

End-Sem Report

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Solution 1:

Formula for **Rocchio Feedback** is given below:

$$\vec{Q_m} = (a \cdot \vec{Q_o}) + \left(b \cdot \frac{1}{|D_r|} \cdot \sum_{\vec{D_j} \in D_r} \vec{D_j} \right) - \left(c \cdot \frac{1}{|D_{nr}|} \cdot \sum_{\vec{D_k} \in D_{nr}} \vec{D_k} \right)$$

Parameter used in above given formula are alpha, beta and gamma. In above image these are shown by **a, b, c** respectively. Here **Qm** is the revised query vector and **Q0** is our initial **query vector**. **Dr** is here set of **relevant documents** taken from the user as feedback. **Dnr** here is set of **non-relevant documents** taken from user as feedback. Weights used in the above formula are responsible for reshaping the query Qm. To move the query vector away from the centroid of relevant documents, we need to use the lower value of **beta(b)**. If we use the **lower value of beta(b)** then the relevant documents vector will not affect the original query vector much and also will not affect the query much. Vector gets dependent on non-relevant document vector. The query vector can move either towards the non-relevant documents or away from both the relevant and non-relevant documents. This will be dependent on the value of gamma. If we keep a **higher value of gamma(c)**, then the query vector will move away from both relevant and non-relevant documents and if we keep a lower value of gamma. If value of **gamma(c) > beta(b)**, then the query vector will move towards the non-relevant documents.

Solution 2:

Here we are using three parameters alpha(a), beta(b) and gamma(c). Approximate values used for alpha(a)= 1, beta(b)=0.75 and gamma(c)=1.

Let us suppose we have Documents returned as result by **Query Relevance Feedback**.

D={1,5,9,8} Where 1 has higher rank than 5 and so on. Now It will ask from user about relevant document and Irrelevant document.

Relevant Document = {8,9} and Irrelevant Document={1}. It will increase the score obtained by the document 8 and 9. And remove Irrelevant document 1 from the list of document returned on the basis of formation of Revised Query Vector(Qm).

We keep value of alpha(a)= 1 to keep related document to original query. And beta (0.75 to 1) because of that search engine adds new results to result set. And gamma(c) =1 to nullify the weights of irrelevant terms from query vector so that it will not search again for those documents.

Screenshot attached of running Query Relevance Feedback below result for Query Parallel Algorithms. Here we have entered **Relevant documents {2,4}** which was not even in result but

added in the reformed query. And we have entered **non-relevant documents {1158,392}** . which is being removed from resultset.

```
{parallel=1, algorithm=1}
*****Query Relevance*****
Rank: 1      Doc :392      Value :0.2695796740726579
Rank: 2      Doc :2664     Value :0.26398934050567746
Rank: 3      Doc :141      Value :0.2630907505411612
Rank: 4      Doc :2685     Value :0.2463701190205876
Rank: 5      Doc :1302     Value :0.2224617926926035
Rank: 6      Doc :1158     Value :0.21923188606563151
Rank: 7      Doc :1795     Value :0.21191246550133783
Rank: 8      Doc :1367     Value :0.21148657827563896
Rank: 9      Doc :2660     Value :0.2049591599576919
Rank: 10     Doc :3075     Value :0.20190002132089913
Rank: 11     Doc :1828     Value :0.19633852715676453
Do you want to continue??(y/n)
y
Enter Relevant Documents:
2 4
Enter Non-Relevant Documents:
1158 392
*****Query Relevance*****
Rank: 1      Doc :2      Value :0.720765072129021
Rank: 2      Doc :4      Value :0.5673221934946443
Rank: 3      Doc :13     Value :0.31920307442830015
Rank: 4      Doc :19     Value :0.3191419550125631
Rank: 5      Doc :7      Value :0.31851872035710854
Rank: 6      Doc :10     Value :0.31823152585200815
Rank: 7      Doc :1601   Value :0.1260561721343321
Rank: 8      Doc :929    Value :0.12471607628333452
Rank: 9      Doc :690    Value :0.11753761611005963
Rank: 10     Doc :2660   Value :0.10669439729647709
Rank: 11     Doc :1536   Value :0.10516741033089579
Do you want to continue??(y/n)
```

Solution 3:

Tf-Idf score: $1 + (tf * idf)$, where tf = term frequency (tft,d) and $idf = \log_{10}(N/df)$.

Score are formula dependent. Values shown below are based on above used formula. If someone is using weighted Tf-Idf formula than result may vary.

