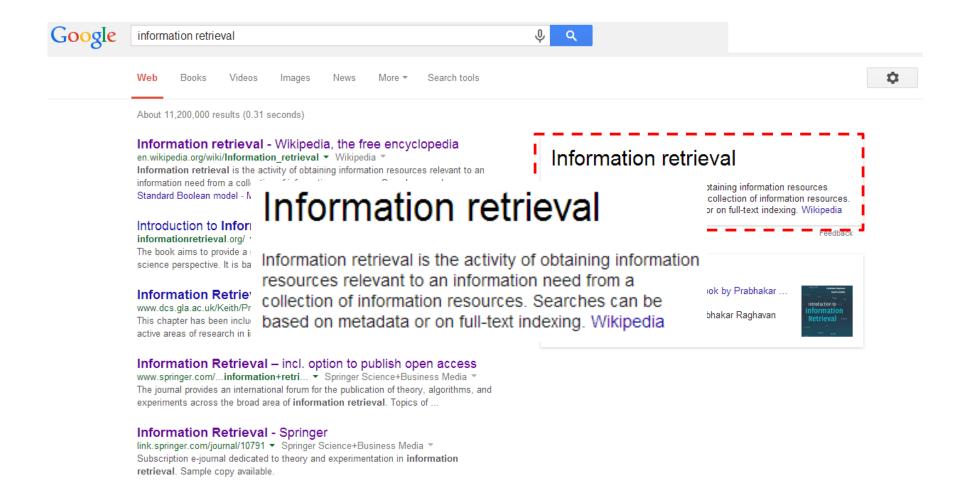
Information Retrieval

Lecture 1 Introduction

What is information retrieval?



- Information overload
 - "It refers to the <u>difficulty</u> a person can have understanding an issue and making decisions that can be caused by the presence of <u>too much</u> information." - wiki



Information overload

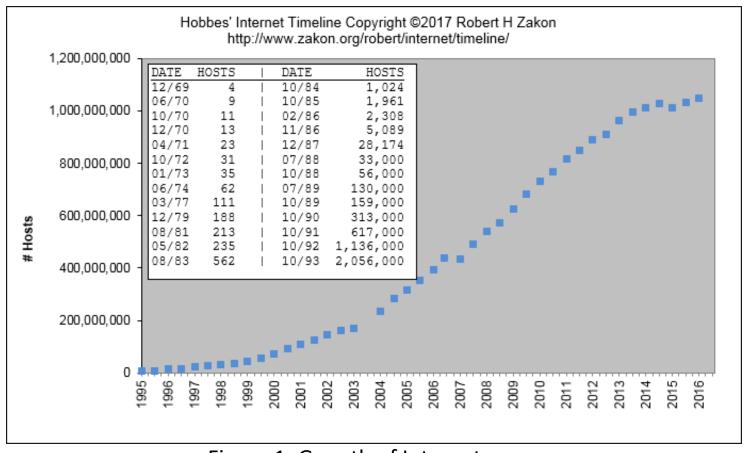


Figure 1: Growth of Internet

Information overload

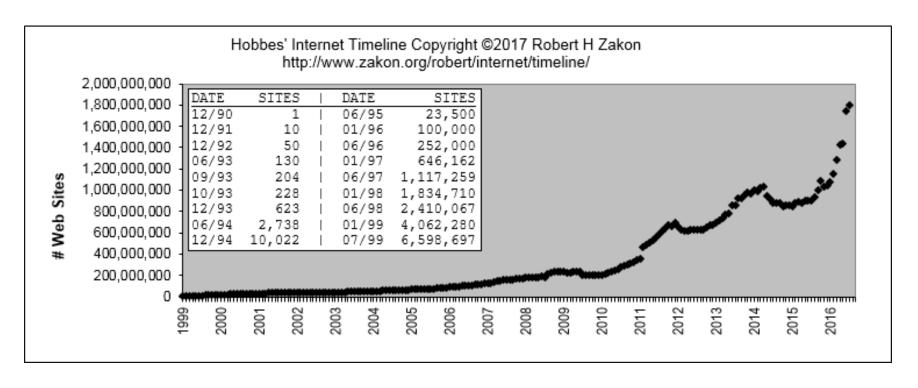
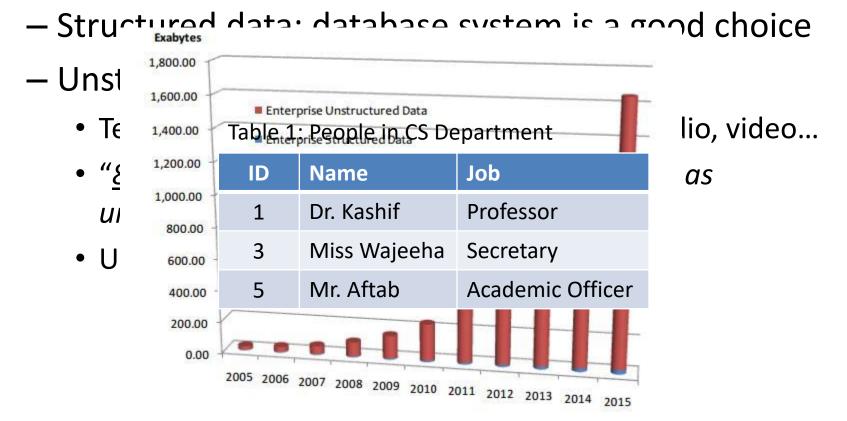


