

## CSC 483/583: FINAL REVIEW OUTLINE

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Before we begin:

- The final exam will be Monday 12/14 from 6PM to 8PM, in this room (Gould Simpson 906).
- The exam will be open book. You are welcome to bring any textbooks, notes, etc.
- You are allowed (and recommended!) a simple, self-contained hand-calculator. You can also bring a tablet or laptop with PDFs of the slides, textbook, and your notes, as long as it is **not** connected to the Internet. Internet-connected devices are **not allowed** under any circumstances.

Topics to know for the final:

1. Lecture 6: Vector space model
  - A. Feast of famine for Boolean queries
  - B. Jaccard coefficient: where else is this useful? Limitations
  - C. tf-idf
  - D. Vector space model
  - E. Cosine similarity
  - F. Different ways of encoding: term frequency, document frequency, normalization
2. Lecture 7: Complete search system
  1. Exact top K retrieval using min heap
  2. Inexact top K retrieval: document at a time, term at a time, cluster pruning
3. Lecture 8: Evaluation
  - A. Unranked evaluation: Precision, Recall, F score
  - B. Accuracy. Why is Accuracy not a good measure?

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*Date:* Fall 2015.

- C. Ranked evaluation: P@1, precision-recall curve, mean average precision (MAP), mean reciprocal rank (MRR)
  - D. Inter-annotator agreement: Kappa measure
  - E. Real-world evaluations: A/B testing
  - F. Result summaries, static or dynamic
  - G. Criteria for good dynamic summaries
4. Lecture 9: Relevance feedback & query expansion
- A. Centroid
  - B. Rocchio algorithm – theoretical version and the SMART implementation
  - C. Query expansion using global resources
  - D. Query expansion at search engines
5. Lecture 11: Probabilistic information retrieval
- A. Basic probability theory:
    - What is probability?
    - What is conditional probability?
    - Chain rule, partition rule, Bayes' rule, law of total probability (partition rule), odds
    - Ability to construct and interpret contingency tables, and probability trees
    - Independent events; detect if two events are truly independent from data
  - B. Probability ranking principle
  - C. Binary independence model: how to derive the ranking function for terms; the formula for  $c_t$ , with smoothing; BIM after simplifying assumptions
  - D. Okapi BM25 – formula, what the weights mean
6. Lecture 12: Language models for IR
- A. How to compute  $P(q|d)$ , smoothing
  - B.  $n$ -gram language models (see lecture discussion)
7. Lecture 13: Text classification and naive Bayes
- A. Why is text classification useful for IR

- B. How to compute  $P(c|d)$ , smoothing
- C. Multinomial vs. Bernoulli naive Bayes
- D. Positional-dependent NB (see HW4)
- E.  $n$ -gram NB (see lecture discussion)
- F. The three ways of messing up the implementation of naive Bayes
- G. The two independence assumptions in naive Bayes
- H. Evaluating classification
  - I. Feature selection: frequency thresholding, mutual information, *not* Chi-square
- 8. Lecture 14: Vector space classification
  - A. Rocchio: algorithm, limitations
  - B. kNN: implementation, probabilistic kNN
- 9. Lecture 16: Flat clustering
  - A. Classification vs. clustering
  - B. Applications of clustering in IR
  - C. K-means: algorithm, RSS, convergence proof, time complexity, how to initialize, K-means++
  - D. Clustering evaluation: purity, Rand index, F measure
  - E. How to choose number of clusters
- 10. Lecture 21: Link analysis
  - A. Anchor text: what it is, how to index, how to search
  - B. Google bombs
  - C. PageRank: random walk problem, how to construct the probability matrix, teleportation probability, how to compute the steady state vector using the power method, issues
  - D. HITS: *not required*