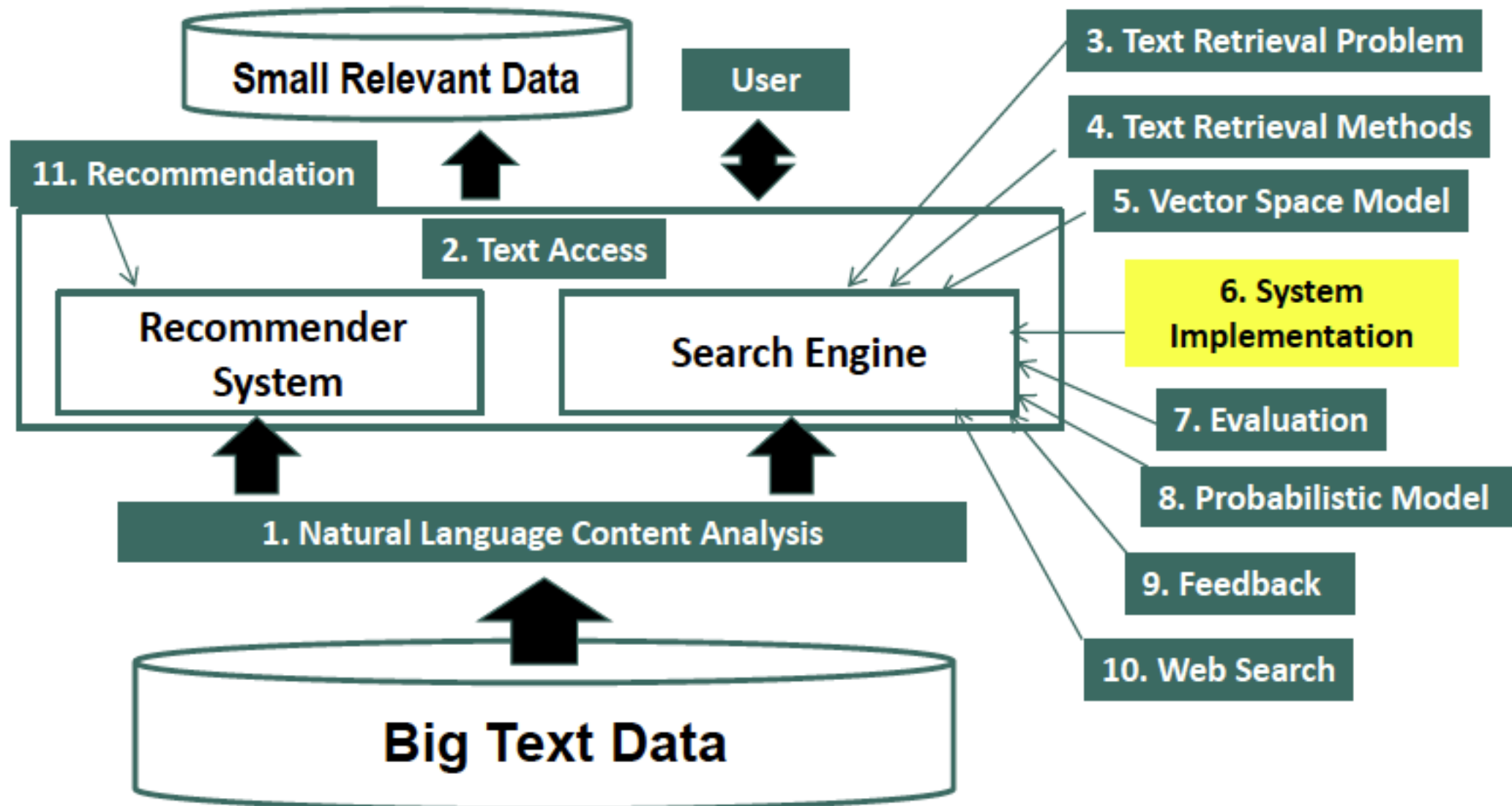


# **Information Retrieval & Text Mining**

