

Modern Information Retrieval

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Disclaimer

Today's presentation will touch upon several topics in the field of Modern Information Retrieval. The purpose is to offer a bird's eye view.

Outline

- Setting the stage
- Ranking
- Supervision

Setting the Stage

Problem Definition

Input: A finite set of document $D = \{d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n\}$, with $n \gg 0$ and a user query q .

Output: A k -permutation of the documents.

Find a function $f: \{D, q\} \rightarrow R$, such that R maximizes the user *satisfaction* S

* Some permutations are better than others

Setting the Stage

The trade-off between efficiency and effectiveness

- Different ranking functions f incur different costs
 - Interaction between every $d_i \in D$ and q
 - The transformation of (d_i, q) into a vector representation in \mathbb{R}^p
 - Score every (d_i, q) and create a ranking

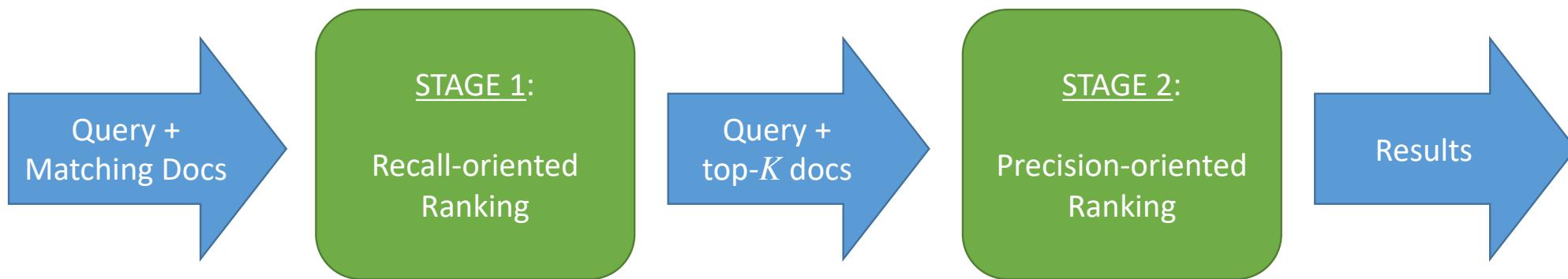
Setting the Stage

Single-stage ranking



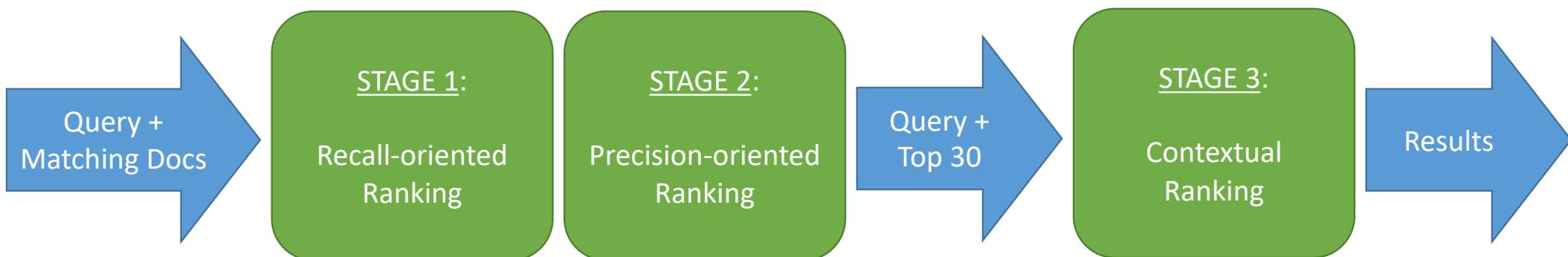
Setting the Stage

Two-stage ranking



Setting the Stage

Multi-stage ranking



Setting the Stage

Measuring user satisfaction

Through surrogates:

- Labeled data (d_i, q_j, l_{ij}) , and evaluation metrics $E: R \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, R = \{(d_i, q_j, l_{ij})\}$
 - Difficult/expensive to obtain labels
 - Hard to design metrics
 - Low fidelity
- User interactions
 - Biased
 - Noisy

Setting the Stage

Supervising ranking functions

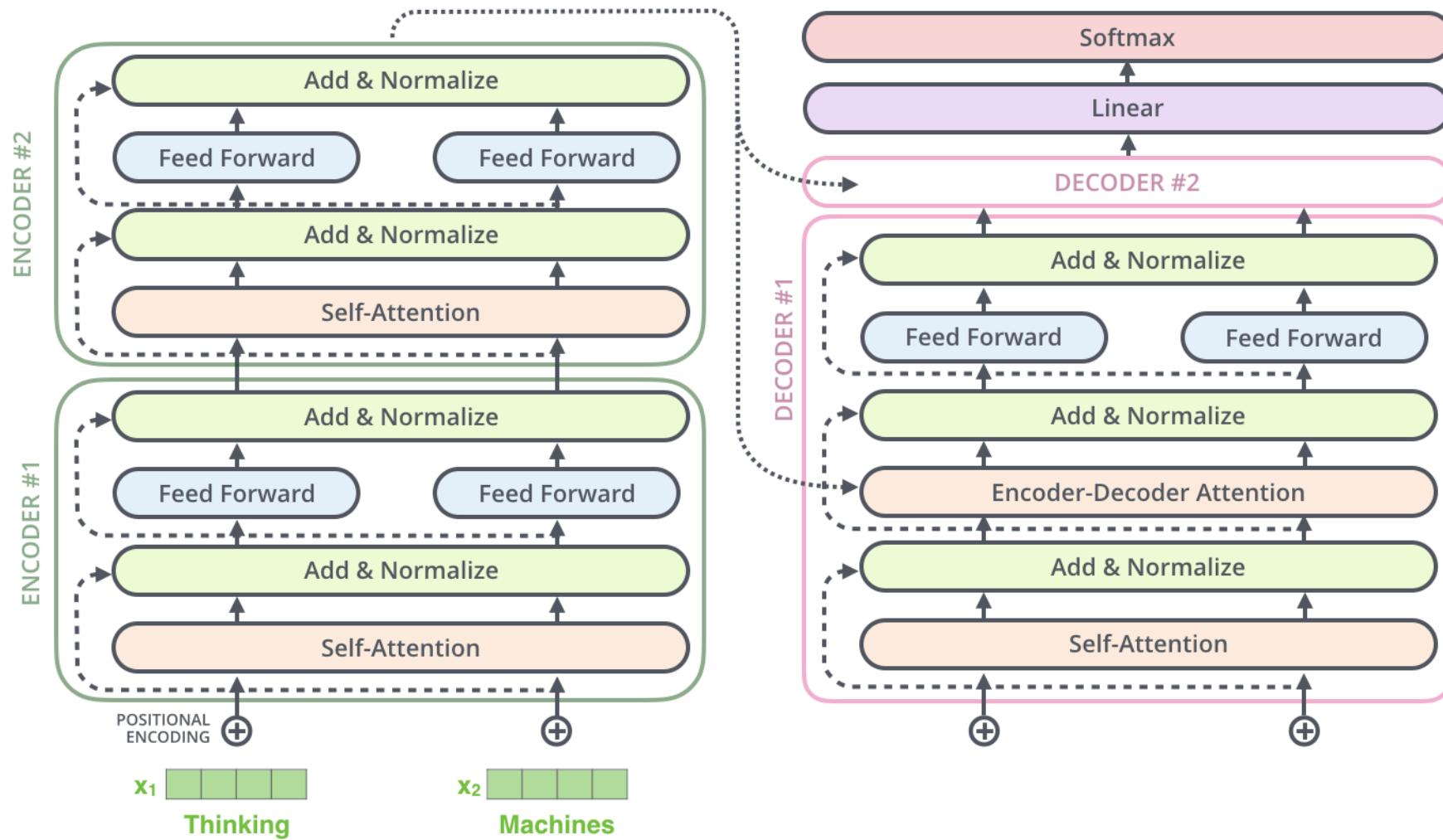
- Unsupervised – first stage retrieval
- Supervised – re-ranking
- Everything in between
 - Self-supervision (e.g. masked LMs)
 - Weak supervision (e.g. first-stage signals)
 - Distant supervision (e.g. query generation)
 - Online learning (e.g. multi-armed/dueling bandits)
 - Counterfactual learning (e.g. propensity weighting)

Setting the Stage

Representing text

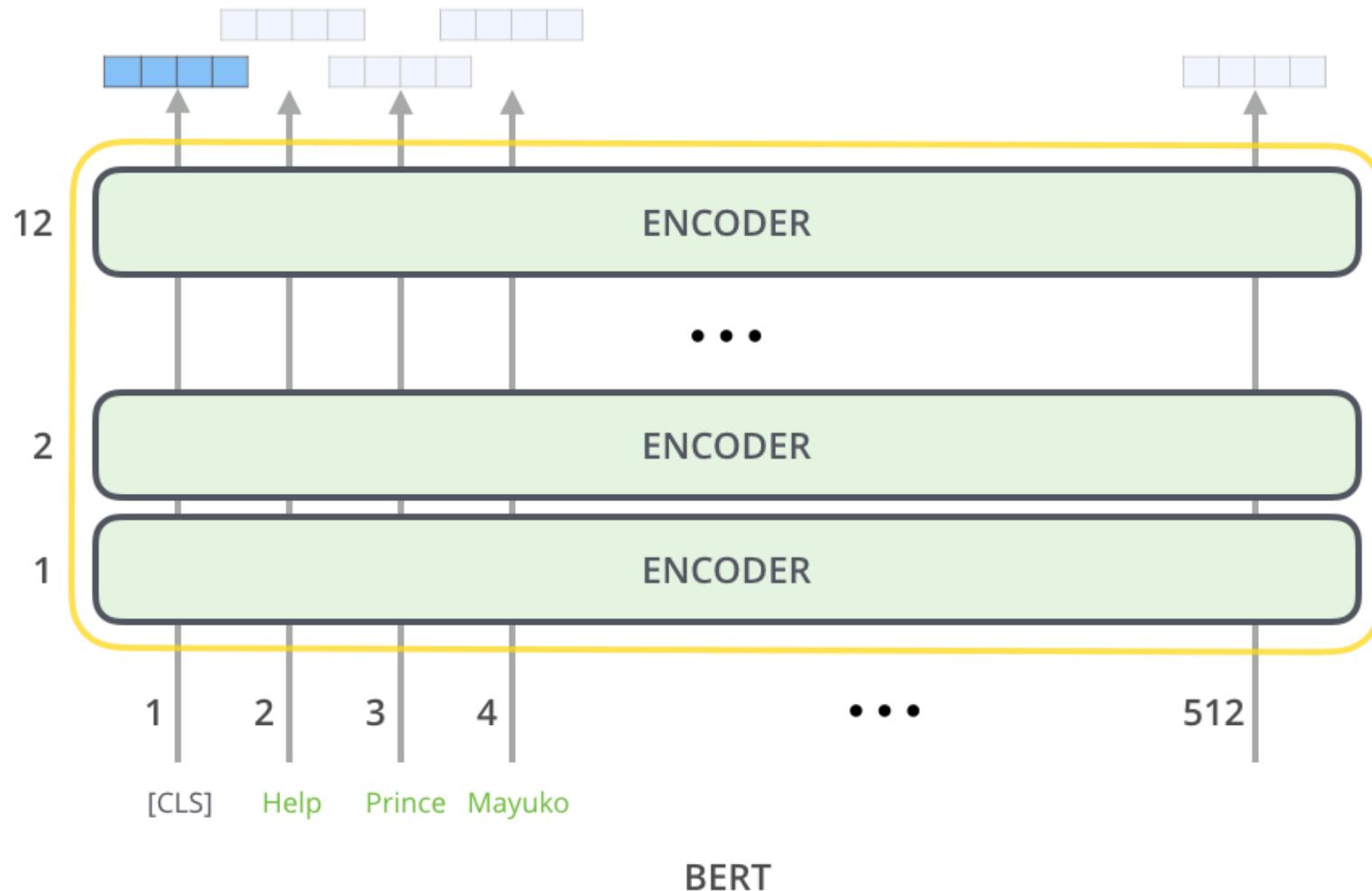
- Sparse representation
 - Inverted Index
- Dense representation
 - Requires approximate NN algorithms, or
 - Computed for few (d_i, q) pairs

