

# Information Retrieval

---

Databases and Web Applications Laboratory (LBAW)  
Bachelor in Informatics Engineering and Computation (L.EIC)

Sérgio Nunes  
Dept. Informatics Engineering  
FEUP · U.Porto

# Agenda

---

- Introduction to Information Retrieval
- Search Engines Overview
- Information Retrieval Models
- Retrieval Efficiency
- Retrieval Evaluation

# Introduction

# Information Retrieval

---

- Information Retrieval deals with the representation, storage, organization of, and access to information items
- IR research includes:
  - Document and query modeling, web search, text classification, system architecture, user interfaces, data visualization, filtering
- Early example of *information retrieval systems* → libraries
  - Manually built indexes and categories.

# Historic Highlights

---

- First developments in the area of Information Retrieval started in the 50s, with pioneers such as Hans Peter Luhn and Eugene Garfield.
- In the 60s, the TF-IDF weighting scheme was developed as a result of work by Karen Spark Jones, Gerard Salton, and others. The probabilistic model was introduced in the 70s and the vector model in the 80s.
- Libraries were among the first institutions to adopt IR systems for retrieving information.
- The emergence of the Web, which has become the largest repository of knowledge in human history, put IR at the center of the stage.

# Motivation

---

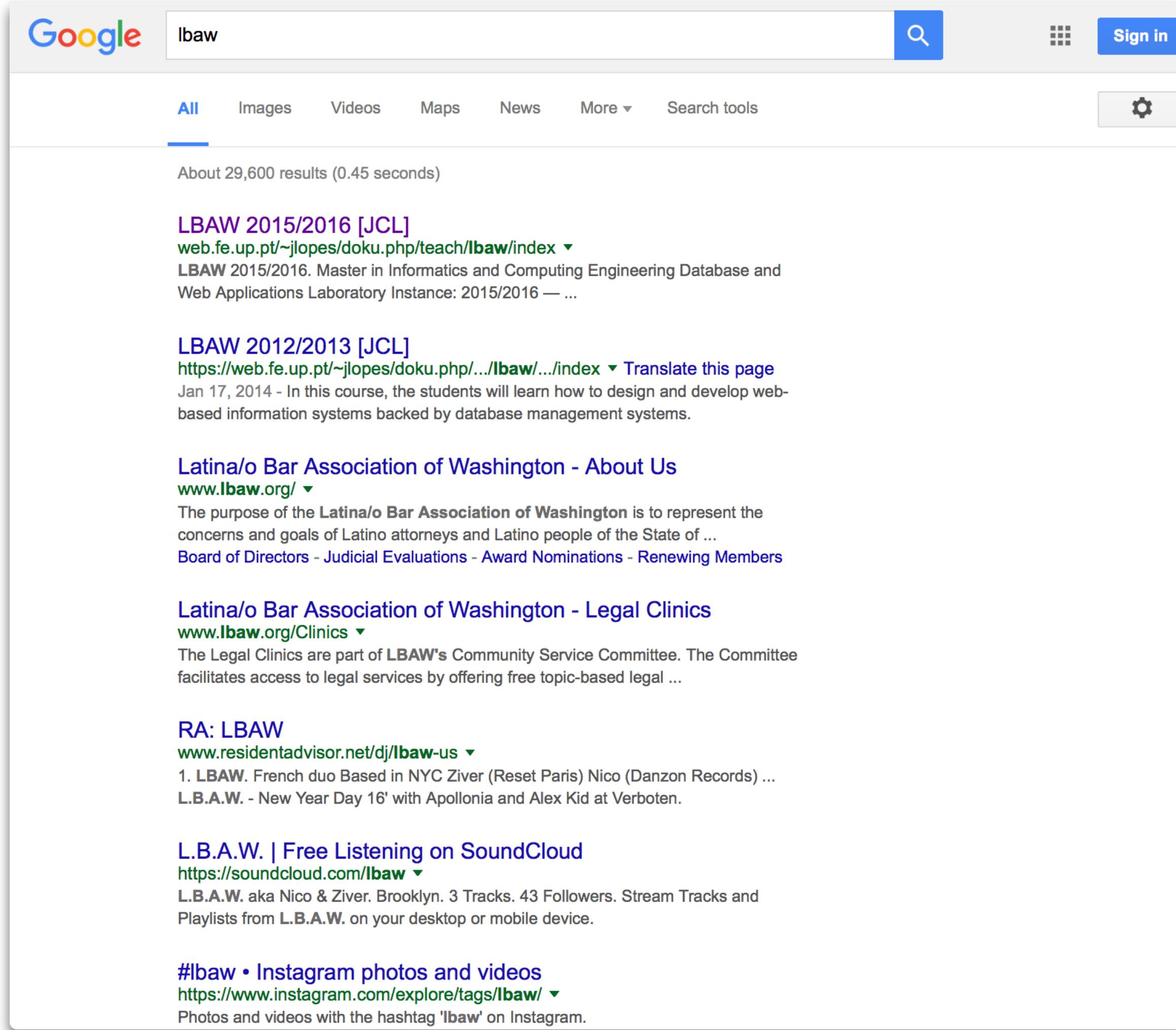
- RDBS provide set-based or data retrieval.
  - SELECT title, year FROM book  
WHERE title LIKE '%introduction%html%';
- Limitations?
  - There is no linguistic support (e.g. intro vs. introduction)
  - Difficult to search for multiple keywords (e.g. introduction to html vs. html introduction)
  - Degraded performance when dealing with a large number of documents.
  - No ranking of results (e.g. order by relevance)

# Central Issue

---

- The IR Problem
- The key goal of an IR system is to retrieval all items that are relevant to a user query, representing an information need, while retrieving as few non relevant items as possible.
- The central concept in IR is the notion of relevance.

# Web Search System



A screenshot of a Google search results page. The search query "lbaw" is entered in the search bar. The results are filtered under the "All" tab, showing approximately 29,600 results found in 0.45 seconds. The results include:

- LBAW 2015/2016 [JCL]**  
[web.fe.up.pt/~jlopes/doku.php/teach/lbaw/index](http://web.fe.up.pt/~jlopes/doku.php/teach/lbaw/index) ▾  
LBAW 2015/2016. Master in Informatics and Computing Engineering Database and Web Applications Laboratory Instance: 2015/2016 — ...
- LBAW 2012/2013 [JCL]**  
<https://web.fe.up.pt/~jlopes/doku.php/.../lbaw/.../index> ▾ Translate this page  
Jan 17, 2014 - In this course, the students will learn how to design and develop web-based information systems backed by database management systems.
- Latina/o Bar Association of Washington - About Us**  
[www.lbaaw.org/](http://www.lbaaw.org/) ▾  
The purpose of the **Latina/o Bar Association of Washington** is to represent the concerns and goals of Latino attorneys and Latino people of the State of ...  
Board of Directors - Judicial Evaluations - Award Nominations - Renewing Members
- Latina/o Bar Association of Washington - Legal Clinics**  
[www.lbaaw.org/Clinics](http://www.lbaaw.org/Clinics) ▾  
The Legal Clinics are part of **LBAW's** Community Service Committee. The Committee facilitates access to legal services by offering free topic-based legal ...
- RA: LBAW**  
[www.residentadvisor.net/dj/lbaaw-us](http://www.residentadvisor.net/dj/lbaaw-us) ▾  
1. LBAW. French duo Based in NYC Ziver (Reset Paris) Nico (Danzon Records) ...  
L.B.A.W. - New Year Day 16' with Apollonia and Alex Kid at Verboten.
- L.B.A.W. | Free Listening on SoundCloud**  
<https://soundcloud.com/lbaaw> ▾  
L.B.A.W. aka Nico & Ziver. Brooklyn. 3 Tracks. 43 Followers. Stream Tracks and Playlists from **L.B.A.W.** on your desktop or mobile device.
- #lbaaw • Instagram photos and videos**  
<https://www.instagram.com/explore/tags/lbaaw/> ▾  
Photos and videos with the hashtag 'lbaaw' on Instagram.

# Trends

→ Users expect more than a pointer to a single document for a given information need (e.g. entities, relations).

The screenshot shows a Google search results page for the query "portugal". The results include:

- Portugal - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia**  
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portugal  
Location of Portugal (dark green) – in Europe (green & dark grey) – in the European Union (green). Capital and largest city, Lisbon · 38°46'N 9°9'W ...  
Lisbon - Mirandese language - History of Portugal - Aníbal Cavaco Silva
- Visit Portugal**  
https://www.visitportugal.com/  
The official tourist guide advises on where to go and what to see. Includes a section on accommodation, a database of restaurants, and information on heritage, ...  
Algarve - Lisboa Region - Porto and the North - Regions
- In the news**
  - Portugal 2 Belgium 1**  
BBC Sport - 2 days ago  
Portugal prove too strong for Belgium in a match where tributes are paid to victims of the ...
  - Captain Ronaldo gives glimmer of hope to Portugal**  
Goal.com - 2 days ago
  - 6 incredible things that happened when Portugal decriminalized drugs**  
Tech Insider - 2 days ago
- More news for portugal**
- Portugal - Lonely Planet**  
https://www.lonelyplanet.com/portugal  
Medieval castles, cobblestone villages, captivating cities and golden beaches: the Portugal experience can be many things. History, great food and...
- Images for portugal**  
Report images  
A row of five images: a map of Portugal, the Portuguese flag, a night view of a city, a map of Portugal, and a night view of a city.
- More images for portugal**
- Portugal**  
Country in Europe  
A large image of the Portuguese flag and a map of Portugal's location in Europe.
- Destinations**  
View 15+ more  
A row of five small images: Lisbon, Porto, Algarve, Albufeira, and Faro.
- Points of interest**  
View 45+ more  
A row of five small images: Jerónimos Monastery, Belém Tower, Lisbon Oceanarium, São Jorge Castle, and Pena National Palace.

