

CMPE 493 INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION RETRIEVAL

Introduction

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Course Staff

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(Please include CMPE493 in your subject when sending e-mail.)

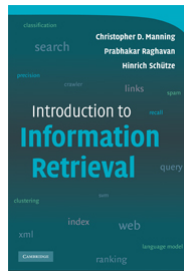
- ▶ Office hours: Monday 14:00-15:00, Tuesday 13:00-15:00, or by appointment.

▶ TAs:

- ▶ Şaziye Betül Özateş (sbetulbilgin@gmail.com)
- ▶ Alper Çetiner (alper.cetiner@boun.edu.tr)

Text book

- ▶ Christopher D. Manning, Prabhakar Raghavan and Hinrich Schütze, Introduction to Information Retrieval, Cambridge University Press. 2008.

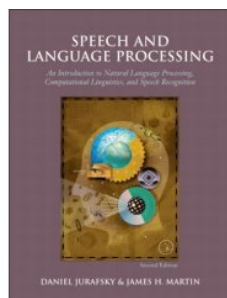


Available online (free) at the website of the book:

<http://nlp.stanford.edu/IR-book/information-retrieval-book.html>

Reference book (Optional)

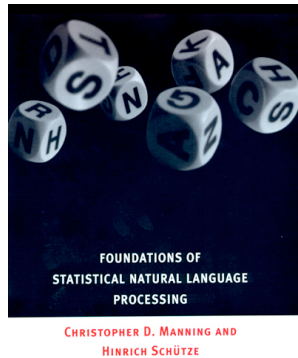
- ▶ Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin, SPEECH and LANGUAGE PROCESSING: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition, Second Edition, 2008.



Available at the Bookstore.

Reference book (Optional)

- ▶ Christopher D. Manning and Hinrich Schütze, Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing, MIT Press, 1999.
<http://nlp.stanford.edu/fsnlp/>



Course Web Site:

- We will use the Moodle Course Management System for lecture notes, announcements, homework/project submissions, and grading.
- <https://moodle.boun.edu.tr>

You will automatically be subscribed to the system. You can login using your “boun” e-mail account’s username and password.

Grading

- ▶ Midterm Exam: 15%
- ▶ Final Exam: 15%
- ▶ 3-4 Assignments: 30%
- ▶ Term Project: 35%
- ▶ Class Participation: 5%

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Grading – Exams

- In-class midterm and final exams
- Consisting of problems covering the lecture material
- Closed book/notes
- **Dates:**
 - Midterm Exam: November 4, in the lecture hour (15:00-17:00)
 - Final Exam: As scheduled by the registration office

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Grading – Homework Assignments

- Involve some programming where you will implement and test some of the techniques that we cover in class.
- You can use any programming language of your choice such as Perl, Python, Java, etc.
- We should be able to run your program.
- You should provide a readme file, explaining how to run your program.

Term Project

One of the aspects of this course is preparing you for original research in IR.

- ▶ Identifying an interesting problem
- ▶ Gathering relevant literature and datasets
- ▶ Solving it using new algorithms
- ▶ Evaluating the results
- ▶ **Ability to present your ideas and research**
 - ▶ Writing up your results in a scientific paper format
 - ▶ Presenting a research talk to a scientific audience

Term Project

- ▶ The project teams can consist of **one** or **two** people. (Teams consisting of two people is recommended)
- ▶ Each team will choose a project topic by selecting a recent scientific paper from an IR/NLP conference or journal.
- ▶ The project will involve replicating the work done in the paper and proposing extensions/improvements to the existing work. The proposed extensions do not need to be implemented.

