

Optimizing Base Rankers Using Clicks A Case Study using BM25

Anne Schuth, Floor Sietsma, Shimon Whiteson, and Maarten de Rijke



Outline

- Introduction
 - Learning to Rank
 - □ Two Issues
 - □ Their solutions
- Research Questions
- Method
- Experiments
- Results
- Conclusions





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- Assess top documents for each of these queries



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- Apply the learned model in the wild







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- Using the online learning to rank procedure
- But base rankers are not always linear



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A Case Study using BM25

- RQ1: How good are the manually tuned parameter values of BM25 that are currently used?
- RQ2: Are they optimal for all data sets on average?
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- RQ4: Can we approximate or even improve the performance of BM25 achieved with manually tuned parameters?



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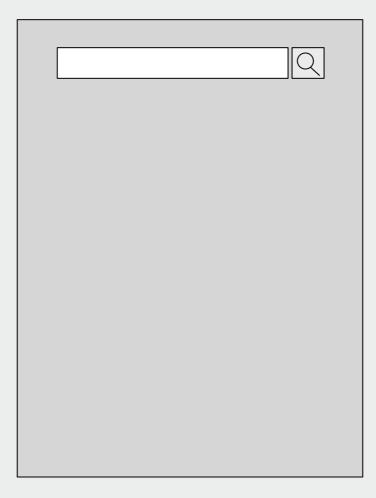
A Case Study using BM25

$$BM25(q,d) = \sum_{q_i: tf(q_i,d)>0} \frac{idf(q_i) \cdot tf(q_i,d) \cdot (k_1+1)}{tf(q_i,d) + k_1 \cdot (1-b+b \cdot \frac{|d|}{avgdl})}$$

- lacktriangle We optimize 2 parameters: k_1 and b
- Typical magnitudes:
 - $\Box\,b$ between 0.45 and 0.9
 - $\Box k_1$ between 2 and 25



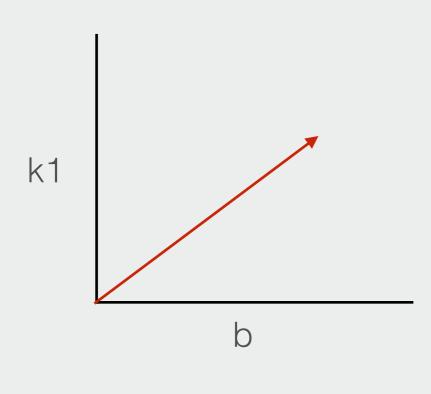


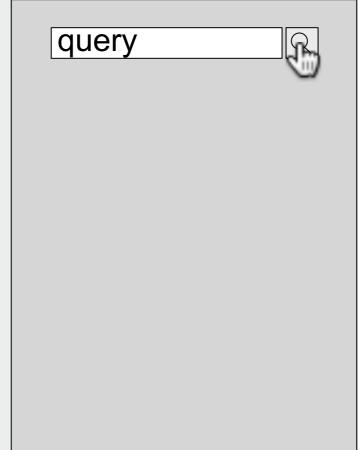






Current Best BM25

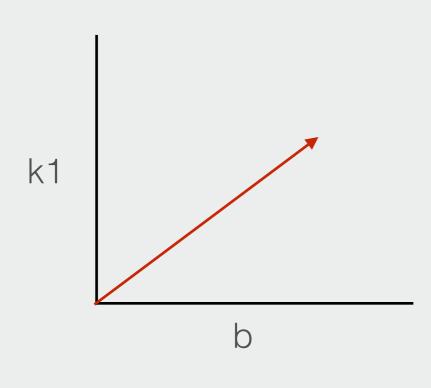


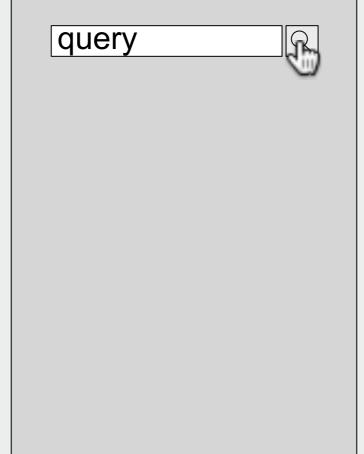


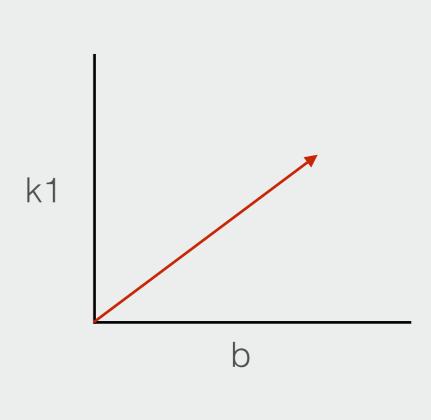




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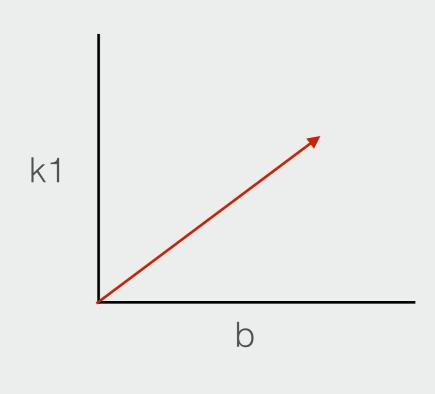


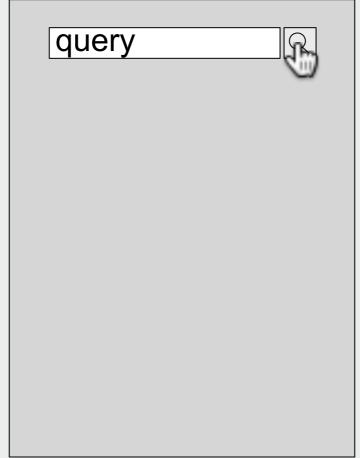


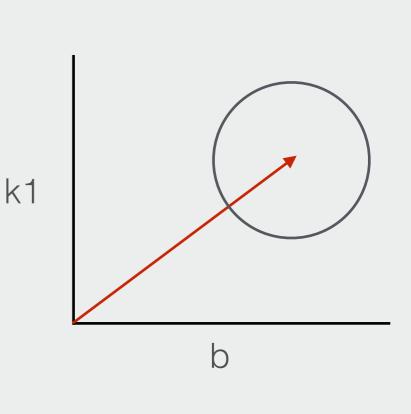




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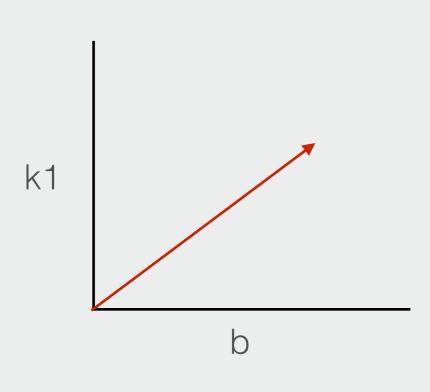