Google FEUP

All Images Maps News Videos More Search tools

About 419,000 results (0.35 seconds)

**FEUP - Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto**  
[www.fe.up.pt/](http://www.fe.up.pt/) Translate this page  
Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto ... 30 de mar. SESSIONS @ COFFEE LOUNGE | 1ª Sessão do Gabinete P2020 da FEUP; 31 de mar

**Tecla de atalho: m**  
Welcome. Link to the page, FEUP in Figures. Link to the page ...

**Cursos/CE**  
Você está em: Início > Cursos/CE. Menu Principal. Boas vindas ...

**Estudantes**  
Você está em: Início > Estudantes > ... na FEUP - Guia de Apoio a ...  
More results from up.pt »

**Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto ...**  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/.../Faculdade\\_de\\_Engenharia\\_da\\_Universidade\\_...](https://en.wikipedia.org/.../Faculdade_de_Engenharia_da_Universidade_...) The Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto (FEUP) is the engineering faculty of the University of Porto, in Porto, Portugal. With its origins in the ...

**FEUP - Facebook**  
<https://www.facebook.com/paginafeup/> Translate this page  
FEUP, Porto, Portugal. 29842 likes · 631 talking about this · 19459 were here. Esta é a página oficial da Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do ...

**SES FEUP - MIT Portugal Program**  
[www.mitportugal.org/ses-feup/](http://www.mitportugal.org/ses-feup/) With origins that go back to the 18th century, the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Porto adopted this designation in 1926, having occupied the former ...

**LSTS**  
[lst.spt/](http://lst.spt/) Design, Construction, and Operation of Unmanned Underwater, Surface and Air Vehicles Development of Tools and Technologies for the Deployment of ...

**FEUP - Google**  
<https://www.google.com/mymaps/viewer?mid...> Translate this page  
Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto.

**Departamentos**  
Os departamentos da FEUP possuem como órgãos de ...

**Library**  
FEUP · UP BK. SDI - Library · English · Português. news ...

**Biblioteca**  
Pesquisa Rápida - Horário - Biblioteca - Localizar Recursos

  
Universidade do Porto  
Faculdade de Engenharia  
**FEUP**

 Map data ©2016 Google

**Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto**

[Website](#) [Directions](#)

University in Porto, Portugal

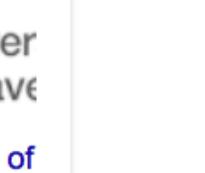
The Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto is the engineering faculty of the University of Porto, in Porto, Portugal. With its origins in the 18th century, the institution became known as Faculdade de Engenharia in 1926. Wikipedia

**Address:** R. Dr. Roberto Frias s/n, 4200-465 Porto  
**Phone:** 22 508 1400  
**Founded:** 1926

Suggest an edit · Own this business?

**Reviews** [Write a review](#) [Add a photo](#)  
81 Google reviews

**People also search for** [View 10+ more](#)

University of Porto Instituto Superior de Engen... Catholic University of Portugal University of Minho Braga University of Aveiro Aveiro, Portugal

[Feedback](#)

Google  FC Porto  Entrar

Tudo Notícias Imagens Vídeos Mapas Mais Definições Ferramentas

Cerca de 149 000 000 resultados (0,55 segundos)

**Futebol Clube do Porto**  
2º em Primeira Liga

JOGOS NOTÍCIAS POSIÇÕES JOGADORES

Primeira Liga · Hoje, 20:30

 Porto	VS	 Boavista	
Liga dos Campeões · Quartos de final · 1ª mão de 2			
 Liverpool	Terça, 09/04 20:00	 Portimonense	Sábado, 13/04 18:00
 Porto		 Porto	

Todas as horas estão no fuso horário: Hora de Portugal Continental [Comentários](#)

[Jogos, notícias e classificações](#)

**Notícias principais**

  
[Helton classifica jogo do FC Porto contra o Boavista como um](#)

  
[Adjunto com papel principal no dérbi do Porto. "Equipes não](#)

  
[Sérgio Conceição na bancada num jogo especial por dois](#)

**Futebol Clube do Porto**   
Clube de futebol   
**FC Porto** A VENCER DESDE 1903

Futebol Clube do Porto, mais conhecido como FC Porto ou simplesmente Porto, é um clube multidesportivo português sediado na cidade do Porto. É mais conhecido pela sua equipa de futebol profissional, que joga atualmente na Primeira Liga, a competição mais importante do futebol português. [Wikipédia](#)

**Treinador principal:** Sérgio Conceição  
**Arena/Estádio:** Estádio do Dragão  
**Atendimento ao cliente:** 22 557 0400  
**Fundador:** António Nicolau d'Almeida  
**Campeonatos:** Liga dos Campeões da UEFA, Primeira Liga, Taça da Liga, Taça de Portugal, Supertaça Cândido de Oliveira

**Escalação**

Iker Casillas	1
Goleiro	
Héctor Herrera	16
Meia	
Pepe	33
Defensor	

[Ver mais de 25](#)

**Itens também pesquisados** [Ver mais de 15](#)

Google Titanic

All Images Videos News Maps More ▾ Search tools

Leonardo DiCaprio / Movies / Titanic

Most popular first ▾

The Revenant 2015    Titanic 1997    The Wolf of Wall Street 2013    Inception 2010    The Departed 2006    The Aviator 2004    Catch Me If You Can 2002    What's Eating Gilbert Grape 1993    Romeo + Juliet 1996    Blood Diamond 2006

**Titanic (1997) - IMDb**  
[www.imdb.com/title/tt0120338/](http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0120338/) ▾  
★★★★★ Rating: 7.7/10 - 770,035 votes  
 Titanic -- Experience James Cameron's *Titanic* like never before. Leonardo DiCaprio and Kate Winslet · *Titanic* -- Jack discusses his view of the world with the ...

**Titanic (1997 film) - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia**  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Titanic\\_\(1997\\_film\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Titanic_(1997_film)) ▾  
 Titanic is a 1997 American epic romantic disaster film directed, written, co-produced, and co-edited by James Cameron. A fictionalized account of the sinking of ...  
 Kate Winslet - Billy Zane - Gloria Stuart - Heart of the Ocean

In the news

**Coast Guard Officials Are Bracing Themselves for the Next Titanic**  
 Maxim - 19 hours ago  
 Receding ice caps have officially opened the Northwest Passage through the Arctic, ...

**Doc: The Bengals' titanic turnaround**  
 Cincinnati.com - 1 day ago

**Trump Supporters Are Foolish Idiots on the Titanic**  
 RealClearPolitics - 1 day ago

**More news for Titanic**

**Titanic - Facebook**  
[www.facebook.com/Movies/Movie](http://www.facebook.com/Movies/Movie) ▾

**Titanic**  
 1997 · Drama film/Disaster Film · 3h 30m

7.7/10 74% 88%

IMDb Metacritic Rotten Tomatoes

James Cameron's "Titanic" is an epic, action-packed romance set against the ill-fated maiden voyage of the R.M.S. *Titanic*; the pride and joy of the White Star Line and, at the time, the largest moving object ever built. She was the most luxurious liner of her era -- the "ship of dreams" -- which ult... [More](#)

**Initial release:** November 18, 1997 (London)  
**Director:** James Cameron  
**Featured song:** My Heart Will Go On  
**Box office:** 2.187 billion USD  
**Awards:** Academy Award for Best Picture, more

**Critic reviews**

*For Cameron, *Titanic* is an attempt to raise pop entertainment to the level of art.* [Full review](#)  
 Peter Travers · Rolling Stone

