

# (Interactive) Information Retrieval for Complex Search Tasks

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# (Interactive) Information Retrieval for Complex Search Tasks

- The problem
- User, system, and their interactions
- Two examples of system- and user-end studies
- Moving forward





### Is search a solved problem?

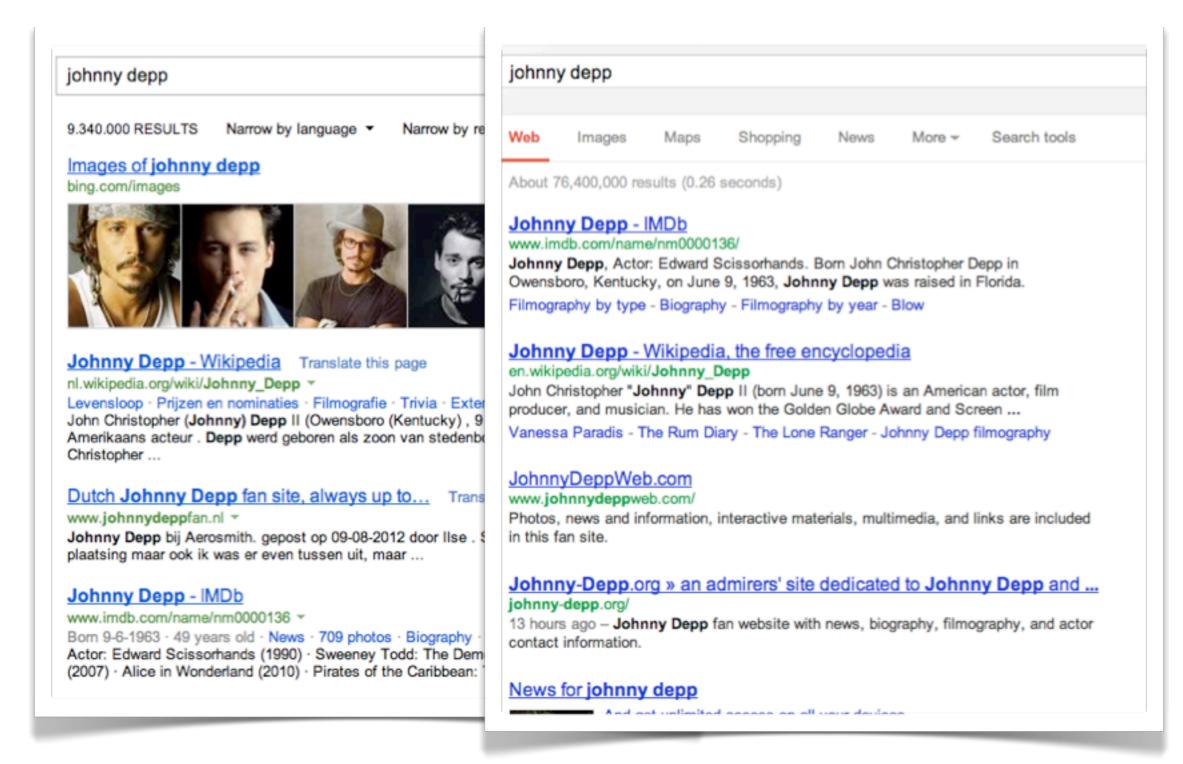


Google Search I'm Feeling Lucky





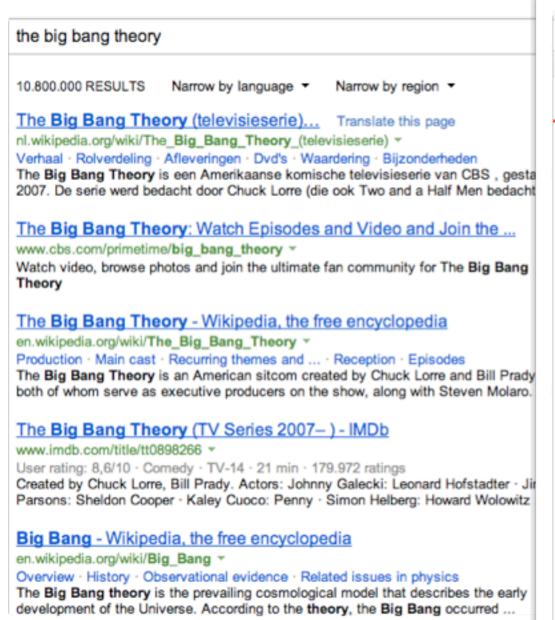
#### To some extent ...