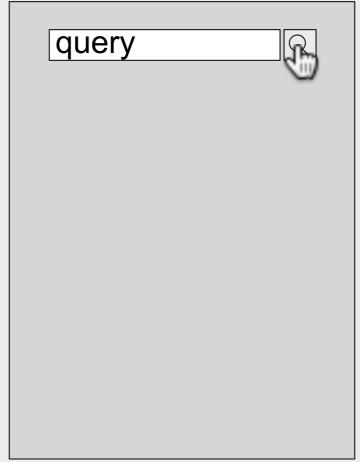


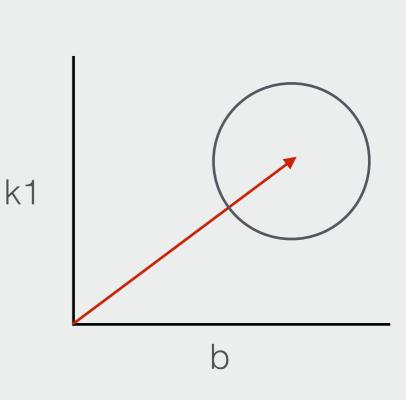
Dueling Bandit Gradient Des k1 step size is larger then

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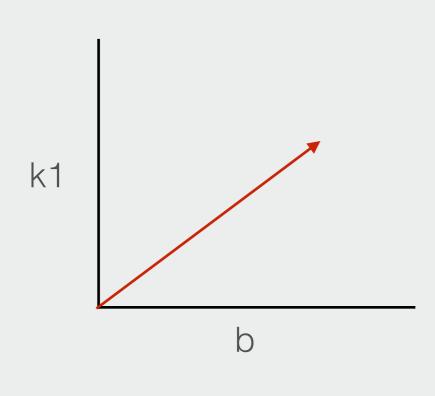


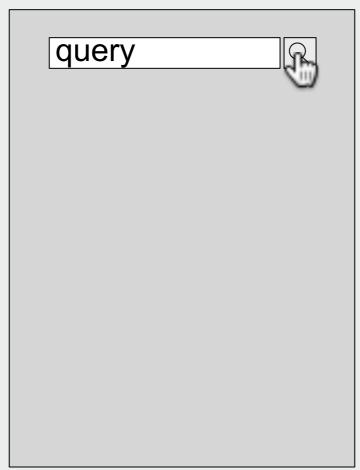


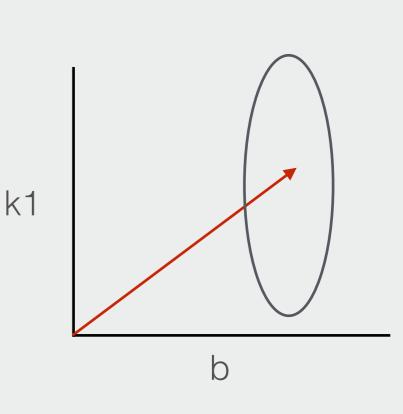
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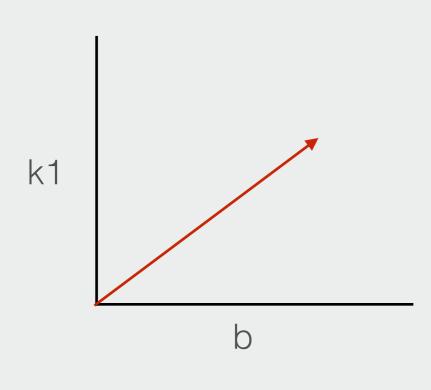


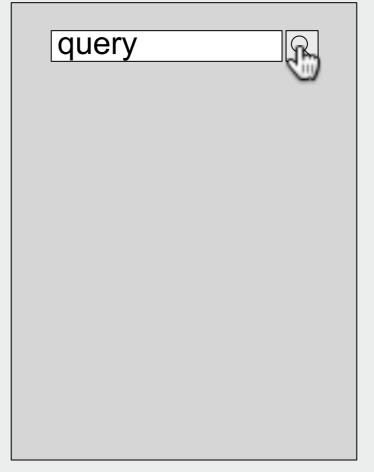


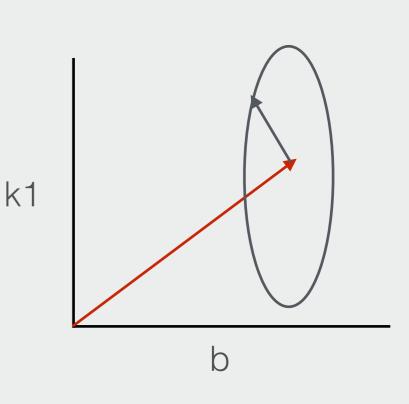




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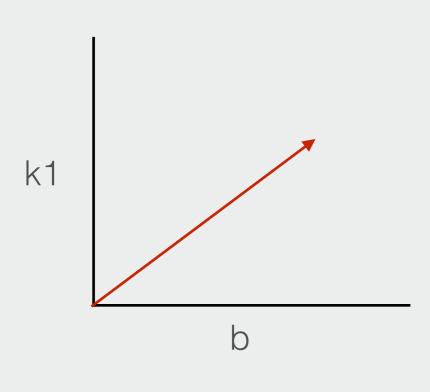


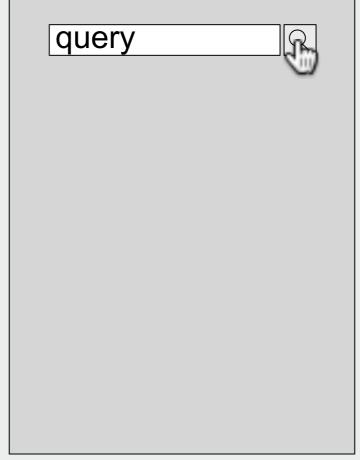


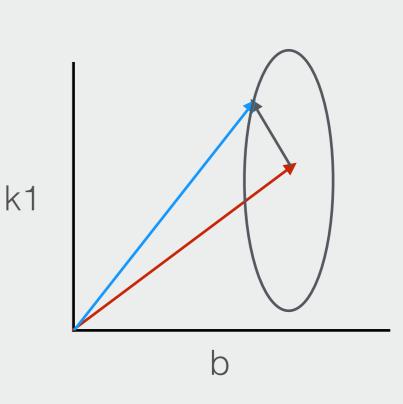




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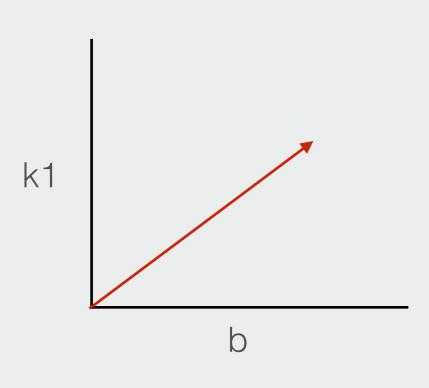


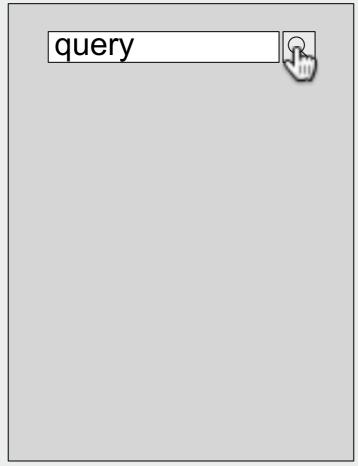




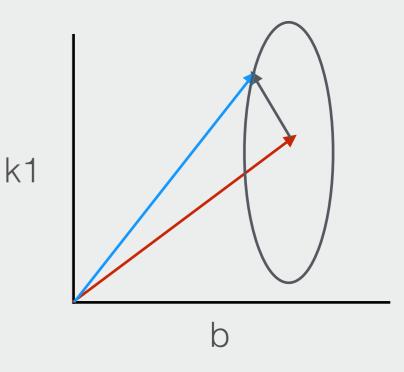


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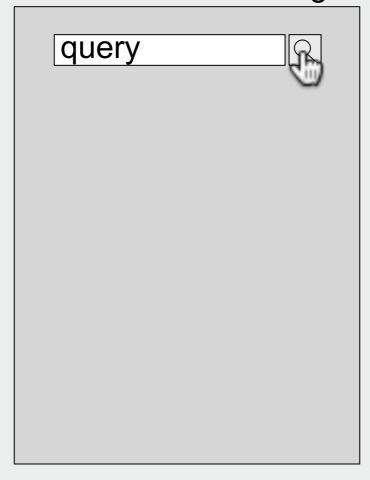
Explorative BM25