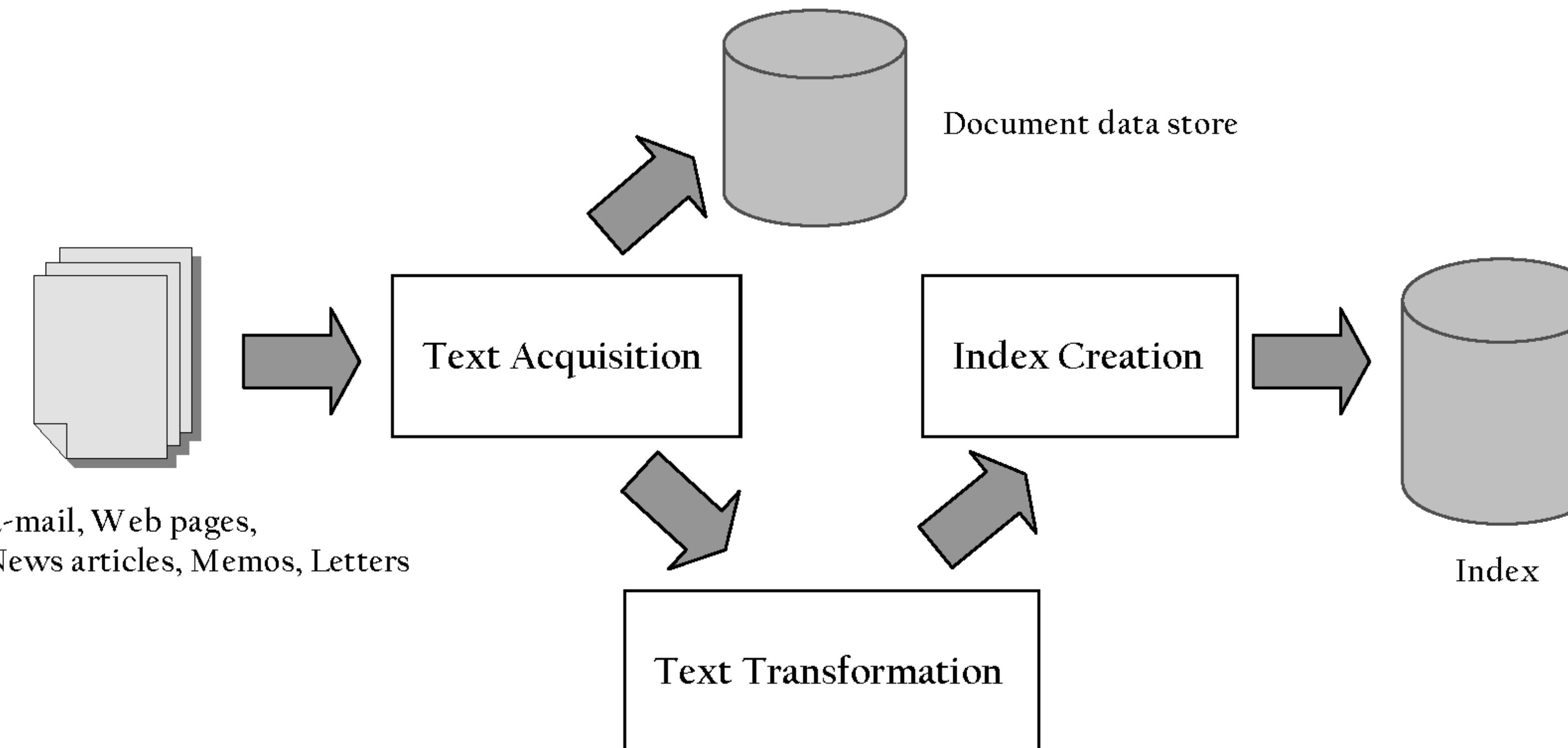
# Search Engines

# Search Engine Architecture

---

- The architecture of search engines can be divided in two main processes
  - **the indexing process** – offline, when collection changes
  - **the querying process** – online, in response to user queries

# Indexing Process



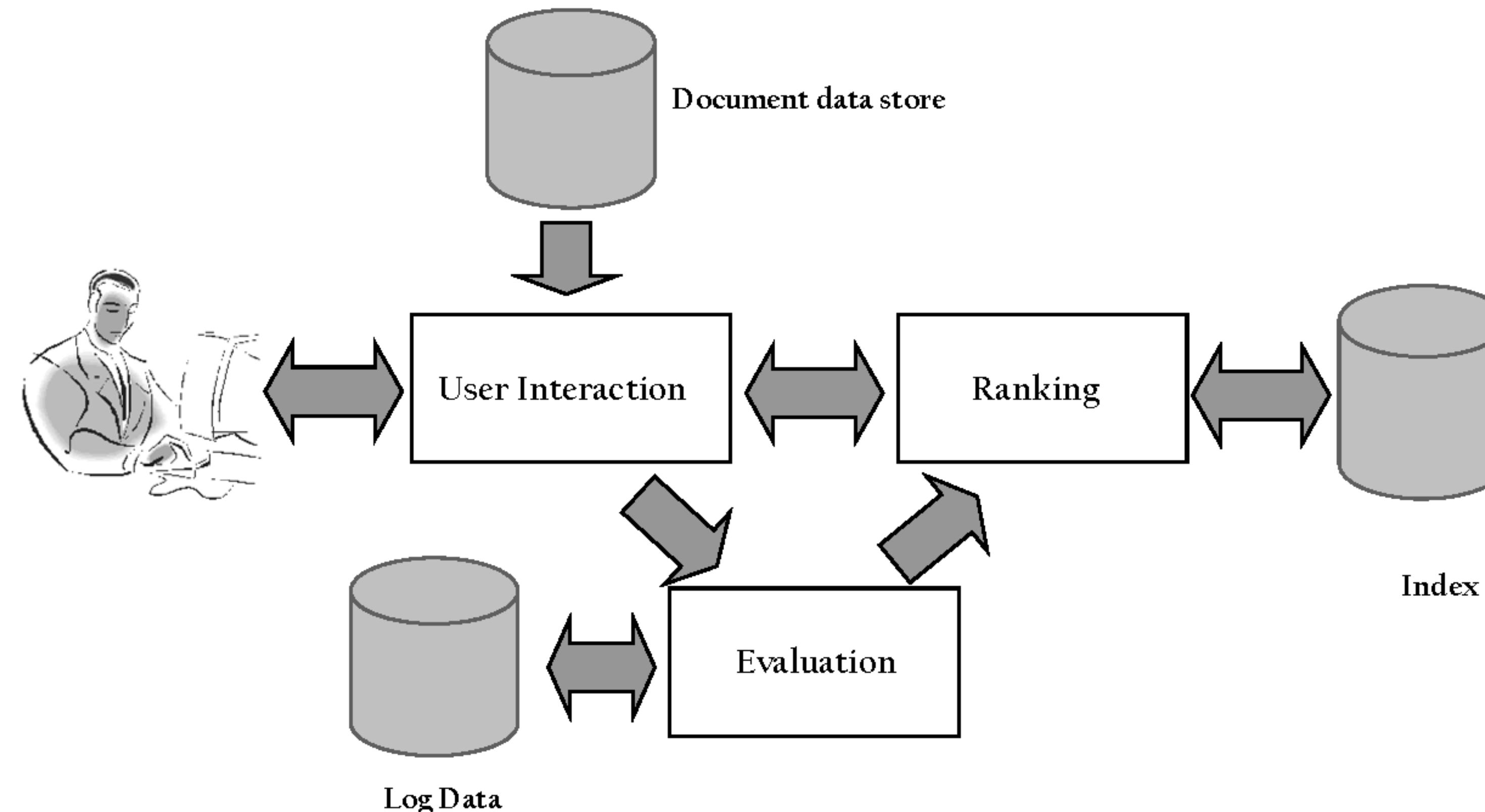
Croft, Metzler, Strohman (2010), Search Engines: Information Retrieval in Practice

# Indexing Process

---

- Text Acquisition
  - identifies (finds) and stores documents for indexing
- Text Transformation
  - transforms documents into index terms or features
- Index Creation
  - takes index terms and creates data structures to support fast searching

# Query Process



Croft, Metzler, Strohman (2010), Search Engines: Information Retrieval in Practice

# Query Process

---

- User Interaction
  - supports creation and refinement of queries; display of results
- Ranking
  - use query and index to generate ranked list of results
- Evaluation
  - monitors and measures effectiveness and efficiency

# Ranking Signals

---

- Estimating each document relevance for a given user query and context is done using various sources of information, usually called signals.
- **Which signals are used by a search engine?**
  - Keywords in the document.
  - Origin of the document (e.g. up.pt, publico.pt, .gov.pt)
  - References (i.e. links) to the document.
  - Information about the user (e.g. previous searches and clicks, location, network, browser used, device used).
  - Much more ...

# Ranking Signals

---

- Web search engines use hundreds of signals, also called features.
- These signals can be divided in two groups
  - static signals that can be computed during the indexing process, e.g. length of document, age of document, number of links to document, etc.
  - query-dependent signals that are only available at query time, e.g. number of query terms, time of day, query terms in document, etc.
- Signals can also be divided according to their source:
  - Document-based, Collection-based, User-based

