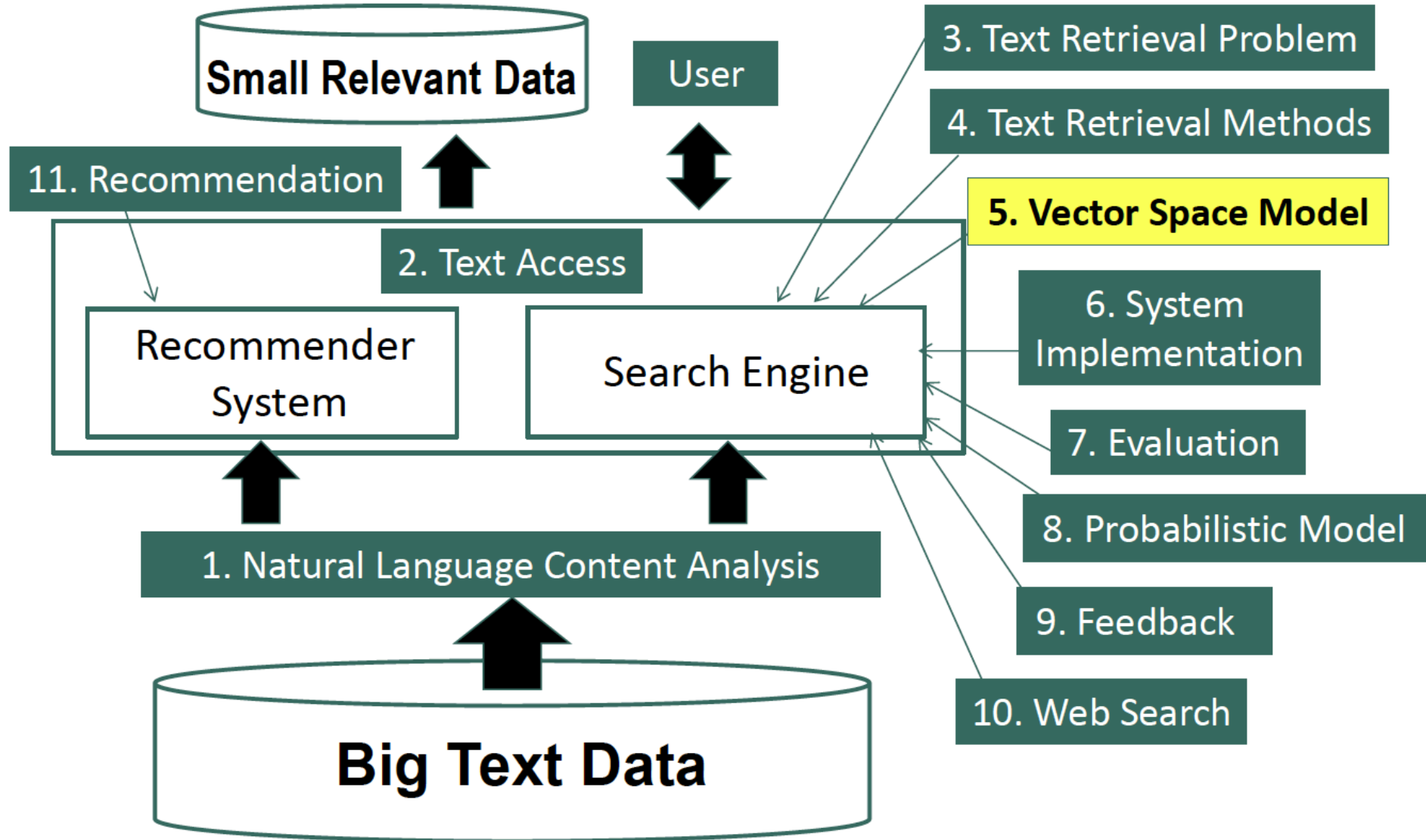


Information Retrieval & Text Mining

Vector Space Model Improved Instantiation

Dr. Saeed Ul Hassan
Information Technology University

Course Schedule



Two Problems of the Simplest VSM

Query = “news about presidential campaign”

d2 ... **news about** organic food **campaign**... $f(q,d2)=3$

d3 ... **news** of **presidential campaign** ... $f(q,d3)=3$

d4 ... **news** of **presidential campaign** ... $f(q,d4)=3$
 ... **presidential** candidate ...

?