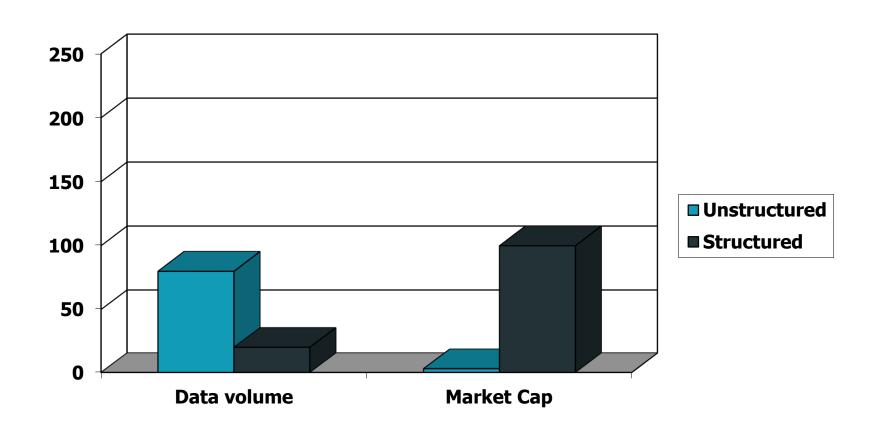
Figure 2: Growth of WWW

Handling unstructured data

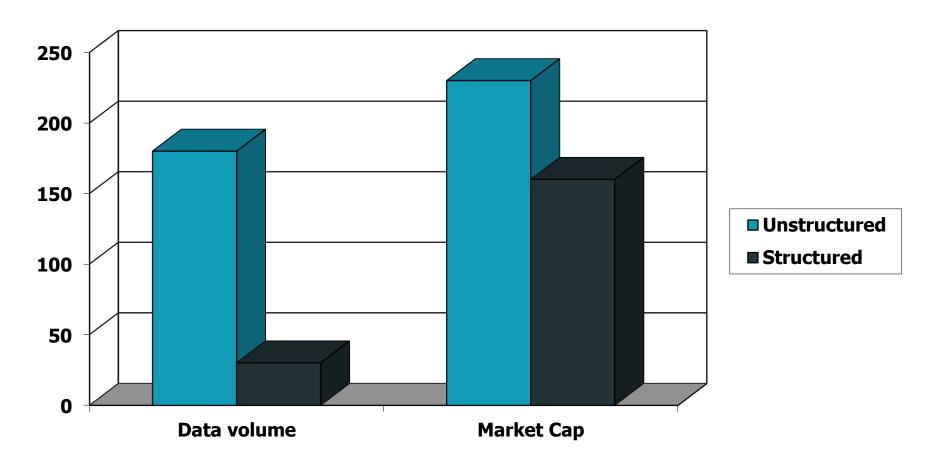


Total Enterprise Data Growth 2005-2015, IDC 2012

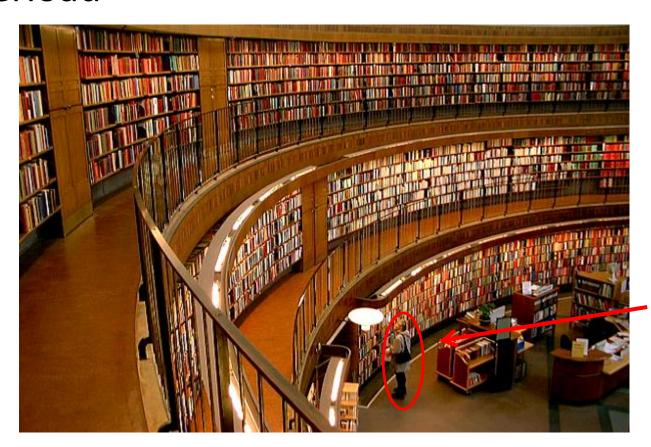
Unstructured (text) vs. structured (database) data in the mid-nineties



Unstructured (text) vs. structured (database) data today



An essential tool to deal with information overload



You are here!

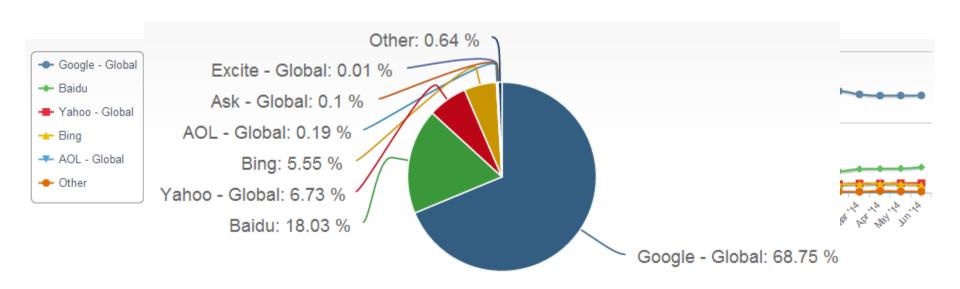
History of information retrieval

Catalyst

- Industry: web search engines