# Information Retrieval Models

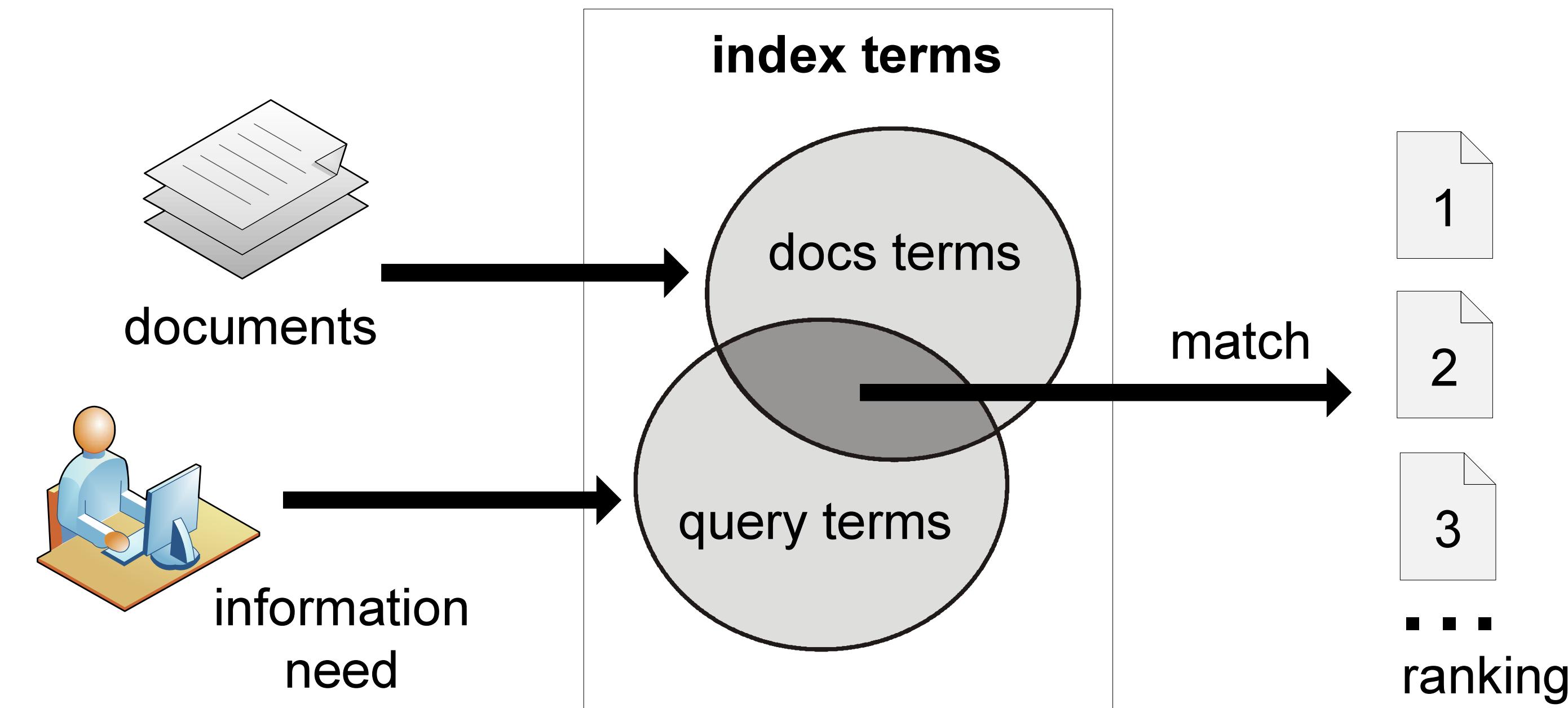
# Information Retrieval Models

---

- Information Retrieval modeling is a process aimed at producing a ranking function
- The process consists of two main tasks
  - The conception of a logical framework for representing documents and queries
  - The definition of a ranking function that allows quantifying the similarities among documents and queries.

# Information Retrieval Process

---



# The Term-Document Matrix

---

- The term-document matrix is a basic concept that represents the relation between indexed terms and collection documents.
- Also called incidence matrix.

$$\begin{matrix} & d_1 & d_2 \\ k_1 & \left[ \begin{array}{cc} f_{1,1} & f_{1,2} \\ f_{2,1} & f_{2,2} \\ f_{3,1} & f_{3,2} \end{array} \right] \\ k_2 & \\ k_3 & \end{matrix}$$

where each  $f_{i,j}$  element stands for the frequency of term  $k_i$  in document  $d_j$

---

# Term Weighting

---

- Terms are not equally useful for describing a document.
- **Term weights** quantify the importance of a given index term for describing the contents of a document.

$$f(do, d_1) = 2$$

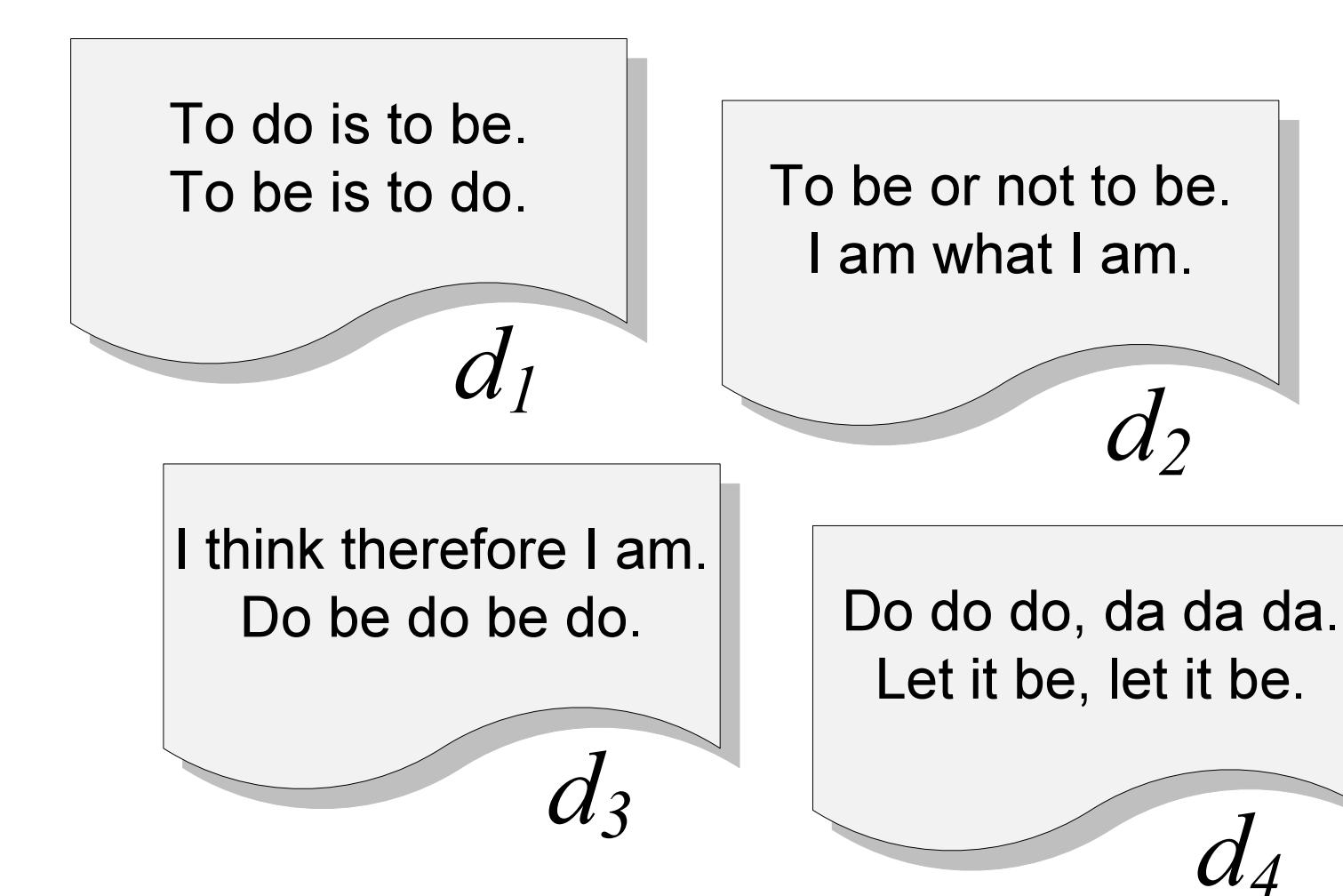
$$f(do, d_2) = 0$$

$$f(do, d_3) = 3$$

$$f(do, d_4) = 3$$

$$F(do) = 8$$

$$n(do) = 3$$



# Term Frequency

- Term frequency can be used as an estimation of the term importance for a given document.
- However, it can be easily manipulated.

Quasi architecto

Sed ut perspiciatis unde omnis iste  
natus error sit **flowers** accusantium  
doloremque laudantium, totam rem  
aperiam, eaque ipsa quae ab illo  
**flowers** veritatis et quasi architecto  
beatae vitae dicta sunt explicabo.

Nemo enim **flowers** voluptatem quia  
voluptas sit aspernatur aut odit aut  
fugit, sed quia consequuntur magni  
dolores eos qui ratione voluptatem  
sequi nesciunt.

$$TF("flowers") = 3$$

Quasi architecto

Sed ut **flowers** unde omnis **flowers**  
natus error sit **flowers** accusantium  
**flowers** laudantium, totam rem  
aperiam, eaque ipsa quae ab illo  
**flowers** veritatis et quasi **flowers**  
beatae vitae dicta sunt explicabo.

Nemo enim **flowers** voluptatem quia  
voluptas sit aspernatur aut **flowers** aut  
fugit, sed quia **flowers** magni dolores  
eos qui ratione voluptatem sequi  
**flowers**.

$$TF("flowers") = 10$$

Quasi architecto

**flowers** ut **flowers** **flowers** omnis  
**flowers** **flowers** **flowers** sit **flowers**  
**flowers** **flowers** **flowers**, totam  
**flowers** aperiam, **flowers** ipsa **flowers**  
ab **flowers** **flowers** **flowers** et quasi  
**flowers** **flowers** **flowers** dicta **flowers**.