Some of the Relevant Scientific Conferences

- ▶ ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval
- ▶ Conference on Information and Knowledge Management (CIKM)
- ▶ ACM International Conference on Web Search and Web Data Mining (WSDM)
- ▶ Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL)
- ▶ North American Association for Computational Linguistics (NAACL)
- ▶ Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing (EMNLP)
- ▶ International Conference on Computational Linguistics (COLING)
- ▶ You can select your papers from relevant journals as well, including Information Retrieval, Computational Linguistics, TACL, Natural Language Engineering, and Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology (JASIST)

Term Project - Deliverables

- ▶ **Paper selection** and **1-2 page description** of the methodology planned to be used to replicate the work
 - ▶ **Date:** November 2
- ▶ Short **project presentation** in the end of the semester
 - ▶ **Tentative Dates:** December 15-16, December 22-23, lecture hours
- ▶ Submit a **project report** in the end of the semester.
 - ▶ **Tentative Date:** Final exam date

Information Retrieval

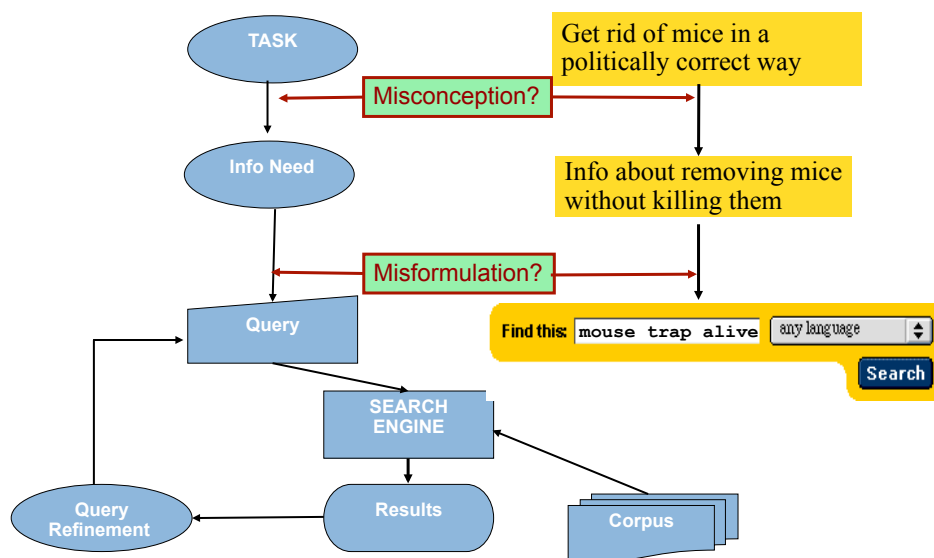
- ▶ Information Retrieval (IR) is **finding** material (**usually documents**) of an **unstructured nature** (usually text) that satisfies an **information need** from within **large collections**.

Basic assumptions of Information Retrieval

- ▶ **Collection:** Fixed set of documents
- ▶ **Goal:** Retrieve documents with information that is relevant to the user's **information need** and helps the user complete a **task**

