

## Sheet 1

### Exercise 1

For the queries below, can we still run through the intersection in time  $O(x + y)$ , where  $x$  and  $y$  are the lengths of the postings lists for Brutus and Caesar? If not, what can we achieve?

- Brutus AND NOT Caesar
- Brutus OR NOT Caesar

### Exercise 2

Extend the postings merge algorithm to arbitrary Boolean query formulas. What is its time complexity? For instance, consider:

- (Brutus OR Caesar) AND NOT (Antony OR Cleopatra)

Can we always merge in linear time? Linear in what? Can we do better than this?

### Exercise 3

We can use distributive laws for AND and OR to rewrite queries.

- Show how to rewrite the query in Exercise 2 into disjunctive normal form using the distributive laws.
- Would the resulting query be more or less efficiently evaluated than the original form of this query?
- Is this result true in general or does it depend on the words and the contents of the document collection?

### Exercise 4

Recommend a query processing order for

- (tangerine OR trees) AND (marmalade OR skies) AND (kaleidoscope OR eyes)
- given the following postings list sizes:

Postings size	Term
213312	eyes
87009	kaleidoscope
107913	marmalade
271658	skies
46653	tangerine
316812	trees

### Exercise 5

If the query is:

- friends AND romans AND (NOT countrymen)

how could we use the frequency of countrymen in evaluating the best query evaluation order? In particular, propose a way of handling negation in determining the order of query processing.

**Exercise 6**

For a conjunctive query, is processing postings lists in order of size guaranteed to be optimal? Explain why it is, or give an example where it isn't.

**Exercise 7**

Write out a postings merge algorithm, for an  $x$  OR  $y$  query.

**Exercise 8**

How should the Boolean query  $x$  AND NOT  $y$  be handled? Why is naive evaluation of this query normally very expensive? Write out a postings merge algorithm that evaluates this query efficiently.

**Exercise 9**

1. Why don't we use grep for information retrieval?
2. Why don't we use a relational database for information retrieval?
3. In constructing the index, which step is most expensive/complex?