

Neuchatel at NTCIR-4

From CLEF to NTCIR

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www.unine.ch/info/clef/

From CLEF to NTCIR

European languages, Asian languages,
different languages
but same IR problems?

one byte = one char
limited set of char
space between words
different writings

But
same indexing?
same search and
translation scheme?

Indexing methods

- E: Words
 - Stopword list
 - Stemming
- CJK: bigrams
 - Stoplist
 - No stemming

SMART system

In K, 80% of nouns
are composed of two
characters (Lee *et al.*,
IP&M, 1999)

Example in Chinese

我不是中国人

我不 不是 是中
中国 国人

IR models

- Probabilistic
 - Okapi
 - Prosit or deviation from randomness
- Vector-space
 - Lnu-ltc
 - tf-idf (ntc-ntc)
 - binary (bnn-bnn)

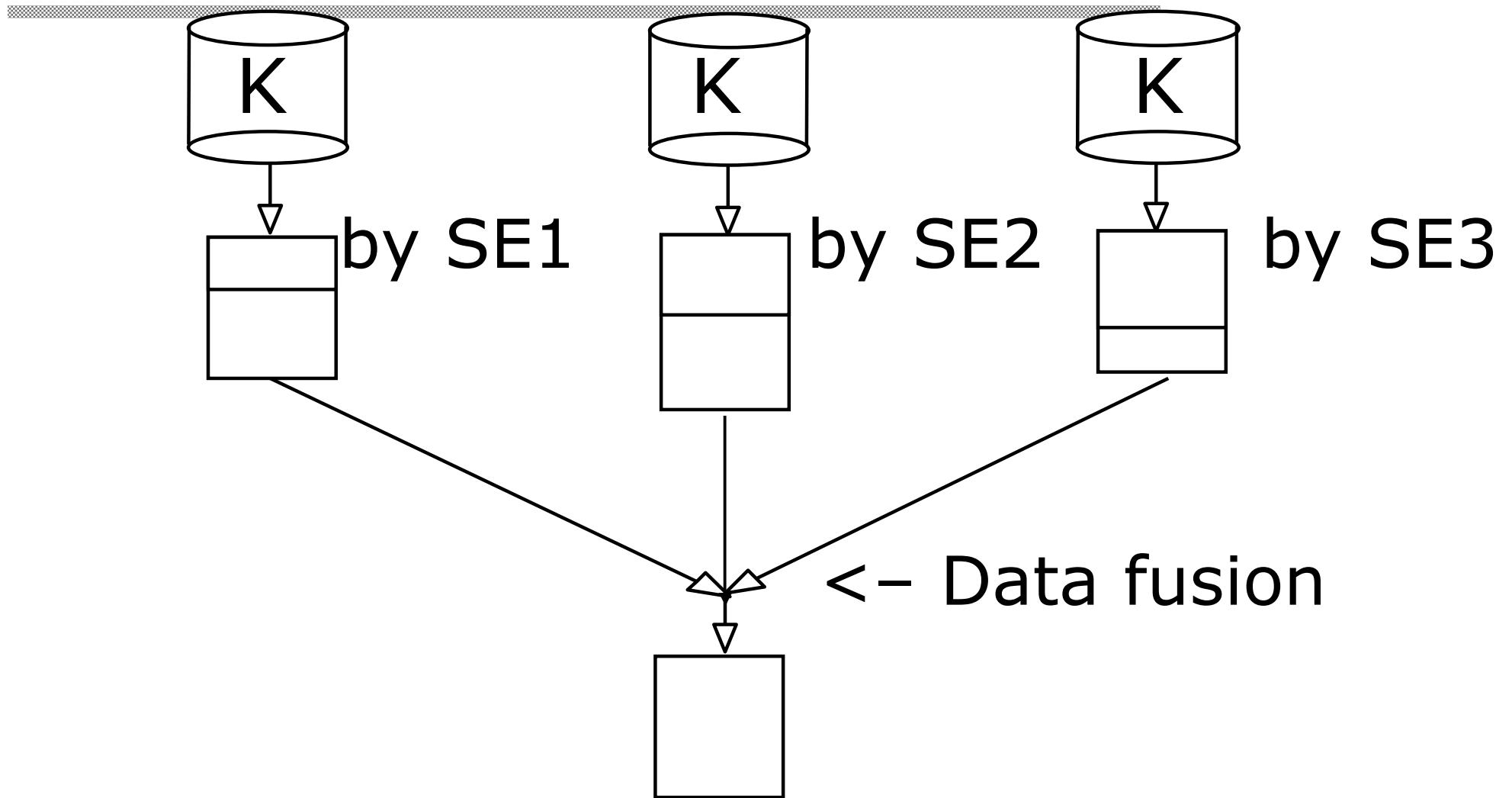
Monolingual evaluation

Model	English		Korean	
	T	D	T	D
Okapi	0.3132	<u>0.2992</u>	0.4033	<u>0.3475</u>
Prosit	<u>0.2997</u>	<u>0.2871</u>	<u>0.3882</u>	<u>0.3010</u>
Lnu-ltc	<u>0.3069</u>	0.3139	0.4193	0.4001
tf-idf	<u>0.1975</u>	<u>0.2171</u>	<u>0.3245</u>	<u>0.3406</u>
binary	<u>0.1562</u>	<u>0.1262</u>	<u>0.1944</u>	<u>0.0725</u>

Monolingual evaluation

Model	English		Korean	
	T	D	T	D
Okapi	0.3132	0.2992	0.4033	0.3475
+PRF	<u>0.3594</u> +15%	<u>0.3181</u> +6%	0.4960 +23%	0.4441 +28%
Prosit	0.2997	0.2871	0.3882	0.3010
+PRF	0.3731 +25%	0.3513 +22%	<u>0.4875</u> +26%	<u>0.4257</u> +41%

Data Fusion



Data fusion

