CA4009: Search Technologies Laboratory Session 1 26th October 2021

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4: Examining Document Collection Statistics

Each term in the list has a corresponding document frequency and collection frequency. Document Frequency is the number of documents that contain a term that we have searched for. Document frequency eliminates unimportant words that exist in the analysis of the dataset in relation to words that we are searching for.

This document collection was taken from news articles which are taken mainly from the LA Time newspaper. Since this data came from newspaper articles, the top 20 terms are mainly related to words that we see in news articles. The ranking of the terms are based on their document frequency and are shown in descending order.

From the notes, Hans Luhn said that if a word occurs more often than expected in the document, the word is more likely to be related to this document and therefore more likely to be relevant to a query that contains this word. "**time**" is the most used term in this collection having the highest document frequency value. So if this collection consists of about 500,000 and "**time**" having 360,476, this means that "time" appears to be very related to this document collection. The rest of the list such as page, year, financial are also part of the top 20 most searched terms in news articles which are basically common words that we also find in news articles.

However, it is also said in the notes that the terms present in less documents were said to have greater discriminative power. Schultz, who introduced the Gaussian bell curve, interpreted that frequent terms lack discriminative power and rare terms are not sufficient to be shared across documents with similar meaning. So to find the better keywords in this document collection, we should not be looking for the most frequent or rarest words, but rather the ones that occur in average amount of times which can be found in the middle part of the top terms in the list.

Num top terms:	20 🗸	Get Overview Stats
Term	Doc Freq	Coll Freq
time	360476	684393
page	347260	383440
year	266010	827942
financi	247956	344316
countri	229732	417625
report	227965	428085
94	227231	406769
part	224425	354664
london	213197	298164
ft	211966	242930
_an	210204	210215
1	202111	499593
industri	199735	382327
state	190898	550368
unit	181318	323331
1994	173764	272099
2	171375	404964
type	164542	186382
compani	158337	525676
govern	158244	449893

figure 1. Top 20 terms

In figure 1, we noticed that some terms have a lower document frequency but a higher collection frequency than the ones above them. For example, "year" has the highest collection frequency value among the terms. From the notes, the key concept of Collection Frequency is that the terms that occur in less documents are more valuable than the ones that occur in many documents. So if we are taking that concept here in this collection, terms such as "year", "time" and "state" are the good keywords.

There are also terms that are integers in the list like single digits, double digits and years like 1994. These terms might not be very useful for information retrieval as they are very generic terms and unlikely to relate specific parts in the documents. Some terms were also stemmed down like "compani", "financi" and stemming of words helps increase the accuracy of information retrieval.

5: Interactive Searching using Lucene

Using TF-IDF

At the start, we used Lucene, with the default values of k = 1.2 and b = 0.75 for BM25. We entered the query "**Medicine**" into the query box, and documents with our chosen search term appeared.

erron:1, 430,44418 expertis:1, 107,76474 fact:1, 10,156046 fridai:1, 9,775217 govern:1, 3,3375988 grant:1, 17,2425 home:1, 4,517582 involv:1, 8,572136 medic:1, 29,337055 metro:1, 13,23929 nov:1, 21,428774 page:1, 1,5209209 part:1, 2,3533697 patient:1, 68,54705 power:1, 7,7429595 recogn:1, 40,577366 record:1, 8,502173 report:1, 2,316825 specialist:1, 40,4159 subspecialiti:1, 40627.31 tension:1, 59,644833 trauma:1, 454,52237 usc:1, 175,70027 word:1, 3,476968 words FOR THE RECORD Emergency medicine - A Nov. 19 article about tensions between two specialties that emergency medicine was recognized with its own specialty board examinations only a year ago. In fact, the American Board of Emergency Medicine has been empowered to certify doctors as emergency medicine in subspecialties of emergency medicine. Correction

