

Midterm Problems -- Information Retrieval CSCI 6452

1. Given the following: 0101101101110111 (16 points)

A. Generate 9 sistrings – the first is given below. Underline or circle the unique prefix for each sistring (3 points)

0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1

0101101101110111

101101101110111

01101101110111

1101101110111

101101110111

01101110111

1101110111

101110111

01110111

Unique Prefixes:

010

10110110

0110110

110110

10110111

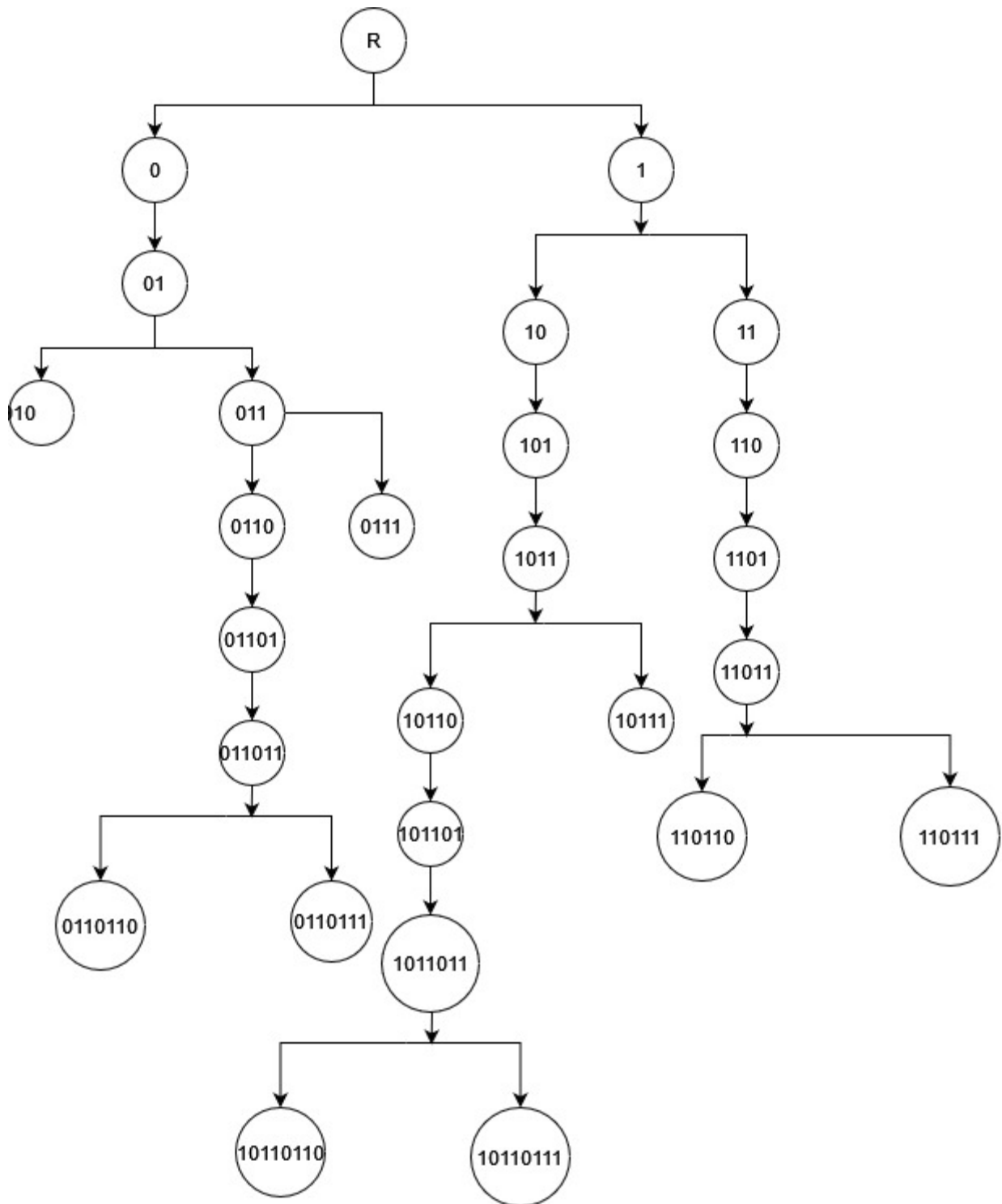
0110111

110111

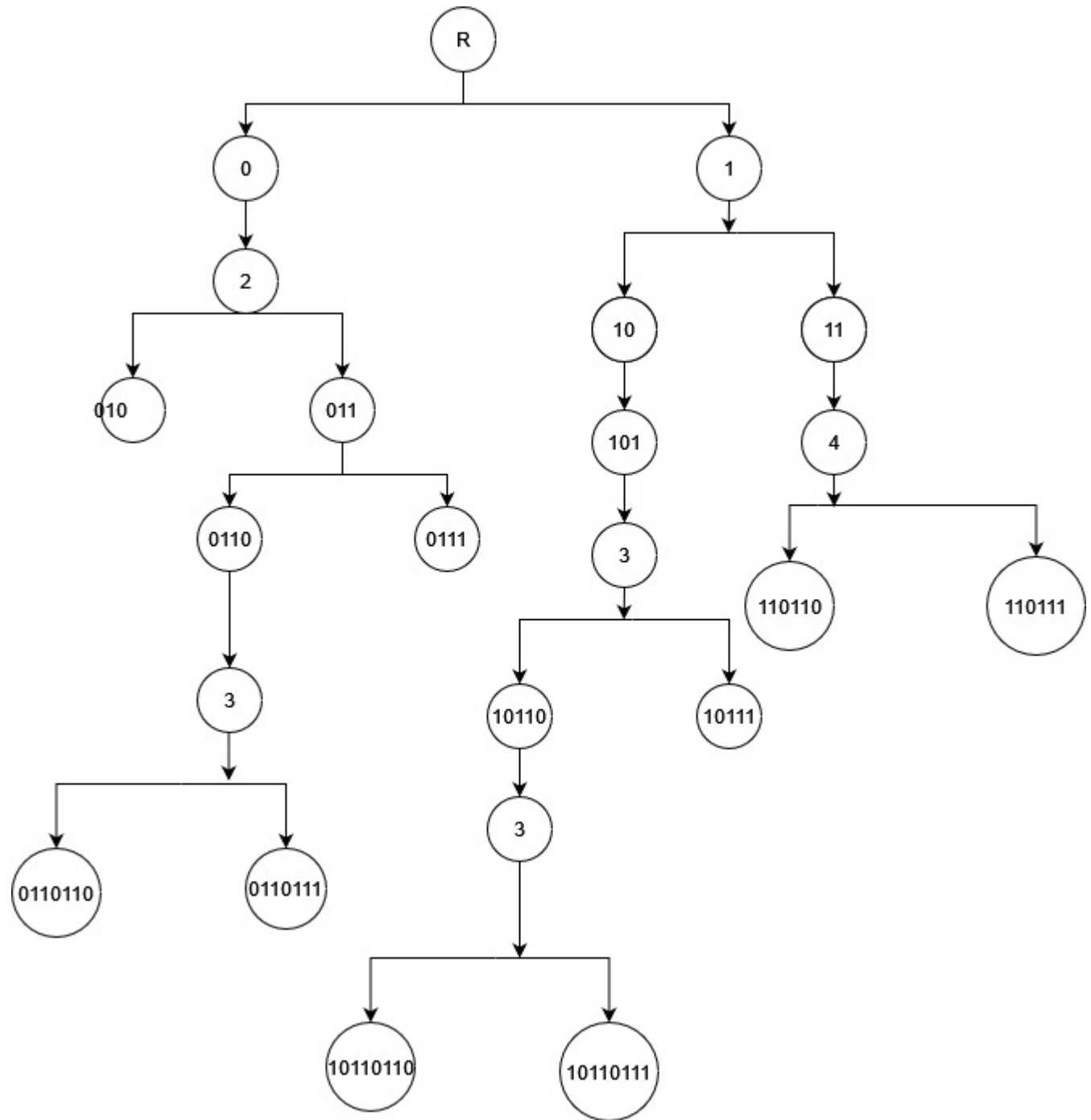
10111

0111

B. Create the PAT Trie (4 points)



C. Create the reduced PAT trie (4 points)



- D. Given following search string show number of compares using PAT and reduced PAT trie and result of search from above: 101101111 and what the result of the search – sistring satisfies it or not. (5 points)

This string would require 8 compares when searched in the full PAT trie whilst requiring only 4 compares in the case of reduced PAT trie. Even though the prefix is found 1011011110111 in the trie, the next set of characters do match. Thus, the sistring does not satisfy the search

2. Given the following documents determine the weights for Naïve Bayesian category for document to be about “fruits”. Calculate the probabilities for all words for both in and not in the category – you can leave it as a fraction. Given the new document listed determine if it should be given the category or not. **LEAVE ALL CALCULATIONS AS A FRACTION (10 points - 7 points calculate weights; 3 points new document)**

