vector1.prl

```
#!/usr/local/bin/perl -w
3
     use strict;
5
     use Carp;
     use FileHandle;
 6
     use List::MoreUtils qw(firstidx);
8
     9
10
     ## VECTOR1
11
     ##
12
     ## Usage: vector1
                             (no command line arguments)
13
14
     ## The function &main loop below gives the menu for the system.
15
16
     ## This is an example program that shows how the core
     ## of a vector-based IR engine may be implemented in Perl.
17
18
19
     ## Some of the functions below are unimplemented, and some
     ## are only partially implemented. Suggestions for additions
21
     ## are given below and in the assignment handout.
23
     ## You should feel free to modify this program directly,
     ## and probably use this as a base for your implemented
24
     ## extensions. As with all assignments, the range of
2.5
     ## possible enhancements is open ended and creativity
26
2.7
     ## is strongly encouraged.
     2.8
29
30
     31
32
     ## Program Defaults and Global Variables
33
     34
     my $DIR = "../hw2";
my $HOME = ".";
35
36
37
     my $token docs = "$DIR/cacm";
38
                                            # tokenized cacm journals
     my $corps_freq = "$DIR/cacm";
39
                                            # frequency of each token in the journ.
     my $stoplist = "$DIR/common_words";
my $titles = "$DIR/titles.short";
40
                                           # common uninteresting words
                                           # titles of each article in cacm
     my $token grys = "$DIR/query";
                                            # tokenized canned querys
42
     my $query_freq = "$DIR/query";
43
                                           # frequency of each token in the querys
     my $query_relv = "$DIR/query\.rels";
                                           # relevance of a journal entry to a
44
45
                                            # given query
46
47
     # these files are created in your $HOME directory
48
     my $token_intr = "$HOME/interactive";
my $inter_freq = "$HOME/interactive";
49
                                             # file created for interactive queries
50
                                             # frequency of each token in above
51
52
53
     # @doc vector
54
55
         An array of hashes, each array index indicating a particular document's
56
         weight "vector".
57
58
     my @doc vector = ( );
59
     # @qry vector
60
61
62
         An array of hashes, each array index indicating a particular query's
        weight "vector".
63
64
     my @grv vector = ( );
65
66
67
     # %docs_freq_hash
68
69
     \# associative array which holds <token, frequency> pairs where
70
71
                  = a particular word or tag found in the cacm corpus
72
       frequency = the total number of times the token appears in
73
                    the corpus.
74
75
     my %docs freq hash = ( );
76
77
     # %corp_freq_hash
78
79
     # associative array which holds <token, frequency> pairs where
80
81
                  = a particular word or tag found in the corpus
         token
         frequency = the total number of times the token appears per
82
8.3
                    document -- that is a token is counted only once
                    per document if it is present (even if it appears
84
                    several times within that document).
8.5
86
     my %corp freq hash = ( );
```

```
88
 89
       # %stoplist hash
 90
       # common list of uninteresting words which are likely irrelvant
 91
 92
       # to any query.
 93
 94
        Note: this is an associative array to provide fast lookups
 95
                 of these boring words
 96
 97
      my %stoplist_hash = ( );
 98
 99
       # @titles vector
100
101
       # vector of the cacm journal titles. Indexed in order of apperance
102
       # within the corpus.
103
104
      my @titles vector = ( );
105
       # %relevance hash
106
107
108
       # a hash of hashes where each <key, value> pair consists of
109
110
          key = a query number
111
          value = a hash consisting of document number keys with associated
112
                   numeric values indicating the degree of relevance the
113
                   document has to the particular query.
114
115
       my %relevance_hash = ( );
116
117
       # @doc simula
118
       # array used for storing query to document or document to document
119
120
      # similarity calculations (determined by cosine_similarity, etc. )
121
122
      my @doc simula = ( );
123
124
       # @res vector
125
       # array used for storing the document numbers of the most relevant
126
127
       # documents in a query to document or document to document calculation.
128
129
      my @res_vector = ( );
130
       # $prec_mean1
131
132
133
       # the variable to store the result of Prec mean1
134
135
      my $prec_mean1 = undef;
136
137
       # $prec mean2
138
       # the variable to store the result of Prec mean2
139
140
141
      my $prec mean2 = undef;
142
       # $recall norm
143
144
       # the variable to store the result of Recall norm
145
146
147
      my $recall norm = undef;
148
149
       # $prec norm
150
151
       # the variable to store the result of Prec_norm
152
153
       my $prec norm = undef;
154
155
       # make an hashtable to store the rank, docn pair so we can sort it
156
      my %rank docn = ();
157
       # used to store the rec, prec table for each i in TOTAL RELEVANT
      my %rec prec = ();
158
      # the modified method parameters
159
160
      my $method = undef;
161
       # vars to store the total number of documents and quiries
162
      my $total docs = undef;
163
      my $total_qrys = undef;
164
165
      # global vars for the weight
166
      mv $TITLE BASE WEIGHT = 3;
                                       # weight given a title token
167
      my $KEYWD_BASE_WEIGHT = 4;
168
                                      \# weight given a key word token
169
      my $AUTHR BASE WEIGHT = 3;
                                      # weight given an an author token
170
      my $ABSTR_BASE_WEIGHT = 1;
                                       # weight given an abstract word token
171
172
       # global variable for similarity, defalut is "cosine"
173
      my $sim = "cosine";
174
175
       # $bigrams = 1 if we are using bigrams in term set
       # 0 means using default term set
176
```

```
177
      mv $bigrams = 0;
178
179
      # start program
180
181
      &main loop;
182
183
       184
      ## INIT FILES
185
       ## This function specifies the names and locations of
186
187
         input files used by the program.
188
189
      ## Parameter: $type ("stemmed" or "unstemmed")
190
       ## If $type == "stemmed", the filenames are initialized
191
192
       ## to the versions stemmed with the Porter stemmer, while
       ## in the default ("unstemmed") case initializes to files
193
      ## containing raw, unstemmed tokens.
194
195
196
197
      sub init_files {
198
          if ("stemmed" eq (shift | | "")) {
199
200
201
              if ($bigrams == 0) { # using the default term set
202
                   $token_docs .= "\.stemmed";
                  $corps_freq .= "\.stemmed\.hist";
203
                  $stoplist .= "\.stemmed";
204
                  $token_qrys .= "\.stemmed";
205
206
                  $query freq .= "\.stemmed\.hist";
207
                  $token intr .= "\.stemmed";
                  $inter_freq .= "\.stemmed\.hist";
208
209
210
              else { # using the bigrams term set
211
                  $token docs .= "\.stemmed\.bigrams";
                  $corps_freq .= "\.stemmed\.hist\.bigrams";
212
                  $stoplist .= "\.stemmed\.bigrams";
$token_qrys .= "\.stemmed\.bigrams";
213
214
                  $query_freq .= "\.stemmed\.hist\.bigrams";
215
                  $token_intr .= "\.stemmed\.bigrams";
216
                  $inter_freq .= "\.stemmed\.hist\.bigrams";
217
218
              }
219
220
          else {
              if ($bigrams == 0) { # using the default term set
  $token_docs .= "\.tokenized";
221
222
                  $corps_freq .= "\.tokenized\.hist";
223
224
                  $token_qrys .= "\.tokenized";
225
                  $query_freq .= "\.tokenized\.hist";
226
                  $token intr .= "\.tokenized";
                  $inter freq .= "\.tokenized\.hist";
227
228
              else { # using the bigrams term set
229
                  $token docs .= "\.tokenized\.bigrams";
230
                  $corps freq .= "\.tokenized\.hist\.bigrams";
231
                  $token grys .= "\.tokenized\.bigrams";
232
                  $query_freq .= "\.tokenized\.hist\.bigrams";
233
                  $token_intr .= "\.tokenized\.bigrams";
234
                  $inter_freq .= "\.tokenized\.hist\.bigrams";
235
236
              }
237
          }
238
      }
239
240
      241
      ## INIT CORP FREQ
242
243
       ## This function reads in corpus and document frequencies from
       ## the provided histogram file for both the document set
244
245
      ## and the query set. This information will be used in
246
      ## term weighting.
247
248
      ## It also initializes the arrays representing the stoplist,
          title list and relevance of document given query.
249
250
      251
252
      sub init_corp_freq {
          my $corps_freq_fh = new FileHandle $corps_freq, "r"
    or croak "Failed [corps_freq_fh] $corps_freq";
253
2.54
255
          my $query_freq_fh = new FileHandle $query_freq, "r"
256
257
              or croak "Failed [query_freq_fh] $query_freq";
2.58
259
          my $stoplist_fh = new FileHandle $stoplist , "r"
260
              or croak "Failed [stoplist fh] $stoplist";
261
262
          my $titles fh
                           = new FileHandle $titles
              or croak "Failed [titles_fh] $titles";
263
264
          my $query relv fh = new FileHandle $query relv, "r"
```

```
or croak "Failed [query_relv_fh] $query_relv";
2.67
268
          mv $line = undef;
269
270
          while (defined( $line = <$corps_freq_fh> )) {
271
272
              # so on my computer split will return a first element of undef
273
              \# if the leading characters are white space, so I eat the white
274
              # space to insure that the split works right.
275
276
              my (\$str) = (\$line = ~ /^\s*(\s.*)/);
277
278
              my ($doc freq,
279
                  $cor_freq,
280
                  $term ) = split /\s+/, $str;
281
              $docs freq hash{ $term } = $doc freq;
              $corp freq hash{ $term } = $cor freq;
282
283
284
285
          while (defined( $line = <$query_freq_fh> )) {
286
287
              my (\$str) = (\$line = ~ /^\s*(\s.*)/);
288
289
290
              my ($doc_freq,
291
                  $cor_freq,
292
                           ) = split /\s+/, $str;
293
294
              $docs_freq_hash{ $term } += $doc_freq;
295
              $corp freq hash{ $term } += $cor freq;
296
297
298
          while (defined( $line = <$stoplist_fh> )) {
299
300
301
              chomp $line;
              $stoplist_hash{ $line } = 1;
302
303
304
305
306
          push @titles_vector, "";
                                         # push one empty value onto @titles_vector
307
                                         # so that indices correspond with title
308
                                         # numbers.
309
310
          while (defined( $line = <$titles fh> )) {
311
312
              chomp $line;
313
              push @titles_vector, $line;
314
315
316
          while (defined( $line = <$query relv fh> )) {
317
318
319
              my (\$str) = (\$line = ~ /^\s*(\s.*)/);
320
              321
322
323
              $relevance_hash{ "$qry_num" }{ "$rel_doc" } = 1;
324
          }
325
326
327
      }
328
329
330
       331
       ## INIT_DOC_VECTORS
332
       ##
          This function reads in tokens from the document file.
333
334
          When a .I token is encountered, indicating a document
335
       ## break, a new vector is begun. When individual terms
336
          are encountered, they are added to a running sum of
          term frequencies. To save time and space, it is possible
337
338
       ##
          to normalize these term frequencies by inverse document
339
          frequency (or whatever other weighting strategy is
       ##
          being used) while the terms are being summed or in a posthoc pass. The 2D vector array
340
       ##
341
      ##
342
      ##
343
      ##
            $doc vector[ $doc num ]{ $term }
344
      ##
345
      ## stores these normalized term weights.
346
       ##
347
      \#\# It is possible to weight different regions of the document
348
       ##
          differently depending on likely importance to the classification.
