

Advanced Information Retrieval

Introduction

Our Online Format

- Weekly YouTube uploads of recorded lectures
 - 45min to 1 hour each
 - Additionally: PDF slides + automatic closed caption text
- Flexible grading structure
- Weekly online office hours for exercises & lectures
- 24h take home exam (2 dates offered)

Problems / Questions / Feedback

Use the TUWEL Forum

or write an email to sebastian.hofstaetter@tuwien.ac.at

About 46.400.000 results (0,43 seconds)

Dictionary



information retrieval

noun **COMPUTING**

the tracing and recovery of specific information from stored data.
"an information retrieval system"



Translations, word origin, and more definitions

[Feedback](#)

Information retrieval - Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_retrieval ▼

Information retrieval (IR) is the activity of obtaining **information** system resources relevant to an **information** need from a collection of **information** resources. Searches can be based on full-text or other content-based indexing.

[Overview](#) · [History](#) · [Model types](#) · [Timeline](#)

Information Retrieval – Wikipedia

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_Retrieval ▼ [Translate this page](#)

Information Retrieval [ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃən ɹɪˈtʃiːvəl] (**IR**) oder Informationsrückgewinnung, gelegentlich ungenau Informationsbeschaffung, ist ein Fachgebiet, ...

[Geschichte](#) · [Grundbegriffe](#) · [Relevanz und Pertinenz](#) · [Typologie von ...](#)

^[PDF] Introduction to Information Retrieval - Stanford NLP Group

<https://nlp.stanford.edu/IR-book/pdf/01bool.pdf> ▼

Information retrieval (IR) is finding material (usually documents) of an unstructured nature (usually text) that satisfies an **information** need from within large collections (usually stored on computers).



Information retrieval



Information retrieval is the activity of obtaining information system resources relevant to an information need from a collection of information resources. Searches can be based on full-text or other content-based indexing. [Wikipedia](#)

[Feedback](#)

Information Retrieval

a3 size


All Images Maps News Videos More Settings Tools

About 289.000.000 results (0,73 seconds)

21.0 x 29.7cm

The **A3 size** print measures 29.7 x 42.0cm, 11.69 x 16.53 inches, if mounted 40.6 x 50.8cm, 15.98 x 20 inches. The **A4 size** print measures 21.0 x 29.7cm, 8.27 x 11.69 inches, if mounted 30.3 x 40.6cm, 11.93 x 15.98 inches.

[Paper Sizes A0, A1, A2, A3, A4 - Stephen Wiltshire](https://www.stephenwiltshire.co.uk/paper_sizes)
https://www.stephenwiltshire.co.uk/paper_sizes



mainthebest.com

About Featured Snippets Feedback

a3 size


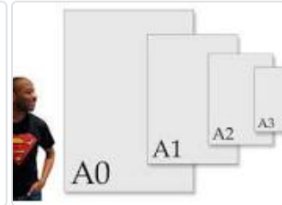

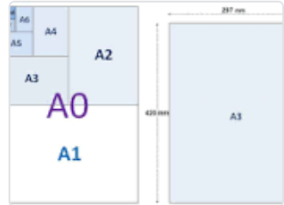
All Images Maps News Videos More Settings Tools

About 646.000.000 results (0,50 seconds)

29.7 x 42.0cm

The **A3 size** print measures **29.7 x 42.0cm**, 11.69 x 16.53 inches, if mounted 40.6 x 50.8cm, 15.98 x 20 inches. The **A4 size** print measures **21.0 x 29.7cm**, 8.27 x 11.69 inches, if mounted 30.3 x 40.6cm, 11.93 x 15.98 inches.

www.stephenwiltshire.co.uk/paper_sizes
[Paper Sizes A0, A1, A2, A3, A4 - Stephen Wiltshire](https://www.stephenwiltshire.co.uk/paper_sizes)



About Featured Snippets Feedback

Information Retrieval

a3 size

AI Images Maps News Videos More Settings Tools

About 289.000.000 results (0,73 seconds)

21.0 x 29.7cm

The **A3 size** print measures 29.7 x 42.0cm, 11.69 x 16.53 inches, if mounted 40.6 x 50.8cm, 15.98 x 20 inches. The **A4 size** print measures 21.0 x 29.7cm, 8.27 x 11.69 inches, if mounted 30.3 x 40.6cm, 11.93 x 15.98 inches.

