CS344: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

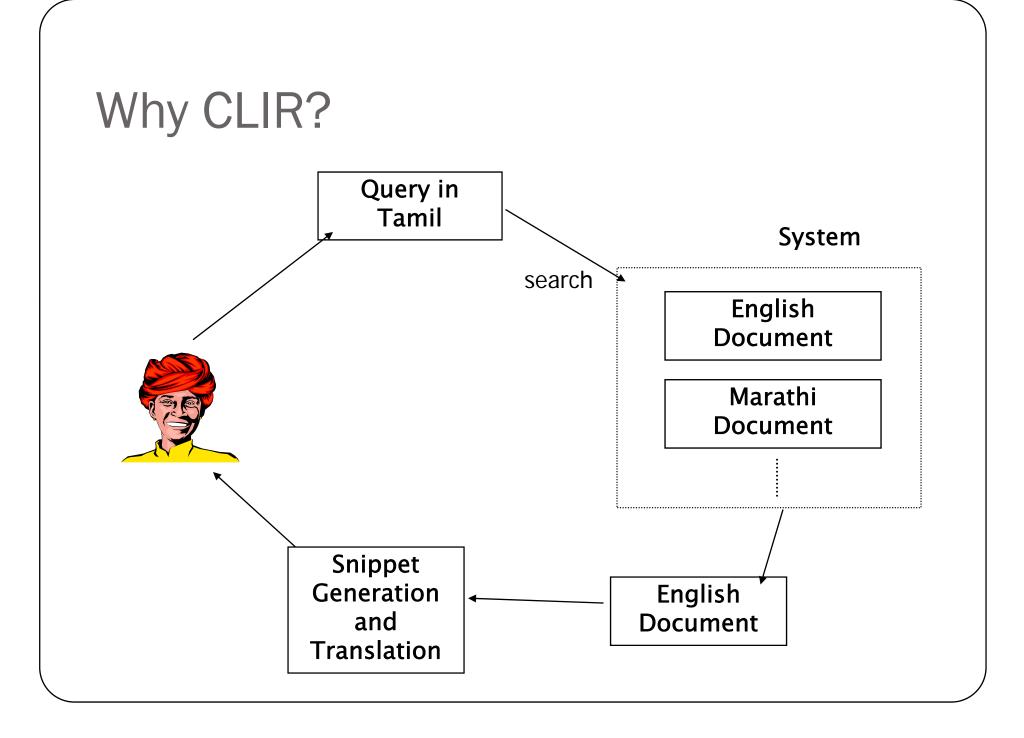
Vishal Vachhani M.Tech, CSE Lecture 34-35: CLIR and Ranking in IR

Road Map

- Cross Lingual IR
 - Motivation
 - CLIA architecture
 - CLIA demo
- Ranking
 - Various Ranking methods
 - Nutch/lucene Ranking
 - Learning a ranking function
 - Experiments and results