349
       ##
          The relative base weighting factors can be set when
350
       ##
          different segment boundaries are encountered.
351
       ##
352
          This function is currently set up for simple TF weighting.
353
```

```
355
      sub init_doc_vectors {
356
357
           # my $TITLE BASE WEIGHT = 4;
                                           # weight given a title token
358
           # my $KEYWD BASE WEIGHT = 3;
                                           # weight given a key word token
           # my $ABSTR_BASE_WEIGHT = 1;
359
                                          # weight given an abstract word token
360
          # my $AUTHR_BASE_WEIGHT = 4;
                                           # weight given an an author token
361
362
          my $token_docs_fh = new FileHandle $token_docs, "r"
363
              or croak "Failed $token docs";
364
365
          my $word
                    = undef;
366
367
          my $doc num = 0;
                               # current document number and total docs at end
          \mathbf{my} $tweight = 0;
                               # current weight assigned to document token
368
369
370
          push @doc vector, { };
                                     # push one empty value onto @doc vector so that
                                     # indices correspond with document numbers
371
372
373
          while (defined( $word = <$token docs fh> )) {
374
375
              chomp $word;
              # last if $word =~ /^{.I} 0/; # indicates end of file so kick out
376
377
378
              if ($word =~ /^\.I/) { # indicates start of a new document
379
380
                  push @doc_vector, { };
381
                  $doc_num++;
382
383
                  next;
384
385
              $tweight = $TITLE_BASE_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.T/;
386
387
              $tweight = $KEYWD BASE WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.K/;
              $tweight = $ABSTR BASE WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.W/;
388
389
              $tweight = $AUTHR BASE WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.A/;
390
391
              if ($word =~ /[a-zA-Z]/ and ! exists $stoplist_hash{ $word }) {
392
                  print $word, "\n";
print $docs_freq_hash{ $word }, "\n";
393
394
395
                  if (defined( $docs_freq_hash{ $word } )) {
396
                      print $word, "\n";
397
398
                      $doc_vector[$doc_num] { $word } += $tweight;
399
400
                  else {
401
                      print "ERROR: Document frequency of zero: ", $word, "\n";
402
403
              }
404
405
406
           # optionally normalize the raw term frequency
407
408
          # foreach my $hash (@doc vector) {
409
                foreach my $key (keys %{ $hash }) {
410
                    $hash{ $key } = log( $doc_num / $docs_freq_hash{ $key });
411
          # }
412
413
414
415
          # calculate RAW TF on doc_vector
416
          foreach my $hash (@doc vector)
417
              foreach my $key (keys %{$hash}) {
418
                  \hat{s} = (\hat{s} - \hat{s}) = (\hat{s} - \hat{s}) * \log(\hat{s} - \hat{s}) ;
419
420
421
          return $doc_num;
422
423
424
       425
       ## INIT QRY VECTORS
426
427
       ## This function should be nearly identical to the step
428
       ## for initializing document vectors.
429
       ##
430
       ## This function is currently set up for simple TF weighting.
       431
432
433
      sub init_qry_vectors {
434
          my $QUERY_BASE_WEIGHT = 2;
my $QUERY_AUTH_WEIGHT = 2;
435
436
437
438
          my $token_qrys_fh = new FileHandle $token_qrys, "r"
439
              or croak "Failed $token grys";
440
441
          my $word = undef;
442
          my $tweight = 0;
```

```
444
          my $qry_num = 0;
445
446
          push @qry_vector, { };
                                     # push one empty value onto @qry_vectors so that
447
                                     # indices correspond with query numbers
448
449
          while (defined( $word = <$token_qrys_fh> )) {
450
451
               chomp $word;
452
453
               if ($word =~ /^\.I/) {
454
                  push @qry_vector, { };
$qry_num++;
455
456
457
458
                   next;
459
460
              $tweight = $QUERY_BASE_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.W/;
$tweight = $QUERY_AUTH_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.A/;
461
462
463
               if ($word =~ /[a-zA-Z] / && ! exists $stoplist_hash{ $word }) {
464
465
                   if (! exists $docs_freq_hash{ $word }) {
466
467
                       print "ERROR: Document frequency of zero: ", $word, "\n";
468
469
470
                       $qry_vector[$qry_num] { $word } += $tweight;
471
472
               }
473
          }
474
475
           # optionally normalize the raw term frequency
476
           # foreach my $hash (@qry_vector) {
477
                foreach my $key (keys %{ $hash }) {
    $hash{ $key } = log( $qry_num / $docs_freq_hash{ $key });
478
479
480
           # }
481
482
483
484
           # calculate RAW TF on qry_vector
485
          foreach my $hash (@qry_vector) {
486
               $hash->{$key} = ($hash->{$key} * log($total_docs/ $docs_freq_hash{ $key }));
487
488
489
490
          return $qry num;
491
      }
492
493
       494
495
       ## INIT METHOD
496
497
       ## Initialize the method parameters based on the user
498
       ## inputs.
499
       500
501
502
      sub init_method {
503
504
               print <<"EndOfMenu";</pre>
505
506
507
                      Welcome to the 600.466 Vector-based IR Engine
508
509
                                 Choose Term Set
510
511
512
               Choose your term set ...
513
514
515
                1 = Use the default term set
                 2 = Augment the default term set with Bigrams
516
517
518
                 0 = Quit
519
520
521
      EndOfMenu
522
523
          ;
524
          my $option = <STDIN>;
525
526
           chomp $option;
527
          if ($option !~ /[0-2]/) {
528
               $option = 1;
529
530
531
          if($option == 0) {
               exit 0;
```

```
elsif($option == 2) {
534
535
              $bigrams = 1;
              536
537
538
539
              $bigrams = 0;
540
541
542
              print <<"EndOfMenu";</pre>
543
544
545
                     Welcome to the 600.466 Vector-based IR Engine
546
547
                               Program Initialization
548
549
550
              System setup ...
551
552
              OPTIONS:
553
                1 = Run the program using default model parameters
554
                2 = Manually set the model parameters
555
                3 = Print a table with all the model parameter permutations
556
557
                0 = Quit
558
559
560
561
      EndOfMenu
562
         ;
563
          $option = <STDIN>;
564
565
          chomp $option;
          if ($option !~ /[0-3]/) {
566
567
              $option = 1;
568
569
570
          if($option == 0) {
571
              exit 0;
572
573
          elsif($option == 3) {
574
              &print_full_table;
575
576
          elsif($option == 2) {
577
              # Manually initialize the program
578
              print <<"EndOfMenu";</pre>
579
580
581
                     Welcome to the 600.466 Vector-based IR Engine
582
              ==
583
                                Choose Method Parameter
584
585
586
              Please choose the method parameters that you want to modify ...
587
              OPTIONS:
588
589
                1 = Term weighting permutations
                2 = Similarity measures
590
                3 = Stemming
591
592
                4 = Stopwords
593
                5 = Region weighting
594
595
                0 = Quit
596
597
598
599
      EndOfMenu
600
601
              $option = <STDIN>;
602
              chomp $option;
              if ($option !~ /[0-5]/) {
603
604
                  $option = 1;
605
606
              if($option == 0) {
607
608
                  exit 0;
609
              elsif($option == 1) { # Change Term weighting permutations
610
                  print <<"EndOfMenu";</pre>
611
612
613
614
                     Welcome to the 600.466 Vector-based IR Engine
615
616
                              Term weighting permutations
617
              ---
                                 Choose Permutation
618
619
620
              Please choose the permutation you want to use ...
```

```
622
                OPTIONS:
623
                 1 = Raw TF weighting
624
                  2 = * TF IDF weighting
625
                  3 = Boolean weighting
626
627
                  0 = Quit
628
629
630
631
       EndOfMenu
632
633
                    $option = <STDIN>;
634
                    chomp $option;
635
                    if ($option !~ /[0-5]/) {
                         $option = 2;
636
637
638
                    if($option == 0) {
639
640
                         exit 0;
641
642
                    elsif($option == 1) {
643
                         # RAW TF weighting
644
645
                         $method = "RAW TF";
646
647
                         # initializarion
648
                         &init_files ( "stemmed" );
649
                         &init_corp_freq;
650
651
                         print "INITIALIZING VECTORS ... \n";
652
653
                         # init docs vector
                         my $token_docs_fh = new FileHandle $token docs, "r"
654
                         or croak "Failed $token_docs";
655
656
657
                         mv $word = undef;
658
                         my $doc_num = 0;
                                                \ensuremath{\text{\#}} current document number and total docs at end
659
                         my $tweight = 0;
660
                                                \# current weight assigned to document token
661
662
                         push @doc_vector, { };
                                                      # push one empty value onto @doc_vector so that
663
                                                       # indices correspond with document numbers
664
665
                         while (defined( $word = <$token_docs_fh> )) {
666
667
                             chomp $word;
668
669
                             last if \$word =~ /^\.I 0/; # indicates end of file so kick out
670
671
                             if ($word =~ /^\.I/) { # indicates start of a new document
672
673
                                  push @doc vector, { };
674
                                  $doc num++;
675
676
                                 next;
677
                             }
678
679
                             \label{eq:tweight} $$ \text{tweight = $TITLE\_BASE\_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.T/;}
                             $tweight = $KEYWD_BASE_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.K/;
680
                             \label{eq:strength} $$ tweight = $ABSTR\_BASE\_WEIGHT \ \ and \ next \ if \ $word =~ /^\.W/; $$
681
                             $tweight = $AUTHR_BASE_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.A/;
682
683
684
                             if ($word =~ /[a-zA-Z]/ and ! exists $stoplist_hash{ $word }) {
685
686
                                  if (defined( $docs freq hash{ $word } )) {
687
688
                                      $doc_vector[$doc_num]{ $word } += $tweight;
689
690
691
                                     print "ERROR: Document frequency of zero: ", $word, "\n";
692
693
                             }
694
                         }
695
696
                         $total_docs = $doc_num;
697
698
                         # init query vector
                         my $QUERY BASE WEIGHT = 2;
699
                         my $QUERY_AUTH_WEIGHT = 2;
700
701
                         my $token_qrys_fh = new FileHandle $token_qrys, "r"
    or croak "Failed $token_qrys";
702
703
704
705
                         $word = undef;
706
707
                         $tweight = 0;
708
                         my $qry_num = 0;
709
                         push @qry vector, { };
                                                     # push one empty value onto @qry vectors so that
```

```
712
                        while (defined( $word = <$token_qrys_fh> )) {
713
714
715
                            chomp $word;
716
717
                            if ($word =~ /^\.I/) {
718
719
                                push @qry_vector, { };
720
                                $qry_num++;
721
722
                                next;
723
724
725
                            $tweight = $QUERY BASE WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.W/;
                            $tweight = $QUERY AUTH WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.A/;
726
727
                            if ($word =~ /[a-zA-Z]/ && ! exists $stoplist_hash{ $word }) {
728
729
730
                                if (! exists $docs_freq_hash{ $word }) {
                                    print "ERROR: Document frequency of zero: ", $word, "\n";
7.31
732
733
                                else {
734
                                    $qry_vector[$qry_num]{ $word } += $tweight;
735
736
737
738
739
                        $total_qrys = $qry_num;
740
741
742
743
                   elsif($option == 3) {
                        # Boolean weighting
744
745
746
                        $method = "Boolean";
747
748
                        # initializarion
                       &init_files ( "stemmed" );
749
750
                        &init_corp_freq;
7.51
                       print "INITIALIZING VECTORS ... \n";
752
753
754
                        # init docs vector
                       my $token_docs_fh = new FileHandle $token_docs, "r"
or croak "Failed $token_docs";
755
756
757
758
                                   = undef;
759
760
                        my $doc num = 0;
