Evaluation of IR Models

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Abstract

The purpose of this project is to evaluate the performance of various IR models. We use TREC_eval to evaluate the performance and try to improve the results by tweaking various parameters and by using query parsers and various boosting techniques.

1 Introduction

In this project take input of twitter data of three languages English, German and Russian. This data is being indexed in Solr and we then apply three different IR models:

- 1. Language Model
- 2. BM25
- 3. Divergence and Randomness Model(DFR)

Then for each model we evaluate the performance using TREC_eval for the given queries. In later stage we use MAP values to compare the performance of all the three IR models implemented.

2 Dataset

The dataset used is a Twitter data which is in in a JSON format. There are three languages in the dataset and we have been given 3440 tweets to be implemented.

The sample of a tweet is given as follows:

```
{ "lang": ,
 "id": ,
 "text_de": ,
 "text_en": ,
 "text_ru": ,
 "tweet_urls": [],
 "tweet_hashtags": []
```

3 Definitions

3.1 Language Model

Language model attempts to model query generation process. Documents are ranked by the probability that a query would be observed as a random sample from the respective document model. We use the below code in the managed-schema to apply the language model for indexing.

3.2 BM25

BM25 is one of the probabilistic model sand is used as a default model in Solr. There are hyper parameters in BM25 k1 and b which are configured and changed based on requirements. Higher k1 means that there is higher ceiling and the longer documents are penalized more. Parameter b controls the length normalization and makes the length value more significant. We use the below code in the managed-schema to apply the BM25 model for indexing.

```
<similarity class="solr.BM25SimilarityFactory">
     <float name="b">0.8</float>
     <float name="k1">2.0</float>
</similarity>
```

3.3 Divergence and Randomness Model(DFR)

DFR is also a type of probabilistic model. The DFR is based on the idea that the more the divergence of the within-document term-frequency from its frequency within the collection, the more the information carried by the word t in document d. We use the below code in the managed-schema to apply the BM25 model for indexing. We use the below code in the managed-schema to apply the BM25 model for indexing.

4 Improving IR Model

We have implemented three models and applied various modifications and filters.

- We have used dismax query parser for searching among the various fields of JSON data.
- Boosting has been done by using Query boosters by tweaking various parameters including af which boosts specific fields.
- Boosting is also done for the query based on the language of the query.
- The stop words are also modified to remove few extra words.
- Few extra synonym words are also added into the synonyms.txt.

4.1 Language Model

The language model is found to be reacting more to the changes in synonyms and the stop words. We have found significant increase in the efficiency of the model by removing them.

MU Value	Map Score
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6	0.6463
2000	0.6451
3000	0.6433

4.2 BM25

The efficiency of BM25 model is checked by tweaking various parameters including k1 and b values.

K1	В	Map Score
1.5	0.5	0.6292
1.6	0.6	0.6457
1.5	0.7	0.6870
2.0	0.8	0.6987

4.3 DFR

DFR is subjected to a basic model of G and Bernoulli's after affects i.e., 1st Normalization and a second normalization of H2. The value of c has been manually changed and calculated the MAP scores which are found in the below table.

C Value	MAP Score
1	0.7055
5	0.6724

5 Results

The below are the Trec_eval scores for various models implemented.

```
runid all BMZS
num_ret all 280
num_ret all 280
num_ret all 280
num_ret all 285
num_rel all 225
num_rel_ret all 129
mapp all 0.6907
gm_map all 0.6907
gm_map all 0.6907
gm_ret all 0.6909
hpref all 0.6694
hpref all 0.6094
hpref all 0.000
iprec_at_recall_0.00 all 1.0000
iprec_at_recall_0.10 all 0.9604
iprec_at_recall_0.30 all 0.8635
iprec_at_recall_0.30 all 0.8635
iprec_at_recall_0.50 all 0.8203
iprec_at_recall_0.50 all 0.8205
iprec_at_recall_0.50 all 0.8205
iprec_at_recall_0.50 all 0.8355
iprec_at_recall_0.50 all 0.8355
iprec_at_recall_0.50 all 0.8279
iprec_at_recall_0.50 all 0.8279
iprec_at_recall_0.50 all 0.8299
iprec_at_recall_0.50 all 0.8395
iprec_at_recall_0.5
```

Trec_eval score for BM25

```
runid all DFR num q all 15 num ret all 280 num ret all 280 num ret all 285 num
```

Trec_eval score for DF

```
Tunid all IM
num_q all 15
num_ret all 280
num_ret all 280
num_ret all 280
num_ret all 285
num_ret_et all 225
num_ret_et all 0.693
mmp all 0.6933
mmp all 0.6935
mprec all 0.693
mprec all 0.893
mprec all 0.89
```

Trec_eval score for LM

6 Conclusion

Model	MAP SCORE
BM25 Model	0.6987
DFR Model	0.7055
Language Model	0.6433

The maximum score was observed for DFR model which is 0.7055.