

# Analyzing Massive Data Sets

## Exercise 1: BFR - variance (homework)

Last week we have dealt with the BFR-algorithmus (Sheet 7, Exercise 4). The clusters in this approach are stored as an array with the numerical values. One of these values is the **variance**  $\sigma^2$ . For the calculation of the variance in the dimension  $i$  we have used the following formula:  $SUMSQ_i/N - (SUM_i/N)^2$ . Prove that this formula is correct.

## Exercise 2: Boolean Retrieval (homework)

The following query  $Q$  is given:

$$Q : \text{Bread AND NOT (game AND work)}$$

Furthermore, the following corpus  $K$  of documents is given:

- $D_1 = \{\text{bread, celebration, game}\}$
- $D_2 = \{\text{game, work}\}$
- $D_3 = \{\text{bread, gladiator}\}$

Turn the query  $Q$  to the **disjunctive normal form (DNF)** and evaluate each single conjunction of the DNF using the **boolean model** on the corpus  $K$ . Specify the result of query  $Q$ .

**Note** that negations in the disjunctive normal form are only allowed for single literals!

## Exercise 3: Boolean Retrieval (live)

Consider the following **documents**  $D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4, D_5$ .

- $D_1 = \{\text{cat, pet, dog}\}$
- $D_2 = \{\text{cat, bird, duck}\}$
- $D_3 = \{\text{duck, chicken, bird}\}$
- $D_4 = \{\text{tiger, cat, lion}\}$
- $D_5 = \{\text{duck, chicken, bird}\}$

- a) Is it possible to specify a boolean query for each document that returns **exactly this one document**? Under what conditions does this work?
- b) **Evaluate** the following **queries** using the **boolean retrieval model** and **indicate** the **relevant documents**:
- i)  $Q_1 = \text{'cat' AND 'chicken'}$
  - ii)  $Q_2 = \text{'tiger' AND 'lion'}$
  - iii)  $Q_3 = \text{'bird' OR 'duck'}$
  - iv)  $Q_4 = \text{'cat' AND NOT 'bird'}$
- c) **Evaluate** following **queries** using the **boolean retrieval model** and **indicate** the **relevant documents**. First of all **transfer** following queries into the **Disjunctive Normal Form (DNF)** and the **Conjunctive Normal Form (CNF)**.
- i)  $Q_5 = \text{'cat' AND (('lion' AND 'duck') OR 'bird')}$
  - ii)  $Q_6 = ((\text{'pet' AND 'cat'}) \text{ OR } (\text{'cat' AND 'duck'})) \text{ AND } (\text{'cat' OR 'bird'})$

#### **Exercise 4: Fuzzy IR-model (live)**

Look again at the documents  $D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4$  from Exercise 3.

- a) Determine the **Jaccard indices** for the terms in the documents  $D_j, j = 1, \dots, 4$  to get a notion of **term similarity**.
- b) Compute **fuzzy degree of membership**  $W(D_j, t_i)$  for each term  $t_i$  in each document  $D_j$ .
- c) Compute the result of the queries  $Q_i, i = 1, \dots, 6$  from Exercise 3 in the fuzzy model.