[Paper Sizes A0, A1, A2, A3, A4 - Stephen Wiltshire](https://www.stephenwiltshire.co.uk/paper_sizes)
https://www.stephenwiltshire.co.uk/paper_sizes

About Featured Snippets Feedback

Google.com – 14.10.2019

a3 size

AI Images Maps News Videos More Settings Tools

About 646.000.000 results (0,50 seconds)

29.7 x 42.0cm

The A3 size print measures **29.7 x 42.0cm**, 11.69 x 16.53 inches, if mounted 40.6 x 50.8cm, 15.98 x 20 inches. The A4 size print measures **21.0 x 29.7cm**, 8.27 x 11.69 inches, if mounted 30.3 x 40.6cm, 11.93 x 15.98 inches.

www.stephenwiltshire.co.uk/paper_sizes
[Paper Sizes A0, A1, A2, A3, A4 - Stephen Wiltshire](https://www.stephenwiltshire.co.uk/paper_sizes)

About Featured Snippets Feedback

Google.com – 3.3.2020

a3 size

AI Images Videos News Shopping More Settings Tools

About 686.000.000 results (0,70 seconds)

297 x 420 mm

Paper	mm	inches
A1	594 x 841 mm	23.4 x 33.1 inches
A2	420 x 594 mm	16.5 x 23.4 inches
A3	297 x 420 mm	11.7 x 16.5 inches
A4	210 x 297 mm	8.3 x 11.7 inches

[7 more rows](#)

[www.brother.co.uk/Support/Brother Answers Articles](https://www.brother.co.uk/Support/Brother%20Answers/Articles)
[Is A3 bigger than A4? | Printer Paper Sizes | Brother UK](#)

About featured snippets Feedback

Google.com – 11.2.2021

Machine Learning



Mat Velloso @matvelloso · 22 Nov 2018

Difference between machine learning and AI:

