# Web Information Retrieval

# **Assignment 4**

Team Name : Gamma

# **Members**

Name	Matriculation Number		
Mohammad Nizam Uddin	216101140		
Md. Shohel Ahamad	216203438		
MD Jakaria Nawaz	216203442		
Shreya Chatterjee	216100848		

## 1 TF-IDF Calculation (10 Points) .

### Part-01

# <u>(1-4):</u>

### Given,

Doc 1: "teach education school university education"

Doc 2: "education education campus teach teach"

Doc 3: "university university school teach learning"

Doc 4: "campus learning education learning"

# N=|Docs|=4.

Term	Term frequency				inverse document frequency	DF	tf-idf			
	Do c1	Doc 2	Do c3	Do c4	$(\mathrm{idf}t = \log_{10} N/\mathrm{df}t)$		Doc 1	Doc 2	Doc 3	Doc 4
teach	1	2	1	0	log <sub>10</sub> (4/3)=0.125	3	0.12 5	0.25	0.12 5	0
educati on	1	2	0	1	log <sub>10</sub> (4/3)=0.125	3	0.12 5	0.25	0	0.12 5
school	1	0	1	0	log <sub>10</sub> (4/2)=0.30	2	0.30	0	0.30	0
universi ty	1	0	2	0	log <sub>10</sub> (4/3)=0.125	2	0.12 5	0	0.25	0
campus	0	1	0	1	log <sub>10</sub> (4/2)=0.30	1	0	0.30	0	0.30
learning	0	0	1	2	log <sub>10</sub> (4/2)=0.30	2	0	0	0.30	0.60

#### Part-02

#### <u>(1-3):</u>

Given,

Doc 1: "teach education school university education"

Doc 2: "education education campus teach teach"

Doc 3: "university university school teach learning"

Doc 4: "campus learning education learning"

Query: "teach teach education campus".

Term	TF					inverse document frequency	tf-idf
	Do c1	Do c2	Do c3	Do c4	Query	$(\mathrm{idf}t = \log_{10} N/\mathrm{df}t)$	Query
campus	0	1	0	1	1	log <sub>10</sub> (5/3)=0.22	0.22
education	1	2	0	1	1	log <sub>10</sub> (5/4)=0.10	0.10
learning	0	0	1	2	0	log <sub>10</sub> (5/2)=0.40	0
school	1	0	1	0	0	log <sub>10</sub> (5/2)=0.40	0
teach	1	2	1	0	2	log <sub>10</sub> (5/4)=0.10	0.20
university	1	0	2	0	0	log <sub>10</sub> (5/2)=0.40	0

$$\cos(\vec{q}, \vec{d}) = \frac{\vec{q} \cdot \vec{d}}{|\vec{q}||\vec{d}|} = \frac{\vec{q}}{|\vec{q}|} \cdot \frac{\vec{d}}{|\vec{d}|} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{|V|} q_i d_i}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{|V|} q_i^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{|V|} d_i^2}}$$

Cosine Similarity (Query, Doc1) =  $\{(3)/(\sqrt{4}.\sqrt{6})\}=0.61$ 

Cosine Similarity (Query, Doc2) =  $\{(1+2+4)/(\sqrt{9}.\sqrt{6})\}=0.95$ 

Cosine Similarity (Query, Doc3) =  $\{(2)/(\sqrt{7}.\sqrt{6})\}=0.31$ 

Cosine Similarity (Query, Doc4) =  $\{(2)/(\sqrt{6}.\sqrt{6})\}=0.33$ 

# # The result of the query: Doc2

#### 2 Relevance Feedback (6 Points)

Consider the Rocchio method for relevance feedback as discussed in the lecture.

1. In Rocchio's algorithm, what weight setting for  $\alpha l \beta l \gamma$  does a "Find pages like this one"-search correspond to?

#### Ans:

"Find pages like this one" tends to disregard the query and no negative judgments are considered.

Therefore,  $\alpha = \gamma = 0$ . Which implies  $\beta = 1$ .

2. Give three reasons why relevance feedback has been little used in web search.

#### Ans:

- 1. Relevance Feedback slows down returning results as it is needed to run two subsequent queries, the second of which is slower to compute than the first. Waiting is not a good experience for users.
- 2. Relevance Feedback is primarily used to increment recall, but users are more interested about the precision of the top few results.
- 3. Relevance Feedback is one way of handle the alternate ways to express an idea, but indexing anchor text is a better way to solve this problem.

#### Reference:

https://www.cs.helsinki.fi/group/doremi/courses/ir08/harj3.txt