

Background

- Requirement for IR system with large scale text data
- Different IR models
 - A probabilistic model
 - The user may not select query term appropriately.
 - A Boolean model
 - The user must select query term appropriately.
 - A Boolean query formula is expressive but is very difficult to construct appropriate one.

Objective

- Evaluate following IR systems.
 - our IR system, which is based on the probabilistic IR model.
 - our method for combining probabilistic and Boolean IR models for clarifying queries.

IR System (Probabilistic IR Model)

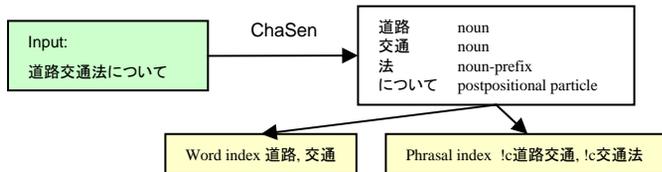
- Modified version of OKAPI
 - Use BM25 formula to calculate each document score
- $$w^{(1)} = \log \frac{\sum_{T \in Q} w^{(1)} \frac{(k_1 + 1)tf}{K + tf} \frac{(k_3 + 1)qtf}{k_3 + qtf}}{(r + 0.5)/(R - r + 0.5)}$$
- $$w^{(1)} = \log \frac{(r + 0.5)/(R - r + 0.5)}{(n - r + 0.5)/(N - n - R + r + 0.5)}$$
- Term weighting for phrasal terms
 - Document score may differ according to the dictionary entry

情報処理 → Word 情報処理
 情報科学 → Word 情報, 科学 Phrase !c情報科学

- Discount score for phrasal index $qtf = c * qtf_c$

Index

- Word and phrasal index
 - Use ChaSen as morphological analyzer and select noun (noun, unknown, symbol) for word index
 - Phrasal index: a pair of adjacent noun terms
 - We use prefixes, postfixes, and numbers in addition to words that are used for word index
- Database engine: Generic Engine for Transposable Association (GETA)



An Example of Index Extraction

Relevance Feedback

- Pseudo-relevance feedback
 - Use top 5 ranked documents of initial retrieval are used as relevant documents.
 - Reject documents with small number of terms in it.
- Query expansion
 - Use terms in relevant documents as query terms
 - Max: 300 terms
 - Rocchio-type feedback

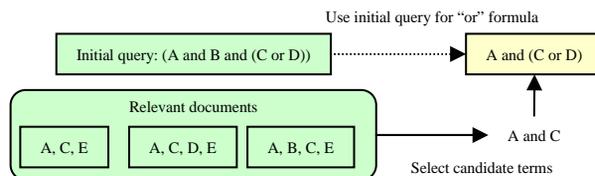
$$qtf = \alpha * qtf_0 + (1 - \alpha) * \frac{\sum_{i=1}^R qtf_i}{R}$$

Characteristics of Two IR Models

	Assumption of user	Selected Documents	Readability
A probabilistic model	The user may have difficulties to select appropriate query terms,	Documents that do not contain a part of query terms may select as higher relevant ones.	Difficulties to understand appropriateness of query
A Boolean model	The user can select appropriate query terms.	Documents that do not satisfy a Boolean formula is not selected	The user can easily understand why the IR system selects the documents

Reconstruction of a Boolean Query Formula

- Relax an initial Boolean query formula to include given relevant documents as relevant one
 - Use terms that exists in all relevant documents and also exists in an initial query as a candidate to construct a relaxed Boolean query formula
 - Use an initial query for "or" formula

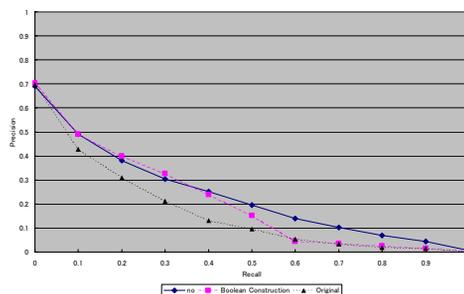


Combination of Two IR Models

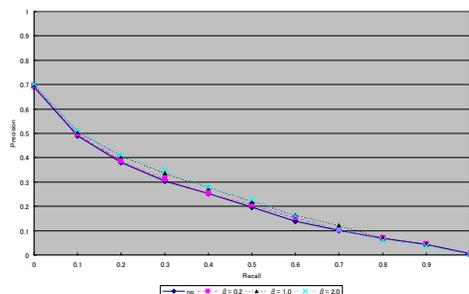
- Two approach
 - Use a Boolean IR model first and calculate score of each retrieved document by using a probabilistic model
 - Use a probabilistic IR model first and apply penalty for documents that do not satisfy a Boolean query formula
 - Penalty is calculated by using term importance in BM25

$$\beta \times w^{(1)} \times \frac{(k_3 + 1)qtf}{k_3 + qtf} \quad \beta: \text{parameter}$$

- Penalty is calculated for each "and" element
- For "or" formula, use penalty of a term that has highest one among them.



R-P Graph for Different Boolean Query



R-P Graph for Different β

Conclusion

- A proposal of our IR system based on a probabilistic IR model
 - We confirm the system has better performance in NTCIR-4 submission.
 - This system may be good enough to use as a benchmark system.
- A proposal of a combination of two IR models
 - User defined Boolean query is not precise enough to retrieve all relevant documents
 - Relaxing an initial Boolean query formula by using relevant documents improve quality of a Boolean query formula
 - Penalty calculation by using a Boolean query formula improves retrieval performance