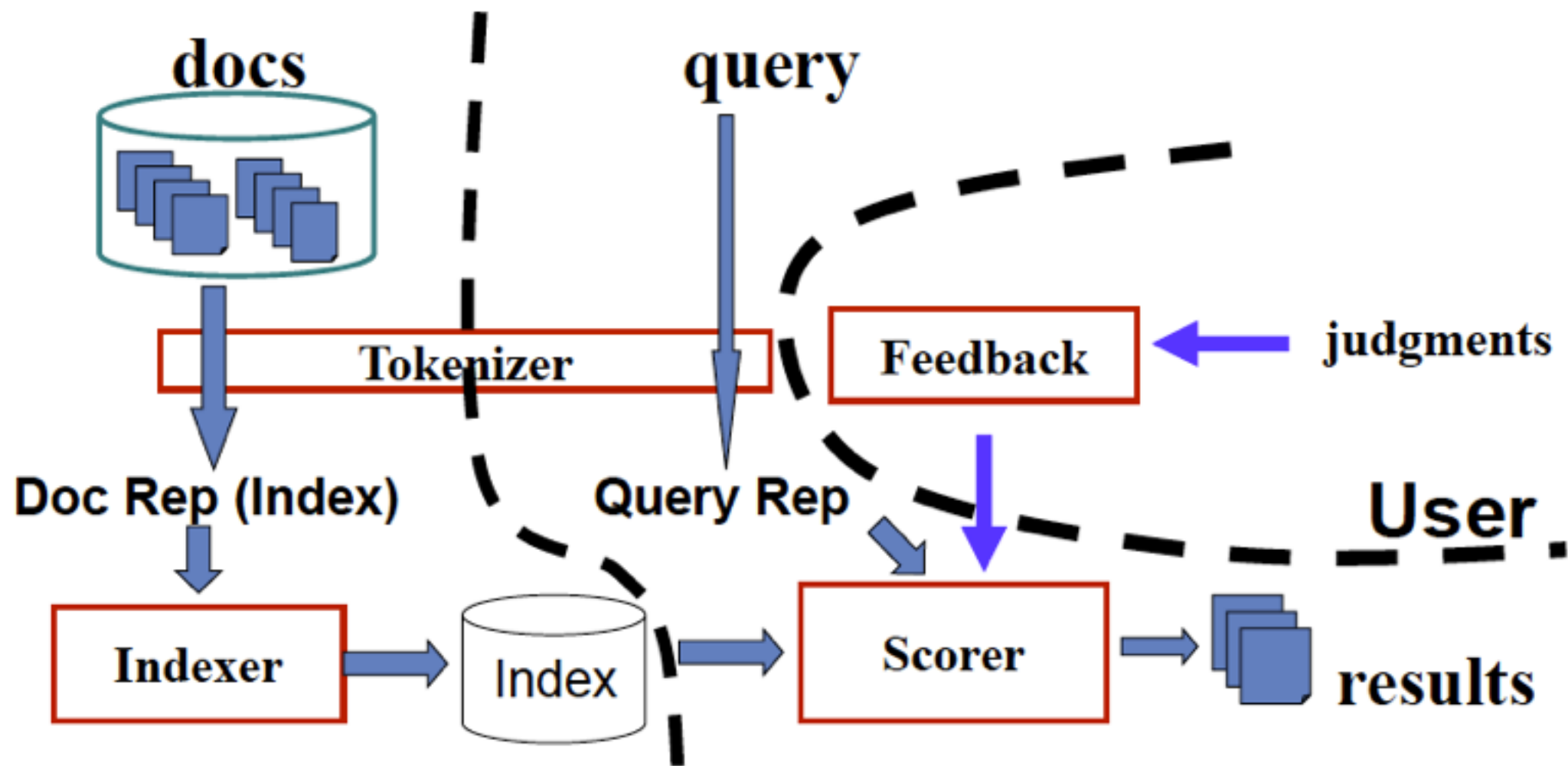
## **Implementation Text Retrieval System**

