

GBGI9U07: multimedia document: description and automatic retrieval

2. Evaluation of indexing and retrieval methods

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Evaluation : general principles

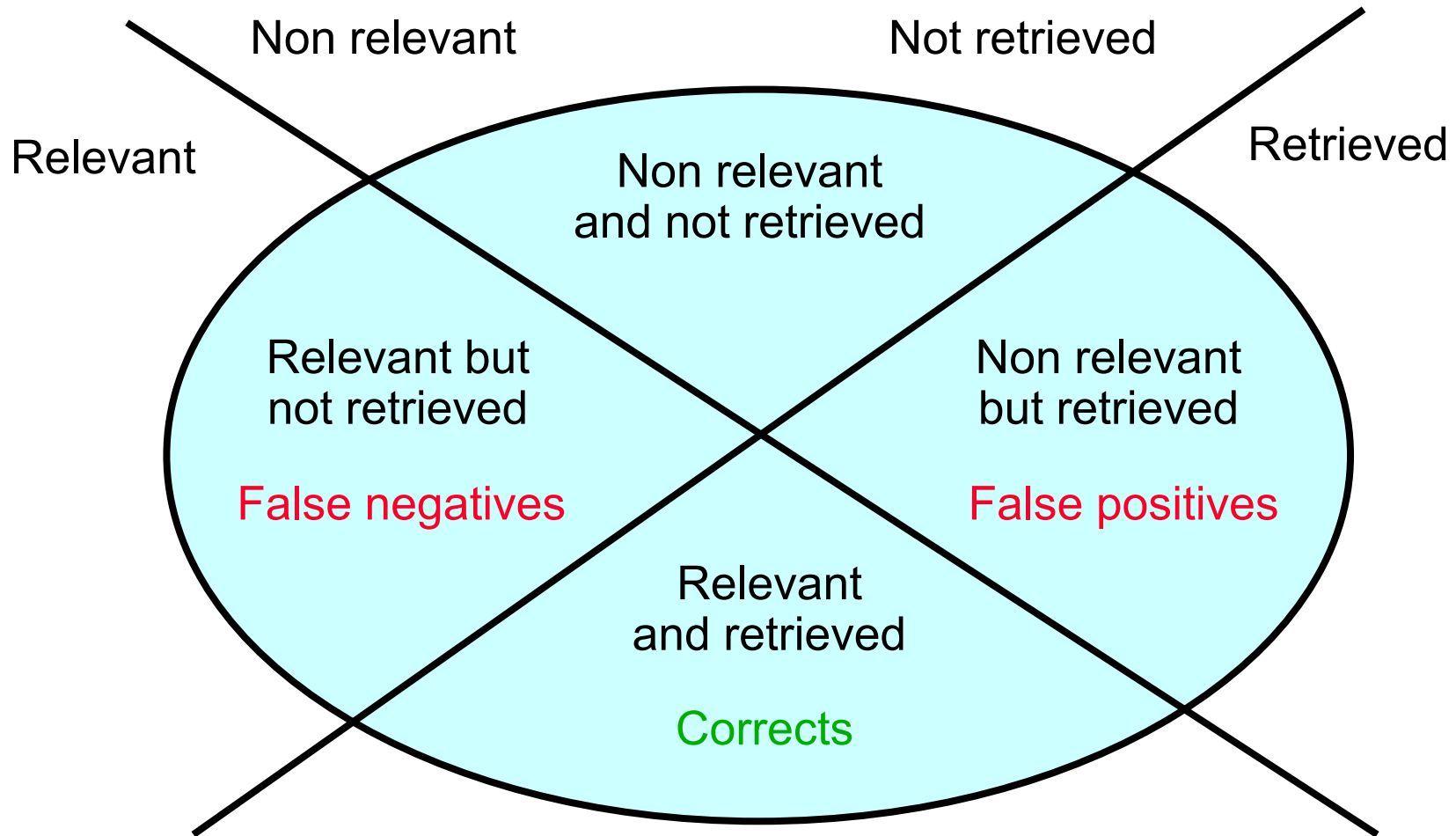
- A well posed problem or “task”:
 - A corpus,
 - A “ground truth”,
 - A metric,
 - A protocol.
- Annotation / assessment.
- Periodical workshops.
- Organizers and participants.
- Collaborative work.
- Results and presentation of methods.

Tasks : classification or search

- Classification:
 - Split a set into positives and negatives,
 - Predefined classes to recognize,
 - Classical learning from examples,
- Search:
 - Find documents relevant for a query,
 - No predefines classes,
 - The query may be seen as an example (or a set of examples),
 - Higher level learning (the system learns its optimal parameters from development collections).

