
Improving the Estimation of Relevance Models Using Large External Corpora

Don Metzler

Joint work with Fernando Diaz



Motivation



- Performance of pseudo-relevance feedback (PRF) depends critically on ability to find relevant material in collection
- What if there is little or no relevant material in collection?
- Idea: expand against target collection plus one or more external collections

Past Work



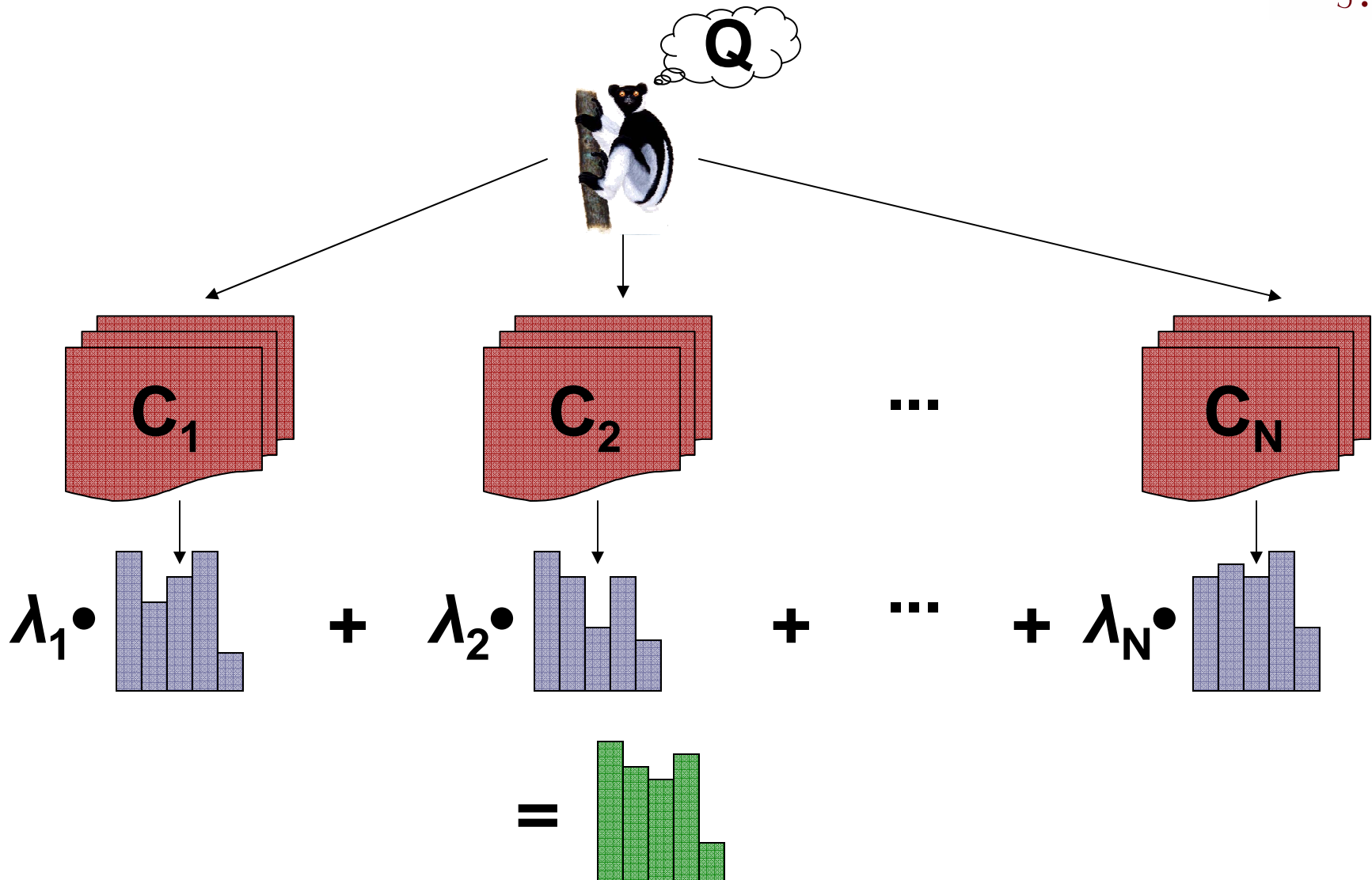
- ◆ TREC 6
 - “increasing the size of the database increases the likelihood of finding good expansion concepts” (Allan et. al., 1997)
 - “it is quite clear that ‘blind’ query modification is beneficial provided that a large enough database is available” (Walker et. al., 1997)
- ◆ Local context analysis (LCA)
 - LCA on larger, external collection led to 12% increase in 11-point average precision (Xu and Croft, 2000)
- ◆ TREC Robust Track
 - Web expansion