If it is written in Python, it's probably machine learning

If it is written in PowerPoint, it's probably AI



193



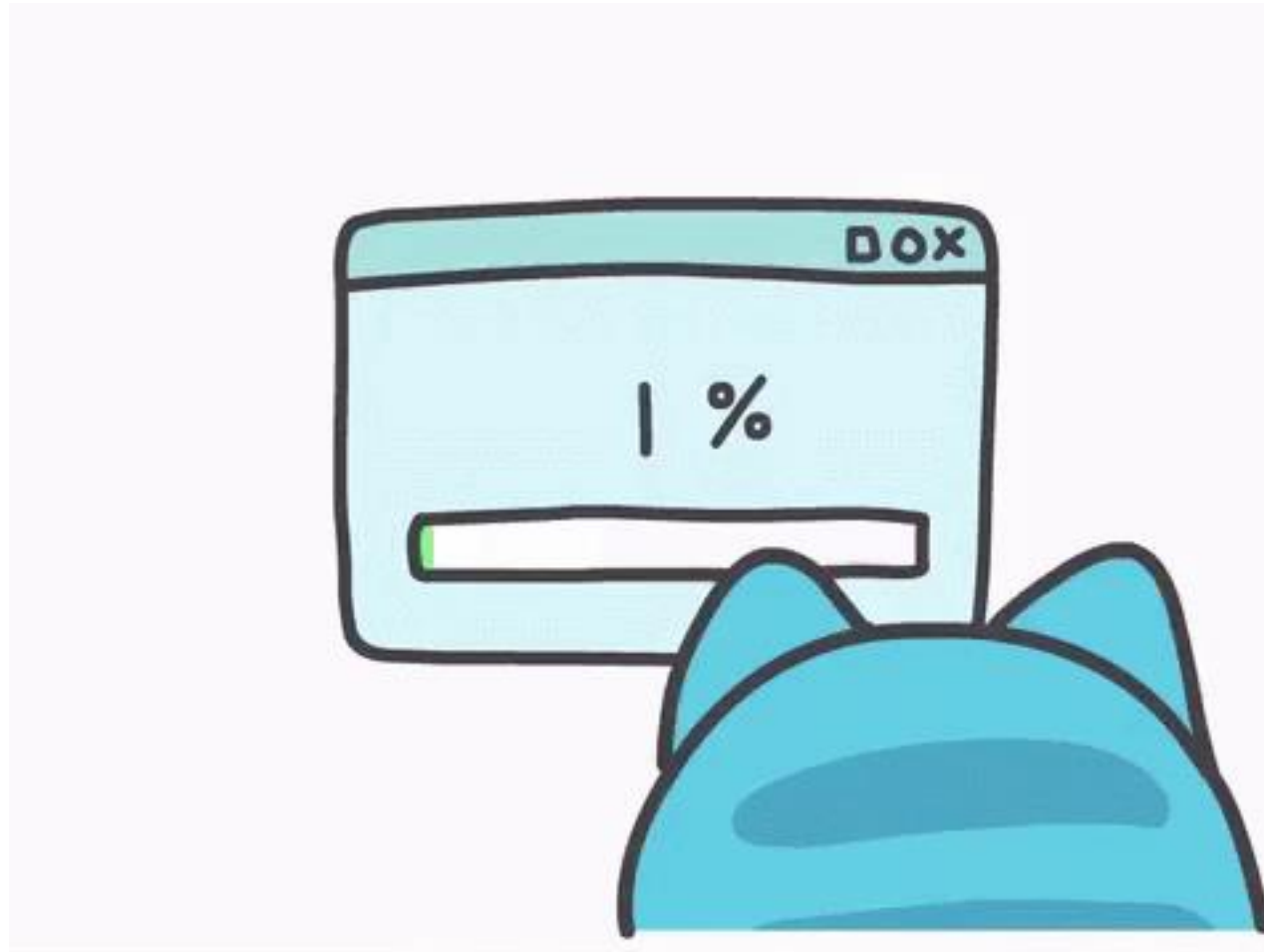
7.9K



22K



Machine Learning



Recommended Prerequisites

- Machine Learning know how
 - Know the basic concepts
 - Experience with a neural network framework (PyTorch, TensorFlow, etc...)
 - Experience in reading academic papers
- Basic IR course
 - Always good, but we will revisit the basics
- Good programming skills
- Available Nvidia GPU (or alternatively a free GPU from Google Collab)

Some pointers to get you started ...

- Neural Network Methods in Natural Language Processing by Yoav Goldberg
 - Contains a good introduction to ML as well
- Pretrained Transformers for Text Ranking: BERT and Beyond by Lin et al. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.06467>
 - Survey of neural IR progress starting in 2019
- Google crash course on ML <https://developers.google.com/machine-learning/crash-course/ml-intro>
- PyTorch Tutorials <https://pytorch.org/tutorials/>
- AllenNLP Tutorials <https://allennlp.org/tutorials>

Organization

Lectures, Exercises, Grading

Syllabus

1 Crash Course IR

- **Fundamentals:** Inverted index & probabilistic scoring (BM25)
- **Evaluation:** List-based measures (binary & graded relevance)
- **Test Collections:** Create and analyze IR datasets

2 Representation Learning (NLP)

- **Word Embeddings:** Basic building blocks & intro to vector representations
- **Sequence Representations:** Contextual vectors with: CNNs, RNNs, & (pre-trained) Transformers
- **Extractive QA:** Find answer location in text

