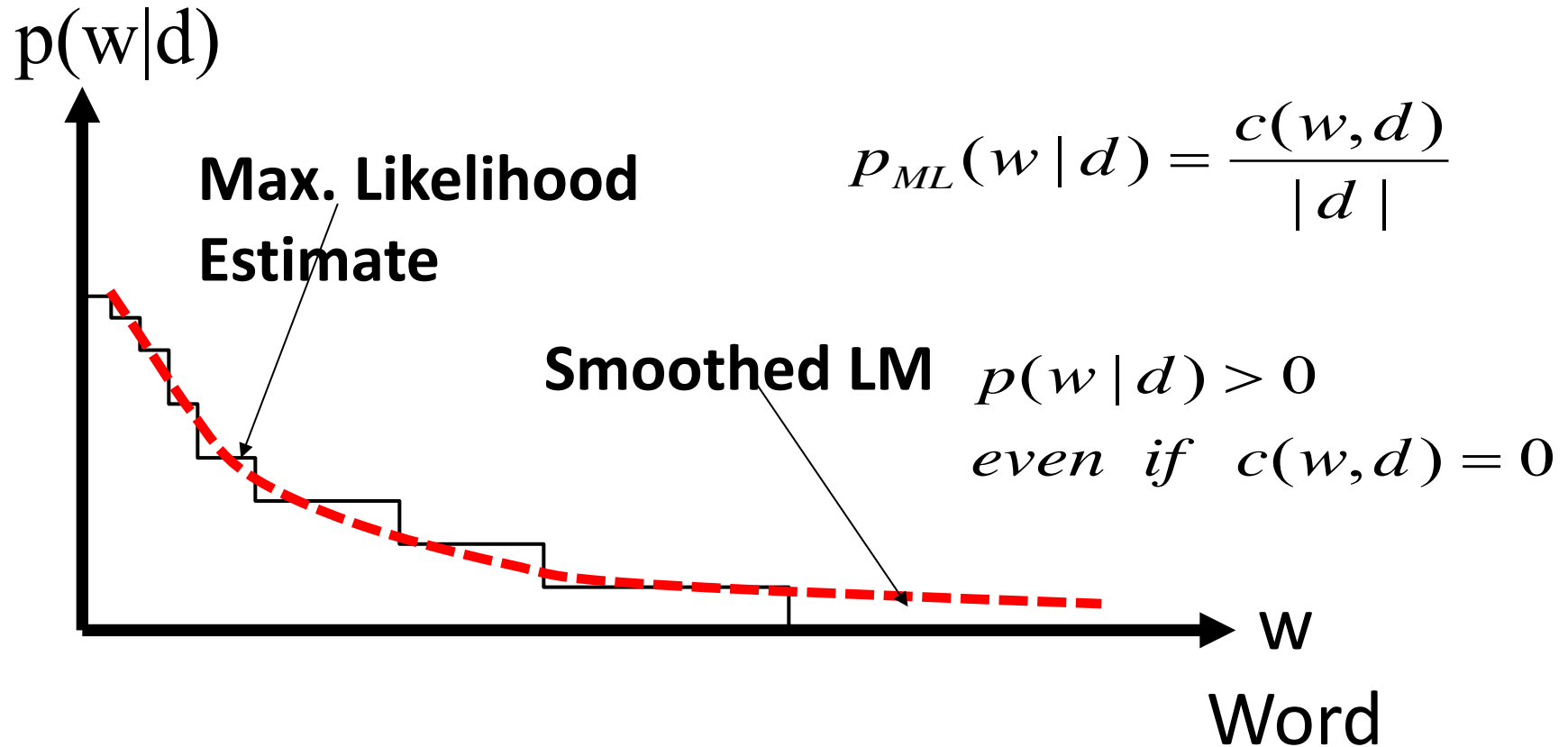
$$q = w_1 w_2 \dots w_n \quad p(q | d) = p(w_1 | d) \times \dots \times p(w_n | d)$$

$$f(q, d) = \log p(q | d) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log p(w_i | d) = \sum_{w \in V} c(w, q) \log p(w | d)$$



How should we estimate $p(w/d)$?

How to Estimate $p(w | d)$



How to smooth a LM

- Key Question: what probability should be assigned to an unseen word?
- Let the probability of an unseen word be proportional to its probability given by a reference LM
- One possibility: Reference LM = Collection LM

$$p(w | d) = \begin{cases} p_{Seen}(w | d) & \text{if } w \text{ is seen in } d \\ \alpha_d p(w | C) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Discounted ML estimate

Collection language model

Rewriting the Ranking Function with Smoothing

$$\log p(q | d) = \sum_{w \in V} c(w, q) \log p(w | d)$$

$$= \sum_{w \in V, c(w, d) > 0} c(w, q) \log p_{\text{Seen}}(w | d) + \sum_{w \in V, c(w, d) = 0} c(w, q) \log \alpha_d p(w | C)$$

Query words **matched** in d

Query words **not matched** in d

$$\sum_{w \in V} c(w, q) \log \alpha_d p(w | C)$$

All query words

$$\sum_{w \in V, c(w, d) > 0} c(w, q) \log \alpha_d p(w | C)$$

Query words **matched** in d

$$= \sum_{w \in V, c(w, d) > 0} c(w, q) \log \frac{p_{\text{Seen}}(w | d)}{\alpha_d p(w | C)} + |q| \log \alpha_d + \sum_{w \in V} c(w, q) \log p(w | C)$$

Benefit of Rewriting

- Better understanding of the ranking function
 - Smoothing with $p(w|C) \rightarrow$ TF-IDF weighting + length norm.

$$\log p(q | d) = \sum_{\substack{w_i \in d \\ w_i \in q}} \left[\log \frac{p_{\text{Seen}}(w_i | d)}{\alpha_d p(w_i | C)} \right] + n \log \alpha_d + \boxed{\sum_{i=1}^n \log p(w_i | C)}$$

- Enable efficient computation