1	KR120	1.2
2	KR200	1.0
3	KR050	0.7
4	KR705	0.6
...		

1	KR043	0.8
2	KR120	0.75
3	KR055	0.65
4	...	

1	KR050	1.6
2	KR005	1.3
3	KR120	0.9
4	...	

1	KR...
2	KR...
3	KR...
4

Data fusion

- Round-robin (baseline)
- Sum RSV (Fox et al., TREC-2)
- Normalize (divide by the max)
- Z-score

Z-score normalization

1	KR120	1.2
2	KR200	1.0
3	KR050	0.7
4	KR765	0.6
...		...



Compute the mean μ and
standard deviation σ

New score =
 $((\text{old score} - \mu) / \sigma) + \delta$

1	KR120	7.0
2	KR200	5.0
3	KR050	2.0
4	KR765	1.0
...		...

Monolingual (data fusion)

Korean best single	T (4 SE) 0.4868	TDNC (2 SE) 0.5141
Round-robin	0.4737	0.5047
SumRSV	0.5044	0.5030
Norm max	<u>0.5084</u>	0.5045
Z-score	<u>0.5074</u>	0.5023
Z-score wt	<u>0.5078</u>	0.5058

Monolingual evaluation (C)

Model	Chinese-unigram		Chinese-bigram	
	T	D	T	D
Okapi	<u>0.1667</u>	<u>0.1198</u>	0.1755	0.1576
Prosit	<u>0.1452</u>	<u>0.0850</u>	0.1658	<u>0.1467</u>
Lnu-ltc	0.1834	0.1484	0.1794	0.1609
tf-idf	<u>0.1186</u>	<u>0.1136</u>	<u>0.1542</u>	<u>0.1507</u>
binary	<u>0.0431</u>	<u>0.0112</u>	<u>0.0796</u>	<u>0.0686</u>

Monolingual evaluation (C)

Model	Chinese-unigram		Chinese-bigram	
	T	D	T	D
Okapi	0.1667	0.1198	0.1755	0.1576
+PRF	<u>0.1884</u>	<u>0.1407</u>	<u>0.2004</u>	<u>0.1805</u>
	+13%	+17%	+14%	+15%
Prosit	0.1452	0.0850	0.1658	0.1467
+PRF	<u>0.1659</u>	<u>0.1132</u>	<u>0.2140</u>	<u>0.1987</u>
	+14%	+33%	+29%	+35%

