# Multimedia Information Extraction and Retrieval Summer Term 2012 Exercise Sheet 6 

Ralf Möller, Karsten Martiny<br>Exercise Session:<br>Thursday, June 07, 2012, 8.00-8.45, SBS95-D1025

1. General: What are the differences between standard vector space tf-idf weighting and the BIM probabilistic retrieval model (in the case where no document relevance is available)?
2. Bayesian Networks: Model the following scenario as a simple bayesian network:
"I'm at work, neighbor John calls to say my alarm is ringing, but neighbor Mary doesn't call. Sometimes it's set off by minor earthquakes. Is there a burglar?"
Draw the network. Which events/variables are independent from each other?
3. For the previous alarm-exercise calculate the probability (the formula is enough, since we have no values vor the variables) for $P(J, M, A, \neg B, \neg E)$.
4. Datalog: We are given two directed graphs $G_{\text {black }}$ and $G_{\text {white }}$ over the same set $V$ of vertices, represented as binary relations. Write a datalog program $P$ that computes the set of pairs $\langle a, b\rangle$ of vertices such that there exists a path from $a$ to $b$ where black and white edges alternate, starting with a white edge.
5. Probabilistic Datalog: give ideas on how to model the following extensions to the probabilistic datalog example from the lecture (EDB: term, link, IDB: about):

- Author information for documents.
- Different types of documents based on class hierarchies (journal article, articles, poster, conference article, long journal articles).
- Thesaurus of related words.

6. What are the main problems with probabilistic Datalog?
7. Binary Independence Retrieval: For a query $q$, the BIR model results in the following list of documents after the initialization step:

| $d_{i}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x_{1}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $x_{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| relevance | R | R | R | R | N | R | R | R | R | N | N | R | R | R | N | N | N | R | N | N |

The table further contains the binary vectors of the documents (only 2 - dimensional: $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$ for each of the 20 documents) and the relevance with respect to the query ( R denotes relevant, N denotes not relevant). Given the relevance assessments, compute the new $c_{i}$-values as described in the script. Finally, sort the documents based on the new relevance ordering.