Our Goals



- ◆ Formalize multi-collection PRF
- ◆ Perform more detailed experiments
 - Does external expansion help for ad hoc retrieval on a web collection?
 - Is web expansion always the best or can we get by with expanding using something smaller?
 - How does external expansion compare to true feedback?
- ◆ Develop a better understanding of PRF
 - When and why does external expansion work?

Model



Model

- ◆ Compute relevance model over each collection using top M documents
- ◆ Mix models together
- ◆ Sample top K terms from combined model and form expanded Indri query
 - $\#weight(P(w_1|R) w_1 \dots P(w_K|R) w_K)$
- ◆ Mix original query with expanded query terms by forming Indri query
 - $\#weight(\lambda Q_{ORIG} (1-\lambda) Q_{EXPANDED})$

Experimental Setup

- Experiments done using Indri
- Query-time stopping
- Krovetz stemming
- Evaluation uses 10-fold cross validation

	<i>Collection</i>	<i>Documents</i>	<i>Topics</i>
Internal Target	trec12	469,949	150
	robust	472,525	250
	wt10g	1,692,096	100
External Target	bignews	6,422,629	-
	gov2	25,205,179	-
	web	19,200,000,000	-

Results



			BIGNEWS		GOV2		WEB	
	QL	RM3	External	Mixture	External	Mixture	External	Mixture
trec12	0.2502	0.3201	0.3204	0.3319	<i>0.2709</i>	0.3215	<i>0.3092</i>	0.3324
robust	0.2649	0.3214	0.3501	0.353	<i>0.2748</i>	0.3207	0.3301	0.3352
wt10g	0.1982	0.203	0.2256	0.2331	0.1999	0.1958	0.2452	0.2429

- **QL**: query likelihood
- **RM3**: original query + target RM
- **External**: original query + external RM
- **Mixture**: original query + mixture of target and external RM

- **Bold**: statistically significantly better than RM3
- *Italics*: statistically significantly worse than RM3

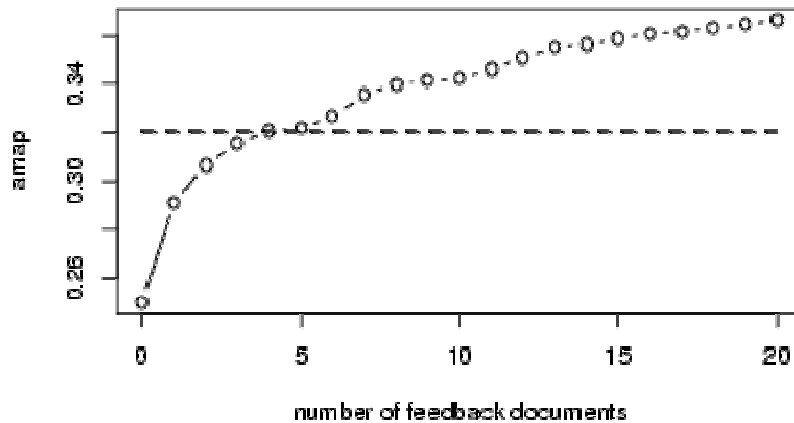
Pseudo vs. True Feedback



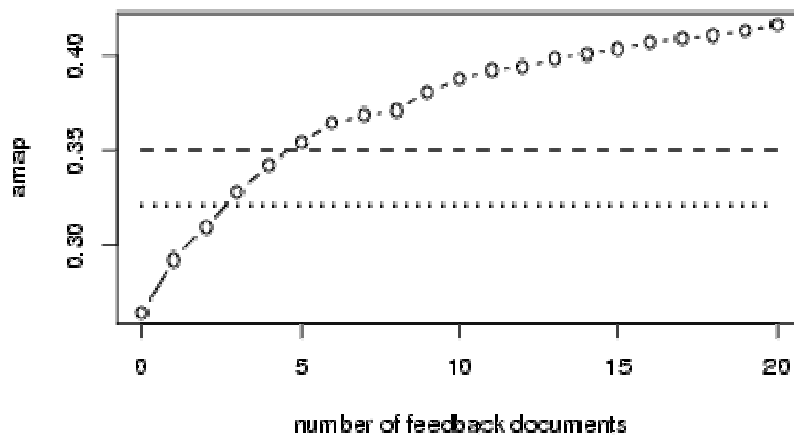
- ◆ Pseudo-relevance feedback using external collections yields strong effectiveness
- ◆ How does it compare to true feedback?
- ◆ Experimental Setup
 - Simulate feedback on top K documents
 - Construct 'true' relevance model from documents judged relevant
 - Formulate query as mixture of original query and top terms from this model