Monolingual evaluation (J)

Model	Bigram (kanji,kata)		Bigram (kanji)	
	T	D	T	D
Okapi	0.2873	0.2821	0.2972	0.2762
Prosit	<u>0.2637</u>	<u>0.2573</u>	0.2734	0.2517
Lnu-ltc	<u>0.2701</u>	0.2740	0.2806	0.2718
tf-idf	<u>0.2104</u>	<u>0.2087</u>	0.2166	0.2101
binary	<u>0.1743</u>	<u>0.1741</u>	0.1703	0.1105

Monolingual evaluation (J)

Model	Bigram (kanji,kata)		Bigram (kanji)	
	T	D	T	D
Okapi	0.2873	0.2821	0.2972	0.2762
+PRF	<u>0.3259</u> +13%	<u>0.3331</u> +18%	0.3514 +18%	<u>0.3200</u> +16%
Prosit	0.2637	0.2573	0.2734	0.2517
+PRF	0.3396 +29%	0.3394 +32%	<u>0.3495</u> +28%	0.3218 +28%

Translation resources

- Machine-readable dictionaries
 - Babylon
 - Evdict
- Machine translation services
 - WorldLingo
 - BabelFish
- Parallel and/or comparable corpora
(not used in this evaluation campaign)

Bilingual evaluation E->C/J/K

T Okapi	Chinese bigram	Japanese bigram k&k	Korean bigram
Manual	0.1755	0.2873	0.4033
Babylon 1	<u>0.0458</u>	<u>0.0946</u>	<u>0.1015</u>
Lingo	<u>0.0794</u>	<u>0.1951</u>	<u>0.1847</u>
Babelfish	<u>0.0360</u>	<u>0.1952</u>	0.1855
Combined	<u>0.0854</u>	<u>0.2174</u>	<u>0.1848</u>

