

Suggester Evaluation Level

24.08.2023



Suggester Evaluation Level



Part Contents

Suggester Evaluation Level



Section Contents

1 Suggester Evaluation Level Introduction

An Upper Bound for Cosine Distance Changes to the UI Conclusions and Next Steps



Introduction

- So far the model suggester simply identifies whether a document was to considered relevant or not based on the evaluation criteria;
- Instead, we would need a way of identifying suggestion levels, such as RELEVANT, POTENTIALLY RELEVANT or NOT RELEVANT;
- We need then to modify the suggestion algorithm accordingly.

Suggester Evaluation Level

An Upper Bound for Cosine Distance



Section Contents

1 Suggester Evaluation Level Introduction

An Upper Bound for Cosine Distance Changes to the UI Conclusions and Next Steps



The Cosine Distance

- The criteria to determine whether a document is relevant or not is based on the computation of the cosine distance between its vectorized form and the vectorized form of the relevant documents we have in the training set;
- The minimum distance is taken and compared with a threshold value. If it is lower than the threshold value the document is considered relevant, otherwise not.



An Upper Bound for Cosine Distance

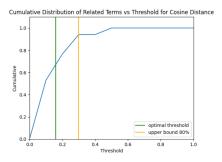
What we can do is trying to find a reasonable upper limit for the distance in such a way that:

- if the distance is below the threshold, the document is RELEVANT;
- if the distance is above the threshold but below the upper limit, the document is POTENTIALLY RELEVANT;
- if the distance is above the upper limit, the document is NOT RELEVANT.



An Upper Bound for Cosine Distance

- We considered the cumulative distribution of the distances for the test set compared to the train set;
- We took as upper limit the value of the distance which corresponds to 80% of the truly relevant document properly identified.





Section Contents

1 Suggester Evaluation Level
Introduction
An Upper Bound for Cosine Distance
Changes to the UI
Conclusions and Next Steps



Evaluation Mechanism

- When evaluating a model now, the relevant documents are displayed in red, the potentially relevant in orange and the not relevant in black;
- The user still has the possibility to adjust all these predictions and retraining the model;
- All documents saved as relevant or potentially relevant will end up in the new training set as relevant (this might be adjusted at a later point).





Visualization View

When a model is loaded the relevant features are displayed in red, the potentially relevant in orange and the not relevant in black.





Section Contents

1 Suggester Evaluation Level
Introduction
An Upper Bound for Cosine Distance
Changes to the UI
Conclusions and Next Steps



Conclusions and Next Steps

- We found a mechanism to determine which documents are relevant and to assign them a certain level of relevance;
- We might want to think of a better way to retrain the model, which immediately takes into account the difference between relevant and potentially relevant;
- We have to implement the suggestion mechanism for all EClassifier (currently we are only doing that for EClass).



Conclusion



Useful Links

OSGi Working Group

Working Group: www.osgi.org WG Blog: www.osgi.org/blog

Twitter: @osgiwg

Bndtools: bndtools.org

Data In Motion

Web: www.datainmotion.com Blog: datainmotion.com/blog

Twitter: @motion_data

Jürgen Albert

Email: j.albert@data-in-motion.biz

Mark Hoffmann

Email:

m.hoffmann@data-in-motion.biz