                                              # current document number and total docs at end
761
                       my $tweight = 0;
                                              # current weight assigned to document token
762
763
                       push @doc vector, { };
                                                    # push one empty value onto @doc vector so that
764
                                                    # indices correspond with document numbers
765
766
                        while (defined( $word = <$token_docs_fh> )) {
767
768
                            chomp Sword;
769
                            last if $word =~ /^\.I 0/; # indicates end of file so kick out
770
771
                            if (\$word =~ /^{.I/}) { # indicates start of a new document
772
773
774
                                push @doc_vector, { };
775
                                $doc_num++;
776
777
                                next;
778
779
780
                            $tweight = $TITLE BASE WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.T/;
781
                            $tweight = $KEYWD_BASE_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.K/;
                            $tweight = $ABSTR BASE WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.W/;
782
                            $tweight = $AUTHR_BASE_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.A/;
783
784
                            if ($word =~ /[a-zA-Z]/ and ! exists $stoplist_hash{ $word }) {
785
786
787
                                if (defined( $docs_freq_hash{ $word } )) {
788
789
                                    $doc_vector[$doc_num]{ $word } = 1;
790
791
                                else {
792
                                    $doc_vector[$doc_num] { $word } = 0;
793
                                    # print "ERROR: Document frequency of zero: ", $word, "\n";
794
795
796
797
798
                        $total docs = $doc num;
```

indices correspond with query numbers

```
801
                       my $QUERY_BASE_WEIGHT = 2;
802
                       my $QUERY_AUTH_WEIGHT = 2;
803
                       my $token_qrys_fh = new FileHandle $token_qrys, "r"
804
805
                            or croak "Failed $token_qrys";
806
807
                        $word = undef;
808
809
                        $tweight = 0;
810
                       my $qry_num = 0;
812
                       push @qry vector, { };
                                                   # push one empty value onto @gry vectors so that
813
                                                   # indices correspond with query numbers
814
815
                        while (defined( $word = <$token qrys fh> )) {
816
817
                            chomp $word;
818
                            if ($word =~ /^\.I/) {
819
820
821
                                push @qry_vector, { };
822
                                $qry_num++;
823
824
                                next;
825
826
827
                            $tweight = $QUERY_BASE_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.W/;
828
                            $tweight = $QUERY_AUTH_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.A/;
829
830
                            if (\$word =~ /[a-zA-Z]/ && ! exists \$stoplist hash{ \$word }) {
831
832
                                if (! exists $docs_freq_hash{ $word }) {
                                    qry_vector[qry_num] { qword } = 0;
833
834
835
                                else {
836
                                    $qry_vector[$qry_num] { $word } = 1;
837
838
839
840
                       $total_qrys = $qry_num;
841
                   else {
842
                        # use default * TF IDF weighting
843
844
                        $method = "Default";
845
846
                        # initializarion
847
                        &init_files ( "stemmed" );
848
                       &init_corp_freq;
849
850
                        print "INITIALIZING VECTORS ... \n";
851
852
                        $total docs = &init doc vectors;
853
                        $total_qrys = &init_qry_vectors;
854
855
856
               elsif($option == 2) { # Change Similarity measures
                   print <<"EndOfMenu";</pre>
857
858
859
860
                      Welcome to the 600.466 Vector-based IR Engine
861
               ==
862
                                   Similarity measures
863
                                    Choose Permutation
864
865
866
               Please choose the permutation you want to use ...
867
868
               OPTIONS:
869
                1 = * Cosine similarity
870
                 2 = Dice similarity
                 3 = Jaccard similarity
871
872
                 4 = Overlap similarity
873
874
                 0 = Quit
875
876
877
878
      EndOfMenu
879
880
                   $option = <STDIN>;
881
                   chomp $option;
882
                   if (ption !~ /[0-4]/) {
883
                        position = 1;
884
885
886
                   if($option == 0) {
887
                        exit 0;
```

init query vector

```
890
                         # use Dice similarity
$method = "Dice";
891
                         $sim = "dice";
892
893
894
                    elsif($option == 3) {
895
                         # use Jaccard similarity
896
                         $method = "Jaccard";
897
                         $sim = "jaccard";
898
                    elsif($option == 4) {
899
900
                         # use Overlap similarity
                         $method = "overlap";
901
                         $sim = "overlap";
902
903
904
                    else {
                         # use default * Cosine similarity
905
                         $method = "Default";
906
907
908
                     # initializarion
                    &init_files ( "stemmed" );
909
910
                    &init_corp_freq;
911
                    print "INITIALIZING VECTORS ... \n";
912
913
914
                    $total_docs = &init_doc_vectors;
                    $total_qrys = &init_qry_vectors;
915
916
917
                elsif($option == 3) { # Change Stemming
918
                    print <<"EndOfMenu";</pre>
919
920
921
                        Welcome to the 600.466 Vector-based IR Engine
922
923
                                          Stemming
924
                                      Choose Permutation
                ==
925
926
927
                Please choose the permutation you want to use ...
928
929
                OPTIONS:
930
                  1 = Use raw, unstemmed tokens (all converted to lower case)
931
                  2 = * Use tokends stemmend by the Porter stemmer
932
933
                  0 = Quit
934
935
936
937
       EndOfMenu
938
939
                    $option = <STDIN>;
940
                    chomp $option;
941
                    if ($option !~ /[0-2]/) {
942
                         position = 2;
943
944
945
                    if($option == 0) {
                         exit 0;
946
947
                    elsif($option == 1) {
948
                         # use raw, unstemmed tokens (all converted to lower case)
$method = "Unstem";
949
950
951
952
                         # init_files using unstemmed
953
                         &init files ( "unstemmed" );
954
955
956
                         # use default * tokends stemmend by the Porter stemmer
957
                         $method = "Default";
958
959
                         # init files using stemmed
                         &init files ( "stemmed" );
960
961
962
                    &init_corp_freq;
963
964
                    print "INITIALIZING VECTORS ... \n";
965
                    $total_docs = &init_doc_vectors;
966
                    $total_qrys = &init_qry_vectors;
967
968
                {\tt elsif}({\tt Soption} == 4) \ \{ \textit{\# Change Stopwords} \}
969
970
                    print <<"EndOfMenu";</pre>
971
972
973
                        Welcome to the 600.466 Vector-based IR Engine
974
                ==
975
                                          Stopwords
976
                                      Choose Permutation
977
```

elsif(\$option == 2) {

```
979
                Please choose the permutation you want to use ...
 980
 981
                OPTIONS:
 982
                  1 = * Exclude stopwords from term vectors
 983
                  2 = Include all tokens, including punctuation
 984
 985
                  0 = Quit
 986
 987
 988
 989
        EndOfMenu
 990
 991
                    $option = <STDIN>;
 992
                    chomp $option;
 993
                    if ($option !~ /[0-2]/) {
                         $option = 1;
 994
 995
 996
                    if($option == 0) {
 997
998
                         exit 0;
999
1000
                    elsif(soption == 2) {
1001
                         # Include all tokens, including punctuation
                         $method = "No stwd";
1002
1003
1004
                         # initializarion
1005
                         &init_files ( "stemmed" );
1006
                         &init_corp_freq;
1007
1008
                         stoplist hash = ();
1009
                         print "INITIALIZING VECTORS ... \n";
1010
1011
                         $total_docs = &init_doc_vectors;
                         $total_qrys = &init_qry_vectors;
1012
1013
1014
                    else {
                         # use default * tokends stemmend by the Porter stemmer
1015
                         $method = "Default";
1016
1017
                         # initializarion
&init_files ( "stemmed" );
1018
1019
1020
                         &init_corp_freq;
1021
1022
                         print "INITIALIZING VECTORS ... \n";
1023
1024
                         $total docs = &init doc vectors;
1025
                         $total_qrys = &init_qry_vectors;
1026
1027
1028
                elsif($option == 5) { # Change Region weighting
                    print <<"EndOfMenu";</pre>
1029
1030
1031
1032
                        Welcome to the 600.466 Vector-based IR Engine
1033
1034
                                      Region weighting
1035
                                     Choose Permutation
1036
1037
1038
                Please choose the permutation you want to use ...
1039
1040
                OPTIONS:
1041
                  1 = Weight titles, keywords, author list and abstract words equally
1042
                  2 = * Use relative weights of titles=3x, keywords=4x, author list=3x, abstract=1x
1043
                  3 = Use relative weights of titles=1x, keywords=1x, author list=1x, abstract=4x
1044
1045
                  0 = Quit
1046
1047
1048
1049
        EndOfMenu
1050
1051
                    $option = <STDIN>;
1052
                    chomp $option;
1053
                    if ($option !~ /[0-3]/) {
                         position = 2;
1054
1055
1056
                    if($option == 0) {
1057
1058
                         exit 0;
1059
1060
                    elsif(soption == 1) {
1061
                         # Weight titles, keywords, author list and abstract words equally
1062
                         $method = "Reg 1111";
1063
1064
                         # reset global vars for the weight
1065
                         $TITLE BASE WEIGHT = 1;
                                                    # weight given a title token
                         $KEYWD BASE WEIGHT = 1;
                                                      # weight given a key word token
1066
```

```
1067
                        $AUTHR BASE WEIGHT = 1;
                                                    # weight given an an author token
                        $ABSTR_BASE_WEIGHT = 1;
1068
                                                   # weight given an abstract word token
1069
1070
                    elsif($option == 3) {
                        # Weight titles, keywords, author list and abstract words equally
1071
1072
                        $method = "Reg 1114";
1073
1074
                        # reset global vars for the weight
1075
                        $TITLE_BASE_WEIGHT = 1;
                                                 # weight given a title token
1076
                        $KEYWD_BASE_WEIGHT = 1;
                                                   # weight given a key word token
                                                  # weight given an an author token
# weight given an abstract word token
                        $AUTHR BASE WEIGHT = 1;
1077
1078
                        $ABSTR BASE WEIGHT = 4;
1079
1080
                    else {
1081
                        # use default * tokends stemmend by the Porter stemmer
1082
                        $method = "Default";
1083
1084
                    # initializarion
1085
                    &init_files ( "stemmed" );
1086
1087
                   &init_corp_freq;
1088
                    print "INITIALIZING VECTORS ... \n";
1089
1090
1091
                    $total_docs = &init_doc_vectors;
1092
                    $total_qrys = &init_qry_vectors;
1093
1094
               else {
1095
                    $method = "Default";
1096
1097
                    # initializarion
                    &init_files ( "stemmed" );
1098
1099
                   &init_corp_freq;
1100
1101
                    print "INITIALIZING VECTORS ... \n";
1102
                   $total_docs = &init_doc_vectors;
$total_qrys = &init_qry_vectors;
1103
1104
1105
1106
1107
           else {
                $method = "Default";
1108
1109
1110
                # initializarion
1111
                &init_files ( "stemmed" );
1112
               &init_corp_freq;
1113
1114
               print "INITIALIZING VECTORS ... \n";
1115
1116
                $total docs = &init doc vectors;
1117
                $total qrys = &init qry vectors;
1118
           }
1119
1120
1121
        ## MAIN_LOOP
1122
1123
        ##
1124
       ## Parameters: currently no explicit parameters.
1125
       ##
                      performance dictated by user imput.
