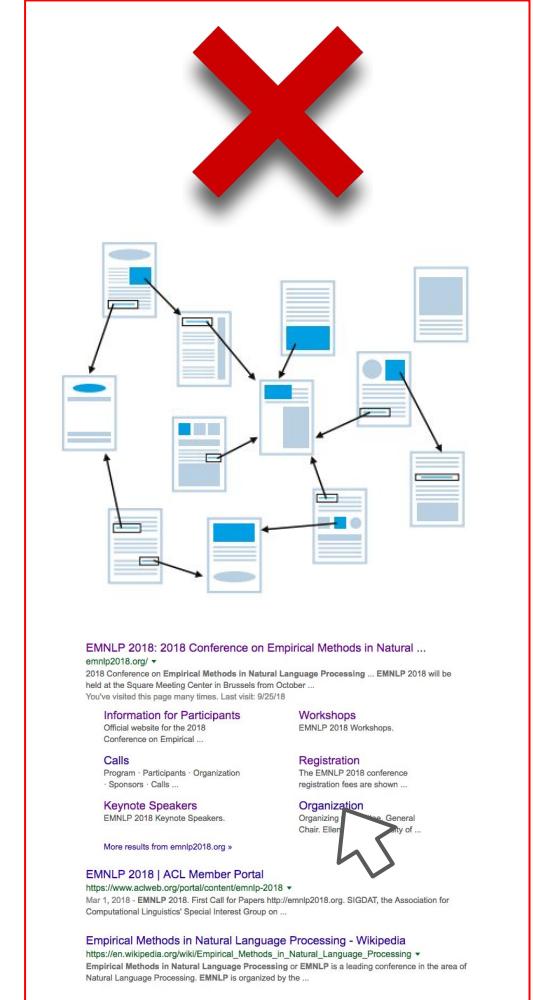
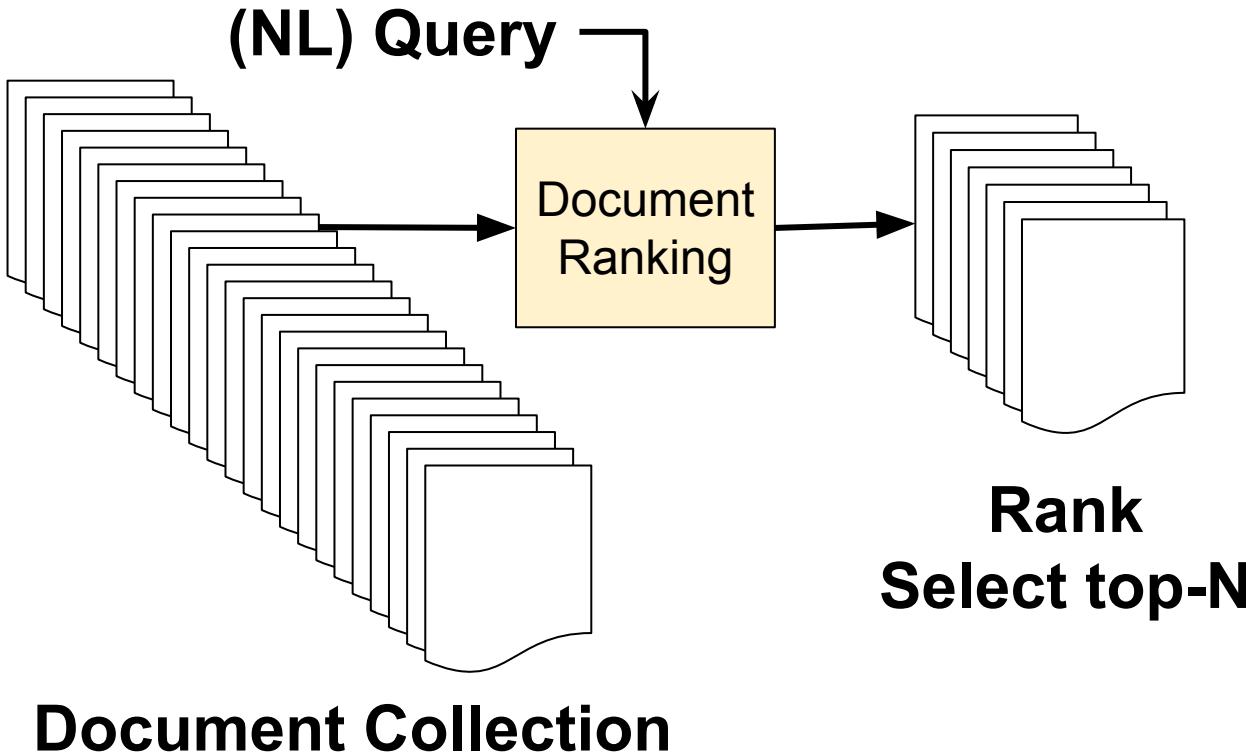


Deep Relevance Ranking Using Enhanced Document-Query Interactions

Ryan McDonald, George Brokos and Ion Androutsopoulos
<https://github.com/nlpaueb>