Transformers



BERT

(Bidirectional Encoder Representation from Transformers)



BERT Pretraining Task 1: masked words

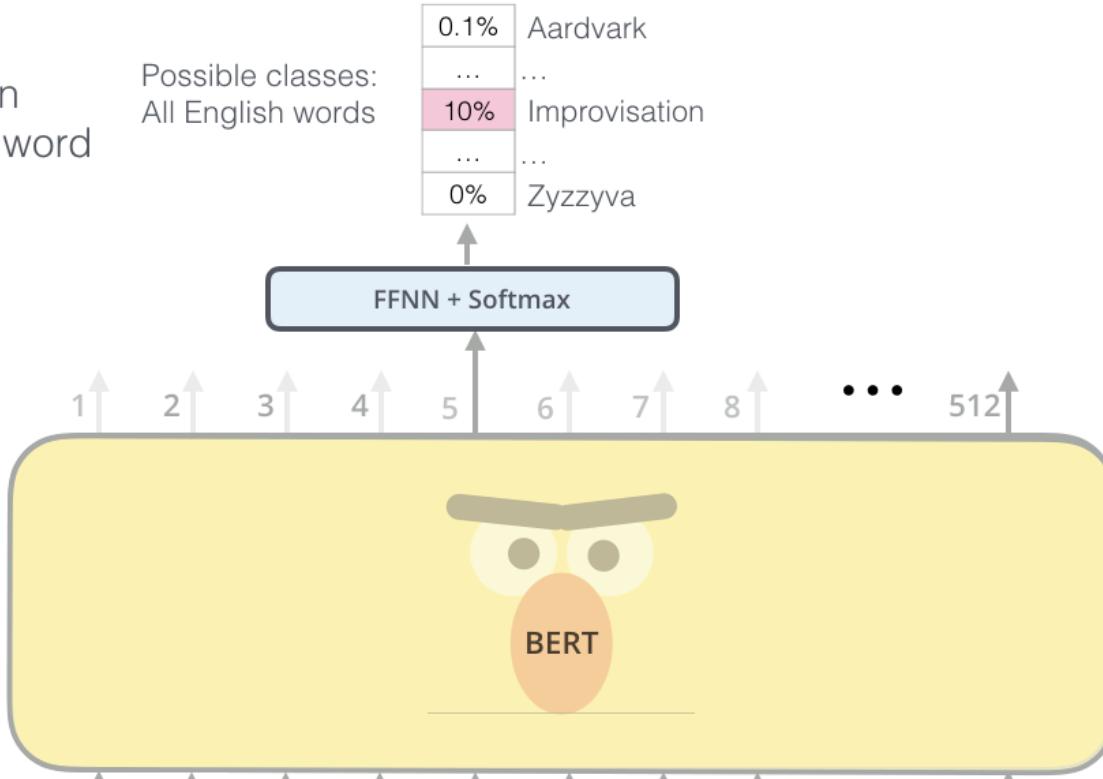
Use the output of the masked word's position to predict the masked word

Possible classes:
All English words

0.1%	Aardvark
...	...
10%	Improvisation
...	...
0%	Zzyzyva

FFNN + Softmax

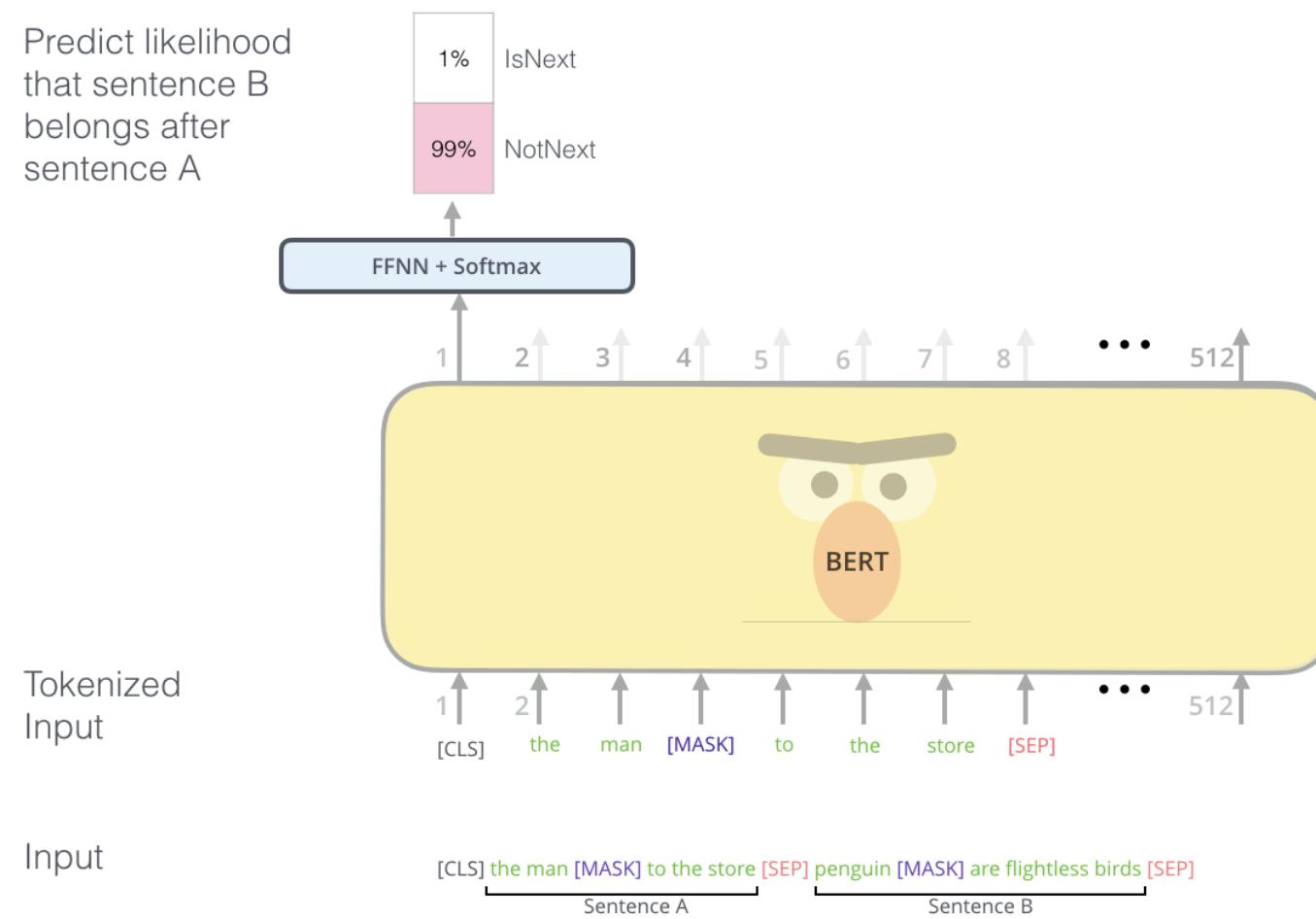
Randomly mask
15% of tokens



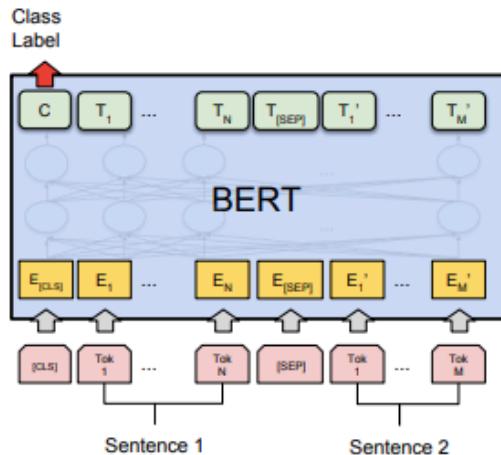
Input

[CLS] ↑ Let's ↑ stick ↑ to ↑ [MASK] ↑ in ↑ this ↑ skit ↑

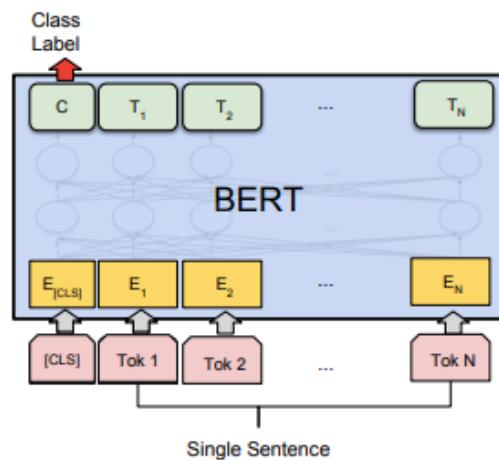
BERT Pretraining Task 2: two sentences



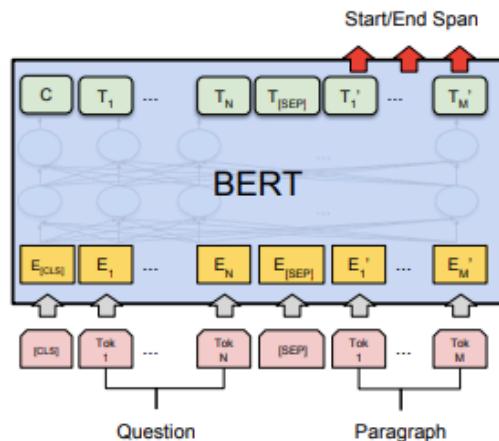
Fine-tuning BERT for other specific tasks



