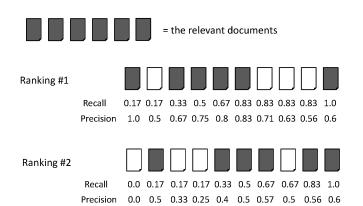
Information Retrieval

INFO 4300 / CS 4300

- Evaluation
 - Evaluation corpus and logging
- Metrics
 - Training, testing

Ranking Effectiveness

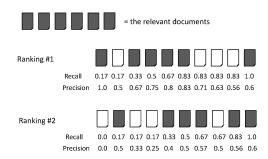


Precision at rank p: for p=10, prec@10=0.6 for both rankings.

Summarizing a Ranking

- Options
 - Calculating recall and precision at fixed rank positions (which need to be specified)
 - Calculating precision at standard recall levels, from 0.0 to 1.0
 - » requires interpolation
 - Average the precision values from the rank positions where a relevant document was retrieved

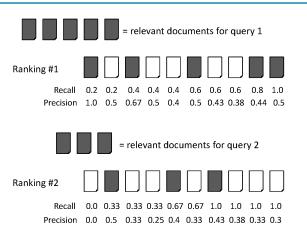
Average Precision



Ranking #1: (1.0 + 0.67 + 0.75 + 0.8 + 0.83 + 0.6)/6 = 0.78

Ranking #2: (0.5 + 0.4 + 0.5 + 0.57 + 0.56 + 0.6)/6 = 0.52

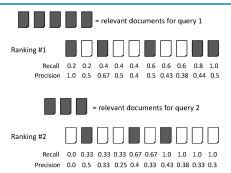
Averaging Across Queries



Averaging

- Mean Average Precision (MAP)
 - summarize rankings from multiple queries by averaging average precision
 - most commonly used measure in research papers
 - assumes user is interested in finding many relevant documents for each query
 - requires many relevance judgments in text collection
- Recall-precision graphs are also useful summaries

MAP

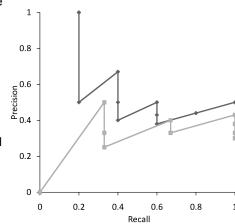


average precision query 1 = (1.0 + 0.67 + 0.5 + 0.44 + 0.5)/5 = 0.62average precision query 2 = (0.5 + 0.4 + 0.43)/3 = 0.44

 $mean\ average\ precision = (0.62+0.44)/2 = 0.53$

Recall-Precision Graph

- For the 2 queries from the previous slide
- All of the R/P values available should be included in the graph
- Gives more detail on the effectiveness at different recall levels
- To generate a single graph that summarizes all queries requires interpolation



To average the graphs...

- Calculate precision at standard recall levels
 - 0.0 to 1.0 in increments of 0.1
- Requires interpolation
 - Define a function to map the existing R/P points onto R/P points for the standard recall levels
- In IR, we rely on the fact that precision tends to decrease as recall increases
 - Produce a function that is monotonically decreasing

Interpolation

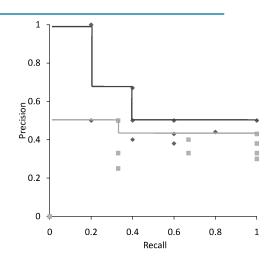
 Calculate precision at each standard recall level R as the maximum precision observed in any recall-precision point at a higher recall level:

$$P(R) = \max\{P' : R' \ge R \land (R', P') \in S\}$$

- where S is the set of observed (R,P) points
- Produces a step function
- Defines precision at recall 0.0

Interpolation

 Interpolated R/P graph for two queries in the MAP example



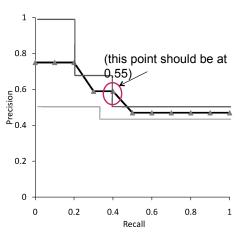
Average Precision at Standard Recall Levels

 At each standard recall level, take the average of the precision values for each query

Recall	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Ranking 1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.67	0.67	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Ranking 2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
Average	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.59	0.55	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47

Average Recall-Precision Graph

 Recall-precision graph plotted by simply joining the average precision points at the standard recall levels



Graph for 50 Queries