Ad-hoc Retrieval - Relevance Ranking

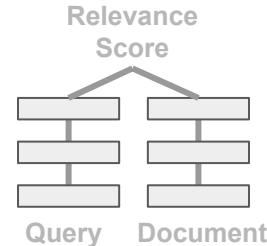


(Deep) Ad-hoc Retrieval / Relevance Ranking

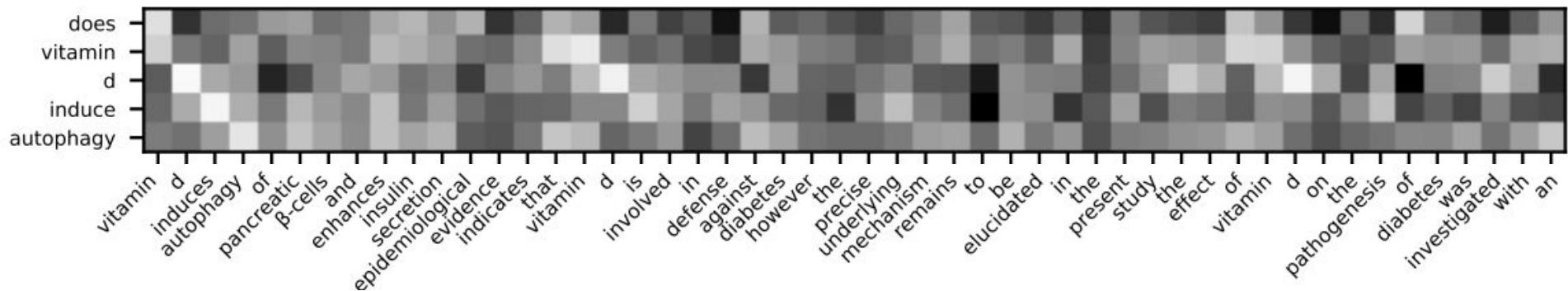
- **Interaction-based**

- DeepMatch (Lu and Li 2013)
- ARC-II (Hu et al. 2014)
- MatchPyramid (Pang et al. 2016)
- **DRMM (Guo et al. 2016)**
- **PACRR (Hui et al. 2017)**
- DeepRank (Pang et al. 2017)