1126
        ##
1127
        ## Initializes document and query vectors using the
1128
        ## input files specified in &init files. Then offers
1129
        ## a menu and switch to appropriate functions in an
1130
        ## endless loop.
1131
        ##
1132
        ## Possible extensions at this level: prompt the user
1133
        ## to specify additional system parameters, such as the
1134
        ## similarity function to be used.
1135
        ##
1136
        ## Currently, the key parameters to the system (stemmed/unstemmed,
1137
        ## stoplist/no-stoplist, term weighting functions, vector
        ## similarity functions) are hardwired in.
1138
1139
        ##
1140
        ## Initializing the document vectors is clearly the
1141
        ## most time consuming section of the program, as 213334
        ## to 258429 tokens must be processed, weighted and added
1142
1143
        ## to dynamically growing vectors.
1144
        1145
1146
1147
       sub main loop {
1148
            # original initialization
1149
            # &init_files ( "stemmed" );
1150
            # &init_corp_freq;
1151
1152
            # print "INITIALIZING VECTORS ... \n";
1153
1154
            # my $total docs = &init doc vectors;
            # my $total qrys = &init qry vectors;
1155
```

```
1156
                                   # my $option = undef;
1157
1158
                                   # Customized init
1159
                                   &init method;
1160
                       # * Below is the original program *************************
1161
1162
1163
                                   while (1) {
1164
                                              print <<"EndOfMenu";</pre>
1165
1166
1167
                                                                   Welcome to the 600.466 Vector-based IR Engine
1168
                                               == Total Documents: $total docs
1169
1170
                                               == Total Queries: $total grys
1171
1172
                                               == Permutation Name:
                                                                                                                  $method
1173
1174
1175
                                              OPTIONS:
1176
                                                    1 = Find documents most similar to a given query or document
1177
                                                    2 = Compute precision/recall for the full query set
1178
                                                    3 = Compute cosine similarity between two queries/documents
1179
1180
                                                    0 = Quit
1181
1182
1183
1184
                       EndOfMenu
1185
                                ;
1186
                                              print "Enter Option: ";
1187
1188
                                              my $option = <STDIN>;
1189
1190
                                               chomp $option;
1191
                                              if ($option !~ /[0-3]/) {
                                                          position = 1;
1192
1193
1194
                                              exit 0 if $option == 0;
1195
                                               &full_precision_recall_test and next if $option == 2;
1196
1197
                                               &do_full_cosine_similarity and next if $option == 3;
1198
1199
                                               # default and choice 1 is
1200
1201
                                               &get and show retrieved set and next if $option == 1;
1202
1203
                      }
1204
1205
                        1206
                       ## GET_AND_SHOW_RETRIEVED SET
1207
1208
1209
                        ##
                                   This function requests key retrieval parameters,
1210
                                  including:
                        ##
                        ##
1211
1212
                                A) Is a guery vector or document vector being used
                        ##
1213
                        ##
                                           as the retrieval seed? Both are vector representations
1214
                        ##
                                           but they are stored in different data structures,
1215
                        ##
                                           and one may optionally want to treat them slightly
1216
                        ##
                                           differently.
1217
                        ##
1218
                        ##
                                B) Enter the number of the query or document vector to
1219
                        ##
                                          be used as the retrieval seed.
1220
                        ##
1221
                        ##
                                           Alternately, one may wish to request a new query
1222
                        ##
                                           from standard input here (and call the appropriate
1223
                                           tokenization, stemming and term-weighting routines).
1224
                        ##
1225
                                 C) Request the maximum number of retrieved documents
                        ##
1226
                                           to display.
1227
1228
                        ##
                                 Perl note: one reads a line from a file <FILE> or <STDIN>
1229
                                                                   by the assignment $string=<STDIN>; Beware of
                        ##
1230
                        ##
                                                                   string equality testing, as these strings % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1
                                                                   will have a newline (\n) attached.
1231
                        1232
1233
1234
                       sub get_and_show_retrieved_set {
1235
                                  print << "EndOfMenu";</pre>
1236
1237
1238
                                   Find documents similar to:
1239
                                                (1) a query from 'query.raw'
1240
                                               (2) an interactive query
1241
                                               (3) another document
1242
                       EndOfMenu
1243
```

```
1245
            print "Choice: ";
1246
1247
            mv
                   $comp_type = <STDIN>;
1248
            chomp $comp_type;
1249
1250
                 ($comp_type !~ /^[1-3]$/) { $comp_type = 1; }
1251
1252
            print "\n";
1253
1254
1255
             # if not an interactive query than we need to retrieve which
1256
             # query/document we want to use from the corpus
1257
1258
            my $vect num = 1;
1259
            if ($comp_type != 2) {
    print "Target Document/Query number: ";
1260
1261
1262
1263
                        $vect num = <STDIN>;
                 chomp $vect_num;
1264
1265
1266
                 if
                    ($vect_num !~ /^[1-9]/) { $vect_num = 1; }
1267
1268
                 print "\n";
1269
             }
1270
1271
1272
            print "Show how many matching documents (20): ";
1273
1274
                   $max_show = <STDIN>;
1275
             chomp $max show;
1276
1277
                 (\text{$max show !~ /[0-9]/}) { $max show = 20; }
1278
1279
            if
                   ($comp type == 3) {
1280
1281
                 print "Document to Document comparison\n";
1282
                 &get_retrieved_set( $doc_vector[$vect_num] );
&shw_retrieved_set( $max_show,
1283
1284
1285
                                       $vect_num,
                                       $doc_vector[$vect_num],
1286
                                       "Document" );
1287
1288
1289
             elsif ($comp_type == 2) {
1290
1291
                 print "Interactive Query to Document comparison\n";
1292
1293
                 my $int_vector = &set_interact_vec; # vector created by interactive
1294
                                                          # query
1295
1296
                 &get retrieved set( $int vector );
1297
                 &shw retrieved set ( $max show,
1298
1299
                                       $int vector,
1300
                                       "Interactive Query" );
1301
1302
             else {
1303
                  \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{print} & "Query to Document comparison $$\n"$; \end{tabular} 
1304
1305
                  \# \ print \ "\n\n\$qry\_vector[\$vect\_num]\n\n\n"; \\
1306
                 &get_retrieved_set( $qry_vector[$vect_num] );
1307
                 # print "\n\n\nXXX\n\n\n";
1308
                 &shw_retrieved_set( $max_show,
1309
                                       $vect num,
1310
                                       $qry_vector[$vect_num],
1311
                                       "Query" );
1312
                 &comp_recall($vect_num );
1313
                 &show relvnt( $vect num,
1314
                                $qry vector[$vect num],
                                 "Query" );
1315
1316
1317
1318
        1319
1320
        ## SET_INTERACT_VEC
1321
        ##
1322
        ## Initialize the vector for interactive queries
        1323
1324
1325
        sub set_interact_vec {
1326
1327
             \textbf{system} \hspace{0.2cm} ("perl", "\$DIR/interactive.prl") \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{and die} \hspace{0.2cm} "Failed \$DIR/interactive.prl: \$! \\ ``Failed \$DIR/interactive.prl'' \end{supplies}
1328
1329
             my $QUERY_BASE_WEIGHT = 2;
1330
            my $QUERY AUTH WEIGHT = 2;
1331
1332
            my $token grys fh = new FileHandle $token intr, "r"
                 or croak "Failed $token intr";
1333
```

```
1334
1335
           my $int vector = { };
1336
           my $word
                         = undef:
1337
1338
           my $tweight = 0;
1339
           my $qry_num = 0;
1340
           while (defined( $word = <$token_qrys_fh> )) {
1341
1342
1343
               chomp $word;
               print $word, "\n";
1344
1345
1346
               next if $word =~ /^\.I/; # start of query tokens
1347
1348
               $tweight = $QUERY BASE WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.W/;
1349
               $tweight = $QUERY AUTH WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.A/;
1350
               if ($word =~ /[a-zA-Z]/ && ! exists $stoplist_hash{ $word }) {
1351
1352
                   if (! exists $docs_freq_hash{ $word }) {
1353
                       print "ERROR: Document frequency of zero: ", $word, "\n";
1354
1355
1356
                   else {
1357
                       $$int vector{ $word } += $tweight;
1358
1359
1360
           }
1361
1362
           # calculate RAW TF on qry_vector
1363
           foreach my $word (keys $int vector) {
               $$int vector{ $word } = ($$int vector{ $word } * log($total docs/ $docs freq hash{ $word }));
1364
1365
1366
           return $int_vector
1367
1368
       }
1369
1370
       1371
1372
       ## GET RETRIEVED SET
1373
       ##
1374
       ##
           Parameters:
1375
       ##
1376
       ## $qry vector{} - the query vector to be compared with the
1377
       ##
                          document set. May also be another document
1378
                           vector.
1379
       ##
1380
       ## This function computes the document similarity between the
1381
       ##
          given vector $qry_vector{} and all vectors in the document
1382
          collection storing these values in the array @doc_simula
1383
1384
       ## An array of the document numbers is then sorted by this
1385
          similarity function, forming the rank order of documents
       ## for use in the retrieval set.
1386
1387
       ##
1388
       ## The -1 in the simcomp similarity comparision function
1389
       ## makes the sorted list in descending order.
1390
       1391
1392
       sub get_retrieved_set {
1393
1394
           my $qry_vector = shift;
           my $tot_number = (scalar @doc_vector) - 1;
1395
                         = 0;
1396
           my $index
1397
1398
           @doc simula = ( );
                               # insure that storage vectors are empty before we
1399
           @res_vector = (); # calculate vector similarities
1400
                                     # push one empty value so that indices
1401
           push @doc_simula, 0.0;
1402
                                     # correspond with document values
1403
1404
           for $index ( 1 .. $tot number) {
               # print "$index, ";
1405
1406
               if($sim eq "dice") {
1407
                   push @doc_simula, &dice_sim( $qry_vector, $doc_vector[$index] );
1408
               elsif($sim eq "jaccard") {
1409
                   push @doc_simula, &jaccard_sim( $qry_vector, $doc_vector[$index] );
1410
1411
1412
               elsif($sim eq "overlap") {
1413
                   push @doc_simula, &overlap_sim( $qry_vector, $doc_vector[$index] );
1414
1415
               else {
1416
                   push @doc_simula, &cosine_sim_a( $qry_vector, $doc_vector[$index] );
1417
1418
1419
1420
            sort { -1 * ($doc_simula[$a] <=> $doc_simula[$b]); } 1 .. $tot_number;
1421
           # print "@res vector\n\n\n\n";
           # print "\n \n \n";
1422
```

```
1424
       1425
1426
       ## SHW RETRIEVED SET
1427
       ##
1428
       ## Assumes the following global data structures have been
1429
       ## initialized, based on the results of &get retrieved set.
1430
1431
       ## 1) @res_vector - contains the document numbers sorted in
1432
                          rank order
       ## 2) @doc simula - The similarity measure for each document,
1433
1434
       ##
                          computed by &get retrieved set.
