

#### Regression Relevance Models for Data Fusion

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#### Data fusion with scoring information

- Data fusion: to search the same collection of documents with different information retrieval systems, then to merge those results from different systems for effectiveness improvement.
- Sometimes scores, indicating the estimated probability of relevance, or the estimated degree of relevance, are associated with each document in the result, a few methods such as CombSum, CombMNZ, the linear combination methods can be used.

### Data fusion with ranking information

- Sometimes no scores are available, only a ranked list of documents are given. For example, Web documents searched from Web search engines do not have scores associated.
- How to use data fusion methods such as CombSum, and others?
- Estimating relevance probabilities at each rank position, then CombSum can be used.

# Modeling the rank-probability of relevance relationship

• For a slightly different purpose (distributed information retrieval), Calve and Savoy used the logistic model for this:

$$p = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{u} + a_2 * e^{\ln(rank) * \ln(b_2)}}$$

•We tried several different functions for this, and found that cubic function is a good option.  $p = a_1 + b_1 * \ln(rank) + c_1 * \ln(rank)^2 + d_1 * \ln(rank)^3$ 

#### An experiment

- We used three groups of results submitted to TREC (9, 2001, and 2004)
- •Regression was used to obtain the most fitting curves for those data.

#### Experimental results for TREC 9



#### Experimental results for TREC 2001



Experimental results for three groups of data (Euclidean distance between actual and estimated curves)

Group	Cubic	Logistic
TREC 9	0.3453	0.9616
TREC 2001	0.2810	0.8003
TREC 2004	0.1576	0.5867

#### A data fusion experiment

- Three groups of results were used;
- Borda fusion, cubic model, and logistic model using only rank information; Then CombSum was used for fusion;
- CombSum and CombMNZ used score information;
- Mean average precision (MAP) and RP (recall level precision) were used for performance evaluation

#### Experimental results (TREC 9, MAP)



### Experimental results (TREC 2001, MAP)



Number of results

## Experimental results (TREC 2001, RP)



Number of results

#### Conclusions

- The cubic model is more accurate than the logistic model for rank-relevance probability estimation in information retrieval results;
- Both models are effective for data fusion;
- Both of them are better than Borda fusion;
- The cubic model is slightly better than CombSum and CombMNZ;
- The logistic model is as good as CombSum and CombMNZ.

### Thank you!