Two Problems of the Simplest VSM

Query = “news about presidential campaign”

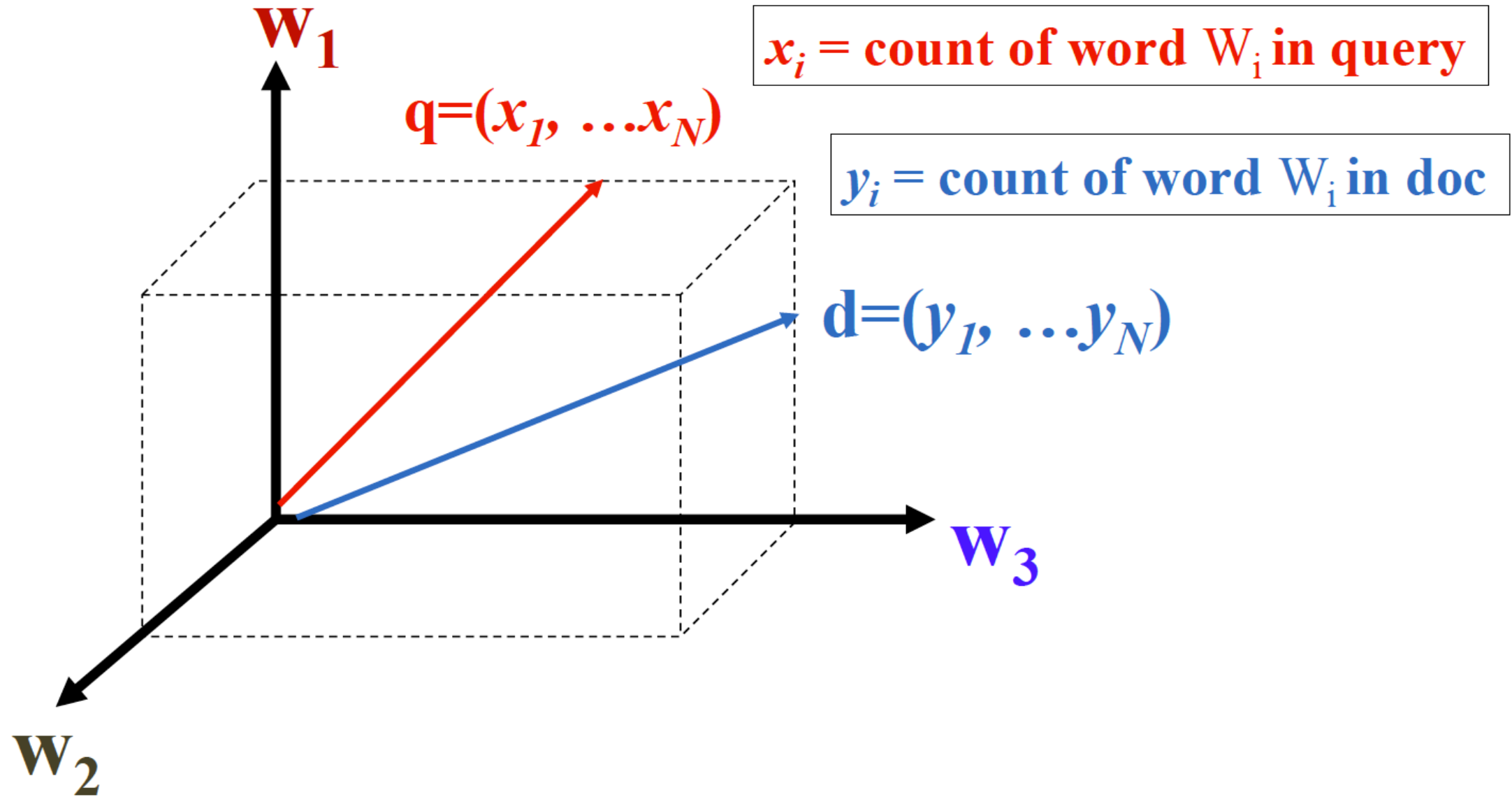
d2 ... **news about** organic food **campaign**... $f(q,d2)=3$

d3 ... **news** of **presidential campaign** ... $f(q,d3)=3$

d4 ... **news** of **presidential campaign** ... $f(q,d4)=3$
 ... **presidential** candidate ...

