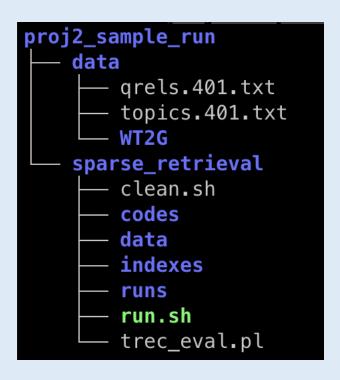
# WSM Project 2 Tutorial 2

WSM 1131

### proj2\_sample\_run

cd sparse\_retrieval
./run.sh



#### index

#### Trec format

```
python -m pyserini.index.lucene \
   --collection TrecwebCollection \
   --input ../data/WT2G \
   --index indexes/collection \
   --generator DefaultLuceneDocumentGenerator \
   --threads 1 \
   --storePositions --storeDocvectors --storeRaw
```

#### Part2: Learning to Rank

In part1, you will get 3 scores

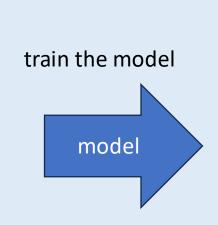
```
401 Q0 WT02-B13-3 1 6.16570 bm25
401 Q0 WT17-B13-108 2 5.60690 bm25
401 Q0 WT02-B12-220 3 5.49380 bm25
401 Q0 WT04-B18-299 4 5.42820 bm25
401 Q0 WT14-B02-266 5 5.37310 bm25
401 Q0 WT02-B13-1 6 5.36420 bm25
401 Q0 WT24-B04-310 7 5.35800 bm25
```

## Part2: Learning to Rank

score from part1

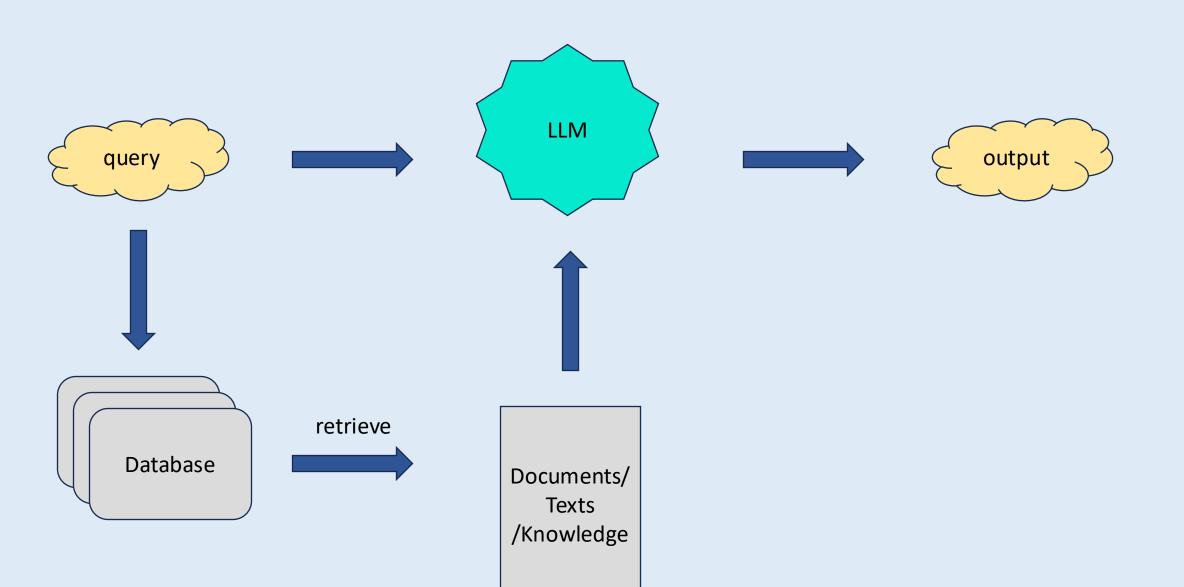
answer from qrels

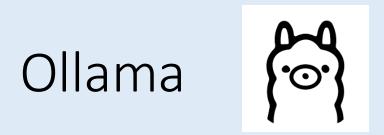
Query_id	Doc_id	score1	score2	score3	relevanc e
401	WT01-B04- 137	2.8	4.6	7.1	1
401	WT01-B04- 140	2.9	4.3	8.2	0
401	WT01-B04- 142	1.8	4.2	8.4	0
401	WT01-B04- 149	0.5	5.3	6.2	1
401	WT01-B04- 150	3.4	4.9	5.2	0
		•••	•••		



Pred_score				
0.99				
0.77				
0.65				
0.83				
0.88				

# RAG Retrieval-Augmented Generation





https://github.com/ollama/ollama

**Ollama Python Library:** 

https://github.com/ollama/ollama-python

<pre>&gt; ollama list</pre>		
NAME	ID	SIZE
qwen2:latest	e0d4e1163c58	4.4 GB
cwchang/llama3-taide-lx-8b-chat-alpha1:latest	018cc12d0ba8	6.6 GB
taide8B4bit:latest	f9e4f841f542	4.9 GB
llama3_8B_q8:latest	5f5f79deaaa2	8.5 GB
llama3:latest	a6990ed6be41	4.7 GB

#### ollama run llama3

>>> what is machine learning?

Machine learning (ML) is a subfield of artificial intelligence (AI) that involves training algorithms to make predictions, classify data, or make decisions based on patterns in the data. The goal is to enable machines to learn from experience and improve their performance over time.

Machine learning is based on the idea that a computer program can be trained on a dataset, allowing it to recognize patterns and relationships within the data. This training process involves feeding the algorithm with labeled examples or feedback, which helps it adjust its internal parameters to improve its predictions or decisions.

There are three main types of machine learning:

- 1. \*\*Supervised Learning\*\*: The algorithm is trained on labeled data, where the correct output is already known. The goal is to learn a mapping between input data and the corresponding output labels.
- 2. \*\*Unsupervised Learning\*\*: The algorithm is trained on unlabeled data, and it must find patterns or structure within the data on its own.
- 3. \*\*Reinforcement Learning\*\*: The algorithm learns through trial and error by interacting with an environment and receiving feedback in the form of rewards or penalties.

## Thank You