### **Presentation 3**

### The Influence of Caption Features on Clickthrough Patterns in Web Search

Clarke, C. L., Agichtein, E., Dumais, S., & White, R. W. (2007, July) In Proceedings of the 30th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval (pp. 135-142) ACM

# The Good, the Bad, and the Random: An Eye-Tracking Study of Ad Quality in Web Search

Buscher, G., Dumais, S. T., & Cutrell, E. (2010, July) In Proceedings of the 33rd international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval (pp. 42-49) ACM

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Introduction to Information Retrieval
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The Influence of Caption Features on Clickthrough Patterns in Web Search

# Clarke, Agichtein, Dumais & White's Contribution

### **Examined caption features of search results**

• Determine influence on user's web search behavior

## Devised clickthrough inversion and caption pairs

Better representation for implicit indicators of user preference

## Created feature tags aspects of the captions

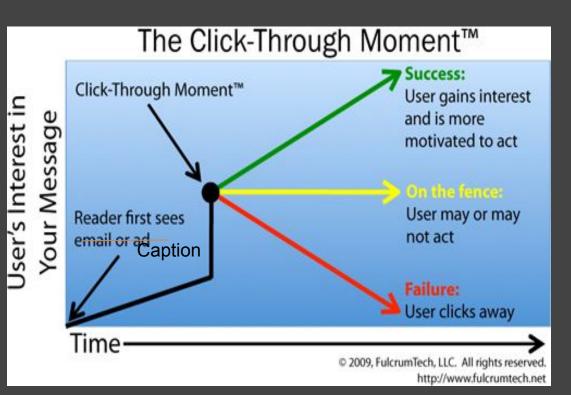
Important characteristics

### What Are The Captions For Search Results They Speak Of?



Figure 1: Top three results for the query: kids online games.

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### || Clickthrough

The action or facility of following a hypertext link to a particular website, especially a commercial one

Image from 7 Ways to Make the Most of the "Click-Through Moment"

### Clickthrough, Auckland: SEO Auckland Services | Search Engine ... www.clickthrough.co.nz/ ▼

Better sales and client services with Clickthrough Auckland Search Engine Optimisation (SEO).

#### ClickThrough Marketing N

www.clickthrough-marketing.com/ -

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#### Click-through rate - Wikipedia N+1

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Click-through\_rate >

Click-through rate (CTR) is the ratio of users who click on a specific link to the number of total users who view a page, email, or advertisement. It is commonly ...

Purpose · Construction · See also · References

#### Clickthrough rate (CTR): Definition - AdWords Help - Google Help

https://support.google.com/adwords/answer/2615875?hl=en ▼

Clickthrough rate (CTR): Definition. A ratio showing how often people who see your ad end up clicking it. CTR can be used to gauge how well your keywords ...

#### What is Click-Through? Webopedia Definition

www.webopedia.com > TERM > C ▼

**Click-through** is the process of a visitor clicking on a Web advertisement and going to the advertiser's Web site. Also called ad clicks or requests.

#### What is a Clickthrough? - Definition & Information

www.marketingterms.com/dictionary/clickthrough/ >

While the  ${\bf click\text{-}through}$  is often the most immediate response to an advertisement, it is not the only interaction. Visitors may choose to type a company's URL ...

### Clickthrough: A Preference Indicator

A Click on result at position N+1 viewed as preference over result N.

Result N is considered skipped

### Caption Pairs

B

A

Adjacent Captions, A and B

#### Clickthrough Inversion

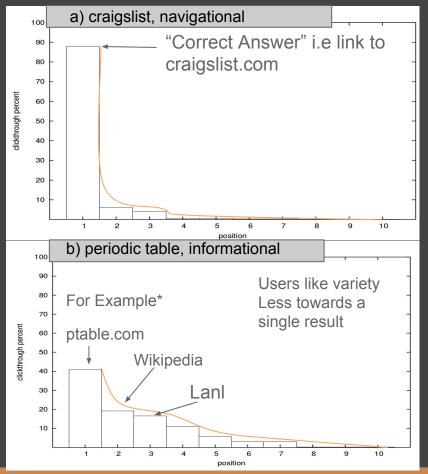
Occurs at position N when result at position N receives fewer clicks than results at position N+1

Caption A is now higher ranking

Caption B is now considered lower ranking

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### What Inversion Looks Like and Clickthrough Curves



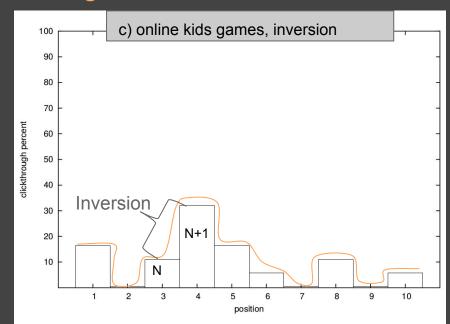


Figure 2: Clickthrough curves for three queries: a) a stereotypical navigational query, b) a stereotypical informational query, and c) a query exhibiting clickthrough inversions.