3 Neural IR

- **Re-ranking:** From early beginnings of neural re-ranking to pre-trained BERT
 - **From scratch:** early IR specific re-ranking models
 - **Efficient Transformers:** Transformer-Kernel family
 - **State-of-the-art:** Large BERT-based models
- **Domain-Specific:** Caveats and task-changes between passage/document + web and legal/patent domains
- **Retrieval:** Encoding passages into single vectors; directly retrievable with embedded query rep from nearest neighbor index
- **Knowledge Distillation:** Improving the training of efficient architectures with the help of slow, but good models

Syllabus

1 Crash Course IR

- **Fundamentals:** Inverted index & probabilistic scoring (BM25)
- **Evaluation:** List-based measures (binary & graded relevance)
- **Test Collections:** Create and analyze IR datasets

2 Representation Learning (NLP)

- **Word Embeddings:** Basic building blocks & intro to vector representations
- **Sequence Representations:** Contextual vectors with: CNNs, RNNs, & (pre-trained) Transformers
- **Extractive QA:** Find answer location in text

3 Neural IR

- **Re-ranking:** From early beginnings of neural re-ranking to pre-trained BERT
 - **From scratch:** early IR specific re-ranking models
 - **Efficient Transformers:** Transformer-Kernel family
 - **State-of-the-art:** Large BERT-based models
- **Domain-Specific:** Caveats and task-changes between passage/document + web and legal/patent domains
- **Retrieval:** Encoding passages into single vectors; directly retrievable with embedded query rep from nearest neighbor index
- **Knowledge Distillation:** Improving the training of efficient architectures with the help of slow, but good models

Syllabus

1 Crash Course IR

- **Fundamentals:** Inverted index & probabilistic scoring (BM25)
- **Evaluation:** List-based measures (binary & graded relevance)
- **Test Collections:** Create and analyze IR datasets

2 Representation Learning (NLP)

- **Word Embeddings:** Basic building blocks & intro to vector representations
- **Sequence Representations:** Contextual vectors with: CNNs, RNNs, & (pre-trained) Transformers
- **Extractive QA:** Find answer location in text

3 Neural IR

- **Re-ranking:** From early beginnings of neural re-ranking to pre-trained BERT
 - **From scratch:** early IR specific re-ranking models
 - **Efficient Transformers:** Transformer-Kernel family
 - **State-of-the-art:** Large BERT-based models
- **Domain-Specific:** Caveats and task-changes between passage/document + web and legal/patent domains
- **Retrieval:** Encoding passages into single vectors; directly retrievable with embedded query rep from nearest neighbor index
- **Knowledge Distillation:** Improving the training of efficient architectures with the help of slow, but good models

Lectures / Content

- Find extra information here:
 - Introduction to IR slides
 - Additional lecture notes

github.com/sebastian-hofstaetter/teaching

- Star it + add your content via issues & pull requests (🎁 bonus points!)
 - Fix automatic closed captions (5 bonus points for each lecture)
 - Lecture notes, summaries, examples, bugfixes ... (generous bonus points)

Exercises

① Data annotation

- Understand the task, that we want to teach the machine
- Create testing & analysis data for exercise 2

