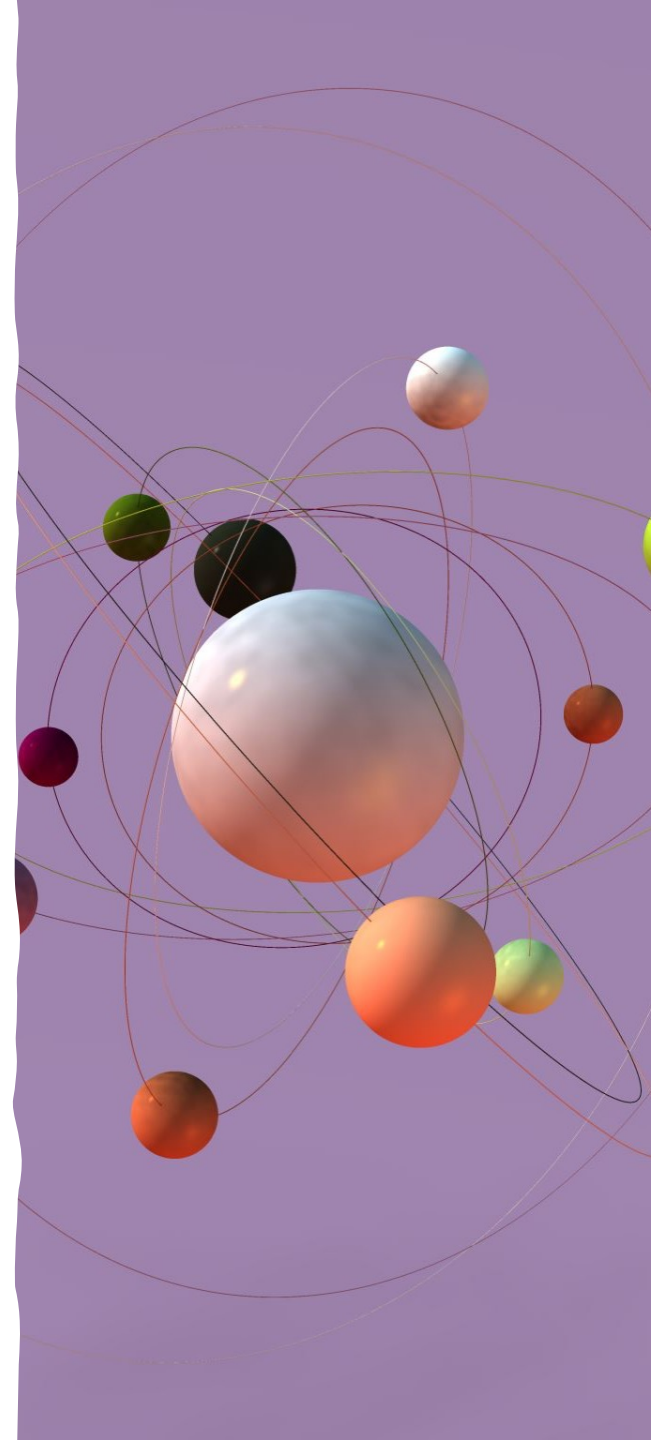


Vector Space Model- IR Project

Vishal Nigam

University of Trieste

SM3800014



Motivation & Objective

Why IR matters: Search engines, recommendation systems, academic search.

My goal: Build a functional IR system using VSM from scratch.

Techniques tested: Multiple retrieval strategies including feedback mechanisms.

Pipeline Overview

Load Raw Artifacts

Indexing

Query + Pre-processing

Retrieval

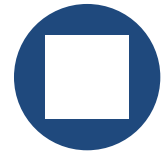
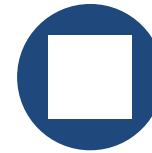
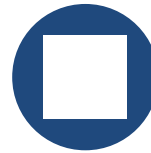
Feedback

Evaluation

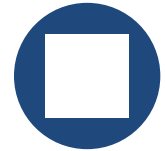
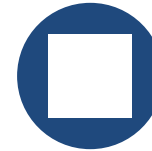
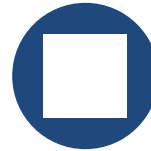
Load Raw Artifacts