Feedback Results

trec12



robust



- ◆ trec12
 - both types of expansion equivalent to feedback on 5 documents
- ◆ robust
 - target expansion equivalent to feedback on 2 documents
 - external expansion equivalent to feedback on 5 documents

Legend

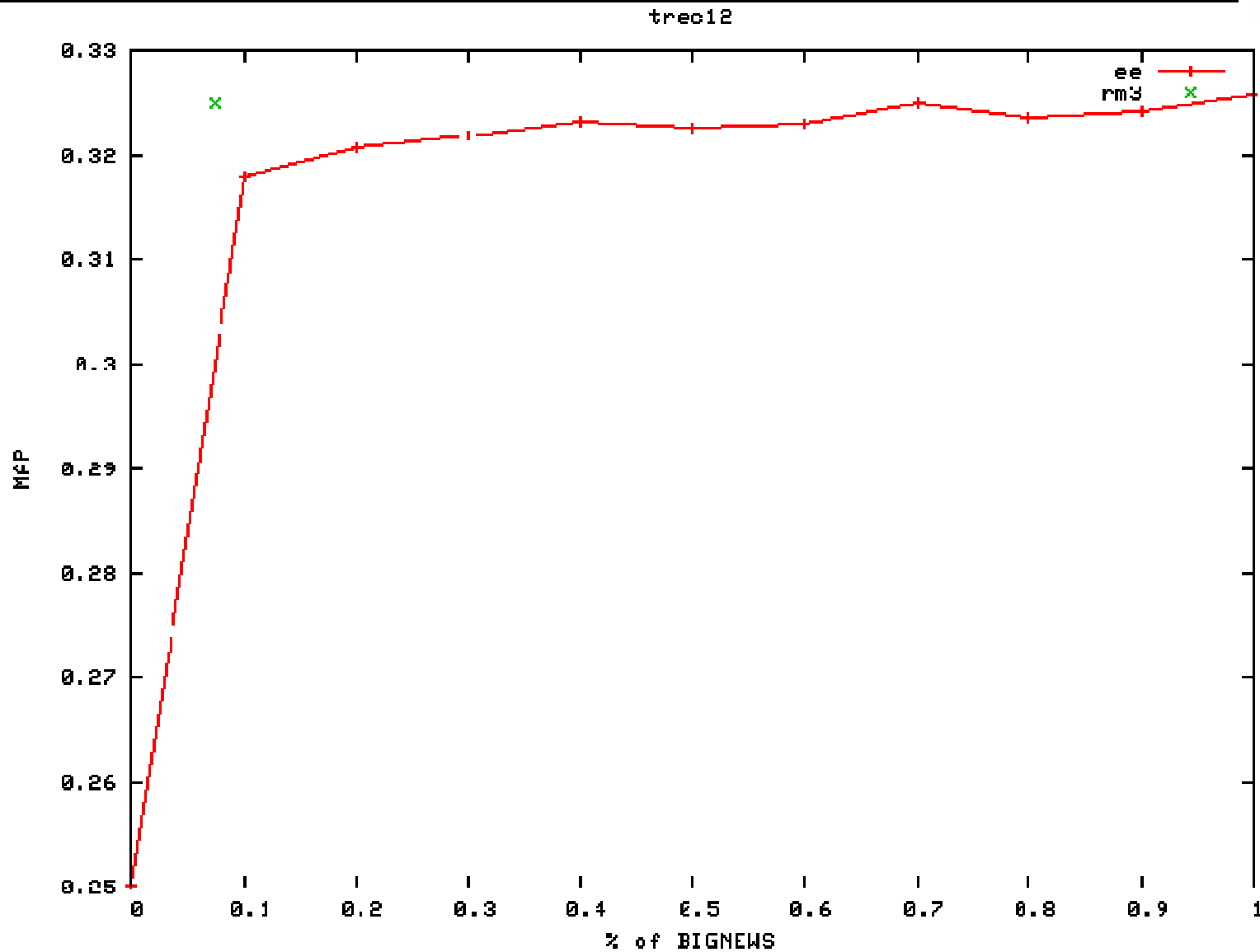
- ◆ dotted line = PRF using target collection
- ◆ dashed line = PRF using external collection