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The classic search model



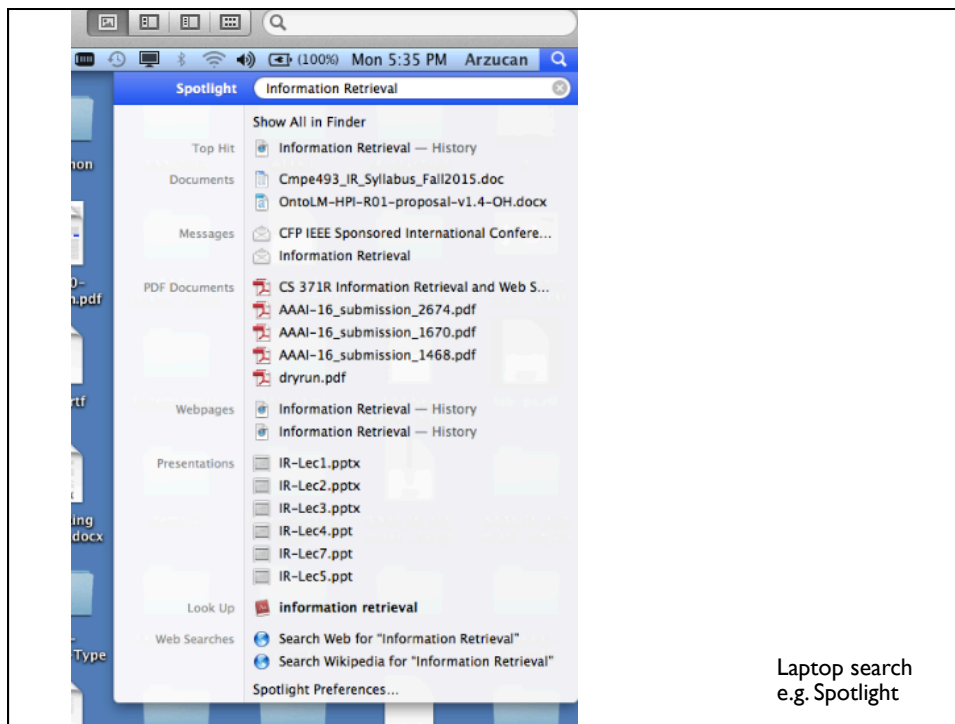
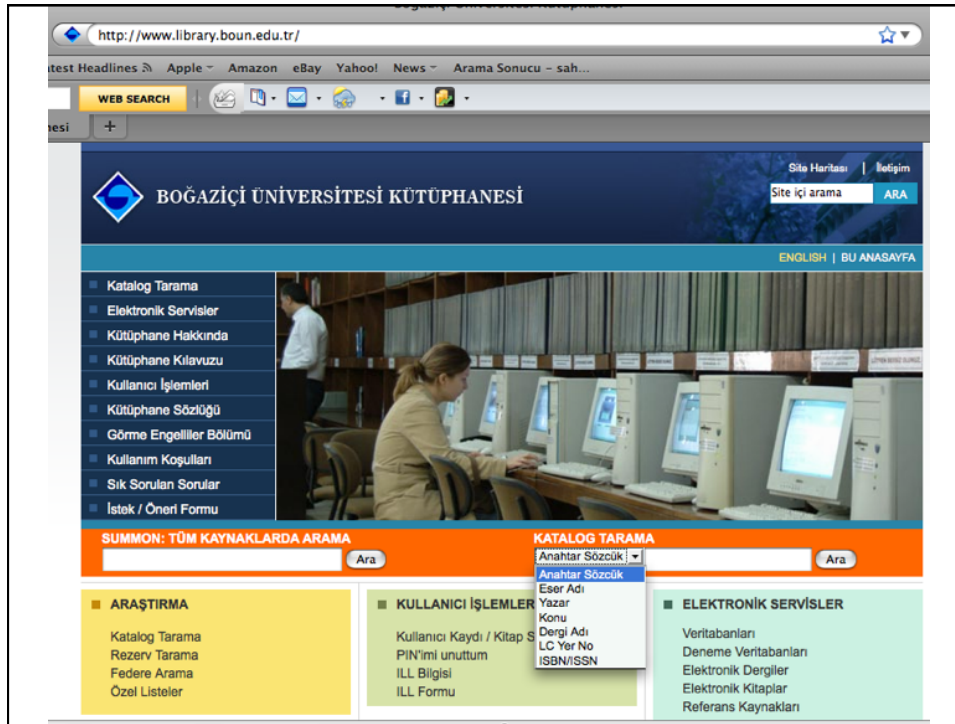
How good are the retrieved docs?

- ▶ **Precision**: Fraction of retrieved docs that are relevant to user's information need
- ▶ **Recall**: Fraction of relevant docs in collection that are retrieved
- ▶ More precise definitions and measurements to follow in later lectures

