

Neural Network Project - II

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Agenda

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Introduction

This app combines semantic query expansion and neural network-based relevance ranking to simplify information retrieval in real-world scenarios. It dynamically computes relevance scores for articles, enabling efficient exploration of cutting-edge technology trends.

Objectives

- Goal:
 - Develop a search engine to rank documents using a **Neural Network based approach**.
 - Optimize user experience by providing relevant and accurate search results.

Scope

- Scope:
 - Implement a neural network to learn and predict results for user query.

Assignment modules

- Text Preprocessing
- Forward Propagation
- Activation Function
- Mean Squared Error
- Expand Query
- Search
- Ranking Documents

Pre-Processing

Preprocessing is a crucial first step in building a search engine or any system dealing with large text data. It involves cleaning and organizing text to make it more "search-friendly."

Pre-Processing Technique:

- Tokenization

Pre-Processing (Continued...)

Tokenization:

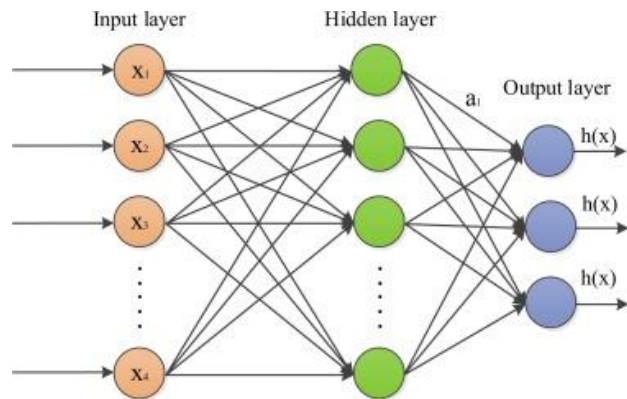
Split text into individual words or "tokens" that can be indexed.

Lets understand with an example:

“Ali plays video games in the evening” ➡ [“Ali”, “plays”, “video”, “games”, “in”, “the”, “evening”]

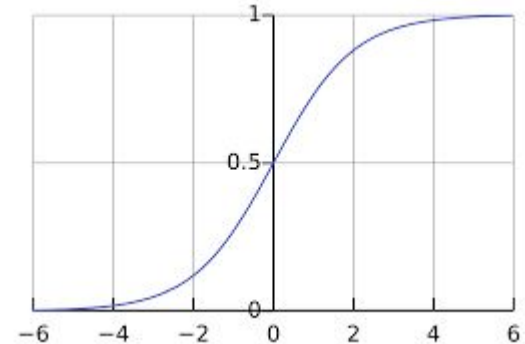
Forward Propagation

- Key Process
 - Input vector is passed to the hidden layer.
 - Neuron sums are computed using weights and biases.
 - Activation function applies non-linearity (Sigmoid).
 - Output layer predicts relevance score.
- Formula
 - Neuron Sum = $\sum(\text{Input} \times \text{Weights}) + \text{Bias}$



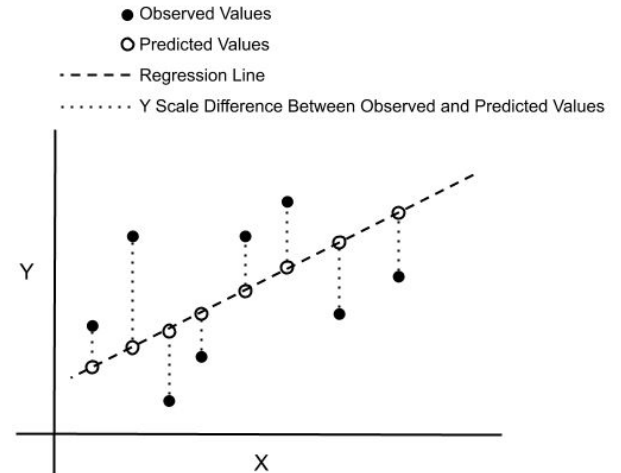
Activation Function (Sigmoid)

- Key Process
 - S-Shaped Curve.
 - Ensures non-linearity in predictions.
 - Transforms input to a probability-like output between 0 and 1
- Formula
 - $\sigma(x) = 1 / (1 + e^{(-x)})$
 - Components:
 - Divide by 1: To control baseline output.
 - Add 1: To avoid division by 0.
 - $e^{(-x)}$: for large $x \rightarrow 0$, small $x \rightarrow$ becomes very large



Mean Squared Error (MSE)

- Key Process
 - Measure difference between predicted value and actual value.
 - Helps neural network improve predictions.
- Formula
 - $MSE = (1/n) \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2$
 - \hat{Y}_i : Predicted Value
 - Y_i : Actual Value
 - N: no of datapoints.
- Why use MSE:
 - Penalizes large errors more heavily, ensuring accuracy.



Query Expansion

- Expands keywords using semantic relationships.
- Example:
 - Input: ['ai']
 - Expanded Terms: ['ai', 'machine learning', 'neural networks', 'deep learning']

Search and Document Ranking

- Search documents using expanded terms.
- Neural network predicts relevance scores based on features:
 - Length of terms
 - Diversity of terms
 - Average term length
 - Count of substring of keyword in semantic dictionary



Data Flow Diagram