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\*example not in paper, googled periodic table and put top 3 results on b

### **Clickthrough Inversion Relevance**

Relationship	Number	Percent	Page 5
rel(A) < rel(B)	119	33.5%	
rel(A) = rel(B)	134	37.7%	
rel(A) > rel(B)	102	28.7%	

Figure 3: Relevance relationships at clickthrough inversions. Compares relevance between the higher ranking member of a caption pair (rel(A)) to the relevance of the lower ranking member (rel(B)), where caption A received fewer clicks than caption B.

#### Experiment dataset

Used logs from 1,811 queries

Relevance determined by independent assessors viewing the pages

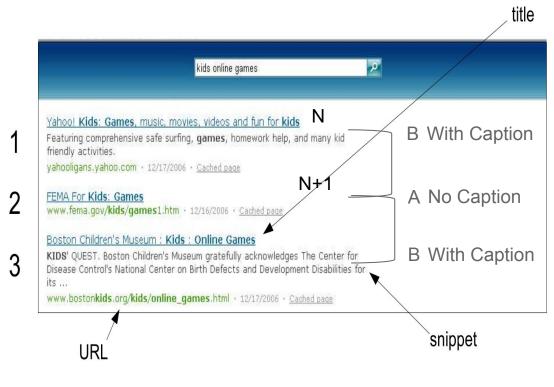
#### Relation Between Higher And Lower

Found in all cases lower ranked B got more clicks (Figure is only about inversions)

A was relevant only 28.7% which lead to the conclusion relevance alone is not enough.

So how to account for inversions?

# Influence Of Caption Features In Caption Pairs



### Hypothesis

Absence of caption(snippet) in A but presence in B leads to preference

#### Inversion can include this too

But expect to see more pairs where cation (snippet) is missing in A

Figure 1: Top three results for the query: kids online games.

# **Features of Caption Pairs**

Feature Tag	Description Page 6
MissingSnippet	snippet missing in caption A and present in caption B
SnippetShort	short snippet in caption A (< 25 characters) with long snippet (> 100 characters) in caption B
TermMatchTitle	title of caption A contains matches to fewer query terms than the title of caption B
TermMatchTS	title+snippet of caption A contains matches to fewer query terms than the title+snippet of caption B
TermMatchTSU	title+snippet+URL of caption A contains matches to fewer query terms than caption B
Title Start Query	title of caption B (but not A) starts with a phrase match to the query
${\it QueryPhraseMatch}$	title+snippet+url contains the query as a phrase match
MatchAll	caption B contains one match to each term; caption A contains more matches with missing terms
URLQuery	caption B URL is of the form www.query.com where the query matches exactly with spaces removed
URLSlashes	caption A URL contains more slashes (i.e. a longer path length) than the caption B URL
URLLenDIff	caption A URL is longer than the caption B URL
Official	title or snippet of caption B (but not A) contains the term "official" (with stemming)
Home	title or snippet of caption B (but not A) contains the phrase "home page"
$\operatorname{Image}$	title or snippet of caption B (but not A) contains a term suggesting the presence of an image gallery
Readable	caption B (but not A) passes a simple readability test
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Figure 4: Features measured in caption pairs (caption A and caption B), with caption A as the higher ranked result. These features are expressed from the perspective of the prevalent relationship predicted for clickthrough inversions.

