Exercise 1

Code is in exercise1.py.

The code for df.

```
def df(letters, docs):
    _df = defaultdict(int)

# populate dft
for letter_target in letters:
    for doc_values in docs.values():
        if letter_target in doc_values:
        _df[letter_target] += 1
return dict(_df)
```

The code for idf.

```
def idf(letters, docs, smoothing=0):
    N = len(docs)

    _df = df(letters, docs)

# calculate idf
    _idf = defaultdict(int)
    for letter_target in letters:
        _idf[letter_target] = math.log10((N + smoothing) /
(_df[letter_target] + smoothing))

return dict(_idf)
```

The code for c score.

```
def c(letters, docs, smoothing=0):
    N = len(docs)

_df = df(letters, docs)

_c = defaultdict(int)
    for letter_target in letters:
        _c[letter_target] = math.log10( (N - _df[letter_target] + smoothing) / (_df[letter_target] + smoothing) )
```

```
return dict(_c)
```

The code for rsv score.

```
def rsv(c, query, docs):
    _rsv = defaultdict(int)

for letter in query:
    for doc, doc_values in docs.items():
        if letter in doc_values:
            _rsv[doc] += c.get(letter, 0)

return dict(_rsv)
```

Sorting code

```
query = "mvykw"
_rsv = rsv(_c, query, docs)
print(f"RSV with given c = {_rsv}")
print(f"Sorting Based on RSV (ascending), {sorted(_rsv, key = _rsv.get)}")
```

Here is the result for all.

```
IDF score, With smoothing = 0
 idf={'x': 0.2218487496163564, 'y': 0.0, 'z': 0.3979400086720376, 'w':
0.2218487496163564, 'v': 0.2218487496163564, 'k': 0.6989700043360189, 'm':
0.3979400086720376}
IDF score, With smoothing = 0.5
 idf={'x': 0.1962946451439682, 'y': 0.0, 'z': 0.3424226808222063, 'w':
0.1962946451439682, 'v': 0.1962946451439682, 'k': 0.5642714304385625, 'm':
0.3424226808222063}
C Score, With smoothing = 0.5
C = \{ x' : -0.146128035678238, y' : -1.041392685158225, z' : 
0.146128035678238, 'w': -0.146128035678238, 'v': -0.146128035678238, 'k':
0.47712125471966244, 'm': 0.146128035678238}
RSV with given c = \{ ^{\mathsf{D3'}}: -1.041392685158225, ^{\mathsf{D5'}}: -1.041392685158225, 
'D2': -0.7103994661168005, 'D4': -1.3336487565147008, 'D1':
-1.1875207208364629}
Sorting Based on RSV (ascending), ['D4', 'D1', 'D3', 'D5', 'D2']
```

Extra notes, here keep in mind that D3 and D5 has the same RSV, so it equal in relevance. However, the python function output would still compare it and put it in place.

Exercise 2

Code is in exercise2.py.

To find pt, this is the function

```
def pt(letter_target, relevant_docs):
    # <number-of-term-exist-in-relevant-docs> / <total-relevant-docs>
    count_exist = 0 # s
    relevant_doc_size = 0 # S

for letters in relevant_docs.values():
    if letter_target in letters:
        count_exist += 1
    relevant_doc_size += 1

return count_exist / relevant_doc_size

for letter_target in ['x', 'y', 'z', 'w', 'v', 'k', 'm']:
    print(f"pt({letter_target}, ...) = {pt(letter_target, relevant_docs)}")
```

Here's the result

```
pt(x, ...) = 1.0
pt(y, ...) = 1.0
pt(z, ...) = 0.5
pt(w, ...) = 0.5
pt(v, ...) = 0.5
pt(k, ...) = 0.5
pt(k, ...) = 0.0
```

TP find ut, this is the function

```
def ut(letter_target, N, relevant_docs, word_frequency):
    # <number-of-term-exist-in-non-relevant-docs> / (N - <total-relevant-docs>)
    count_exist = 0
    relevant_doc_size = 0

for letters in relevant_docs.values():
    if letter_target in letters:
        count_exist += 1
    relevant_doc_size += 1

return (word_frequency[letter_target] - count_exist) / (N - relevant_doc_size)
```

```
for letter_target in ['x', 'y', 'z', 'w', 'v', 'k', 'm']:
    print(f"ut({letter_target}, ...) = {ut(letter_target, N,
    relevant_docs, word_frequency)}")
```