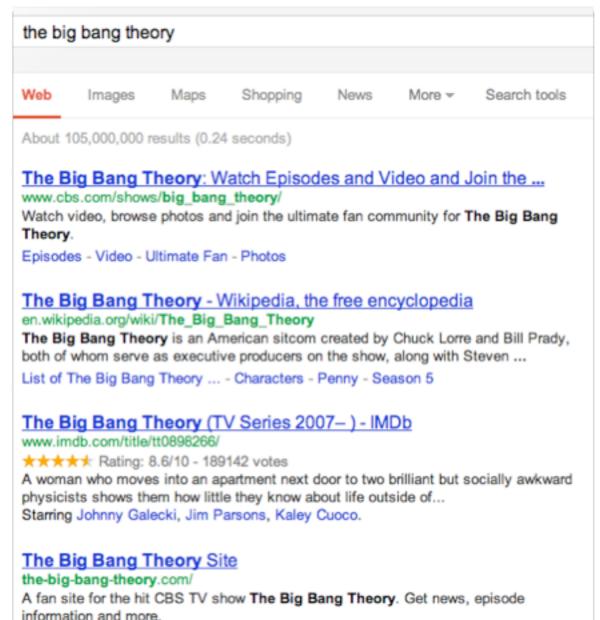


When your query is about simple factual information



### What if it is not as simple?





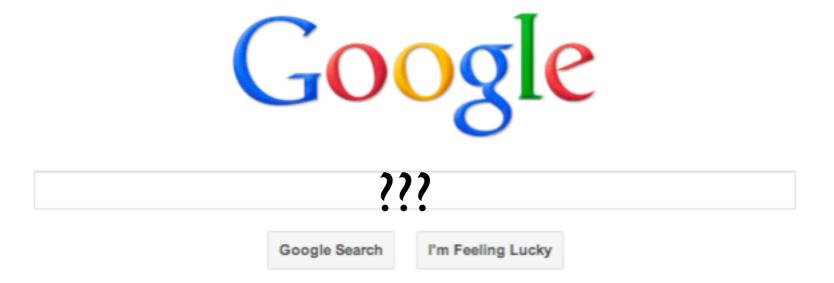
#### For example, what if your query is ambiguous?





### What if it is not as simple?

 What if one does not know how to formulate his/her query?