Collection Size Effects

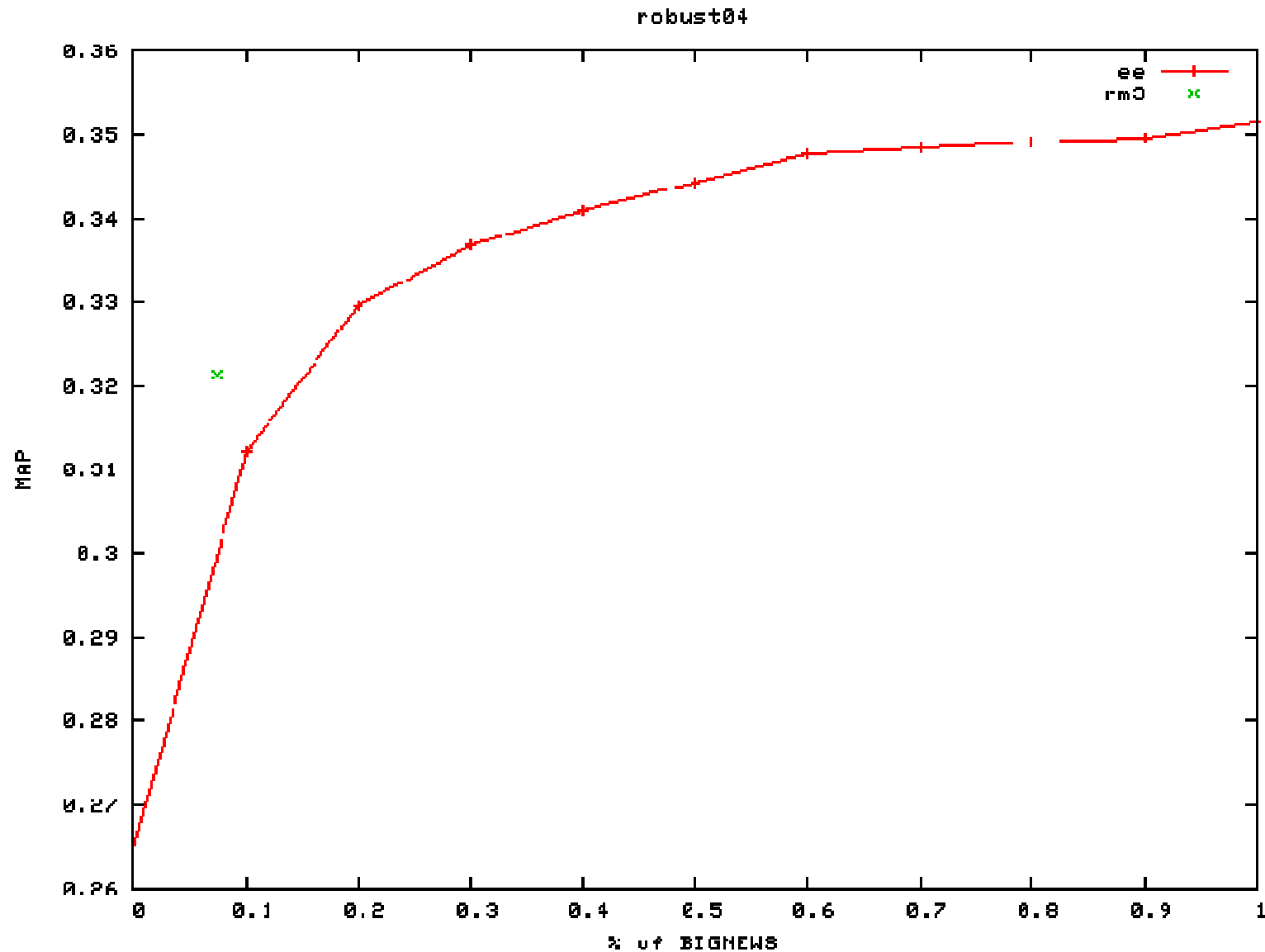


- ◆ What is the relationship between external collection size and effectiveness?
- ◆ How large must the external collection be before we see diminishing returns?
- ◆ Experimental Setup
 - Randomly subsample documents from BIGNEWS
 - Use sampled collection for external expansion
 - Plot MAP vs. external collection size