 - WWW unleashed explosion of published information and drove the innovation of IR techniques
 - Lycos (started at CMU) was launched and became a major commercial endeavor in 1994
 - Booming of search engine industry: Magellan, Excite, Infoseek, Inktomi, Northern Light, AltaVista, Yahoo!, Google, and Bing

Major players in this game

- Global search engine market
 - By http://marketshare.hitslink.com/searchengine-market-share.aspx

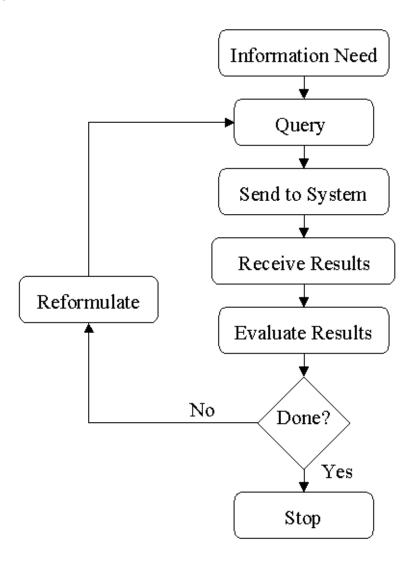


How to perform information retrieval

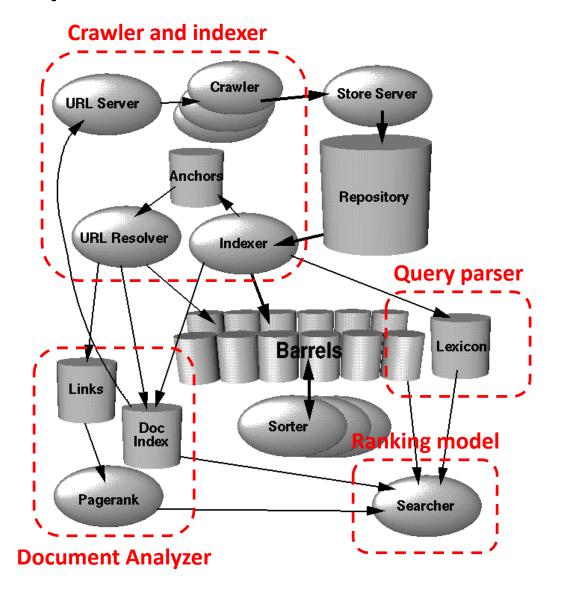
Information retrieval when we did not have a computer