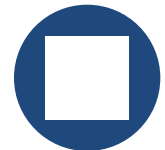
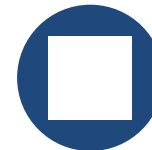
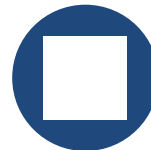
STEP 1:
DOCUMENT
EXTRACTION



STEP 2: QUERY
EXTRACTION



STEP 3: RELEVANCE
JUDGMENTS



Indexing

- **Document Pre-processing:** Tokenize & clean 400 Cranfield docs
- **TF-IDF Computation:** TF, DF, IDF, and TF-IDF vectors
- **Inverted Index:** Term \rightarrow [doc, weight] mappings
- **Champion Lists:** Top-5 docs per term by TF-IDF score
- **Cluster Pruning:** \sqrt{N} leaders + follower assignment (cosine similarity)
- **Static Quality Scores:** Higher score for lower doc numbers
- **Impact-Ordered Index:** Posting lists sorted by term weight
- **Index Files Saved:** All JSON files stored in /index folder

Query + Pre-Processing

1. User Query:

- Input query read from .txt file (e.g., query1.txt)

2. Pre-processing Pipeline:

- **Lowercasing** (to normalize casing)
- **Tokenization** (extract alphabetic tokens)
- **Stop-word Removal** (remove common filler words)
- **Stemming** (reduce words to their base/root form)

3. Query Vector Construction:

- After pre-processing, each token is mapped to its **TF-IDF weight** using the idf.json index
- Final **query vector** is formed as a sparse weighted vector aligned with document vector space
- Used for **cosine similarity** in retrieval

4. Final Output:

- Cleaned, weighted query vector
- Ensures **alignment** with document vectors for effective matching

Retrieval

Workflow

1.Choose Retrieval Strategy (via method argument)

2.Ranking

- Documents are scored and ranked based on cosine similarity or combined scores
- Top-k results returned

3.Output:

- List of top-k documents with scores
- Supports **modular evaluation** and **performance comparison**

Streamlit App

Vector Space Model IR System

Enter your query

aerodynamic heat transfer

Select Retrieval Method

basic

Top K Results

1

5

10

Search

Retrieved in 0.0310 seconds

Top Results:

1. `doc398.txt` — Score: 0.3653
2. `doc564.txt` — Score: 0.3571
3. `doc662.txt` — Score: 0.3506
4. `doc142.txt` — Score: 0.3482
5. `doc554.txt` — Score: 0.3224

Feedback

Manual Relevance Feedback using Rocchio Algorithm

Pseudo-Relevance Feedback (Blind Rocchio)

Feedback @Rocchio Algorithm

Objective:

Improve retrieval by modifying the query using user-labeled relevant and non-relevant documents.

How It Works:

1. Original Query Vector

2. User selects:

1. Relevant docs
2. (Optional) Non-relevant docs

3. Rocchio Formula: with parameters

- $\alpha=1.0$ (original query weight)
- $\beta=0.75$ (relevant doc boost)
- $\gamma=0.25$ (non-relevant doc penalty)

Used In:

- `search_with_feedback()` in `search.py`
- Uses `rocchio_feedback()` from `relevance_feedback.py`

Key Advantage:

- Interactive and **user-controlled** improvement of query focus

Pseudo Feedback

Objective:

- Enhance query automatically by **assuming** top-ranked documents are relevant.

Procedure:

1. Run initial search using basic cosine similarity.
2. Select top k results as **pseudo-relevant**.
3. Apply Rocchio update with:
 1. Only relevant component (no user input)
 2. Same formula as manual feedback, but:

Used In:

