

# Introduction to Information Retrieval and Text Mining Assignment 5

Roman Klinger

Institute for Natural Language Processing, University of Stuttgart

2018-01-30

# Overview

- 1 Task 1 (Feature Selection)
- 2 Task 2 (Perceptron)
- 3 Task 3 (HAC)
- 4 Task 4 (Evaluation of Clustering)
- 5 Task 5 (PageRank)

# Outline

- 1 Task 1 (Feature Selection)
- 2 Task 2 (Perceptron)
- 3 Task 3 (HAC)
- 4 Task 4 (Evaluation of Clustering)
- 5 Task 5 (PageRank)

## Task 1 (Feature Selection) 4 points

Given the following documents assigned with classes  $c_1$  and  $c_2$ :

$c_1$  I drink coffee

$c_1$  I drink tee

$c_2$  I take aspirin

$c_2$  I take paracetamol

The occurrence of which of the words helps best to predict if a document belongs to class  $c_1$  or  $c_2$ ? Please argue based on *mutual information*.

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### Intuition

- “drink” only occurs with  $c_1$  and “take” only with  $c_2$   
⇒ perfect indicator

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- “coffee”, “tee”, “aspirin”, “paracetamol” only occur each in one class, helpful as well.

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### Intuition

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⇒ perfect indicator
- “coffee”, “tee”, “aspirin”, “paracetamol” only occur each in one class, helpful as well.
- “I” equally distributed between classes ⇒ not helpful

# Task 1 (Feature Selection)

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$$I(X; Y) =$$

$$\sum_{y \in Y} \sum_{x \in X} p(x, y) \log \left( \frac{p(x, y)}{p(x) p(y)} \right)$$

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MI

$$\begin{aligned} I(\text{drink}; Y) &= p(\text{drink}, c_1) \log \left( \frac{p(\text{drink}, c_1)}{p(\text{drink}) p(c_1)} \right) \\ &\quad + p(\text{drink}, c_2) \log \left( \frac{p(\text{drink}, c_2)}{p(\text{drink}) p(c_2)} \right) \\ &\quad + p(\neg \text{drink}, c_1) \log \left( \frac{p(\neg \text{drink}, c_1)}{p(\neg \text{drink}) p(c_1)} \right) \\ &\quad + p(\neg \text{drink}, c_2) \log \left( \frac{p(\neg \text{drink}, c_2)}{p(\neg \text{drink}) p(c_2)} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}} + 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

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$$= I(\text{take}; Y)$$

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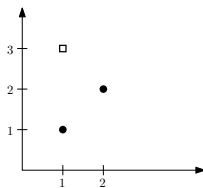
$$\begin{aligned} I(\text{coffee}; Y) &= p(\text{coffee}, c_1) \log \left( \frac{p(\text{coffee}, c_1)}{p(\text{coffee}) p(c_1)} \right) \\ &\quad + p(\text{coffee}, c_2) \log \left( \frac{p(\text{coffee}, c_2)}{p(\text{coffee}) p(c_2)} \right) \\ &\quad + p(\neg \text{coffee}, c_1) \log \left( \frac{p(\neg \text{coffee}, c_1)}{p(\neg \text{coffee}) p(c_1)} \right) \\ &\quad + p(\neg \text{coffee}, c_2) \log \left( \frac{p(\neg \text{coffee}, c_2)}{p(\neg \text{coffee}) p(c_2)} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}} + 0 + \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{2}} \\ &= 0.25 + 0 - 0.15 + 0.2 \approx 0.3 \end{aligned}$$

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## Task 2 (Perceptron)

Given are these instances:

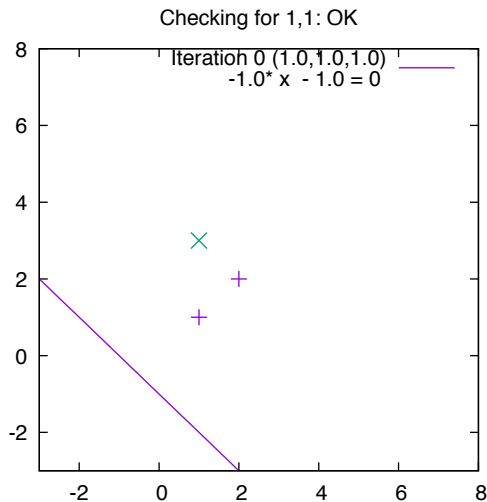


Interpret  $-\theta$  as an additional feature weight in the weight vector which always has the feature value 1. Then, the instances are interpreted as vectors  $(1, 1, 1)$ ,  $(1, 2, 2)$  and  $(1, 1, 3)$ .

