A Simple Document Retrieval System for Boolean Queries

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I. Preprocessing steps:

- 1. Lowercase all
- 2. Remove punctuations, keep distance info
- 3. Split the text in a list
- 4. Remove stopwords
- 5. Stem words

of tokens before: 2665309 # of tokens after: 2072477

of unique terms before: 84512 # of unique terms after: 71897

20 most frequent terms before:

20 most frequent terms after:

the 139040 of 72162 to 71395 in 53812 and 53451 said 52080 a 49670 for 26385 mln 25697 it 22050 dlrs 20471 3 18802 on 18704 reuter 18468 pct 17438 is 16554 that 15178 its 15149 from 15015 by 14811 will 14593

to 71395 said 52080 mln 25710 on 23758 dlr 23665 reuter 19514 3 18802 pct 17438 that 15257 from 15015 by 14811 at 14233 vs 13867 year 13012 bank 11886 wa 11721

compani 11146 billion 10422 ha 10007 share 9624 would 9048 II. both dictionary and positional index are python dicts namely a hashmap

dictionary is of the form {'token': line_number_in_index }
This enables super fast search because we only read the necessary line from the index

index is of the form { doc_id:[positons], ..}

```
/home/selim/Desktop/NLP/venv/bin/python
Your query:
1 turkey and import and sugar
[2246, 1975]
Your query:
2 PA-28-161 Warrior, PA-28-181 Archer
{18147: [[47, 48, 49, 50]]}
Your query:
3 japanese /3 chip /9 korean
{7011: [[187, 188, 196]]}
```