

**In vector space retrieval each row of the matrix  $M$  corresponds to**

- A. A document
- B. A concept
- C. A query
- D. A term

Answer D

$M$  is an  $m \times n$  matrix, with  $m$  rows corresponding to the  $m$  terms in the vocabulary.

**Applying SVD to a term-document matrix  $M$ . Each concept is represented in  $K$**

- A. as a singular value
- B. as a linear combination of terms of the vocabulary
- C. as a linear combination of documents in the document collection
- D. as a least squares approximation of the matrix  $M$

Answer B

$K$  is  $m \times r$  matrix, where the columns correspond to vectors. These vectors correspond to a linear combination of the  $m$  terms of the vocabulary.

**The number of term vectors in the matrix  $K_s$  used for LSI**

- A. Is smaller than the number of rows in the matrix  $M$
- B. Is the same as the number of rows in the matrix  $M$
- C. Is larger than the number of rows in the matrix  $M$

Answer B

$K_s$  is a  $m \times s$  matrix, where each row corresponds to a term in the vocabulary, as for  $M$ . The number of columns  $s$  is smaller than the number of columns in the original matrix  $K$ .

**A query transformed into the concept space for LSI has ...**

- A.  $s$  components (number of singular values)
- B.  $m$  components (size of vocabulary)
- C.  $n$  components (number of documents)

Answer A

The transformed query is a vector over the number of selected concepts  $s$ .