Doc1	lemon, banana, banana, plum, plum, pear	is member of fruits
Doc2	pear, banana, banana, plum, banana, plum	is member of fruits
Doc3	lemon, banana, lemon, plum, lemon	is member of fruits
Doc4	lemon, banana, lemon, lemon, plum, plum, lemon	is member of fruits
Doc5	banana, lemon, pear, banana	is NOT member of fruits
Doc6	lemon, banana, banana, lemon	is NOT member of fruits
Doc7	banana, lemon, lemon, lemon	is NOT member of fruits
Doc8	lemon, lemon	is NOT member of fruits

NEW DOCUMENT: banana, lemon, banana

```

1 # Define the documents
2 corpus = ["lemon, banana, banana, plum, plum, pear",
3           "pear, banana, banana, plum, banana, plum",
4           "lemon, banana, lemon, plum, lemon",
5           "lemon, banana, lemon, lemon, plum, plum, lemon"]
6
7
8 documents = [d.split(',') for d in corpus]
9 corpus_joined = ", ".join(corpus).split(',')
10 total_words = len(corpus_joined)
11
12 # Calculate the probabilities of each word occurring
13 word_counts = collections.Counter(corpus_joined)
14
15
16 print(">>> Probabilities if in the category fruit:")
17
18 for key, val in word_counts.items():
19     print(f'Probability of the word {key}: ({val}+1) / ({total_words}+{len(corpus)})')
20

```

[49] ✓ 0.0s

Python

```

... >>> Probabilities if in the category fruit:
Probability of the word lemon: (8+1) / (24+4)
Probability of the word banana: (7+1) / (24+4)
Probability of the word plum: (7+1) / (24+4)
Probability of the word pear: (2+1) / (24+4)

```

```

1 # Define the documents
2 corpus = ["banana, lemon, pear, banana",
3           "lemon, banana, banana, lemon",
4           "banana, lemon, lemon, lemon",
5           "lemon, lemon"]
6
7
8 documents = [d.split(', ') for d in corpus]
9 corpus_joined = ", ".join(corpus).split(', ')
10 total_words = len(corpus_joined)
11
12 # Calculate the probabilities of each word occurring
13 word_counts = collections.Counter(corpus_joined)
14
15
16 print(">>> Probabilities if in the category not fruit:")
17
18 for key, val in word_counts.items():
19     print(f'Probability of the word {key}: ({val}+1) / ({total_words}+{len(corpus)})')
20
[50] ✓ 0.0s Python
... >>> Probabilities if in the category not fruit:
Probability of the word banana: (5+1) / (14+4)
Probability of the word lemon: (8+1) / (14+4)
Probability of the word pear: (1+1) / (14+4)

```

For the new doc:

$$P(\text{fruit}) = 1 / 2 * [8/28 * 9/28 * 8/28] = 576 / 43904$$

$$P(\text{not fruit}) = 1 / 2 * [6/18 * 9/18 * 6/18] = 324 / 11664$$

$P(\text{not fruit}) > P(\text{fruit}) \Rightarrow$ new document is not a member of fruit

3. Given two documents – using 3 word shingles (e.g., $w_1w_6w_8 = 168$) **(14 Pts: a and c = 5 points; b and d = 2 points)**.
 - a. List the shingles for each document in 2 columns (one for each document)
 - b.** Determine the shingles in both documents and calculate the resemblance **leave as fraction**
 - c. Select the 5 lowest shingle numbers from each document – write out them
 - d.** determine the resemblance – **leave as fraction**

W3 W6 W3 W6 W7 W8 W9 W1 W4 W7 W3 W2 W1 W9

W4 W7 W3 W6 W7 W8 W9 W1 W4 W7 W5 W3 W8 W9

- a. Generated the shingles using the below python code (results are given on the right)

```
1 def generate_shingles(doc: str, n: int=3):
2     shingles = doc.replace(" ", "").split()
3     comb_s = [int("".join(shingles[i: i+n])) for i in range(len(shingles)-(n-1))]
4     return comb_s
```

[21] ✓ 0.0s

```
1 doc1 = "W3 W6 W3 W6 W7 W8 W9 W1 W4 W7 W3 W2 W1 W9"
2 doc2 = "W4 W7 W3 W6 W7 W8 W9 W1 W4 W7 W5 W3 W8 W9"
3
4 comb_s1 = generate_shingles(doc1)
5 comb_s2 = generate_shingles(doc2)
6
7 data = np.array([comb_s1, comb_s2]).T
8 df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=["doc1", "doc2"])
9 df
```

[23] ✓ 0.0s

	doc1	doc2
0	363	473
1	636	736

	doc1	doc2
0	363	473
1	636	736
2	367	367
3	678	678
4	789	789
5	891	891
6	914	914
7	147	147
8	473	475
9	732	753
10	321	538
11	219	389