1435
1436
       ## Also assumes that the following have been initialized in
1437
       ## advance:
1438
       ##
                $titles[ $doc_num ]
1439
                                     - the document title for a
       ##
                                       document number, $doc_num
1440
       ##
1441
       ##
                $relevance_hash{ $qry_num }{ $doc_num }
1442
       ##
                                      - is $doc num relevant given
1443
       ##
                                       query number, $qry_num
1444
       ##
1445
       ## Parameters:
1446
       ##
           $max show
                       - the maximum number of matched documents
1447
       ##
                         to display.
            $qry_num
1448
       ##
                       - the vector number of the query
            $qry_vect
1449
       ##
                      - the query vector (passed by reference)
1450
       ##
            $comparison - "Query" or "Document" (type of vector
1451
       ##
                         being compared to)
1452
1453
       ## In the case of "Query"-based retrieval, the relevance
       ## judgements for the returned set are displayed. This is
1454
1455
       ## ignored when doing document-to-document comparisons, as
       ## there are nor relevance judgements.
1456
1457
1458
       1459
1460
       sub shw retrieved set {
1461
1462
           my $max_show = shift;
           my $qry_num = shift;
my $qry_vect = shift;
1463
1464
1465
           my $comparison = shift;
1466
1467
           print << "EndOfList";</pre>
1468
           ****************
1469
1470
             Documents Most Similar To $comparison number $qry_num
1471
1472
           Similarity Doc# Author Title
1473
                                      1474
1475
      EndOfList
1476
          ;
1477
1478
           my $rel num = ($qry num =~ /^\d$/) ? "0$qry num" : $qry num;
1479
           \mathbf{my} $index = 0;
1480
           for $index ( 0 .. $max_show ) {
1481
1482
               my $ind = $res_vector[$index];
1483
1484
               if (($comparison =~ /Query/) and
1485
                   ($relevance_hash{ $rel_num }{ $ind })) {
                   print "\* ";
1486
1487
1488
               else {
1489
                   print " ";
1490
1491
               my ($similarity) = ($doc simula[$ind]
                                                    =\sim /^([0-9]+\.\d{0,8})/);
1492
               if(\$doc \ simula[\$ind] == 0 \ or \$doc \ simula[\$ind] == 1) {
                       $similarity = sprintf "%0.8f", $doc simula[$ind];
1493
1494
1495
               my $title
                               = substr $titles vector[$ind], 0, 47;
1496
               print " ", $similarity, " ", $title, "\n";
1497
1498
           1
1499
           print "\n";
1500
           print "Show the terms that overlap between the query and ";
1501
           print "retrieved docs (y/n): ";
1502
1503
           my $show_terms = <STDIN>;
1504
1505
          if ($show_terms !~ /[nN]/) {
1506
1507
               my $index = 0;
1508
1509
               for $index ( 0 .. $max_show ) {
1510
                   my $ind = $res vector[$index];
1511
```

```
1512
                    show_overlap( $qry_vect,
                                   $doc_vector[$ind],
1513
1514
                                   $qry_num,
                                   Sind );
1515
1516
1517
                    if ($index % 5 == 4) {
1518
1519
                         print "\n";
1520
                        print "Continue (y/n)? ";
1521
1522
                         my $cont = <STDIN>;
1523
                         if ($cont =~ /[nN]/) {
                             last;
1524
1525
                    }
1527
                }
1528
           }
1529
       }
1530
1531
1532
        1533
        ## COMPUTE_PREC_RECALL
1534
        ##
1535
        ## Like &shw retrieved set, this function makes use of the following
1536
        \#\# data structures which may either be passed as parameters or
1537
        ## used as global variables. These values are set by the function
1538
        ## &get retrieved set.
1539
1540
        ## 1) doc_simula[ $rank ] - contains the document numbers sorted
1541
                                     in rank order based on the results of
1542
                                     the similarity function
1543
1544
        ## 2) res vector[ $docn ] - The similarity measure for each document,
                                     relative to the query vector ( computed by
1545
1546
        ##
                                     &get retrieved set).
1547
        ##
1548
        ## Also assumes that the following have been initialzied in advance:
                                        - the document title for a document
1549
        ##
                 $titles[ $docn ]
1550
        ##
                                           number $docn
                 $relevance_hash{ $qvn }{ $docn }
1551
        ##
1552
        ##
                                         - is $docn relevant given query number
1553
        ##
                                           $avn
1554
1555
        ## The first step of this function should be to take the rank ordering
1556
        ## of the documents given a similarity measure to a query
1557
        ## (i.e. the list docs sorted by similarity[$rank]) and make a list
1558
        ## of the ranks of just the relevant documents. In an ideal world,
        \#\# if there are k=8 relevant documents for a query, for example, the list
1559
1560
        \#\# of rank orders should be (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8) - i.e. the relevant documents
            are the top 8 entries of all documents sorted by similarity.
           However, in real life the relevant documents may be ordered
1562
           much lower in the similarity list, with rank orders of
the 8 relevant of, for example, (3 27 51 133 159 220 290 1821).
1563
1564
1565
        ##
1566
        \#\# Given this list, compute the k (e.g. 8) recall/precison pairs for
        ## the list (as discussed in class). Then to determine precision
1567
1568
        ## at fixed levels of recall, either identify the closest recall
        ## level represented in the list and use that precision, or
1569
1570
        ## do linear interpolation between the closest values.
1571
        ##
1572
        \#\# This function should also either return the various measures
1573
        \#\# of precision/recall specified in the assignment, or store
1574
        ## these values in a cumulative sum for later averaging.
        1575
1576
1577
1578
            # initial the global vars here everytime we compute
1579
            %rank_docn = ();
            %rec_prec = ();
1580
1581
1582
            # print "Entering the comp recal function!\n";
1583
            my $qry_num = shift;
            my $rel_num = ($qry_num =~ /^\d$/) ? "0$qry_num" : $qry_num;
my $total_relevant = keys $relevance_hash{$rel_num};
1584
1585
1586
            \mathbf{my} \ \$i = 1;
1587
            my $rank_sum = 0;
                                # sum of the i ranks
1588
            my $rank_sum_log = 0; # sum of the i log ranks
my $i_sum = 0; # sum of i .. TOTAL_RELEVANT
my $i_sum_log = 0; # sum of log i .. TOTAL_RELEVANT
1589
1590
1591
1592
1593
            while(my ($key,$value) = each($relevance_hash{$rel_num})) {
1594
                my $rank = (firstidx { $\_eq $key } @res_vector) + 1;
1595
                $rank docn{$rank} = $key;
1596
1597
1598
            foreach my $rank (sort { $a <=> $b } keys %rank_docn) {
1599
                my $rec = $i / $total relevant;
                my $prec = $i / $rank;
```

```
# print "$i\t$rank\t$rec\t$prec\n";
1601
1602
               $rec_prec{$rec} = $prec;
               $rank_sum += $rank;
1603
1604
               $i sum += $i;
1605
               $rank_sum_log += log($rank);
1606
               $i_sum_log += log($i);
1607
1608
               $i++;
1609
           }
1610
1611
           # calculate Recall norm
1612
           $recall norm = 1 - (($rank sum - $i sum) / ($total relevant * ($total docs - $total relevant)));
1613
1614
           # calculate Prec norm
           $prec norm = 1 - (($rank sum log - $i sum log) / ($total docs * log($total docs) - ($total docs - $total relevant) * log
1615
        ($total docs - $total relevant) - $total relevant * log($total relevant)));
1616
1617
            # calculate Prec mean1
           prec_mean1 = ( (&get_prec(0.25) + &get_prec(0.50) + &get_prec(0.75)) / 3 );
1618
1619
1620
           # calculate Prec_mean2
1621
           my $prec_mean2_sum = 0;
1622
           for (my $i=0;$i<10;$i++) {</pre>
1623
               $prec_mean2_sum += &get_prec($i/10);
1624
1625
           $prec_mean2 = ( 0.1 * $prec_mean2_sum );
1626
1627
           # test
1628
           # print "\n\n\nprec_mean1\tprec_mean2\trecall_norm\tprec_norm\t\n\n";
1629
            # print "$prec mean1\t$prec mean2\t$recall norm\t$prec norm\t";
1630
1631
1632
        1633
        ## SHOW_RELVNT
1634
       ##
1635
       ## UNIMPLEMENTED
1636
        ##
        ## This function should take the rank orders and similarity
1637
       ## arrays described in &show_retrieved_set and &comp_recall
1638
        ## and print out only the relevant documents, in an order
1639
1640
        ## and manner of presentation very similar to &show_retrieved_set.
1641
       1642
1643
       sub show_relvnt {
1644
           # print "To be implemented\n";
           my $qry_num = shift;
my $qry_vect = shift;
1645
1646
1647
           my $comparison = shift;
1648
1649
           print << "EndOfList";</pre>
1650
1651
1652
              All Relevant Documents To $comparison number $qry num
           *******************************
1653
1654
           Similarity Doc# Author Title
1655
1656
       EndOfList
1657
1658
           ;
1659
           my $rel_num = ($qry_num =~ /^\d$/) ? "0$qry_num" : $qry_num;
1660
           my $index = 0;
1661
1662
           my @rel_array = ();
1663
1664
           for $index ( 0 .. $#res_vector ) {
1665
               my $ind = $res_vector[$index];
1666
               if (($comparison =~ /Query/) and
1667
1668
                   ($relevance hash{ $rel num }{ $ind })) {
1669
                   push (@rel array, $index);
                   print "\* ";
1670
                   my ($similarity) = ($doc simula[$ind] =~ /^([0-9]+\.\d{0,8})/);
1671
1672
                   if($doc simula[$ind] == 0) {
1673
                       $similarity = sprintf "%0.8f", $doc simula[$ind];
1674
1675
                   my $title
                                   = substr $titles_vector[$ind], 0, 47;
1676
                   print " ", $similarity, " ", $title, "\n";
1677
1678
               }
1679
1680
1681
           }
1682
1683
1684
           print "Show the terms that overlap between the query and ";
1685
           print "retrieved docs (y/n): ";
1686
1687
           my $show terms = <STDIN>;
           if ($show terms !~ /[nN]/) {
1688
```

```
1690
              my $index = 0;
1691
1692
              for $index ( 0 .. $#rel array ) {
                  my $ind = $res_vector[$rel_array[$index]];
1693
1694
1695
                  show_overlap( $qry_vect,
1696
                               $doc_vector[$ind],
1697
                               $qry_num,
1698
1699
1700
                  if ($index % 5 == 4) {
1701
1702
                     print "\n";
1703
                     print "Continue (y/n)? ";
1704
1705
                      my $cont = <STDIN>;
                      if ($cont =~ /[nN]/) {
1706
1707
                         last;
1708
1709
                  }
1710
              }
          }
1711
1712
       }
1713
1714
1715
       1716
       ## SHOW OVERLAP
1717
       ##
1718
       ## Parameters:
1719
          - Two vectors ($qry_vect and $doc_vect), passed by
1720
            reference.