1. Matching “**presidential**” more times deserves more credit
2. Matching “**presidential**” is more important than matching “**about**”

Improved Vector Placement: Term Frequency Vector



Improved VSM with Term Frequency Weighting

$$q = (x_1, \dots, x_N)$$

x_i = count of word W_i in query

$$d = (y_1, \dots, y_N)$$

y_i = count of word W_i in doc

$$\text{Sim}(q, d) = q \cdot d = x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_N y_N = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i$$

What does this ranking function intuitively capture?

Does it fix the problems of the simplest VSM?

Ranking Using Term Frequency (TF) Weighting

d2

... **news about** organic food **campaign**...

$$f(q, d2)=3$$

q=	(1,	1,	1,	0, ...)
d2=	(1,	1,	1,	1, ...)

d3

... **news** of **presidential campaign** ...

$$f(q, d3)=3$$

q=	(1,	1,	1,	0, ...)
d3=	(1,	0,	1,	0, ...)

d4

... **news** of **presidential campaign** ...
... **presidential** candidate ...

$$f(q, d4)=4!$$



q=	(1,	1,	1,	0, ...)
d4=	(1,	0,	2,	1, ...)

How to Fix Problem 2 (“presidential” vs. “about”)

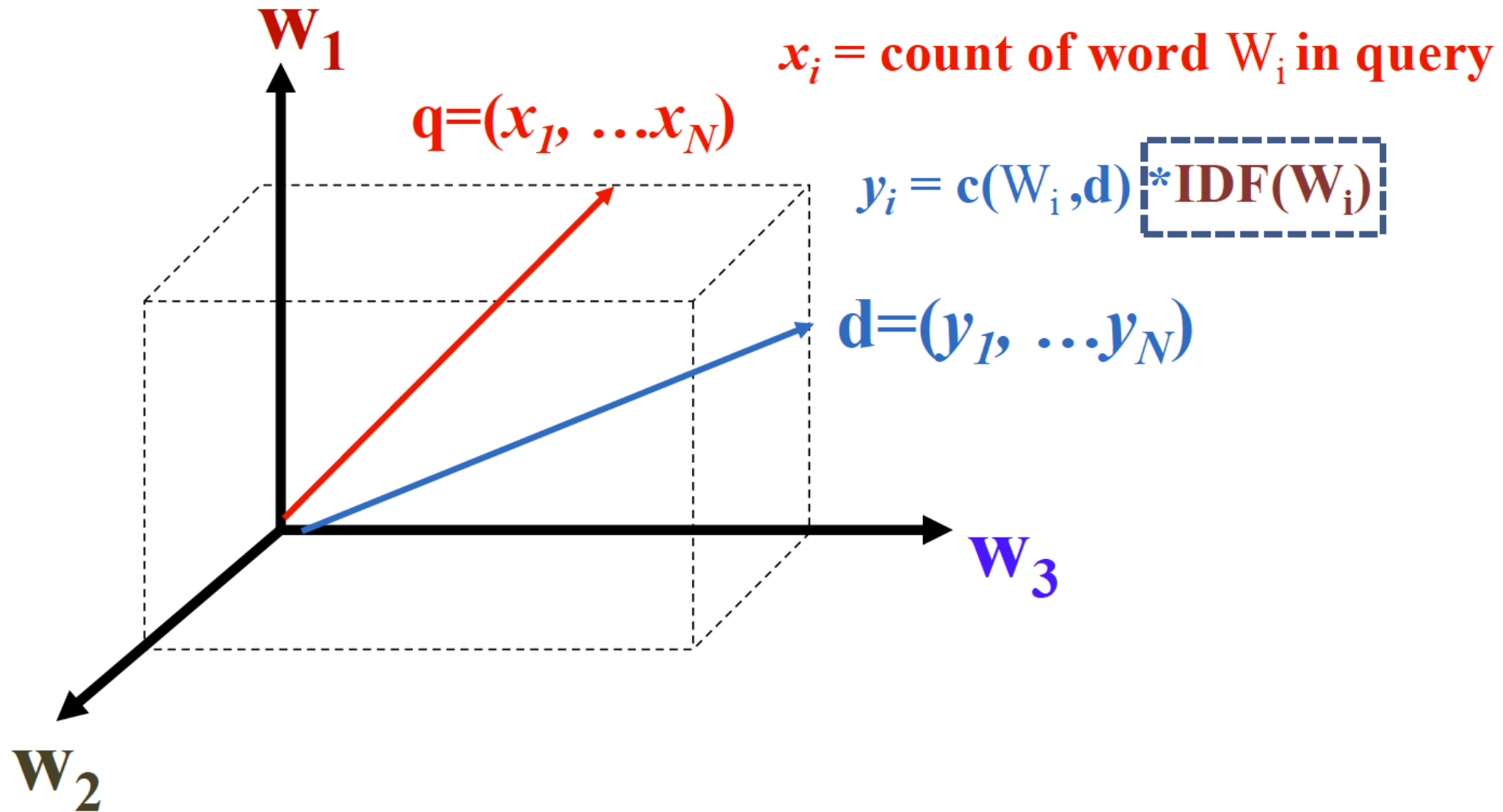
d2 ... **news about** organic food **campaign**...

d3 ... **news** of **presidential campaign** ...