**flowers** enim **flowers** **flowers** quia  
**flowers** **flowers** **flowers** aut **flowers**  
aut **flowers**, **flowers** quia **flowers**  
**flowers** dolores **flowers** qui **flowers**  
**flowers** sequi **flowers**.

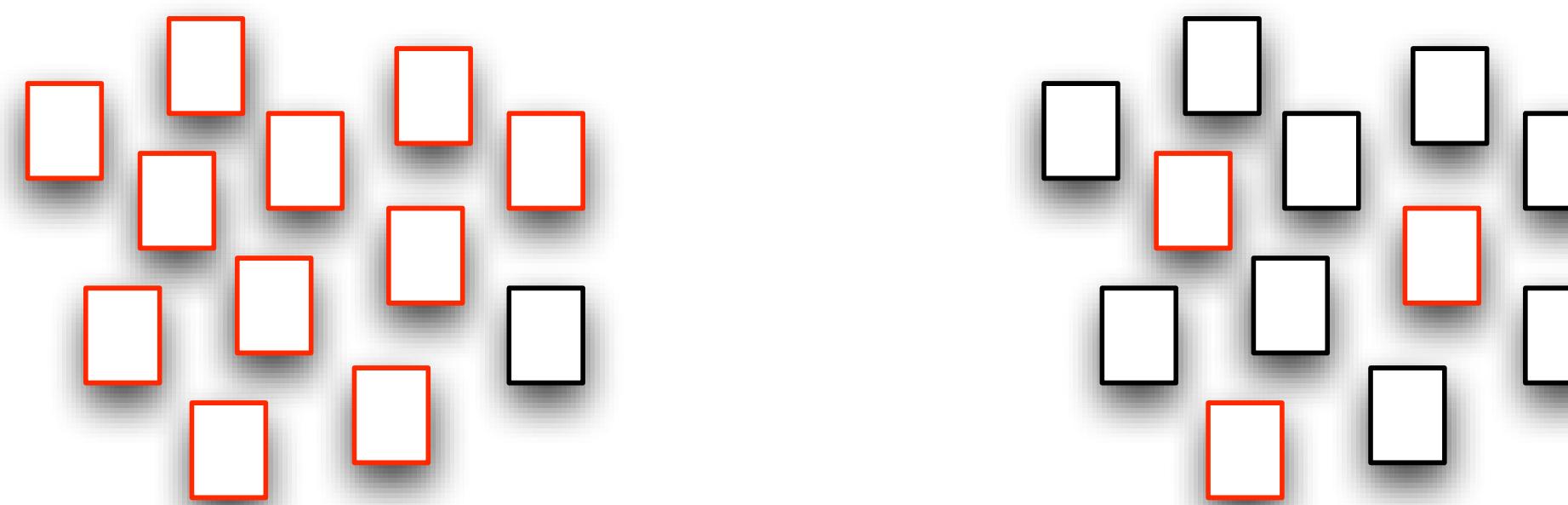
$$TF("flowers") = \infty$$

# Inverse Document Frequency

---

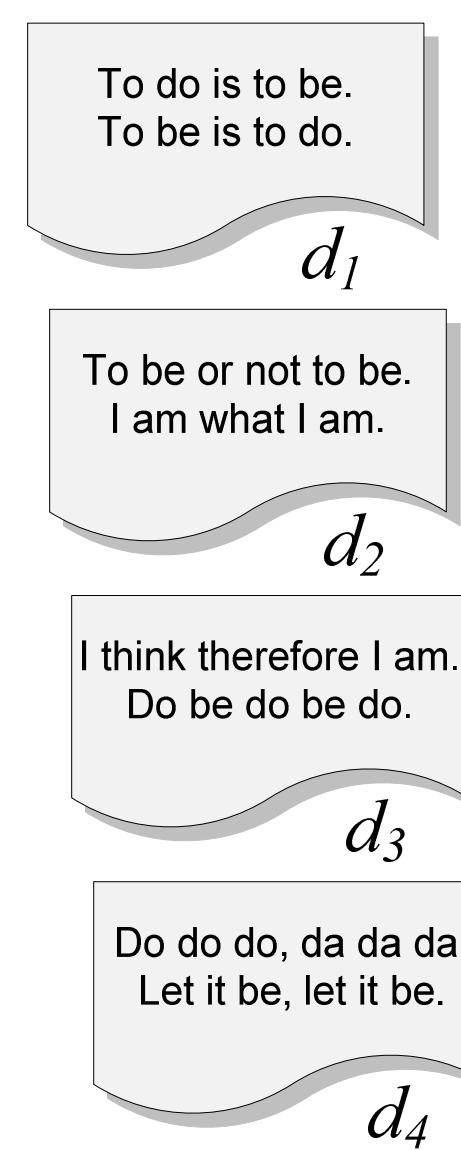
- An important, but less intuitive measure, is the inverse document frequency (IDF) of a term.
- Terms that appear in fewer documents of a collection have more discriminative power, thus are given a higher weight. Also referred to as the specificity of a term.

$$IDF(term) = \frac{|Documents\ in\ collection|}{|Documents\ containing\ term|}$$



# TF-IDF

- The best known term weighting scheme uses weights that combine term frequency with inverse document frequency, known as TF-IDF.
- $\text{tf-idf}(\text{term}, \text{document}, \text{collection}) = \text{tf}(\text{term}, \text{document}) \times \text{idf}(\text{term}, \text{collection})$

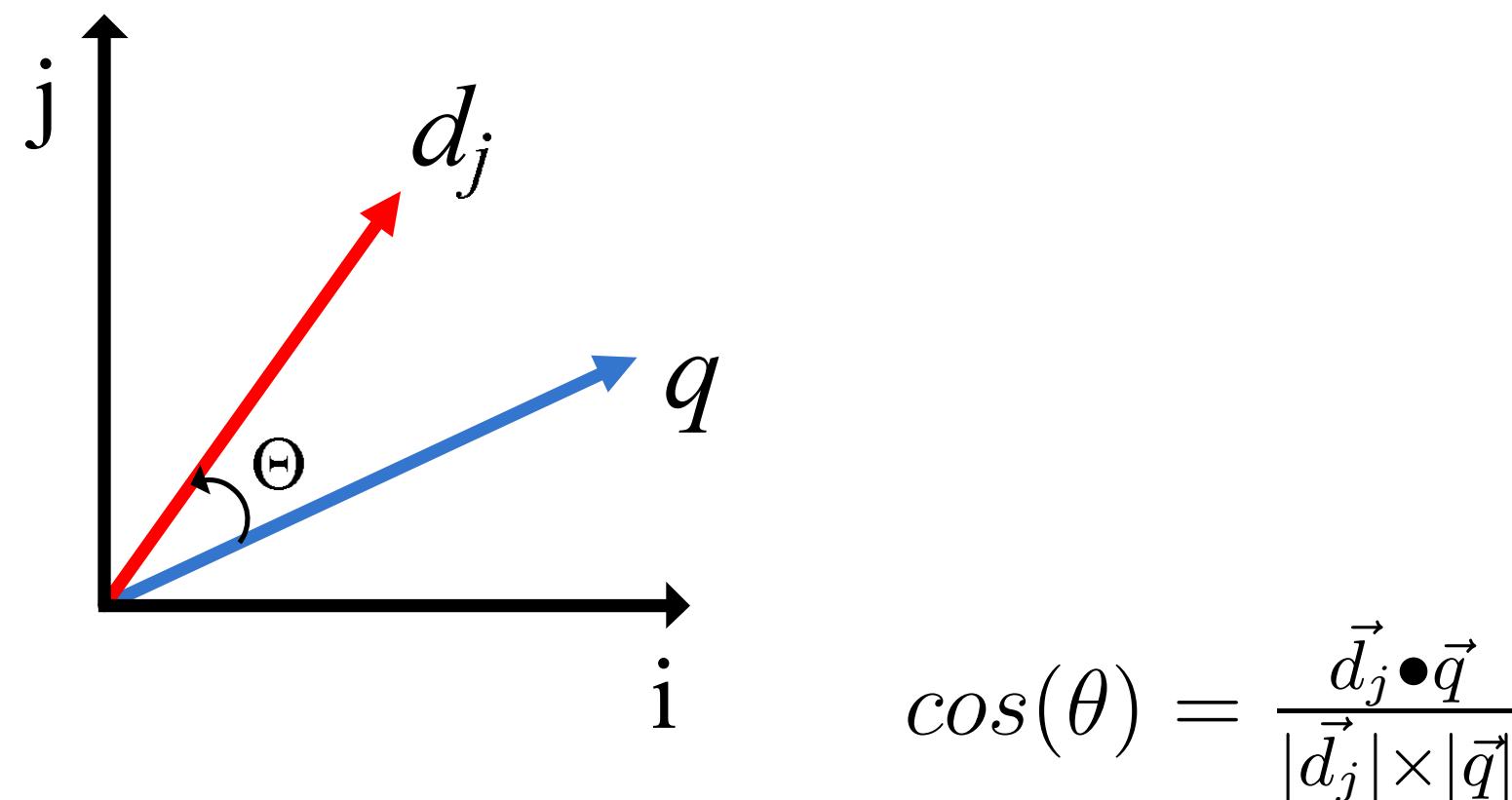


		$d_1$	$d_2$	$d_3$	$d_4$
1	to	3	2	-	-
2	do	0.830	-	1.073	1.073
3	is	4	-	-	-
4	be	-	-	-	-
5	or	-	2	-	-
6	not	-	2	-	-
7	I	-	2	2	-
8	am	-	2	1	-
9	what	-	2	-	-
10	think	-	-	2	-
11	therefore	-	-	2	-
12	da	-	-	-	5.170
13	let	-	-	-	4
14	it	-	-	-	4

# Vector Space Model

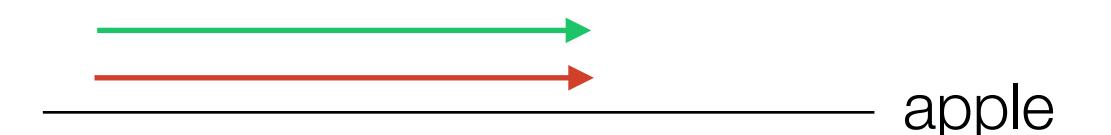
---

- Binary weights are too limiting. The vector space model proposes a framework in which partial matching is possible.
- Documents, and queries, are represented as unary vectors in a n-dimensional space. The similarity between two different documents is obtained using the cosine between these vectors.