**Dr. Saeed Ul Hassan**  
**Information Technology University**

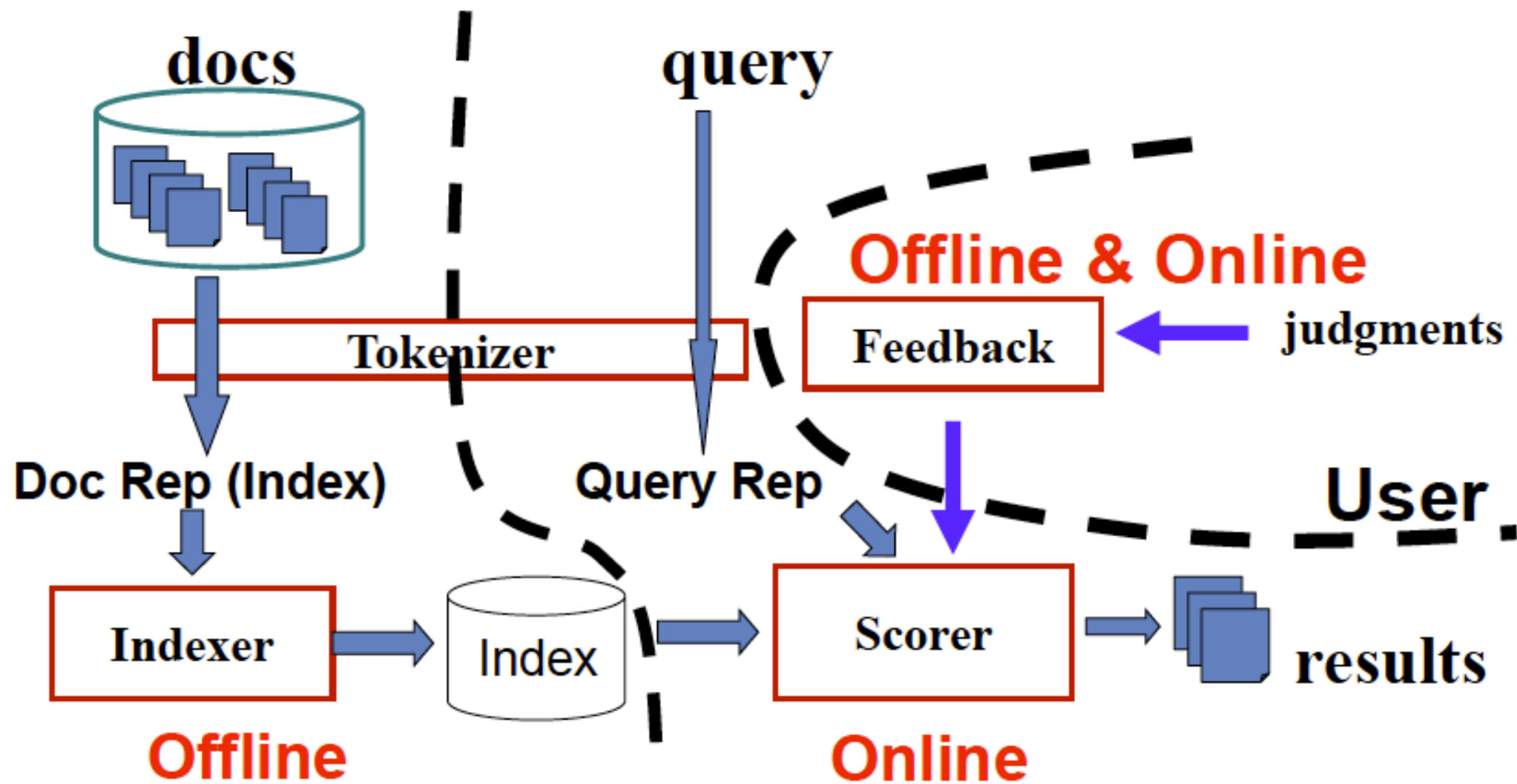
# Implementation of Text Retrieval Systems



# Typical TR System Architecture



# Typical TR System Architecture



# Tokenization

- Normalize lexical units: Words with similar meanings should be mapped to the same indexing term
- Stemming: Mapping all inflectional forms of words to the same root form, e.g.
  - computer -> compute
  - computation -> compute
  - computing -> compute
- Some languages (e.g., Chinese) pose challenges in word segmentation

How would you do it for Urdu?  
How about Roman Urdu?

