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# LAB 3 索引模型建立及测试

#### 一. 实验目的

- 布尔检索
- TF-IDF & BM25
- 检索结果 & 评测

# 二. 实验思路

- 1. 布尔检索 (例子A and B)
  - 根据第二次实验的倒排索引列表定位出词典中的A, B, 返回倒排记录表
  - 两个倒排记录表求交集

#### 因为布尔检索存在问题,所以跟进一步用TF-IDF & BM25改进:

- 2. TF-IDF & BM25
  - 给定Query q={t\_1,...,t\_n}
  - 在倒排索引中找到候选文档集合  $D=U_{t=1}^n docs_in_postinglist(t_i)$
  - 计算相关程度 TF-IDF、BM25
  - 返回最终排序结果
- 3. 检索结果 & 评测——TREC 评测脚本(linux)
  - Installation: trec\_eval目录下make命令
  - Evaluation: ./trec\_eval [-q] [-m measure] qrel\_file res\_file >> xxx.xxx

#### 三. 实验步骤

- 1. 布尔检索
  - 1.1. get问题

while(True):

```
query_word = input("请输入查询语句: ")
       if query_word == "quit":
         break
       result = getBooleanSearch(query_word)
         (对输入的查询语句进行布尔查询)
       for i in range(len(result)):
         if result[i] == 1:
           print(doc_filename[i])
         (将查询的文件名结果返回)
1.2. 根据倒排索引列表定位出词典中的查询词语,构造矩阵
   def makeMatrix(word):
     word_array=[0]*len(doc_filename)
     i=0
     word_key=[]
     for key in word_dic[word].keys():
       word_key.append(key)
     for doc in doc filename:
       if doc in word_key:
         word_array[i]=1
       else:
         word_array[i]=0
       i=i+1
     return word_array
1.3. 对矩阵进行and、or、not计算
     def operatorAnd(word1,word2,search_result):
       arr=[0]*len(doc_filename)
       if word1:
         arr1 = makeMatrix(word1)
         arr2 = makeMatrix(word2)
         for i in range(len(arr1)):
           arr[i] = arr1[i] & arr2[i]
       else:
         arr2 = makeMatrix(word2)
         for i in range(len(arr2)):
           arr[i] = search_result[i] & arr2[i]
       return arr
   (A and B 的计算方法, A、B为矩阵)
  Or、not 计算方法类似:
```

LAB 1 预处理报告 2

def operatorNot(word1,word2,search\_result) 【具体见代码】

def operatorOr(word1,word2,search\_result)

# 2. 以相关程度TF-IDF为标准的查询方式

```
2.1.对query进行处理
                      def loadQuery():
                                     xmldoc = ET.parse('topics_new.xml')
                                     for doc in xmldoc.findall('top'):
                                                        test="
                                                        for s1 in doc.findall('num'):
                                                                          query_id.append(s1.text.replace("Number:","").strip())
                                                        for s2 in doc.findall('desc'):
                                                                          test=test+s2.text.replace("Descript:","").strip()
                                                        for s3 in doc.findall('narr'):
                                                                          test=test+s3.text.replace("Narr:","").strip()
                                                        while ' 'in test or ''' in test or '.' in test or '-' in test or '!' in test or ';'
in test or ',' in test or '$' in test or '//' in test or '\{' in test or '\{' in test or '\}' in test or '\}' in
test or '#' in test or '^' in test or '|' in test or '~' in test or '=' in test or '\'' in test or '+' in
test or ':' in test or '?' in test:
                                                                          test = test.replace(" ", "").replace("', "").replace(".",
"").replace('-', "").replace("!","").replace(";","").replace(",", "").replace("$",
"").replace("//", "").replace('\forall', "").
"").replace("|", "").replace('~', "").replace('=', "").replace('\'',
"").replace('+',"").replace(':',"").replace('?', "")
                                                   (将topics中的所有符号去除)
                                                        if re.findall(r'\d+', test) or test == "":
                                                                          continue
                                                        query.append(test.split())
                       2.2.在倒排索引中找到候选文档集合
                                       def loadDic():
                                                        f_dic=open("inverted_index.json",encoding='utf-8')
                                                        word_list=json.load(f_dic)
                                                        for word in word list:
                                                                          word_dic[word[0]]=word[1]
                                                           (word dic: 单词的倒排索引字典)
```