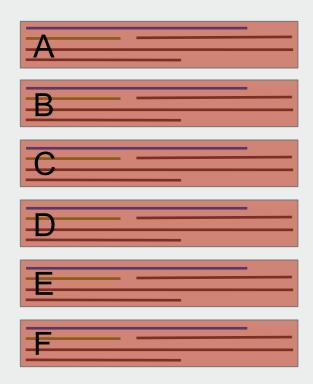
Interleaved Ranking



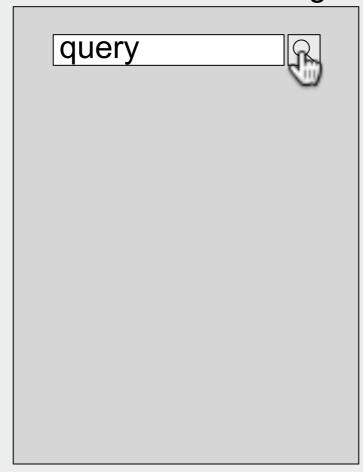




Current Best Ranking



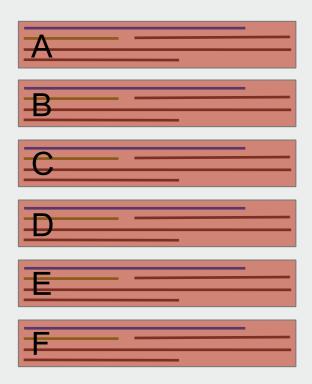
Interleaved Ranking



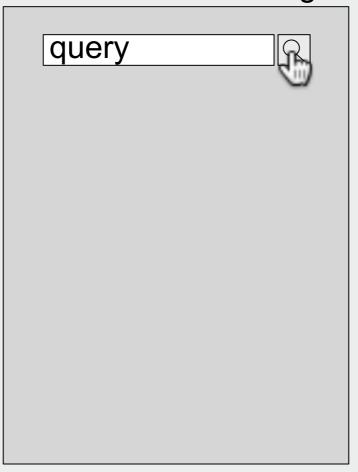




Current Best Ranking



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Explorative Ranking

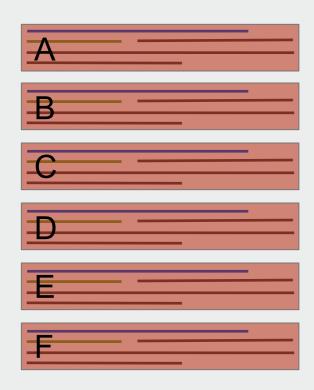
С	
G	
D	
A	
В	
E	



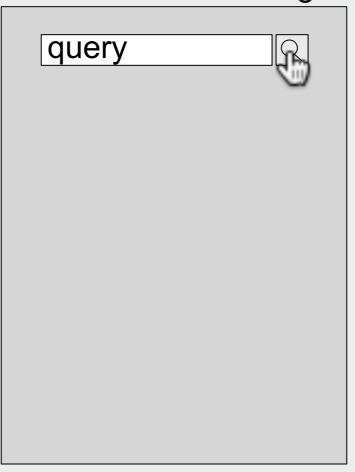




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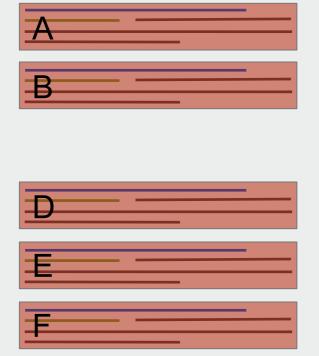
С	
G	
D	
A	
В	
E	



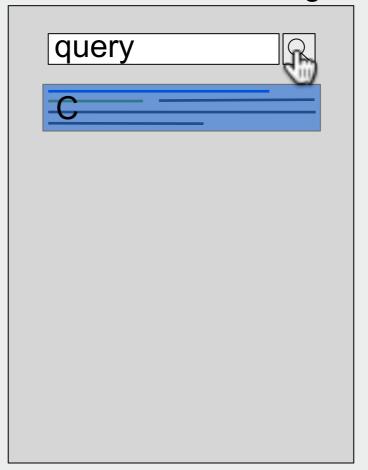




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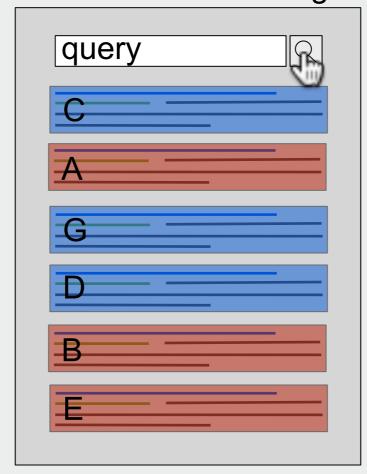
G	_
D	
A	
B	
E	





Current Best Ranking

Interleaved Ranking



Explorative Ranking





Interleaved Ranking

query	R
С	
A	
G	
D	
В	
E	





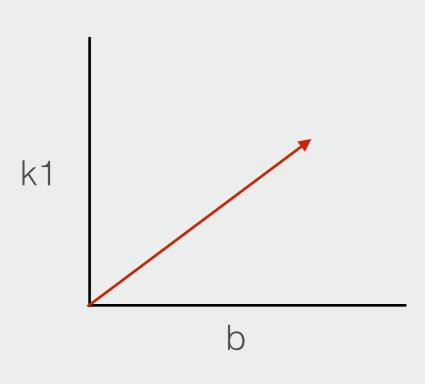
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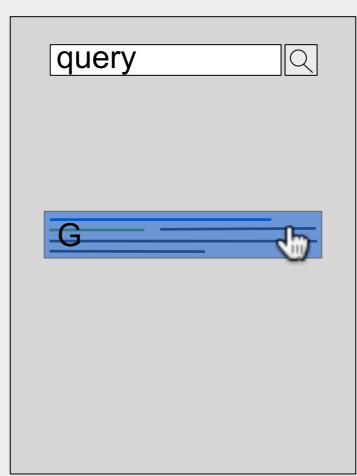
C
<u>A</u>
<u>G</u>
D
<u>B</u>
<u>=</u>