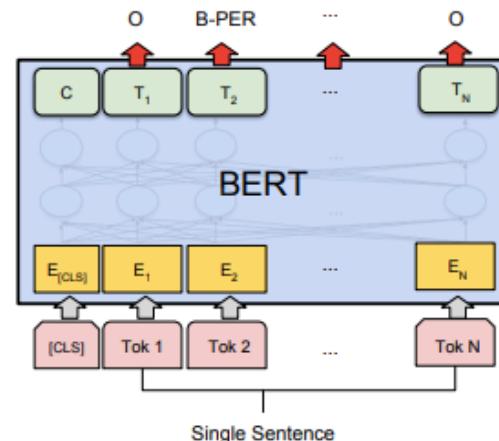
(a) Sentence Pair Classification Tasks:
MNLI, QQP, QNLI, STS-B, MRPC,
RTE, SWAG



(b) Single Sentence Classification Tasks:
SST-2, CoLA



(c) Question Answering Tasks:
SQuAD v1.1



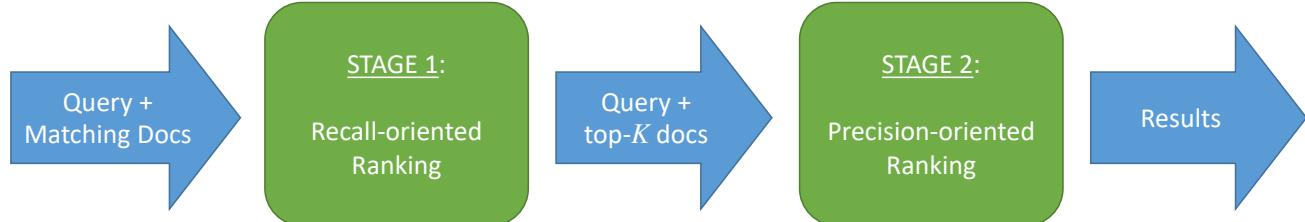
(d) Single Sentence Tagging Tasks:
CoNLL-2003 NER

Outline

- Setting the stage
- Ranking
- Supervision

Ranking

- Which documents to consider and how to rank them?
 1. Term weighting
 2. Query expansion
 3. Document expansion
 4. Neural matching



1. Term weighting

TF-IDF and BM25

$$BM25(q, d) = \sum_{t_q \in q} idf(t_q) \cdot \frac{tf(t_q, d) \cdot (k_1 + 1)}{tf(t_q, d) + k_1 \cdot \left(1 - b + b \cdot \frac{|d|}{avgdl}\right)}$$

$$idf(t) = \log \frac{|D| - df(t) + 0.5}{df(t) + 0.5}$$

- Term importance
- Dampening effects
- Length normalization

1. Term weighting

TF-IDF and BM25

Table 2. Retrieval effectiveness.

	Robust04		Core17		Core18	
	AP	P@30	AP	P@30	AP	P@30
Robertson et al. [8]	.2526	.3086	.2094	.4327	.2465	.3647
Lucene (default)	.2531	.3102	.2087	.4293	.2495	.3567
Lucene (accurate)	.2533	.3104	.2094	.4327	.2495	.3593
ATIRE	.2533	.3104	.2094	.4327	.2495	.3593
BM25L	.2542	.3092	.1975	.4253	.2501	.3607
BM25+	.2526	.3071	.1931	.4260	.2447	.3513
BM25-adpt	.2571	.3135	.2112	.4133	.2480	.3533
$\text{TF}_{l \circ \delta \circ p} \times \text{IDF}$.2516	.3084	.1932	.4340	.2465	.3647

Trotman, Andrew, Antti Puurula, and Blake Burgess. "Improvements to BM25 and language models examined." Proceedings of the 2014 Australasian Document Computing Symposium. 2014.

Kamphuis, Chris, et al. "Which BM25 Do You Mean? A Large-Scale Reproducibility Study of Scoring Variants." *European Conference on Information Retrieval*. Springer, Cham, 2020.

1. Term weighting

Contextual term weights

“Unlike cats, dogs are usually great exercise pals. Many breeds enjoy running and hiking, and will happily trek along on any trip. Exercise time varies...”

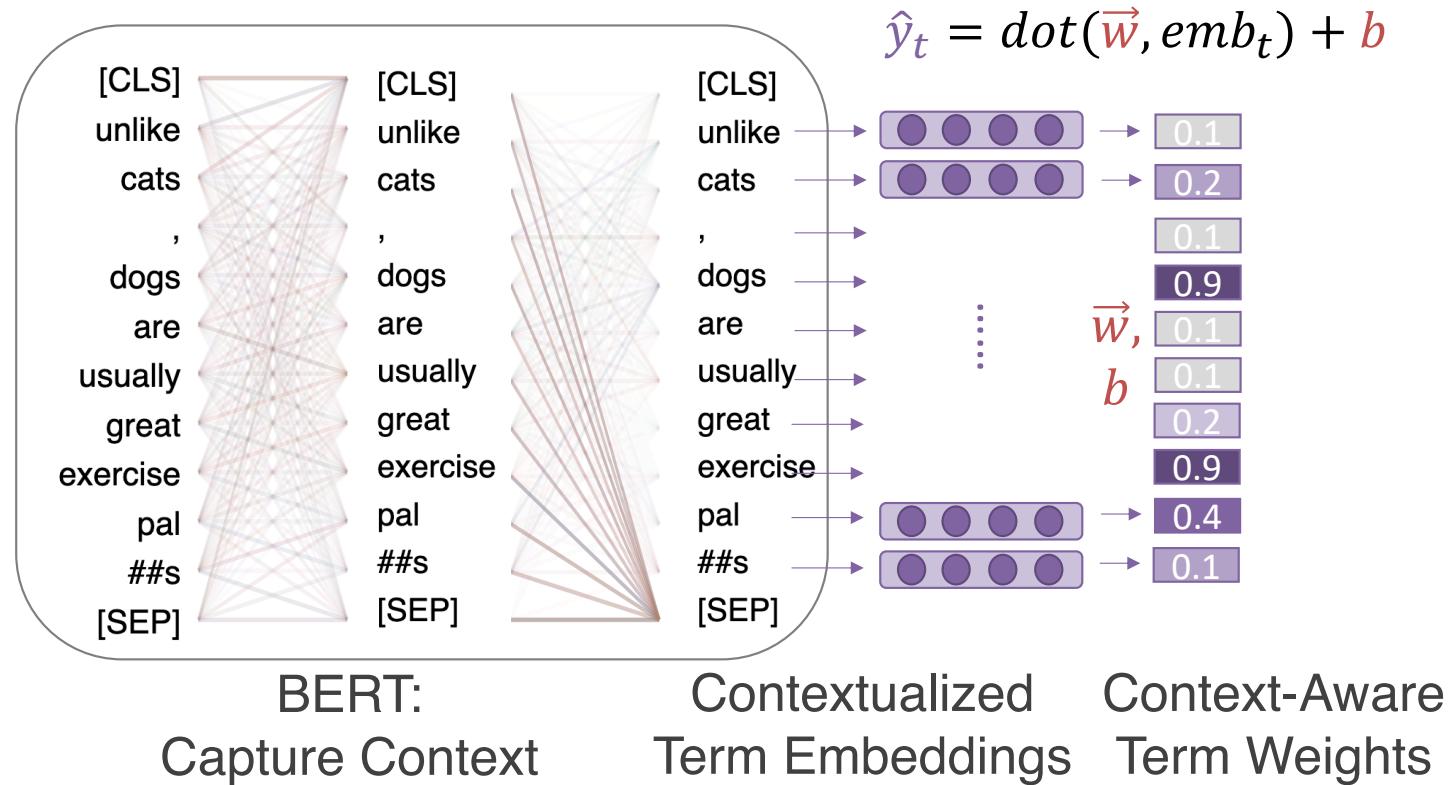
{`dog:1`, `cat:1`, `exercise:2`, `run:1`, ...}

frequent term \neq semantically important term

- Estimate context weight of every term
 - Project each word’s BERT representation into a real-valued weight

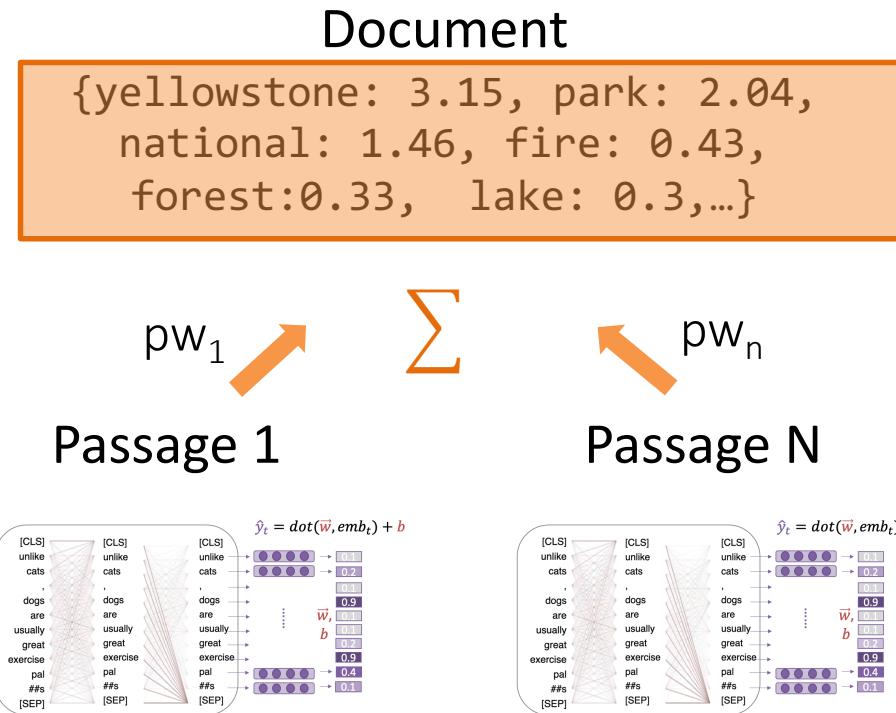
1. Term weighting

Contextual
term
weights



1. Term weighting

Handling
long
documents



Document
Bag-of-Words

BERT-based
Term Weighting
On Passages

1. Term weighting

Contextual term weights

MS MARCO Document Ranking Leaderboard								
		Search: <input type="text"/>						
date	description	team	paper	code	type	MRR@100 (Dev)	MRR@100 (Eval)	tweet
2021/02/10	🏆 DML	Xuanyu Zhang - AI-Lab, DXM			full ranking	0.470	0.416	[tweet]
2021/03/04	BERT-m1 base (ensemble) / enriched traditional	Leonid Boytsov, Bosch Center for AI	[paper]	[code]	full ranking	0.463	0.408	
2021/01/20	🏆 LCE loss + HDCT (ensemble)	Luyu Gao, Zhuyun Dai - LTI, CMU	[paper]	[code]	full ranking	0.464	0.405	[tweet]
2021/02/26	Anonymous	Anonymous			full ranking	0.451	0.405	
2021/02/08	BERT-m1 base (v4) / enriched traditional	Leonid Boytsov, Bosch Center for AI	[paper]	[code]	full ranking	0.458	0.403	
2021/02/25	ANCE MuIC + LongP (single model)	Soonhwan Kwon*, Sanghwan Bae*, Minyoung Lee, Samsung SDS AI Research			full ranking	0.466	0.403	
2021/02/13	ANCE MuIC + LongP (single model)	Soonhwan Kwon*, Sanghwan			full	0.469	0.402	

