

$\Rightarrow \{d_2\}$ Ans

$$\Rightarrow \{d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4, d_5, d_7\} \text{ And } \{d_3, d_7\}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \phi \quad \text{or} \quad \{d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4, d_5, d_6, d_7\}$$

$\Rightarrow \{d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4, d_5, d_6, d_7\}$ Ans

Q.2 Dictionary = Fiji, is, an, island, country, in,
the, south, Seoul, closer, to, Japan,
a, having, more, than, one, reachable,
from

$$\underline{\underline{N=4}}$$

Next Page

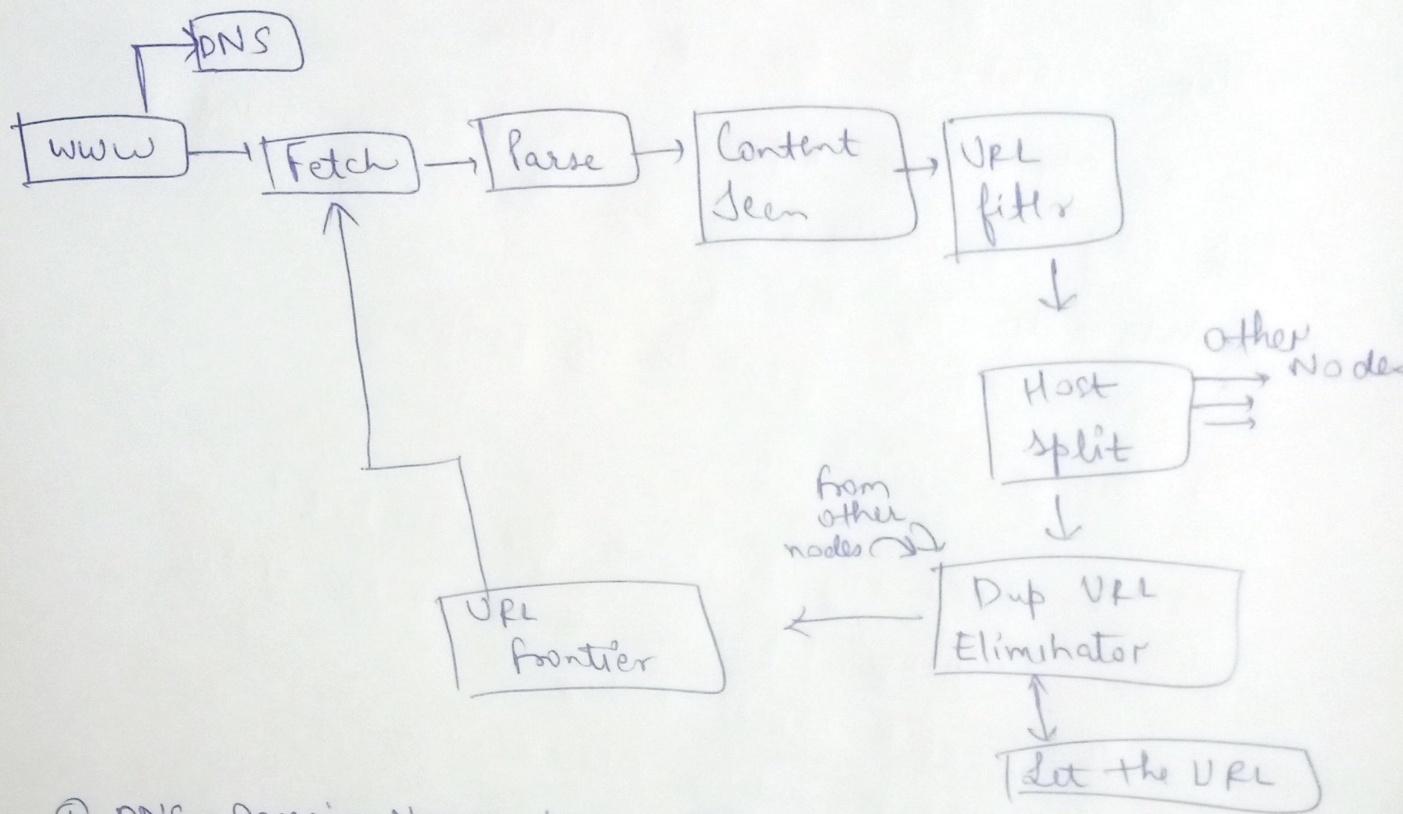
	ni						
Fiji	2	0.301	0.301	-	-	0.301	
is	4	0	0	0	0	0	
an	1	0.602	0.602	-	-		
island	2	0.301	0.301	-	0.301		
country	3	0.1249	0.124	-	0.124	0.124	
in	1	0.602	0.602	-	-		
the	1	0.602	0.602	-	-		
South	1	0.602	0.602	-	-		
Seoul	1	0.602	-	0.602	-		
closer	1	0.602	-	0.602	-		
to	1	0.602	-	0.602	-		
Japan	3		-	-	-		
a	1	0.1249	-	0.1249	0.124	0.124	
to having	1	0.602	-	-	0.602		
more	1	0.602	-	-	0.602		
than	1	0.602	-	-	0.602		
one	1	0.602	-	-	0.602		
reachable	1	0.602	-	-	0.602		
from	1	0.602	-	-	-		
		0.602	-	-	-	0.602	
			-	-	-	0.602	