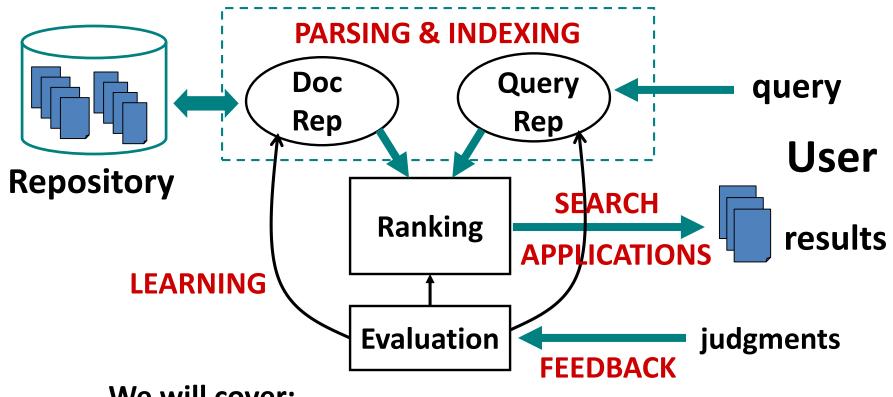
The Standard Retrieval Interaction Model



How to perform information retrieval



How to perform information retrieval



We will cover:

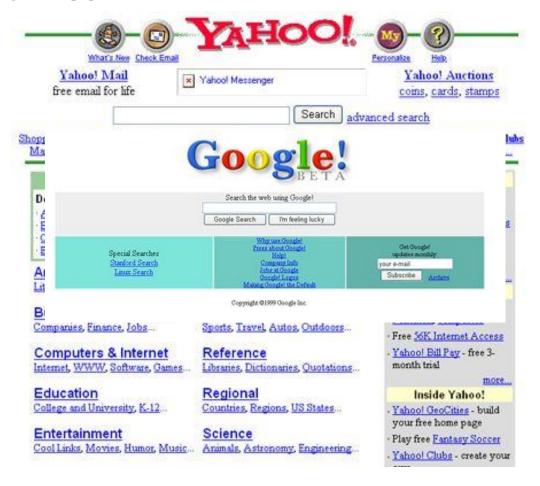
- 1) Search engine architecture; 2) Retrieval models;
- 3) Retrieval evaluation; 4) Relevance feedback;
- 5) Link analysis; 6) Search applications.

Core concepts in IR

- Query representation
 - Lexical gap: say v.s. said
 - Semantic gap
- Document representation
 - Specific data structure for efficient access
- Retrieval model
 - Algorithms that find the <u>most relevant</u> documents for the given information need

A glance of modern search engine

In old times

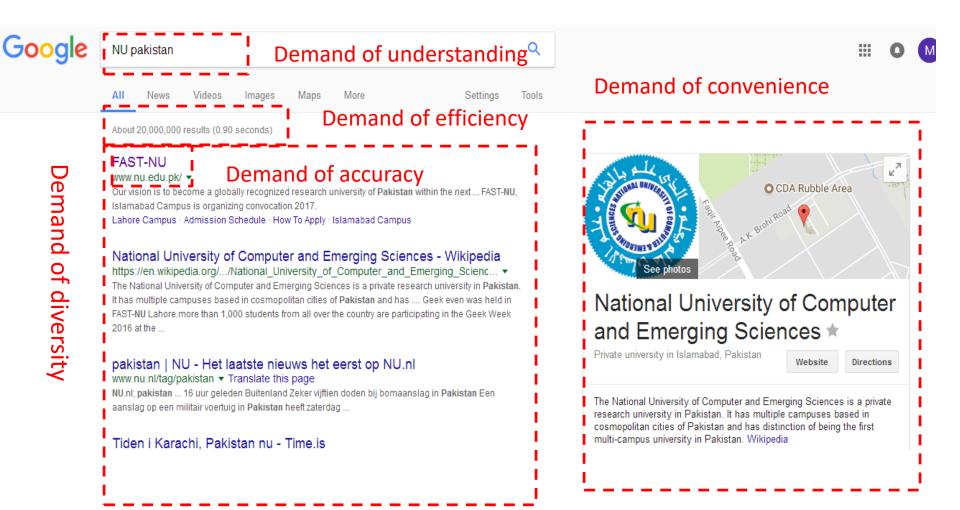


A glance of modern search engine

In modern time

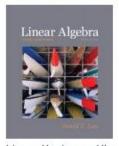


A glance of modern search engine

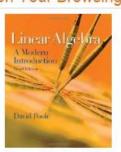


- Web search is just one important area of information retrieval, but not all
- Information retrieval also includes
 - Recommendation