1721
       ## - The number of the vectors for display purposes
1722
1723
       ## PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED:
1724
       ##
1725
       ## This function should show the terms that two vectors
       ## have in common, the relative weights of these terms
1726
       \ensuremath{\mbox{\#\#}} in the two vectors, and any additional useful information
1727
1728
       \#\# such as the document frequency of the terms, etc.
1729
       ##
1730
       ## Useful for understanding the reason why documents
1731
       ## are judged as relevant.
1732
       ##
1733
       ## Present in a sorted order most informative to the user.
1734
       ##
1735
       1736
1737
       sub show_overlap {
1738
1739
          my $qry_vect = shift;
my $doc_vect = shift;
my $qry_num = shift;
1740
1741
1742
          my $doc num = shift;
1743
1744
          print "======
          printf( "%-15s %8d %8d\t%s\n",
1745
                 "Vector Overlap",
1746
1747
                 $qry_num
1748
                 $doc_num
1749
                 "Docfrea"
                               );
          print "-----\n";
1750
1751
1752
          my $term_one = undef;
1753
          my $weight one = undef;
1754
1755
          while (($term_one, $weight_one) = each %{ $qry_vect }) {
1756
              if (exists $$doc_vect{ $term_one }) {
1757
1758
                  printf( "%-15s %8d %8d\t%d\n"
1759
                        $term one
1760
                         $weight one
                        $$doc vect{ $term one }
1761
1762
                        $docs_freq_hash{ $term_one } );
1763
              }
1764
           }
       }
1765
1766
1767
1768
       ## DO_FULL_COSINE_SIMILARITY
1769
1770
       ##
1771
       ##
          Prompts for a document number and query number,
1772
       ##
          and then calls a function to show similarity.
1773
       ##
1774
       ## Could/should be expanded to handle a variety of
1775
       ## similarity measures.
1776
       1777
```

```
1778
      sub do_full_cosine_similarity {
1779
1780
          print "\n";
          print "1st Document number: ";
1781
1782
1783
               $num_one = <STDIN>;
1784
          chomp $num one;
1785
1786
         print "\n";
1787
          print "2nd Document number: ";
1788
1789
          my
               $num two = <STDIN>;
1790
          chomp $num two;
1791
1792
           num one = 1 if num one !~ /[0-9]/;
1793
           $num_two = 1 if $num_two !~ /[0-9]/;
1794
           full_cosine_similarity( $doc_vector[$num_one],
                                 $doc_vector[$num_two],
1795
1796
                                 $num one,
1797
                                 $num_two );
1798
       }
1799
1800
       1801
1802
       \#\#\ FULL\_COSINE\_SIMILARITY
1803
       ##
1804
       ## UNIMPLEMENTED
1805
1806
       ## This function should compute cosine similarity between
1807
       ## two vectors and display the information that went into
1808
       ## this calculation, useful for debugging purposes.
       ## Similar in structure to &show_overlap.
1809
1810
       1811
       sub full cosine_similarity {
1812
1813
1814
           my $qry_vect = shift;
          my $doc_vect = shift;
1815
           my $qry_num = shift;
1816
           my $doc_num = shift;
1817
1818
           # print "The rest is up to you . . . \n";
1819
          @doc simula = ( );  # insure that storage vectors are empty before we
@res_vector = ( );  # calculate vector similarities
1820
1821
1822
1823
           my $similarity = cosine_sim_a( $qry_vect, $doc_vect );
1824
1825
          print << "EndOfList";</pre>
1826
1827
          ***************
1828
             Similarity of Document number $qry num and $doc num
           *********
1829
          Similarity Doc# Author Title
1830
1831
1832
1833
      EndOfList
1834
          ;
1835
          print " ";
1836
                         = substr $titles_vector[$qry_num], 0, 47;
           my $title
1837
           print " ", (sprintf "%0.9f", $similarity), " ", $title, "\n";
1838
          print " ";
1839
1840
          $title
                      = substr $titles_vector[$doc_num], 0, 47;
         print " ", (sprintf "%0.9f", $similarity), " ", $title, "\n";
1841
1842
1843
          print "\n";
1844
          print "Show the terms that overlap between the query and ";
          print "retrieved docs (y/n): ";
1845
1846
1847
           my $show terms = <STDIN>;
1848
           if ($show terms !~ /[nN]/) {
              print "========
1849
              printf( "%-15s %8d %8d\t%s\n",
1850
                     "Vector Overlap",
1851
                     $qry_num
1852
1853
                     $doc num
                     "Docfreg"
1854
                                  );
              print "=====
1855
1856
              my $term one = undef;
1857
1858
              my $weight_one = undef;
1859
1860
              while (($term_one, $weight_one) = each %{ $qry_vect }) {
1861
                  if (exists $$doc_vect{ $term_one }) {
1862
1863
                      printf( "%-15s %8d %8d\t%d\n"
                             $term_one
1864
1865
                             $weight one
                             $$doc vect{ $term one }
1866
```

```
1867
                           $docs_freq_hash{ $term_one } );
1868
            }
1869
1870
         }
1871
      }
1872
1873
1874
       1875
       ## FULL_PRECISION_RECALL_TEST
1876
      ##
1877
      ## This function should test the various precision/recall
1878
       ## measures discussed in the assignment and store cumulative
1879
      ## statistics over all queries.
1880
1881
       ## As each query takes a few seconds to process, print
1882
       ## some sort of feedback for each query so the user
1883
       ## has something to watch.
1884
       ##
       ## It is helpful to also log this information to a file.
1885
       1886
1887
1888
       sub full_precision_recall_test {
          \# Suggestion: if using global variables to store cumulative
1889
1890
                     statistics, initialize them here.
1891
1892
           for my $ind (1 .. $tot_queries) {
1893
1894
             &get_retrieved_set( $qry_vector[$ind] );
1895
             &comp_recall( $relevance_hash{ $ind }, $ind );
1896
1897
              # Suggestion: Collect cumulative statistics here or in
1898
                        global variables set in the above funtion
1899
          }
1900
1901
          # Suggestion: Print some sort of summary here.
1902
          {\it \# print "Entering full\_precision\_recall\_test \n";}
          print << "EndOfList";</pre>
1903
1904
1905
                                      1906
1907
1908
                                                      P 0.75
                                                                               P mean1
                                                                                           P mean2
                                                                                                        P norm
1909
          Permutation Name \t\t P 0.25
                                         P 0.50
                                                                  P 1.00
          R norm
1910
          ========
                  =======\ t.
\t======
                         ______
                                                                           _____
1912
     EndOfList
1913
1914
1915
          &calc precision recall test;
1916
1917
          print "\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\n";
1918
          return;
1919
1920
1921
1922
      1923
1924
       ## CALC_FULL_PRECISION_RECALL_TEST
1925
1926
      ## sub function of precision_recall_test
      ## This function is actually doing the algorithm of the
## precision_recall_test function
1927
1928
1929
       1930
      sub calc_precision_recall_test {
1931
          # Temp variables to store the sum of the precision/recall
1932
          my $recall norm sum = 0;
1933
          my $prec norm sum = 0;
1934
          my $prec_mean1_sum = 0;
         my $prec mean2 sum = 0;
1935
1936
         my $prec 025 sum = 0;
1937
         my $prec 050 sum = 0;
          my $prec_075_sum = 0;
1938
          my $prec_100_sum = 0;
1939
1940
1941
         # Temp variables to store the avg of the precision/recall
1942
         my $recall_norm_avg = 0;
1943
         my $prec norm avg = 0;
1944
          my $prec_mean1_avg = 0;
          my $prec_mean2_avg = 0;
1945
1946
          my $prec_025_avg = 0;
1947
         my $prec_050_avg = 0;
1948
          my $prec_075_avg = 0;
1949
         my $prec 100 avg = 0;
1950
1951
          # default case
          for my $ind (1 .. $total qrys) {
1952
```

```
1953
                 &get_retrieved_set( $qry_vector[$ind] );
                 # print "$ind\n";
1954
1955
                 &comp_recall( $ind );
1956
                 $recall norm sum += $recall norm;
1957
                 $prec_norm_sum += $prec_norm;
1958
                 $prec_mean1_sum += $prec_mean1;
1959
                 $prec mean2 sum += $prec mean2;
1960
                 $prec_025_sum += &get_prec(0.25);
1961
                 $prec_050_sum += &get_prec(0.50);
1962
                 $prec_075_sum += &get_prec(0.75);
                 $prec 100 sum += &get prec(1.00);
1963
1964
1965
1966
             # Temp variables to store the avg of the precision/recall
             $recall norm avg = $recall norm sum / $total qrys;
1967
1968
             $prec norm avg = $prec norm sum / $total qrys;
             $prec_mean1_avg = $prec_mean1_sum / $total_qrys;
1969
             $prec_mean2_avg = $prec_mean2_sum / $total_qrys;
$prec_025_avg = $prec_025_sum / $total_qrys;
1970
1971
             $prec_050_avg = $prec_050_sum / $total_qrys;
$prec_075_avg = $prec_075_sum / $total_qrys;
1972
1973
1974
             $prec_100_avg = $prec_100_sum / $total_qrys;
1975
1976
             # Format vars
1977
             my $recall_norm_avg_fat = sprintf "%0.3f", $recall_norm_avg;
1978
             my $prec_norm_avg_fat = sprintf "%0.3f", $prec_norm_avg;
my $prec_meanl_avg_fat = sprintf "%0.3f", $prec_meanl_avg;
1979
             my $prec_mean2_avg_fat = sprintf "%0.3f", $prec_mean2_avg;
1980
             my $prec 025 avg fat = sprintf "%0.3f", $prec 025 avg;
my $prec 050 avg fat = sprintf "%0.3f", $prec 050 avg;
1981
1982
1983
             my $prec 075 avg fat = sprintf "%0.3f", $prec 075 avg;
my $prec 100 avg fat = sprintf "%0.3f", $prec 100 avg;
1984
1985
            print "
                                                                                                                             $prec 100_avg_fa
1986
                       $method\t\t\t $prec_025_avg_fat
                                                                   $prec_050_avg_fat
                                                                                                $prec_075_avg_fat
                                                                                  $prec_norm_avg_fat
                                                                                                                $recall norm avg fat";
                  $prec_mean1_avg_fat
                                                   $prec mean2 avg fat
1987
             print "\n";
1988
1989
1990
         1991
1992
         ## COSINE SIM A
1993
         ##
1994
         ## Computes the cosine similarity for two vectors
1995
         ## represented as associate arrays.
1996
         1997
        sub cosine_sim_a {
1998
1999
2000
             my $vec1 = shift;
2001
             my $vec2 = shift;
2002
2003
             my $num
             my $sum sq1 = 0;
2004
2005
            my $sum sq2 = 0;
2006
2007
             my @val1 = values %{ $vec1 };
my @val2 = values %{ $vec2 };
2008
2009
2010
             # determine shortest length vector. This should speed
2011
             \# things up if one vector is considerable longer than
2012
             # the other (i.e. query vector to document vector).
2013
2014
             if ((scalar @val1) > (scalar @val2)) {
                 my $tmp = $vec1;
2015
2016
                    $vec1 = $vec2;
2017
                    vec2 = tmp;
2018
2019
2020
             # calculate the cross product
2021
2022
             my $key = undef;
             my $val = undef;
2023
2024
             while (($key, $val) = each %{ $vec1 }) {
2025
2026
                 $num += $val * ($$vec2{ $key } || 0);
2027
2028
2029
             # calculate the sum of squares
2030
2031
             mv Sterm = undef;
2032
2033
             foreach $term (@val1) { $sum_sq1 += $term * $term; }
2034
             foreach $term (@val2) { $sum_sq2 += $term * $term; }
2035
2036
             \# Handle the special case when interactive query return 0 results ...