公式:

$$Score(q,d) = \sum_{t \in q} t f_{t,d} * idf(t)$$

for e in word\_dic.keys(): key.append(e)

 $tf_{t,d}$  term t在docd出现的次数

$$idf(t) = \log \frac{N}{n_t}$$

```
def getDocLength(dirname,filename):
                                    if filename != '.DS_Store':
                                                      xmldoc = ET.parse(dirname + '/'+filename)
                                                      for doc in xmldoc.findall('DOC'):
                                                                       doc_list=[]
                                                                       for s1 in doc.findall('TEXT'):
                                                                                         if s1.text==None:
                                                                                                          doc_list.append('')
                                                                                         else:
                                                                                                          for word in s1.text.split():
                                                                                                                            while '_' in word or '`' in word
or '.' in word or '-' in word or '!' in word or ';' in word or ',' in word or '$' in word or
'//' in word or '/' in word or '{' in word or '}' in word or '*' in word or '#' in word or
'^' in word or '|' in word or '~' in word or '=' in word or '\" in word or '+' in word
or ':' in word or '?' in word:
                                                                                                                                              word =
word.replace("_", "").replace('`', "").replace(".", "").replace('-',
""").replace('/', """).replace('\{',""").replace('\{',"""}).replace('\^', """).replace('\^', "").replace('\^', """).replace('\^', "").replace('\^', """).replace('\^', """).replace('\^', """).replace('\^', """).replace('\^', """).replace('\^', """).replace('\^'
"").replace("|", "").replace('~', "").replace('=',"").replace('\'', "").replace('\'', "").replace('+',
"").replace(':', "").replace('?', "")
                                                                                                                            if re.findall(r'\d+', word) or
word == "":
                                                                                                                                              continue
                                                                                                                            doc_list.append(word)
                                                                       for s2 in doc.findall('DOCNO'):
                                                                                         docno=s2.text
                                                                       doc_filaname[docno]=len(doc_list)
                    def loadDocument(dirname):
                                     for parent, dirnames, filenames in os. walk (dirname):
                                                      for e in filenames:
                                                                       getDocLength(dirname,e)
                       (获取document文档的信息)
                    if __name__ == '__main__ ':
                                    for dirname in dirlist:
                                                      loadDocument(dirname)
                                    count = 0
                                     for doc in doc_filaname:
                                                      count=count+doc_filaname[doc]
```

```
for key, value in word_dic.items():
                    word_doc_freq[key]=len(word_dic[key])
               (word_doc_freq: 出现t的文档数目)
             N = len(doc_filaname)
               (N: 文档集的大小)
              avgLen=count/N
       def getBM25(words,doc_id):
              scoreArr={}
              for file in doc_filaname.keys():
                    s=0
                    for word in words:
                           if word in word_doc_freq.keys():
                                  idf=math.log((N-word_doc_freq[word]+0.5)/
(word_doc_freq[word]+0.5))
                           else:
                                  idf = math.log((N - 0 + 0.5) / (0 + 0.5))
                           if word in word_dic.keys():
                                  if file in word_dic[word].keys():
                                        freq = word_dic[word][file]
                                        s = s + idf * freq * 2.5 / (freq + 1.5 *
(0.25 + 0.75 * doc_filaname[file] / avgLen))
                           else:
                                  s = s + 0
                    scoreArr[file]=s
              score[doc_id]=scoreArr
         (对文件按公式计算TF-IDF查询的score)
  2.4.排序、按照顺序输出查询结果写入文件
       if name ==' main ':
             f = open('10152130138_丁婉宁_tfidf.res', 'w')
             for key, value in score.items():
                    valueSort=sorted(value.items(),key=lambda
d:d[1],reverse=True)
                     (按照计算出的score排序)
                    for key1, value1 in valueSort:
                           f.write(key+' '+'0'+' '+key1+' '+str(t)+' '+str(value1)+'
'+'10152130138_tfidf'+'\n')
                     (将排好序的查询结果写入10152130138_丁婉宁_tfidf.res文件)
                           t=t+1
              f.close()
```