Tf-Idf Score Representation

Rank: DocumentId: Score

BM25 Reresentation

Rank: DocumentId: Score

Query	Tf-idf score (Rank#:Document:Score)	BM 25 score (Rank#:Document:Score)
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Portable operating system	Rank1:3127:20.270170813086473 Rank2:1591:15.384488835622127 Rank3:1680:14.73552521859281 Rank4:2319:13.437597984534175 Rank5:2740:12.788634367504859 Rank6:1930:12.226890012304725 Rank7:2379:11.571956174110735 Rank8:2246:11.352988414440265 Rank9:1844:10.734454255439761 Rank10:3068:10.55788622823450	Rank1:3127:6.20285665664153 Rank2:2246:4.605462038205922 Rank3:1930:3.8571192345558725 Rank4:3196:3.64136906761334 Rank5:2593:2.663626850499866 Rank6:3068:2.302397463860371 Rank7:2319:2.2847499995400975 Rank8:2740:2.2832824759938575 Rank9:1680:2.236597451428784 Rank10:2379:2.2164075268664583
Parallel algorithm	Rank1:2714:15.199497123043741 Rank2:1811:12.295185333052038 Rank3:2433:10.82971423960528 Rank4:2289:10.358703408878583 Rank5:2973:9.596978692881901 Rank6:950:9.21611633488356 Rank7:2342:9.067989523608599 Rank8:2851:9.067989523608599 Rank9:2785:8.83525397688522 Rank10:1601:8.83525397688522	Rank1:2714:2.800166553661334 Rank2:2973:2.6813146680706152 Rank3:2433:2.6016607722484544 Rank4:2664:2.589886627711763 Rank5:2785:2.58950569730061 Rank6:950:2.5615925390719227 Rank7:2266:2.5014498060234835 Rank8:1262:2.4632507506145846 Rank9:3075:2.459850357301431 Rank10:2685:2.448579434831288
Applied stochastic process	Rank1:2065:11.963477610878012 Rank2:1696:10.706045045458302 Rank3:2342:9.544144934140562 Rank4:3043:7.8353159473124485 Rank5:2080:7.8353159473124485 Rank6:2999:7.8353159473124485 Rank7:3120:7.691405143807732 Rank8:1410:6.989754741606744 Rank9:2535:6.989754741606744 Rank10:1359:6.836990650393676	Rank1:1696:3.7368790730707593 Rank2:1410:2.9899302949096844 Rank3:268:2.97892703732016 Rank4:2535:2.6995690177219074 Rank5:2882:2.6192599378954955 Rank6:1194:2.5735382715862913 Rank7:3020:2.511158462668063 Rank8:1233:2.413700021896501 Rank9:2065:2.37582669014344 Rank10:1892:2.3754486124453433
Perform evaluation and model of computer system	Rank1:3048:32.8305579632387 Rank2:2318:31.232113269817766 Rank3:3070:28.276431829346688 Rank4:2344:27.897698801693128 Rank5:2542:27.39002034157057 Rank6:1827:26.545621599737217 Rank7:2319:26.53160752975533 Rank8:1844:26.22166409852393	Rank1:2318:7.019112416340891 Rank2:3048:5.978885863012449 Rank3:3089:5.085566425366673 Rank4:3070:5.085430739620256 Rank5:2319:4.966707412484976 Rank6:2542:4.911945607096959 Rank7:3119:4.888623462942207 Rank8:2741:4.888351483430168

	Rank9:1680:25.583979578109997 Rank10:2188:25.0255182906044	Rank9:2452:4.7639402730983935 Rank10:2894:4.610588012494716
Parallel process in information retrieval	Rank1:2342:22.6870684905253 Rank2:1699:20.780119733698733 Rank3:3134:19.76617846271714 Rank4:2288:18.719126971904185 Rank5:1681:17.36293518377767 Rank6:2307:17.350232385203466 Rank7:1457:16.845093957494612 Rank8:1846:16.56323526790699 Rank9:2882:16.35119089030421 Rank10:2714:16.19884829478718	Rank1:2114:5.031641766112655 Rank2:2967:4.691785045872723 Rank3:2307:4.410641635124168 Rank4:1457:4.38155308212249 Rank5:1927:4.308077879987508 Rank6:1601:4.2963962372426 Rank7:1846:4.296144466344407 Rank8:2342:4.2228260542533205 Rank9:2519:3.916835580508854 Rank10:1959:3.8883129390675713