

# INFORMATION RETRIEVAL – SHORT EXERCISES I – BOOLEAN RETRIEVAL AND NAVIGATIONAL PATTERNS

I. Consider the following documents **D1-D4** using 8 different terms:

**D1** = {breakthrough drug schizophrenia}

**D2** = {new schizophrenia drug}

**D3** = {new approach treatment schizophrenia}

**D4** = {new hope schizophrenia patient}

Fill in the term-document incidence matrix for this document collection.

	D1	D2	D3	D4
approach	0	0	1	0
breakthrough	1	0	0	0
drug	1	1	0	0
hope	0	0	0	1
new	0	1	1	1
patient	0	0	0	1
schizophrenia	1	1	1	1
treatment	0	0	1	0

schizophrenia AND drug

1111 AND 1100 = 1100

↳ so D1 & D2

new AND NOT (drug OR approach)

0111 AND ~(1100 OR 0010) =

= 0111 AND ~(1110) =

= 0111 AND 0001 =

= 0001

↳ so D4

What are the results returned for the below Boolean queries:

- schizophrenia AND drug Answer: D1, D2
- new AND NOT(drug OR approach) Answer: D4

II. Given the following four sessions: {D1 D2 D3}, {D1 D3}, {D1 D3}, {D2 D3}, answer the questions related to using the Markov chain for mining navigational patterns.

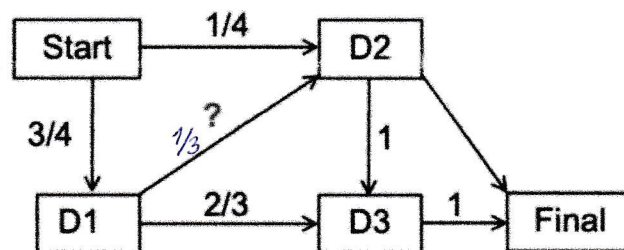
\* Sessions:

D1 D2 D3

D1 D3

D1 D3

D2 D3



What is  $P(D1 \rightarrow D2)$ ?

Answer:  $\frac{1}{3}$

What is the probability of  $P(Start \rightarrow D1 \rightarrow D3)$ ?

Answer:  $\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$

What is the probability of  $P(D3|D1)$ ?

Answer:  $D1 \rightarrow D3 + D1 \rightarrow D2 \rightarrow D3$   
 $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 = 1$