Recommended Based on Your Browsing History

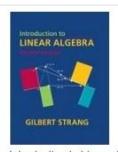


Linear Algebra and Its Applications... David C. Lay Hardcover





Linear Algebra
G. E. Shilov
Paperback
AAAAA (34)
\$18.95 \$12.65

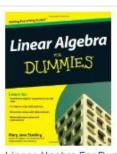


Introduction to Linear Algebra...

Gilbert Strang
Hardcover

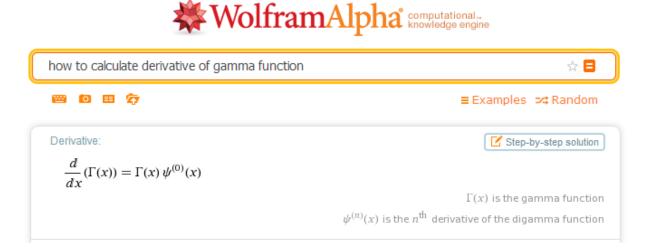
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887-59 \$83.13

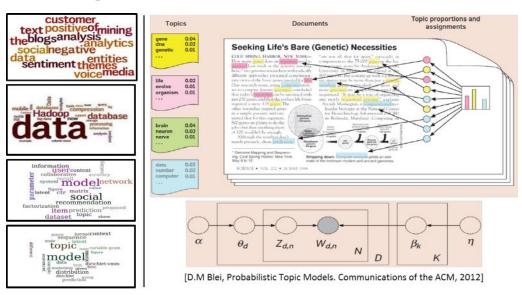


Linear Algebra For Dummies
Mary Jane Sterling
Paperback
(29)
\$40.99 \$16.23

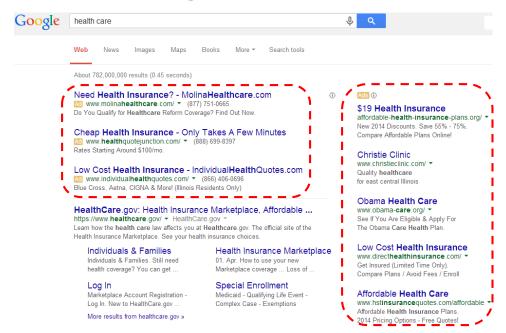
- Web search is just one important area of information retrieval, but not all
- Information retrieval also includes
 - Question answering



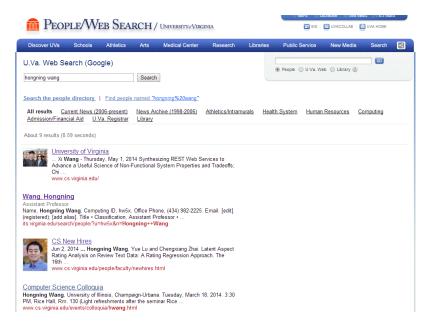
- Web search is just one important area of information retrieval, but not all
- Information retrieval also includes
 - Text mining



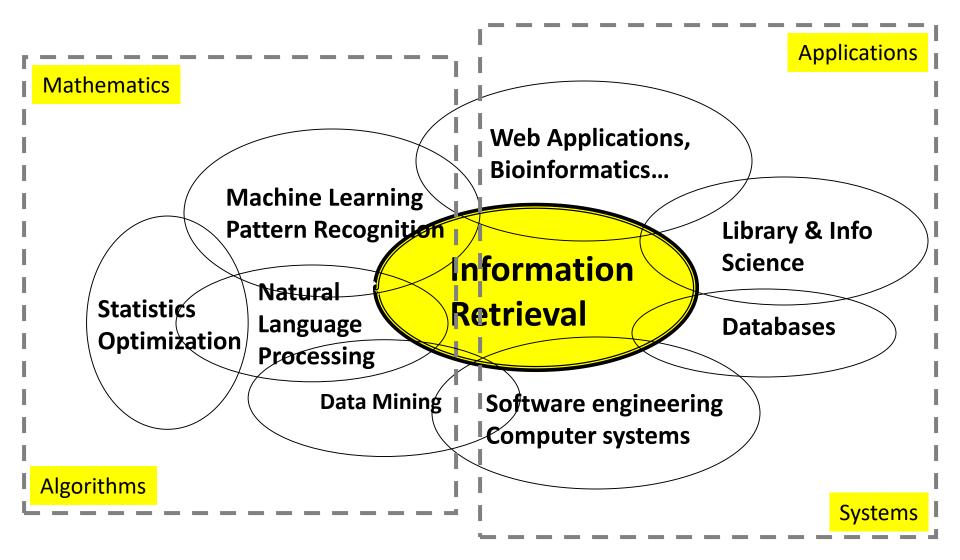
- Web search is just one important area of information retrieval, but not all
- Information retrieval also includes
 - Online advertising