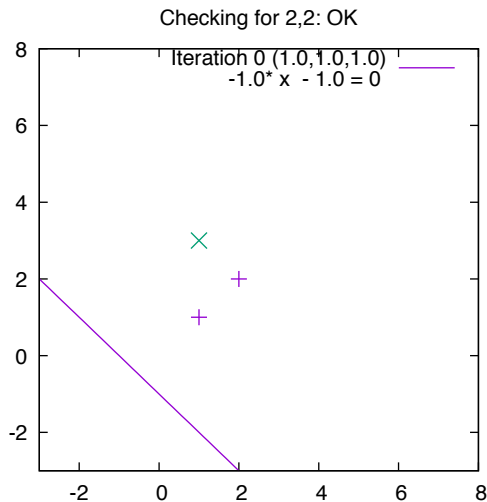
$$\begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{pmatrix}^T \cdot \begin{pmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ \vdots \\ f_n \end{pmatrix} = \theta \iff \begin{pmatrix} -\theta \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{pmatrix}^T \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ f_1 \\ f_2 \\ \vdots \\ f_n \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

Perform (at least) three iterations of perceptron learning, starting with the vector  $(1, 1, 1)^T = \vec{w}$ . In each iteration, all instances are processed, that therefore leads to (at least) 9 weight vector updates.

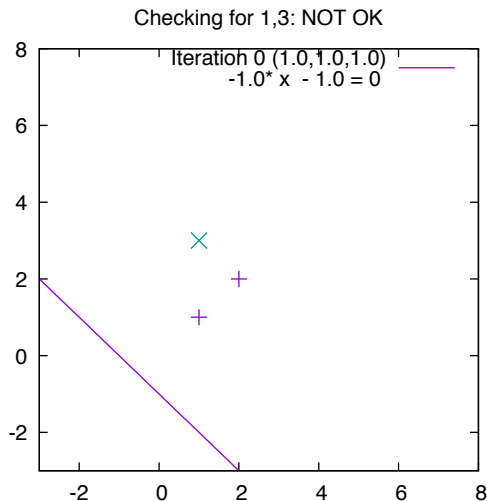
## Task 2 (Perceptron)



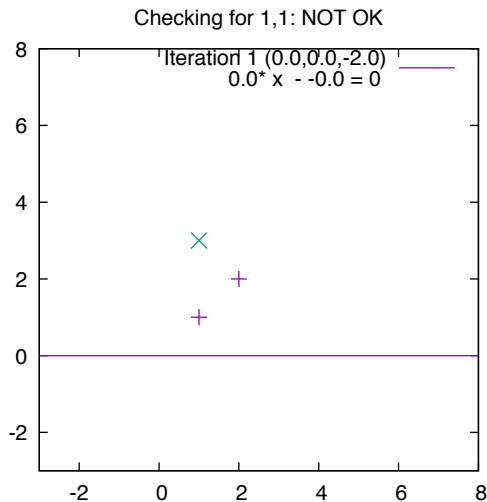
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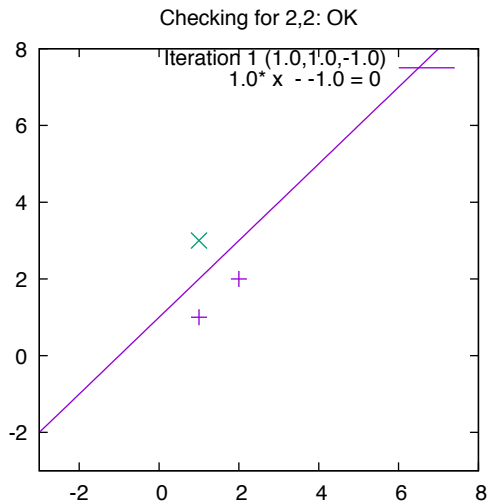
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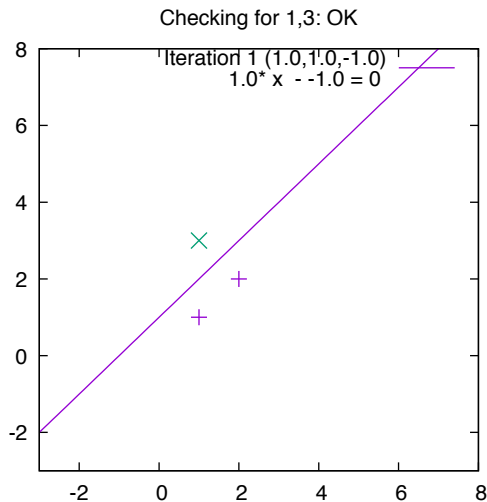