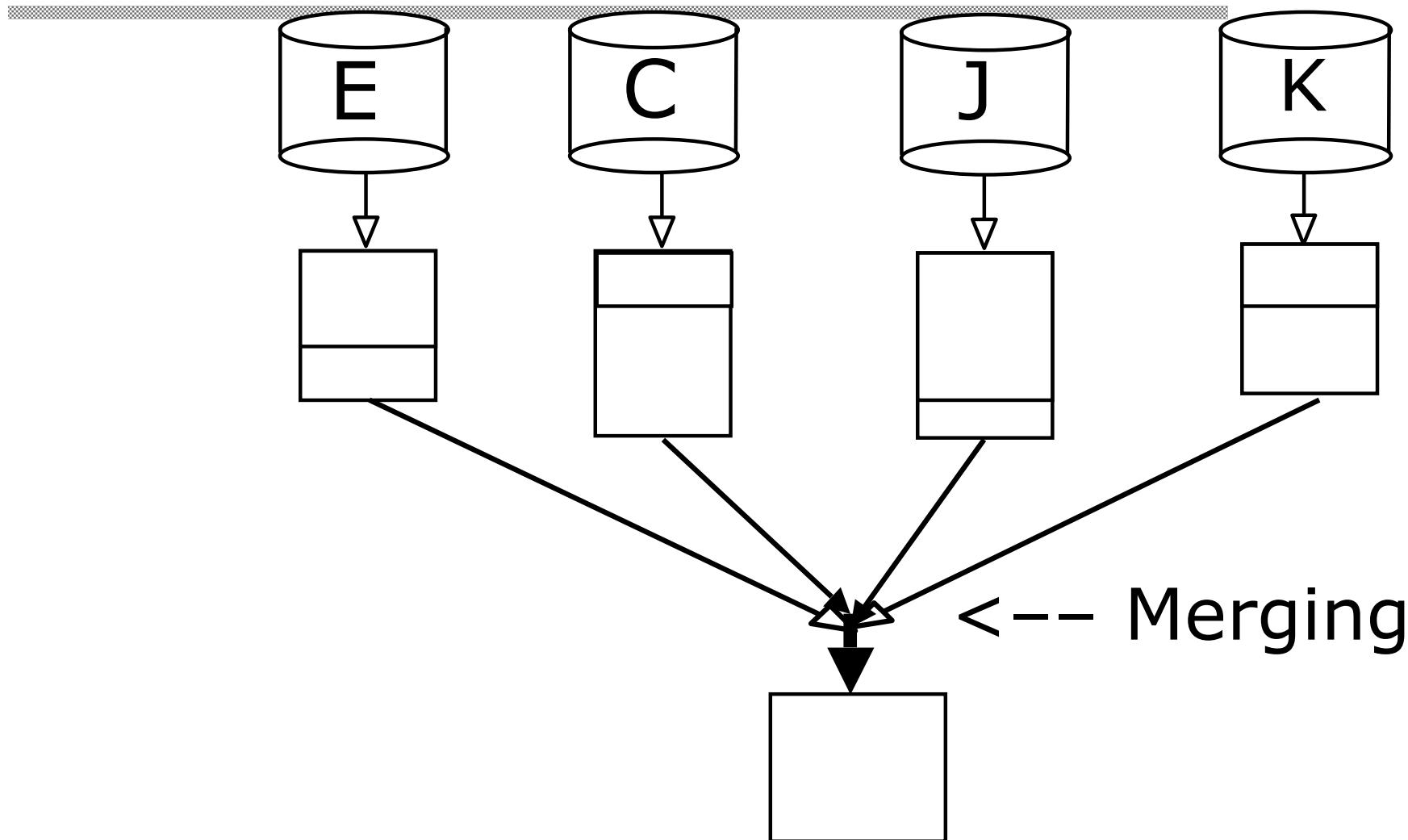
Bilingual evaluation E->C/J/K

T	Chinese bigram	Japanese bigram k&k	Korean bigram
Manual	0.1755	0.2873	0.4033
Okapi	0.0854	0.2174	0.1848
+PRF	<u>0.1039</u>	0.2733	0.2397
Prosit	0.0817	0.1973	0.1721
+PRF	0.1213	<u>0.2556</u>	<u>0.2326</u>

Multilingual IR E->CJK

- Create a common index
 - Document translation (DT)
- Search on each language and merge the result lists (QT)
- Mix QT and DT
- No translation

Merging problem



Multilingual IR (merging)

- Round-robin (baseline)
- Raw-score merging
- Normalize (by the max)
- Z-score
- Logistic regression

Test-collection NTCIR-4

	E	C	J	K
size	619 MB	490 MB	733 MB	370 MB
doc	347550	381681	596058	254438
mean	96.6	363.4	114.5	236.2
topic	58	59	55	57
rel.	35.5	19	88	43

Multilingual evaluation

CJE	T (auto)	T (manual)
Round-robin	0.1564	0.2204
Raw-score	0.1307	0.2035
Norm max	0.1654	0.2222
Biased RR	<u>0.1413</u>	0.2290
Z-score wt	<u>0.1719</u>	0.2370

Multilingual evaluation

CJKE	T (auto)	T (manual)
Round-robin	0.1419	0.2371
Raw-score	<u>0.1033</u>	<u>0.1564</u>
Norm max	0.1411	0.2269
Biased RR	<u>0.1320</u>	0.2431
Z-score	<u>0.1446</u>	<u>0.2483</u>

Conclusions (monolingual)

From CLEF to NTCIR

- The best IR model seems to be language-dependant (Okapi in CLEF)
- Pseudo-relevance feedback improves the initial search
- Data fusion (yes, with shot queries limited in CLEF)

Conclusions (bilingual)

From CLEF to NTCIR

- Translation resources freely available produce a poor IR performance (differs from CLEF)
- Improvement by
 - Combining translations (not here, yes in CLEF)
 - Pseudo-relevance feedback (as in CLEF)
 - Data fusion (not clear)

Conclusions (multilingual)

From CLEF to NTCIR

- Selection and merging are still hard problems (as in CLEF)
- Z-score seems to produce good IR performance over different conditions (as in CLEF)