

Information Retrieval

WS 2015 / 2016

Lecture 14, Tuesday February 9th, 2016
(Course Evaluation, Exam, Work at our Chair)

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Overview of this lecture

■ Organizational

- Your experiences with ES13 SPARQL, SQL, SQLite
- Official evaluation results + discussion
- Infos about the exam when, where, how, tasks
- Work at our chair how, projects, next courses

Experiences with ES13 1/2

■ Summary / excerpts

- Interesting + fun exercise + quick, once the idea was clear
- Problems with TABs in doctest

Simple fix from the forum: use `r""" ... """` instead of `""" ... """`

- Confusion for some, because different tables in lecture than in exercise sheet (2 vs. 3 columns, different predicate names)

I understand, but it was deliberate, so that you could not just copy what I did in the lecture → deeper understanding needed

Experiences with ES13 2/2

■ Results

- Indices are essential for sub-second query times

Without indices, first query from ES13 takes > 20 minutes

- Join order makes a big difference in query time

Like in the example in Lecture 13

- Strange information in Freebase: many people said to have died from natural cause and murder at the same time

Actually, that's a problem we introduced in the process of "simplifying" the data for you (the original Freebase data is more complex than what we gave you)

■ Participants

– Registered for exam: **87** ... record number

51 x MSc Inf, 24 x BSc Inf, 6 x M.Sc. ESE, 6 x Other

– Participated in the evaluation: **61** ... thanks !

That's 71% of the number of registrations, compared to over 90% in previous year (where half of the points were necessary to be admitted to the exam)

– Nominations for teaching award: **40** ... thanks again !

– In the following, a summary of your feedback

– You find **all** the details [linked on the course Wiki](#)

Results Course Evaluation 2/7

■ Style of the course

- Learned a lot: 69% fully agree, 28% agree, 3% ok
- Well explained: 74% fully agree, 20% agree, 6% ok
- Asks own activity: 71% fully agree, 20% agree, 9% ok
- Level of contents: 46% appropriate, 54% high, 0% low
- Overall mark: 67% very good, 28% good, 5% ok
- You liked: interesting contents, practically useful, well structured, well prepared, complex stuff explained in an understandable manner, good examples, live coding, enthusiasm, great support on forum, great recordings, ...
- Criticism / suggestions: see slide 9

Results Course Evaluation 3/7

■ Student's effort

– Effort relative to ECTS ... 1 = very high, 5 = very low

19% x 1 32% x 2 48% x 3 2% x 4 0% x 5 this course

16% x 1 29% x 2 50% x 3 5% x 4 1% x 5 department average

– Your time investment ... 1 = very high, 5 = very low

30% x 1 32% x 2 27% x 3 11% x 4 0% x 5 this course

24% x 1 28% x 2 25% x 3 15% x 4 8% x 5 department average

My feeling: about half of you participated very actively,
the other half not so much + more critical than last time

■ Materials / Online Support / Tutors

- Helpful: 82% fully agree, 15% agree, 3% ok
- Consumed lecture by presence or by video recordings:
 - 26% presence, 30% recordings, 43% both ways this course
 - 51% presence, 15% recordings, 27% both ways dpt average
- Video recordings (Frank + Dennis): great quality, thanks !
- Assistant (Elmar): great support for sheets and in forum
- Tutors (Björn, Claudius, Sabine, Simon): fast feedback, very friendly, extensive feedback much appreciated (in most cases), a few complaints about opaque grading

■ Criticism / Suggestions

- Provide crash course or cheat sheet for Python
- Room too small / lack of oxygen
- Mistakes in the provided code + more explanations please
- More mathematical details
- More about: SPARQL, reasoning, information extraction, ...
- More introduction to linear algebra
- Web apps: some loved it, others preferred other topics
- Physical tutorial would be nice from time to time
- Easier exam please

■ Planned improvements **from WS 13/14 course**

- Fix mistakes on slides ... *without introducing new ones*
- Further reduce time effort for exercise sheets
- Forever work on time management
- Different room ... *HS 036 was terrible*
- Get slides on *Z-Test* and *T-Test* right
- I took extensive notes for each lecture on what to improve

If you look at the slides of this WS 15/16 course, you will see quite extensive changes (in structure and in contents) compared to the WS 13/14 course

- Planned improvements **for WS 16/17 course**
 - Try to get **HS 026** (if there are again so many people)
 - Provide DIY tutorial on SVN + Jenkins in English
 - Provide Python crash course and/or cheat sheet
 - Provide live tutorial every four weeks or so + say early in the course that live meetings with tutor possible anytime
 - More mathematical background for those who want it
 - Even better error checking of exercise sheets
 - Further optimize time management
 - Consider the extensive **new** notes I took for each lecture

Exam 1/7

- Where, when, what to bring

- Oral exams (B.Sc. Computer Science students only):

Wednesday – Friday, February 24 – 26, 30min in 51-02-28

- Written exam (all other participants):

Tuesday, February 23, 2:00 – 4:00pm in HS 026+036

- Please bring: **student id, colored pens, brain**

student id: make sure you look like your photo or vice versa

colors: greatly improve readability for examples / drawings

brain: greatly improves quality of answers in general

■ Type of exam

- The written exam is **open book**

That is, you can bring books, paper, etc ... but please be ecological when printing out slides + good for your karma

Electronic devices of any kind are obviously not allowed

- In the oral exam, ask us if you are missing some detail

No time to start understanding things during the exam ...
this also holds true for the written exam