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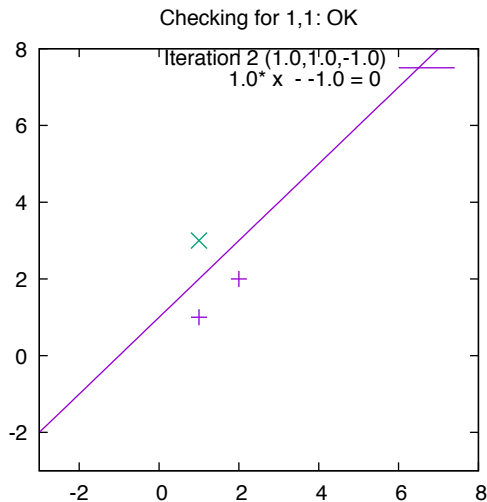




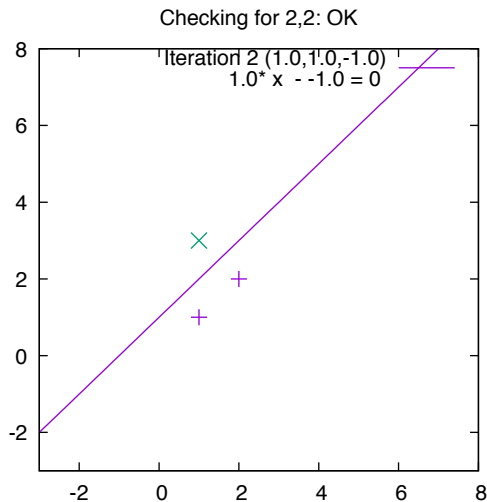
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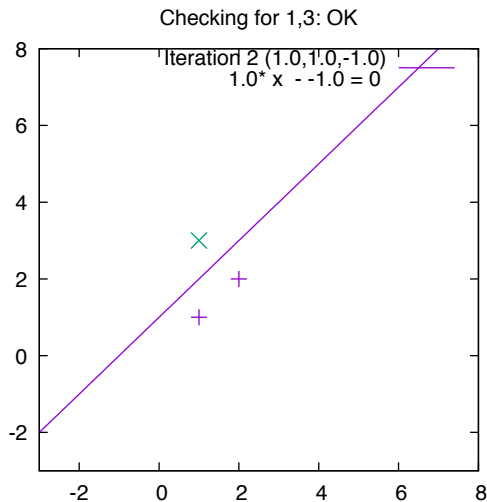
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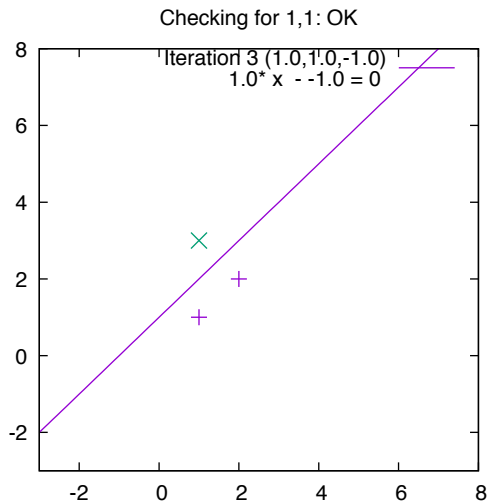
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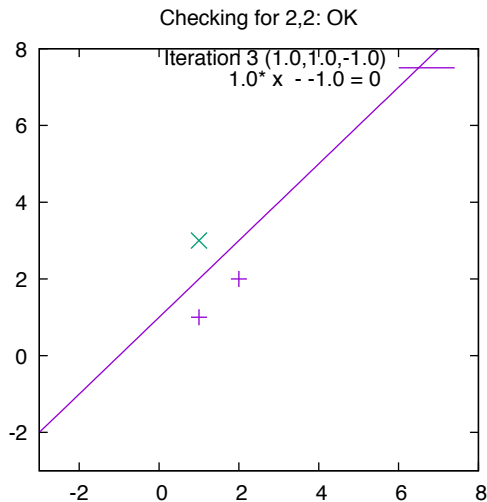
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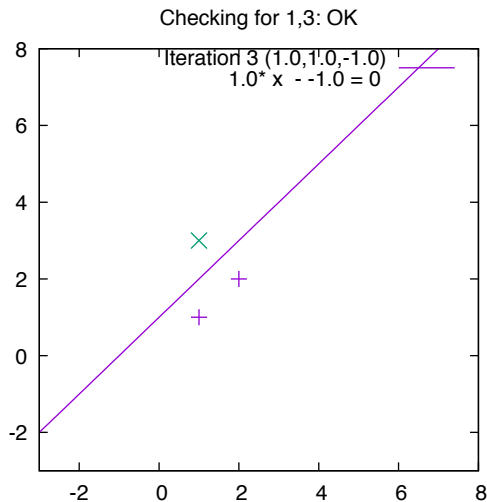
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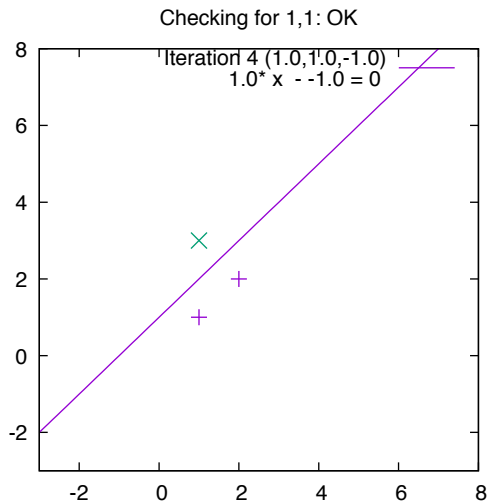
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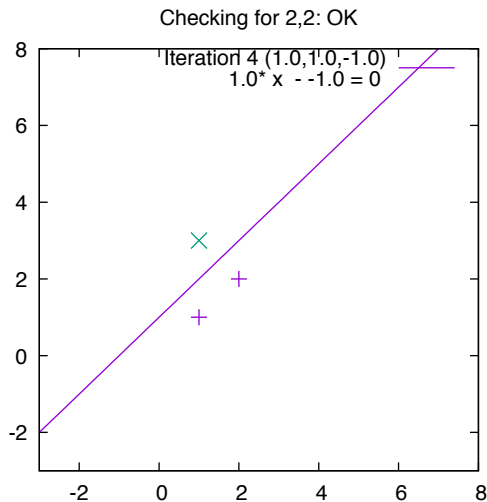