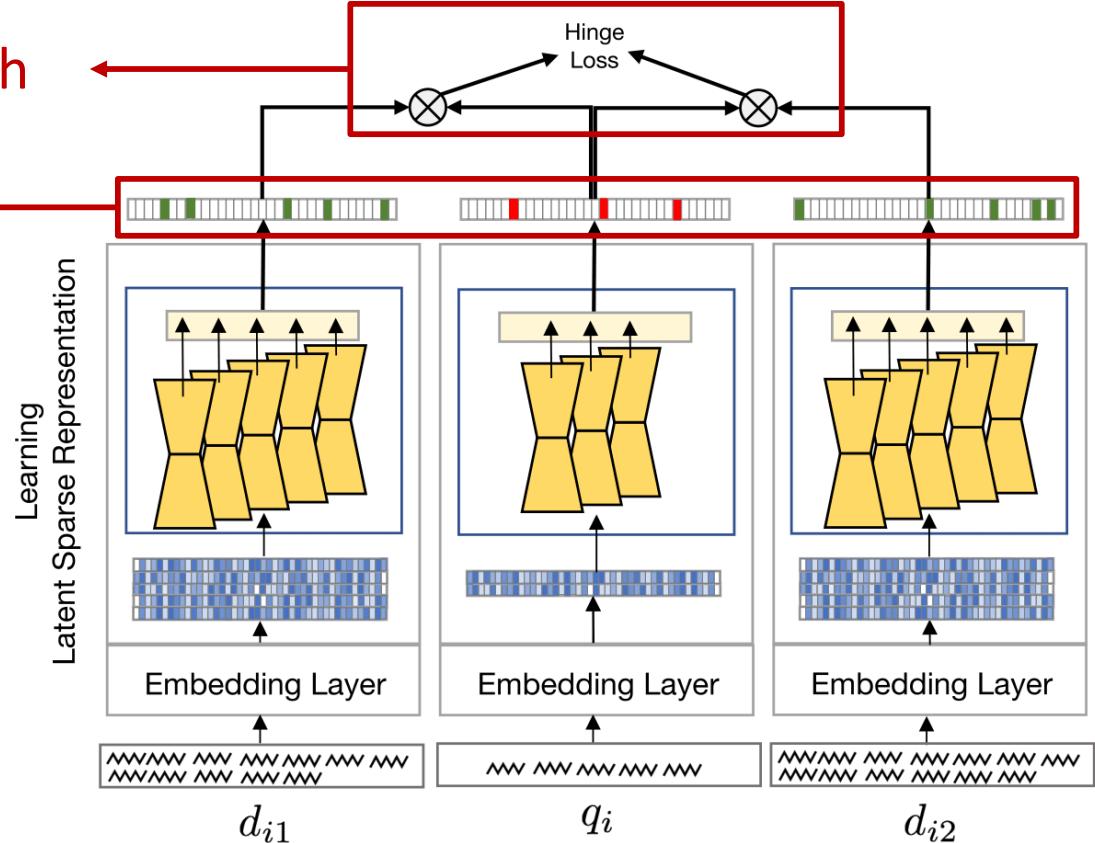
Link to full leaderboard

1. Term weighting

Neural
term
weights

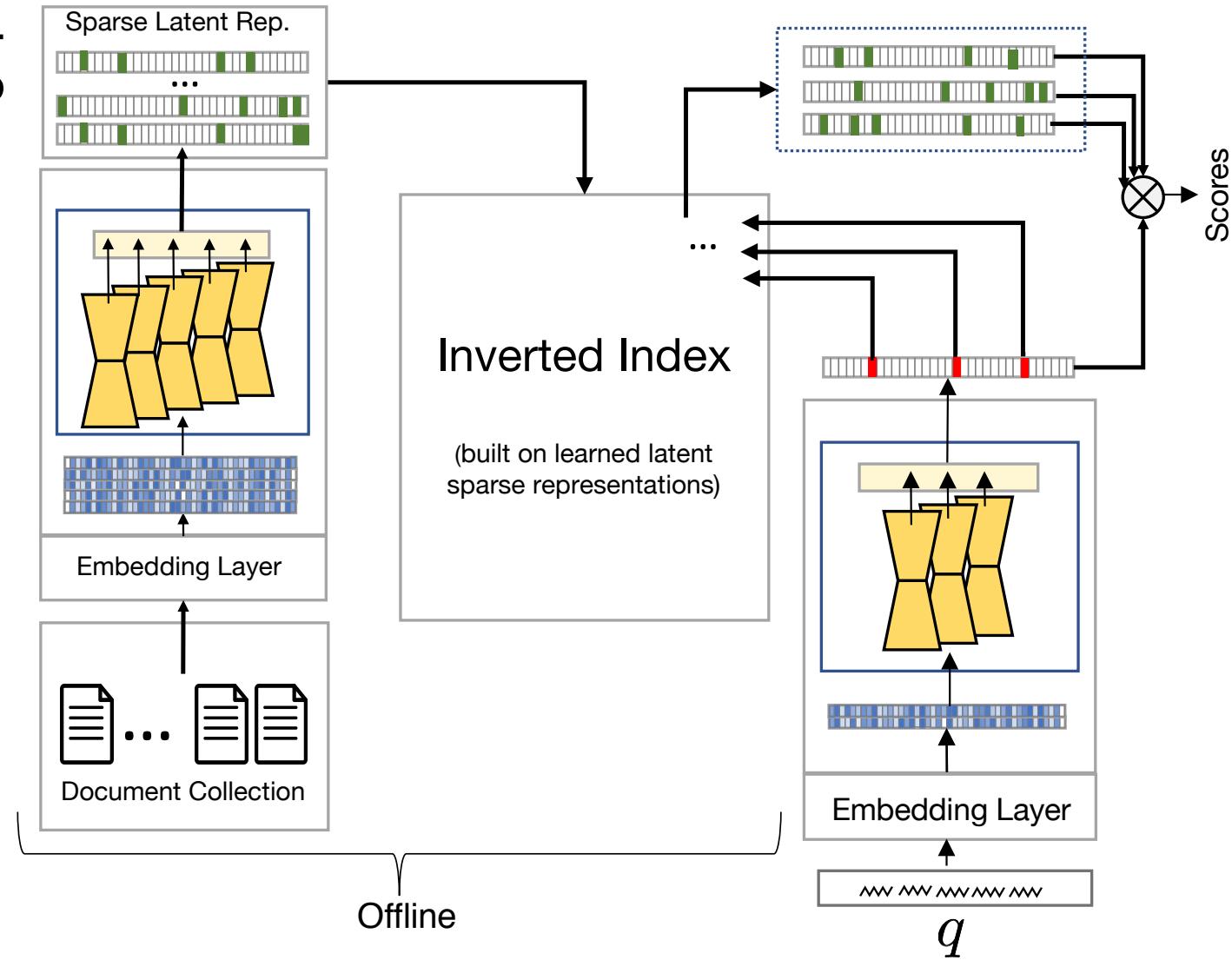
The relevance objective
helps the model distinguish
relevant vs. non-relevant.

The sparsity objective
applies here to increase
the sparsity ratio of the
final representations.



1. Term weighting

Neural term weights



Zamani, Hamed, et al. "From neural re-ranking to neural ranking: Learning a sparse representation for inverted indexing." *Proceedings of the 27th ACM international conference on information and knowledge management*. 2018.

1. Term weighting

Neural term weights

Method	Robust				ClueWeb			
	MAP	P@20	nDCG@20	Recall	MAP	P@20	nDCG@20	Recall
QL	0.2499	0.3556	0.4143	0.6820	0.1044	0.3139	0.2294	0.3286
SDM	0.2524	0.3679 ¹	0.4242 ¹	0.6858	0.1078	0.3141	0.2320	0.3385 ¹
RM3	0.2865 ¹²	0.3773 ¹²	0.4295 ¹²	0.7494 ¹²	0.1068	0.3157	0.2309	0.3298
FNRM	0.2815 ¹²	0.3752 ¹²	0.4327 ¹²	0.7234 ¹²	0.1329 ¹²³	0.3351 ¹²³	0.2392 ¹³	0.3426 ¹²³
CNRM	0.2801 ¹²	0.3764 ¹²	0.4341 ¹²³	0.7183 ¹²	0.1286 ¹²³	0.3317 ¹²³	0.2337 ¹	0.3345 ¹³
SNRM	0.2856 ¹²	0.3766 ¹²	0.4310 ¹²	0.7481 ¹²⁴⁵	0.1290 ¹²³	0.3336 ¹²³	0.2351 ¹³	0.3393 ¹³⁵
SNRM with PRF	0.2971 ¹²³⁴⁵⁶	0.3948 ¹²³⁴⁵⁶	0.4391 ¹²³⁴⁵⁶	0.7716 ¹²³⁴⁵⁶	0.1475 ¹²³⁴⁵⁶	0.3461 ¹²³⁴⁵⁶	0.2482 ¹²³⁴⁵⁶	0.3618 ¹²³⁴⁵⁶

1. Term weighting

Translation models (implicit query expansion)

$$p(t_q|d) = \sum_{t_d \in d} p(t_q|t_d) \cdot p(t_d|d)$$

Zucco, Guido, et al. "Integrating and evaluating neural word embeddings in information retrieval." *Proceedings of the 20th Australasian document computing symposium.* 2015.

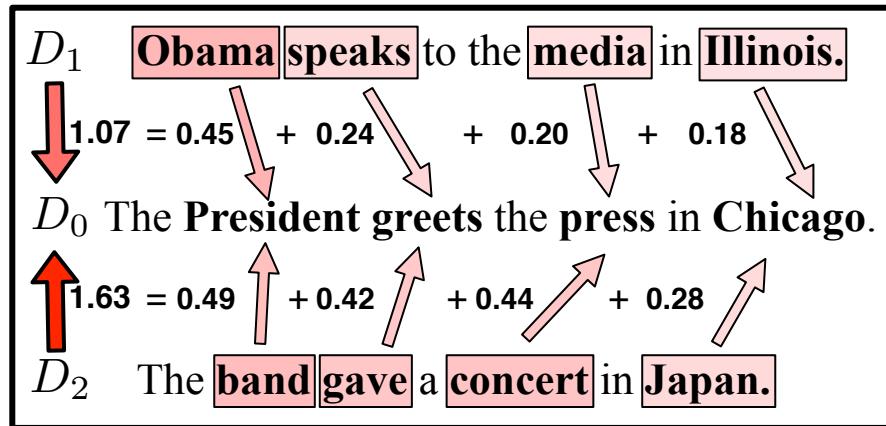
Kusner, Matt, et al. "From word embeddings to document distances." *International conference on machine learning.* 2015.