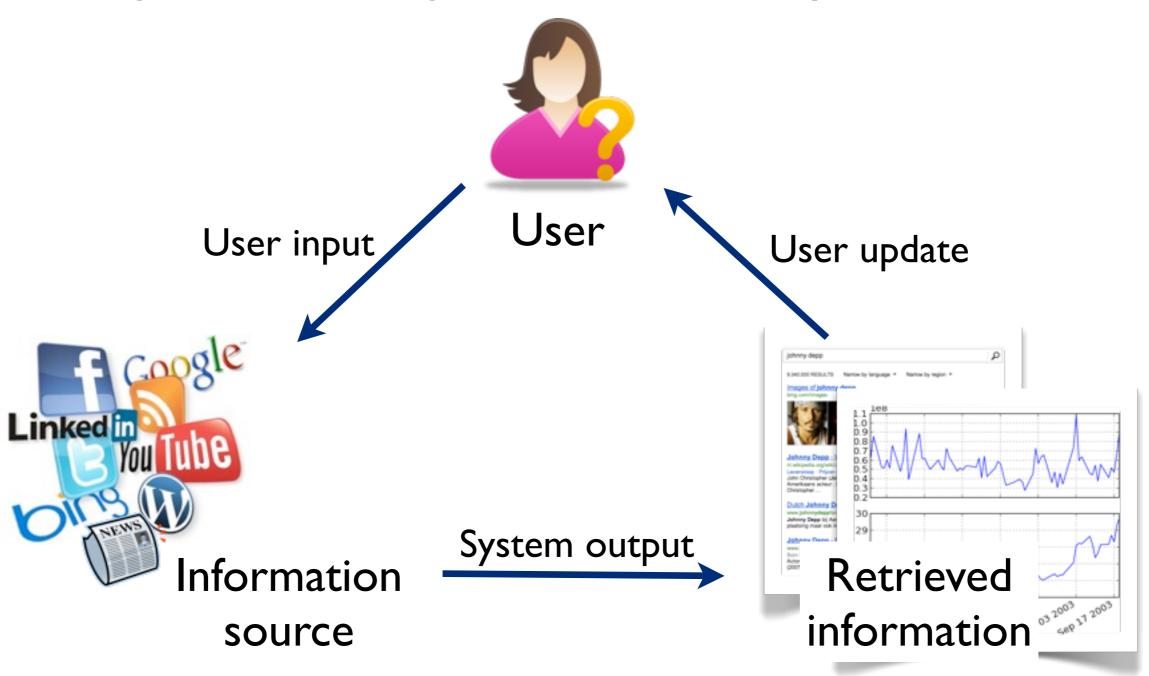


"There was this pizza restaurant in Rome that my friend told me about, but I don't remember its name or precise location...."



### What if it is not as simple?

• e.g., I'm writing an article on topic X



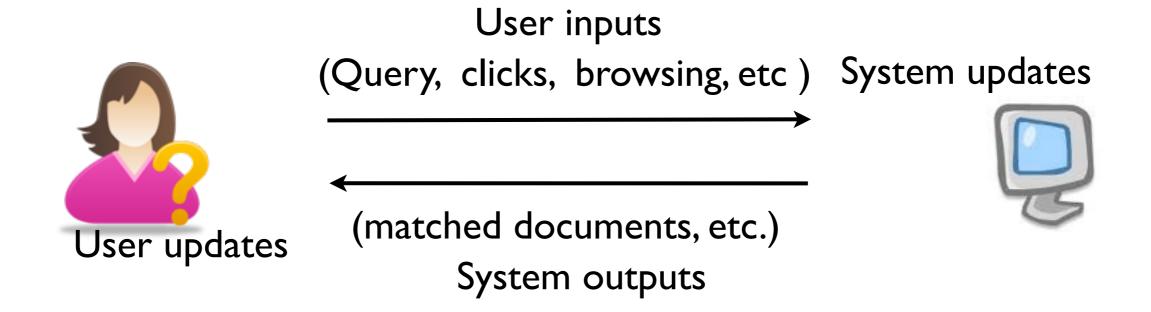


### Complex search tasks

- Users are engaged in multiple iterations of interactions with the system
  - their need is broad/vague/underspecified
  - their need can not be solved in a single shot search
  - their need may evolve during search
- How can we reduce users' effort in this process?



#### User, system, and interaction





#### User, system, and interaction



User inputs (Query, clicks, browsing, etc.) System updates

(matched documents, etc.)

System outputs



For a given assumption about the user's need, what system output should be present?

- adhoc search vs. exploratory search
- topic distillation vs. result diversification
- ...



#### User, system, and interaction

#### Which assumption about the user is valid?

- know-item seeking vs. exploration
- focused info vs. diverse info

User updates

User inputs

(Query, clicks, browsing, etc.) System updates

(matched documents, etc.) System outputs



For a given assumption about the user's need, what system output should be present?

- adhoc search vs. exploratory search
- topic distillation vs. result diversification



## An example of a system-end approach for ambiguous queries: result diversification

 Without knowing the actual intent of the user, try to cover as many interpretations as possible within the shortest ranked list

- Where do we find different interpretations?
- How do we construct the ranked list?

