

In vector space retrieval each row of the matrix M corresponds to

- A. A document
- B. A concept
- C. A query
- D. A term

Answer D

M is an $m \times n$ matrix, with m rows corresponding to the m terms in the vocabulary.

Applying SVD to a term-document matrix M . Each concept is represented in K

- A. as a singular value
- B. as a linear combination of terms of the vocabulary
- C. as a linear combination of documents in the document collection
- D. as a least squares approximation of the matrix M

Answer B

K is $m \times r$ matrix, where the columns correspond to vectors. These vectors correspond to a linear combination of the m terms of the vocabulary.

The number of term vectors in the matrix K_s used for LSI

- A. Is smaller than the number of rows in the matrix M
- B. Is the same as the number of rows in the matrix M
- C. Is larger than the number of rows in the matrix M

Answer B

K_s is a $m \times s$ matrix, where each row corresponds to a term in the vocabulary, as for M . The number of columns s is smaller than the number of columns in the original matrix K .

A query transformed into the concept space for LSI has ...

- A. s components (number of singular values)
- B. m components (size of vocabulary)
- C. n components (number of documents)

Answer A

The transformed query is a vector over the number of selected concepts s .