

OKSAT at NTCIR-14 OpenLiveQ-2

- Reorder Questions by Using White and Black Words -

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Abstract. In this task we reordered questions by using white and black words because most questions in OpenliveQ2-question-data of this task are fit for the queries. The white words were selected by the frequency in questions, Google suggest and/or manual. On the other hand, the black words are selected by the rareness in the questions. The reorder of questions by white words is more effective than that by black words from the evaluation results.

Keywords: First Keyword, Second Keyword, Third Keyword.

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1 Introduction

The construction of the QA system for ambiguous/ underspecified queries asked in Community Qestion Answering (cQA) services, is challenging problem. In order to evaluate the relevance in these systems, the relevance criteria should be changed from traditional one [1][2]. Our group OKSAT submitted 18 runs for the NTCIR-14 OpenLiveQ-2 task. In this task we reorder questions by using white and black words because most questions in OpenliveQ2-question-data of this task are fit for the queries. The white words and selected by the frequency in questions, Google suggest and/or manual. On the other hand, the black words are selected by the rareness in the questions. The reorder of questions by white words is more effective than that by black words from the evaluation results.

2 White and Black Words

The question data (OpenliveQ2-question-data.tsv) has provided almost matching questions for each query. As we have described in the runs of section 3, the Q-measure does not change much even if the top 10 questions for each query are moved to the bottom (run-U0) or all questions are sorted in the reverse order (run-U2).

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Therefore, we defined nouns that appear in questions and seem to fit to a query as white words. Conversely we defined nouns that seems difficult to fit to a query as black words.

By moving the questions containing white words forward in the ranked list and moving the questions containing black words backward in the list, we considered that the questions fitted to the query can be gathered around top of the list.

We set nouns which appear less frequently in the questions for each query as black words. On the other hand, we tried to set nouns as white words, (1) which appear many times in questions, (2) which are suggested by using Google suggestion, (3) which we found by manual, and (4) which are found in Wikipedia.

3 Submitted Runs

We submitted the following 18 runs. The numbers in parentheses are the run id's of the task.

run-S0(90): The same run as ORG(89), i.e. the questions are ranked by the same order in the question-data.

run-S1(108): We ranked the questions by using the probabilistic model[3] retrieving the title of questions by the query words.

run-S2(121): Same ranking method were used in run-S1, however a parameter of probabilistic model was adjusted.

run-S3(132): The questions which have the black words (rare noun words in the questions for each query) were ranked low in the ranked list. We extracted nouns by morphological analysis [4][5] of the title.

run-S4(151): Same ranking method were used in run-S3, however we changed the standard of rareness.

run9(138): The same ranking method as run-9 of OKSAT [6] in OpenLiveQ-1. Questions were ranked by (page view)/(square root of body length).

run20(135): The same ranking method as run-20 of OKSAT in OpenLiveQ-1.

run-N3(114): A white word based run, using the Google Suggest API to extract related terms and sort in descending order of the number of occurrences in the questions.

run-N4(119): A black word based run, with questions including proper nouns appearing only once in all questions for the query, followed by the rest in the initial order.

run-N5(142): Minor change version of run-N4. Run that dynamically adjusted the number of occurrences of black words so that more than half of the original TOP10 questions contain black words.

run-N6(146): After separating the blacklist with run-N4 equivalent, the run that applied the sort of white word corresponding to run-N3 to blacklist and non-blacklist.

run-N7(153): Minor change version of run-N6. Run was evaluated by adding the white word including rate and the number of page view normalized by their maximum values.

run-U0(94):We moved the top 10 questions behind the bottom.

run-U1(96):We sorted questions in descending order by the number of page view in questions for each query.

run-U2(98):We sorted the order of the original questions in reverse order.

run-U3(104):We sorted by score according to the number of page view and click-through rate.

run-U4(116):We ranked high in the title of the question that contained many white words. We manually selected white words from the title of top 50 questions. The number of target queries was 101.

run-U5(140):We ranked low in the title of the question that contained many black words. We manually selected black words from the title of top 13 questions. The number of target queries was 101.

4 Evaluation

Table 1 shows submitted run (run name and run ID), Q-measure of offline evaluation, credits of online at first phase and second phase. The credits are rounded in integers. The ‘---’ stands for no evaluation in second phase.

Table 1. Runs and their evaluation.

Run		Offline evaluation	Online evaluation (credits)	
Name	ID	Q-measure	First phase	Second phase
run-S0	90	0.38194	-1421	---
run-S1	108	0.42334	-411	---
run-S2	121	0.42256	-428	---
run-S3	132	0.39083	-1253	---
run-S4	151	0.39083	-1254	---
run9	138	0.49021	496	-737
run20	135	0.43063	1039	-211
run-N3	114	0.42346	-1280	---
run-N4	119	0.39556	-961	---
run-N5	142	0.39342	-594	---
run-N6	146	0.41897	-586	---
run-N7	153	0.44076	-310	---
run-U0	94	0.38316	-709	---
run-U1	96	0.49425	424	---
run-U2	98	0.43121	-1411	---
run-U3	104	0.47441	1592	648
run-U4	116	0.38686	-1344	---
run-U5	140	0.38214	-1391	---

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We confirmed the effect of the Page view order as well as OpenLiveQ-1 from run-U2, run9 and run20. We also confirmed that the combination of Clickthrough rate that were not very effective with OpenLiveQ-1 became better from run-U3. The white and black words methods alone could not achieve the expected effect. White words were more effective than black words from run-S2, run-S3, run-N3, run-N4, run-U4 and run-U5. The effect could be confirmed by trying both words from run-N6. It seems that the combination with page views etc. as run-N7 will increase the effect, but this time we were not able to adjust the combination parameter.

5 Conclusions

Our group OKSAT submitted 18 runs for the NTCIR-14 OpenLiveQ-2 task. In this task we reorder questions by using white and black words because most questions in OpenliveQ2-question-data of this task are fit for the queries. The white words and selected by the frequency in questions, Google suggest and/or manual. On the other hand, the black words are selected by the rareness in the questions. The reorder of questions by white words is more effective than that by black words from the evaluation results.

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