Guo, Jiafeng, et al. "Semantic matching by non-linear word transportation for information retrieval." *Proceedings of the 25th ACM International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management.* 2016.

Boytsov, Leonid, and Zico Kolter. "Exploring Classic and Neural Lexical Translation Models for Information Retrieval: Interpretability, Effectiveness, and Efficiency Benefits." *arXiv preprint arXiv:2102.06815* (2021).

1. Term weighting

Translation models (implicit query expansion)



Guo, Jiafeng, et al. "Semantic matching by non-linear word transportation for information retrieval." Proceedings of the 25th ACM International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management. 2016.

1. Term weighting

MS MARCO Document Ranking Leaderboard

MS MARCO Document Ranking Leaderboard								
		Rankings						
date	description	team	paper	code	type	MRR@100 (Dev)	MRR@100 (Eval)	tweet
2021/02/10	🏆 DML	Xuanyu Zhang - AI-Lab, DXM			full ranking	0.470	0.416	[tweet]
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Link to full leaderboard								
2020/12/06	Non-neural fusion of BM25 (multi-field) and IBM Model 1 scores (v2)	Leonid Boytsov, Bosch Center for AI	[paper]	[code]	full ranking	0.338	0.298	

date	description	team	paper	code	type	MRR@100 (Dev)	MRR@100 (Eval)	tweet
2020/12/06	Non-neural fusion of BM25 (multi-field) and IBM Model 1 scores (v2)	Leonid Boytsov, Bosch Center for AI	[paper]	[code]	full ranking	0.338	0.298	

Passage-supported retrieval

M1. Compute passage scores and aggregate them into a document score

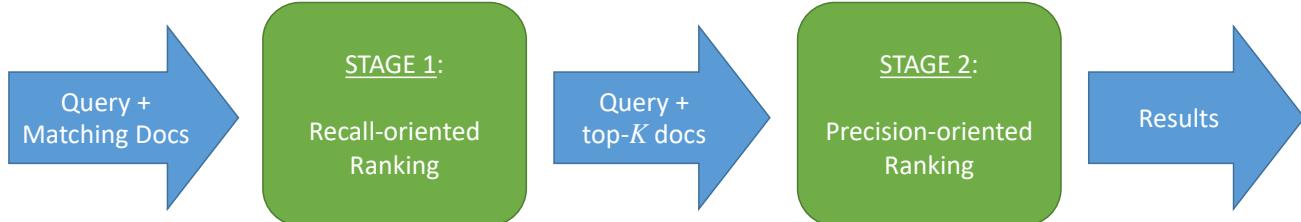
M2. Combine passage representations, which uses passage-level term statistics to build document representations

Yulianti, Evi, et al. "Ranking documents by answer-passage quality." *The 41st International ACM SIGIR Conference on Research & Development in Information Retrieval*. 2018.

Sheetrit, Eilon, Anna Shtok, and Oren Kurland. "A passage-based approach to learning to rank documents." *Information Retrieval Journal* (2020): 1-28.

First-stage ranking

- Which documents to consider and how to rank them?
 1. Term weighting
 2. Query expansion
 3. Document expansion
 4. Neural matching



2. Query Expansion

Pseudo-relevance feedback

Condition	Robust05		Core17		Core18	
	AP	<i>p</i> -value	AP	<i>p</i> -value	AP	<i>p</i> -value
1 BM25	0.2031		0.1977		0.2491	
2 BM25 + LR	0.2457	0.000203	0.2318	0.002472	0.2791	0.026064
3 BM25 + SVM	0.2404	0.000720	0.2228	0.004935	0.2798	0.000309
4 BM25 + ensemble	0.2446	0.000395	0.2298	0.002677	0.2743	0.034362
5 BM25 + RM3	0.2602		0.2682		0.3147	
6 BM25 + RM3 + LR	0.2820	0.001307	0.2882	0.001146	0.3214	0.313905
7 BM25 + RM3 + SVM	0.2798	0.001533	0.2855	0.000178	0.3273	0.011007
8 BM25 + RM3 + ensemble	0.2814	0.001549	0.2880	0.000318	0.3286	0.030315
9 TREC best (automatic)	0.3096		0.2752		0.2761	

Table 2: Effectiveness of pseudo-relevance feedback using text classification on Robust05, Core17, and Core18.

Lin, Jimmy. "The Simplest Thing That Can Possibly Work: Pseudo-Relevance Feedback Using Text Classification." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1904.08861* (2019).

2. Query Expansion

Pseudo-relevance feedback

Model	Robust04				GOV2			
	P@20	NDCG@20	MAP@100	MAP@1K	P@20	NDCG@20	MAP@100	MAP@1K
DPH	0.3616	0.4220	0.2150	0.2512	0.5295	0.4760	0.1731	0.3012
BM25+RM3	0.3821	0.4407	0.2451	0.2903	0.5634	0.4851	0.2022	0.3350
QL+RM3	0.3723	0.4269	0.2314	0.2747	0.5359	0.4568	0.1837	0.3143
DPH+KL	0.3924	0.4397	0.2528	0.3046	0.5896	0.5122	0.2182	0.3605
BERT-Base	0.4653	0.5278	0.3153	0.3652	0.6591	0.5851	0.2535	0.3971
BERT-Large	0.4769	0.5397	0.3238	0.3743	0.6638	0.5932	0.2612	0.4082
BERT-QE-LLL	0.4888***	0.5533***	0.3363***	0.3865***	0.6748***	0.6037***	0.2681***	0.4143***

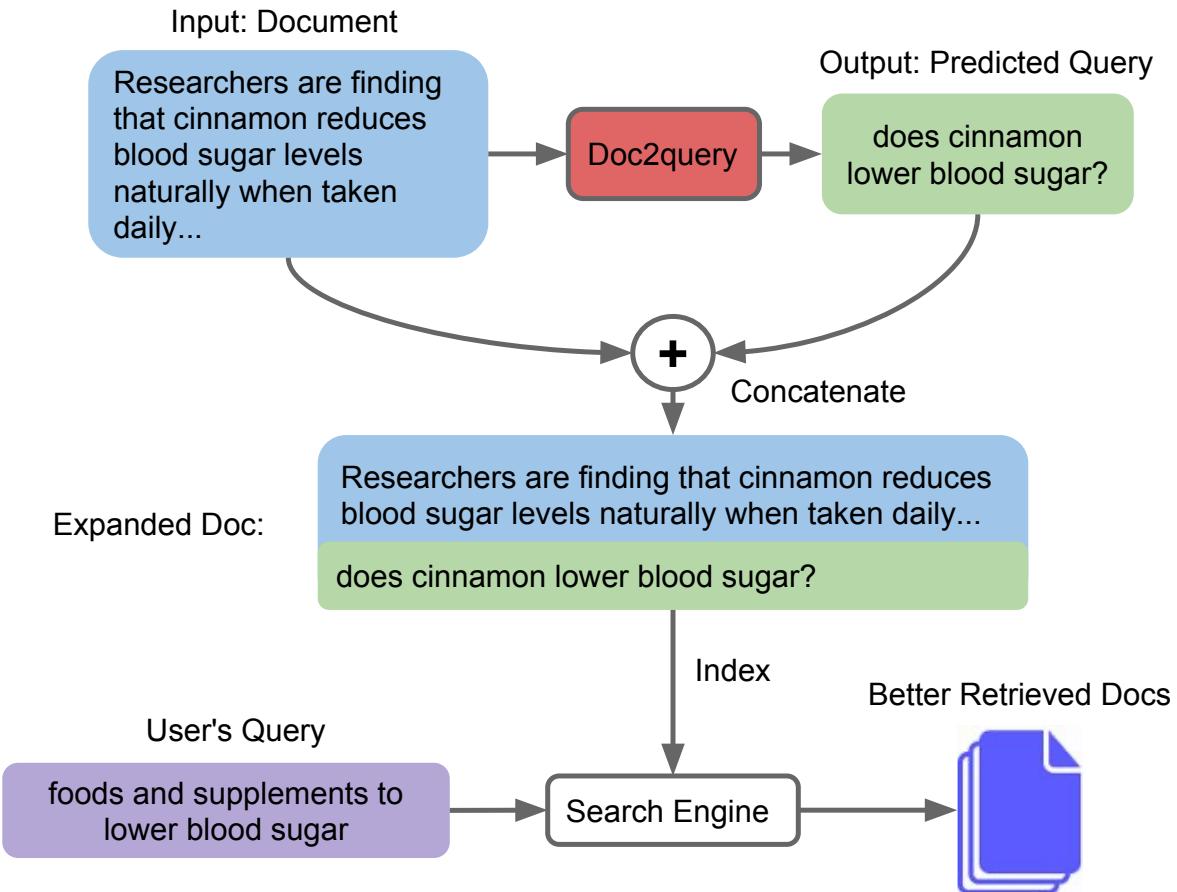
Table 3: Effectiveness of BERT-QE-LLL. Statistical significance relative to BERT-Large at p-value < 0.01, 0.05, and 0.1 are denoted as ***, **, and *, respectively.

First-stage ranking

- Which documents to consider and how to rank them?
 1. Term weighting
 2. Query expansion
 3. Query variations
 4. Document expansion
 5. Neural matching



3. Document Expansion



Nogueira, Rodrigo, et al. "Document expansion by query prediction." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1904.08375* (2019).

3. Document Expansion

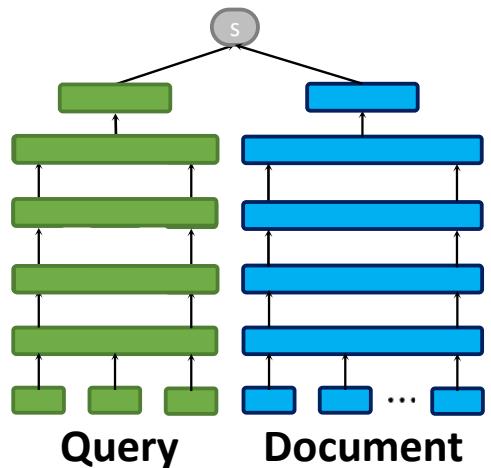
	TREC-CAR		MS MARCO		Retrieval Time ms/query	
	MAP Test	MRR@10 Test Dev				
			Test	Dev		
BM25	15.3	18.6	18.4		50	
BM25 + RM3	12.7	-	16.7		250	
BM25 + Doc2query (Ours)	18.3	21.8	21.5		90	
BM25 + Doc2query + RM3 (Ours)	15.5	-	20.0		350	
BM25 + BERT (Nogueira and Cho, 2019)	34.8	35.9	36.5		3400 [†]	
BM25 + Doc2query + BERT (Ours)	36.5	36.8	37.5		3500 [†]	

