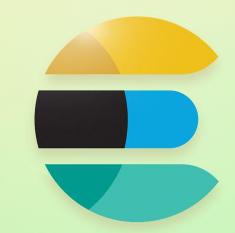
Disjunction max (dis max)







dis_max query

Query

Document

```
{
    "name": "Vegetable Broth", (2.7086513)
    "tags": ["Vegetable"] (5.6236019)
}
```

Search results

```
{
   "_score": 5.6236019,
   "_source": {
        "name": "Vegetable Broth",
        "tags": [
            "Vegetable"
        ]
    }
}
```



Only one query clause matches

Query

Document

```
{
    "name": "Radish", N/A
    "tags": ["Vegetable"] (5.6236019)
}
```

Search results

```
{
  "_score": 5.6236019,
  "_source": {
      "name" : "Radish",
      "tags" : [
      "Vegetable"
      ]
  }
}
```



tie_breaker parameter

Query

Document

```
"name": "Vegetable Broth", (0.8125954)
"tags": ["Vegetable"] (5.6236019)
}
```

Score calculation

 $2.7086513 \times 0.3 = 0.8125954$

Search results

```
{
  "_score": 6.4361973,
  "_source": {
     "name": "Vegetable Broth",
     "tags": [
         "Vegetable"
     ]
}
```

Score calculation

5.6236019 + 0.8125954 = 6.4361973



How multi_match works*

```
GET /products/_search
{
    "query": {
        "multi_match": {
            "query": "vegetable",
            "fields": ["name", "tags"]
        }
    }
}
```



How multi match works

```
GET /products/_search
{
    "query": {
        "multi_match": {
            "query": "vegetable",
            "fields": ["name", "tags"],
            "tie_breaker": 0.3
        }
    }
}
```



Lecture summary

- The dis_max query is a compound query
 - A document matches if at least one leaf query matches
- The best matching matching query clause's relevance score is used for a document's _score
- tie_breaker can be used to "reward" documents that match multiple queries
- multi_match queries are often translated into dis_max queries internally