② Neural Re-ranking & Extractive QA

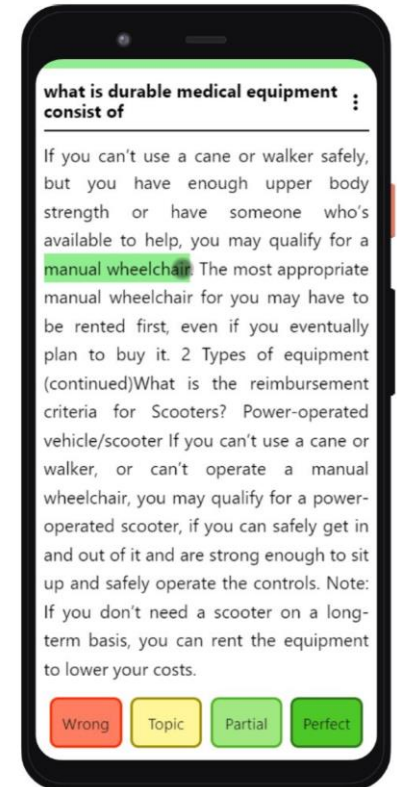
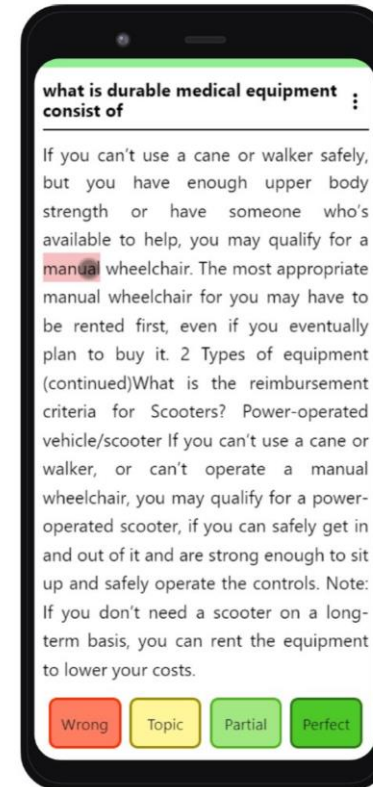
- Using Python & PyTorch
- **Part 1:**
 - Implement & train neural re-ranking models from scratch
- **Part 2:**
 - Use pre-trained models from HuggingFace to create an extractive QA system

Exercise 1

- Creating annotations is time consuming;
easier to split the task among many people
 - Each student spends a few hours (500 annotations for 100%, 250 min.)
- We create a fine-grained passage retrieval and extractive QA dataset, based on MSMARCO
 - This fine-grained data over a lot of queries doesn't exist yet
- We use this dataset in Exercise 2 for evaluation and exploration
 - Potentially we also share it with the research community
 - Data is completely anonymized before publication

Exercise 1 - FiRA

- We created a specialized & simple to use tool (FiRA) for mobile and desktop use
- Each registered student receives pre-created account information via email
- More annotations = bonus points 🍷
 - +4% of the total grade per 100 extra annotations
 - > 1.000 annotations remove min. point requirement of exercise 2 & exam



Exercise 2

- 2 Parts (both must be done):
 - ① Implement & train neural re-ranking models from scratch
 - Not state of the art, but teaches you how PyTorch works from the ground up and allows you to learn to work with training loops, loss functions, and tensor operations
 - ② Use pre-trained models from HuggingFace to create an extractive QA system
 - Now, we don't train a model, but download a pre-trained model; and put together the pipeline necessary to get google-like results (example from the beginning)

Exercise 2

- Exercise 2 in groups
 - 3 persons per group (managed via TUWEL)
 - Will be evaluated together
- Work in 1 private GitHub repository (via GitHub classroom)
- Lots of bonus point opportunities 🎉👏💯✨
 - For creative extra work, if you have fun doing it, go for it and you'll get points!
 - For finding & fixing bugs in the starter code or lecture slides

Online Exam

- 24-hour take-home exam
- Type: Paper reading with questions showing the understanding of it
 - You must answer both easier & more complicated questions
 - Relates to one or more lectures
 - Open-Book
- Exam on: **26.5. & 16.6.** Starting at noon (12:00)
 - Pick **one** date (do-overs only for failed attempts or technical problems)
 - Administered completely via TUWEL Test

Grading

Exercise 1 (Annotation):	10%	(min 50% to pass)
Exercise 2 (Neural IR):	50%	(min 50% to pass)*
Exam:	40%	(min 30% to pass)*
<hr/>		
Total	100%	(min 50% to pass)

Grading Scheme (TUWEL defaults)

1: $\geq 88,00$ 2: $\geq 75,00$ 3: $\geq 63,00$ 4: $\geq 50,00$

* Can be removed with enough bonus points in Exercise 1

See you next week – virtually 🤝

For feedback, problems, or any other issues, please write to:

sebastian.hofstaetter@tuwien.ac.at