# YJRS at the NTCIR-14 OpenLiveQ-2 Task

June 13, 2019

Tomohiro Manabe, Sumio Fujita, Akiomi Nishida Yahoo Japan Corporation



## Abstract

6 simple approaches:

- CA (training method)+basic (features)
- CA+BM25F
- CA+translated
- CA+all
- ListNet+basic
- LightGBM+basic
   Evaluation findings:
- 4 approaches passed the first round.
- ListNet+basic was quite promising.



# **Our Approaches**



## **Our Approaches**

They are combinations of 3 ranking models (or training methods) and 4 feature sets.

Run IDs	Ranking Model	Training Method	Feature Set
91, 95	Linear Combination	Coordinate Ascent	Basic
92			Basic + BM25F-like
93			Basic + translated
136			All
100, 113	Neural Ranking	ListNet	Basic
144, 148	Ensemble Trees	LightGBM	Basic



## CA + Basic

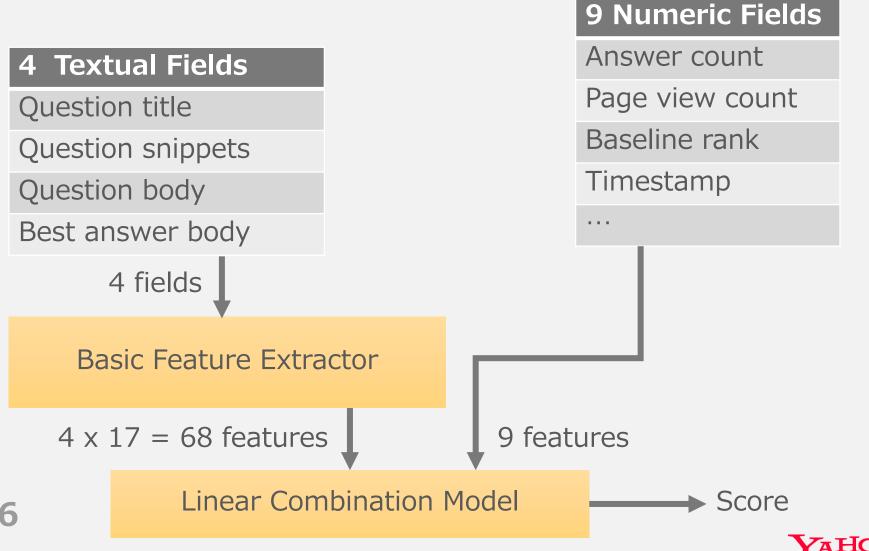
It optimizes a linear combination of 77 features with Coordinate Ascent (CA).

- 17 LETOR features of 4 textual fields
  TF, TFIDF, BM25, field length, …
- 9 numeric fields
  - Answer count, page view count, baseline rank, timestamp, …

Refs: Qin *et al*. LETOR: A Benchmark Collection for Research on Learning to Rank for Information Retrieval, *Info. Retrieval*, 2010. README of the official tool <u>https://github.com/mpkato/openliveg/blob/master/README.md</u>



## CA + Basic



## **CA + BM25F**

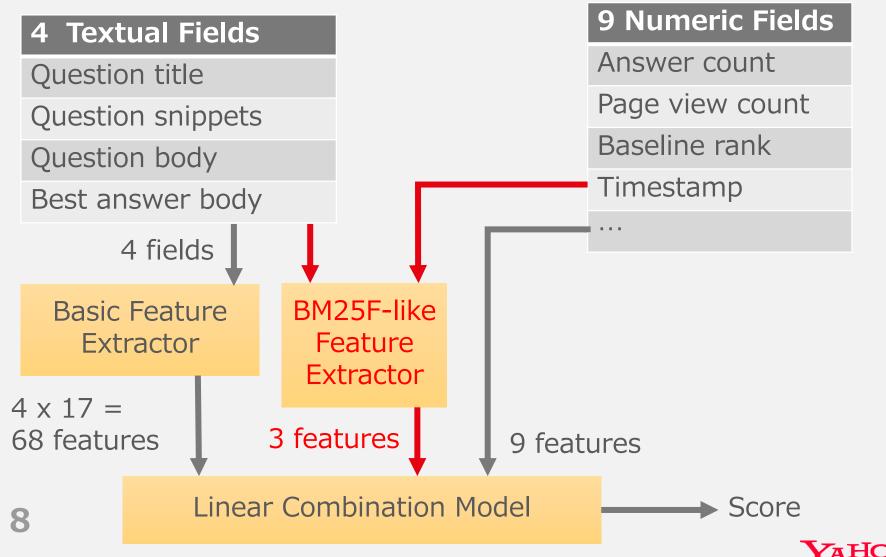
It is one of the best performers in the previous round of this task. It uses:

