

Discussion 8

Quiz 4 Review

This content was created for Information Retrieval Fall 2021 at UC Irvine by Brooke Kelsey Ryan. These slides, accompanying recordings, and any other course materials are protected by U.S. copyright law may not be reproduced, distributed, or displayed without the express written consent of the author.



Welcome! Information Retrieval Discussion

November 17, 2021

Today's Itinerary



Quiz 4 Review

Upcoming Deadlines



Wednesday 11:59pm: Assignment 2
Late deadline



Friday 11:59pm: Assignment 3,
Milestone 2



Monday in class: Quiz 4 (due to
Thanksgiving holiday)



Quiz 4 Review

Team Trivia



Icebreaker



Instructions

Introduce yourself (or say hello) to your group members!

Going to work in groups for solving the practice quiz problems.

warning

FYI I did my best on these problems, however it is possible that I may have made calculation errors, etc. So please double check the work, and make sure to let me know if there are any errors so I can fix them!

Quiz 4 Content

18% Review

- 2 questions from each past quiz material, randomly selected
- 3 points per question

100% turkey puns 

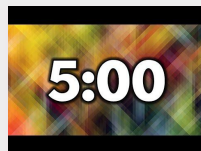
82% New Material

- Jaccard coefficient
- Document frequency
- Inverse document frequency
- tf-idf
- Vector space model
- Cosine similarity
- Calculate window
- Boolean Querying



Definitions & Concepts to Know

- Vector space model
- Cosine similarity
- tf-idf
- Tiered indexes



Jaccard Coefficient

Calculate the Jaccard Coefficient between...

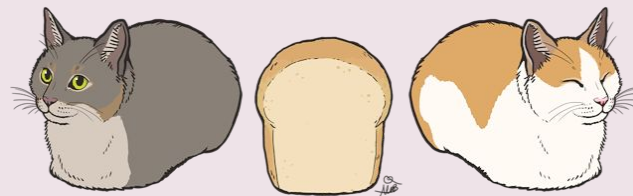
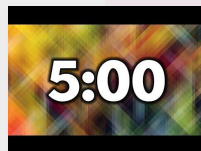
1. Q and S1
2. Q and S2
3. Q and S3

S1: "fat cat loaf is the best loaf"

S2: "I like chonk chonk cute cat"

S3: "cat that is black is a burnt loaf"

Q: **kitty loaf**



Jaccard Coefficient

1. Q and S1

A = {kitty, loaf}

B = {fat, cat, loaf, is, the, best}

$A \cap B = \text{loaf}$

$|A| = 2$

$|B| = 6$

$|A \cap B| = 1$

$\rightarrow 1 / (2 + 6 - 1) = \mathbf{1/7}$

S1: "fat cat loaf is the best loaf"

S2: "I like chonk chonk cute cat"

S3: "cat that is black is a burnt loaf"

Q: **kitty loaf**

$$J(A,B) = \frac{|A \cap B|}{|A \cup B|} = \frac{|A \cap B|}{|A| + |B| - |A \cap B|}$$



Document Frequency

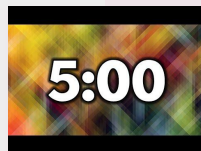
What is the document frequency of...

1. cat
2. loaf

S1: "fat cat loaf is the best loaf"

S2: "I like chonk chonk cute cat"

S3: "cat that is black is a burnt loaf"



Document Frequency

1. **cat**

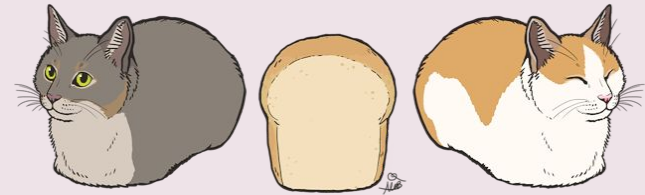
cat appears in all three documents

= 3

S1: "fat cat loaf is the best loaf"

S2: "I like chonk chonk cute cat"

S3: "cat that is black is a burnt loaf"



Inverse Document Frequency

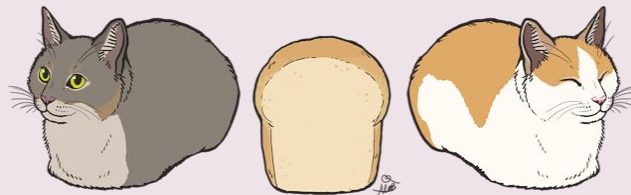
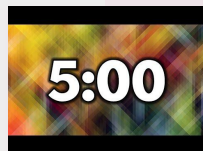
What is the inverse document frequency of...

