

30 april 2025

Inverse document frequency: $\text{idf}(t) = \log(N/\text{df}(t))$ Term-frequency: $w(t) = 1 + \log(\text{tf}(t,d))$

Weighting scheme: Inc for doc (l: log tf; n: doe niets met idf; c: cosine)

Weighting scheme: ltc for query (l: log tf; t: term weighting via idf; c: cosine)

Document: *car insurance auto insurance*Query: *best car insurance*

Term	Query						Document				Pro d
	tf-raw	tf-wt	df	idf	wt	n'lize	tf-raw	tf-wt	wt	n'lize	
auto	0	0	5000	2.3	0	0	1	1	1	0.52	0
best	1	1	50000	1.3	1.3	0.34	0	0	0	0	0
car	1	1	10000	2.0	2.0	0.52	1	1	1	0.52	0.27
insurance	1	1	1000	3.0	3.0	0.78	2	1.3	1.3	0.68	0.53

Exercise: what is N , the number of docs?

$$\text{Doc length} = \sqrt{1^2 + 0^2 + 1^2 + 1.3^2} \approx 1.92$$

$$\text{Score} = 0 + 0 + 0.27 + 0.53 = 0.8$$

1. Wat is N ?
2. Verklaar $\text{idf}(\text{auto})$
3. Verklaar kolom Query: wt
4. Verklaar Query: n'lize
5. Verklaar Doc: tf-raw
6. Verklaar Doc: tf-wt(insurance)
7. Verklaar Doc: wt
8. Verklaar Doc: n'lize(insurance)
9. Verklaar Product
10. Verklaar Score