- 3 BM25F-like features in addition to the 77 basic features
- nDCG@10 as the objective function of CA
- 5-fold cross validation (5cv)

Ref: Manabe *et al*. YJRS at the NTCIR-13 OpenLiveQ Task, *NTCIR* 2017.



### **CA + BM25F**



## **CA + Translated**

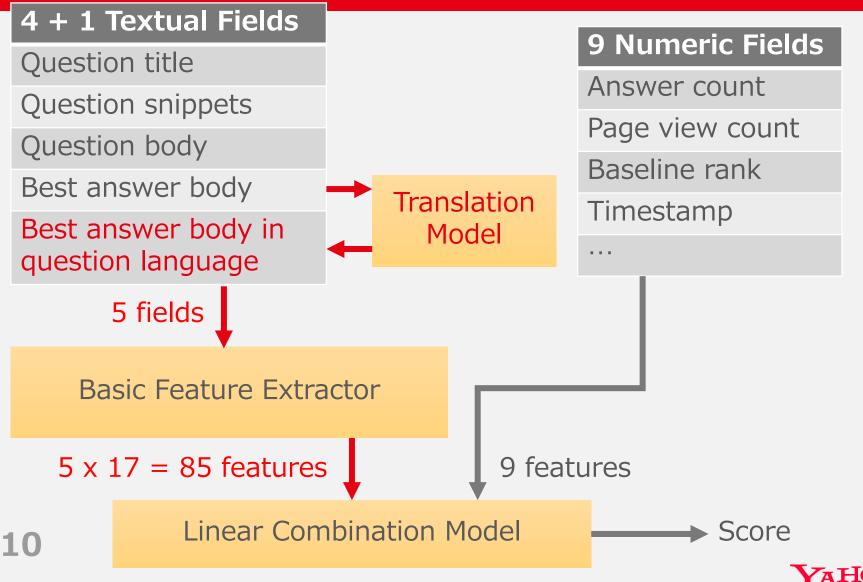
It is inspired from another best performer in the previous round.

- Vocabulary of query must be more similar to questions than to answers.
- This method translates best answer body text into "question language."
- The translation model is based on GIZA++ toolkit and a public corpus.

Refs: Chen *et al*. Erler at the NTCIR-13 OpenLiveQ task. NTCIR 2017 Och *et al*. Improved statistical alignment models. ACL 2000

Yahoo! Chiebukuro data (second edition) https://www.nii.ac.jp/dsc/idr/yahoo/chiebkr2/Y\_chiebukuro.html Copyright © 2019 Yahoo Japan Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