2037
             if(($sum sq1 * $sum sq2) == 0 and $num == 0) {
2038
                 return 0;
2039
             if(($sum sq1 * $sum sq2) == 0 and $num != 0) {
2040
```

```
2041
               return 1;
2042
2043
           return ( $num / sqrt( $sum_sq1 * $sum_sq2 ));
2044
       }
2045
2046
2047
       2048
       ## COSINE SIM B
2049
2050
       ## This function assumes that the sum of the squares
2051
       ## of the term weights have been stored in advance for
       ## each document and are passed as arguments.
2052
       2053
2054
2055
       sub cosine sim b {
2056
           my $vec1 = shift;
2057
          my $vec2 = shift;
2058
2059
          my $sum_sq1 = shift;
my $sum_sq2 = shift;
2060
2061
2062
                      = 0;
2063
           my $num
2064
           my $key
                     = undef;
2065
           my $val
                     = undef;
2066
2067
           while (($key, $val) = each %{ $vec1 }) {
2068
               $num += $val * $$vec2{ $key };
2069
2070
2071
           # Handle the special case when interactive query return 0 results ...
2072
           if(($sum_sq1 * $sum_sq2) == 0 and $num == 0) {
2073
                  return 0;
2074
2075
           if(($sum sq1 * $sum sq2) == 0 and $num != 0) {
2076
              return 1;
2077
           return ( $num / sqrt( $sum_sq1 * $sum_sq2 ));
2078
2079
       }
2080
2081
       2082
2083
       ## DICE SIM
2084
       ##
2085
       ## This function calculate Dice
       2086
2087
2088
       sub dice_sim {
2089
2090
           my $vec1 = shift;
          my $vec2 = shift;
2091
2092
           my $num
2094
           my $sum sq1 = 0;
2095
           \mathbf{my} \$ \mathbf{sum} \mathbf{sq2} = 0;
2096
2097
           my @val1 = values %{ $vec1 };
           my @val2 = values %{ $vec2 };
2098
2099
           # determine shortest length vector. This should speed
2100
2101
           \# things up if one vector is considerable longer than
2102
           # the other (i.e. query vector to document vector).
2103
2104
           if ((scalar @val1) > (scalar @val2)) {
2105
               my $tmp = $vec1;
2106
                 $vec1 = $vec2;
2107
                 vec2 = tmp;
2108
2109
2110
           # calculate the cross product
2111
2112
           my $key = undef;
           my $val = undef;
2113
2114
           while (($key, $val) = each %{ $vec1 }) {
2115
               $num += $val * ($$vec2{ $key } || 0);
2116
2117
2118
           $nim *= 2:
2119
2120
           # calculate the sum of squares
2121
2122
2123
           my $term = undef;
2124
2125
           foreach $term (@val1) { $sum_sq1 += $term; }
2126
           foreach $term (@val2) { $sum sq2 += $term; }
2127
2128
           # Handle the special case when interactive query return 0 results ...
2129
           if((\$sum sq1 + \$sum sq2) == 0 and \$num == 0) {
```

```
2130
               return 0;
2131
           if((\$sum sq1 + \$sum sq2) == 0 and \$num != 0) {
2132
2133
               return 1;
2134
2135
2136
           return ( $num / ($sum sq1 + $sum sq2));
2137
2138
2139
        2140
        ## JACCARD SIM
2141
2142
          This function calculate Jaccard
       2143
2144
2145
       sub jaccard sim {
2146
           my $vec1 = shift;
my $vec2 = shift;
2147
2148
2149
           my $num
2150
           my $sum_sq1 = 0;
2151
2152
           my $sum_sq2 = 0;
2153
2154
            \begin{tabular}{ll} my @val1 = values &{ $vec1 }; \end{tabular} 
2155
           my @val2 = values %{ $vec2 };
2156
2157
           # determine shortest length vector. This should speed
2158
           # things up if one vector is considerable longer than
2159
           # the other (i.e. query vector to document vector).
2160
           if ((scalar @val1) > (scalar @val2)) {
2161
2162
               my $tmp = $vec1;
                  $vec1 = $vec2;
2163
2164
                  vec2 = tmp;
2165
2166
           # calculate the cross product
2167
2168
           my $key = undef;
2169
           my $val = undef;
2170
2171
           while (($key, $val) = each %{ $vec1 }) {
2172
               $num += $val * ($$vec2{ $key } || 0);
2173
2174
2175
2176
           # calculate the sum of squares
2177
2178
           my $term = undef;
2179
2180
           foreach $term (@val1) { $sum sq1 += $term; }
           foreach $term (@val2) { $sum sq2 += $term; }
2181
           # print "$num, $sum sq1, $sum sq2\n";
2182
2183
           # Handle the special case when interactive query return 0 results ...
           if(($sum_sq1 + $sum_sq2 - $num) == 0 and $num == 0) {
2184
2185
               return 0;
2186
           if((\$sum sq1 + \$sum sq2 - \$num) == 0 and \$num != 0) {
2187
2188
               return 1;
2189
2190
           return ( $num / ($sum_sq1 + $sum_sq2 - $num));
2191
2192
        2193
2194
       ## OVERLAP SIM
2195
2196
        ## This function calculate Overlap
2197
       2198
2199
       sub overlap sim {
2200
2201
           my $vec1 = shift;
           my $vec2 = shift;
2202
2203
2204
           my $num
                      = 0;
           my $sum sq1 = 0;
2205
2206
           \mathbf{my} \quad \$ \operatorname{sum} \mathbf{g2} = 0;
2207
           my @val1 = values %{ $vec1 };
my @val2 = values %{ $vec2 };
2208
2209
2210
2211
           # determine shortest length vector. This should speed
2212
           \# things up if one vector is considerable longer than
2213
           # the other (i.e. query vector to document vector).
2214
           if ((scalar @val1) > (scalar @val2)) {
2215
2216
               my $tmp = $vec1;
                  $vec1 = $vec2;
2217
2218
                  vec2 = tmp;
```

```
2219
2220
          # calculate the cross product
2221
2222
          my $key = undef;
my $val = undef;
2223
2224
2225
2226
          while (($key, $val) = each %{ $vec1 }) {
2227
              $num += $val * ($$vec2{ $key } || 0);
2228
2229
2230
          # calculate the sum of squares
2231
2232
          my $term = undef;
2234
          foreach $term (@vall) { $sum sq1 += $term; }
          foreach $term (@val2) { $sum sq2 += $term; }
2235
2236
          # Handle the special case when interactive query return 0 results ...
2237
2238
          if(((sum_sq1 < sum_sq2) ? sum_sq1 : sum_sq2) == 0 and snum == 0) {
2239
              return 0:
2240
          if(((sum_sq1 < sum_sq2) ? sum_sq1 : sum_sq2) == 0 and snum == 1) {
2241
2242
              return 1;
2243
2244
2245
          return ( $num / (($sum_sq1 < $sum_sq2) ? $sum_sq1 : $sum_sq2));</pre>
2246
2247
2248
2249
       2250
       ## LOG10
2251
         Calculate the value of log10
2252
       2253
2254
      sub log10 {
2255
          mv Sn = shift:
          return log($n)/log(10);
2256
2257
2258
2259
      2260
2261
       ## FAC
2262
       ##
2263
       ## Calculate the n!
      2264
2265
      sub fac {
2266
          my $n = shift;
          if(1 == $n) {
2267
2268
              return 1;
2269
          elsif(0 == $n) {
2270
2271
             return 0;
2272
2273
          else {
2274
              return ($n * fac($n-1));
2275
2276
      }
2277
2278
       2279
2280
       ## GET PREC
2281
       ## @level the level of the prec: e.x. 0.25, 0.50
2282
2283
       ## Calculate the precision given the level
2284
       2285
       sub get prec {
2286
          my $level = shift;
          my $low = undef;
2287
2288
          my $high = undef;
2289
2290
          my @key_rec_prec = sort keys %rec_prec;
2291
          \mathbf{my} \ \$i = 0;
2292
          # special case when there is only one document
2293
          if($#key_rec prec == 0) {
2294
              return $rec_prec{$key_rec_prec[0]};
2295
2296
2297
          for($i=0;$i<=$#key_rec_prec;$i++) {</pre>
2298
              if($key_rec_prec[$i] == $level) {
2299
2300
                 return $rec_prec{$level};
2301
2302
              # do the Linear interpolation between these two bound points
2303
              if($key_rec_prec[$i] > $level) {
2304
                 if($i == 0) {
                     return ( $rec_prec{$key_rec_prec[0]} + ((($level - $key_rec_prec[0]) / ($key_rec_prec[1] - $key_rec_prec[0])
2305
       ) * ($rec prec{$key rec prec[1]} - $rec prec{$key rec prec[0]})) );
2306
```

```
2307
                      return ( $rec_prec{$key_rec_prec[$i - 1]} + (($rec_prec{$key_rec_prec[$i]}) - $rec_prec{$key_rec_prec[$i - 1]}
2308
       }) * (($level - $key_rec_prec[$i - 1]) / ($key_rec_prec[$i] - $key_rec_prec[$i - 1]))) );
2309
                  }
2310
2311
2312
2313
2314
2315
        2316
2317
       ## CLEANUP
2318
2319
        ## This function is just used to re-init the variables
       2320
2321
2322
       sub cleanup {
2323
           # clean up and reset all the variables
2324
           @doc vector = ( );
           @qry_vector = ( );
2325
2326
           %docs_freq_hash = ( );
           %corp_freq_hash = ();
2327
           %stoplist_hash = ();
2328
2329
          @titles vector = ();
           %relevance_hash = ();
2330
2331
          @doc_simula = ();
2332
           @res vector = ( );
2333
          $prec_mean1 = undef;
           $prec_mean2 = undef;
2334
2335
          $recall norm = undef;
2336
           $prec norm = undef;
           %rank_docn = ();
2337
2338
           %rec prec = ();
          $method = undef;
2339
           $total_docs = undef;
2340
           $total_qrys = undef;
2341
           $token_docs = "$DIR/cacm";
                                              # tokenized cacm journals
2342
           $corps_freq = "$DIR/cacm";
           $corps_freq = "$DIR/cacm";  # frequency of each token in the journ.