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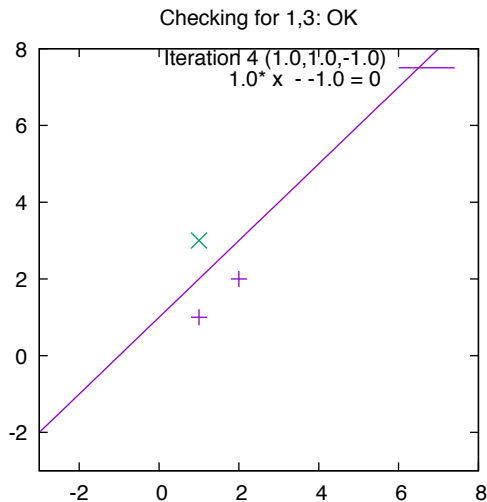




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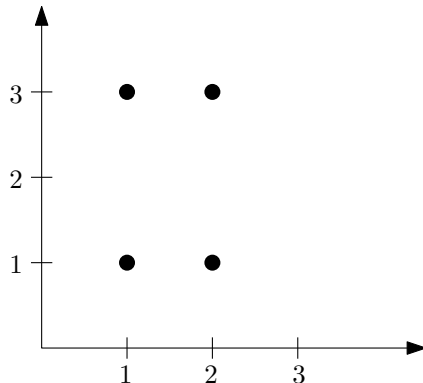


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- 3 Task 3 (HAC)**
- 4 Task 4 (Evaluation of Clustering)
- 5 Task 5 (PageRank)

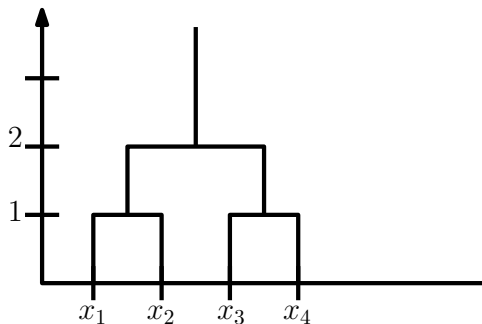
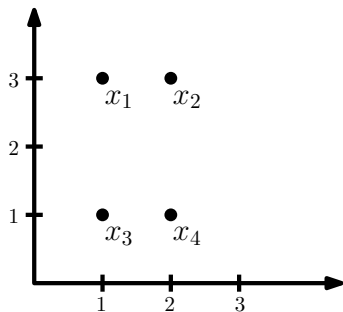
## Task 3 (HAC)

Perform hierarchical agglomerative clustering of these instances with single link and with complete link clustering. Is the result the same? Is there a difference?



