

Jaccard Coefficient for Ranked Retrieval

Jaccard Coefficient

- Commonly used to measure the overlap of two sets



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Jaccard (A,B)



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$$\text{Jaccard}(A,B) = \frac{|A \cap B|}{|A \cup B|}$$

Analytics
Vidhya

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$$A = \{0,1,2,3,4,5\}$$

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$$\text{Jaccard}(A,B) = |A \cap B| / |A \cup B|$$

$$A = \{0,1,2,3,4,5\}$$

$$B = \{0,2,4,6\}$$

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$$\text{Jaccard}(A,B) =$$

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$$A = \{0,1,2,3,4,5\}$$

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$$\text{Jaccard}(A,B) = 3$$

Jaccard Coefficient

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$$\text{Jaccard}(A,B) = |A \cap B| / |A \cup B|$$

$$A = \{0,1,2,3,4,5\}$$

$$B = \{0,2,4,6\}$$

$$\text{Jaccard}(A,B) = 3 / 7$$

Jaccard Coefficient for Ranked Retrieval

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Jaccard Coefficient for Ranked Retrieval

Query (q): Analytics book

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Jaccard Coefficient for Ranked Retrieval

Query (q): Analytics book

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Doc 1 (d1): This book is on
Analytics



Jaccard Coefficient for Ranked Retrieval

Query (q): Analytics book

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Doc 1 (d1): This book is on Analytics

Doc 2 (d2): Big-Data Analytics is the process of examining large volume of data

Analytics
Vidhya

Jaccard Coefficient for Ranked Retrieval

Query (q): Analytics book

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Doc 1 (d1): This book is on Analytics

$$\text{Jaccard}(q,d1)$$

Doc 2 (d2): Big-Data Analytics is the process of examining large volume of data

Jaccard Coefficient for Ranked Retrieval

Query (q): Analytics book

$$\text{Jaccard (A,B)} = |A \cap B| / |A \cup B|$$

Doc 1 (d1): This book is on Analytics

$$\text{Jaccard (q,d1)} = 2$$

Doc 2 (d2): Big-Data Analytics is the process of examining large volume of data

Jaccard Coefficient for Ranked Retrieval

Query (q): Analytics book

$$\text{Jaccard (A,B)} = |A \cap B| / |A \cup B|$$

Doc 1 (d1): This book is on Analytics

$$\text{Jaccard (q,d1)} = 2 / 5$$

Doc 2 (d2): Big-Data Analytics is the process of examining large volume of data

Jaccard Coefficient for Ranked Retrieval

Query (q): Analytics book

$$\text{Jaccard}(A,B) = |A \cap B| / |A \cup B|$$

Doc 1 (d1): This book is on Analytics

$$\text{Jaccard}(q,d1) = 2 / 5 = 0.4$$

Doc 2 (d2): Big-Data Analytics is the process of examining large volume of data

Jaccard Coefficient for Ranked Retrieval

Query (q): Analytics book

$$\text{Jaccard (A,B)} = |A \cap B| / |A \cup B|$$

Doc 1 (d1): This book is on Analytics

$$\text{Jaccard (q,d1)} = 2 / 5 = 0.4$$

Doc 2 (d2): Big-Data Analytics is the process of examining large volume of data

$$\text{Jaccard (q,d2)}$$

Jaccard Coefficient for Ranked Retrieval

Query (q): **Analytics** book

$$\text{Jaccard}(A,B) = |A \cap B| / |A \cup B|$$

Doc 1 (d1): This book is on Analytics

$$\text{Jaccard}(q,d1) = 2 / 5 = 0.4$$

Doc 2 (d2): Big-Data **Analytics** is the process of examining large volume of data

$$\text{Jaccard}(q,d2) = 1$$

Jaccard Coefficient for Ranked Retrieval

Query (q): Analytics book

$$\text{Jaccard (A,B)} = |A \cap B| / |A \cup B|$$

Doc 1 (d1): This book is on Analytics

$$\text{Jaccard (q,d1)} = 2 / 5 = 0.4$$

Doc 2 (d2): Big-Data Analytics is the process of examining large volume of data

$$\text{Jaccard (q,d2)} = 1 / 12$$

Jaccard Coefficient for Ranked Retrieval

Query (q): Analytics book

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Doc 1 (d1): This book is on Analytics

$$\text{Jaccard (q,d1)} = 2 / 5 = 0.4$$

Doc 2 (d2): Big-Data Analytics is the process of examining large volume of data

$$\text{Jaccard (q,d2)} = 1 / 12 = 0.08$$

Jaccard Coefficient for Ranked Retrieval

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Doc 2 (d2): Big-Data Analytics is the process of examining large volume of data

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Jaccard Coefficient for Ranked Retrieval

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Doc 2 (d2): Big-Data Analytics is the process of examining large volume of data

$$\text{Jaccard}(q,d2) = 1 / 12 = 0.08$$

Jaccard Coefficient

- Commonly used to measure the overlap of two sets
- Range: $[0,1]$



Jaccard Coefficient

- Commonly used to measure the overlap of two sets
- Range: $[0,1]$
- Higher the value of Jaccard Coefficient, more the relevance

Challenges: Jaccard Coefficient

- Does not consider the frequency of a term



Challenges: Jaccard Coefficient

- Does not consider the frequency of a term
- Generally prefer to retrieve documents having less words



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$$\text{Jaccard}(A,B) = |A \cap B| / |A \cup B|$$



Thank You