Metrics: precision and recall

From relevant and non relevant sets



Metrics: precision and recall

From relevant and non relevant sets

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{\text{Retrieved and Relevant}}{\text{Relevant}} = \frac{\text{Corrects}}{\text{Relevant}}$$

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{\text{Retrieved and Relevant}}{\text{Retrieved}} = \frac{\text{Corrects}}{\text{Retrieved}}$$

$$\text{F-measure} = \frac{2 \times \text{Corrects}}{\text{Retrieved} + \text{Relevant}}$$

$$\text{Error rate} = \frac{\text{False positives} + \text{False negatives}}{\text{Relevant}}$$

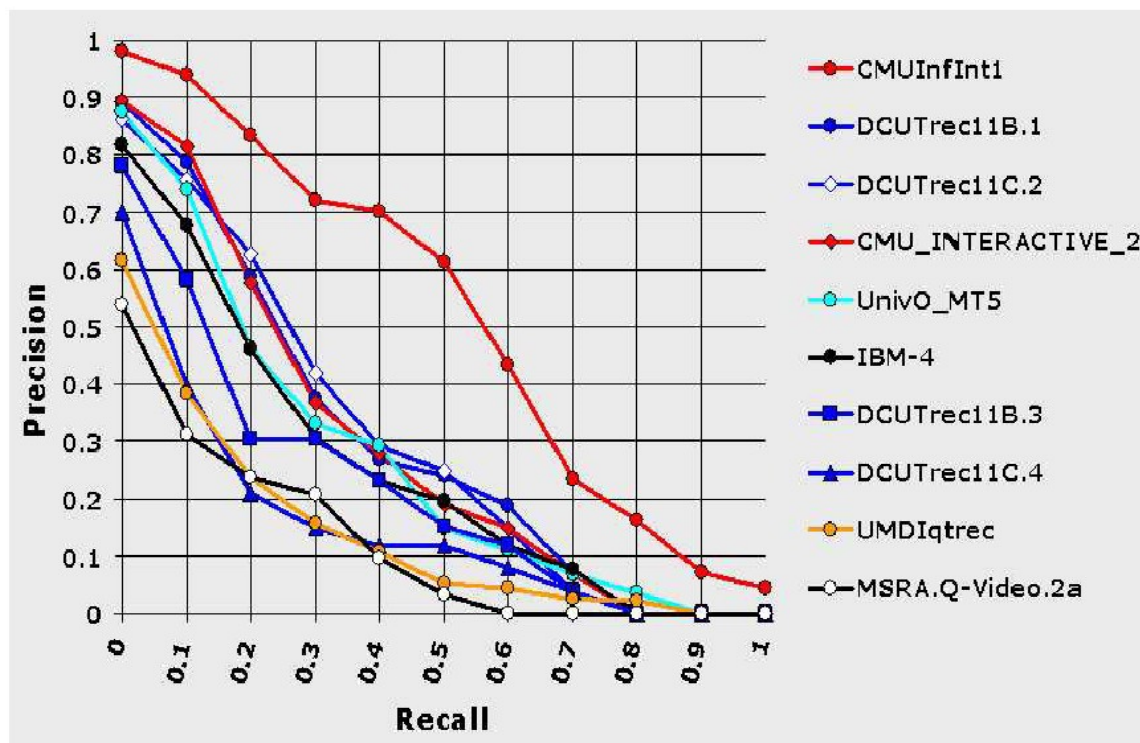
Metrics: Recall × Precision curves

From ranked lists

- Results ranked from most probable to least probable: more informative than just “relevant / non relevant”.
- For each k : set Ret_k of the k first retrieved items
- Fixed set Rel of the relevant items
- For each k : $Recall(Ret_k, Rel)$, $Precision(Ret_k, Rel)$
- Curve joining the (Recall, Precision) points with k varying from 1 to N = total number of documents.
- Interpolation: $Precision = f(Recall) \rightarrow$ Continuous curve
- “Standard” program: **trec_eval**
(ranked lists, relevant sets) \rightarrow RP curve, MAP, ...

Metrics: Recall × Precision curves

From ranked lists



- Mean Average Precision (MAP): area under the Recall × Precision curve (t_{rec_eval})

Global measures

MAP: Mean Average Precision

$$\text{F-measure} = \frac{2 \times \text{Corrects}}{\text{Retrieved} + \text{relevant}}$$

P@10: precision on the 10 first documents

P@100: precision on the 100 first documents

$$\text{Error rate} = \frac{\text{False positives} + \text{False negatives}}{\text{Relevant}}$$

Pooling

- Practical impossibility to judge all documents for all queries,
- A posteriori judgment on a small part of the corpus only,
- Fusion of the N first elements of the list from the set of tested systems (N = from 100 to 1000 typically),
- Judgment of these elements only,
- Documents not judged are considered as non relevant,
- The computation is done as if everything was judged.

Pooling

- Bias : relevant documents are ignored:
 - Recall is (generally) over-estimated,
 - Precision is (generally) under-estimated.
- Bias is small if:
 - There are enough queries,
 - There are enough systems,
 - Pooling is deep enough.
- Similar effect for the whole set of systems
 - Comparison between systems are significant,
 - The ranking between systems is stable.