## **CA + Translated**

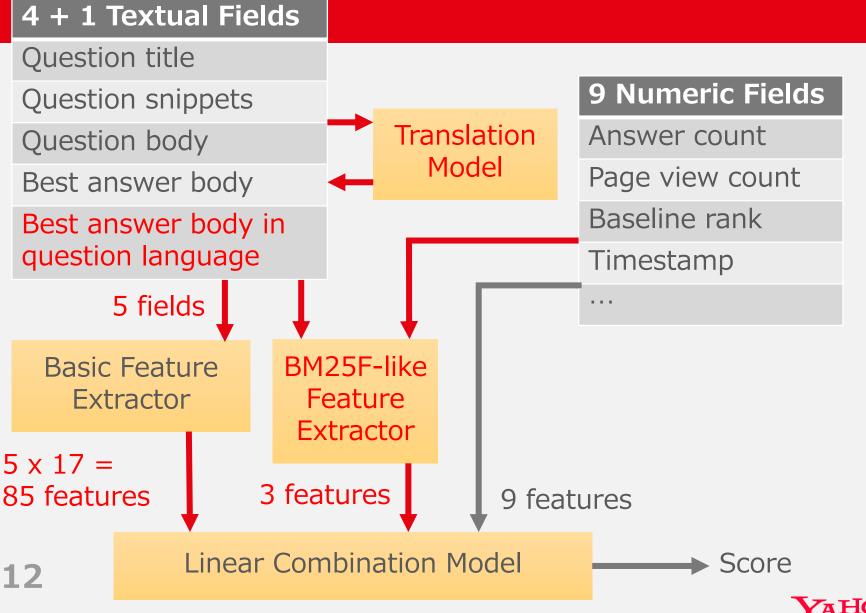




### It trains a model with all of:

- Basic features
- BM25F-like features
- Translated features

## CA + All



## ListNet + Basic

We can arbitrary replace the linear combination model with a neural ranking model for example.

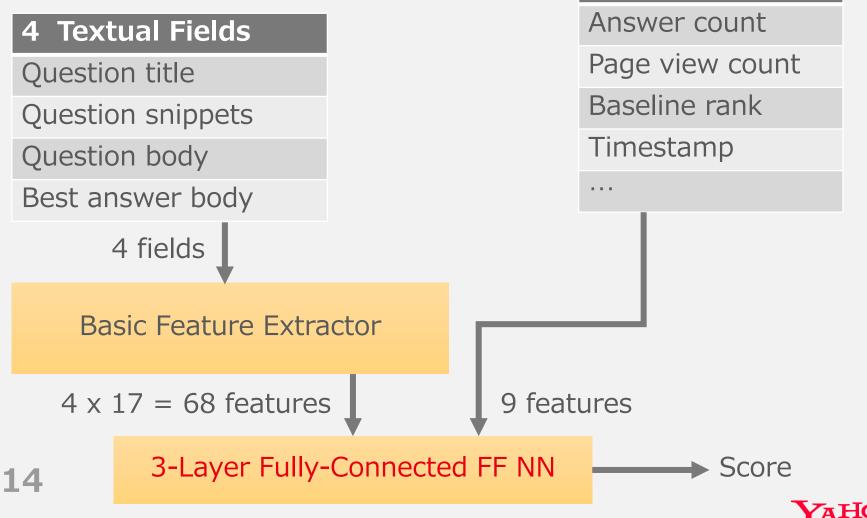
- We generated a simple neural ranking model with ListNet.
- The model is 3-layered fullyconnected feed-forward neural network with 200 hidden nodes.
- It inputs 77 basic features.

**13** Ref: Cao *et al*. Learning to rank: from pairwise approach to listwise approach. ICML 2007 Copyright © 2019 Yahoo Japan Corporation. All Rights Reserved.



## ListNet + Basic

**9** Numeric Fields



## LightGBM + Basic

Ensemble trees is another common model for learning to rank.

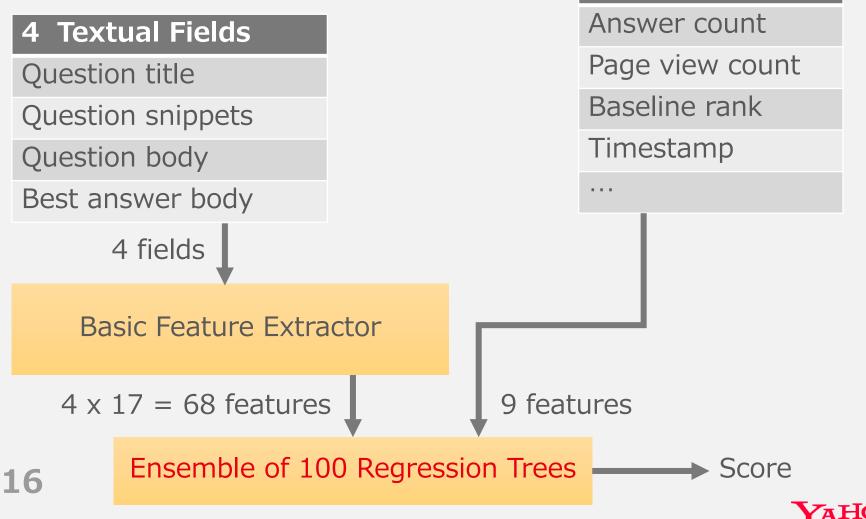
- We generated another simple model with LightGBM.
- It is linear combination of 100 regression trees with 15 leaves each.
- It inputs 77 basic features.

