

## 1. Introduction

Majority of information retrieval and web search use the inverted index as the backbone for their keyword based search. Unfortunately, inverted index fail to capture the semantic of the language and thus keyword based approach can only go as far as giving the relevant hits. I propose semantic indexing scheme which can encode natural languages without losing semantic relationships.

The encoding of natural language would involve parsing of each sentence, deriving its semantic model and storing the encoded representation. In the below section I discuss the appropriate schema to store the derived semantic model, such that semantic information can be recovered accurately.

## 2. Schema

<b>Events</b>	<b>Event-Actions</b>
id	id
	event_id
<b>Actions</b>	action_id
id	tense_id
action	
<b>Objects</b>	<b>Event-Agents</b>
id	id
object	event_id
	agent_id(object_id)
<b>Adjectives</b>	<b>Event-Patients</b>
id	id
adjective	event_id
	patient_id(object_id)
<b>Adverbs</b>	<b>Event-Instruments</b>
id	id
adverb	event_id
	instrument_id(object_id)
<b>Tenses</b>	<b>Event-Beneficiaries</b>
id	id
tense	event_id
	beneficiary_id(object_id)

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# Semantic Indexing

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Event-Locations
id
event_id
location_id(object_id)

Event-Adjectives
id
event_id
object_id
adjective_id

Event-Adverbs
id
event_id
action_id
adverb_id

### 3. Sample Example