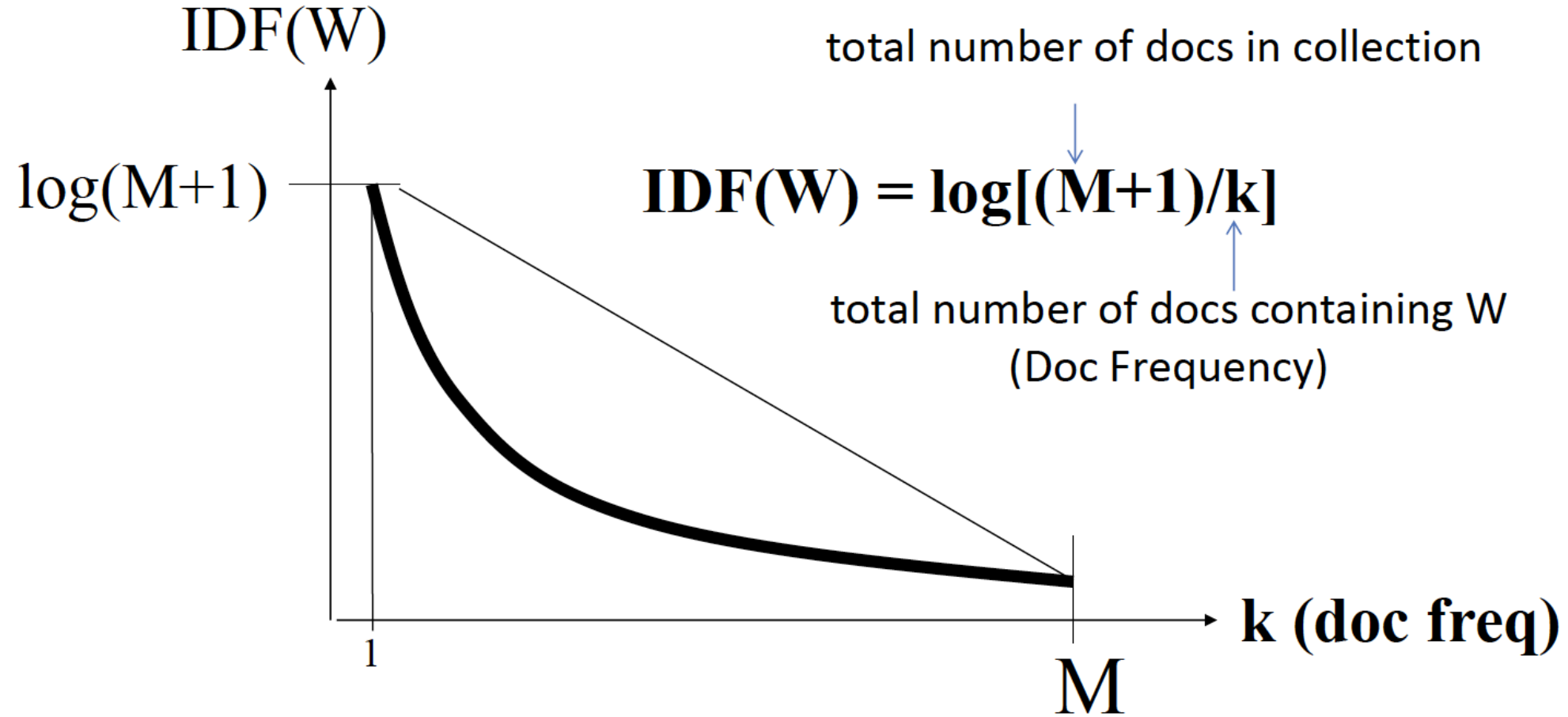
$V = \{\text{news, about, presidential, campaign, food} \dots\}$

q=	(1,	(1,	1,	(1,	0, ...)	
d2=	(1,	(1,	0,	(1,	1, ...)	$f(q, d2) < 3$
						
q=	(1,	1,	(1,	(1,	0, ...)	$f(q, d3) > 3$
d3=	(1,	0,	(1,	(1,	0, ...)	
						