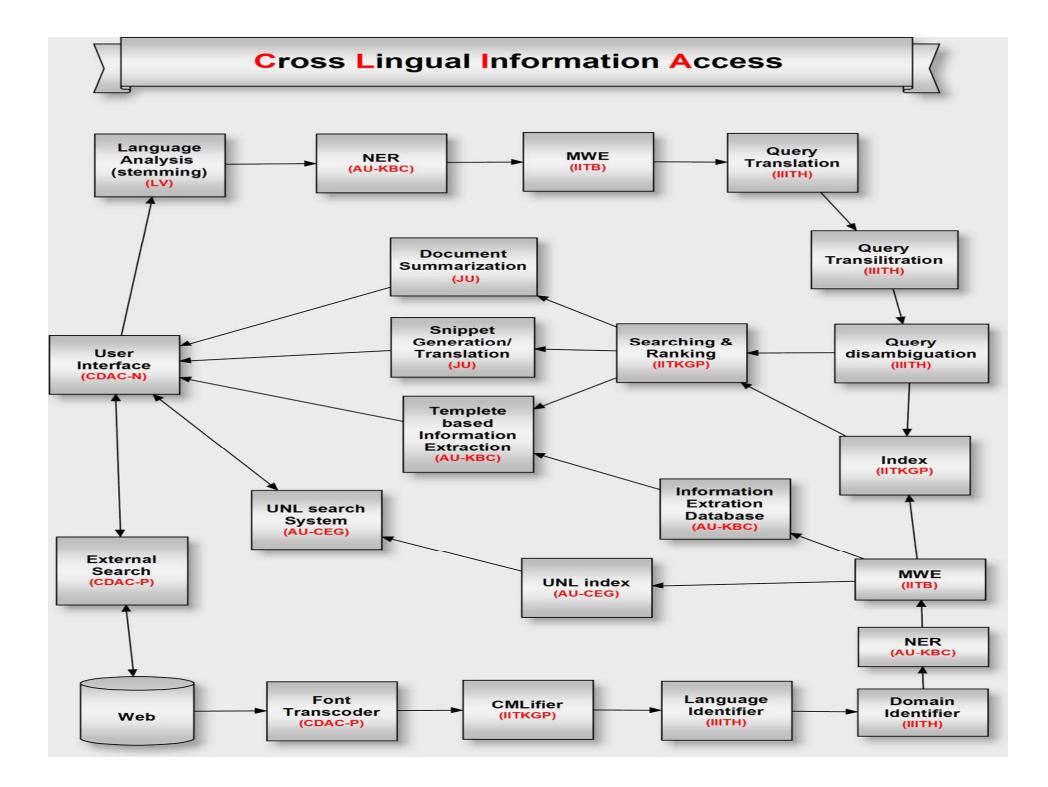
Cross Lingual IR

- Motivation
 - Information unavailability in some languages
 - Language barrier
- Definition:
 - **Cross-language information retrieval (CLIR)** is a subfield of information retrieval dealing with retrieving information written in a language different from the language of the user's query (wikipedia)
- Example:
 - A user may ask query in Hindi but retrieve relevant documents written in English.



Cross Lingual Information Access

- Cross Lingual Information Access (CLIA)
 - A web portal supporting monolingual and cross lingual IR in 6 Indian languages and English
 - Domain : Tourism
 - It supports :
 - Summarization of web documents
 - Snippet translation into query language
 - Temple based information extraction
 - The CLIA system is publicly available at
 - http://www.clia.iitb.ac.in/clia-beta-ext



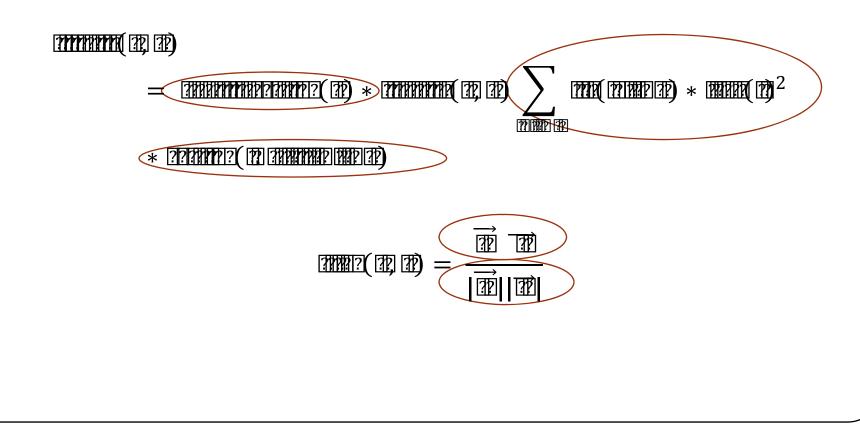
CLIA Demo

Various Ranking methods

- Vector Space Model
 - Lucene, Nutch , Lemur , etc
- Probabilistic Ranking Model
 - Classical spark John's ranking (Log ODD ratio)
 - Language Model
- Ranking using Machine Learning Algo
 - SVM, Learn to Rank, SVM-Map, etc
- Link analysis based Ranking
 - Page Rank, Hubs and Authorities, OPIC, etc

