Query Expansion and Relevance Feedback

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Query Expansion: Outline

Query Expansion via Relevant Feedback
- Relevance Feedback
- Blind/Pseudo Relevance Feedback

Query Expansion via External Resources
- Thesaurus
  - “Industrial Chemical Thesaurus”, “Medical Subject Headings” (MeSH)
- Semantic network
  - WordNet
Query Expansion

- Users often start with short queries with ambiguous representations
- Observation
  - Many people refine their queries by analyzing the results from initial queries, or consult other resources (thesaurus)
  - By adding and removing terms
  - By reweighting terms
  - By adding other features (e.g., Boolean operators)
- Technique of query expansion:
  - Can a better query be created automatically?
Query Expansion

Query Expansion
Query Expansion

Query Expansion: Relevance Feedback

Query: iran iraq war

Initial Retrieval Result

1. 0.643 07/11/88, Japan Aid to Buy Gear For Ships in Persian Gulf
+ 2. 0.582 08/21/90, Iraq's Not-So-Tough Army
3. 0.569 09/10/90, Societe Generale Iran Pact
4. 0.566 08/11/88, South Korea Estimates Iran-Iraq Building Orders
+ 5. 0.562 01/02/92, International: Iran Seeks Aid for War Damage
6. 0.541 12/09/86, Army Suspends Firings Of TOWs Due to Problems
Query Expansion: Relevance Feedback

New query representation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Term 1</th>
<th>Term 2</th>
<th>Term 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.82</td>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>9.54</td>
<td>iraq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.53</td>
<td>war</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>army</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>perisan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>aid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>gulf</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>raegan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>ship</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>damage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.61</td>
<td>troop</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>military</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Query Expansion: Relevance Feedback

Query: iran iraq war

Refined Retrieval Result

+1 0.547 08/21/90, Iraq's Not-So-Tough Army
+2 0.529 01/02/92, International: Iran Seeks Aid for War Damage
  3 0.515 07/11/88, Japan Aid to Buy Gear For Ships in Persian Gulf
  4 0.511 09/10/90, Societe Generale Iran Pact
  5 0.509 08/11/88, South Korea Estimates Iran-Iraq Building Orders
+ 6 0.498 06/05/87, Reagan to Urge Allies at Venice Summit To Endorse Case-Fire in Iran-Iraq War
Query Expansion: Relevance Feedback Vector Space Model

Relevance Feedback in Vector Space

- Two types of words are likely to be included in the expanded query
  - Topic specific words: good representative words
  - General words: introduce ambiguity into the query, may lead to degradation of the retrieval performance
  - Utilize both positive and negative documents to distinguish representative words

Goal: Move new query close to relevant documents and far away from irrelevant documents

Approach: New query is a weighted average of original query, and relevant and non-relevant document vectors

$$
q' = q + \alpha \frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{d_i \in R} d_i - \beta \frac{1}{|NR|} \sum_{d_i \in NR} d_i \quad \text{(Rocchio formula)}
$$

- Positive feedback for terms in relevant docs
- Relevant documents
- Irrelevant documents
- Negative feedback for terms in irrelevant docs
- Irrelevant documents
**Query Expansion: Relevance Feedback Vector Space Model**

**Goal:** Move new query close to relevant documents and far away from irrelevant documents

**Approach:** New query is a weighted average of original query, and relevant and non-relevant document vectors

\[
q' = q + \alpha \frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{d \in R} d - \beta \frac{1}{|NR|} \sum_{d \in NR} d \quad \text{(Rocchio formula)}
\]

How to set the desired weights?

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**Desirable weights for \(\alpha\) and \(\beta\)**

- Exhaustive search
- Heuristic choice
  \(\alpha = 0.5; \quad \beta = 0.25\)
- Learning method
  - Perceptron algorithm (Rocchio)
  - Support Vector Machine (SVM)
  - Regression
  - Neural network algorithm
Desirable weights for $\alpha$ and $\beta$

Try find $\alpha$ and $\beta$ such that

$$\vec{q}(\alpha, \beta) \cdot \vec{d}_i \geq 1 \text{ for } \vec{d}_i \in R$$

$$\vec{q}(\alpha, \beta) \cdot \vec{d}_i \leq -1 \text{ for } \vec{d}_i \in NR$$

Query Expansion: Relevance Feedback

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**Vector Space Model**

- What if users only mark some relevant documents?
- What if users only mark some irrelevant documents?
- What if users do not provide any relevance judgments?
Query Expansion: Relevance Feedback
Blind(Pseudo) Relevance Feedback

- What if users only mark some irrelevant documents?
  - Use top documents in initial ranked lists and queries as positive documents
- What if users only mark some relevant documents?
  - Use bottom documents as negative documents
- What if users do not provide any relevance judgments?
  - Use top documents in initial ranked lists as positive documents; bottom documents as negative documents
- What about implicit feedback?
  - Use reading time, scrolling and other interaction?