Term Freq Vector: buddhist-10, 785.94495 medicin:9, 82.524216 symposium:4, 605.6823 close:3, 6.3912654 fujian:3, 823.9548 provinc:3, 38.24439 region:3, 8.286994 research:3, 15.522557 xinhua:3, 62.48137 bejj:2, 30.198614 china:2, 20.070492 confere;2, 13.39509 cure;2, 212.11044 east:2, 9.873901 english:2, 8.705804 establish:2, 8.158598 municip:2, 54.38729 wuyishan:2, 88025.836 academ:1, 78.61789 affair:3, 25.15864 acase;1, 13.690292 attend:1, 20.540388 autonom:1, 13.20.3876 bejish:1, 15.8514555 cancer:1, 128.75546 case;1, 17.778786 bit;1, 22.94530 culti:1, 7.320134 clinic:1, 111.89725 combin:1, 19.96277 commun:1, 7.398994 complic:1, 57.9435 countri:1, 2.299005 dai:1, 4.1854615 daili:1, 6.8684325 develop:1, 4.813267 difficult:1, 14.271374 dozen:1, 44.068 effect:1, 6.451142 enhanc:1, 41.329916 exchang:1, 9.574616 expert:1, 27.418397 famou:1, 76.37817 fbi:1, 4.515535 field:1, 15.254015 fuzhou:1, 1778.2997 gmit:1, 6.2294 grass:1, 145.49724 great:1, 10.910265 gyncecolog:1, 3719-3014 heard:1, 3.100047 held:1, 8.504089 hospit:1, 31.92233 human:1, 20.181696 lit:1, 47.770893 import:1, 6.4805 institut:1, 10.7167862 made:1, 3.9773703 medic:1, 29.337055 meet:1, 4.9425674 natur:1, 12.473549 ophthalmolog:1, 8951.779 organ:1, 9.121691 oversea:1, 3.85.0649 paper:1, 20.223427 part:1, 2.3533697 particip:1, 12.869452 past:1, 8.204732 progress:1, 18.9391079 prover:2, 0.4624 receiv:1, 6.547494 prelat:1, 6.7995496 report:1, 2.316825 roct:1, 6.19464 scholar:1, 24.54259 scienci:1, 3.467764 stemit:1, 1.504364 scholar:1, 24.542595 scienci:1, 3.467764 stemit:1, 1.504365 propress:1, 1.504375 scienci:1, 3.467764 stemit:1, 1.504365 propress:1, 1.5043624 post:1, 2.468525 propress:1, 2.467764 scienci:1, 3.5674764 scienci:1, 3.5674764 scienci:1, 3.567404 prelat:1, 3.5043625 roct:1, 3.5543625 roct:1, 3.5543625 roct:1, 3.5543625 roct:1, 3.5543625 roct:1, 3.5643625 roct:1

Region First Buddhist **Medicine** Symposium Closes in Fujian First Buddhist **Medicine** Symposium Closes in Fujian First Buddhist **Medicine** Symposium Closes in Fujian First Buddhist **Medicine** Symposium Closes of Buddhist **Medicine**. Participants in the symposium held that Buddhist **medicine** is a combination of natural science and humane studies, and is an important part of traditional Chinese **medicine**. They believed that Buddhist **medicine** has also proved effective in curing some difficult and complicated

FBIS4-57406
Fem Freq Vector: medicin-25, 82.524216 leja:16, 13203.875 plan:10, 4 645122 add:9, 22.221264 distribut-9, 21.568792 medic:7, 29.337055 million:7, 9.764555 people, 3.824605 product:6, 5.8490886 cuba:5, 130.11949 import.5, 6.48038 ensur.4, 18.864801 health:4, 15.862416 pharmaci:4, 740.75037 program:4, 7.6774526 resiliaz-4, 88025,838 state-4, 2.766687 avail:3, 74.56657 bui:3, 12.793213 card:3, 52.682777 control:3, 6.977778 doctor:3, 57.47062 explain:3, 17.46371 famili:3, 12.962768 figur:3, 10.2250595 goal:3, 24.1796 includ:3, 3.5955327 increas:3, 5.3094244 level:3, 6.999788 minist:3, 6.0379205 popul:3, 21.926973 price-3, 6.062315 process-3, 8.970024 product:9, 39.450057 stress-3, 20.094164 acquir:2, 25.555475 agenda:2, 46.41081 approximiz, 44.83489 began:2, 15.665746 certif:2, 44.755104 chronic:2, 233.49028 communu:2, 7.398994 conclud:2, 29.727705 condit:2, 9.777389 entitiz, 5.11837 sesentiz; 32.55604 expect:2, 5.123341 havana:2, 189.77902 higher:2, 11.763986 intensifiz; 92.46411 issu:2, 4.2502656 made:2, 3.9773703 main:2, 10.240127 make:2, 3.423398 materiz; 15.561891 mechan:2, 29.974745 meet:2, 4.4325874 monitor:2, 32.896606 nationwid:2, 77.5390 neighborhood; 78.46605 open:2, 6.1597447 packag:2, 26.139816 pad:2, 29.903789 point:2, 5.68897507 previou:2, 16.443182 public:2, 4.7937393 record:2, 8.50267377 secover:2, 24.101319 replac:2, 18.026999 report:2, 2.316825 review:2, 10.82773 rigid:2, 246.91678 sale:2, 8.253455 sanitari:2, 582.9525 shortag:2, 61.91735 sold:2, 19.257456 stable:2, 55.327362 system:2, 6.752001 vitamin:2, 962.03094 year:2, 19.854740 abroad:1, 41.890465 aliment:1, 788.2914 alloc:1, 47.99664 allow:1, 13.308346 altern:1, 20.22665 mount:1, 11.099092 annual:1, 10.015225 answer:1, 22.4018141 antonic:1, 147.1838 appear:1, 12.562856 asthma:1, 120.39082 categori:1, 47.1407 causi:1, 19.695518 bei:1, 815.054 bir:1, 8.5514555 book:1, 21.051258 boost:1, 29.499273 build:1, 8.077741 cardiovascular:1, 172.68696 comparison:1, 73.202354 complex:1, 27.320246 complex:1, 12.80256 cost:1, 10.409087 cubes:1