1. cat
2. loaf

S1: "fat cat loaf is the best loaf"

S2: "I like chonk chonk cute cat"

S3: "cat that is black is a burnt loaf"



Inverse Document Frequency

1. cat

$$\text{idf}_t = \log_{10} (N/\text{df}_t)$$

$$\text{df}_t = 3$$

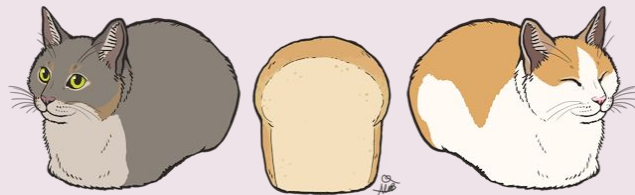
$$N = 3$$

$$\log_{10} (3/3) = 0$$

S1: "fat cat loaf is the best loaf"

S2: "I like chonk chonk cute cat"

S3: "cat that is black is a burnt loaf"



tf-idf

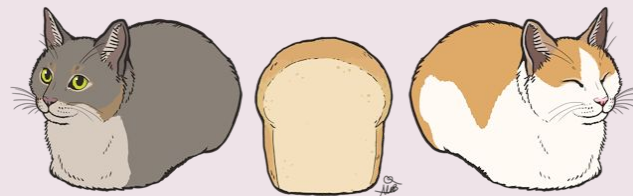
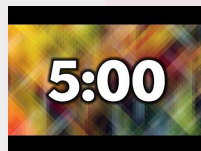
What is the tf-idf of...

1. The word **loaf** in S1?
2. The word **that** in S3?

S1: "fat cat loaf is the best loaf"

S2: "I like chonk chonk cute cat"

S3: "cat that is black is a burnt loaf"



tf-idf

The word loaf in S1?

1. Calculate tf in S1: **2**

2. Calculate idf $\log(N/df_t) = idf_t$
 $\log(3/2) = idf_t$

3. Plug n chug

$$w_{t,d} = (1 + \log(tf_{t,d})) \times idf_t$$

$$w_{t,d} = (1 + \log(2)) \times \log(3/2)$$

$$w_{t,d} = (1 + \log(tf_{t,d})) \times \log(N/df_t)$$

S1: "fat cat loaf is the best loaf"

S2: "I like chonk chonk cute cat"

S3: "cat that is black is a burnt loaf"



Questions?

Unmute yourself or type in the chat.

Otherwise, give a 👍 Reaction if you understand!



Cosine Similarity

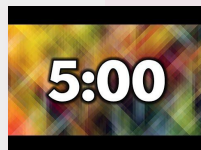
Using **cosine similarity** as the ranking formula, what is the relative ranking of these documents for a query with coordinates $[1, 1, 1, 1]$?

Consider a vocabulary of 4 words.

Two of the documents have coordinates in that space:

D1: $[0, 2, 1, 0]$

D2: $[1, 0, 1, 1]$



Cosine Similarity

Determine the similarity of the documents to the query:

	D1	D2
q	0.671	0.866

However for time purposes in the quiz, you can kind of just look at the two documents and see that D2 is more similar to Q (only 2nd element differs).

Answer: D2, D1

Consider a vocabulary of 4 words.

Two of the documents have coordinates in that space:

D1: [0, 2, 1, 0]

D2: [1, 0, 1, 1]

Using cosine similarity as the ranking formula, what is the relative ranking of these documents for a query with coordinates [1, 1, 1, 1]?

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

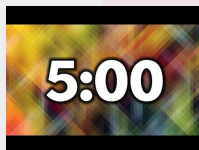
The diagram shows the cosine similarity formula with two boxes: "Dot product" pointing to the numerator $\vec{q} \cdot \vec{d}$ and "Unit vectors" pointing to the fraction $\frac{\vec{q}}{|\vec{q}|} \cdot \frac{\vec{d}}{|\vec{d}|}$.

Boolean Query

Determine the most efficient processing order, if any, for the Boolean query **Q** considering the document frequency information from the table →

Q: T1 AND T2 AND T3

Term	Document Frequency
T1	154,383
T2	623,146
T3	483,259



Boolean Query

Answer:

(T1 AND T3) first, then merge with T2

Q: T1 AND T2 AND T3

Term	Document Frequency
T1	154383
T2	623146
T3	483259


Determine the most efficient processing order, if any, for the Boolean query Q considering the document frequency information from the table.

Temperature Check

Give an 🙌👍❤️😄😂😱👎😭😭 Emoji Reaction that shows how comfortable you are with your understanding.

Next Week's Discussion

Tentative plan for next week's discussion based on upcoming course deadlines.

 No discussion due to Thanksgiving holiday


 Go home and bake some brownies!

Recommended Homework

To best prepare for next week's session, I recommend you do the following.

 Finish Assignment 3 Milestone 2

 Study for the quiz!

 **Pro tip:** Combine lecture slides into 1 PDF for easy searching during quiz

 Students get [Adobe Acrobat for free](#)

 Use the “Combine PDF” tool

 Get started on Milestone 3

Find these slides and recordings on Canvas → Pages → Discussion Resources