Query Expansion: Relevance Feedback
Blind(Pseudo) Relevance Feedback

Approaches

- Pseudo-relevance feedback
  - Assume top N (e.g., 20) documents in initial list are relevant
  - Assume bottom N' (e.g., 200-300) in initial list are irrelevant
  - Calculate weights of term according to some criterion (e.g., Rocchio)
  - Select top M (e.g., 10) terms
- Local context analysis
  - Similar approach to pseudo-relevance feedback
  - But use passages instead of documents for initial retrieval; use different term weight selection algorithm
Query Expansion: Relevance Feedback Summary

- Relevance feedback can be very effective
- Effectiveness depends on the number of judged documents (positive documents more important)
- An area of active research (many open questions)
- Effectiveness also depends on the quality of initial retrieval results (what about bad initial results?)
- Need to do retrieval process twice

Query Expansion via External Resources

Query Expansion via External Resources

- Initial intuition: Help users find synonyms for query terms
- Later: Help users fine good query terms

There exist a large set of thesaurus

- Thesaurus
  - General English: roget’s
  - Topic specific: Industrial Chemical, “Medical Subject Headings” (MeSH)
- Semantic network
  - WordNet
### Query Expansion via External Resources
#### Thesaurus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word: Bank (Institution)</th>
<th>Word: Bank (Ground)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>coffer, countinghouse,</td>
<td>beach, berry bank,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>credit union, depository,</td>
<td>caisse populaire,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exchequer, fund, hoard,</td>
<td>cay, cliff, coast,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>investment firm, repository,</td>
<td>edge, embankment,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reserve, reservoir, safe,</td>
<td>lakelfront, lakeshore,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>savings, stock, stockpile…</td>
<td>lakeside, ledge, levee, oceanfront, reef,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>riverfront, riverside, …</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word: Java</th>
<th>Word: Refusal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jamocha, cafe, cafe noir,</td>
<td>abnegation, ban, choice, cold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cappuccino, decaf,</td>
<td>shoulder*, declension,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demitasse, dishwater,</td>
<td>declination, defiance,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>espresso…</td>
<td>disallowance, disapproval,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>disavowal, disclaimer,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Use general English thesaurus
- Insert query term synonyms into new query
  - Automatically: need to disambiguate different senses of a word; difficult to find a complete general English thesaurus
  - Manually: it may be hard to choose among many choices

#### Use topic specific thesaurus
- Generally, it is more successful especially with trained users
Query Expansion via External Resources

**Thesaurus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MeSH Heading</th>
<th>Neoplasm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tree Number</td>
<td>C04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annotation</td>
<td>Avoid: too general; prefer specific; policy: Manual section 24; /chem and permitted but consider also CARCINOGENS; /class: consider also NEOPLASM STAGING (see note there) but &quot;grading&quot; = /pathol; /tech: consider also ONCOGENIC VIRUSES; /vet: Manual 24G or TN 136....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope Note</td>
<td>New abnormal growth of tissue. Malignant neoplasms show a greater degree of anaplasia and have the properties of invasion and metastasis, compared to benign neoplasms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entry Term</td>
<td>Cancer, Tumors, Benign Neoplasms, Neoplasms, Benign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Semantic Network**

**WordNet**: a lexical thesaurus organized into 4 taxonomies by part of speech (George Millet et al.)

- Inspired by psycholinguistic theories of human lexical memory
- English nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs are organized into synonym sets, each representing one concept
- Multiple relations link the synonym sets
  - Hyponyms: \( Y \) is a hyponym of \( X \) if every \( Y \) is a (kind of) \( X \)
  - Hypernyms: \( Y \) is a hypernym of \( X \) if every \( X \) is a (kind of) \( Y \)
  - Meronyms: \( Y \) is a meronym of \( X \) if \( Y \) is a part of \( X \)
  - Holonyms: \( Y \) is a holonym of \( X \) if \( X \) is a part of \( Y \)
Three sense of the noun “Java”

1. Java (an island in Indonesia south of Borneo; one of the world’s most densely populated regions)
2. java (a beverage consisting of an infusion of ground coffee beans)
   “he ordered a cup of coffee”
3. Java (a simple platform-independent object-oriented programming language used for writing applets that are downloaded from the World Wide Web by a client and run on the client's machine)
The hypernym of Sense 3 of “Java”

=>: (n) object-oriented programming language, object-oriented programming language
  =>: (n) programming language, programming language
    =>: (n) artificial language
    =>: (n) language, linguistic communication
      =>: (n) communication
        =>: (n) abstraction
          =>: (n) abstract entity
            =>: (n) entity

The meronym of Sense 1 of “Java”

=>: (n) Jakarta, Djakarta, capital of Indonesia (capital and largest city of Indonesia; located on the island of Java; founded by the Dutch in 17th century)

=>: (n) Bandung (a city in Indonesia; located on western Java (southeast of Jakarta); a resort known for its climate)

=>: (n) Semarang, Samarang (a port city is southern Indonesia; located in northern Java)
Query Expansion via External Resources Semantic Network

Five senses of the noun “Car”

- (n) car, auto, automobile, machine, motorcar (a motor vehicle with four wheels; usually propelled by an internal combustion engine) “he needs a car to get to work”
- (n) car, railcar, railway car, railroad car (a wheeled vehicle adapted to the rails of railroad) “three cars had jumped the rails”
- (n) cable car, car (a conveyance for passengers or freight on a cable railway) “they took a cable car to the top of the mountain”
- (n) car, gondola (the compartment that is suspended from an airship and that carries personnel and the cargo and the power plant) “the car was on the top floor”

User select synonym sets for some query terms
- Add to query all synonyms in synset
- Add to query all hypernyms (“… is a kind of X”) up to depth n
- May add hyponyms, meronym etc

Query expansions with WordNet has not been consistently useful
- What to expand? To what kind of detail?
- Not query-specific, difficult to disambiguate the senses
- Some positive results reported using conservative set of synonyms close to limited query terms
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