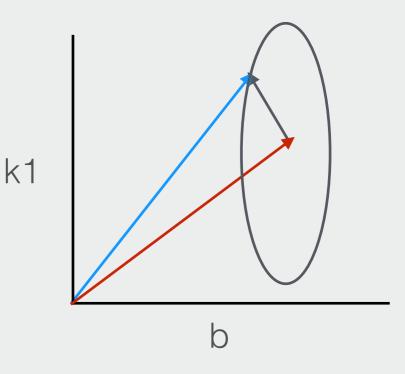


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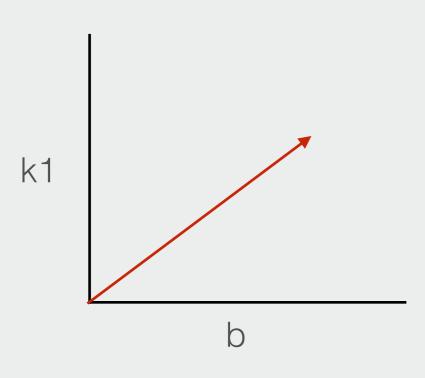
Explorative BM25

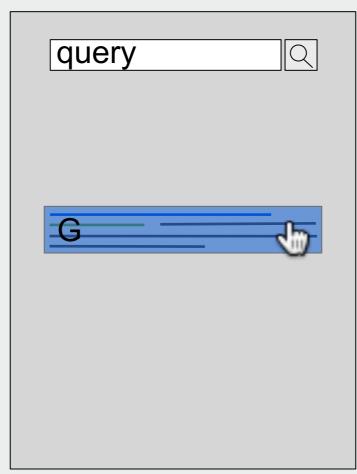




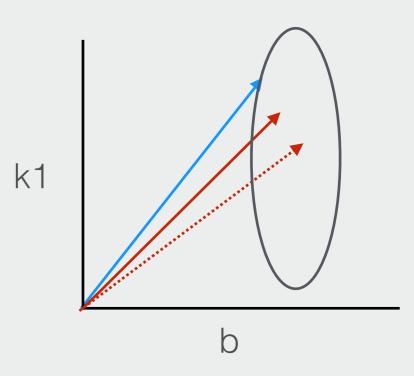


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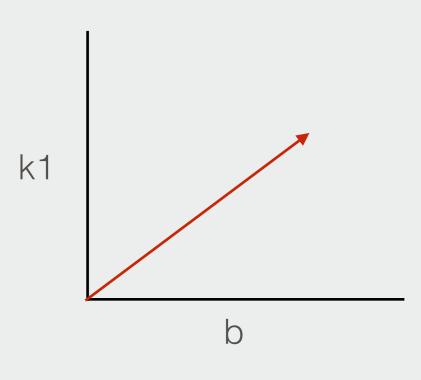
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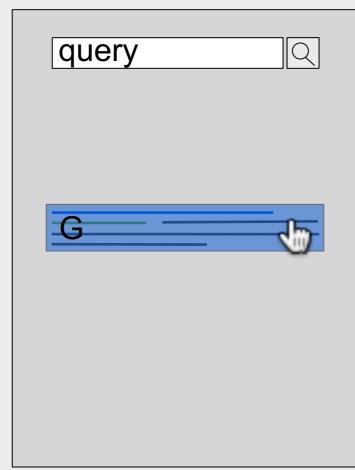




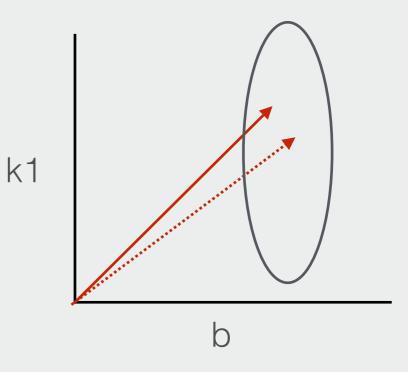


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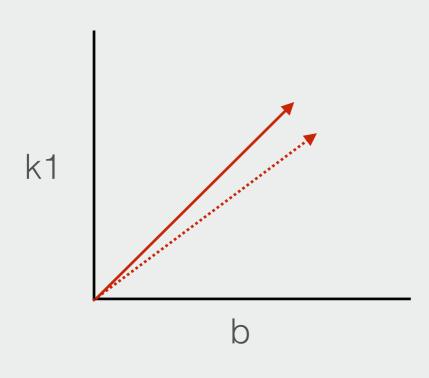
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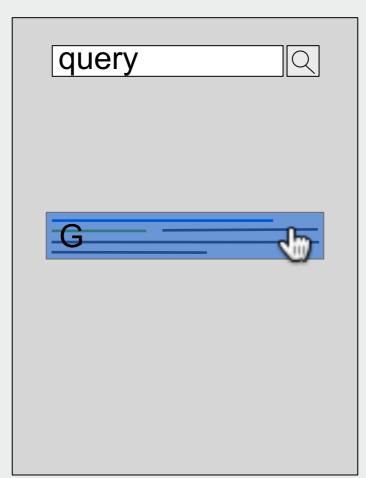






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Experiments

- Clicks
 - Simulated using simple click model
- Data
 - □ LETOR (HP2003/4, NP2003/4, TD2003/4)
- Software





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.gov	2.50	0.80		0.613





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NP2003	2.60	0.45	0.661	0.572▽	0.719	0.635	0.374▼	0.441▼	0.607
	2.50	0.45	0.660	0.572^{\triangledown}	0.718	0.635	0.374▼	0.441♥	0.607
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	2.50	0.50	0.663	0.573 ▽	0.713	0.635	0.381▼	0.444▼	0.607
	4.00	0.80	0.680	0.645	0.683	0.605	0.414^{\triangle}	0.474	0.616
TD2003	25.90	0.90	0.660	0.597	0.515▼	0.478▼	0.456△	0.489△	0.550▼
	2.50	0.90	0.676	0.607	0.672	0.560▼	0.405	0.471	0.600 [▼]
	25.90	0.80	0.645	0.576	0.535♥	0.493▼	0.445	0.482	0.549▼
TD2004	24.00	0.90	0.664	0.604	0.520▼	0.481▼	0.449△	0.491 [△]	0.553▼
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	2.50	0.45	0.660	0.572^{\triangledown}	0.718	0.635	0.374▼	0.441▼	0.607
	2.60	0.80	0.675	0.629	0.692	0.601	0.403	0.470	0.613
NP2004	4.00	0.50	0.663	0.584	0.705	0.647△	0.386 [▽]	0.446▼	0.609
	2.50	0.50	0.663	0.573 [▽]	0.713	0.635	0.381▼	0.444▼	0.607
	4.00	0.80	0.680	0.645	0.683	0.605	0.414^{\triangle}	0.474	0.616
TD2003	25.90	0.90	0.660	0.597	0.515▼	0.478▼	0.456 [△]	0.489△	0.550▼
	2.50	0.90	0.676	0.607	0.672	0.560▼	0.405	0.471	0.600 [▼]
	25.90	0.80	0.645	0.576	0.535♥	0.493▼	0.445	0.482	0.549▼
TD2004	24.00	0.90	0.664	0.604	0.520▼	0.481▼	0.449△	0.491△	0.553▼
	2.50	0.90	0.676	0.607	0.672	0.560▼	0.405	0.471	0.600▼
	24.00	0.80	0.645	0.578	0.538▼	0.496▼	0.446	0.482	0.550▼

quite good



24.00 0.80 0.645

RQ1: How good are the manually tuned parameter values of BM25 that are currently used?

