

# RUCIR at the NTCIR-16 Session Search (SS) Task

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# Background

• To complete a complex search task, a user often has to issue multiple queries to find the information they need.

• Studies have shown that utilizing the contextual information of the search session can help understand the user's current search intent.

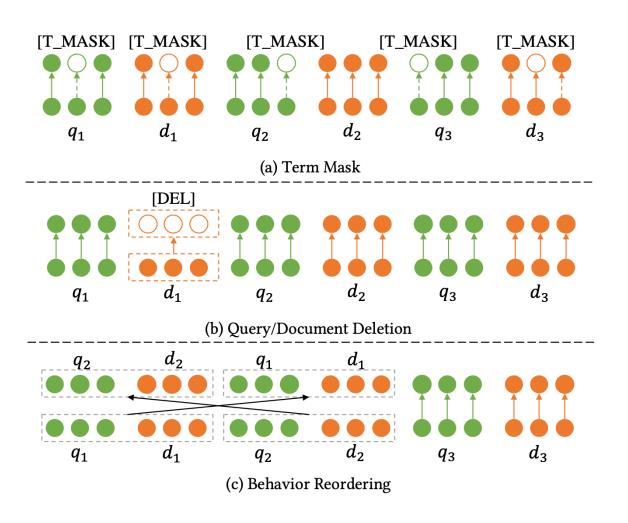


# Backbone -- COCA

- Using data augmentation strategies to generate possible variations of user behavior sequences from a search log.
- Based on the augmented data, COCA uses contrastive learning to optimize the BERT encoder to train a more robust model to deal with new behavior sequences.

### Data Augmentation Strategies

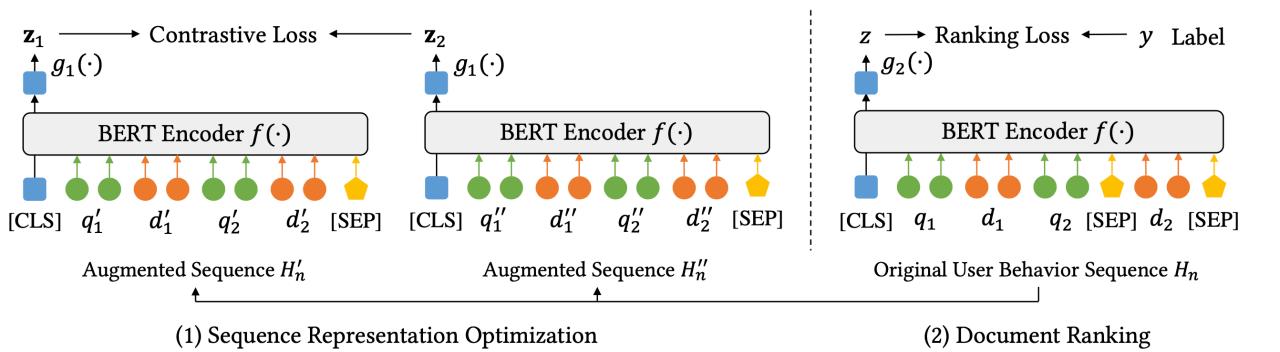




- Term Mask
- Query/Document Deletion
- Behavior Reordering

#### Model Architecture





$$l(i,j) = -\log \frac{\exp(\operatorname{sim}(\mathbf{z}_i, \mathbf{z}_j)/\tau)}{\sum_{k=1}^{2N} \mathbb{1}_{k \neq i} \exp(\operatorname{sim}(\mathbf{z}_i, \mathbf{z}_k)/\tau)},$$

 $\mathcal{L}_{\text{rank}} = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} y_i \log z_i + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - z_i),$ 

InfoNCE Loss

CrossEntropy Loss

## Some Tricks

• Using BM25 algorithm as regularization.

$$Score(candidate) = \alpha * Score_{COCA} + (1 - \alpha) * Score_{BM25}$$

• Keeping the document that has the largest usefulness value per historical query.



# Results

FOSS	NDCG@3	NDCG@5	NDCG@10
COCA+BM25	0.4783	0.4785	0.4939
COCA+U	0.5365	0.5406	0.5570
COCA+BM25+U	0.5525	0.5623	0.5693
POSS	RsDCG	RsRBP	
COCA	0.4355	0.5640	
COCA+BM25	0.4738	0.6281	
COCA+BM25+U	0.5439	0.7466	

# Thank You for Listening!