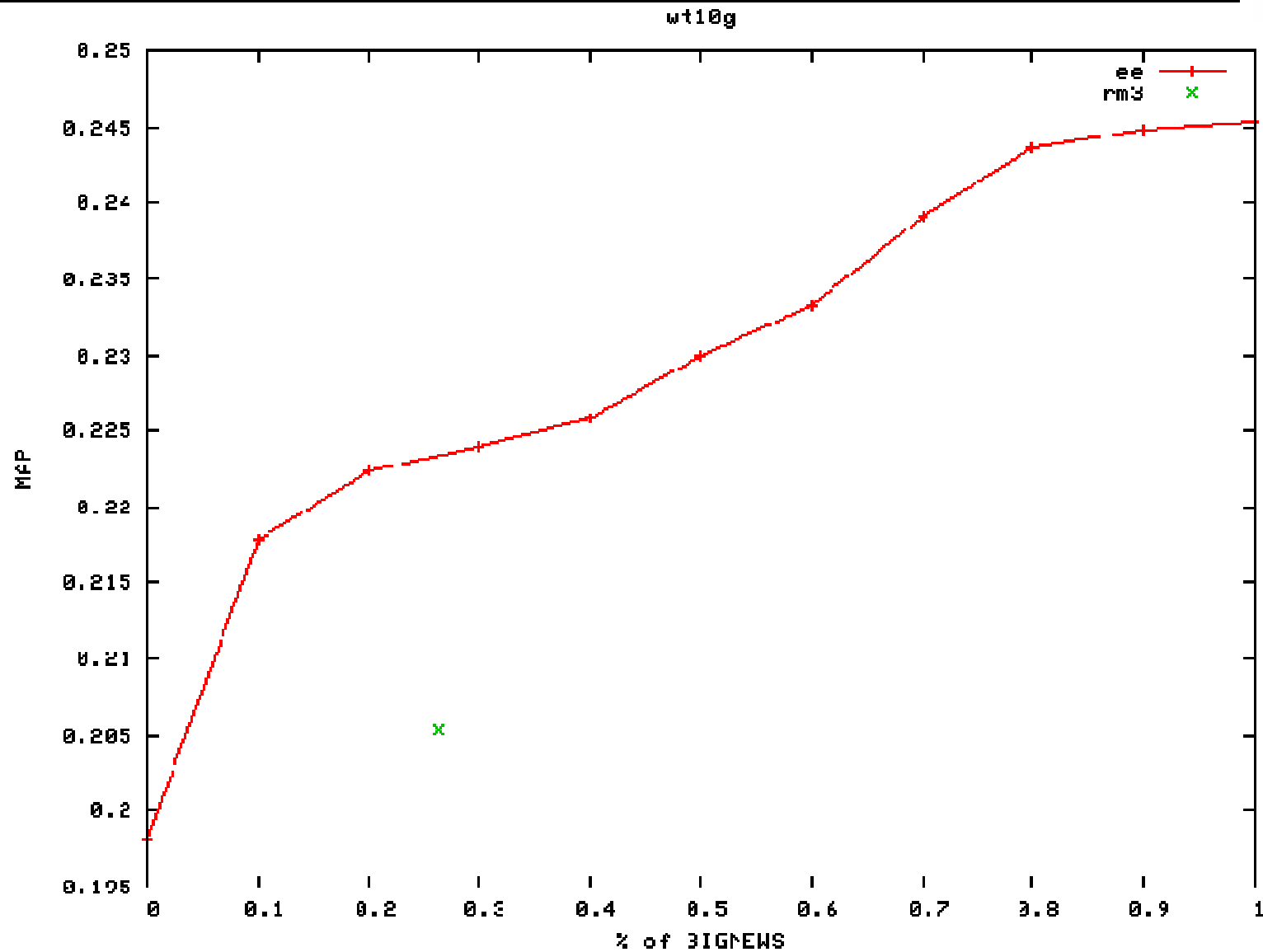
Size Experiments



Size Experiments



Size Experiments



Concept Density



- ◆ Can we predict the best collection to use for expansion?
- ◆ Collection size not only important factor
 - Expanding by GOV2 was not helpful
- ◆ Topic coverage important
 - Estimated RM likely to be poor for topics with poor coverage
 - *Concept density* measures how densely represented query concepts are in a collection