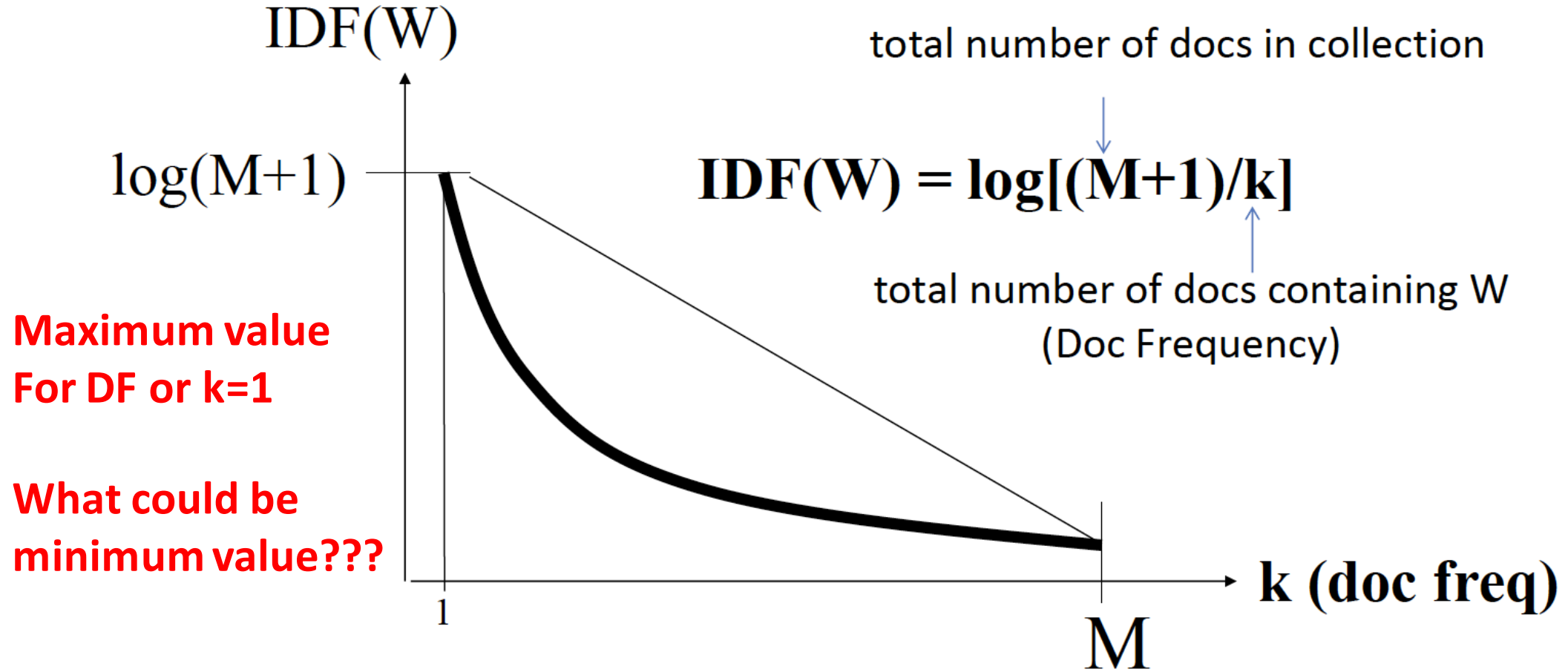
Further Improvement of Vector Placement: Adding Inverse Document Frequency (IDF)