### **Inversion Caption Pair Features Findings**

Feature Tag	INV+	INV-	%+	CON+	CON-	%+	$\chi^2$	p-value
MissingSnippet	185	121	60.4	144	133	51.9	4.2443	0.0393
${f SnippetShort}$	20	6	76.9	12	16	42.8	6.4803	0.0109
${f TermMatchTitle}$	800	559	58.8	660	700	48.5	29.2154	<.0001
TermMatchTS	310	213	59.2	269	216	55.4	1.4938	0.2216
TermMatchTSU	236	138	63.1	189	149	55.9	3.8088	0.0509
${f Title Start Query}$	1058	933	53.1	916	1096	45.5	23.1999	<.0001
${f QueryPhraseMatch}$	465	346	57.3	427	422	50.2	8.2741	0.0040
MatchAll	8	2	80.0	1	4	20.0		0.0470
URLQuery	277	188	59.5	159	315	33.5	63.9210	<.0001
URLSlashes	1715	1388	55.2	1380	1758	43.9	79.5819	<.0001
${f URLLenDiff}$	2288	2233	50.6	2062	2649	43.7	43.2974	<.0001
Official	215	142	60.2	133	215	38.2	34.1397	<.0001
Home	62	49	55.8	64	82	43.8	3.6458	0.0562
$\mathbf{Image}$	391	270	59.1	315	335	48.4	15.0735	<.0001
Readable Dogg 7	52	43	54.7	31	48	39.2	4.1518	0.0415
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Inv (inversions)
Con (consistent rank order)

Positive(+) favores B consistent with inversion

Negative(-) favores A

Conclusions: Missing snippets, short snippets and complex URLs negatively impact clickthrough

#### Guidelines devised from conclusion

Whenever possible all of the query terms should appear in the caption, reflecting their relationship to the associated page When query terms are present in the title, they need not be repeated in the snippet URLs should be selected and displayed in a manner that emphasizes their relationship to the query

# The Good, the Bad, and the Random: An Eye-Tracking Study of Ad Quality in Web Search

# Buscher, Dumais, & Cutrell's Contribution

### Examined Eye Movement and its

- Influence on user's web search behavior
- Effect on ads

# The Eye Of Beholder



Figure 1: Gaze heat map on a search engine results page.

#### Standard SERP F-shaped Pattern

Golden Triangle of how we view Search Engine Result Pages (SERP)

Previous eye-tracking studies got this same result pattern

Experiments were usually at a high level and used aggregated data

#### Ads Ads Ads

Most studies considering adds only looked at sponsored links (10-20% of all)

2005: Only 38% of searchers knew about sponsored links and 12% could tell the difference

# **Eye Tracking Experiment Design**

### Interested in the effects of:

- Task Type(informational or navigational)
- Elements on SERP, MOST IMPORTANTLY AD QUALITY
- Order of SERPs containing ads of good/bad quality

Created own search interface Highlighted Ads

Table 1: Examples of task descriptions and initial queries used for the study. Page 3

Task Description	Initial Task Query	Task Type	
How much optical zoom does the compact digital camera Sony Cyber-Shot W230 have?	sony cyber shot W230	Info	
Find the special offers page for Southwest Airlines.	southwest special offers	Nav	
Find the official Web site of the Venetian casino in Las Vegas.	las vegas casino venetian	Nav	
How many guest rooms does the Bellagio hotel in Las Vegas have?	bellagio las vegas rooms	Info	
What are some side-effects of Ibuprofen?	ibuprofen side effects	Info	
Go to NikeStore on the official Nike homepage.	nike shoes	Nav	

#### 32 Search Task

24 (75%) Solution At Positions 1-3, the Organic Results

6 (19%) Solution At Positions 4-6

2 (6%) Solution after Position 6

### **Heres Looking At You Ad**



Figure 3: Example of good and bad quality ads for the same initial task query.

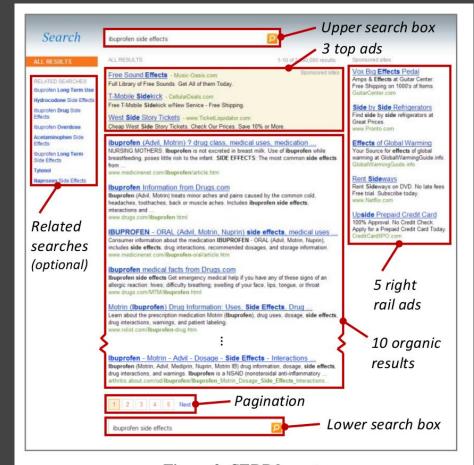


Figure 2: SERP layout

Both Page 3

# Much Ado About Ad Sequences

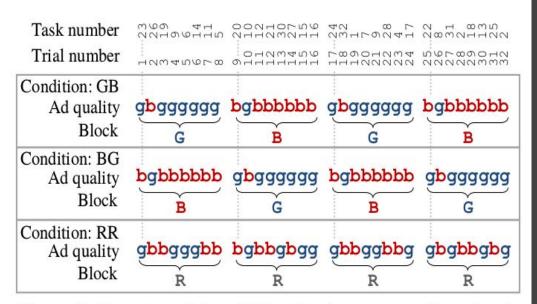


Figure 4: Experimental variables. Each sequence of randomly assigned tasks is performed in 1 of 3 conditions (BG, GB, RR). The sequence conditions determine when the SERPs contain good (g) or bad (b) quality ads. Page 4