First-stage ranking

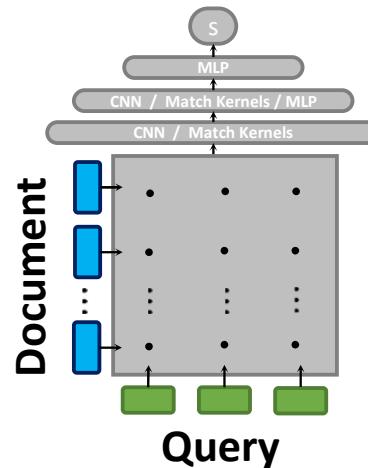
- Which documents to consider and how to rank them?
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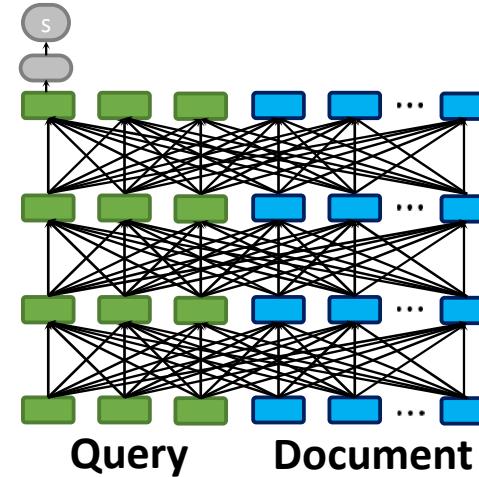
4. Neural Matching



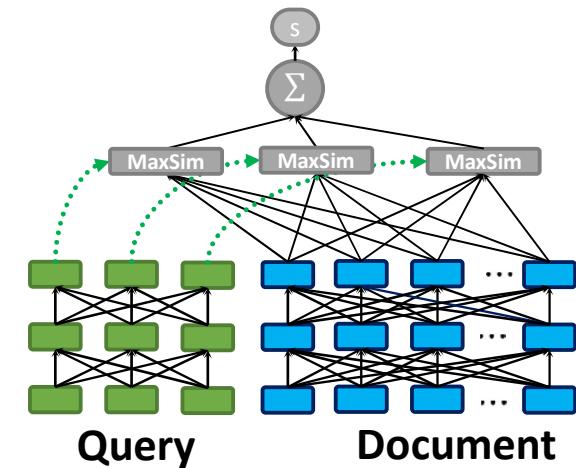
(a) Representation-based Similarity
(e.g., DSSM, SNRM)



(b) Query-Document Interaction
(e.g., DRMM, KNRM, Conv-KNRM)

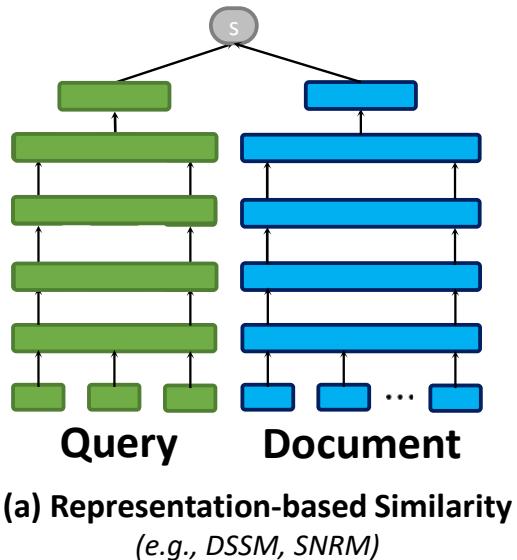


(c) All-to-all Interaction
(e.g., BERT)



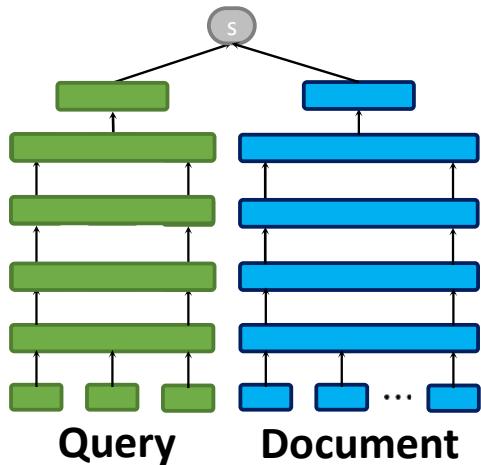
(d) Late Interaction
(i.e., the proposed ColBERT)

4. Neural Matching



	TREC DL Document NDCG@10	
	Rerank	Retrieval
Sparse & Cascade IR		
BM25	–	0.519
Best DeepCT [22]	–	0.554
Best TREC Trad Retrieval	–	0.549
Best TREC Trad LeToR	0.561	–
BERT Reranker [1]	0.646	–
Dense Retrieval		
Rand Neg	0.615	0.543
NCE Neg [30]	0.618	0.542
BM25 Neg [12]	0.626	0.529
BM25 + Rand Neg [15, 9]	0.629	0.557
BM25 → Rand	0.637	0.566
BM25 → NCE Neg	0.638	0.564
BM25 → BM25 + Rand	0.626	0.540
ANCE (FirstP)	0.641	0.615
ANCE (MaxP)	0.671	0.628

4. Neural Matching

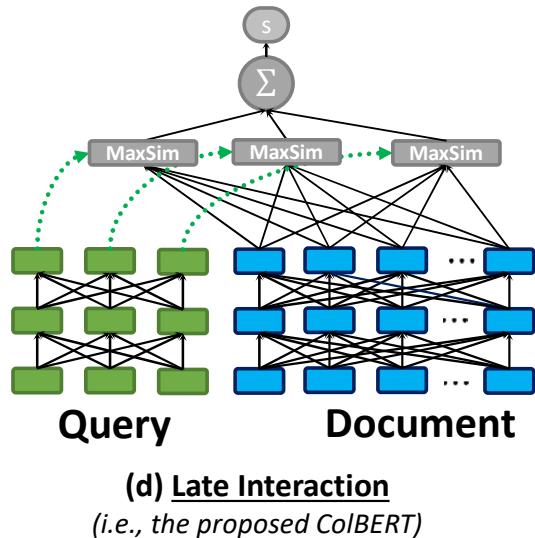


(a) Representation-based Similarity
(e.g., DSSM, SNRM)

Model	MS MARCO DEV Queries		TREC2019 DL Queres			
	MRR	Recall	MRR	NDCG @10	MAP @1000	Recall @1000
	@10	@1000				
BM25	0.191	86.4%	0.825	0.506	0.377	73.8%
BM25+RM3	0.166	86.1%	0.818	0.555	0.452	78.9%
DeepCT	0.243	91.3%	0.858	0.551	0.422	75.6%
DeepCT+RM3	0.232	91.4%	0.924	0.601	0.481	79.4%
BERT-Siamese	0.308	92.8%	0.842	0.594	0.307	58.4%
CLEAR	0.338	96.9%	0.979	0.699	0.511	81.2%

$$\text{score}(q, d) = \lambda_{\text{test}} \text{score}_{\text{lex}}(q, d) + \text{score}_{\text{emb}}(q, d)$$

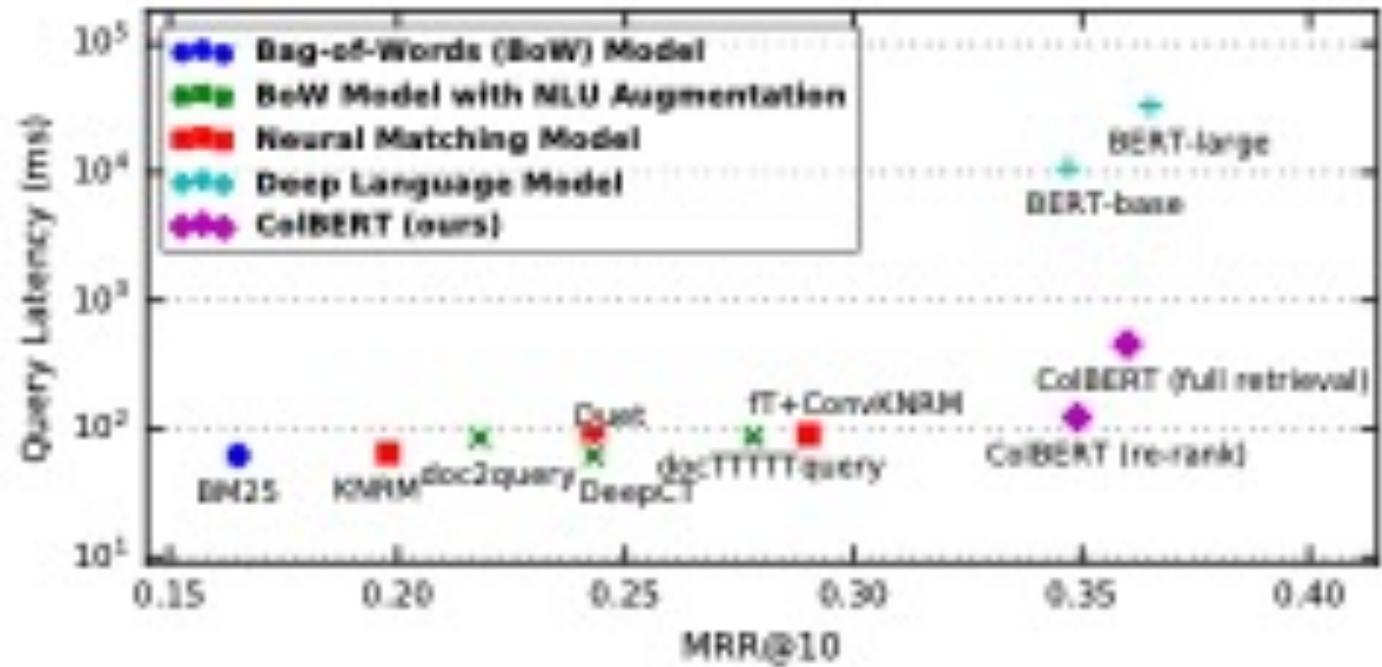
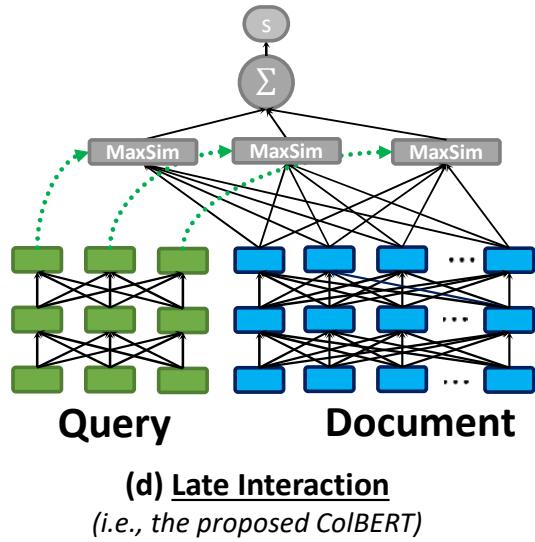
4. Neural Matching



Method	MRR@10 (Dev)
BM25 (official)	16.7
BM25 (Anserini)	18.7
doc2query	21.5
DeepCT	24.3
docTTTTquery	27.7
ColBERT _{L2} (re-rank)	34.8
ColBERT _{L2} (end-to-end)	36.0

Khattab, Omar, and Matei Zaharia. "ColBERT: Efficient and Effective Passage Search via Contextualized Late Interaction over BERT." *arXiv preprint arXiv:2004.12832* (2020).