- b. Resemblance calculated using the below python code (results displayed at the output) – 7/17:

```
1 def calculate_similarity(doc1, doc2, num_lowest_shingles: int=None):
2
3     if num_lowest_shingles:
4         comb_s2 = generate_shingles(doc2)[:num_lowest_shingles]
5         comb_s1 = generate_shingles(doc1)[:num_lowest_shingles]
6     else:
7         comb_s2 = generate_shingles(doc2)
8         comb_s1 = generate_shingles(doc1)
9
10    return f" {len(set(comb_s1).intersection(set(comb_s2)))} / {len(set(comb_s1).union(set(comb_s2)))}"
11
12 doc1 = "W3 W6 W3 W6 W7 W8 W9 W1 W4 W7 W3 W2 W1 W9"
13 doc2 = "W4 W7 W3 W6 W7 W8 W9 W1 W4 W7 W5 W3 W8 W9"
14
15 resemblance = calculate_similarity(doc1, doc2)
16 resemblance
```

[25] ✓ 0.0s Python

... ' 7 / 17'

- c. Generated using the below python code (results displayed at the output)

```

1 doc1 = "W3 W6 W3 W6 W7 W8 W9 W1 W4 W7 W3 W2 W1 W9"
2 doc2 = "W4 W7 W3 W6 W7 W8 W9 W1 W4 W7 W5 W3 W8 W9"
3
4 comb_s1 = sorted(generate_shingles(doc1))[:5]
5 comb_s2 = sorted(generate_shingles(doc2))[:5]
6
7 data = np.array([comb_s1, comb_s2]).T
8 df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=["doc1", "doc2"])
9 df

```

[32] ✓ 0.0s Python

	doc1	doc2
0	147	147
1	219	367
2	321	389
3	363	473
4	367	475

d. Resemblance calculated using the below python code (results displayed at the output) – 2/8

```

1 def calculate_similarity(doc1, doc2, num_lowest_shingles: int=None):
2
3     lowest_shingles:
4     s2 = sorted(generate_shingles(doc2))[:num_lowest_shingles]
5     s1 = sorted(generate_shingles(doc1))[:num_lowest_shingles]
6
7     s2 = generate_shingles(doc2)
8     s1 = generate_shingles(doc1)
9
10    "{len(set(comb_s1).intersection(set(comb_s2)))} / {len(set(comb_s1).union(set(comb_s2)))}"

```

[35] ✓ 0.0s Python

```

1 doc1 = "W3 W6 W3 W6 W7 W8 W9 W1 W4 W7 W3 W2 W1 W9"
2 doc2 = "W4 W7 W3 W6 W7 W8 W9 W1 W4 W7 W5 W3 W8 W9"
3
4 resemblance = calculate_similarity(doc1, doc2, num_lowest_shingles=5)
5 resemblance

```

[36] ✓ 0.0s Python

... '2 / 8'

Code for task 1



```
1 initial_str = "0101101101110111"
2
3 sistring_list = []
4
5 for i in range(len(initial_str)):
6     sistring = initial_str[i:]
7     sistring_list.append(sistring)
8     print(sistring)
9
10     if i == 8:
11         break
```

[2] ✓ 0.0s

Python

```
... 0101101101110111
    101101101110111
    01101101110111
    1101101110111
    101101110111
    01101110111
    1101110111
    101110111
    01110111
```

```

1 class TrieNode:
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.children = {}
4         self.is_end_of_word = False
5         self.prefix_count = 0
6
7 class Trie:
8     def __init__(self):
9         self.root = TrieNode()
10
11     def insert(self, word):
12         node = self.root
13         for char in word:
14             if char not in node.children:
15                 node.children[char] = TrieNode()
16             node = node.children[char]
17             node.prefix_count += 1
18         node.is_end_of_word = True
19
20     def find_unique_prefix(self, word):
21         node = self.root
22         prefix = ""
23         for char in word:
24             node = node.children[char]
25             prefix += char
26             if node.prefix_count == 1:
27                 return prefix
28         return prefix
29
30 trie = Trie()
31 for string in sistrings:
32     trie.insert(string)
33
34 unique_prefixes = []
35
36 for string in sistrings:
37
38     unique_prefix = trie.find_unique_prefix(string)
39     unique_prefixes.append(unique_prefix)
40     print(unique_prefix)

```

[8] ✓ 0.0s

```

... 010
    10110110
    0110110
    110110
    10110111
    0110111
    110111
    10111
    0111

```

