

**Short Problem Set (Module 8)**

1. [20%] Name three significant issues that arise when using dictionaries to translate queries in cross-language information retrieval and briefly explain why they create a problem.
2. [20%] Give two advantages and one disadvantage of using *character n-gram tokenization* for multilingual text retrieval.
3. [20%] For this question consider an English alphabet to consist of just 26 (lower-cased) letters, 10 digits, and a space character. And consider there to be exactly 10,000 characters in Chinese. Note, spaces are not used in written Chinese.
  - (a) How many possible character 4-grams are there in English? Using Table 5.1 (IIR) how does this number compare to a typical vocabulary size when words are used?
  - (b) How many possible indexing terms will there be if 2-gram indexing is used for Chinese? What if 3-grams are used?
  - (c) What difficulties might occur when indexing a document collection if the vocabulary size (i.e., number of indexing terms) is extremely large?
4. [20%] What advantages does *query translation* have over *document translation* in cross-language information retrieval (CLIR)?
5. [20%] Briefly describe what *pre-translation query expansion* (sometimes called pre-translation feedback) is and then explain why it is helpful in dictionary-based cross-language information retrieval.