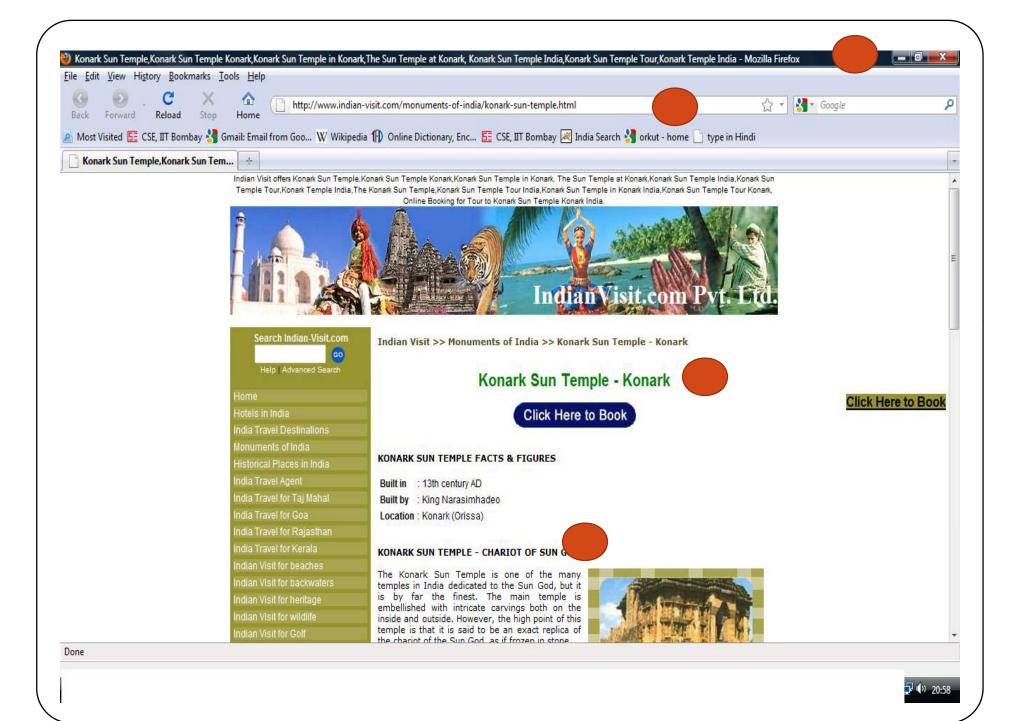
Nutch Ranking

- CLIA is built on top on Nutch A open source web search engine.
- It is based on Vector space model



Link analysis

- Calculates the importance of the pages using web graph
 - Node: pages
 - Edge: hyperlinks between pages
- Motivation: link analysis based score is hard to manipulate using spamming techniques
- Plays an important role in web IR scoring function
 - Page rank
 - Hub and Authority
 - Online Page Importance Computation (OPIC)
- Link analysis score is used along with the tf-idf based score
- We use OPIC score as a factor in CLIA.



Learning a ranking function

- How much weight should be given to different part of the web documents while ranking the documents?
- A ranking function can be learned using following method
 - Machine learning algorithms: SVM, Max-entropy
 - Training
 - A set of query and its some relevant and non-relevant docs for each query
 - A set of features to capture the similarity of docs and query
 - In short, learn the optimal value of features
 - Ranking
 - Use a Trained model and generate score by combining different feature score for the documents set where query words appears
 - Sort the document by using score and display to user

Extended Features for Web IR

- 1. Content based features
 - Tf, IDF, length, co-ord, etc
- 2. Link analysis based features
 - OPIC score
 - Domains based OPIC score
- 3. Standard IR algorithm based features
 - BM25 score
 - Lucene score
 - LM based score
- 4. Language categories based features
 - Named Entity
 - Phrase based features

Content based Features

Feature	Formulation	Descriptions
C1		Term frequency (tf)
C2	$\sum_{\mathbb{T} \neq \mathbb{T} \setminus \mathbb{T}} \log(\mathbb{T}(\mathbb{T} \mid \mathbb{T}) + 1)$	SIGIR feature
C3		Normalized tf
C4	$\sum_{\mathbb{R} \neq \mathbb{R} \cap \mathbb{R}} \log \left(1 + \frac{\mathbb{R} (\mathbb{R} + \mathbb{R})}{ \mathbb{R} } \right)$	SIGIR feature
C5		Inverse doc frequency (IDF)
C6	$\sum_{\mathbb{R} \in \mathbb{Z} \cap \mathbb{Z}} \log\left(\log\left(\frac{ \mathbb{Z} }{\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}}\right)\right)$	SIGIR feature
C7		SIGIR feature
C8		Tf*IDF
C9	$\sum_{\mathbb{Z} \neq \mathbb{Z} \cap \mathbb{Z}} \log \left(1 + \frac{\mathbb{Z} (\mathbb{Z} \neq \mathbb{Z})}{ \mathbb{Z} } \log \frac{ \mathbb{Z} }{\mathbb{Z} \neq \mathbb{Z}} \right)$	SIGIR feature
C10		SIGIR feature

Details of features

Feature No	Descriptions
1	Length of body
2	length of title
3	length of URL
4	length of Anchor
5-14	C1-C10 for Title of the page
15-24	C1-C10 for Body of the page
25-34	C1-C10 for URL of the page
35-44	C1-C10 for Anchor of the page
45	OPIC score
46	Domain based classification score

Details of features(Cont)

Feature No	Descriptions
48	BM25 Score
49	Lucene score
50	Language Modeling score
51 -54	Named entity weight for title, body , anchor , url
55-58	Multi-word weight for title, body , anchor , url
59-62	Phrasal score for title, body , anchor , url
63-66	Co-ord factor for title, body , anchor , url
71	Co-ord factor for H1 tag of web document

Experiments and results

				МАР
Nutch Ranking	0.2267	0.2267	0.2667	0.2137
DIR with Title + content	0.6933	0.64	0.5911	0.3444
DIR with URL+ content	0.72	0.62	0.5333	0.3449
DIR with Title + URL + content	0.72	0.6533	0.56	0.36
DIR with Title+URL+content+anchor	0.73	0.66	0.58	0.3734
DIR with Title+URL+ content + anchor+ NE feature	0.76	0.63	0.6	0.4

Thanks