$stoplist = "$DIR/common_words";  # common uninteresting words
$titles = "$DIR/titles.short";  # titles of each article in cacm
2343
2344
2345
           $token_qrys = "$DIR/query";  # tokenized canned querys
$query_freq = "$DIR/query";  # frequency of each token in the querys
$query_relv = "$DIR/query\.rels";  # relevance of a journal entry to a
2346
2347
2348
2349
           # these files are created in your $HOME directory
2350
2351
          $token intr = "$HOME/interactive";
                                                # file created for interactive queries
2352
          $inter freq = "$HOME/interactive";
                                                # frequency of each token in above
2353
                                               # given query
2354
           $TITLE_BASE_WEIGHT = 3;
                                    # weight given a title token
                                    # weight given a key word token
# weight given an an author token
2355
           $KEYWD BASE WEIGHT = 4;
           $AUTHR BASE WEIGHT = 3;
2356
2357
           $ABSTR BASE WEIGHT = 1;
                                    # weight given an abstract word token
2358
2359
           $sim = "cosine sim a";
                                     # reset the $sim to cosine sim a
2360
2361
2362
       2363
2364
       ## PRINT_FULL_TABLE
2365
       ##
2366
       ## Print out the full precision/recall table by chaning
2367
       ## one parameter at a time
       2368
2369
2370
       sub print full table {
2371
          print << "EndOfList";</pre>
2372
2373
                                           ***************
2374
                                           ** Precision / Recall averaged over 33 queries **
2375
2376
2377
           Permutation Name \t\t P 0.25 P 0.50 P 0.75
                                                                          P 1.00
                                                                                       P mean1 P mean2
                                                                                                                      P norm
           R norm
           =======\t
\t======
2379
2380
      EndOfList
2381
        ;
2382
2383
          # RAW TF weighting
2384
2385
          $method = "RAW TF";
2386
2387
           # initializarion
2388
           &init files ( "stemmed" );
2389
           &init_corp_freq;
2390
2391
           # init docs vector
```

```
my $token_docs_fh = new FileHandle $token_docs, "r"
or croak "Failed $token_docs";
2392
2393
2394
2395
            my $word = undef;
2396
2397
            my $doc_num = 0;
                                 # current document number and total docs at end
2398
            my $tweight = 0;
                                 # current weight assigned to document token
2399
2400
            push @doc_vector, { };
                                        # push one empty value onto @doc_vector so that
2401
                                        # indices correspond with document numbers
2402
2403
            while (defined( $word = <$token docs fh> )) {
2404
2405
                chomp $word;
2406
2407
                last if $word =~ /^\.I 0/; # indicates end of file so kick out
2408
                if ($word =~ /^\.I/) {
                                           # indicates start of a new document
2409
2410
                    push @doc_vector, { };
2411
2412
                    $doc_num++;
2413
2414
                    next;
2415
2416
2417
                $tweight = $TITLE_BASE_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.T/;
                $tweight = $KEYWD_BASE_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.K/;
2418
                $tweight = $ABSTR_BASE_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.W/;
2419
2420
                $tweight = $AUTHR_BASE_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.A/;
2421
2422
                if (\$word =~ /[a-zA-Z]/ and ! exists \$stoplist hash{ \$word }) {
2423
2424
                    if (defined( $docs freq hash{ $word } )) {
2425
2426
                        $doc vector[$doc num] { $word } += $tweight;
2427
2428
                    else {
                        2429
2430
2431
                }
2432
            }
2433
2434
            $total docs = $doc num;
2435
2436
            # init query vector
2437
            my $QUERY BASE WEIGHT = 2;
2438
            my $QUERY AUTH WEIGHT = 2;
2439
            my $token_qrys_fh = new FileHandle $token_qrys, "r"
2440
2441
                or croak "Failed $token grys";
2442
2443
            $word = undef;
2444
2445
            $tweight = 0;
2446
            my $qry_num = 0;
2447
2448
            push @qry vector, { };
                                      # push one empty value onto @qry vectors so that
2449
                                       # indices correspond with query numbers
2450
            while (defined( $word = <$token_qrys_fh> )) {
2451
2452
2453
                chomp $word;
2454
2455
                if ($word =~ /^\.I/) {
2456
2457
                    push @qry_vector, { };
2458
                    $qry_num++;
2459
2460
                    next;
2461
2462
2463
                $tweight = $QUERY BASE WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.W/;
                $tweight = $QUERY_AUTH_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.A/;
2464
2465
                if ($word =~ /[a-zA-Z]/ && ! exists $stoplist_hash{ $word }) {
2466
2467
                    if (! exists $docs_freq_hash{ $word }) {
2468
                        print "ERROR: Document frequency of zero: ", $word, "\n";
2469
2470
2471
                    else {
2472
                        $qry_vector[$qry_num]{ $word } += $tweight;
2473
2474
                }
2475
2476
2477
            $total qrys = $qry num;
2478
2479
            &calc precision recall test;
2480
            &cleanup;
```

```
2482
            # Boolean weighting
2483
2484
2485
           Smethod = "Boolean":
2486
2487
            # initializarion
2488
            &init_files ( "stemmed" );
2489
            &init_corp_freq;
2490
2491
            # init docs vector
            $token docs fh = new FileHandle $token docs, "r"
2492
           or croak "Failed $token docs";
2493
2494
            $word
2495
                   = undef;
2496
2497
            $doc num = 0;
                              # current document number and total docs at end
           tweight = 0;
2498
                              # current weight assigned to document token
2499
2500
                                       \# push one empty value onto @doc\_vector so that
           push @doc vector, { };
2501
                                       # indices correspond with document numbers
2502
2503
            while (defined( $word = <$token_docs_fh> )) {
2504
2505
                chomp $word;
2506
2507
                last if $word =~ /^\.I 0/; # indicates end of file so kick out
2508
2509
                if ($word =~ /^\.I/) {
                                           # indicates start of a new document
2510
2511
                    push @doc vector, { };
                    $doc_num++;
2512
2513
2514
                    next;
2515
                }
2516
               2517
2518
                $tweight = $ABSTR_BASE_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.W/;
2519
                $tweight = $AUTHR_BASE_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.A/;
2520
2521
2522
                if (\$word = /[a-zA-Z]/ and ! exists \$stoplist_hash{ \$word }) {
2523
2524
                    if (defined( $docs_freq_hash{ $word } )) {
2525
2526
                        $doc_vector[$doc_num] { $word } = 1;
2527
2528
2529
                        $doc_vector[$doc_num] { $word } = 0;
2530
                        # print "ERROR: Document frequency of zero: ", $word, "\n";
2531
2532
                }
2533
2534
2535
            $total_docs = $doc_num;
2536
2537
            # init query vector
            $QUERY BASE WEIGHT = 2;
2538
2539
            $QUERY AUTH WEIGHT = 2;
2540
2541
            token_qrys_fh = new FileHandle token_qrys, "r"
2542
               or croak "Failed $token grys";
2543
2544
            $word = undef;
2545
2546
            $tweight = 0;
2547
            qry_num = 0;
2548
2549
           push @qry vector, { };
                                      # push one empty value onto @qry vectors so that
2550
                                      # indices correspond with query numbers
2551
2552
            while (defined( $word = <$token qrys fh> )) {
2553
2554
               chomp $word;
2555
2556
                if ($word =~ /^\.I/) {
2557
                    push @qry_vector, { };
2558
2559
                    $qry_num++;
2560
2561
                    next;
2562
                }
2563
2564
                $tweight = $QUERY_BASE_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.W/;
                $tweight = $QUERY_AUTH_WEIGHT and next if $word =~ /^\.A/;
2565
2566
2567
                if ($word =~ /[a-zA-Z]/ && ! exists $stoplist_hash{ $word }) {
2568
                    if (! exists $docs freq hash{ $word }) {
```

```
2570
                         qry_vector[qry_num] { qword } = 0;
2571
2572
                     else (
2573
                         $qry vector[$qry num] { $word } = 1;
2574
                     }
2575
                 }
2576
2577
            $total_qrys = $qry_num;
2578
             &calc_precision_recall_test;
2579
            &cleanup;
2580
             # use Dice similarity
2581
            $method = "Dice";
2582
            $sim = "dice";
2583
            &init files ( "stemmed" );
2584
2585
             &init corp freq;
2586
            $total docs = &init doc vectors;
            $total_qrys = &init_qry_vectors;
2587
            &calc_precision_recall_test;
2588
2589
            &cleanup;
2590
2591
             # use Jaccard similarity
            $method = "Jaccard";
2592
2593
            $sim = "jaccard";
2594
             &init_files ( "stemmed" );
2595
             &init_corp_freq;
2596
             $total_docs = &init_doc_vectors;
2597
            $total_qrys = &init_qry_vectors;
2598
             &calc_precision_recall_test;
2599
            &cleanup;
2600
2601
             # use Overlap similarity
2602
             $method = "Overlap";
            $sim = "overlap";
2603
2604
             &init files ( "stemmed" );
            &init_corp_freq;
2605
            $total_docs = &init_doc_vectors;
$total_qrys = &init_qry_vectors;
2606
2607
            &calc_precision_recall_test;
2608
2609
            &cleanup;
2610
            # use raw, unstemmed tokens (all converted to lower case)
$method = "Unstem";
2611
2612
2613
             # init_files using unstemmed
2614
             &init_files ( "unstemmed" );
2615
            &init_corp_freq;
2616
            $total docs = &init doc vectors;
2617
            $total_qrys = &init_qry_vectors;
             &calc_precision_recall_test;
2618
2619
            &cleanup;
2620
2621
             # Include all tokens, including punctuation
            $method = "No stwd";
2622
2623
             # initializarion
2624
            &init_files ( "stemmed" );
2625
            &init corp freq;
             %stoplist hash = ();
2626
            $total_docs = &init_doc_vectors;
$total_qrys = &init_qry_vectors;
2627
2628
2629
            &calc_precision_recall_test;
2630
            &cleanup;
2631
2632
             # Weight titles, keywords, author list and abstract words equally
2633
            $method = "Region 1111";
2634
             # reset global vars for the weight
                                       # weight given a title token
2635
             $TITLE_BASE_WEIGHT = 1;
2636
            $KEYWD BASE WEIGHT = 1;
                                          # weight given a key word token
2637
             $AUTHR_BASE_WEIGHT = 1;
                                         # weight given an an author token
2638
             $ABSTR BASE WEIGHT = 1;
                                          # weight given an abstract word token
2639
             # initializarion
             &init files ( "stemmed" );
2640
2641
            &init_corp_freq;
2642
             $total docs = &init doc vectors;
            $total_drys = &init_dry_vectors;
&calc_precision_recall_test;
2643
2644
2645
            &cleanup;
2646
             # Weight titles, keywords, author list and abstract words equally
2647
            $method = "Region 1114";
2648
2649
             # reset global vars for the weight
2650
             $TITLE_BASE_WEIGHT = 1;
                                          # weight given a title token
2651
            $KEYWD BASE WEIGHT = 1;
                                           # weight given a key word token
2652
             $AUTHR_BASE_WEIGHT = 1;
                                          # weight given an an author token
2653
            $ABSTR BASE WEIGHT = 4;
                                          # weight given an abstract word token
2654
             # initializarion
2655
             &init files ( "stemmed" );
2656
             &init_corp_freq;
2657
             $total docs = &init doc vectors;
            $total qrys = &init qry vectors;
2658
```

```
2659
2660
2661
                  &calc_precision_recall_test;
                  &cleanup;
2662
                 # Default parameters
$method = "Default";
# initializarion
2663
2664
2665
                 &init_files ( "stemmed" );
&init_corp_freq;
2666
2667
2668
2669
2670
                 $total_docs = &init_doc_vectors;
$total_qrys = &init_qry_vectors;
2671
2672
2673
                  &calc_precision_recall_test;
print "\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\n\n";
2674
```