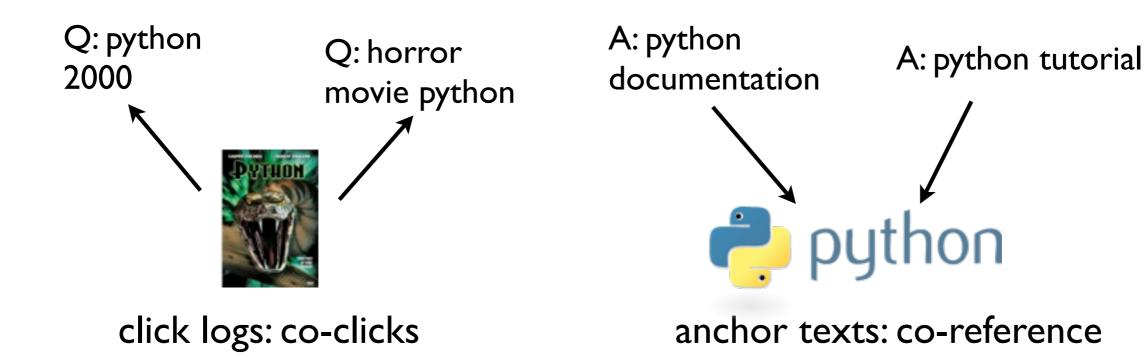


Query: python



## Mining interpretations of a query from multiple sources

- A network constructed over interpretations of a query from multiple sources
  - Nodes: interpretations
  - Edges: weighted by similarity between interpretations
- A random walk over the network to find relatedness of interpretations

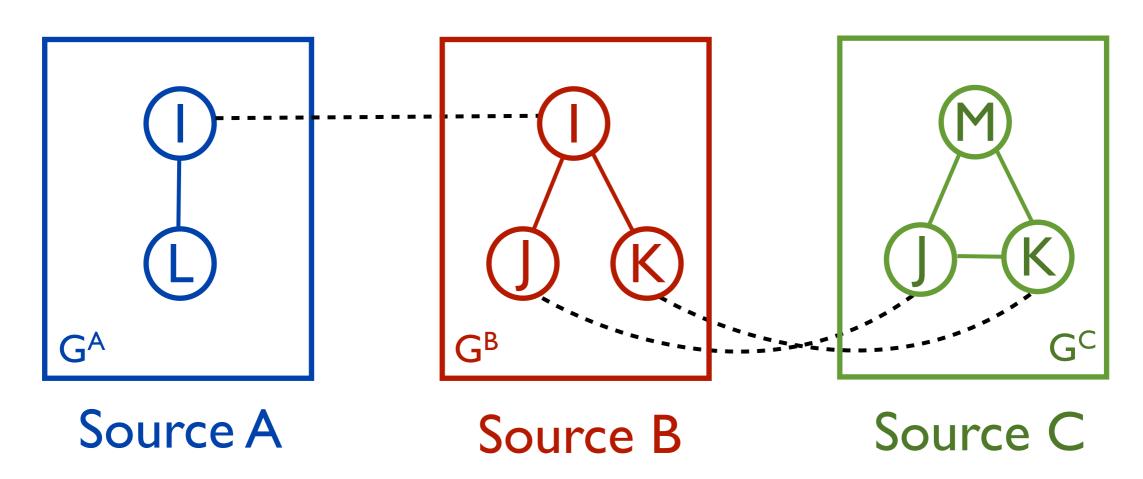


(J. He, V. Hollink, and A. P. de Vries, SIGIR 2012)



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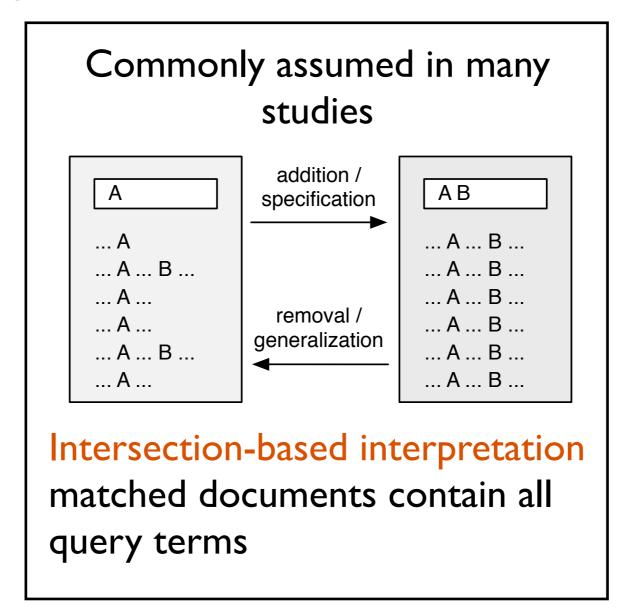


(J. He, V. Hollink, and A. P. de Vries, SIGIR 2012)