# Vector Model Example

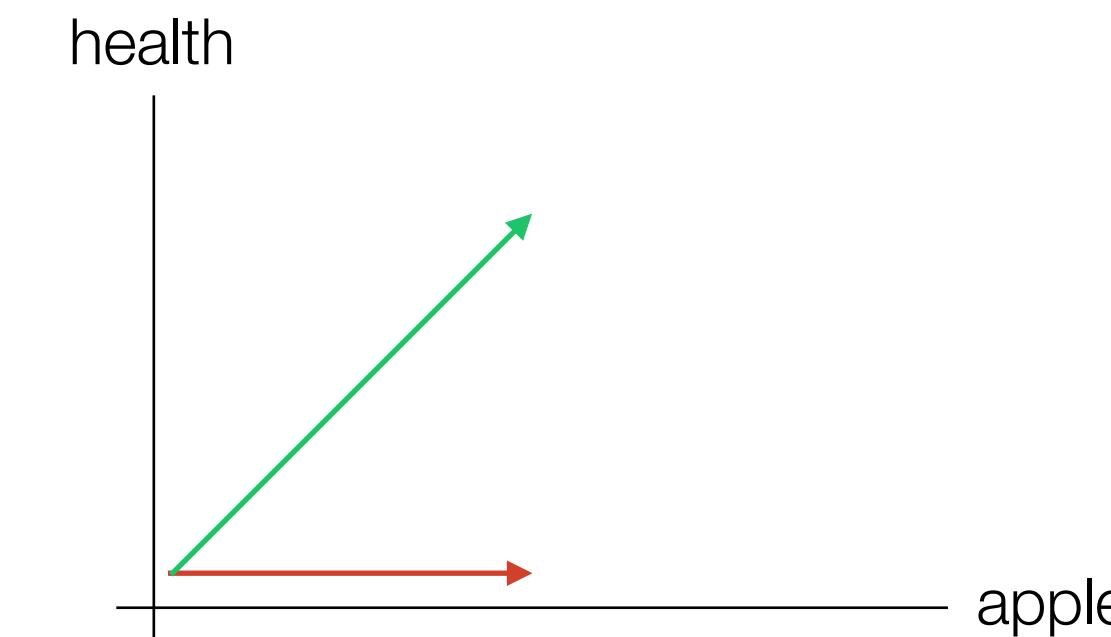
- Considering the following two sentences:
  - s1: apples are good for your health
  - s2: apples are fruits that grow on trees
- We can represent these two documents in vector spaces, considering n-dimensions.



1-dimension: apple



1-dimension: health

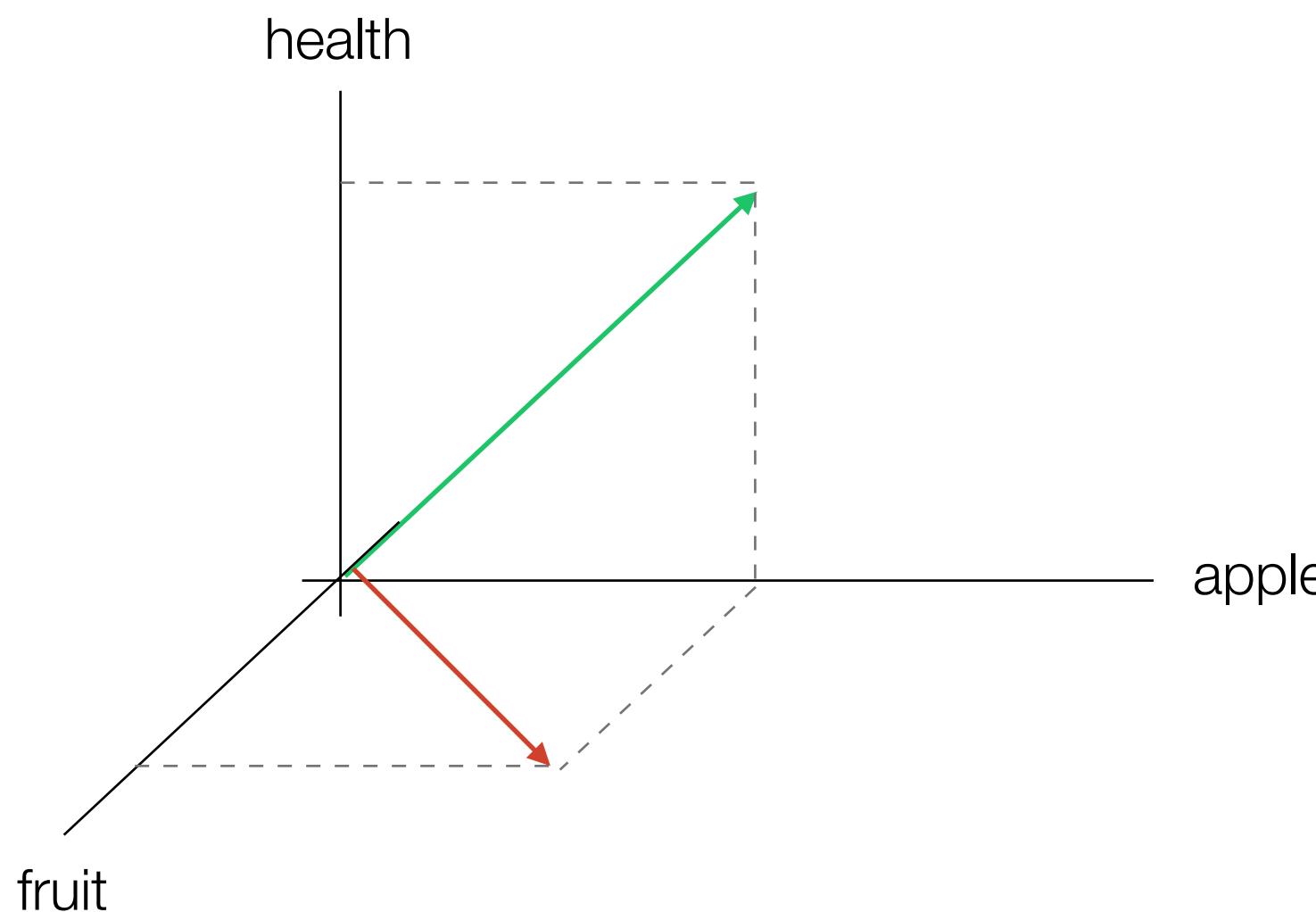


2-dimensions: apple, health

# Vector Model Example

---

- Considering the following two sentences:
  - s1: apples are good for your health
  - s2: apples are fruits that grow on trees



