

Assignment 3 - Information Retrieval and Text Mining

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TASK 1.

d1 : pens write on paper paper
d2 : pencils write on envelope
d3 : ballpens write on paper
q: “ballpens envelope”.

Subtask 1:

tf: #terms in doc d

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| tf_pens_d1 = 1 | tf_pens_d2 = 0 | tf_pens_d3 = 0 |
| tf_write_d1 = 1 | tf_write_d2 = 1 | tf_write_d3 = 1 |
| tf_on_d1 = 1 | tf_on_d2 = 1 | tf_on_d3 = 1 |
| tf_paper_d1 = 2 | tf_paper_d2 = 0 | tf_paper_d3 = 1 |
| tf_pencils_d1 = 0 | tf_pencils_d2 = 1 | tf_pencils_d3 = 0 |
| tf_envelope_d1 = 0 | tf_envelope_d2 = 1 | tf_envelope_d3 = 0 |
| tf_ballpens_d1 = 0 | tf_ballpens_d2 = 0 | tf_ballpens_d3 = 1 |

df: # docs that t occurs in

| |
|--------------|
| df_pens = 1 |
| df_write = 3 |

| |
|-----------------|
| df_on = 3 |
| df_paper = 2 |
| df_pencils = 1 |
| df_envelope = 1 |
| df_ballpens = 1 |

idf: $\log 3/df$

| |
|---------------------|
| df_pens = 0.477 |
| df_write = 0 |
| df_on = 0 |
| df_paper = 0.176 |
| df_pencils = 0.477 |
| df_envelope = 0.477 |
| df_ballpens = 0.477 |

tf_weight: $(1+\log tf) // 0$ if tf is zero and $10 \log$

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| w_pens_d1 = 1 | w_pens_d2 = 0 | w_pens_d3 = 0 |
| w_write_d1 = 1 | w_write_d2 = 1 | w_write_d3 = 1 |
| w_on_d1 = 1 | w_on_d2 = 1 | w_on_d3 = 1 |
| w_paper_d1 = 1,30103 | w_paper_d2 = 0 | w_paper_d3 = 1 |
| w_pencils_d1 = 0 | w_pencils_d2 = 1 | w_pencils_d3 = 0 |
| w_envelope_d1 = 0 | w_envelope_d2 = 1 | w_envelope_d3 = 0 |
| w_ballpens_d1 = 0 | w_ballpens_d2 = 0 | w_ballpens_d3 = 1 |

tf-idf-weights & corresponding document vector: $(1+\log \text{tf}) \log N/\text{df}$

| | d1 | d2 | d3 |
|----------|---------|-------|-------|
| pens | 0.477 | 0 | 0 |
| write | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| on | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| paper | 0.22898 | 0 | 0.176 |
| pencils | 0 | 0.477 | 0 |
| envelope | 0 | 0.477 | 0 |
| ballpens | 0 | 0 | 0.477 |

query -vector

| | q |
|----------|-------|
| pens | 0 |
| write | 0 |
| on | 0 |
| paper | 0 |
| pencils | 0 |
| envelope | 0.477 |
| ballpens | 0.477 |

Subtask2:

$$\cos(q,d) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{|V|} q_i d_i}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{|V|} q_i^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{|V|} d_i^2}}$$

$$\cos(d1,d2) = [(0.477 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.22898 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)^T (0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.477 \ 0.477 \ 0)] / [(0.477^2 + 0.22898^2)^{1/2} (0.477^2 + 0.477^2)^{1/2}] = 0$$

$$\cos(d1,d3) = \frac{0.22898 \times 0.176}{\sqrt{0.477^2 + 0.22898^2} \sqrt{0.176^2 + 0.477^2}} = 0.1498$$

$$\cos(d2,d3) = 0$$

$$\cos(q,d1) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\cos(q,d2) = \frac{0.477^2}{\sqrt{0.477^2 + 0.477^2} \sqrt{0.477^2 + 0.477^2}} = \mathbf{0.5}$$

$$\cos(q,d3) = \frac{0.477^2}{\sqrt{0.477^2 + 0.477^2} \sqrt{0.176^2 + 0.477^2}} = \mathbf{0.707}$$

Ranking according to cosine order: d3, d2, d1

TASK 2.

