

67-300 SEARCH ENGINES

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# RECAP

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24TH APRIL 2017

# BASICS – LECTURE 1

- ▶ Preprocessing steps:
  - ▶ Case fold
  - ▶ Tokenize
  - ▶ Stopwords
  - ▶ Stemming
- ▶ Tokens Vs Types
- ▶ Bag of Words Vs N-Grams

## DOCUMENT REPRESENTATION – LECTURE 2

- ▶ What are documents?
- ▶ What are fields?
- ▶ Is there an unique way to represent a document?
- ▶ What is an (inverted) index?
- ▶ What kind of information do we add to the index?
- ▶ What is Boolean Search?

# VECTOR SPACE MODEL – LECTURE 3

- ▶ How a document is represented in the vector space model?
- ▶ Three main components of most ranking algorithms:
  - ▶ What is TF?
  - ▶ What is IDF?
  - ▶ What is document normalization?
- ▶ Can you explain the meaning of TF-IDF?
- ▶ Which measure do we use usually to calculate distance in the vector space?

## PROBABILISTIC MODELS – LECTURE 4

- ▶ What is the Probability Ranking Principle (PRP)?
- ▶ What is the Binary Independence Model (BIM)?
- ▶ What are the meanings of *binary* and *independence* BIM?
- ▶ How BM25 deals with TF, IDF and document length normalization?

$$RSV_d = \sum_{t \in q} \log \left[ \frac{N}{df_t} \right] \cdot \frac{(k_1 + 1)tf_{td}}{k_1((1 - b) + b \times (L_d/L_{ave})) + tf_{td}} \frac{(k_3 + 1)tf_{tq}}{k_3 + tf_{tq}}$$

# LANGUAGE MODELS – LECTURE 5

- ▶ Unigram Language Models are simple to implement, yet highly effective. Can you manually run it given a set of toy examples?
- ▶ Why LMs are considered generative models?
- ▶ Would you be able to describe the how the next word suggestion of your favorite chat app in your mobile works?
- ▶ What is smoothing? Why do we need it?
- ▶ In special, smoothing with collection counts is good because it add an IDF factor to the already TF and doc length normalization factors. Can you explain why?

LM with Jelinek-Mercer Smoothing: 
$$P(w|d) = (1 - \lambda) \frac{c(w, d)}{|d|} + (1 - \lambda)p(w|Collection)$$

# QUERY REFORMULATION AND RELEVANCE FEEDBACK – LECTURE 6

- ▶ Two family of methods: global and local.
- ▶ Global:
  - ▶ Do not look at the results
  - ▶ Expand query using external resources or playing with relationship of words in the collection. Why is it challenging?
- ▶ Local:
  - ▶ Iterative process: do look at the results
  - ▶ Uses mostly positive feedback, why negative feedback might be problematic?
  - ▶ What is Pseudo-Relevance Feedback? How does it work? What are the parameters?

# IR EVALUATION – LECTURE 7

- ▶ What is user happiness and what is the relationship of it with all proposed metrics?
- ▶ What is the Cranfield Paradigm? What are the key components of it?
- ▶ Can you formally define Precision and Recall?
- ▶ Can you tell me in which situation a metric is more adequate? (MRR, Precision@K, NDCG)
- ▶ What is AB-Test? How does it work?



# IR EVALUATION 2 – LECTURE 8

- ▶ What is pooling?
- ▶ Why is pooling necessary?
- ▶ What is the main problem with pooling? (Think of someone testing him/her new super ninja retrieval method in a collection created 3 years ago - What kind of problem he/she might face?)

# IN-CLASS-EXERCISE – LECTURE 9

- ▶ Already updated to Github and Piazza.

# LINK ANALYSIS – LECTURE 10

- ▶ How is the anchor text used in retrieval? What is a Google Bomb and how can you make one at home?
- ▶ What is the relationship between citation network and quality?
- ▶ Can you describe the main concepts of Page Rank? What is teleport in the context of Page Rank?
- ▶ What is the meaning of Page Rank of a page?  
Probability of being at Page X after an infinite number of walks in the Web Graph
- ▶ How can we incorporate Page Rank in our models?

# LEARNING TO RANK – LECTURE 11

- ▶ What are the 3 main tasks in ML?
- ▶ Why do we need ML in IR?
  - ▶ Small intermediary steps and feature engineering
    - ▶ Clustering users, classifying pages, filtering spam...
  - ▶ Learn how to weight different retrieval models
- ▶ Default Learning to Rank schema uses features from the query and the document. What are the problems of including features of single users? How can we deal with it?

# SEARCH LOG ANALYSIS – LECTURE 12

- ▶ Main use of search logs is providing valuable information regarding the users. Sometimes disturbing and sensitive information.
- ▶ What kind of task can we perform examining the query logs of a search engine?
  - ▶ Again: Why do we want to cluster users?
  - ▶ Why is it important to correctly segment sessions?
  - ▶ Cite a way we could do query suggestion?
- ▶ What are pseudo-documents?

# THANKS FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION

- ▶ Do not forget to review this course!
- ▶ Hope you have learned how the 10 blue links appear to you and what is the technology behind the search box.
- ▶ Hope you can go to your Linked in page now and understand that you are a document in that context and you want to be among the top documents retrieved. You should know how to do it well!
- ▶ Most of all, hope you have had a good time here!