							المستسعا	and the second	
	k_1	b	HP2003	HP2004	NP2003	NP2004	TD2003	TD2004	Overall
.gov	2.50	0.80	0.674	0.629	0.693	0.599	0.404	0.469	0.613
HP2003	7.40	0.80	0.692	0.650	0.661▼	0.591	0.423	0.477	0.614
HP2004	7.30	0.85	0.688	0.672△	0.657▼	0.575	0.423	0.482△	0.613
	2.50	0.85	0.671	0.613	0.682	0.579°	0.404	0.473	$0.605^{ 7}$
	7.30	0.80	0.690	0.647	0.661♥	0.592	0.423	0.477	0.613
NP2003	2.60	0.45	0.661	0.572▽	0.719	0.635	0.374▼	0.441▼	0.607
	2.50	0.45	0.660	0.572^{\triangledown}	0.718	0.635	0.374▼	0.441♥	0.607
	2.60	0.80	0.675	0.629	0.692	0.601	0.403	0.470	0.613
NP2004	4.00	0.50	0.663	0.584	0.705	0.647△	0.386▽	0.416 V	0.609
	2.50	0.50	0.663	0.573 [▽]	0.713	0.635	0.381▼	ROS	. ^
	4.00	0.80	0.680	0.645	0.683	0.605	0.414	RQ2	
TD2003	25.90	0.90	0.660	0.597	0.515♥	0.478▼	0.4564	data	sets a
	2.50	0.90	0.676	0.607	0.672	0.560▼	11 1115		
	25.90	0.80	0.645	0.576	0.535▼	0.493▼	0.445	ney o	ptim
TD2004	24.00	0.90	0.664	0.604	0.520▼	0.481♥	0.449	ets?	
	2.50	0.90	0.676	0.607	0.672	0.560▼	0.405	Market and the	
					_	_			

 $0.578 \quad 0.538^{\blacktriangledown} \quad 0.496^{\blacktriangledown} \quad 0.446 \quad 0.482$

quite good

RQ2: Are they optimal for all data sets on average? Are they optimal for individual data sets?

0.550



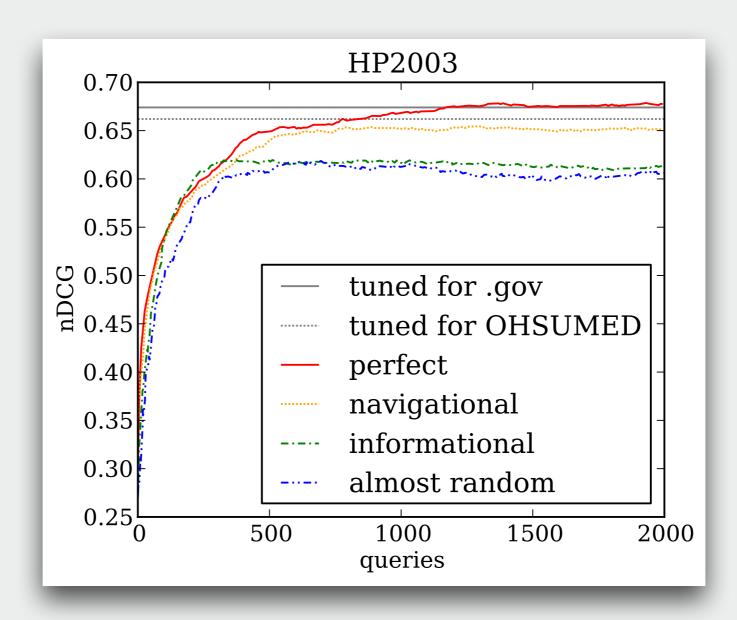
RQ1: How good are the manually tuned parameter values of BM25 that are currently used?

	k_1	b	HP2003	HP2004	NP2003	NP2004	TD200	3 TD2004	Overall	Quito
.gov	2.50	0.80	0.674	0.629	0.693	0.599	0.404	0.469	0.613	quite good
HP2003	7.40	0.80	0.692	0.650	0.661▼	0.591	0.423	0.477	0.614	
HP2004	2.50	0.85	0.688 0.671 0.690	0.672 [△] 0.613 0.647	0.657 [▼] 0.682 0.661 [▼]	0.575 0.579 [▽] 0.592	0.423 ⁴ 0.404 0.423 ⁴	0.482 [△] 0.473 0.477	0.613 0.605 [▽] 0.613	
NP2003	2.60 2.50	0.45 0.45	0.661 0.660 0.675	0.572° 0.572° 0.629	0.719 0.718 0.692	0.635 0.635 0.601	0.423 0.374 0.374 0.403	0.441 ♥ 0.441 ♥ 0.470	0.607 0.607 0.613	
NP2004	2.50	0.50	0.663	0.584 0.573 [▽]	0.705 0.713	0.647 [△] 0.635	0.386 [▽] 0.381 [▼]	RQ2		
TD2003	25.90 2.50	0.90 0.90	0.680	0.645 0.597 0.607	0.683 0.515 0.672	0.605 0.478 ♥ 0.560 ♥	0.414 ^Δ 0.456 ^Δ 0.405			ey optimal for all average? Are
TD2004	24.00	0.90	0.645 0.664 0.676	0.576 0.604 0.607	0.535 [▼] 0.520 [▼] 0.672	0.493 [▼] 0.481 [▼] 0.560 [▼]	0.445 0.449 0.405	sets?	ptimal	for individual data
	24.00	0.80	0.645	0.578	0.538▼	0.496▼	0.446	0.482	0.550	no