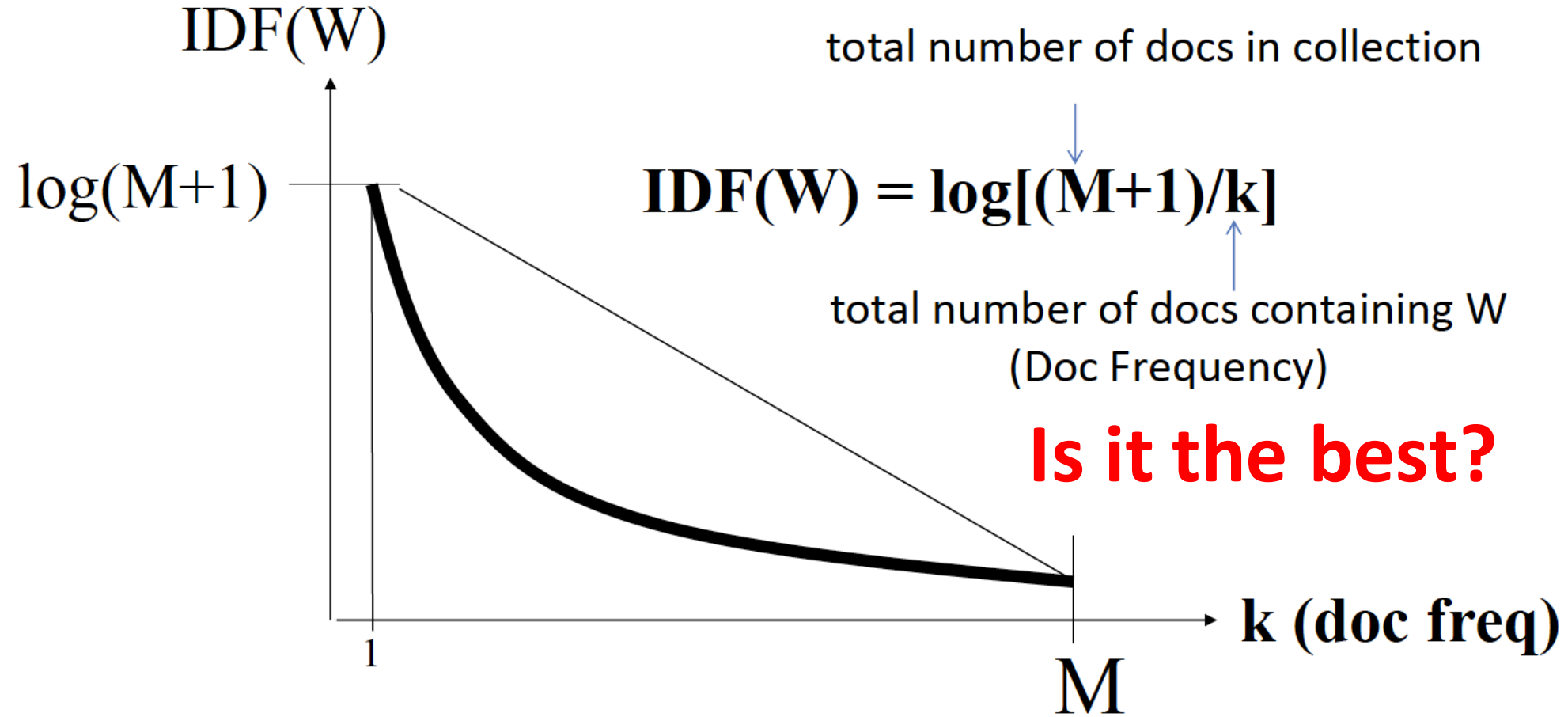
IDF Weighting: Penalizing Popular Terms



IDF Weighting: Penalizing Popular Terms



IDF Weighting: Penalizing Popular Terms



Solving Problem 2 (“Presidential” vs “About”)

d2 ... **news about** organic food **campaign**...

d3 ... **news** of **presidential campaign** ...

$V = \{\text{news, about, presidential, campaign, food ...}\}$

IDF(W) = 1.5

1.0

2.5

3.1

1.8

q = (1,	1,	1,	1,	0, ...)
d2 = (1*1.5,	1*1.0	0,	1*3.1,	0, ...)
q = (1,	1,	1,	1,	0, ...)
d3 = (1*1.5,	0,	1*2.5	1*3.1,	0, ...)

$$f(q, d2) = 5.6 < f(q, d3) = 7.1$$

How Effective Is VSM with TF-IDF Weighting?

Query = “news about presidential campaign”

d1	... news about ...	$f(q,d1)=2.5$
d2	... news about organic food campaign...	$f(q,d2)=5.6$
d3	... news of presidential campaign ...	$f(q,d3)=7.1$
d4	... news of presidential campaign presidential candidate ...	$f(q,d4)=9.6$
d5	... news of organic food campaign... campaign...campaign...campaign...	$f(q,d5)=13.9!$

Summary

- Improved VSM
 - Dimension = word
 - Vector = TF-IDF weight vector
 - Similarity = dot product
 - Working better than the simplest VSM
 - Still having problems