Cohen's Kappa: measure of consistency in the agreement among judges

- $p(A)$: probability of agreement found (count!)
- $p(E)$: agreement expected by chance

$$\kappa = \frac{p(A) - p(E)}{1 - p(E)}$$

where C is the set of classes found and

$$p(E) = \sum_{c \in C} p(c|a_1)p(c|a_2)$$

Step0:

Query: "corona beschränkungen baden-württemberg"

Information need: I want to know what i am allowed/ not allowed to do during a corona crisis in baden württemberg

Step1&2:

Search Engine of duckduckgo (Bing)

1: Is Relevant

2: Not Relevant

| Annotator Agreement | Stefan | Tushar | Suhas |
|---|--------|--------|-------|
| https://www.baden-wuerttemberg.de/de/service/aktuelle-infos-zu-corona/ | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| https://www.swr3.de/aktuell/nachrichten/neue-corona-massnahmen-in-baden-wuerttemberg-100.html | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| https://www.baden-wuerttemberg.de/de/service/aktuelle-infos-zu-corona/aktuelle-corona-verordnung-des-landes-baden-wuerttemberg/ | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| https://www.bw24.de/stuttgart/corona-regeln-baden-wuerttemberg-weihnachten-silvester-beschaenkungen-massnahmen-kontakte-verbote-feiern-feiertage-90110226.html | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| https://www.stuttgarter-nachrichten.de/inhalt.corona-beschaenkungen-in-baden-wuerttemberg-nachts-darf-niemand-mehr-aus-dem-haus.457220ec-fe36-4203-8879-b1637cab11fe.html | 2 | 2 | 2 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| https://www.tz.de/welt/corona-baden-wuerttemberg-lockdown-regeln-ausgangsbeschraenkungen-mannheim-heilbronn-zr-90120240.html | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| https://www.swr.de/swraktuell/baden-wuerttemberg/coronavirus-liveblog-bw-100.html | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| https://sozialministerium.baden-wuerttemberg.de/de/gesundheitspflege/gesundheitschutz/infektionsschutz-hygiene/informationen-zu-coronavirus/ | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| https://www.zdf.de/nachrichten/politik/coronavirus-kontaktbeschraenkung-ausgangsbeschraenkung-bundeslaender-100.html | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/corona-massnahmen-1734724 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| https://coronavirus.stuttgart.de/ | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| https://www.badische-zeitung.de/ministerpraesident-kretschmann-informiert-ueber-die-neuen-corona-beschraenkungen--198813285.html | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| https://www.stuttgarter-zeitung.de/inhalt.neue-corona-beschraenkungen-ministerpraesident-kretschmann-nimmt-im-livestream-stellung.254c06c0-44df-4a71-a5d1-b307c15fb1f6.html | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| https://www.rnz.de/politik/suedwest_artikel,-corona-ticker-baden-wuerttemberg-schul-Oeffnung-am-11-januar-noch-unklar-fast-27500-menschen-geimpft-_arid,501540.html | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| https://www.swr.de/swraktuell/baden-wuerttemberg/polizei-bw-will-an-silvester-staerker-kontrollieren-100.html | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| https://www.karlsruhe-insider.de/news/achtung-strengere-corona-einschraenkungen-fuer-baden-wuerttemberg-61419/ | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| https://www.stuttgarter-zeitung.de/inhalt.corona-beschraenkungen-baden-wuerttemberg-lockerungen-ab-9-juni-feiern-mit-unter-100-gaesten-erlaubt.2bee1fc-7f5d-464c-a32b-a6d99e3a7935.html | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| https://www.bw24.de/baden-wuerttemberg/baden-wuerttemberg-ruft-hoechste-corona-warnstufe-aus-neue-einschraenkungen-kommen-90072605.html | 2 | 2 | 2 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| https://www.rnz.de/politik/suedwest_artikel,-corona-ticker-baden-wuerttemberg-schul-Oeffnung-am-11-januar-noch-unklar-fast-27500-menschen-geimpft-_arid,501540.html | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| https://www.mannheim.de/de/corona | 1 | 2 | 2 |