4. Neural Matching



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4. Neural Matching

Table 1: Effectiveness and efficiency results for both query sets. For the stat. significance $a - f$ includes abcdef.

Sig.	Model	Max Doc. Length	TREC DL Track 2019			TREC 2019 Dev - Sparse Labels			Average Docs./ms
			nDCG@10	MRR@10	MAP@100	nDCG@10	MRR@10	MAP@100	
Baselines									
<i>a</i>	BM25	-	0.488	0.815	0.234	0.311	0.252	^e 0.265	-
<i>b</i>	MatchPyramid [20]	200	^e 0.567	^e 0.903	^e 0.232	^{ae} 0.344	^{ae} 0.286	^e 0.288	27
<i>c</i>	PACRR [12]	200	^{ae} 0.606	0.860	^e 0.228	^{ae} 0.344	^{ae} 0.283	^e 0.286	22
<i>d</i>	CO-PACRR [13]	200	^e 0.550	^e 0.895	^e 0.231	^{ae} 0.345	^{ae} 0.284	^e 0.288	14
<i>e</i>	KNRM [23]	200	0.496	0.771	0.214	^a 0.323	^a 0.261	0.264	49
<i>f</i>	CONV-KNRM [5]	200	^e 0.565	^e 0.903	^e 0.241	^{ae} 0.345	^{ae} 0.283	^e 0.287	10
<i>g</i>	BERT _[CLS] [18]	200	^{a-f} 0.642	^{ace} 0.944	^e 0.257	^{a-fhij} 0.417	^{a-fhij} 0.352	^{a-fhij} 0.358	0.1
<i>h</i>	TK [11]	200	^e 0.594	^e 0.903	^{cde} 0.252	^{a-f} 0.375	^{a-f} 0.312	^{a-f} 0.318	4
Best single BERT-based official TREC 2019 runs									
-	ucas_runid1	n/a	0.644	0.911	0.264	-	-	-	<0.1
-	bm25_marcomb [25]	n/a	0.640	0.913	0.323	-	-	-	<0.1
Our proposed models									
<i>i</i>	TKL	2,000	^{a-fh} 0.634	^e 0.915	^{cdef} 0.264	^{a-fhj} 0.403	^{a-fhj} 0.338	^{a-fh} 0.345	1.1
<i>j</i>	TKL	4,000	^{abdef} 0.644	^{ace} 0.957	^{cdei} 0.277	^{a-fh} 0.396	^{a-fh} 0.329	^{a-fh} 0.336	0.9

Hofstätter, Sebastian, et al. "Local Self-Attention over Long Text for Efficient Document Retrieval." arXiv preprint arXiv:2005.04908 (2020).

Mitra, Bhaskar, et al. "Conformer-Kernel with Query Term Independence for Document Retrieval." arXiv preprint arXiv:2007.10434 (2020).

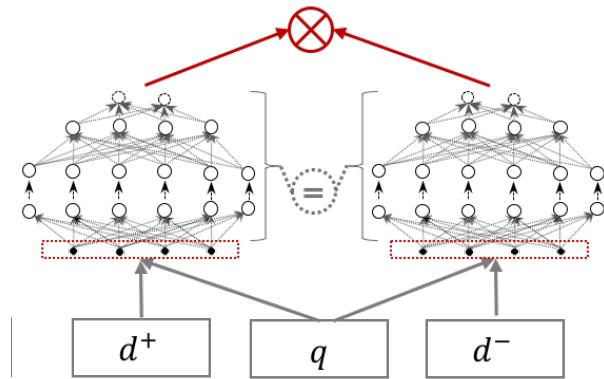
Outline

- Setting the stage
- Ranking
- Supervision

Learning-to-Rank

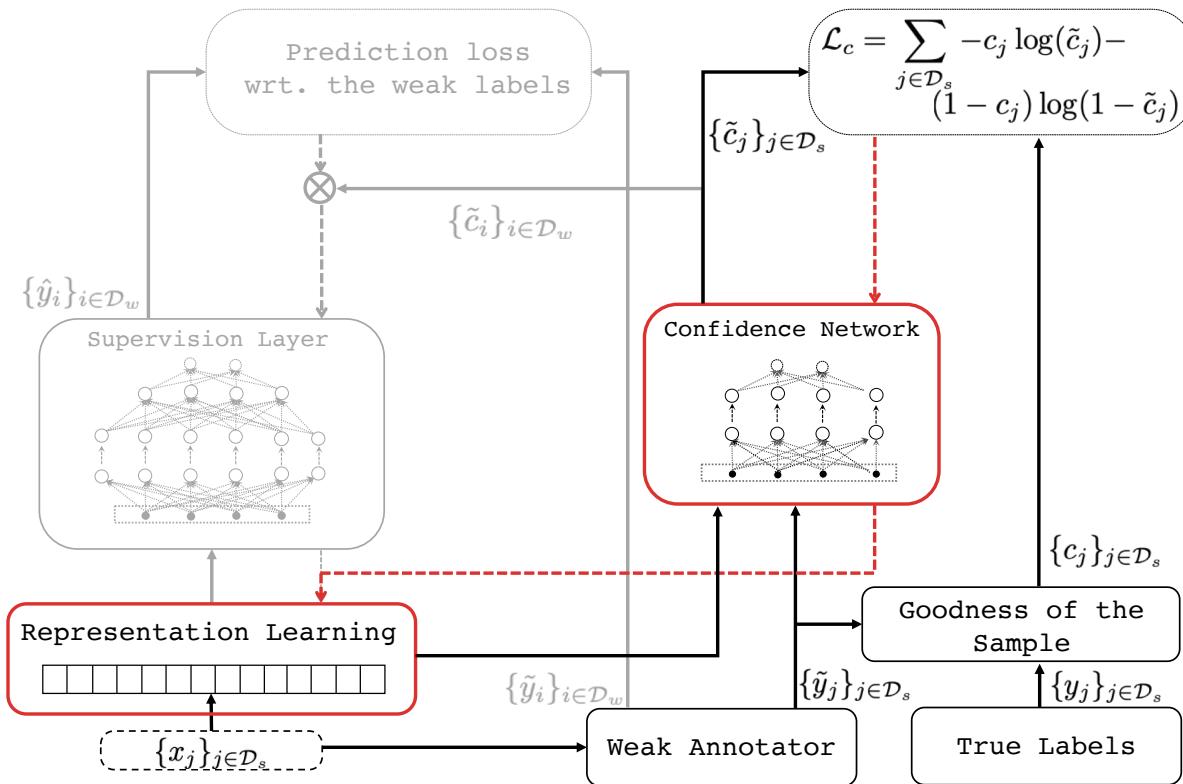
- What if there are no labels?
 - Weak supervision
 - Distance supervision
 - User interactions, e.g. clicks

Weak Supervision



Method	Robust04			ClueWeb		
	MAP	P@20	nDCG@20	MAP	P@20	nDCG@20
BM25	0.2503	0.3569	0.4102	0.1021	0.2418	0.2070
Rank + Dense	0.1940 [▽]	0.2830 [▽]	0.3317 [▽]	0.0622 [▽]	0.1516 [▽]	0.1383 [▽]
Rank + Sparse	0.2213 [▽]	0.3216 [▽]	0.3628 [▽]	0.0776 [▽]	0.1989 [▽]	0.1816 [▽]
Rank + Embed	0.2811[▲]	0.3773[▲]	0.4302[▲]	0.1306[▲]	0.2839[▲]	0.2216[▲]

Weak Supervision



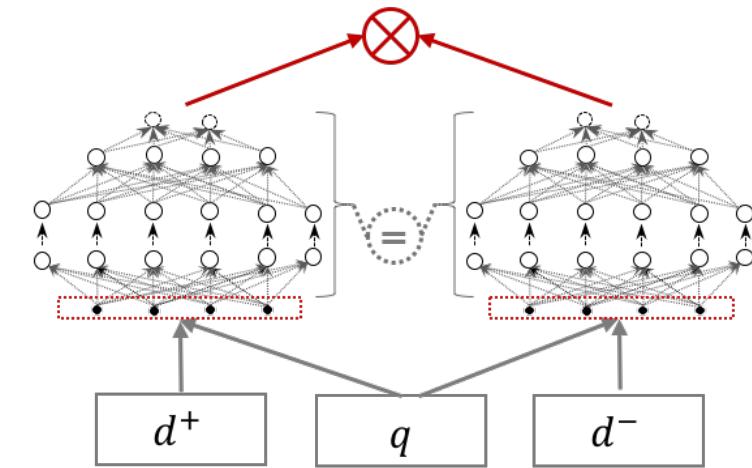
Weak Supervision

Method	Robust04		ClueWeb	
	MAP	<i>nDCG@20</i>	MAP	<i>nDCG@20</i>
1 WA _{BM25}	0.2503 ^{▲2}	0.4102 ^{▲2}	0.1021 ^{▲2}	0.2070 ^{▲2}
2 NN _S	0.1790	0.3519	0.0782	0.1730
3 NN _W	0.2702 ^{▲12}	0.4290 ^{▲12}	0.1297 ^{▲12}	0.2201 ^{▲12}
8 CWS	0.3017 ^{▲1234567}	0.4511 ^{▲1234567}	0.1363 ^{▲1234567}	0.2444 ^{▲1234567}
13 FWL	0.3124^{▲1234567}	0.4600^{▲1234567}	0.1472^{▲1234567}	0.2453^{▲1234567}

Distant Supervision

Looks speak louder than words as Harris makes quotable case against Pence

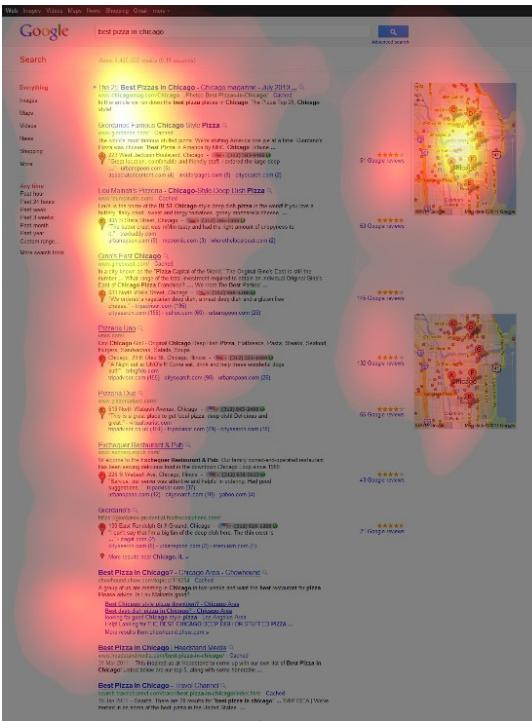
Equally striking was Kamala Harris's ability to weaponise facial expressions. The California senator's fusillade of raised eyebrows, pursed lips and withering stares at her opponent will live in Democrats' memory long after the words are forgotten (and probably be viewed by Republicans as sneering elitism).