3-dimensions: apple, health, fruit

# Search Engine Ranking

# Link-based Signals

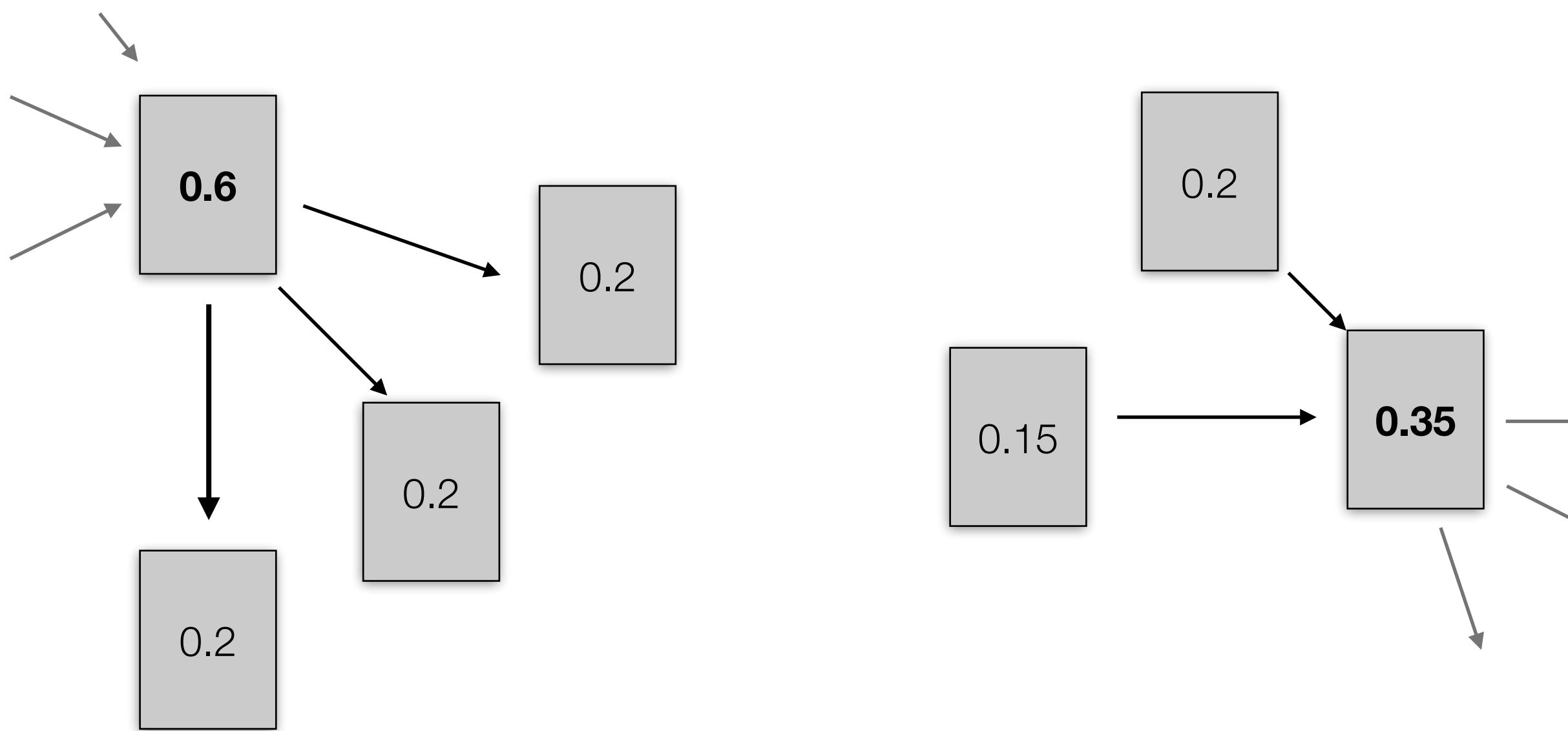
# PageRank

---

- The web can be viewed as a directed graph.
- The number of hyperlinks pointing to a page has been used as a measure of quality of that page.
- Simple approach: use the number of links to a page (i.e. in-degree) as a ranking signal.
- The best known link-based ranking signal is the PageRank, developed at Stanford (during Larry Page's PhD) and used by Google in their ranking strategy. PageRank is a query-independent score.
- A link-based, query-dependent alternative, is the HITS algorithm, developed by Jon Kleinberg in 1999. HITS produces two independent scores for each page, an authority score and a hub score.
  - An authority is a page with many citations from hubs.
  - A hub is a page that cites a large number of authorities.

# PageRank Example

- PageRank is computed iteratively.
- All nodes (web documents) start with the same initial value, e.g.  $1/N$ .
- The score of each node is distributed to the documents that it links to, until the score of each node converges.



# Retrieval Efficiency

# Efficiency in Information Retrieval

---

- The goal is to process user queries with minimal requirements of computational resources.
- The inverted index is a word-based data structure built to speed up access.
- The inverted index structure is composed of two elements: the vocabulary and the occurrences.
  - The vocabulary is the set of all different words
  - For each word the index stores the document which contain that word

# Basic Inverted Index

Vocabulary	$n_i$
to	2
do	3
is	1
be	4
or	1
not	1
I	2
am	2
what	1
think	1
therefore	1
da	1
let	1
it	1

Occurrences as inverted lists

- [1,4],[2,2]
- [1,2],[3,3],[4,3]
- [1,2]
- [1,2],[2,2],[3,2],[4,2]
- [2,1]
- [2,1]
- [2,2],[3,2]
- [2,2],[3,1]
- [2,1]
- [3,1]
- [3,1]
- [4,3]
- [4,2]
- [4,2]

To do is to be.  
To be is to do.

$d_1$

To be or not to be.  
I am what I am.

$d_2$

I think therefore I am.  
Do be do be do.

$d_3$

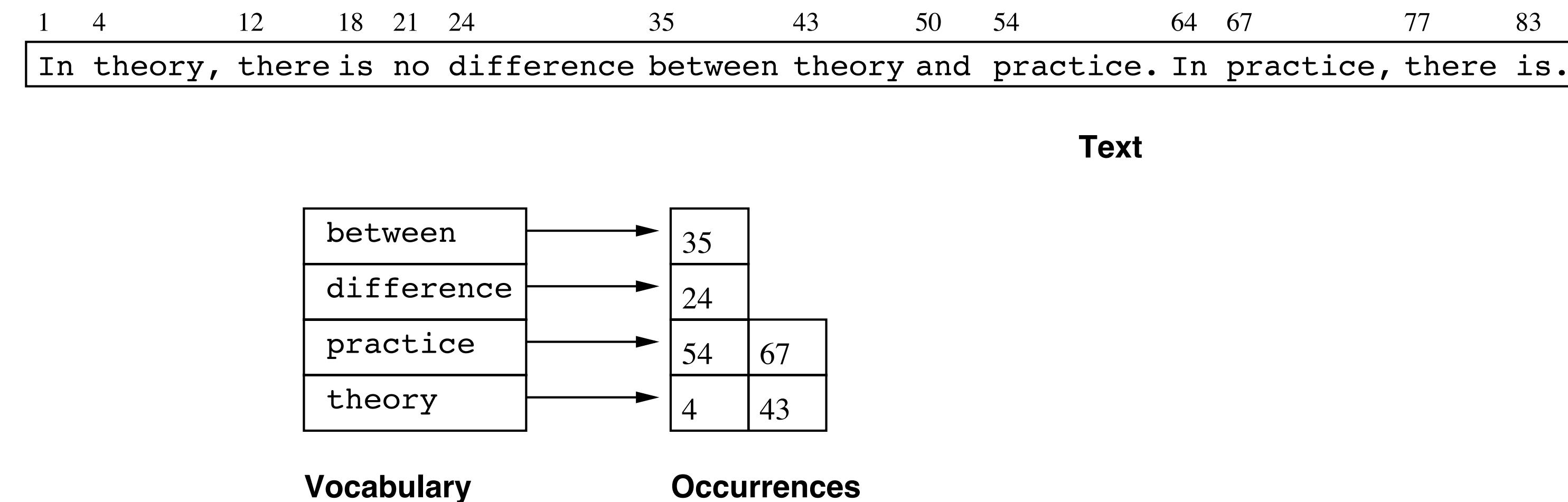
Do do do, da da da.  
Let it be, let it be.

$d_4$

# Full Inverted Index

---

- The basic index is not suitable for answering phrase or proximity queries.
- Hence, we need to add the position of each word in each document to the index.



# Full Inverted Index

---

Vocabulary	$n_i$
to	2
do	3
is	1
be	4
or	1
not	1
I	2
am	2
what	1
think	1
therefore	1
da	1
let	1
it	1

Occurrences as full inverted lists

- [1,4,[1,4,6,9]],[2,2,[1,5]]
- [1,2,[2,10]],[3,3,[6,8,10]],[4,3,[1,2,3]]
- [1,2,[3,8]]
- [1,2,[5,7]],[2,2,[2,6]],[3,2,[7,9]],[4,2,[9,12]]
- [2,1,[3]]
- [2,1,[4]]
- [2,2,[7,10]],[3,2,[1,4]]
- [2,2,[8,11]],[3,1,[5]]
- [2,1,[9]]
- [3,1,[2]]
- [3,1,[3]]
- [4,3,[4,5,6]]
- [4,2,[7,10]]
- [4,2,[8,11]]

To do is to be.  
To be is to do.

$d_1$

To be or not to be.  
I am what I am.

$d_2$

I think therefore I am.  
Do be do be do.

$d_3$

Do do do, da da da.  
Let it be, let it be.

$d_4$

# Retrieval Evaluation

# Retrieval Evaluation

---

- How to evaluate how well the system is responding to users' queries?
- The field of Information Retrieval has a long tradition of measuring and evaluating the performance of retrieval systems. Well-known measures such as Precision and Recall were proposed in this area.
- Retrieval evaluation is a critical component of any modern search system to:
  - Determine how well a system is performing and evaluate changes.
  - Compare the performance of a system with others.
- Challenging, compared to traditional areas where performance can be measured using objective metrics such as space, speed, size, etc.