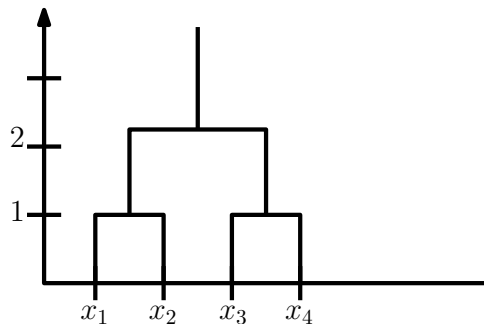
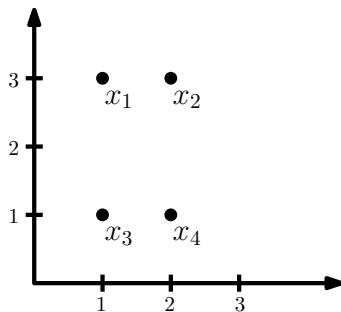
## Task 3 (HAC)

Single Link



## Task 3 (HAC)

### Complete Link

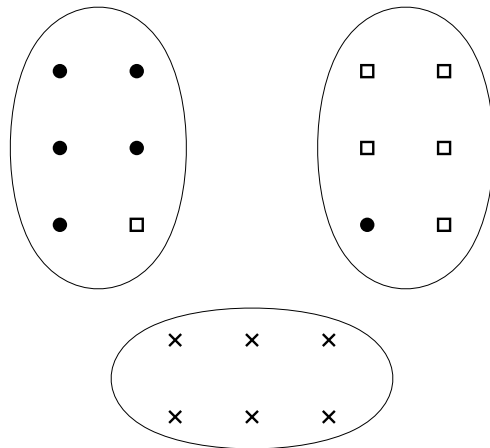


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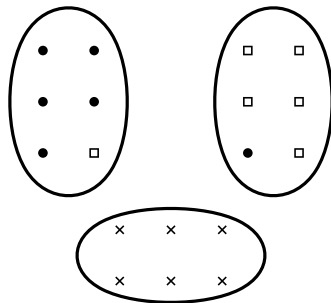
## Task 4 (Evaluation of Clustering)

What is the rand index of the following clustering, assuming that cross, circle and box are gold annotations of classes?





## Task 4 (Evaluation of Clustering)



- $TP = \binom{5}{2} + \binom{5}{2} + \binom{6}{2} = 10 + 10 + 15 = 35$
- $FP = 5 + 5 + 0 = 10$
- $FN = 5 + 5 = 10$
- $TN = \binom{18}{2} - TP - FP - FN = 153 - 35 - 10 - 10 = 98$
- $\text{Rand index} = \frac{35+98}{153} \approx 0.87$

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## Task 5 (PageRank)

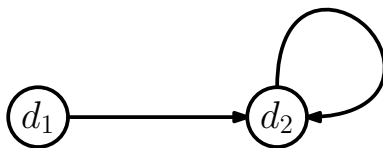
What is the page rank value for two documents  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  in which exactly one link in  $d_1$  points to  $d_2$  and one link points from  $d_2$  to itself?

## Task 5 (PageRank)

### ■ Link matrix:

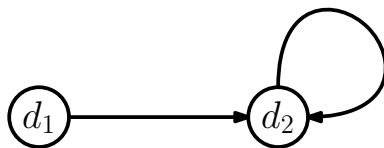
0	1
0	1

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## Task 5 (PageRank)

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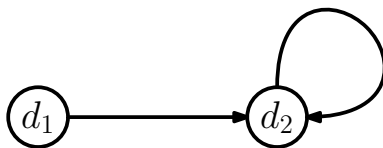
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

■ Probability transition matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 5 (PageRank)

What is the page rank value for two documents  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  in which exactly one link in  $d_1$  points to  $d_2$  and one link points from  $d_2$  to itself?



■ Link matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

■ Probability transition matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

■ Dead ends/teleportation (with teleportation rate of 0.1):

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.05 & 0.95 \\ 0.05 & 0.95 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 5 Solution

$d_1$	$d_2$	$p_{11} = 0.05$	$p_{12} = 0.95$
0.5	0.5	$p_{21} = 0.05$	$p_{22} = 0.95$

# Task 5 Solution

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