# Retrieval Evaluation

Lecture 8, September 17, 2019

### Exercise #1

Compare the effectiveness of System A and System B on a test collection consisting of three queries. Table 1 contains the rankings generated by the two systems as well as the ground truth. We assume that relevance is binary, i.e., the ground truth column contains a set of the relevant documents.

Query	System A ranking	System B ranking	Ground truth
Q1	1, 2, 4, 5, 3, 6, 9, 8, 10, 7	2, 4, 3, 10, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 1	1, 3
Q2	1, 2, 4, 5, 3, 9, 8, 6, 10, 7	5, 6, 4, 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 2	2, 4, 5, 6
Q3	1, 7, 4, 5, 3, 6, 9, 8, 10, 2	2, 4, 3, 7, 5, 6, 1, 8, 9, 10	7

Table 1: Document rankings produced by two systems and binary relevance judgments.

#### Solution

First we compute effectiveness metrics for individual queries (rows 1-3 in Table 2). Then, we average these number over the set of queries (row 4)

	System A			System B				
Query	P@5	P@10	(M)AP	(M)RR	P@5	P@10	(M)AP	(M)RR
Q1								
Q2								
Q3								
Average								

Table 2: Effectiveness measures.

# Exercise #3

Evaluate a given system in terms of NDCG@5 and NDCG@10 on a test collection consisting of three queries. Table 3 contains the rankings generated by the system as well as the ground truth. Documents are judged on a 4-point scale: non-relevant (0), poor (1), good (2), excellent (3).

		Ground truth			
Query	System ranking	Excellent (3)	Good $(2)$	Poor (1)	
Q1	2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 7, 9, 8	4	1	2	
Q2	1, 2, 9, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 3, 10	3, 4	1	2, 8	
Q3	1, 7, 4, 5, 3, 6, 9, 8, 10, 2	1, 4	7, 5	6, 8	

Table 3: Document rankings produced by a systems and graded relevance judgments.

$$DCG_p = rel_1 + \sum_{i=2}^{p} \frac{rel_i}{\log_2 i} \tag{1}$$

### Solution

Qry	gain values	DCG values	gains perf. ranking	ideal DCG values	NDCG@5	NDCG@10
Q1						
Q2						
Q3						
Avg.						

Table 4: NDCG computation.