Step3:

| Tushar/Stefan | Relevant | Not Relevant | Total |
|---------------|----------|--------------|-------|
| Relevant | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Not Relevant | 4 | 11 | 15 |
| Total | 8 | 12 | 20 |

$$P(A) = \frac{4+1}{20} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(E) = \frac{8}{20} * \frac{5}{20} + \frac{12}{20} * \frac{15}{20} = \frac{11}{20}$$

$$K(\text{Tushar, Stefan}) = \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{11}{20} \right) / \left(1 - \frac{11}{20} \right) = \frac{4}{9} = 0.44$$

| Suhas/Stefan | Relevant | Not Relevant | Total |
|--------------|----------|--------------|-------|
| Relevant | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Not Relevant | 1 | 11 | 12 |
| Total | 8 | 12 | 20 |

$$P(A) = \frac{7+1}{20} = \frac{8}{20} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$P(E) = \frac{8}{20} * \frac{8}{20} + \frac{12}{20} * \frac{12}{20} = \frac{13}{25}$$

$$K(\text{Suhas, Stefan}) = \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{13}{25} \right) / \left(1 - \frac{13}{25} \right) = \frac{19}{24} = 0.79$$

| Suhas/Tushar | Relevant | Not Relevant | Total |
|--------------|----------|--------------|-------|
| Relevant | 4 | 4 | 8 |

| | | | |
|--------------|---|----|----|
| Not Relevant | 1 | 11 | 12 |
| Total | 5 | 15 | 20 |

$$P(A) = \frac{7+11}{20} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$P(E) = \frac{5}{20} * \frac{8}{20} + \frac{15}{20} * \frac{12}{20} = \frac{11}{20}$$

$$K(\text{Suhas, Tushar}) = \left(\frac{9}{10} - \frac{11}{20} \right) / \left(1 - \frac{11}{20} \right) = \frac{7}{9} = \mathbf{0.77}$$

Step4:

| κ | Interpretation |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| < 0 | Less than chance |
| 0.01 – 0.20 | Slight Agreement |
| 0.21 – 0.40 | Fair Agreement |
| 0.41 – 0.60 | Moderate Agreement |
| 0.61 – 0.80 | Substantial Agreement |
| 0.81 – 0.99 | Good Agreement |

Tushar/Stefan: Moderate Agreement

Suhas/Stefan: Substantial Agreement

Tushar/Suhas: Substantial Agreement

The inner annotator agreement is substantial according to the Kappa index.

Qualitative Analysis: There are some differences in the expectations in the formulation in the information need. For example, when one expects a list immediately on the website, others might be content to read the infection rate etc. and then click on a link, what regulations have been passed. Further we didn't expect that the information to be convoluted with other (rather useless) information like if a politician has embedded his speech on the website. Thus there are different tolerance levels for clutter amongst ourselves.

TASK 3.

- Precision (P) is the fraction of retrieved documents that are relevant

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{\#(\text{relevant items retrieved})}{\#(\text{retrieved items})} = P(\text{relevant}|\text{retrieved})$$

- Recall (R) is the fraction of relevant documents that are retrieved

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{\#(\text{relevant items retrieved})}{\#(\text{relevant items})} = P(\text{retrieved}|\text{relevant})$$

