

[illegible]

$$\mathbf{V}'_2{}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.20 & 0.61 & 0.46 & 0.54 & 0.28 & 0.00 & 0.02 & 0.02 & 0.08 \\ -0.06 & 0.17 & -0.13 & -0.23 & 0.11 & 0.19 & 0.44 & 0.62 & 0.53 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{\Sigma}'_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3.34 & \\ & 2.54 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{U}'_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.22 & -0.11 \\ 0.20 & -0.07 \\ 0.24 & 0.04 \\ 0.40 & 0.06 \\ 0.64 & -0.17 \\ 0.27 & 0.11 \\ 0.27 & 0.11 \\ 0.30 & -0.14 \\ 0.21 & 0.27 \\ 0.01 & 0.49 \\ 0.04 & 0.62 \\ 0.03 & 0.45 \end{pmatrix}$$

**The matrix  $\mathbf{C}_2 = \mathbf{U}'_2 \mathbf{\Sigma}'_2 \mathbf{V}'_2{}^T$  is shown below for your information.  
 $\mathbf{C}_2$  IS NOT NEEDED. IT IS INCORRECT TO USE IT FOR THIS PROBLEM!**

$$\mathbf{C}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.16 & 0.40 & 0.38 & 0.47 & 0.18 & -0.05 & -0.12 & -0.16 & -0.09 \\ 0.14 & 0.37 & 0.33 & 0.40 & 0.16 & -0.03 & -0.07 & -0.10 & -0.04 \\ 0.15 & 0.51 & 0.36 & 0.41 & 0.24 & 0.02 & 0.06 & 0.09 & 0.12 \\ 0.26 & 0.84 & 0.61 & 0.70 & 0.39 & 0.03 & 0.08 & 0.12 & 0.19 \\ 0.45 & 1.23 & 1.05 & 1.27 & 0.56 & -0.07 & -0.15 & -0.21 & -0.05 \\ 0.16 & 0.58 & 0.38 & 0.42 & 0.28 & 0.06 & 0.13 & 0.19 & 0.22 \\ 0.16 & 0.58 & 0.38 & 0.42 & 0.28 & 0.06 & 0.13 & 0.19 & 0.22 \\ 0.22 & 0.55 & 0.51 & 0.63 & 0.24 & -0.07 & -0.14 & -0.20 & -0.11 \\ 0.10 & 0.53 & 0.23 & 0.21 & 0.27 & 0.14 & 0.31 & 0.44 & 0.42 \\ -0.06 & 0.23 & -0.14 & -0.27 & 0.14 & 0.24 & 0.55 & 0.77 & 0.66 \\ -0.06 & 0.34 & -0.15 & -0.30 & 0.20 & 0.31 & 0.69 & 0.98 & 0.85 \\ -0.04 & 0.25 & -0.10 & -0.21 & 0.15 & 0.22 & 0.50 & 0.71 & 0.62 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Problem 1 Part a:** Consider the query *trees, minors*. This query is represented by the 0/1 vector  $\mathbf{q} = (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,1)$ . What is the transformed query  $\mathbf{q}_k$  for this query using the dimension 2 ( $k=2$ ) LSI approximation? Show the equations you are using. You may use a calculation program to actually do the calculation, although hand calculation should not be too burdensome.

**Problem 1 Part b:** Give the scores of the 9 documents using the dimension 2 ( $k=2$ ) LSI approximation with  $\mathbf{q}_k$  of Part a. Show the equations you are using. You may use a calculation program to actually do the calculation, although hand calculation should not be too burdensome.

**Problem 1 Part c:** Give the scores of the 9 documents for the query *trees, minors* using the standard vector model. For both the documents and the query, start with 0/1 vectors, then normalize them to unit vectors and use the cosine similarity measure. It suffices to calculate the vector components that will actually affect the computation.

## Problem 2

The computational cost of comparing a query to all documents by calculating  $\mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{q}$  is  $M \cdot N$  multiplications and  $(M-1)N$  additions. As in class,  $\mathbf{q}$  denotes the vector representation of the query and  $\mathbf{C}$  denotes the matrix whose columns are the vector representations of the documents. There are  $M$  terms and  $N$  documents.

What is the computational cost of doing a comparison of a query to all documents after latent semantic indexing has been used to compute the rank- $k$  approximation in terms of matrices  $\mathbf{U}'_k$ ,  $\Sigma'_k$ , and  $\mathbf{V}'_k$ ? **Do not include** the preprocessing cost to find matrices  $\mathbf{U}'_k$ ,  $\Sigma'_k$ ,  $\mathbf{V}'_k$ ,  $(\mathbf{V}'_k (\Sigma'_k)^2)$ , and  $((\Sigma'_k)^{-1} (\mathbf{U}'_k)^T)$  – all of these can be computed once for the collection of documents and a given value of  $k$ . **Do include** all computation steps that must be done after  $\mathbf{q}$  is given. Unit-cost computations are scalar addition, multiplication, comparison and other basic program steps - not vector operations. You should list each step of the computation contributing to the cost. Your analysis should be in terms of  $M$ ,  $N$ , and  $k$ .

## Problem 3

In class I mentioned that scoring how well a document matches a query based on how close together two query terms appear in the document is not something that can be achieved in the vector model using  $M$ -dimensional vectors, where  $M$  is the number of terms in the lexicon. Give another example of a property one might like to use in scoring documents that could not be modeled in the  $M$ -dimensional vector model. You should justify your answer, but need not give a proof of your claim.