Project 3: Evaluation of IR models

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Implementation

Vector Space Model

Classic Similarity Factory provides the VSM similarity package in solr. This model requires no parameter. Figure 2a shows the implementation.

BM25

BM25SimilarityFactory provides the BM25 similarity package in solr. This model requires two parameter – k1 and b, which controls frequency normalization and document length normalization respectively. Figure 2b shows the implementation. The default value of the parameters are k1 = 1.2 and b = 0.75.

Divergence From Randomness

DFRSimilarityFactory provides the DFR similarity package in solr. This model requires three parameter – basicModel – basic model of information content, afterEffect – first normalization and normalization - second normalization. Figure shows all the parameters of DFRSimilarity class. Figure 2c shows the implementation. The default parameters are G, B, H2.

To construct a DFRSimilarity, you must specify the implementations for all three components of DFR:

- 1. BasicModel: Basic model of information content:
 - BasicModelBE: Limiting form of Bose-Einstein
 - BasicModelG: Geometric approximation of Bose-Einstein
 - BasicModelP: Poisson approximation of the Binomial
 - BasicModelD: Divergence approximation of the Binomial
 - BasicModelIn: Inverse document frequency
 - BasicModelIne: Inverse expected document frequency [mixture of Poisson and IDF]
 - BasicModelIF: Inverse term frequency [approximation of I(ne)]
- AfterEffect: First normalization of information gain:
 - AfterEffectL: Laplace's law of succession
 - · AfterEffectB: Ratio of two Bernoulli processes
 - AfterEffect.NoAfterEffect: no first normalization
- 3. Normalization: Second (length) normalization:
 - NormalizationH1: Uniform distribution of term frequency
 - NormalizationH2: term frequency density inversely related to length
 - · NormalizationH3: term frequency normalization provided by Dirichlet prior
 - NormalizationZ: term frequency normalization provided by a Zipfian relation
 - · Normalization. NoNormalization: no second normalization

Figure 1: DFR Similarity Parameters

(a) VSM Implementation

(b) BM25 Implementation

(c) DFR

Figure 2: schema.xml for the three models

Tables

VSM Model				
rows	MAP			
20	0.6418			
1000	0.6947			

Table 1: MAP for VSM Similarity

DFR Model						
BM	AE	N	MAP	AE	N	MAP
	H1	0.6521		H1	0.6484	
Ro	Be B	H2	0.6550	L	H2	0.6561
Бе		Н3	0.6491		Н3	0.6637
		Z	0.6572		Z	0.6568
	D B	H1	0.6452	L	H1	0.6371
D		H2	0.6579		H2	0.6532
	Н3	0.6125	ь	Н3	0.6452	
		Z	0.6550		Z	0.6532
		H1	0.6496	L	H1	0.6486
C	G B	H2	0.6554		H2	0.6562
G		Н3	0.6471		Н3	0.6641
		Z	0.6567		Z	0.6565
		H1	0.6439	L	H1	0.6403
РВ	D D	H2	0.6530		H2	0.6528
	ь	Н3	0.6130		Н3	0.6478
	Z	0.6565		Z	0.6532	

Table 2: MAP for DRF Similarity for rows=20

	VSM	BM25	DFR
For 20 rows	0.6418	0.6575	0.6554
For 1000 rows	0.6947	0.7107	0.7167

Table 3: MAP values with default settings $\,$

DFR Model						
BM	AE	N	MAP	AE	N	MAP
	D D	H1	0.6947	L	H1	0.6942
D		H2	0.7066		H2	0.7043
D B	Н3	0.6706	L	Н3	0.6934	
	Z	0.7056		Z	0.7081	
		H1	0.7002		H1	0.7041
C P	H2	0.7167	${ m L}$	H2	0.7070	
G	G B	Н3	0.6944	ь	Н3	0.7155
	Z	0.7081		Z	0.7091	
		H1	0.6942		H1	0.6974
РВ	H2	0.7019	L	H2	0.7042	
	Б	Н3	0.6942	L	Н3	0.6967
		Z	0.7059		Z	0.7081

Table 4: MAP for DRF Similarity for rows=1000

BM25 Model							
k1	b	MAP	k1	b	MAP		
0.1	0.10	0.7168	1.7	0.50	0.7100		
0.1	0.15	0.7175	1.7	0.75	0.7071		
0.1	0.20	0.7175	1.0	0.25	0.7111		
0.1	0.25	0.7175	1.0	0.50	0.7104		
0.15	0.15	0.7167	1.0	0.75	0.7089		
0.15	0.20	0.7167	2.0	0.25	0.7083		
0.15	0.25	0.7166	2.0	0.50	0.7079		
0.2	0.15	0.7160	2.0	0.75	0.7053		
0.2	0.20	0.7082	2.5	0.25	0.7045		
1.2	0.75	0.7107	2.5	0.50	0.7055		
1.5	0.50	0.7107	2.5	0.75	0.6977		
1.5	0.75	0.7089					

Table 5: MAP for BM Similarity for rows=1000

Discussion

The highlighted rows and columns shows the best value obtained for the model. We found that for DFR similarity the default values gave the best result when using 1000 rows. But for 20 rows the best result was given for Be, L, H3 parameters.

For BM25 model, even though range of value for 'b' and 'k1' is kept in range [0.0, 1.0] and [1, 5], better results were found far from those values at for k1 = 0.1 and b = [0.15, 0.25].

Table 3 shows our MAP value for default setting of the three models. Figure 3 shows two images of MAP calculation using the TREC program.

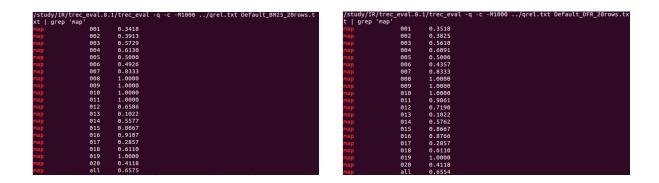


Figure 3: Screenshots of TREC run

For improving the IR system we implemented DisMax, eDisMax and Query expansion. We moved the synonyms expansion from the analyzer's tokenizer chain to the query parser thus splitting the query into 'main query' and 'synonyms query' and combining with separate weights. The screenshots of the above is shown below.



Figure 4: Configuration of solrconfig.xml for query boosting

However, we found the MAP value goes down which is shown in Figure 4 b. For this reason we discarded the implementation. We queried to solr after appending defType=dismax and synonyms=true to the url.

After much experimentation we found the better results were given for the given queries without using any synonyms expansion or field ranking.