We then kept playing around with both of the k and b values, and we came to the conclusion that by changing the b value it ultimately changes the normalisation for the documents that are retrieved from our search term. We also realised that when we change the k value, the documents that were retrieved were much less related to the search term "medicine".

Using the search term "olympic", the summary lengths of the contents are quite small. The doc IDs start with FT and LA.

• FR940919-2-00118

time:10, 1,46516 tasks, 9, 24.566492 hyph:4, 13.092913 number:4, 5.8547926 repres:4, 8.015343 dai:3, 4.1854615 laps:3, 367.54 shown:3, 32.956135 assumpt:2, 104.21369 bill:2, 9.10722 code:2, 17.213278 action:1, 7.730606 calendar:1, 30.357225 common:1, 17.252073 complet:1, 9.054448 employe:1, 10.054418 e 6 entril, 45.79908 estimil, 13.339805 extremil, 28.202682 high: 1,5.5923147 lecil, 18.703025 lecil, 11.034033 low: 1,1.034033 low: 1,1.034033 low: 1,2.1468843 minut., 20.530807 model: 1,29.430235 process: 1,8.970024 redesign: 1,24.2555 learnii, 14.797159 work: 1,4.260276 FR940919-2-00118 FR940919-2-00046 Assumptions, Task Times and Lapse Times Listed below are key assumptions, task times and lapse times that the Team used to model the redesigned process. The task times are shown in minutes and represent the estimated time it will take an employee to complete the described task. For each task time entry, three task time numbers are shown. The middle number represents the most common task time, while the first and last number represent the low and high extremes

financi:3, 21300352 time:3, 1.46516 an.1, 2.512583 bank:1, 7.489117 beeaaadz#1, 528155.0 ft.1, 2.4916968 holidai:1, 47,7493 london:1, 2.4773097 mondai:1, 11, 293085 new;1, 3.8393402 page:1, 1.5209209 public:1, 4.7937393 publish:1, 11, 970604 resum:1, 50, 89179 world:1, 5.191222 FT911-1466 _AN-BEEAAADZFT 910504 FT 04 MAY 91 / World News in Brief: Financial Times The Financial Times will not be published on the bank holiday, Monday May 6. Publication will resume on May 7. The Financial Times London Page 1

financi3, 2.1300352 time3, 1.46516 an1, 2.512583 augr1, 26.331388 banic1, 7.489117 cibbtaaaft1, 528155.0 ft.1, 2.4916968 holidai1, 47.7493 london1, 2.4773097 mondai1, 11.293085 new.1, 3.8393402 page:1, 1.5209209 publish.1, 11.970604 world:1, 5.191222 FT923-5675_AN-CIBBTAAAFT 920829 FT 29 AUG 92 / World News In Brief: The Financial Times The Financial Times will not be published on Monday because of the bank holiday. The Financial Times London

Short snippets of the term "olympics"

We then moved onto TF-IDF and When we searched the term "drug" in the query box, we noticed that between each occurence of "drug" that there was at least 5 or less word difference between the next occurrence of "drug" this highlighted to us that the data was generated using Luhn's keyword cluster. In Luhn's keyword cluster he determined that two words are significantly related if they are not separated from more than two five insignificant words which can be seen when we search the term "drug". This made us aware that it was probably scored using Luhn's keyword cluster.

We noticed that with TF-IDF, the summarisation of the snippets were small, whereas with the BM25 the snippets were longer. Another thing we noticed was that the term frequency vectors list for the top documents using BM25 were longer than TF-IDF.