Ref: <u>https://github.com/microsoft/LightGBM</u>



## LightGBM + Basic

**9** Numeric Fields



## **Minor Modifications**

We also submitted slightly modified versions of our runs:

- A retry of CA+basic (ID: 95)
- ListNet+basic with 5cv (ID: 113)
- LightGBM+basic with a rough grid search on hyper-parameter space (ID: 148)

# Note: Our methods probabilistically generate ranking models.



## **Other Possible Modifications**

- We could input our extended feature sets into ListNet or LightGBM.
  - E.g., ListNet+BM25F, LightGBM+translated, …
- We did not do that due to the time limitation.



### **Summary of Our Runs** in descending order of Q-measure

Run ID	Description	Q-Measure
93	CA + translated	0.46387
92	CA + BM25F	0.45609
95	CA + basic (retry)	0.39559
91	CA + basic	0.39124
136	CA + all	0.38514
148	LightGBM + basic (tuned)	0.37429
100	ListNet + basic	0.37340
113	ListNet + basic (5cv)	0.37240
144	LightGBM + basic	0.37228



## **Evaluations**



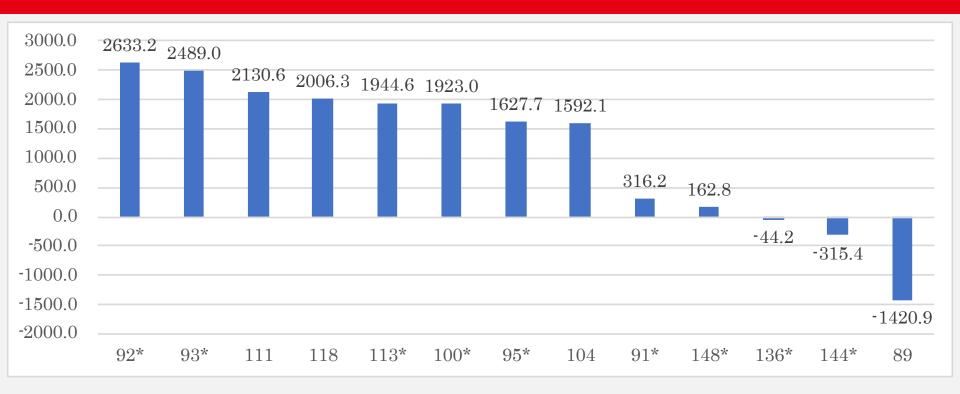
## **Evaluations**

# The evaluation process is the key point of this task!

It is based on Pairwise Preference Multileaving on Yahoo! *Chiebukuro.* 

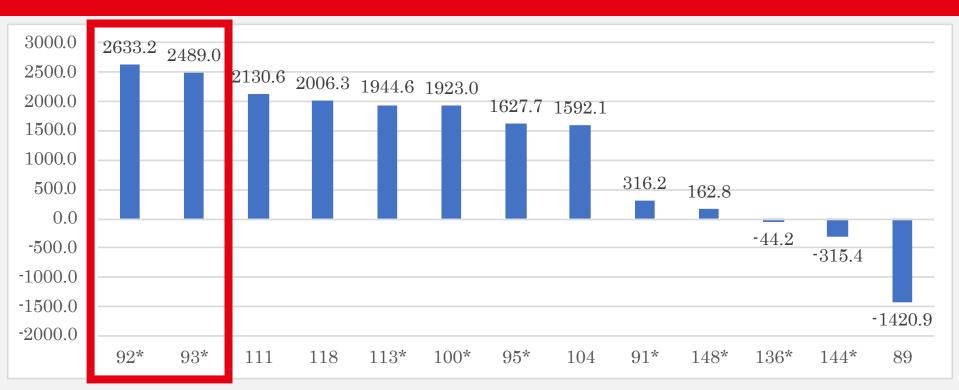
- First round: 61 runs (9 are ours)
- Second round: 30 runs (5 are ours)