# Indexing

- Indexing = Convert documents to data structures that enable fast search (precomputing as much as we can)
- Inverted index is the dominating indexing method for supporting basic search algorithms
- Other indices (e.g., document index) may be needed for feedback

**How would you respond to single word query?**

**Think about it!!!**



# Inverted Index Example

doc 1

... **news about**

doc 2

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

doc 3

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

Dictionary  
(or lexicon)

Term	# docs	Total freq
news	3	3
campaign	2	2
presidential	1	2
food	1	1
...	...	...

Postings

Doc id	Freq	Position
1	1	p1
2	1	p2
3	1	p3
2	1	p4
3	1	p5
3	2	p6,p7
2	1	p8
...	...	
...	...	



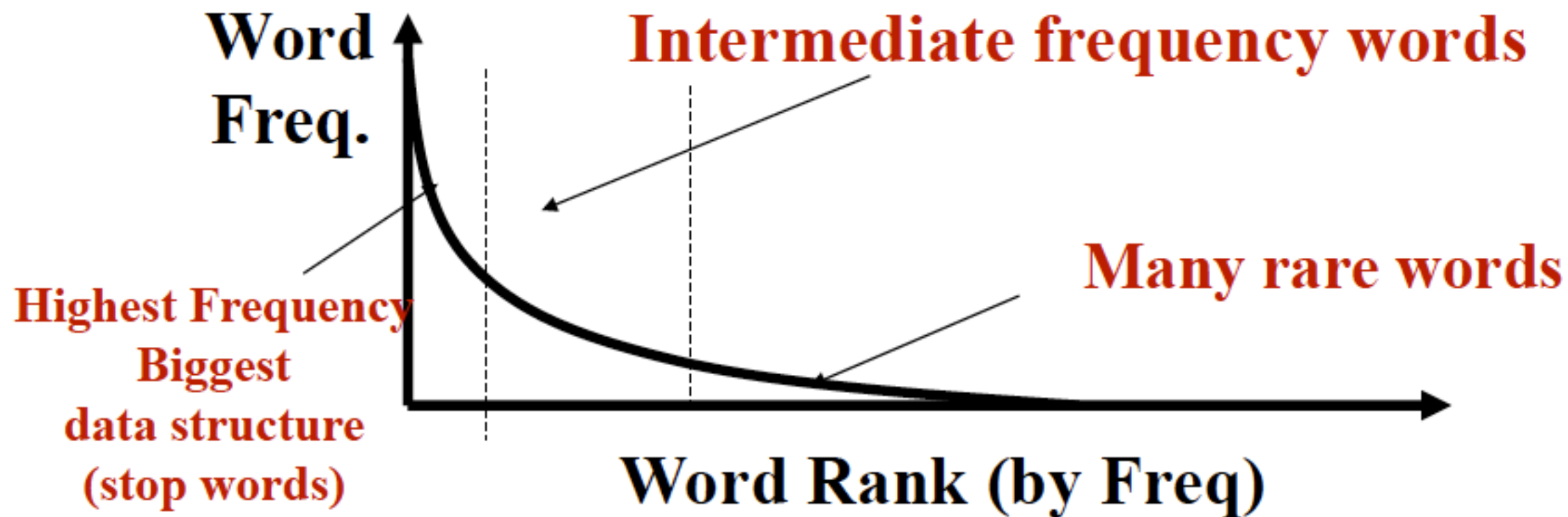
# Empirical Distribution of Words

- There are stable language-independent patterns in how people use natural languages
- A few words occur very frequently; most occur rarely.  
E.g., in news articles,
  - Top 4 words: 10~15% word occurrences
  - Top 50 words: 35~40% word occurrences
- The most frequent word in one corpus may be rare in another

# Zipf's Law

- rank \* frequency  $\approx$  constant

$$F(w) = \frac{C}{r(w)^\alpha} \quad \alpha \approx 1, C \approx 0.1$$



# Data Structures for Inverted Index

- Dictionary: modest size
  - Needs fast random access
  - Preferred to be in memory
  - Hash table, B-tree, ...
- Postings: huge
  - Sequential access is expected
  - Can stay on disk
  - May contain docID, term freq., term pos, etc
  - Compression is desirable

**Compression vs. Processing: who is the winner?**

**Think about it!!!**