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Examples of search engines

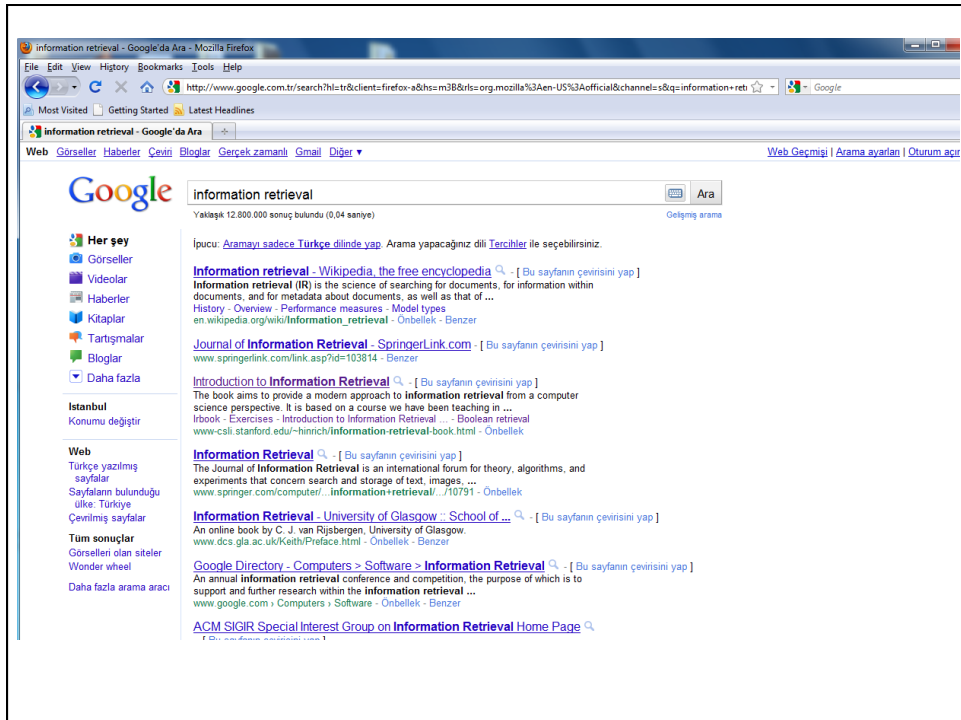
- ▶ **Conventional (library catalog).**
Search by keyword, title, author, etc.
- ▶ **Text-based (Google, Yahoo!, Bing, Yandex, Baidu; also email search, laptop search etc.)**
Search by keywords. Limited search using queries in natural language.
- ▶ **Multimedia (QBIC, WebSeek)**
Search by visual appearance (shapes, colors, ...).
- ▶ **Question answering systems (Ask, NSIR, Answerbus)**
Search in (restricted) natural language
- ▶ **Other:**
music retrieval



Laptop search
e.g. Spotlight

IR systems on the Web

- ▶ Search for Web pages: <http://www.google.com>
- ▶ Domain specific search (e.g., legal, biomedical): PubMed
- ▶ Search for images: <http://www.picsearch.com>
- ▶ Search for image content: <http://wangl4.ist.psu.edu/>
- ▶ Search for answers to questions: <http://www.ask.com>
- ▶ Music retrieval: <http://www.rotorbrain.com/foote/musicr/>



TP53 and BRCA1 - PubMed - NCBI

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=TP53+and+BRCA1

PubMed
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

TP53 and BRCA1
Create RSS Create alert Advanced

Article types
Clinical Trial
Review
Customize ...

Text availability
Abstract
Free full text
Full text

PubMed Commons
Reader comments
Trending articles

Publication dates
5 years
10 years
Custom range...

Species
Humans
Other Animals

Clear all
Show additional filters

Summary 20 per page Sort by Most Recent Send to: Filters:

See Gene information for **brca1 tp53**
brca1 in *Homo sapiens* (2) *Mus musculus* *Rattus norvegicus* (2) All 168 Gene records
tp53 in *Homo sapiens* (2) *Rattus norvegicus* (2) *Bos taurus* All 115 Gene records
 See also: 170 tests for **BRCA1** in the Genetic Testing Registry
 See also: 169 tests for **TP53** in the Genetic Testing Registry

Search results
Items: 1 to 20 of 439

<< First < Prev Page 1 of 22 Next > Last >>

☐ **The Genetics of Breast Cancer: What the Surgical Oncologist Needs to Know.**
 1. Weitzel JN.
 Surg Oncol Clin N Am. 2015 Oct;24(4):705-32. doi: 10.1016/j.soc.2015.06.011. Review.
 PMID: 26363538
[Similar articles](#)