- Web search is just one important area of information retrieval, but not all
- Information retrieval also includes
 - Enterprise search: web search + desktop search



Related Areas



IR v.s. DBs

- Information Retrieval:
 - Unstructured data
 - Semantics of object are subjective
 - Simple key work queries
 - Relevance-drive retrieval
 - Effectiveness is primary issue, though efficiency is also important

- Database Systems:
 - Structured data
 - Semantics of each object are well defined
 - Structured querylanguages (e.g., SQL)
 - Exact retrieval
 - Emphasis on efficiency

IR and DBs are getting closer

- IR => DBs
 - Approximate search is available in DBs
 - Eg. in mySQL

mysql> SELECT * FROM articles
-> WHERE MATCH (title,body)
AGAINST ('database');

- DBs => IR
 - Use information
 extraction to convert
 unstructured data to
 structured data
 - Semi-structured
 representation: XML data;
 queries with structured
 information

IR v.s. NLP

- Information retrieval
 - Computational approaches
 - Statistical (shallow)
 understanding of
 language

- Natural language processing
 - Cognitive, symbolic and computational approaches
 - Semantic (deep)
 understanding of
 language

IR and NLP are getting closer

- IR => NLP
 - Larger data collections
 - Scalable/robust NLP techniques, e.g., translation models

- NLP => IR
 - Deep analysis of text documents and queries
 - Information extraction for structured IR tasks

Course Learning Objectives

- Enable students to understand the common algorithms and techniques for information retrieval (document indexing and retrieval, query processing, etc)
- Introduce the quantitative evaluation methods for the IR systems and data mining techniques
- Enable students to implement a basic textual information retrieval system using Java or Python
- Introduce the popular probabilistic retrieval methods and ranking principles
- Introduce the techniques and algorithms existing in practical retrieval and data mining systems such as those in web search engines and recommender systems

Course Outline

Inverted Index Construction

Posting Lists, Dictionary

Text Preprocessing

Tokenization Stopping, stemming

Retrieval Models (Vector Space Models)

Vector-space model, Cosine Similarity, Tf-Idf, BM25

Retrieval Models (Language Models)

Smoothing Methods

Relevance Feedback

IR Evaluation/ Measures

Ranking measures: R-prec, Mean Average Precision, nDCG, Reciprocal Rank

Web Retrieval

Link analysis, Markov Chains, PageRank

Recommendation Systems/ Collaborative Filtering

Semantic Similarity Measures

Word Net, Skipgrams

Word Embedding

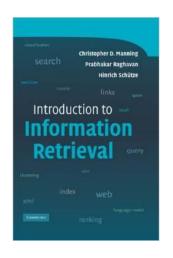
Text Classification

Naive Bayes, KNN

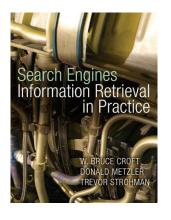
Clustering

K-means clustering

Text books



Introduction to Information Retrieval.
 Christopher D. Manning, Prabhakar
 Raghavan, and Hinrich Schuetze,
 Cambridge University Press, 2007.