### **II** Trials

38 Participants

Three Conditions and Four Blocks
Of Eight Trials

Participants Assigned To One Condition and 13 Task Sequences

13 Participants Assigned GB 13 BG and 12 RR

1210 Trials Produced Valid Eye-Tracking Data

### Fixation For Lack Of A Better Word Is Clickthrough

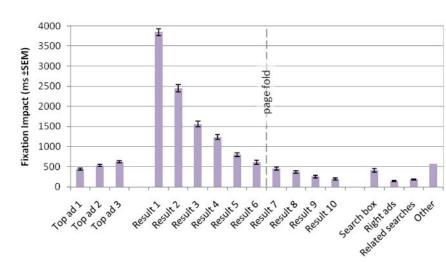


Figure 5: Mean fixation impact on SERP elements in milliseconds (including standard errors of the mean).

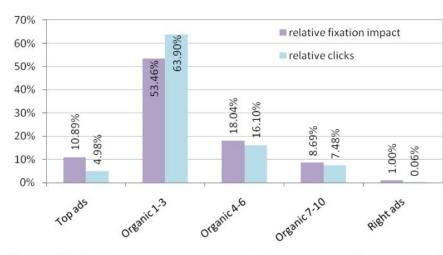


Figure 6: Percentage of visual attention and of clicks attracted by different AOIs.

## The Good, The Bad, And The Fixation

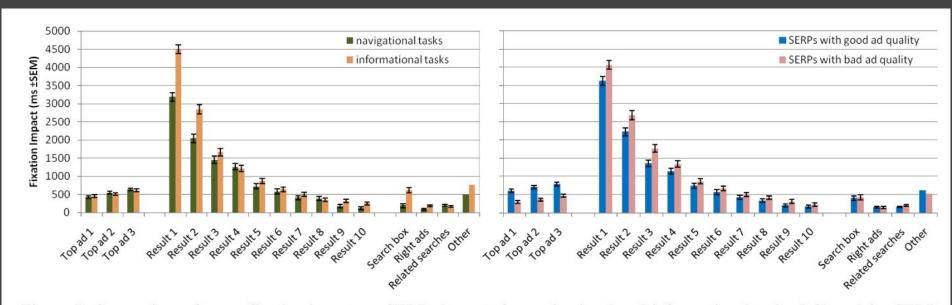


Figure 7: Comparison of mean fixation impact on SERP elements for navigational and informational tasks (left) and for SERPs displaying good or bad ads (right).

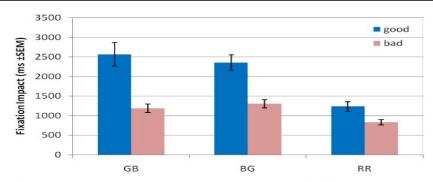


Figure 8: Mean fixation impact on the top ads  $fi(top\_ads)$  split by sequence of blocks (GB, BG, RR) and the quality of the displayed ads on the SERP (good / bad).

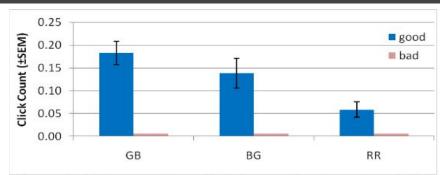


Figure 9: Mean number of clicks on the top ads split by sequence of blocks for good ads (there were no clicks on bad ads).

# Take The Ads Leave The Results

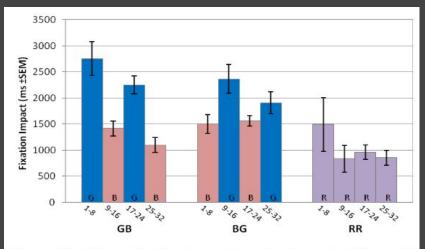


Figure 10: Mean fixation impact on the top ads  $fi(top\_ads)$  split by sequence of blocks (GB, BG, RR) and the block type (good, bad or random) of each block of 8 trials (see Figure 4).

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### **Conclusion: Clickthrough Generates Revenue For Both Sites and Ads**

The Influence of Caption Features on Clickthrough Patterns in Web Search Clarke, Agichtein, Dumais & White Looked At Caption Features and Clickthrough Inversions

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Buscher, Dumais, & Cutrell Looked at Eye Movement And Add Quality for Clickthrough