☐ **Replication-induced DNA damage after PARP inhibition causes G₂ delay, and cell line-dependent apoptosis, necrosis and multinucleation.**
 2. Rein ID, Landsverk KS, Micci F, Patzke S, Stokke T.
 Cell Cycle. 2015 Aug 27:0. [Epub ahead of print]
 PMID: 26312527
[Similar articles](#)

☐ **Differential Gene Expression of BRCA1, ERBB2 and TP53 biomarkers between Human Breast Tissue and Peripheral Blood Samples of Breast Cancer.**
 3. Zghair AN, Sinha DK, Kassim A, Alfaham M, Sharma AK.
 Anticancer Agents Med Chem. 2015 Aug 24. [Epub ahead of print]
 PMID: 26299666

PMC Im
BRCA1

Titles w
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Yahoo! Image Search Results for apple ipod - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks ScrapBook Tools Help

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SafeSearch is ON Advanced Search Preferences

Image Results 1 - 20 of about 320,723 for apple ipod - 0.10 sec.

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 111 x 175 pixels - 4.5kB
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[www.mobilewhack.com/reviews/apple_ipod_60gb_photo.html](#)

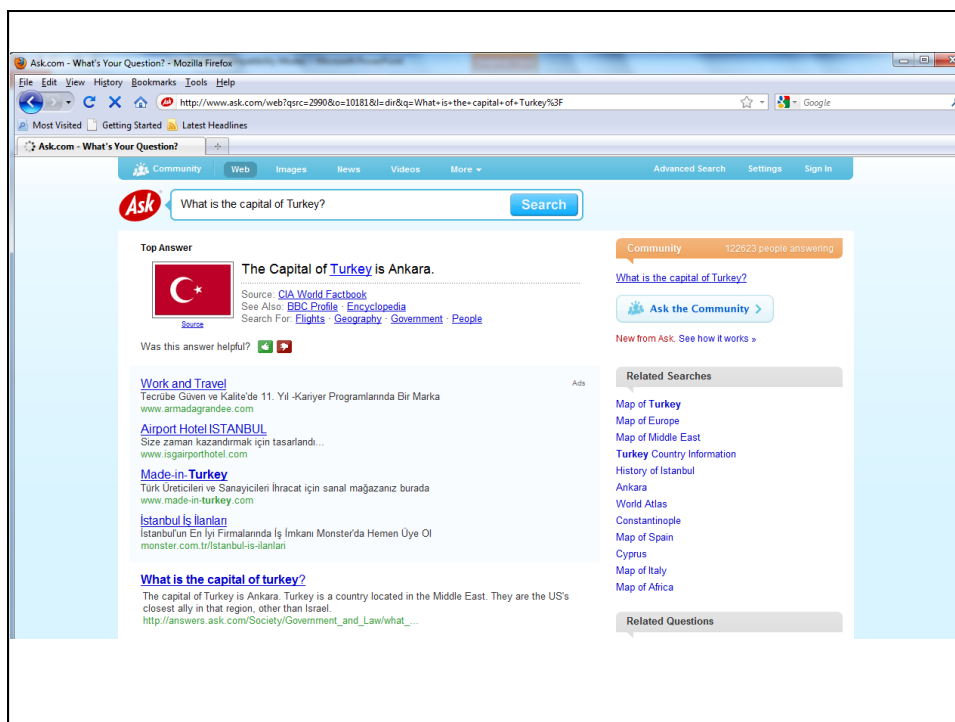
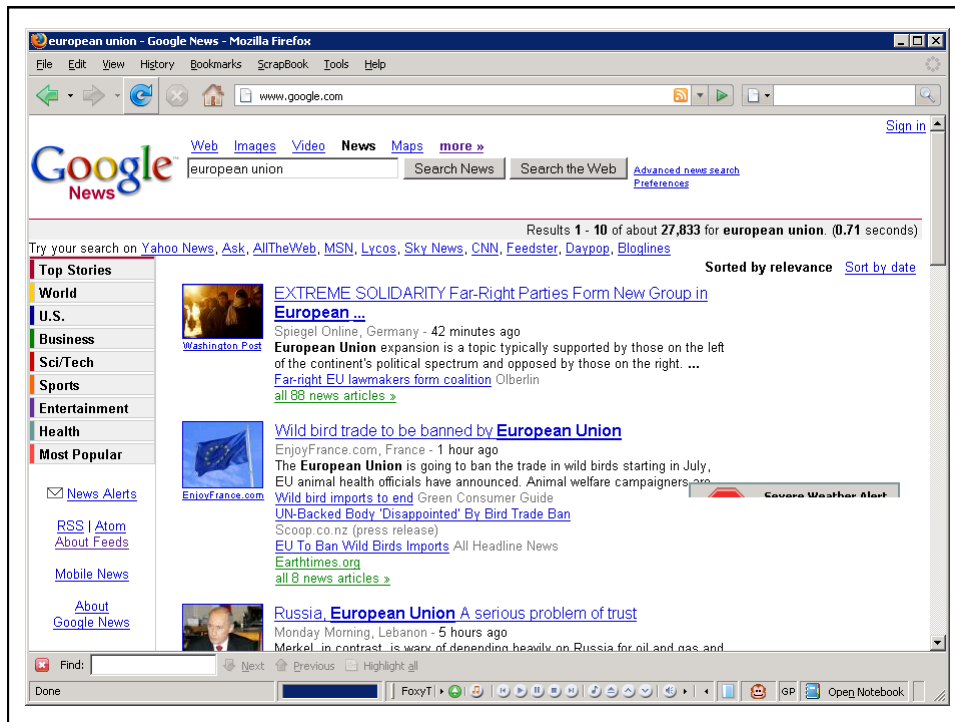
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[www.mobilewhack.com/reviews](#)