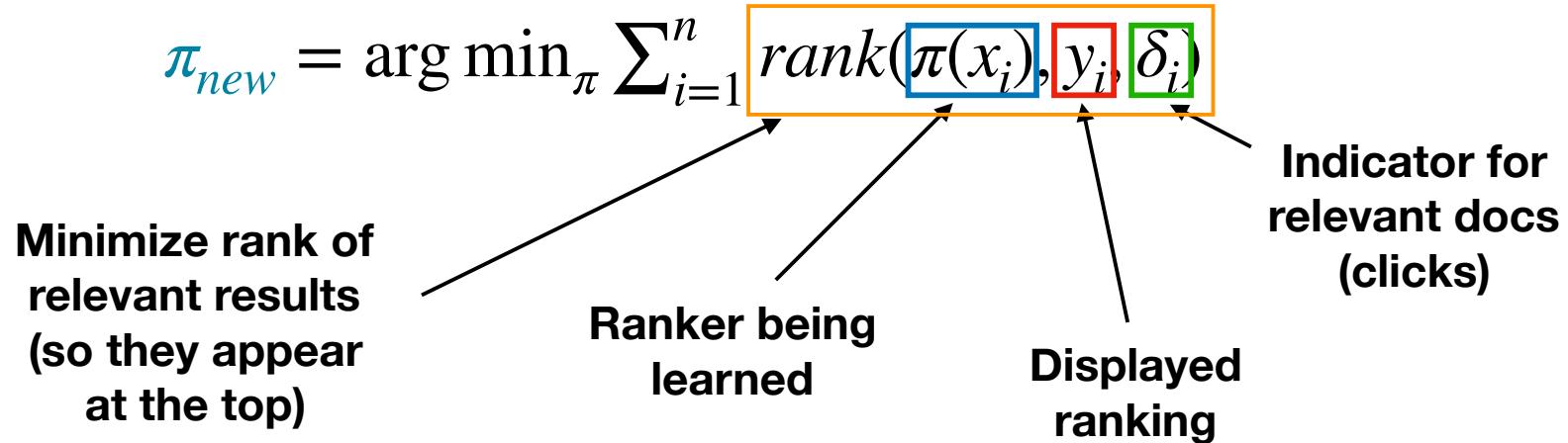
Gysel, Christophe Van, Maarten De Rijke, and Evangelos Kanoulas. "Neural vector spaces for unsupervised information retrieval." *ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)* 36.4 (2018): 1-25.

User Interaction

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710766 wwwpeoplesearch.comwww.reviewplace.searvh 2006-05-30 22:10:13
710766 wwwpeoplesearch.comwww.reviewplace.searvh 2006-05-30 22:10:33
711391 can not sleep with snoring husband 2006-03-01 01:24:00
711391 cannot sleep with snoring husband 2006-03-01 01:24:07 9 http://www.wjla.com
711391 cannot sleep with snoring husband 2006-03-01 01:24:07 9 http://www.wjla.com
711391 jackie zeman nude 2006-03-01 15:26:27
711391 jackie zeman nude 2006-03-01 15:26:38
711391 strange cosmos 2006-03-01 16:07:15 1 http://www.strangecosmos.com
711391 mansfield first assembly 2006-03-01 16:09:20 1 http://www.mansfieldfirstassembly.org
711391 mansfield first assembly 2006-03-01 16:09:20 3 http://netministries.org
711391 reverend harry myers 2006-03-01 16:10:07
711391 reverend harry myers 2006-03-01 16:10:30
711391 national enquirer 2006-03-01 17:13:14 1 http://www.nationalenquirer.com
711391 how to kill mockingbirds 2006-03-01 17:18:11
711391 how to kill mockingbirds 2006-03-01 17:18:33
711391 how to kill annoying birds in your yards 2006-03-01 17:18:58
711391 how to kill annoying birds in your yards 2006-03-01 17:19:53 2 http://www.sortprice.com
711391 how to rid your yard of noisy annoying birds 2006-03-01 17:23:08 3 http://shopping.msn.com
711391 how to rid your yard of noisy annoying birds 2006-03-01 17:23:08 10 http://www.bergen.org
711391 how to rid your yard of noisy annoying birds 2006-03-01 17:24:35 15 http://www.safetbrand.com
711391 how do i get mocking birds out of my yard 2006-03-01 17:27:17
711391 how do i get mockingbirds out of my yard 2006-03-01 17:27:36 9 http://www.asri.org
711391 how do i get mockingbirds out of my yard 2006-03-01 17:30:14
711391 how to get rid of noisy loud birds 2006-03-01 17:30:52 3 http://www.bird-x.com
711391 how to get rid of noisy loud birds 2006-03-01 17:30:52 1 http://forums2.gardenweb.com
711391 how to get rid of noisy loud birds 2006-03-01 17:30:52 10 http://www.birding.com
711391 mansfield first assembly 2006-03-01 18:31:36 3 http://netministries.org
711391 bath more 2006-03-01 19:42:41 9 http://www.lproof.org
711391 judy baker ministries 2006-03-01 19:49:03 2 http://www.embracinggrace.com
711391 god will fulfill your hearts desires 2006-03-01 19:59:06 10 http://www.pureintimacy.org
711391 online friendships can be very special 2006-03-01 23:09:37
711391 online friendships can be very special 2006-03-01 23:09:57
711391 online friendships 2006-03-01 23:10:24
711391 cypress fairbanks isd 2006-03-02 07:56:53 1 http://www.cfisd.net
711391 people are not always how they seem over the internet 2006-03-02 08:31:51
711391 friends online can be different in person 2006-03-02 08:32:42
711391 boston butts 2006-03-02 09:47:36
711391 community christian church houston tx 2006-03-02 16:07:53
711391 gay churches in houston tx 2006-03-02 16:08:23
711391 community gospel church in houston tx 2006-03-02 16:08:45 2 http://www.communitygospel.org
711391 houston tx is one hot place 2006-03-02 18:04:44
711391 houston tx is one hot place to live 2006-03-02 18:04:55 9 http://travel.yahoo.com
711391 houston tx is one hot place to live 2006-03-02 18:16:05 1 http://www.houston-texas-online.com
711391 texas hill country and sights around san antonio tx 2006-03-02 18:19:00 5 http://www.answers.com
711391 can liver problems cause you to loose your hair 2006-03-02 18:27:04
711391 can liver problems cause you to loose your hair 2006-03-02 18:27:30 1 http://www.askdoctrish.com
711391 strange cosmos 2006-03-02 19:29:31 1 http://www.strangecosmos.com
711391 white hard dry skin on face 2006-03-02 20:31:29
711391 white hard dry skin on face 2006-03-02 20:32:24
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Counterfactual Learning to Rank

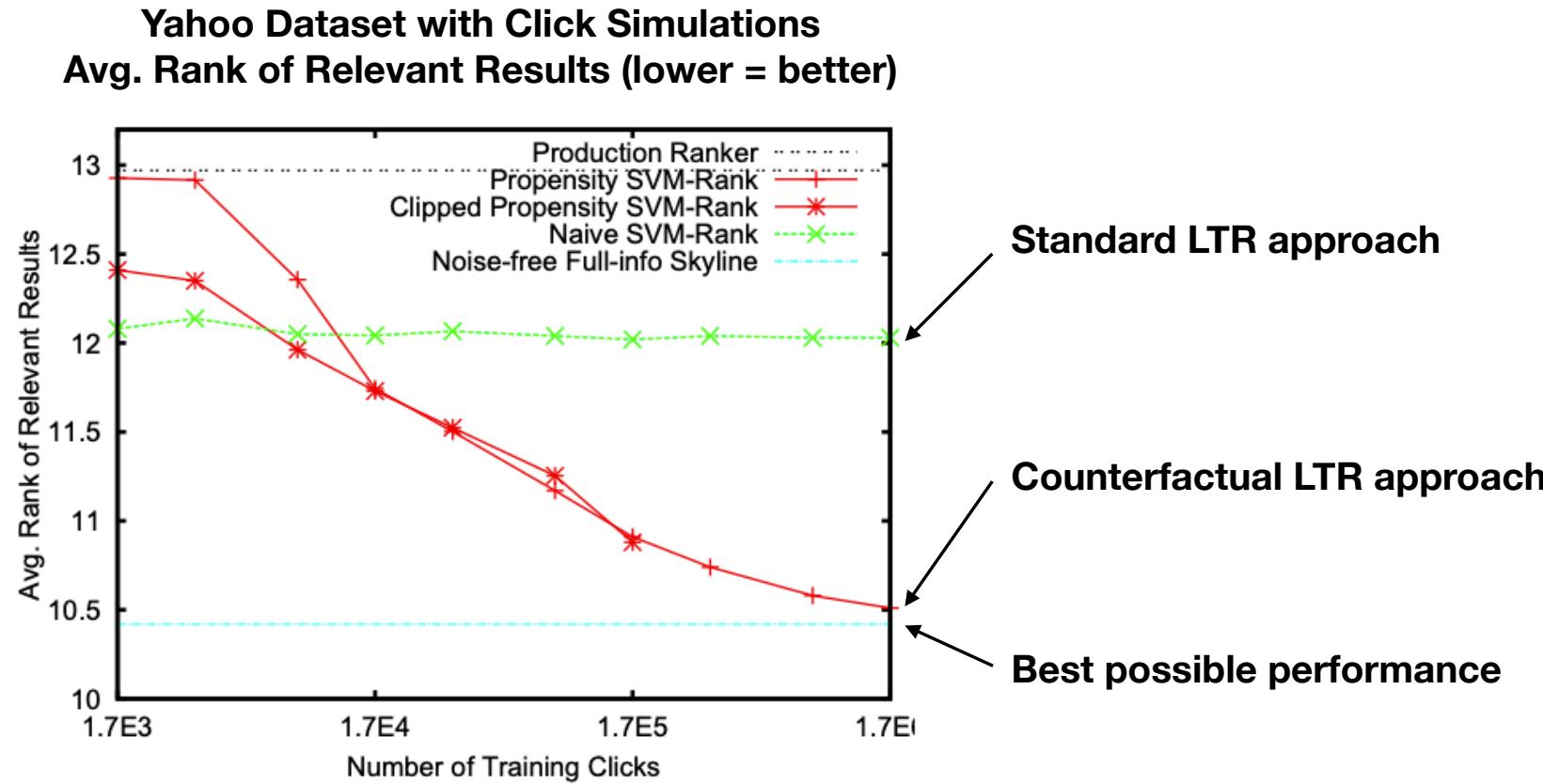


Counterfactual Learning to Rank

$$\pi_{new} = \arg \min_{\pi} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{rank(\pi(x_i), y_i, \delta_i)}{P(observing \ \delta_i)}$$

H. Oosterhuis, R. Jagerman, and M. de Rijke. Unbiased learning to rank: Counterfactual and online approaches. In *WWW*, pages 299–300. ACM, 2020.

Counterfactual Learning to Rank



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