Concept Density



- ◆ Basic steps:
 - Extract concepts from query
 - Compute concept density for each collection
 - (optional) Construct RM from collection with highest concept density
- ◆ Extracting concepts
 - Use 'dependence model' concepts
- ◆ Computing density
 - Proportion of top K documents that contain the concept

Concept Density Example



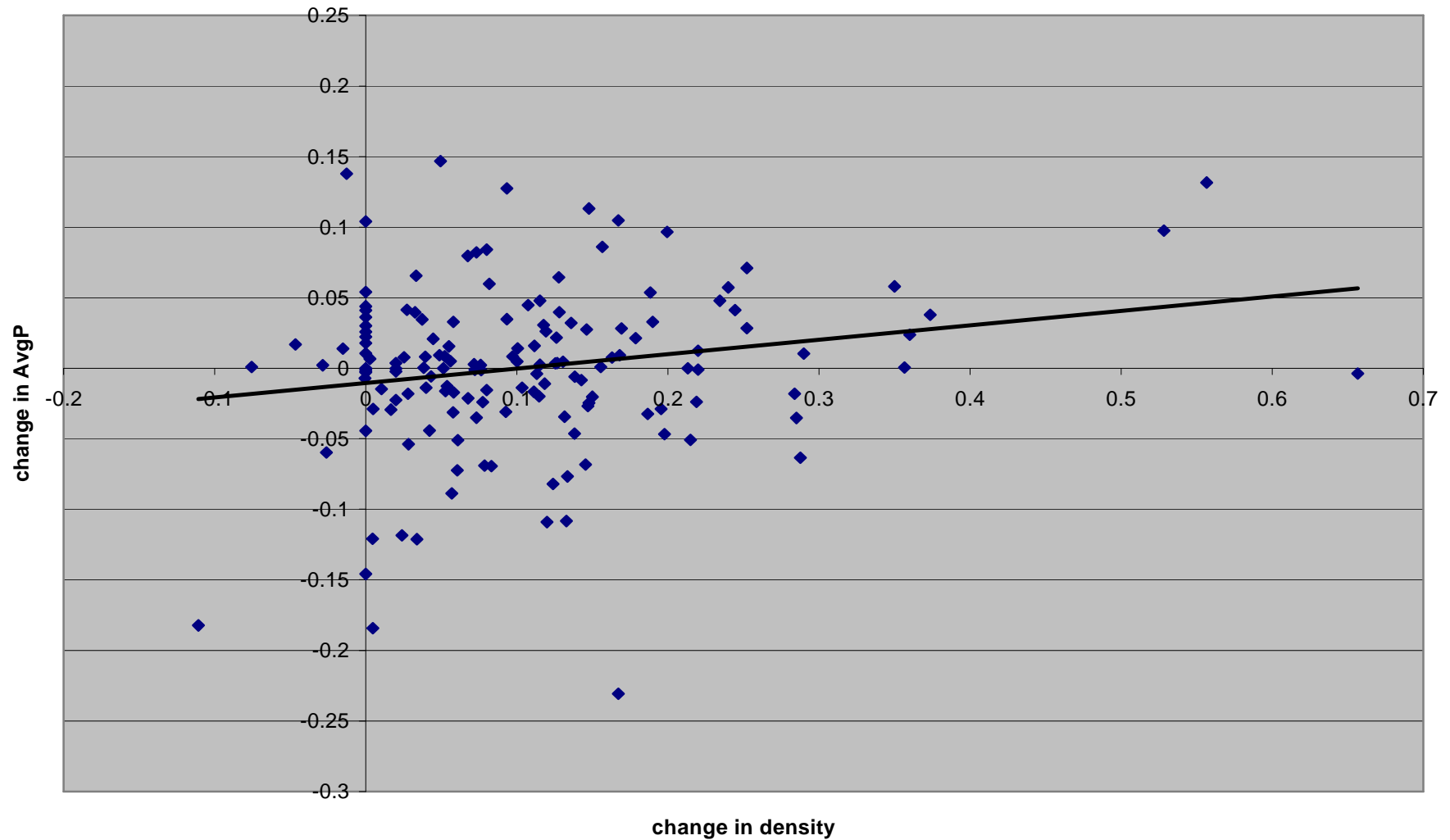
Query: olympics training swimming

<i>Concept</i>	<i>robust density</i>		<i>bignews density</i>	
olympics	1	0.95	1	1
training	0.88		1	
swimming	0.98		1	
#1(training swimming)	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.09
#1(olympics training)	0.1		0.24	
#1(olympics training swimming)	0		0	
#uw8(training swimming)	0.36	0.31	0.94	0.89
#uw8(olympics swimming)	0.62		0.98	
#uw8(olympics training)	0.22		0.88	
#uw12(olympics training swimming)	0.04		0.74	
overall density	0.43		0.66	