Page 2

idf $(\log_{10} \frac{N}{df_i})$ $w_{1,1}$ $w_{2,2}$ $w_{3,3}$ $w_{4,4}$ $w_{1,4}$

Assuming and taking log freq $(1 + \log_{10} tf)$

query = is japan an island or country
 is
 japan
 an
 island
 or
 country



- ① DNS = Domain Name server. Helps in locating IPs of domains
- ② Fetch the data
- ③ Parse and tokenise the data
- ④ Apply IP to check if content is there
- ⑤ Filter out the spam urls
- ⑥ Check relative URLs
- ⑦ Duplicate URLs and fetch their content
- ⑧ Iterate and perform indexing/IP at end.

ii Query Expansion,
It means addition of more words (synonyms or in context) or finding query relevant phrases for better retrieval for IR system

We can do query expansion in following ways →

① Adding synonyms (manually thesaurus)

② Automatically derived
(from grammatically positions)

③ Query equivalence

Example Let's say I search for "cricket",
then query expansion forms can be either

- ① cricket scores today
- ② cricket matches / tomorrow
- ③ cricket rules
- ④ cricket ground etc. etc.

Q-4

Pages

Rank	Type	Recall	Precision	P	intv p
1	NR			0	0.5
2	R	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.1	0.5
3	R	$\frac{2}{16}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0.2	0.5
4	NR			0.3	0.57
5	NR			0.4	0
6	R	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.5	0
7	R	$\frac{4}{16}$	$\frac{4}{7}$	0.6	0
8	NR			0.7	0
9	R	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{9}$	0.8	0
10	R	$\frac{6}{16}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	0.9	0

average precision

Average Precision

$$= \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{5}{9} + \frac{6}{10} \right)$$

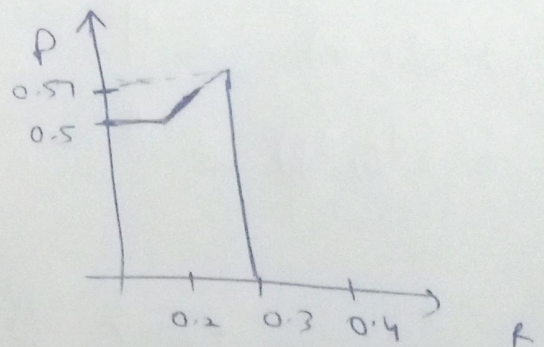
$$= 0.211$$

Let's say scores assigned

$$G = \langle 0, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 3 \rangle$$

$$CG = 6 \times 3 = 18 = \sum_{i=1}^n G[i]$$

$$\text{Cumulative Gain} = 18$$



a-5

$N=5$

Page 6

$q = 110001$

taking 1st, 2nd and 6th column

$d_1 = 111$

$p_i = 0.5$ top 2

$d_2 = 101$

$d_3 = 001$

$d_4 = 110$

$d_5 = 101$

(a)

	t_1	t_2	t_3
n_i	4	2	4
u_i	.4	.2	0.4

$$sc(d, v) = -\log \frac{p_3}{1-p_3} \sum_{i=1}^3 \left(\log \frac{p_i}{1-p_i} + \log \frac{1-u_i}{u_i} \right) = 10$$

$$sc(d_2, v) = \left(\log \frac{p_1}{1-p_1} + \log \frac{1-u_1}{u_1} \right) + \log \frac{p_3}{1-p_3} + \log \left(\frac{1-u_3}{u_3} \right) = 6$$

$$sc(d_3, v) = 3/2$$

$$sc(d_4, v) = 1/2$$

$$sc(d_5, v) = 6$$

~~$d_2 > (d_1 = d_4) > d_5 > d_3$~~

Ans $d_1 > (d_5 = d_2) > d_4 > d_3$