This is the result

```
ut(x, ...) = 0.4642857142857143

ut(y, ...) = 0.35714285714285715

ut(z, ...) = 0.4642857142857143

ut(w, ...) = 0.5357142857142857

ut(v, ...) = 0.6071428571428571

ut(k, ...) = 0.32142857142857145

ut(m, ...) = 0.2857142857142857
```

To find ct this is the function

```
def ct(letter_target, N, relevant_docs, word_frequency, smoothing=0.5):
    count_exist = 0 # s
    relevant doc size = 0 # S
    for letters in relevant_docs.values():
        if letter target in letters:
            count exist += 1
        relevant_doc_size += 1
    numerator = (count_exist+smoothing) / (relevant_doc_size-
count_exist+smoothing)
    denominator = (word_frequency[letter_target]-count_exist+smoothing) /
(N-word_frequency[letter_target]-relevant_doc_size+count_exist+smoothing)
    return numerator/denominator
ct_scores = defaultdict(int)
for letter_target in ['x', 'y', 'z', 'w', 'v', 'k', 'm']:
    print(f"ct({letter_target}, ...) = {ct(letter_target, N,
relevant_docs, word_frequency)}")
    ct_scores[letter_target] = ct(letter_target, N, relevant_docs,
word_frequency)
```

This is the result.

```
ct(x, ...) = 0.7589679340113041

ct(y, ...) = 0.9449524336690945

ct(z, ...) = 0.05999792967528537

ct(w, ...) = -0.05999792967528537
```

```
ct(v, ...) = -0.18234020833268275

ct(k, ...) = 0.3123110060736703

ct(m, ...) = -0.3166350689945572
```

For rsv for each additional_docs.

```
def rsv(query, doc_values, ct_scores):
    score = 0
    for letter in query:
        if letter in doc_values:
            score += ct_scores[letter]

    return score

query = "mvykw"
for doc, doc_values in additional_docs.items():
    print(f"rsv({query}, {doc}, ...) = {rsv(query, doc_values, ct_scores)}")
```

This is the result.

```
rsv(mvykw, D6, ...) = 0.2523130763983849
rsv(mvykw, D7, ...) = 0.7626122253364118
rsv(mvykw, D8, ...) = 0.44597715634185464
```

Based on this RSV lowest to highest, $D6 \rightarrow D8 \rightarrow D7$. We don't need to use info about non-relevant docs, because they contain irrelevant terms, which might increase RSV value unecessarily, even though the document is irrelevant.

Exercise 3

File is in exercise3.py.

To calculate tf_,df_, idf_, _score.

```
def tf_(doc: List[str]):
    frequencies = defaultdict(int)
    for letter in doc:
        frequencies[letter] += 1

    return dict(frequencies)
...

def df_(docs: List[List[str]]):
    df = defaultdict(int)
```

```
for doc in docs:
        for letter in doc:
            df[letter] += 1
    return dict(df)
. . .
def idf_(df, corpus_size):
   idf = \{\}
    for term, freq in df.items():
        idf[term] = round(math.log((corpus_size) / (freq)),2)
    return idf
def _score(query, doc, docs, k1=1.5, b=0.75):
   score = 0.0
    tf = tf (doc)
    df = df (docs)
    idf = idf_(df, len(docs))
    avg doc len = sum(len(doc) for doc in docs)/len(docs) # calculate
average document length
    for term in query:
        if term not in tf.keys():
            continue
        numerator = (k1+1) * tf[term]
        denominator = k1 * ((1-b) + b*len(doc)/avg_doc_len) + tf[term]
        score += idf[term] * numerator/denominator
    return score
. . .
```

With this results for each of those function and given params.

```
tf_(['a', 'b', 'b', 'c', 'd']) = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 1, 'd': 1}
df_([['a', 'b', 'c'], ['b', 'c', 'd'], ['c', 'd', 'e']]) = {'a': 1, 'b':
2, 'c': 3, 'd': 2, 'e': 1}
idf_({'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3, 'd': 2, 'e': 1}) = {'a': 1.1, 'b': 0.41,
'c': 0.0, 'd': 0.41, 'e': 1.1}
_score(['b', 'c', 'e'], ['b', 'c', 'd'],
[['a', 'b', 'c'], ['b', 'c', 'd'], ['c', 'd', 'e']]) = 0.41
```