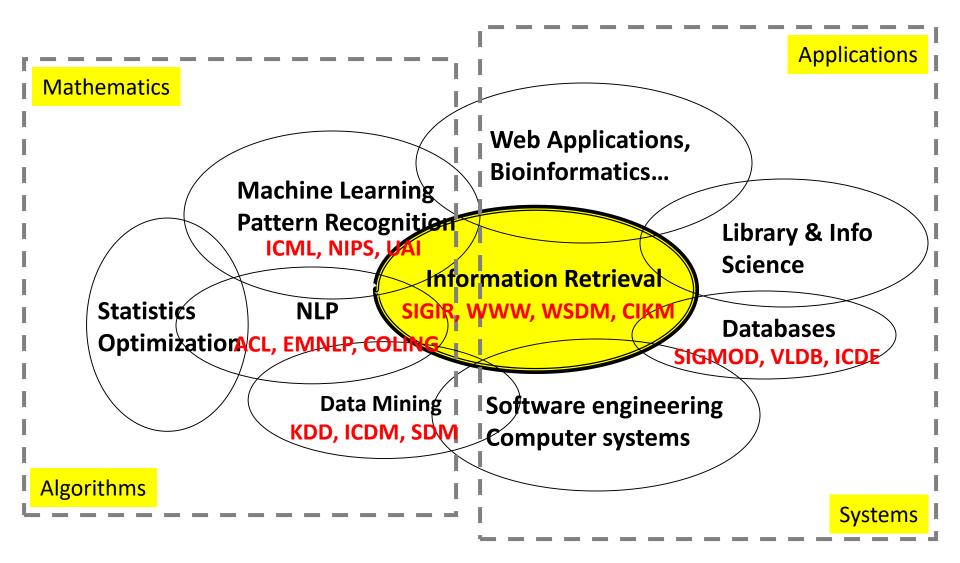


 Search Engines: Information Retrieval in Practice. Bruce Croft, Donald Metzler, and Trevor Strohman, Pearson Education, 2009.

You should know

- IR originates from library science for handling unstructured data
- IR has many important application areas, e.g., web search, recommendation, and question answering
- IR is a highly interdisciplinary area with DBs, NLP, ML, HCI

What to read?



Top Conferences and Journals in IR Field

- <u>SIGIR</u>: One of the most important and influential conference in IR field (attract more attention from academia), proceedings of publications can be found here.
- <u>WWW</u>: Another most important and influential conference in IR field (attract more attention from industry), proceedings of publications can be found <u>here</u>.
- <u>WSDM</u>: A new but quickly raising conference in the field, attracting attentions from both industry and academia. Proceedings of publications can be found <u>here</u>.
- <u>CIKM</u>: A major conference in IR field. Proceedings of publications can be found here.
- <u>ECIR</u> Conference Proceedings
- <u>TOIS</u>: One of major journals for IR field.
- Information Processing and Management (Journal)
- Knowledge and Data Engineering (Journal)
- Information Retrieval (Journal)
- Information Science (Journal)
- Knowledge Based systems (Journal)

IR Toolkits

- <u>Lucene</u> (Apache)
- <u>Lemur & Indri</u> (CMU/Univ. of Massachusetts)
- <u>Terrier</u> (Glasgow)
- MeTA (University of Illinois)
- RankLib (A collection of learning-to-rank algorithms University of Massachusetts Amherst)
- General Information Retrieval Systems

NLP-related Resources

- Statistical natural language processing and corpus-based computational linguistics: An annotated list of resources
- Stanford NLP parser (Stanford University NLP group)
- OpenNLP (Apache)
- <u>LingPipe</u> (Jave-based)
- NLTK(Python-based)

Machine Learning Toolkits

- Weka (A rich collection of machine learning algorithms, Machine Learning Group at the University of Waikato)
- Mallet (An alternative package for Weka, developed by Andrew McCallum at University of Massachusetts Amherst)
- <u>LibSVM</u> (A collection of SVMs, developed by Chih-Chung Chang and Chih-Jen Lin at National Taiwan University)
- <u>SVM-light</u> (Another collection of SVMs, developed by Thorsten Joachims at Cornell University)
- GraphLab (Large-scale machine learning package)
- mahout (Apache large-scale machine learning package)
- <u>Topic Models</u> (David Blei's collection of various topic models)

Percentage Grade Distribution

	Number	Total Weight (%)
Quizes	3	10
Programming	2	10
Assignments		
Project	1	10
Midterm	2	25
Final Exam	1	45

Plagiarism Policy

You are not allowed to copy code for programming assignments from internet or any other student. Penalty of plagiarism in programming assignments will be from one of the following depending on severity of case:

- -1 absolute from final grade
- Final grade is lowered
- F in course

Slide Credits

- Dr. ChengXiang Zhai
- Lecture Notes, Text Retrieval and Mining by Christopher Manning and Prabhakar Raghavan, Stanford University