Lecture 14: Distributed Word Representations for Information Retrieval

Section 9.2.2 Query Expansion: How can we robustly match a user's search intent?

- Synonymy: In most collections, the same concept may be referred to using different words.
 - Has an impact on the recall of most IR systems
 - Users often attempt to manually refine their queries
 - How could an IR system help with query refinement?
 - We want to understand a query, rather than simply matching keywords.
 We want to better understand when query and docouments match
- Query expansion: Users give additional input on query words or phrases, possibly suggesting additional query terms
 - The users opting to use one of the alternative query suggestions
- How to generate alternative or expanded queries for the user?
 - Global analysis: For each term in a query, automatically expand the query using synonyms and related words from thesaurus
 - Local analysis: Analyze the documents in the current results set
 - * Feedback on documents or on query terms
- How to build a theasaurus?
 - Use of a controlled vocabulary maintained by human editors: Canonical terms for each concepts
 - Manual theasarus: Synonymous names for concepts, without designating a canonical term.
 - Automatically derived thesaurus
 - * Using word co-occurrence statistics: words co-occurring in a document or paragraph are likely to be in some sense *similar or related in meaning*
 - * Exploiting grammatical relations or dependencies: less robust than co-occurrence statistics, but more accurate
 - * Quality of the resulting terms often not so good
 - * Since those terms are highly correlated in documents anyway, this method may not retrieve that many additional documents.
 - Query reformulations based on query log mining: Exploit the manual query reformulations of other users
- $\bullet\,$ Use of query expansion generally increases recall
 - A domain-specific thesaurus is required.
 - May significantly decrease precision, particularly when the query contains ambiguous terms.