3. 以相关程度BM25为标准的查询方式,——<mark>只有在计算指标上和上述TF-IDF查</mark> 询方式有区别

公式:

$$Score(q,d) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} IDF(q_i) * \frac{f(q_i,d) * (k_1 + 1)}{f(q_i,d) + k_1 * (1 - b + b * \frac{|d|}{avgdl})}$$

$$IDF(q_i) = \log \frac{N - n(q_i) + 0.5}{n(q_i) + 0.5}$$

$$k_1 \in [1.2, 2.0] b = 0.75$$

```
def getTfIdf(words,doc_id):
              scoreArr={}
              for file in doc_filaname.keys():
                     for word in words:
                            if word in word_doc_freq.keys():
                                   idf=math.log(N/word_doc_freq[word])
                            else:
                                  idf=0
                            if word in word_dic.keys():
                                   if file in word_dic[word].keys():
                                          freq = word_dic[word][file]/
doc_filaname[file]
                                          s = s + idf * freq
                                   else:
                                         s = s + 0
                    scoreArr[file]=s
              score[doc_id]=scoreArr
         (对文件按公式计算BM25查询的score)
```

- 4. 检索结果 & 评测
  - 4.1.对结果处理成合适评测的格式

$$f = open('qrels.151-200','w')$$
  
 $fpart = []$ 

(对给出的五个part的答案进行合并,方便检测结果,计算准确率、召回率等)

## 4.2.进行评测

```
→ trec_eval.9.0 ./trec_eval qrels.151-200 10152130138_丁婉宁_tfidf.res >> test_tfidf_10152130138.txt
→ trec_eval.9.0 ./trec_eval qrels.151-200 10152130138_丁婉宁_BM25.res >> test_BM25_10152130138.txt
```

## 4.3.得到的评测结果

		test_tfidf_10152130138.txt ~			est_BM25_10152130138.txt >
runid	all	10152130138_tfidf	runid	all	10152130138_BM25
num_q	all	50	num_q	all	50
num_ret	all	33874950	num_ret	all	33874950
num_rel	all	9805	num_rel	all	9805
num_rel_ret	all	8014	num_rel_ret	all	8014
map	all	0.0154	map	all	0.0797
gm_map	all	0.0038	gm_map	all	0.0435
Rprec	all	0.0454	Rprec	all	0.1431
bpref	all	0.0710	bpref	all	0.1331
recip_rank	all	0.1883	recip_rank	all	0.7172
iprec_at_recall_0.00	all	0.2148	iprec_at_recall_0.00	all	0.7466
iprec_at_recall_0.10	all	0.0549	iprec_at_recall_0.10	all	0.2645
iprec_at_recall_0.20	all	0.0205	iprec_at_recall_0.20	all	0.1476
iprec_at_recall_0.30	all	0.0091	iprec_at_recall_0.30	all	0.0662
iprec_at_recall_0.40	all	0.0032	iprec_at_recall_0.40	all	0.0254
iprec_at_recall_0.50	all	0.0017	iprec_at_recall_0.50	all	0.0147
<pre>iprec_at_recall 0.60</pre>	all	0.0010	iprec_at_recall_0.60	all	0.0049
iprec_at_recall_0.70	all	0.0003	iprec_at_recall_0.70	all	0.0004
iprec_at_recall_0.80	all	0.0002	iprec_at_recall_0.80	all	0.0002
iprec_at_recall_0.90	all	0.0000	iprec_at_recall_0.90	all	0.0001
iprec_at_recall_1.00	all	0.0000	iprec_at_recall_1.00	all	0.0000
P_5	all	0.0920	P_5	all	0.4840
P_10	all	0.0980	P_10	all	0.4220
P_15	all	0.0933	P_15	all	0.3720
P_20	all	0.0930	P_20	all	0.3460
P_30	all	0.0800	P_30	all	0.3120
P_100	all	0.0602	P_100	all	0.1948
P_200	all	0.0470	P_200	all	0.1321
P_500	all	0.0300	P_500	all	0.0711
P_1000	all	0.0207	P_1000	all	0.0405