

## **Sheet 4**

**Question 1 :** what are the matched documents of the following query "Helwan University"?

```
Helwan: 2:1, 17, 74,222,551;
4:8, 16,190,429,433;
7:13, 23,191....
University: 1:17, 19;
4:17,191,291,430,434;
5:14, 19,101;
7:15, 40...
a. D4
b. D4 & D7
c. None
```

## **Question 2**

Shown below is a portion of a positional index in the format: term: doc1:  $\langle position1, position2, ... \rangle$ ; doc2:  $\langle position1, position2, ... \rangle$ ; etc.

```
angels: 2: \langle 36,174,252,651 \rangle; 4: \langle 12,22,102,432 \rangle; 7: \langle 17 \rangle; fools: 2: \langle 1,17,74,222 \rangle; 4: \langle 8,78,108,458 \rangle; 7: \langle 3,13,23,193 \rangle; fear: 2: \langle 87,704,722,901 \rangle; 4: \langle 13,43,113,433 \rangle; 7: \langle 18,328,528 \rangle; in: 2: \langle 3,37,76,444,851 \rangle; 4: \langle 10,20,110,470,500 \rangle; 7: \langle 5,15,25,195 \rangle; rush: 2: \langle 2,66,194,321,702 \rangle; 4: \langle 9,69,149,429,569 \rangle; 7: \langle 4,14,404 \rangle; to: 2: \langle 47,86,234,999 \rangle; 4: \langle 14,24,774,944 \rangle; 7: \langle 199,319,599,709 \rangle; tread: 2: \langle 57,94,333 \rangle; 4: \langle 15,35,155 \rangle; 7: \langle 20,320 \rangle; where: 2: \langle 67,124,393,1001 \rangle; 4: \langle 11,41,101,421,431 \rangle; 7: \langle 16,36,736 \rangle;
```

Which document(s) if any match each of the following queries, where each expression within quotes is a phrase query?

- a. "fools rush in"
- b. "fools rush in" AND "angels fear to tread"

## **Question 3**

Assume a biword index. Give an example of a document which will be returned for a query of "New York University" but is actually a false positive which should not be returned.

## **Question 4**

Consider the following fragment of a positional index with the format:

```
word: document: \langle position, position, \ldots \rangle; document: \langle position, \ldots \rangle...

Gates: 1: \langle 3 \rangle; 2: \langle 6 \rangle; 3: \langle 2,17 \rangle; 4: \langle 1 \rangle;

IBM: 4: \langle 3 \rangle; 7: \langle 14 \rangle;

Microsoft: 1: \langle 1 \rangle; 2: \langle 1,21 \rangle; 3: \langle 3 \rangle; 5: \langle 16,22,51 \rangle;
```

The /k operator, word1 /k word2 finds occurrences of word1 within k words of word2 (on either side), where k is a positive integer argument. Thus k=1 demands that word1 be adjacent to word2.

- a. Describe the set of documents that satisfy the query Gates /2 Microsoft.
- b. Describe each set of values for k for which the query Gates /k Microsoft returns a to PC different set of documents as the answer.