Concept Density Results



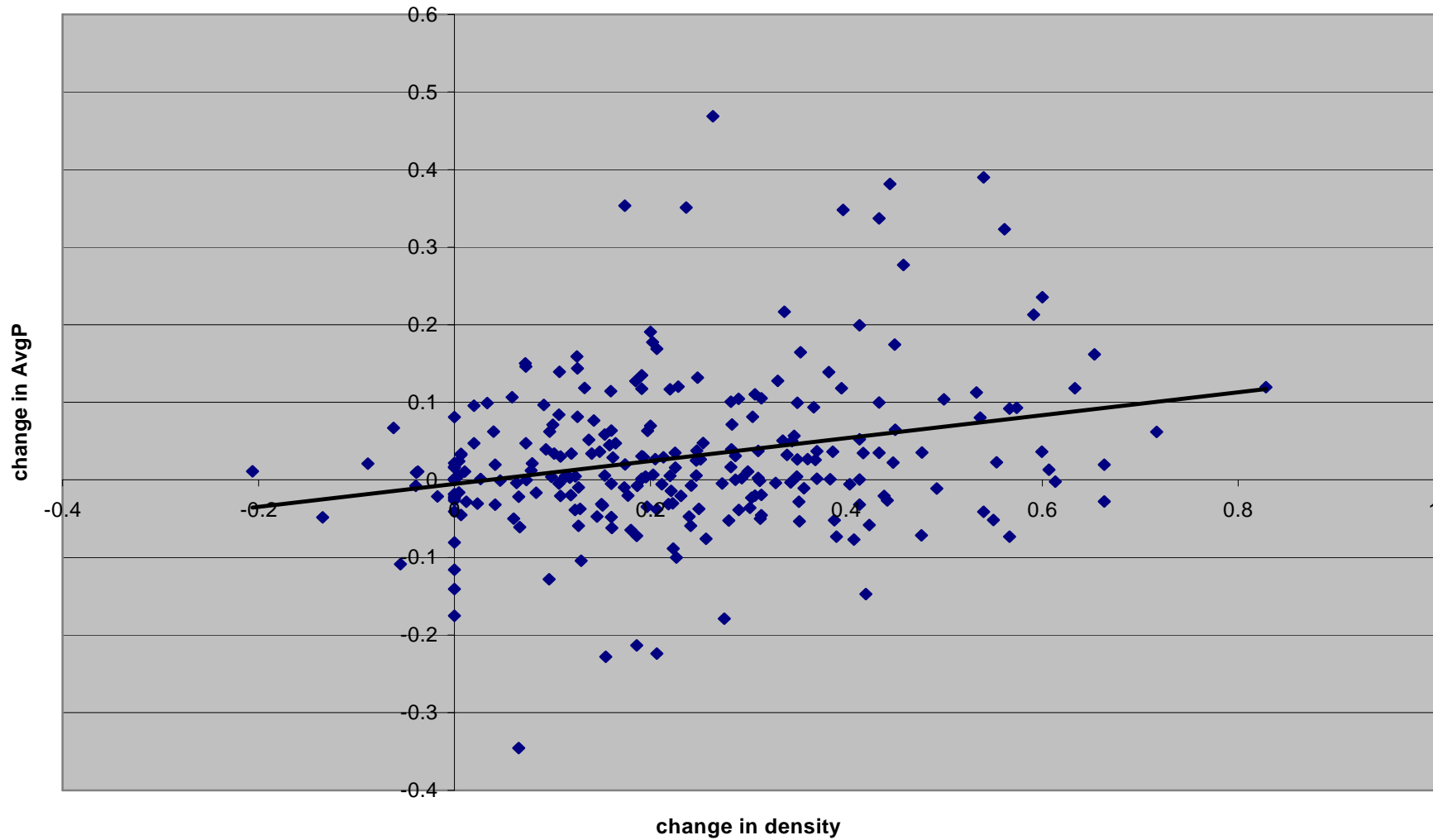
trec12



Concept Density Results



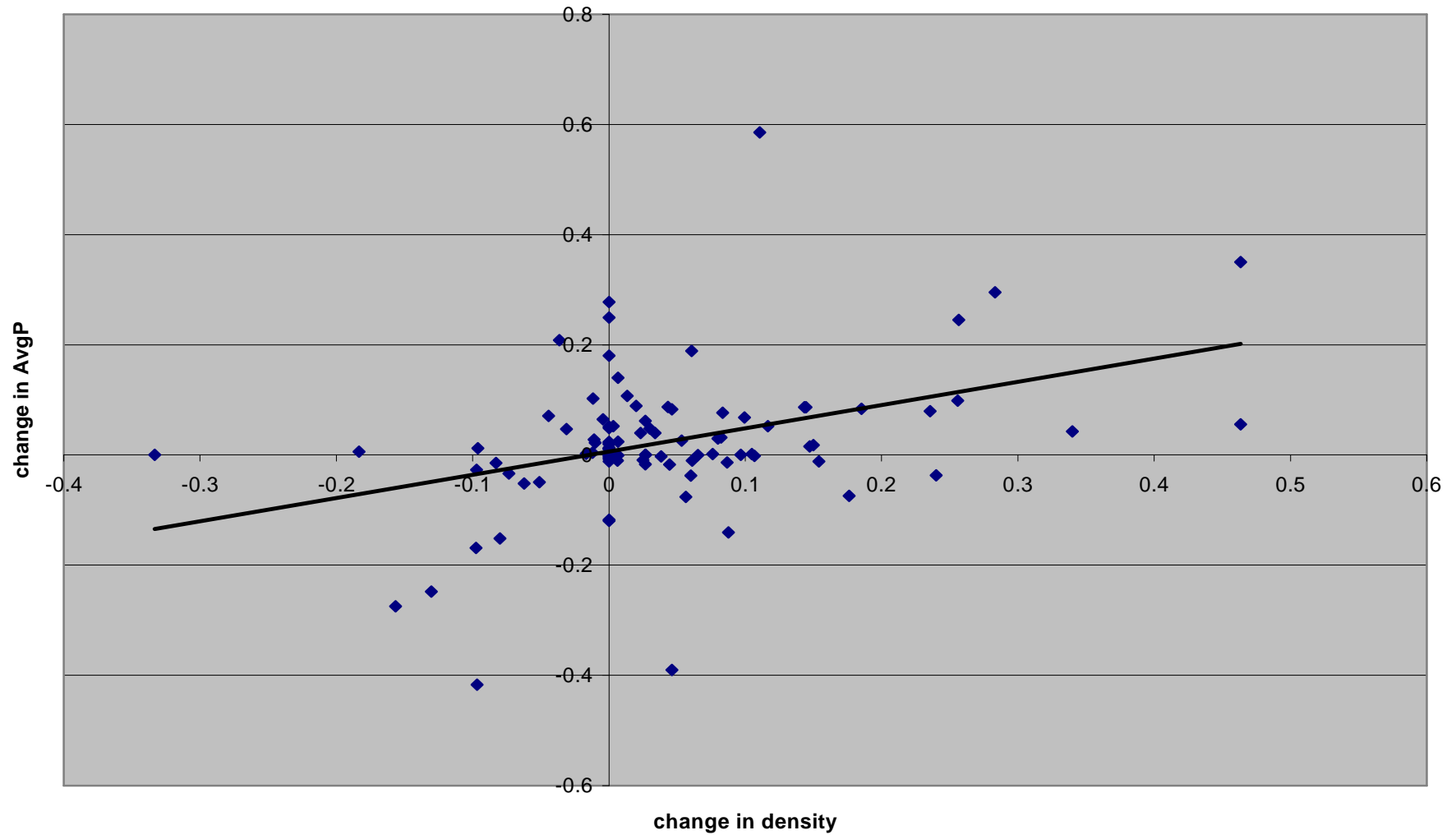
robust04



Concept Density Results



wt10g



Conclusions



- ◆ Contributions

- Formal method for performing PRF using one or more external collections
- Comparison of PRF using large news collection and the web as external resources
- Used concept density to developing a better understanding of why PRF works/fails

- ◆ Future work

- Use Wikipedia as external resource
- Further exploration of concept density