Propose a novel framework of QENEW that is Query Expansion based on New-Word Extraction Algorithm.

The extracted new words, whether they exit in the available lexicon or not, are considered as query expansion terms. Then subtopics are generated by linear concatenation of the original query and expansion words.

For example, string “电影院 (Cinema)” isn’t viewed as a word. On the contrary, it’s just a sequence of characters at the beginning of our algorithm.

External Chinese corpus are utilized and crawled from Baidu, Google and Bing.

K-means algorithm and Topic Model are applied in experiments.

Propose a novel framework of QENEW that is **Query Expansion based on New-Word Extraction Algorithm**

The extracted new words, whether they exit in the available lexicon or not, are considered as query expansion terms. Then subtopics are generated by linear concatenation of the original query and expansion words.

For example, string “电影院 (Cinema)” isn’t viewed as a word. On the contrary, it’s just a sequence of characters at the beginning of our algorithm.

External Chinese corpus are utilized and crawled from Baidu, Google and Bing.

K-means algorithm and Topic Model are applied in experiments.

**INTRODUCTION**

- Propose a novel framework of QENEW that is **Query Expansion based on New-Word Extraction Algorithm**
- The extracted new words, whether they exit in the available lexicon or not, are considered as query expansion terms. Then subtopics are generated by linear concatenation of the original query and expansion words.
  - For example, string “电影院 (Cinema)” isn’t viewed as a word. On the contrary, it’s just a sequence of characters at the beginning of our algorithm.
  - External Chinese corpus are utilized and crawled from Baidu, Google and Bing.
  - K-means algorithm and Topic Model are applied in experiments.

**OVERVIEW OF THE FRAMEWORK**

**Dataset**
- **C0:** IMine-1 Chinese Web Corpus
- **C1:** Comging from the crawled top five documents in HTML pages for Baidu, Google and Bing
- **C2:** Comging from the bottom of HTML pages labeled with “Related searches”

**Further Process**
- **K-means:** Adopt the default settings to make diversity clustering of query subtopics.
  - Cluster number is between 5 and 10, select the highest frequency of term as the subtopic.
- **Topic model:** Refers to two topic models to generate subtopic terms.
  - Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) and Hierarchical Dirichlet Process (HDP)
  - Set the topic number of LDA and HDP is 8 and use one topic words to describe the corresponding topic.
  - Then, the top 10 topic words with the highest occurrence probabilities among the 16 words are the subtopics of the query.

**QENEW’s output**
- **Further Process:**
  - IMC-Q-C-1S: C1, Co QENEW’s output and C2 use K-means algorithm to generate the final run.
  - IMC-Q-C-2S: C1, C2, Co QENEW’s output is the final run.
  - IMC-Q-C-3S: C1, C2 QENEW’s output is the final run.
  - IMC-Q-C-4S: C1, C2, Co
  - IMC-Q-C-5S: C1, Co QENEW’s output and C2 use topic model to generate the final run.

**New Words Generation**
- Extracted by n-gram model

**Measuring Features**
- Frequency(\(F\))
- String Cohesion(\(SC\))
- String Liberalization(\(SL\))

**Ranking**
- \(P = \alpha_1 F + \alpha_2 SC + \alpha_3 SL\)

**Subtopics Generation**
- Subtopics = query + expansion terms

**CONCLUSIONS**

- Generate query expansion terms based on new words extraction theory.
- The method employs the information entropy theory and statistical language knowledge to measure the words’ features.

**EXPERIMENTS AND RESULTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RunID</th>
<th>Submitted Runs</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IMC-Q-C-1S</td>
<td>C1, Co</td>
<td>QENEW’s output and C2 use K-means algorithm to generate the final run.</td>
<td>IMC-Q-C-1S: 0.5685, 0.5181, 0.4677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC-Q-C-2S</td>
<td>C1, C2, Co</td>
<td>QENEW’s output is the final run.</td>
<td>IMC-Q-C-2S: 0.6172, 0.5798, 0.5424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC-Q-C-3S</td>
<td>C1, C2</td>
<td>QENEW’s output is the final run.</td>
<td>IMC-Q-C-3S: 0.4403, 0.4349, 0.4294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC-Q-C-4S</td>
<td>C1, C2, Co</td>
<td>QENEW’s output is the final run. Ranking method utilizes word frequency feature, that is (\alpha_1 = 1, \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = 0).</td>
<td>IMC-Q-C-4S: 0.6240/3, 0.5869/2, 0.5498/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC-Q-C-5S</td>
<td>C1, Co</td>
<td>QENEW’s output and C2 use topic model to generate the final run.</td>
<td>IMC-Q-C-5S: 0.4325, 0.3890, 0.3456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>