• FBIS3-22105

Term Freq Vector:

drug:16, 25.2832 addict.11, 227.65302 cina.3, 24007.045 neatkariga.3, 27797.63 riga.3, 556.53845 articl.2, 6.381227 batti2, 29.698324 document.2, 5.88028 lebruari.2, 10.864704 institut.2, 10.178162 latvia.2, 274.85158 latvian.2, 467.3938 medic.2, 29.337055 movement.2, 21.23407 number.2, 5.88547926 parent.2, 33.01794 part.2, 2.5533697 peopl.2, 3.824605 regist.2, 20.461607 user.2, 58.80149 year.2, 1.9854704 ag.1, 20.624609 arrest.1, 32.18887 bureaux.1, 46.83886 center.1, 12.6289425 central.1, 19.204995 club.1, 35.432377 confidenti.1, 118.7933 continu.1, 4.803068 dealer.1, 35.3092 den.1, 424.5619 establish.1, 81.56598 eurasia.1, 71.73095 febr.1, 12.911747 gatheri.1, 39.32567 health.1, 15.662416 iceberg.1, 118.204 inform.1, 6.424669 jpr.1, 31.357539 languag.1, 7.2994957 nation.1, 35.148705 percent.1, 17.64554 pmr.1, 167.66826 remind.1, 63.36593 renci.1, 88025.836 report.1, 2.316825 scandanavia.1, 52815.5 specialist.1, 40.4159 statet.1, 2.766897 statist.1, 33.87129 street.1, 11.605762 streiniekul.1, 176015.67 dtd.1, 149.40735 tern.1, 43.312695 text.1, 4.375693 thousand.1, 28.913067 title narcot.1, 472.8335 treat.1, 33.0862 treatment.1, 33.72422 type:cso.1, 78.39617 type:jpr.1, 55.00469 unt.1, 2.9126859 visibut.1, 58.02568 work.1, 4.2602763 written.1, 21.201677 remelbiazmat.2, 264077.

February 1994 CENTRAL EURASIA LATVIA Statistics On Number Of **Drug** Addicts Reported 94W00271A Riga Type:CSO [Article by Viesturs Renois: 'Still **Drug** Addicts'] [Text] According to the State **Drug** Treatment and Health Center medical institutions have registered 794 **drug** addicts and 358 **drug** users. In 1993, 125 **drug** addicts were registered and 50 **drug** users. Last year 383 **drug** addicts were treated in various medical institutions. For its part in Riga alone there were 2,536 **drug** addicts, people arrested

FBIS3-24331

Term Freq Vector:

drug 16, 25 26332 addict.11, 227.65002 cina.3, 24007.045 latvia.3, 274.65158 neatkariga.3, 27797.63 riga.3, 556.53845 artic.12, 63.81227 batti.2, 29.698324 document.2, 5.88028 fbiz.4, 4515535 februari.2, 10.884704 institut.2, 10.178162 latvian.2, 467.3938 medic.2, 29.337055 movement.2, 21.23407 number.2, 558.47926 parent.2, 33.01349 part.2, 23.33399 people.2, 38.24605 egist.2, 20.461607 state.2, 27.66687 user.2, 58.80149 year.2, 1.9964704 agr.1, 20.624609 arrest.1, 32.18897 battic.1, 135.77249 bureau.1, 46.83896 emler.1, 12.628425 central.1, 29.04995 dubr.1, 35.42377 confidentii.1, 118.7933 continu.1, 4.803088 dealer.1, 35.3092 dent.1, 424.5619 establish.1, 8.158598 eurasia.1, 17.7395 febr.1, 12.91147 gather.1, 12.9147 gather.1, 135.74616 incherg.1, 11.40410 incherg.1, 29.4461607 state.2, 29.339378 heatht.1, 15.862416 incherg.1, 11.40420 incherg.1, 29.4461607 state.2, 29.3393795 procedule.1, 10.67682 state.2, 29.3393785 movement.2, 21.246167 parent.2, 29.3393785 movement.2, 21.246167 parent.2, 29.3393785 movement.2, 21.246167 parent.2, 29.3393785 movement.2, 21.24617 parent.2, 29.3393785 parent.1, 11.607682 state.2, 29.3393785 movement.2, 21.24617 parent.2, 29.3393785 parent.2, 29.3393785 movement.2, 21.24617 parent.2, 29.3393785 parent.2, 29.3393785 movement.2, 21.24617 parent.2, 29.3393785 parent.2, 29.339378

: Central Eurosia 25 February 1994 B4LTIC STATES LATIVA Statistics On Number Of Drug Addicts in Lativa: Lahava: Lahava Reposition Programment and Health Center medical institutions have registered 794 drug addicts and 358 drug users. In 1993 125 drug addicts were registered and 50 drug users. Last year 383 drug addicts were treated in various medical institutions, For its part in Riga alone there were 2,536 drug addicts