## An example of a user-end approach for understanding users' motivation

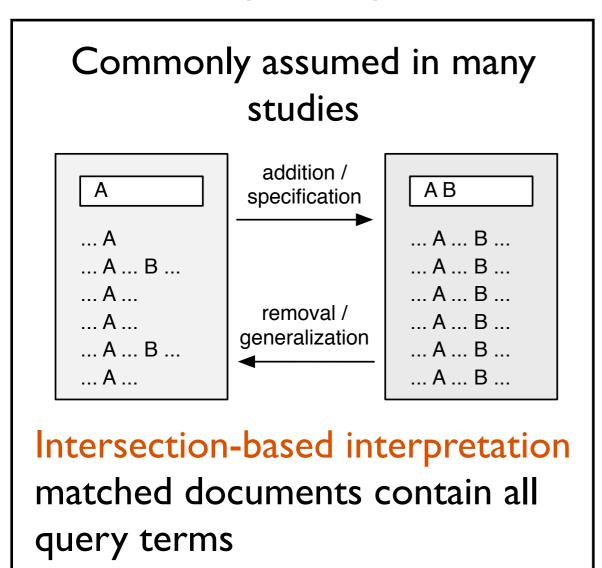
 When users add/remove terms from their queries, what do they attempt to achieve?

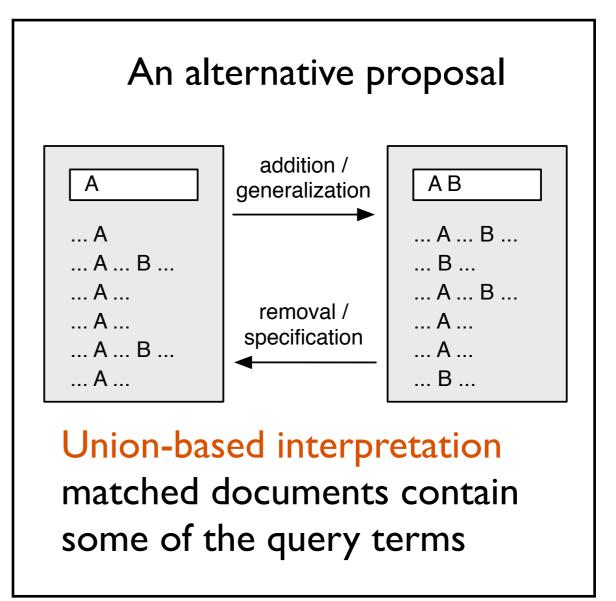




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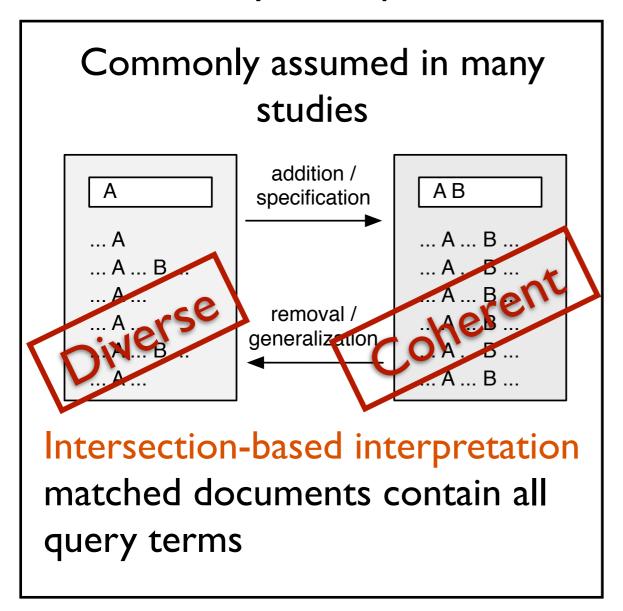






## An example of a user-end approach for understanding users' motivation

 When users add/remove terms from their queries, what do they attempt to achieve?



An alternative proposal addition / ABgeneralization -oherent removal / specification Union-based interpretation matched documents contain some of the query terms

(V. Hollink, J. He, and A. P. de Vries, ECIR 2012)



#### Validation of the two interpretations

- Do more coherent or less coherent result sets more often lead to term removals and term additions?
- Do term removals and term additions increase or decrease the coherence of the result sets?