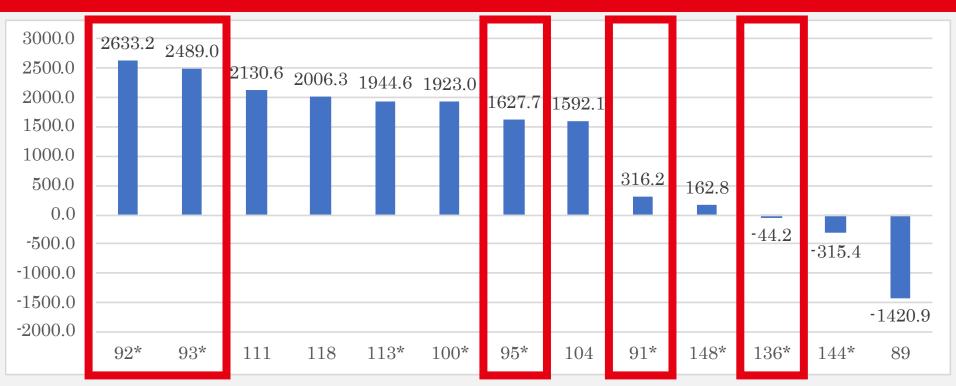






Among our runs, CA+BM25F and CA+ translated runs were on the top-tier. (consistent with offline evaluation)