 **apple_ipod_nano...bing**
[www.cnet.com.au/mp3players/.../0,39029137,40003685,00.htm](#)

Find: million Next Previous Highlight all Match case

Done FoxyT GP Open Notebook



HazırCevap - Türkçe Soru Cevaplama Robotu

godel.cmpe.boun.edu.tr/cgi-bin/hazirccevap

Apple Yahoo! Google Maps 07680 Ürün... İya, Turkey YouTube Wikipedia News Popular

Türkiye'nin coğrafi bölgeleri nelerdir?

Sor

Yabancı Kaynaklar

Sucuk döneri: Afyonkarahisar mutfağına özgü lezzetli sucuktan yapılan döner türüdür.

Türkiye'de İslam en yaygın dindir.

Türkiye'nin coğrafi bölgeleri, 6 Haziran - 21 Haziran 1941 tarihleri arasında Ankara'da toplanan Birinci Coğrafya Kongresi tarafından belirlenmiştir. Bu çalışmanın sonucunda Türkiye'nin üç tarafının denizlerle çevrilmiş olması, dağların Anadolu'nun iç kesitlerini kıyılardan ayırması, iklim, ulaşım ve bitki örtüsü gibi kriterler dikkate alınarak Türkiye'nin coğrafi bölgeleri belirlenmiştir.

Coğrafi bölgeleri oluşturan etkenler.

Coğrafi bölgeler ve coğrafi bölgelerin sınırları belirlenirken şu etkenler dikkate alınmıştır;

Bölgeler ve bölümler.

Doğal, beşerî ve ekonomik özellikler yönünden sınırları içinde benzerlik gösteren geniş alanlara bölge denir.

Sınırları içinde benzerlikleri olan ancak bölgenin diğer yerlerinden farklı olan küçük alanlara ise bölge denir.

Birinci Coğrafya Kongresinde Türkiye coğrafi 7 bölgeye ve 21 bölüme ayrılmıştır.

Türkiye'nin yedi coğrafi bölgesinden dördüne komşu olduğu denizin adı verilmiştir (Akdeniz Bölgesi, Karadeniz Bölgesi, Ege Bölgesi, Marmara Bölgesi). Diğer üç bölge de Anadolu bütünü içindeki konumlarına göre adlandırılmışlardır (İç Anadolu Bölgesi, Doğu Anadolu Bölgesi, Güneydoğu Anadolu Bölgesi).