- There will be a sub-forum for questions about the exam

Don't ask all your questions in the night before the exam

■ Types of questions

- **Type 1:** Do algorithm (or variant thereof) by example, like we often did in the lecture ... **see colored pens**
- **Type 2:** Implement a small program (in Python, Java or C++) ... **small indeed, max 10 lines per task !**
- **Type 3:** Small calculations or proofs ... **see brain**
- In general: the emphasis is on (basic) understanding, not on learning things by heart
- Important: all the contents + insights from the **exercises** is (very) relevant for the exam

■ Preparation

- To check whether you understood something:

Put away the material from the lecture and try to write it down / prove it **in your own words / formalism**

There is no point in learning the individual steps of a proof or argument by heart ... it doesn't work that way

- Once the basic stuff from the lecture is understood, the best preparation is to do all the exercise sheets

If you work your way through all the exercise sheets (yourself), there is no way you can fail the exam

- Also: work through the old exams (linked on the Wiki)

Exam 5/7

$$q = x \text{ div } M$$

$$r = x \text{ mod } M$$

$$\underbrace{0 \dots 0}_q \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_r$$

union

Task 1 from WS 13/14 exam

Gallium encoding

1, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31, 40
 +1, +9, +1, +9, +1, +9, +1, +9

$M = 8$

1.1 +1: $\underbrace{1001}_r$; +9: $\underbrace{01001}_q \Rightarrow 1001010011001 \dots$ \square

1.2 $M = 8 \Rightarrow$ 4 Bits for remainder, 1 Bit for leading 1
 ≥ 5 Bits per Code minimum \square

1.3 *append to vector*

```
vector<bool> gallium(int x) {
    vector<bool> code;
    q = x / M; // quotient.
    r = x % M; // remainder.
    for (int i=0; i<q; i++) { code.push_back(0); }
    code.push_back(1);
    code.push_back(r & 4 ? 1 : 0);
    code.push_back(r & 2 ? 1 : 0);
    code.push_back(r & 1 ? 1 : 0);
    return code;
}
```

1.4 +1 : 0
 +x : 1

$P_1 = P_2 = \frac{1}{2}$
 $H(X) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{1/2} \cdot 2$
 $= 1$

average code length \square

Exam 6/7

$$\begin{array}{lll} x = abc & ED(x,y) = 1 & \text{camm}_2(x,y) \\ y = awc & PED(x,y) & = 0 \end{array}$$

■ Task 2 from WS 13/14 exam

- $x = \text{angela}, y = \text{angelina}$
 $PED(x,y) = ED(\text{angela}, \text{angeli}) = 1$
1.1 $PED(y,x) = ED(\text{angelina}, \text{angela}) = 2$
- 1.2 2-grams $(x) = \{\underline{an}, \underline{ng}, \underline{ge}, \underline{el}, \underline{la}\}$
2-grams $(y) = \{\underline{an}, \underline{ng}, \underline{ge}, \underline{el}, \underline{li}, \underline{in}, \underline{na}\}$
 $\text{camm}_2(x,y) = 4$
- 1.3 $|2\text{-grams}(x)| = |x| - 1$, $PED(x,y) = 1$
 $\Rightarrow \exists y' \leq y : ED(x,y') = 1$
if $x = y' \Rightarrow \text{camm}_2(x,y') = |x| - 1$
one ED operation (mix delete/replace) can destroy at most 2 2-grams
 $\Rightarrow \text{camm}_2(x,y) \geq |x| - 3$
- 1.4 Example for $|x| = 3$, $PED(x,y) = 1$, $\text{camm}_2(x,y) = 0$

Exam 7/7

■ Task 4 from WS 12/13 exam

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0.5 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{rank } 3$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0.5 \\ 1 & \color{red}{1} & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ \color{blue}{3 \times 2} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0.5 \\ \color{blue}{2 \times 5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\color{blue}{3 \times 5}$
 $\color{blue}{\text{rank} = 2}$

■ How we work

- We solve practically relevant problems

Route Planning on Google Maps, Search As You Type, Semantic Full-Text Search, Question Answering, ...

- We make our software + results available to the public

This requires an effort to write good software, good documentation, nice user interfaces, and so on ...

- We use theory as a (vital) tool, not for the sake of theory

Without a solid theoretical understanding, solving complex problems remains hacking and guesswork

■ Supervision

- Similarly as in the lecture:

Very good infrastructure + support, but apart from that you are supposed to work independently

Great for enthusiastic people who care about practical stuff and who want to get things done

■ Machine Learning

- We are building more and more on **machine learning** to solve our problems

Not because it's fashionable ... but because it's practical

It's quite obvious that learning is the future for problems like natural language understanding

- You have seen a few learning algorithms in this lecture

The complexity lies not so much in the algorithms, but in understanding how and why they work how well

- Current projects

- Semantic search

- Search with "understanding" of the query and documents

- Show demos of **Broccoli** and **Question Answering**

- Route planning

- We are behind the algorithm on Google Maps (Transit)

- Good models, efficient algorithms, a working system

- Other projects

- Check out the demos on our webpage

■ Upcoming courses

- **Programming in C++** ... in the SS 2016

2nd semester B.Sc. Info + 4th semester B.Sc. ESE

- **Information Retrieval** ... in the WS 2016/2017

You know it ... become a tutor if you do a great exam !

- **Algorithms and Data Structures** ... in the SS 2017

Basic course for 2nd semester B.Sc. Informatik students

- **B.Sc. / M.Sc. projects or theses**

Offered all the time, just ask

Ask again if no response, and again, and again ... please !