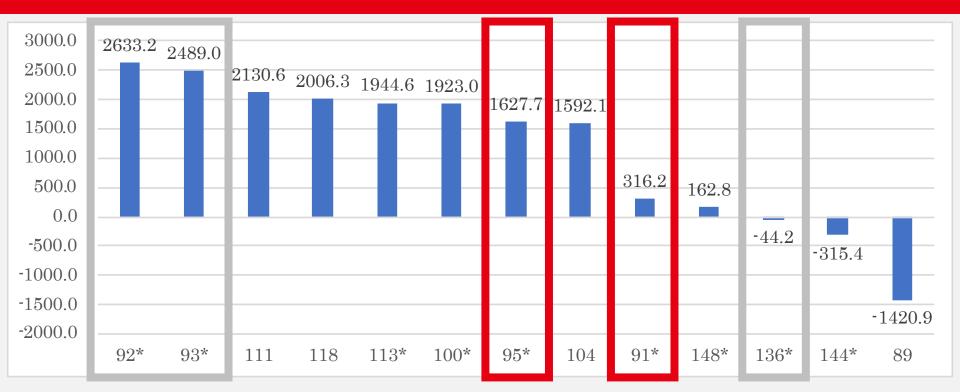




# The performance of our linear combination runs were not stable.

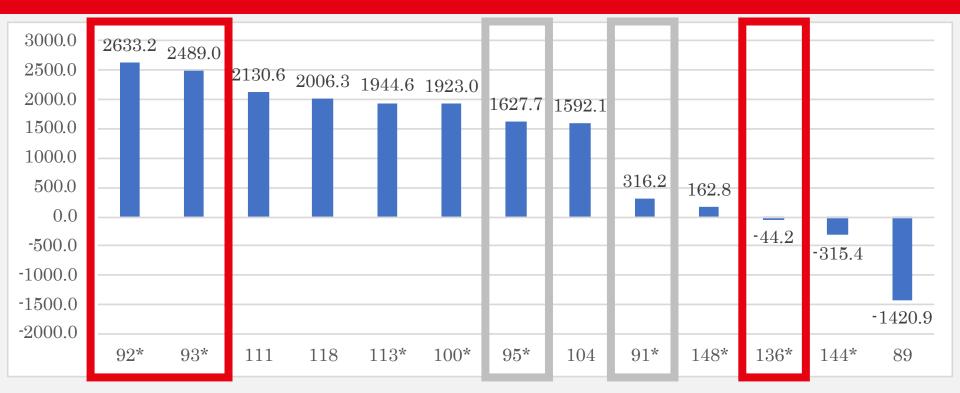






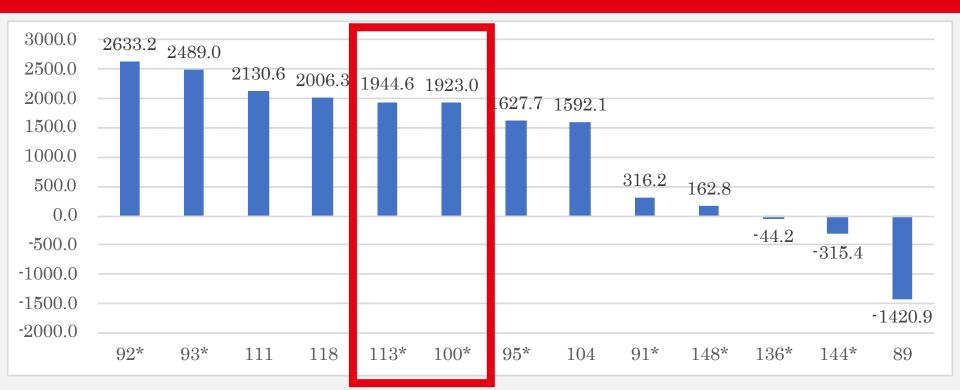
As an example: Performance of runs 95 and 91 were quite different although they are both CA+basic. 25





Performance of CA+all was quite worse than CA+BM25F and CA+translated, which are the same configurations except using only subsets of all the features.

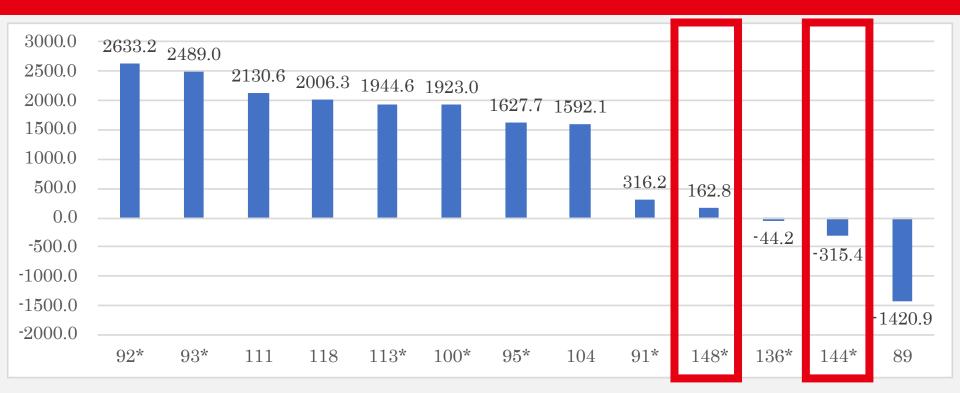




Other than linear combination runs, ListNet+Basic runs were on the second-tier.