Türkiye'deki coğrafi bölgeler arasında nüfus artışı ve yoğunluğu yönünden önemli farklar bulunmaktadır.

Nüfusun en yoğun olduğu bölge Marmara Bölgesi en seyrek olduğu bölge de Doğu

C. Deric, T. Güngör, et al.,
Question Analysis for a Closed Domain
Question Answering System, CICLing 2015

Demo: Music Retrieval by Content - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.rotorbrain.com/foote/music/

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines

Demo: Music Retrieval by Content

Music Retrieval Demo

This is a small demonstration of some audio retrieval-by-similarity work I have recently been pursuing. The aim is to automatically find audio clips that sound "similar," in some sense, to an example clip. Here's a brief [explanation](#) of how the demo works, and some [reasons](#) why this use of other people's music doesn't constitute copyright infringement.

Below is a scrollable list of more than 250 sound clips, which are 7-second excerpts from longer musical recordings. Representative genres include jazz, pop, rock, rap, and techno, as well as Brazilian music, plainsong, solo piano, guitar, and "easy listening." Click "Play" to play the selected clip or "Search" to find music that sounds similar to your selection. The number to the left is a similarity score; the larger the number the closer the match. Clicking "Reset" then "Search" will give you an alphabetical listing of available artists/tracks.

This work is still preliminary, which hopefully excuses the occasional bizarre result. But even if you think [Gregorian chant sounds nothing like Nat King Cole](#), do listen with an open ear: the similarities are often surprising.

Some things to search for:

[Piano music](#) ♦ [Grunge rock](#) ♦ [Acoustic guitar](#) ♦ [Reggae](#) ♦ [Jazz](#) ♦ [Medieval plainsong](#)

0	AmericanMusicClub-Challenger
0	AmericanMusicClub-GratitudeWalks
0	AmericanMusicClub-Hollywood4-5-92
0	AmericanMusicClub-IfHadAHammer
0	AmericanMusicClub-IveBeenAMess
0	BelaFleck-ArkansasTraveler
0	BelaFleck-CircusOfRegrets
0	BelaFleck-FirstLight
0	BelaFleck-TheGreatCircleRoute
0	BelaFleck-UpAndRunning
0	BoneyJames-Backbone
0	BoneyJames-BleekerStreet
0	BoneyJames-JustBetweenUs
0	BoneyJames-LoveYouAllMyLifetime
0	BoneyJames-Trinidad

Search for similar files Play selected file Reset

What does it take to build a search engine?

- ▶ Decide what to index
- ▶ Collect it
- ▶ Index it (efficiently)
- ▶ Keep the index up to date
- ▶ Provide user-friendly query facilities

What else?

- ▶ Understand the structure of the web for efficient crawling
- ▶ Understand user information needs
- ▶ Preprocess unstructured textual data
- ▶ Cluster data
- ▶ Classify data
- ▶ Evaluate performance

Goals of the course

- Understand how search engines work
- Understand the limits of existing search technology
- Learn about the state of the art in IR research
- Learn to analyze textual data sets
- Learn to evaluate information retrieval systems
- Learn about standardized document collections
- Learn about text similarity measures
- Learn about semantic dimensionality reduction
- Learn about web crawling
- Learn to use existing software
- Understand the dynamics of the Web by building appropriate mathematical models
- Build working systems that assist users in finding useful information from large collections

Topics (tentative list)

- Boolean model; text pre-processing; inverted indexes
- Approximate string matching and tolerant retrieval
- Index construction and compression
- Vector space model; text-similarity metrics; term weighting; ranked retrieval
- Evaluating information retrieval systems
- Relevance feedback; query expansion
- Language models for information retrieval
- Text classification and clustering
- Latent semantic indexing
- Web search and crawling
- Link analysis (e.g. hubs and authorities, Google PageRank)

References

- ▶ Content adapted from Prof. Dragomir Radev and the IR book's web site.