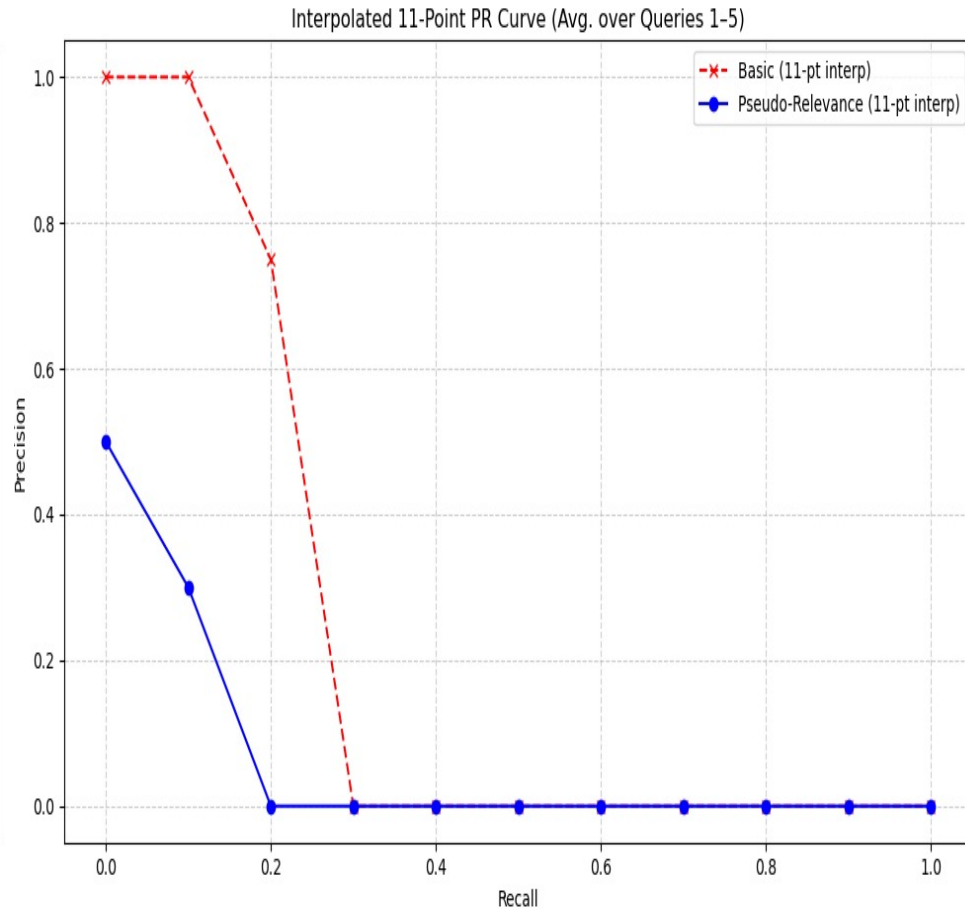
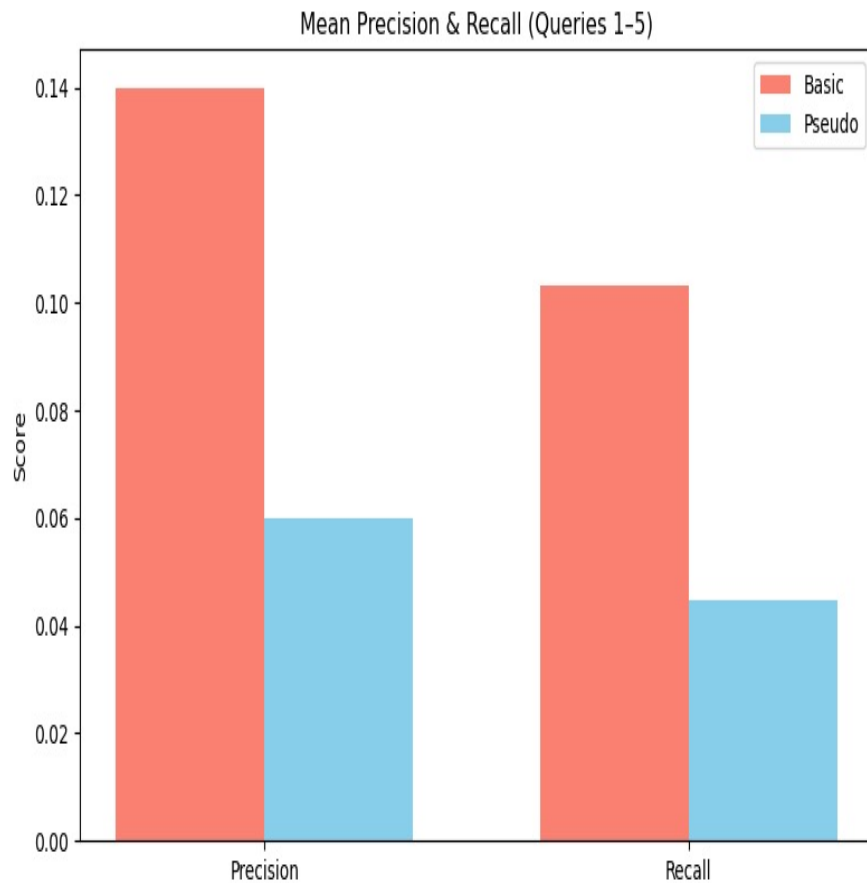
- `search_with_pseudo_feedback()` in `search.py`
- Internally calls `rochio_feedback()` with `non_relevant_docs=None`

