IMC Programming Assignment 1: Instructions

Lecturer: Dr. Rajiv Ratn Shah, rajivratn@iiitd.ac.in

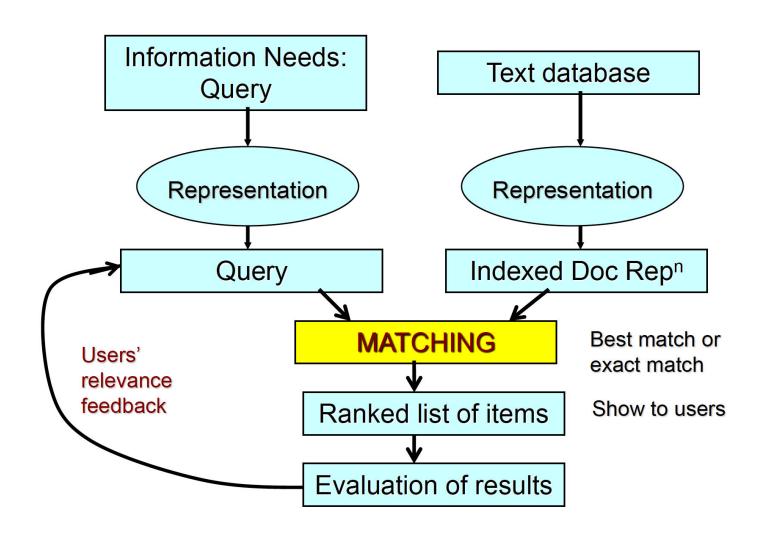
TA: Vaishali Dabral, vaishali17066@iiitd.ac.in

Information

• Submit to BackPack by August 31, 2018

The task: Text Search

Given a textual query, rank a collection of documents according to relevancy.



The Dataset: Medline Collection

- A collection of articles from a medical journal
- 1033 documents, 30 (textual) queries
 - Query Example: "electron microscopy of lung or bronchi."
- Three files:
 - med.all: contains the 1033 documents
 - med.que: contains the 30 queries
 - med.rel: contains the ground truth (which documents are relevant for each query)

What is provided

- Code (self-explanatory) to do the following operations:
 - Loading the dataset
 - Performing text search using TF-IDF
 - Evaluating performances with MAP
- A README.txt with the instructions to run the code

What you need to do

Implement the relevance feedback function (see lecture notes):

- Using vector adjustment only
- Using vector adjustment and query extension
- Performance (MAP) is expected to increase with the relevance feedback function
- Please, write you code in the file 'relevance_feedback.py'

How to run the code

- Download the required Python packages:
 - nltk: http://www.nltk.org/install.html
 - sklearn: http://scikit-learn.org/stable/install.html
- Download the package 'punkt' with nltk (for tokenization):
 - Open Python, run the commands 'import nltk' and 'nltk.download()', go to the tab Models and search for the package 'punkt'
- Unzip the project file 'imc_lab1.zip' anywhere on the filesystem
- Unzip the dataset file 'med.tar.gz' in the folder /data
- Run the python file 'lab1.py'
 - on Linux or Mac, open a terminal, cd to 'imc_lab1/' and execute 'python lab1.py'

How to run the code

midasIIITD\$ python lab1.py

Baseline Retrieval

MAP: 0.518385904086

Retrieval with Relevance Feedback

MAP: 0.518385904086

Retrieval with Relevance Feedback and Query Expansion

MAP: 0.518385904086

Relevance Feedback (vector adjustment only)

- Implement the **Pseudo** relevance feedback (see lecture notes):
 - User issues query Q
 - System returns top N relevant documents, $\{D_k\}$, $k=1,\ldots,N$
 - User provides relevance judgment, $\{R_k\}$, $k=1,\ldots,N_k$
 - Compute weights of terms to be added to query (vector adjustment):
 - $Q^{i+1} = Q^i + \alpha * \sum_{D_i \in R} D_i \beta * \sum_{D_j \in NR} D_j$ (R: relevant documents, NR: non relevant)

Can also:

- perform more iterations
- try different values for weights lpha and eta

Relevance Feedback (with query extension)

- Implement the **Pseudo** relevance feedback (see lecture notes):
 - User issues query Q
 - System returns top N relevant documents, $\{D_k\}$, $k=1,\ldots,N$
 - User provides relevance judgment, $\{R_k\}$, $k=1,\ldots,N_k$
 - Compute weights of terms to be added to query:
 - $Q^{i+1} = Q^i + \alpha * \sum_{D_i \in R} D_i \beta * \sum_{D_i \in NR} D_j$ (R: relevant documents, NR: non relevant)
 - Select top n terms, $\{r_i\}$, i=2,...,N
 - $Q^{i+1} = Q^i + \{r_i\}$

A glance at the code

```
docs, queries, gt = load_data(args.docs, args.queries, args.gt)
vec_docs, vec_queries, tfidf_model = tf_idf(docs, queries, tokenize_text)
sim_matrix = cosine_similarity(vec_docs, vec_queries)
evaluate_retrieval(sim_matrix, gt, verbose=args.verbose)
```

- *sim_matrix[i,j]* contains the cosine similarity between document *i* and query *j*.
- The top k relevant document for query q can be obtained with: np.argsort(-rf_sim_matrix[:, i])[:k]
- Evaluate_retrieval(...) computes and prints the Mean Average Precision

A glance at the code (2)

```
def relevance_feedback(vec_docs, vec_queries, sim, n=10):
    relevance feedback
    Parameters
        vec_docs: sparse array,
            tfidf vectors for documents. Each row corresponds to a document.
        vec_queries: sparse array,
            tfidf vectors for queries. Each row corresponds to a document.
        sim: numpy array,
            matrix of similarities scores between documents (rows) and queries (columns)
        n: integer
            number of documents to assume relevant/non relevant
    Returns
    rf sim : numpy array
        matrix of similarities scores between documents (rows) and updated queries (columns)
    rf_sim = sim # change
    return rf_sim
```

Assessment

- Relevance feedback (7.5 marks)
 - Implementation
 - Results
 - Folder structure
 - README
- Additional (Upto 2.5 marks)
 - Enhanced UI
 - Details of proposed advance techniques
 - Implementing the proposed advance techniques
 - Comparison with Relevance feedback

References

- Lecture Notes
- Salton and Buckley, Improving Retrieval Performance by Relevance Feedback, Journal of the American Society for Information Science, 1990