27

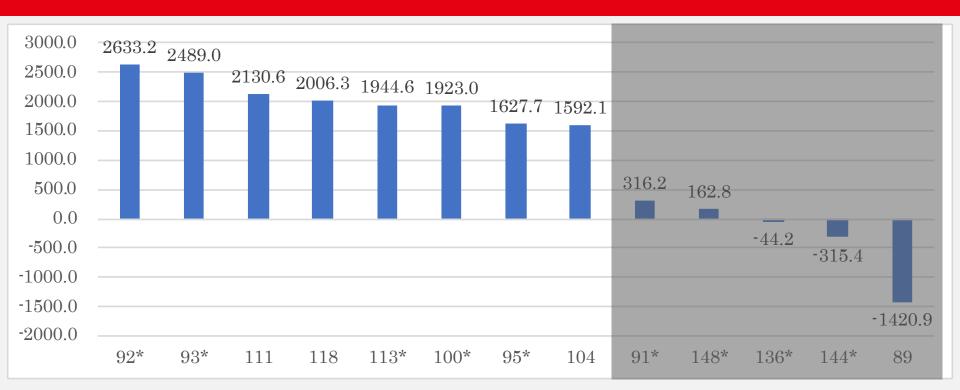




#### Our LightGBM+Basic did not work well.

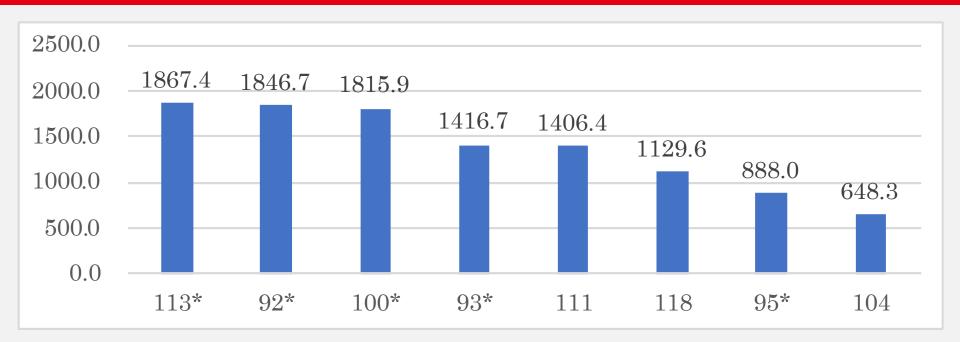




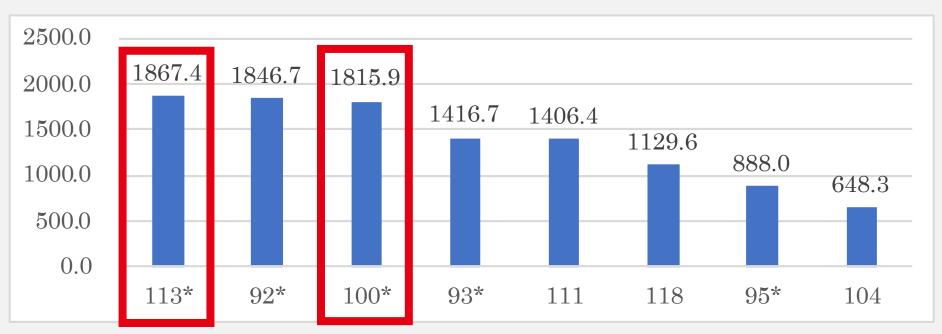


Based on the result of this round, our LightGBM+basic and CA+all runs were excluded from the second round.



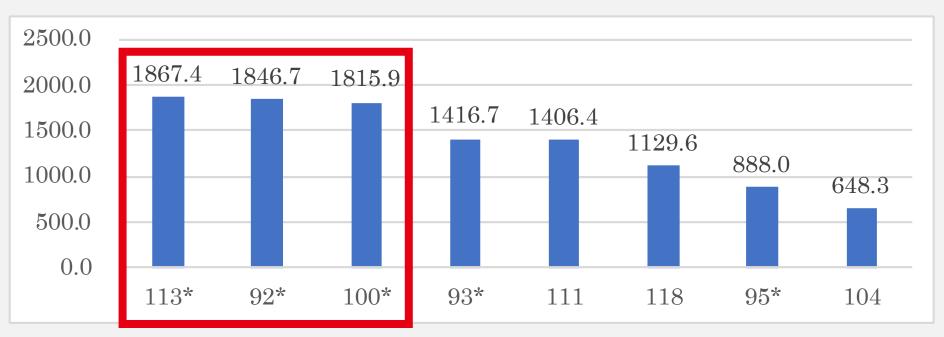






# Our ListNet+basic runs occupied better positions than in the first round.





The other tendencies were the same as in the first round.

Our ListNet+basic and CA+BM25F runs performed the best.



## Conclusions

- Some combinations of a simple learning-to-rank method and reasonable features performed well.
- Namely, our ListNet+basic and CA+BM25F methods performed well.
- Our linear combinations resulted in unstable performance whereas ListNet+basic was quite promising.

