#### Feedback — Week 2 Quiz

Help Center

You submitted this quiz on **Sat 18 Apr 2015 12:31 AM PDT**. You got a score of **10.00** out of **10.00**.

#### **Question 1**

Suppose a query has a total of 4 relevant documents in the collection. System A and System B have each retrieved 10 documents, and the relevance status of the ranked lists is shown below:

```
System A: [- + - - - - - -]
System B: [+ + - - - - - -]
```

where the leftmost entry corresponds to the highest ranked document, and the rightmost entry corresponds to the lowest ranked document. A "+" indicates a relevant document and a "-" corresponds to a non-relevant one. For example, the top ranked document retrieved by System A is non-relevant, whereas the top ranked one by B is relevant.

What is the **precision at 10 documents** of both systems?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
○ P(A) = 1/40 P(B)= 2/40			
○ P(A) = 9/10 P(B)= 8/10			
○ P(A) = 1/4 P(B)= 2/4			
P(A) = 1/10 P(B)= 2/10	~	1.00	
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

#### **Question 2**

Assume the same scenario as in Question 1. What is the recall of both systems?

Your Answer Score Explanation

$\bigcirc$ R(A) = 9/10 R(B)= 8/10	
R(A) = 1/4 R(B)= 2/4	✓ 1.00
$\bigcirc$ R(A) = 1/40 R(B)= 2/40	
$\bigcirc$ R(A) = 1/10 R(B)= 2/10	
Total	1.00 / 1.00

### **Question 3**

Assume the same scenario as in Question 1. What is the average precision of both systems?

Your Answer	S	Score	Explanation
$\bigcirc$ AP(A) = 7/20 AP(B) = 7/10			
$\bigcirc$ AP(A) = 1/20 AP(B) = 1/5			
<ul><li>AP(A) = 1/8 AP(B) = 1/2</li></ul>	<b>✓</b> 1	.00	
$\bigcirc$ AP(A) = 1/10 AP(B) = 1/5			
Total	1	1.00 / 1.00	

# **Question 4**

Assume you have two retrieval systems X and Y. For a specific query, system X has a higher precision at 10 documents compared to Y. Can system Y have a higher **average precision** on the same query?

	Score	Explanation
<b>~</b>	1.00	
	1.00 / 1.00	
	•	✔ 1.00

## **Question 5**

Let  $w_1$ ,  $w_2$ , and  $w_3$  represent three words in the dictionary of an inverted index. Suppose we have the following document frequency distribution:

Word	Document Frequency
w <sub>1</sub>	1000
W <sub>2</sub>	100
w <sub>3</sub>	10

Assume that each posting entry of document ID and term frequency takes exactly the same disk space. Which word, if removed from the inverted index, will save the **most** disk space?

	Score	Explanation
~	1.00	
	1.00 / 1.00	
	•	✓ 1.00

## **Question 6**

Assume we have the same scenario as in Question 5. If we enter the query  $Q = w_1 w_2$  then the **minimum** possible number of accumulators needed to score all the matching documents is:

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
<ul><li>1000</li></ul>	~	1.00	
O 10			
O 100			
O 1100			

Total 1.00 / 1.00

## **Question 7**

The gamma code for the term frequency of a certain document is **1110010**. What is the term frequency of the document?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
O 12			
<b>9</b>			
<b>10</b>	~	1.00	
O 11			
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

# **Question 8**

When using an inverted index for scoring documents for queries, a shorter query always uses fewer score accumulators than a longer query.

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
True			
<ul><li>False</li></ul>	~	1.00	
Total		1.00 / 1.00	

### **Question 9**

Can a retrieval system have an F1 score of 0.75 and a precision of 0.5?

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
<ul><li>No</li></ul>	<b>~</b>	1.00	



# **Question 10**

For any ranked list of search results, precision at 10 documents is **always** higher than precision at 20 documents.

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
<ul><li>False</li></ul>	<b>~</b>	1.00	
True			
Total		1.00 / 1.00	