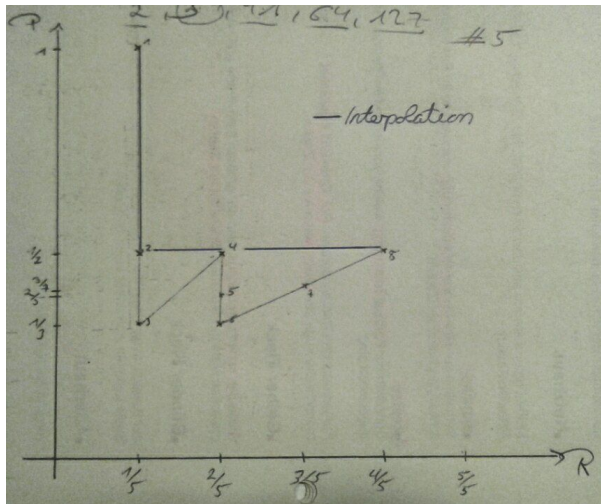
Ranked result: q1 : 127, 9, 10, 2, 35, 32, 41, 64

Correct result: q1 : 2, 34, 41, 64, 127

Overall

Precision = $4/8 = 0.5$

Recall = $4/5 = 0.8$



| k | Result Set | Precision | Recall |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1 | 127 | 1/1 | 1/5 |
| 2 | 127, 9 | 1/2 | 1/5 |
| 3 | 0127, 9, 10 | 1/3 | 1/5 |
| 4 | 127, 9, 10, 2 | 2/4 | 2/5 |
| 5 | 127, 9, 10, 2, 35 | 2/5 | 2/5 |
| 6 | 127, 9, 10, 2, 35, 32 | 2/6 | 2/5 |
| 7 | 127, 9, 10, 2, 35, 32, 41 | 3/7 | 3/5 |
| 8 | 127, 9, 10, 2, 35, 32, 41, 64 | 4/8 | 4/5 |

The user is willing to look at more stuff as both precision and recall stays the same

TASK 4.

- **stop words** = extremely **common words** which would appear to be of little value in helping select documents matching a user need
- Examples: *a, an, and, are, as, at, be, by, for, from, has, he, in, is, it, its, of, on, that, the, to, was, were, will, with*

“Rare terms are more informative than frequent terms.”

- As stop words appear more common, their information value is not very high. With a tf-idf weight, the importance of a term increases how many times it appears in a document, offsetted how common the term appears across the collection. Thus stop-words should usually induce noise in the weights of the overall tf-idf weights. This increases or decreases the relative weight of other rare terms and could have a negative impact on the ranking.
- Using stop-word-elimination reduces the number of terms which has to be indexed → This might increase query processing time
- But stop words are useful for phrase queries and can increase the performance of the ranking as it better reflect the informativeness in the search results

TASK 5.

Term at a time: The index is organised by postings list so it minimises the disk seeks. In this method, a query is processed term-at-a-time and an accumulator stores the score of each term in the query. When all terms are processed, the accumulator contains the scores of the documents.

Query: “christopher movie hollywood”

Score function : $10 * \#(\text{christopher}) + 1 * \#(\text{movie}) + 5 * \#(\text{hollywood})$

Postings List:

| Term | Postings List |
|-------------|------------------|
| christopher | (3,1) |
| movie | (3,1) (4,1)(5,1) |
| hollywood | (4,1)(5,1) |

Term at a time Processing:

| Term | Document1 | Document2 | Document3 | Document4 | Document5 |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Christopher | 0 | 0 | 10 (10*christopher) | 0 | 0 |
| Movie | 0 | 0 | 11 (1*movie) | 1 (1*movie) | 1 (1*movie) |
| hollywood | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 (5*hollywood) | 6 (5*hollywood) |

Document at a time: Processing a query a document at a time requires several disk seeks. In this method, all the documents containing at least one term are scored. Each document is scored sequentially.

Query: "christopher movie hollywood"

Score function : $10*\#(\text{christopher}) + 1*\#(\text{movie}) + 5*\#(\text{hollywood})$

Postings List:

| Term | Postings List |
|-------------|------------------|
| christopher | (3,1) |
| movie | (3,1) (4,1)(5,1) |
| hollywood | (4,1)(5,1) |

Document at a time processing:

| Document ID | Score |
|-------------|-------------------|
| D3 | $10*1 + 1*1 = 11$ |
| D4 | $1*1 + 1*5 = 6$ |
| D5 | $1*1 + 1*5 = 6$ |