no

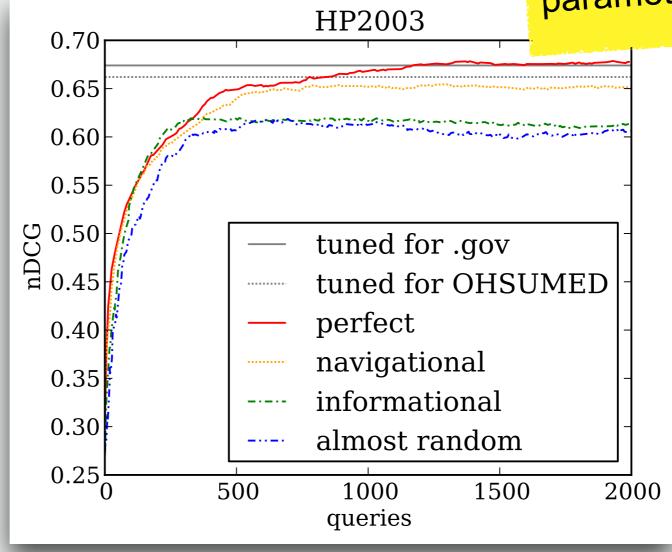


Learning curves





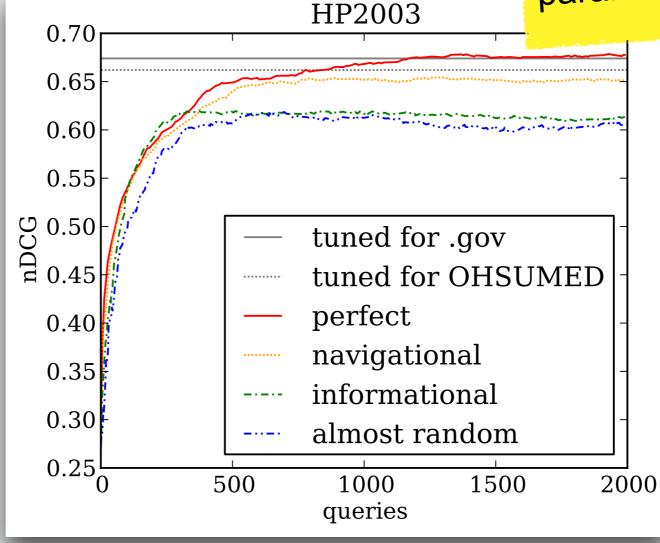
Learning curves





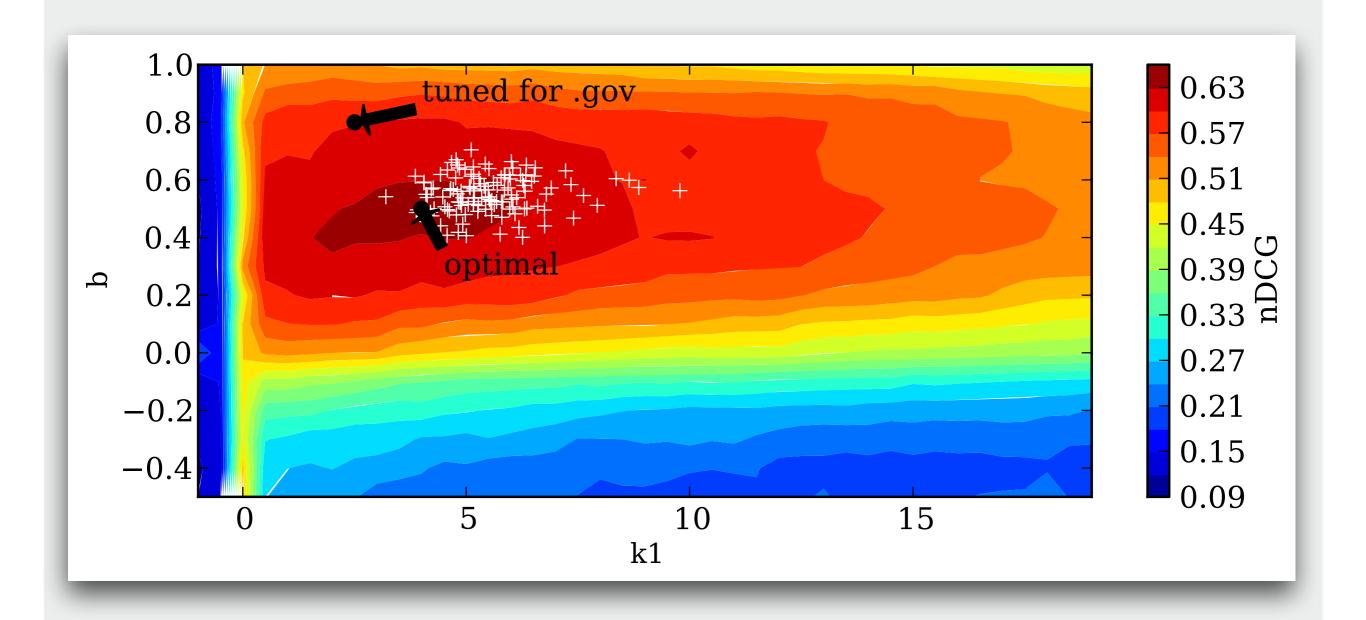
Learning curves





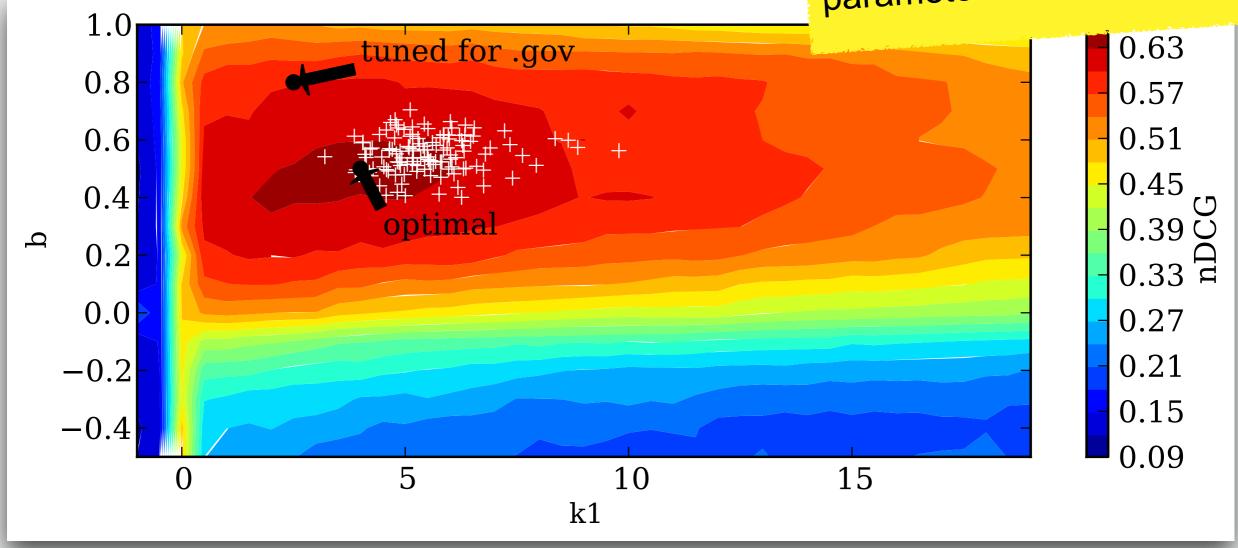


Optimization Landscape



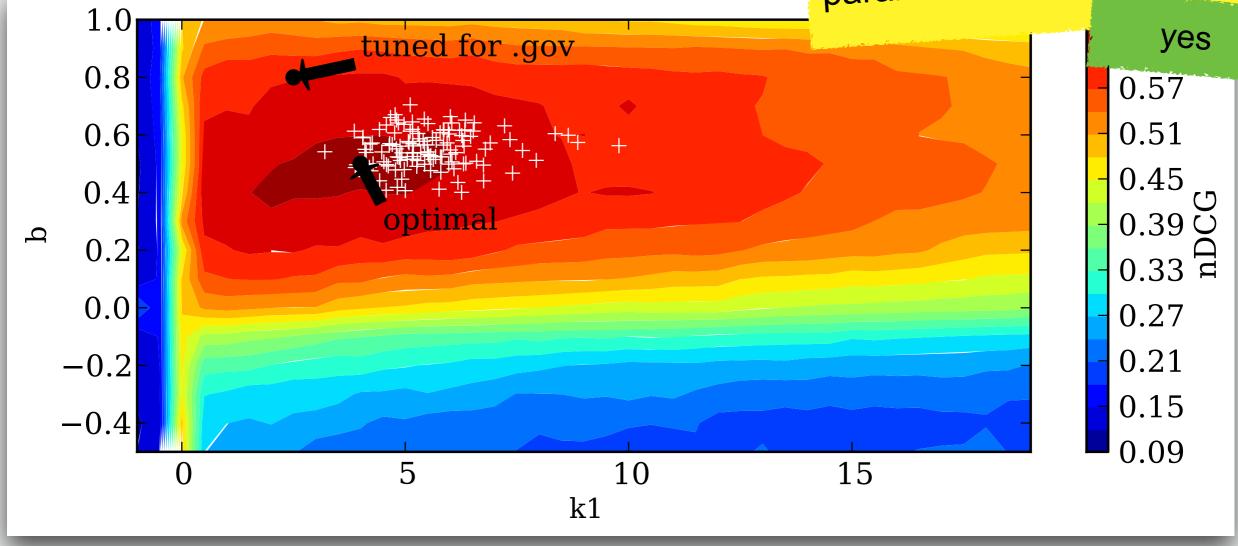




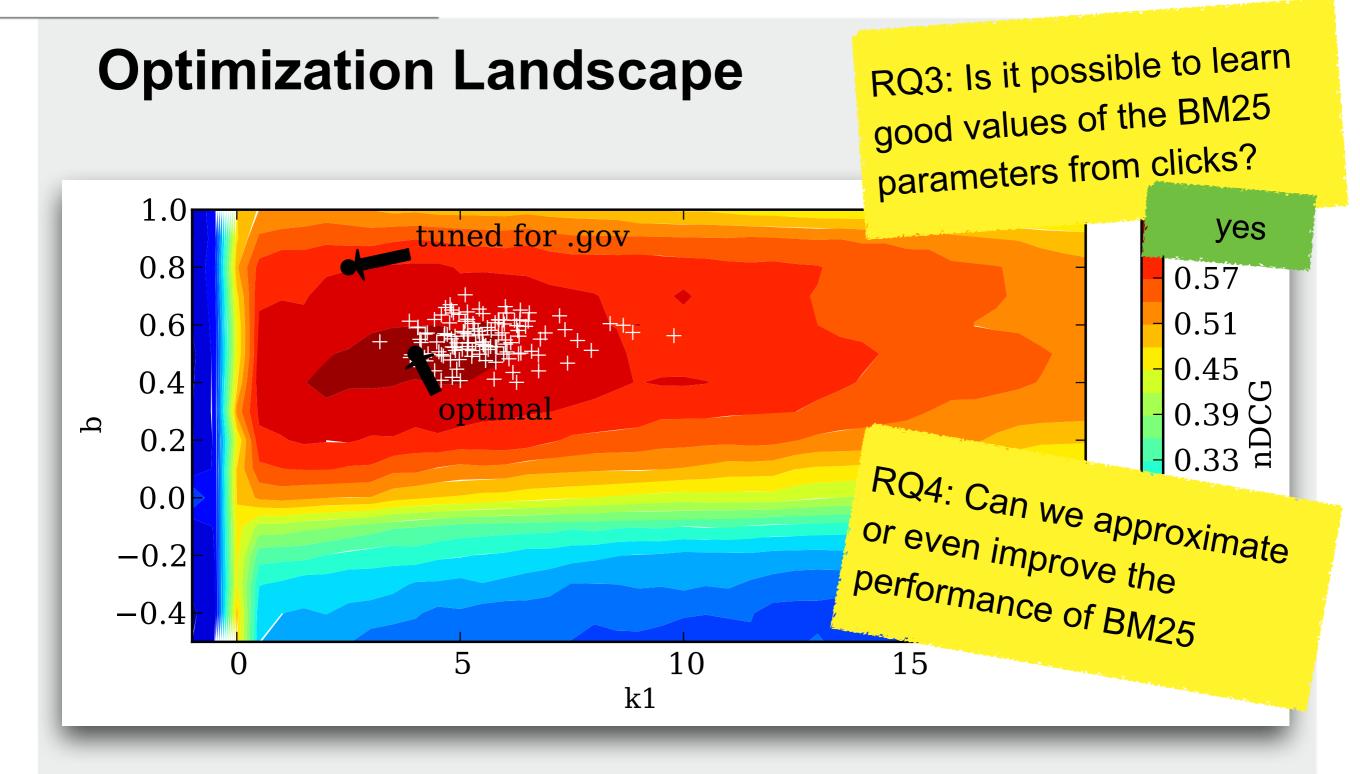




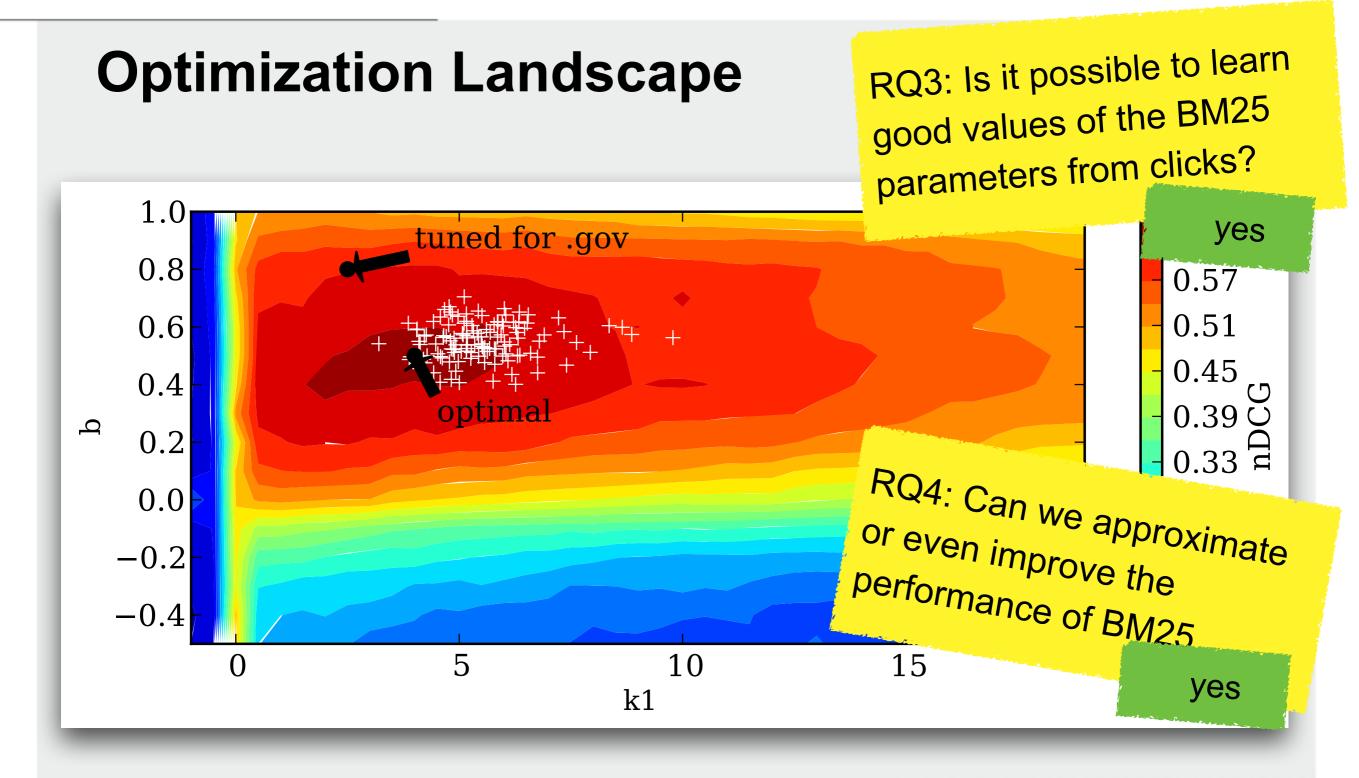






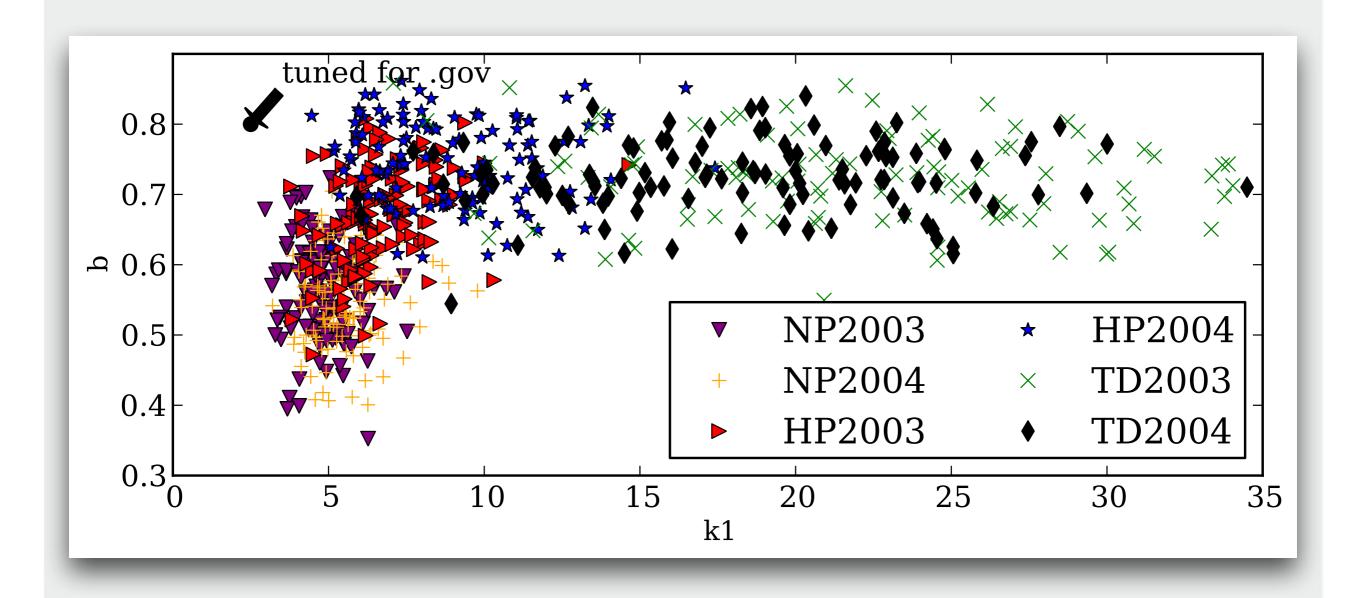






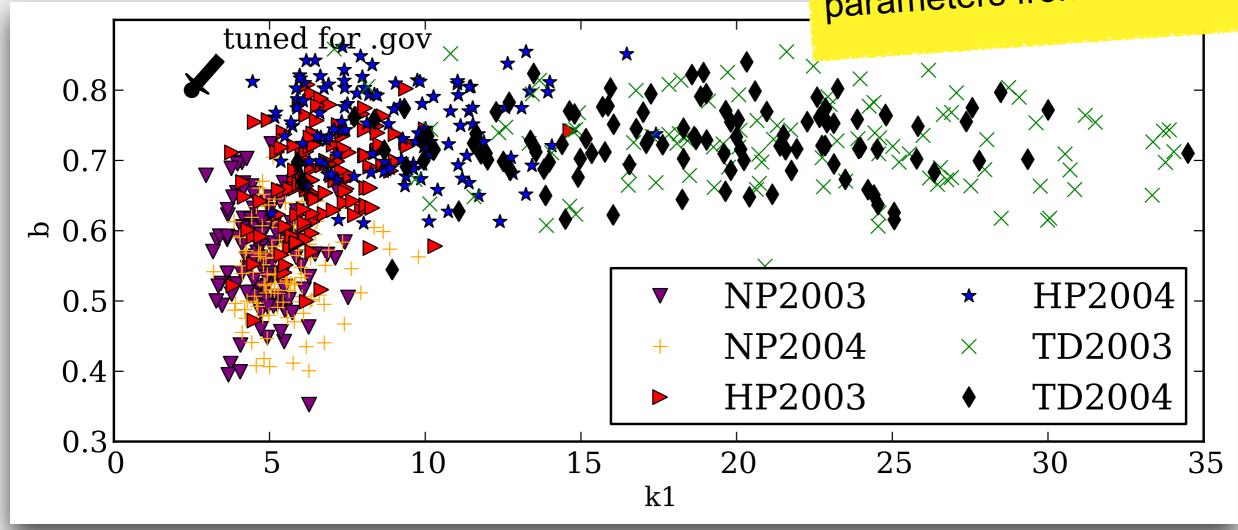


Convergence per Dataset



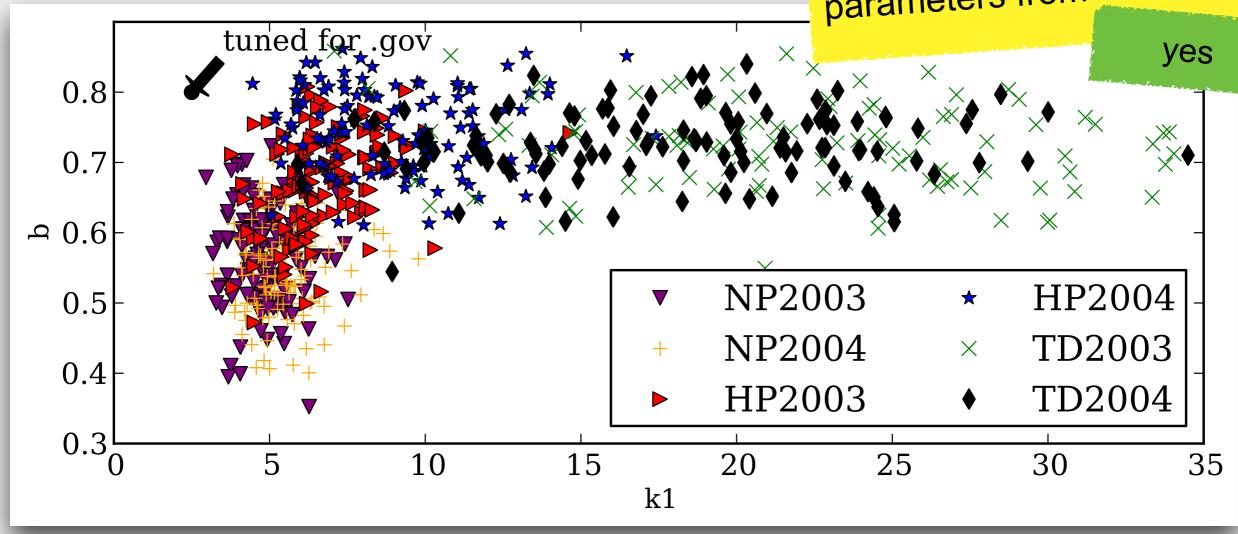


Convergence per Dataset





Convergence per Dataset





Outline

- Introduction
 - Learning to Rank
 - □ Two Issues
 - □ Their solutions
- Research Questions
- Method
- Experiments
- Results
- Conclusions





■ Parameters of base rankers matter



- Parameters of base rankers matter
 - values from literature are good in general but not for particular settings



- Parameters of base rankers matter
 - values from literature are good in general but not for particular settings
- We can learn good parameters



- Parameters of base rankers matter
 - values from literature are good in general but not for particular settings
- We can learn good parameters
 - □ from clicks



- Parameters of base rankers matter
 - values from literature are good in general but not for particular settings
- We can learn good parameters
 - □ from clicks
 - □ using an online algorithm



- Parameters of base rankers matter
 - values from literature are good in general but not for particular settings
- We can learn good parameters
 - □ from clicks
 - using an online algorithm
- Expensive assessments are not needed to find good parameters



thank you