# Precision and Recall

---

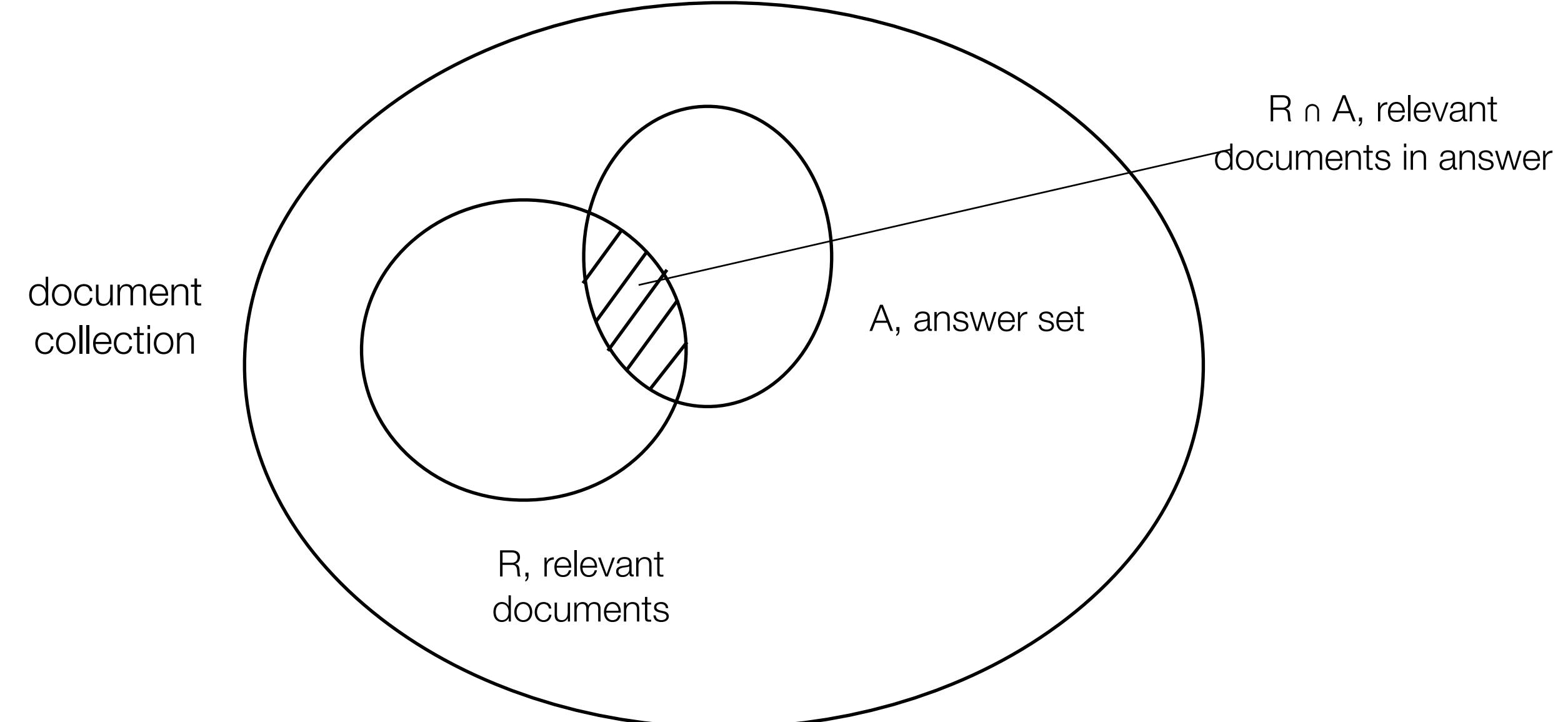
- Consider,
  - R, set of relevant documents in the collection.
  - A, set of documents in the retrieved answer.
- We can define the two core measures in IR evaluation,
  - Precision is the fraction of the retrieved documents that are relevant.
  - Recall is the fraction of the relevant documents that are retrieved.

# Precision and Recall

---

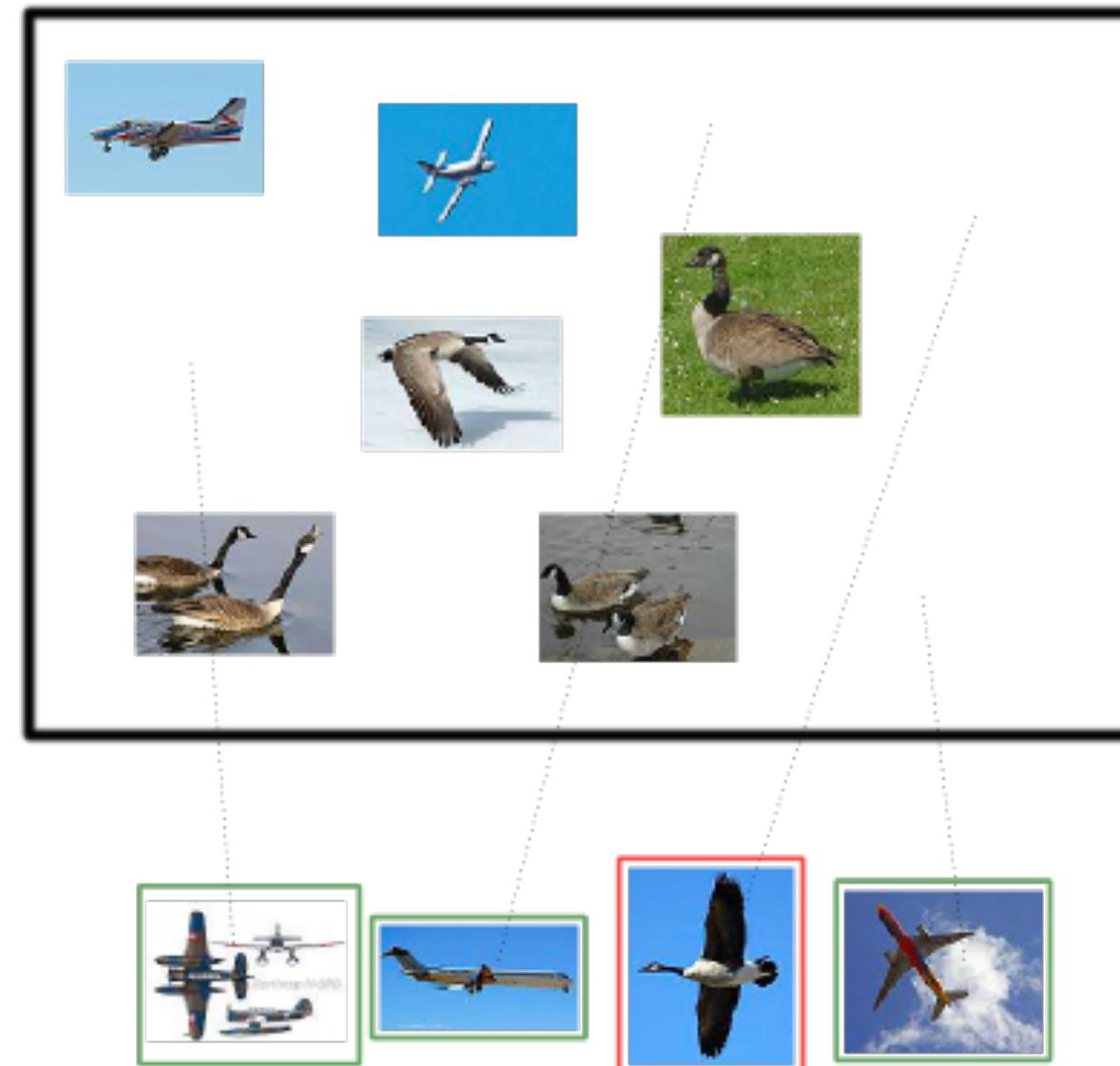
$$Precision = \frac{|R \cap A|}{|A|}$$

$$Recall = \frac{|R \cap A|}{|R|}$$



# Precision and Recall Example

- For the following system, calculate precision and recall when searching for [airplane].



	relevant	not
retrieved	3	1
not	2	4

$$\text{Precision} = 3 / (3 + 1) = 0.75$$

$$\text{Recall} = 3 / (3 + 2) = 0.6$$

## P@5 and P@10

---

- P@N measures the precision at the top N results.
- These metrics assume that precision at the top results has the most impact on user experience, e.g. web search.
- Consider the top 10 results returned by two systems (R relevant and M not relevant),
  - System #1: R N N R R R N R R R
  - System #2: R R R R N N N N R N
- System #1, P@5 = 0.6 and P@10 = 0.7
- System #2, P@5 = 0.8 and P@10 = 0.5

# Search Systems

---

→ Apache Lucene  
<https://lucene.apache.org>

→ Solr  
<https://solr.apache.org>

→ Elasticsearch  
<https://www.elastic.co/products/elasticsearch>

→ OpenSearch  
<https://opensearch.org/>

→ Terrier IR Platform  
<http://www.terrier.org>

→ Lemur Project  
<https://www.lemurproject.org>

# References

---

- Christopher D. Manning, Prabhakar Raghavan, and Hinrich Schütze. *Introduction to Information Retrieval*. Cambridge University Press, 2008. [[online](#)]
- W. Bruce Croft, Donald Metzler, and Trevor Strohman. *Search Engines: Information Retrieval in Practice*. Addison-Wesley, 2010. [[online](#)]
- Ricardo Baeza-Yates, and Berthier Ribeiro-Neto. *Modern Information Retrieval* (2nd Edition). ACM press, 2012.
- PostgreSQL. *PostgreSQL 13 Documentation, Chapter 12 - Full Text Search*. [[online](#)]