Key Benefit:

- No human input required, **fully automatic** refinement.

PR curve Analysis & Evaluation

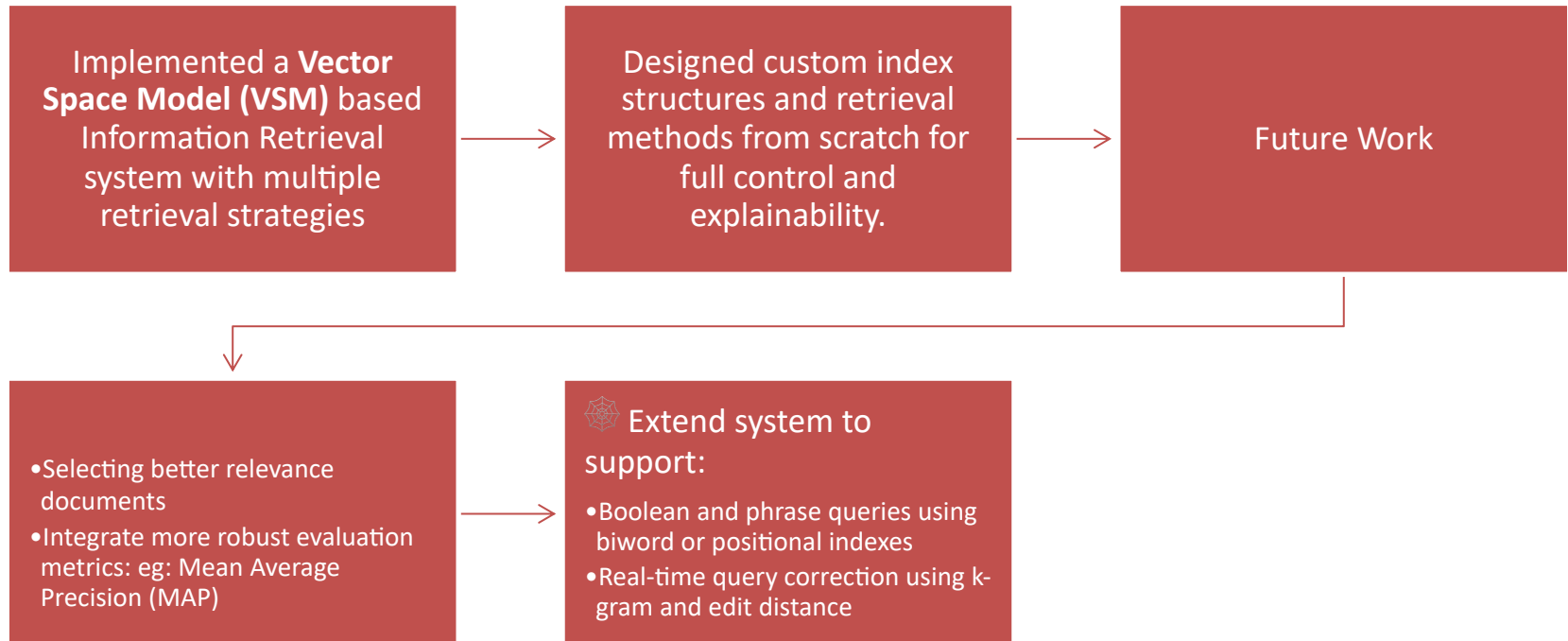
Precision-Recall Curve (Query1-Query5) with 11-Point Interpolation



Query Execution Time Bar Chart



Conclusion



Question Time

Thank you