		Avg Sim			Avg Sim Diff		
Data		Α		R	A		R
News	all	0.56	<b>/&gt;&gt;</b>	0.52	-0.016	(2)	0.034
	2 terms	0.56	<b>/&gt;&gt;</b>	0.52	-0.012	<b>/ &lt;&lt; </b>	0.034
	>=2 terms	0.56	>>	0.52	-0.013	<<	0.034
iCLEF	all	0.32	>>	0.29	-0.012	<<	0.025
	2 terms	0.34	>>	0.27	-0.029	<<	-0.015
	>=2 terms	0.35	>>	0.29	-0.033	<<	0.025
Web	all	0.28	>>	0.27	0.002	<<	0.010
	2 terms	0.29	>>/	0.25	-0.000	<b>\&gt;&gt;</b>	-0.042
	>=2 terms	0.30	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	0.27	-0.014		0.010

 $\gg/\ll$ : significantly larger/smaller with p-value < 0.01 (Wilcoxon ranksum/signed-rank test).



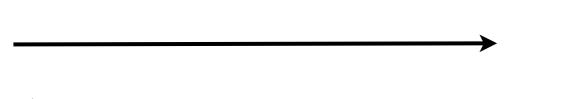
## User, system, and interaction: current research in the community

#### Diverse types of efforts have been made to understand users

- models for user behavior patterns
- studies to understand users' search strategies
- conceptual models describing users' cognitive activities

with respect to specific system setup





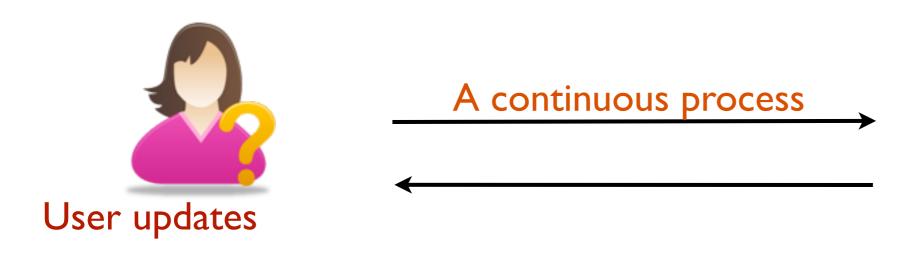
System updates



Diverse types of retrieval models are developed, each optimized with respect to specific assumptions about users/tasks



## User, system, and interaction: to move forward



System updates

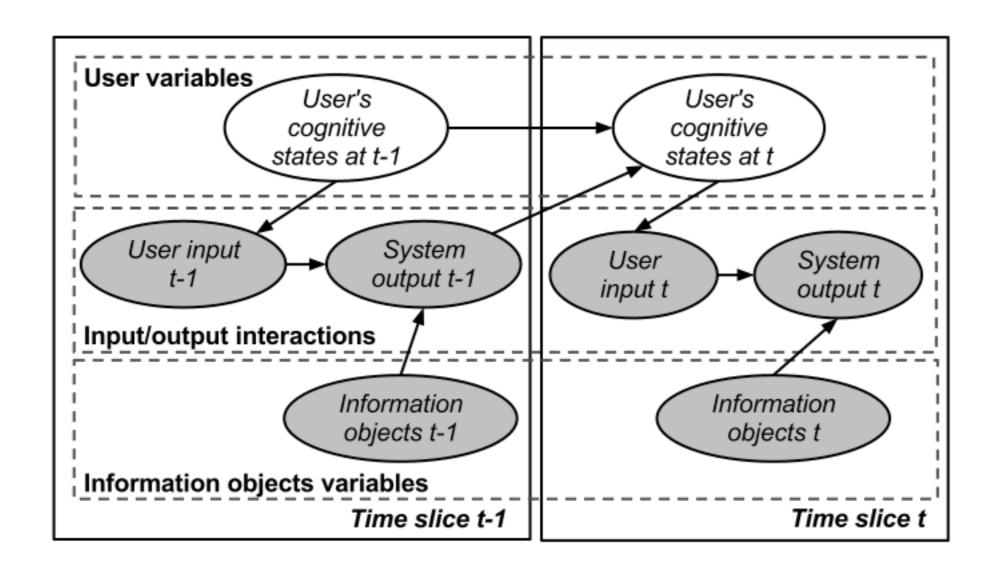


- Which assumption is valid and when? (thus which retrieval model is appropriate)
  - Users information needs are not static during the interaction iterations
- How can we put together various system- and user-end studies
  - that are specific to certain assumptions
  - that consider different sets of variables



## User, system, and interaction: to move forward

 Can we formally model the system-user dependencies, and the evolvement of user information needs over time?





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Thank you and questions?