- **Relevance-based**

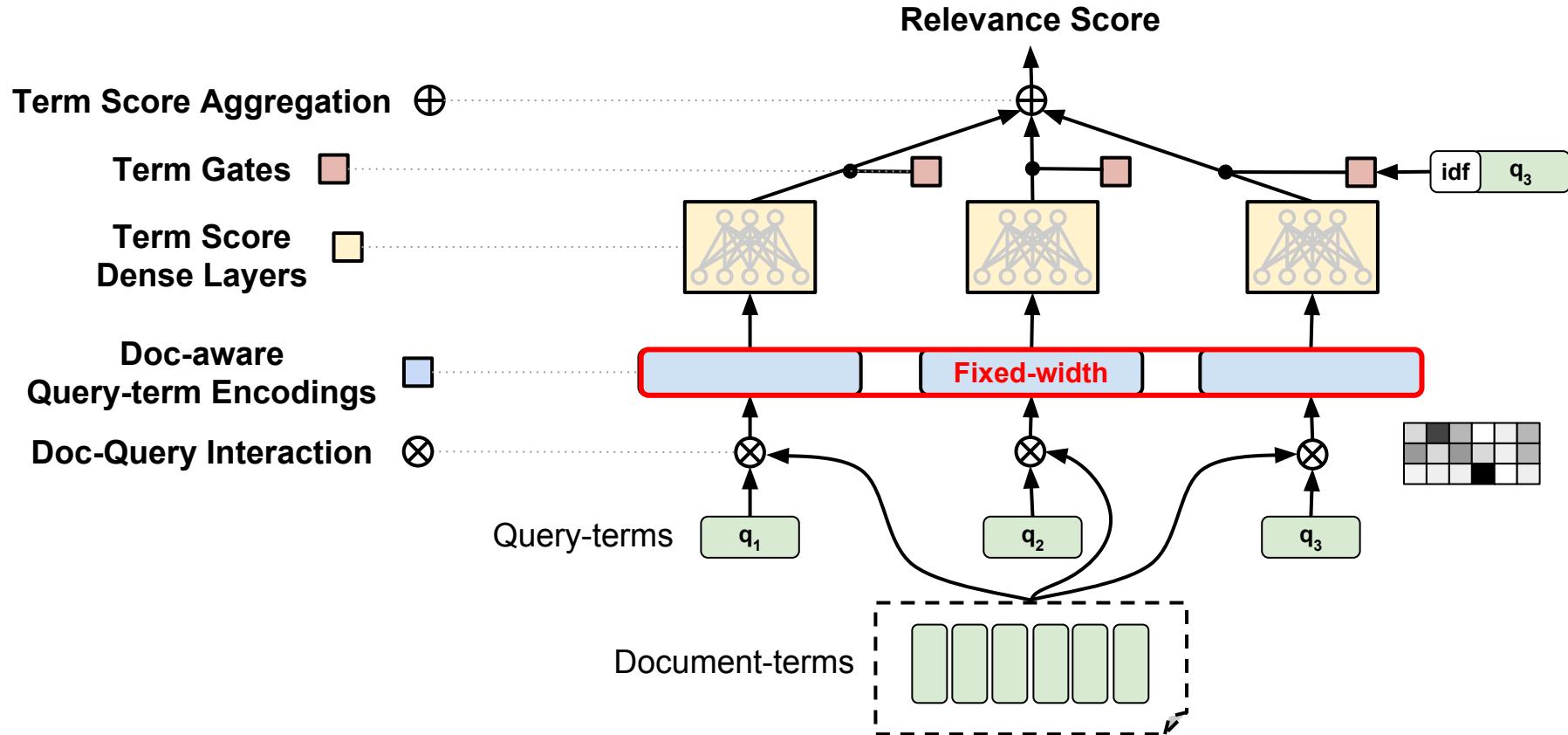


Query-Doc term similarity matrices



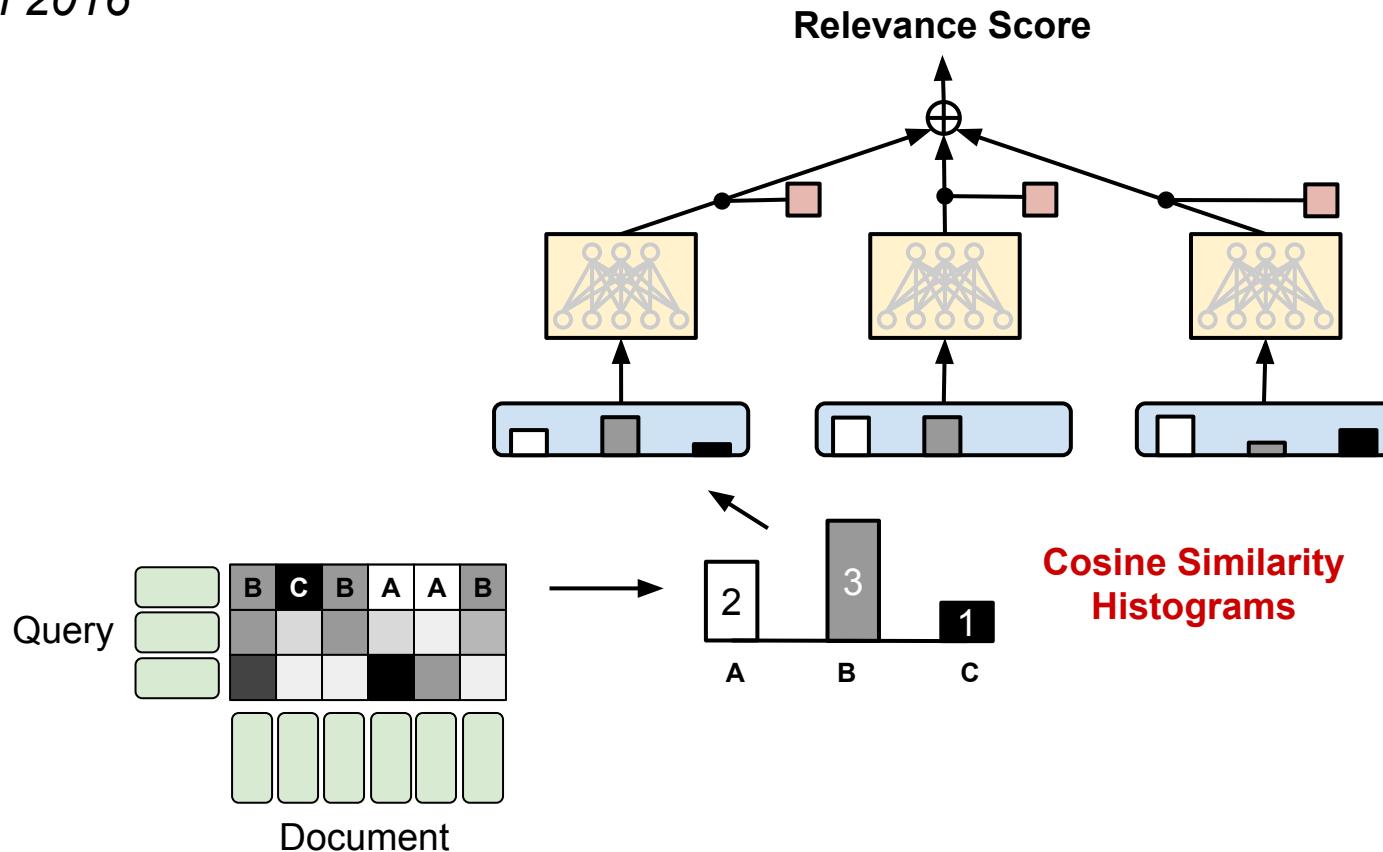
Deep Relevance Matching Model (DRMM)

Guo et al 2016

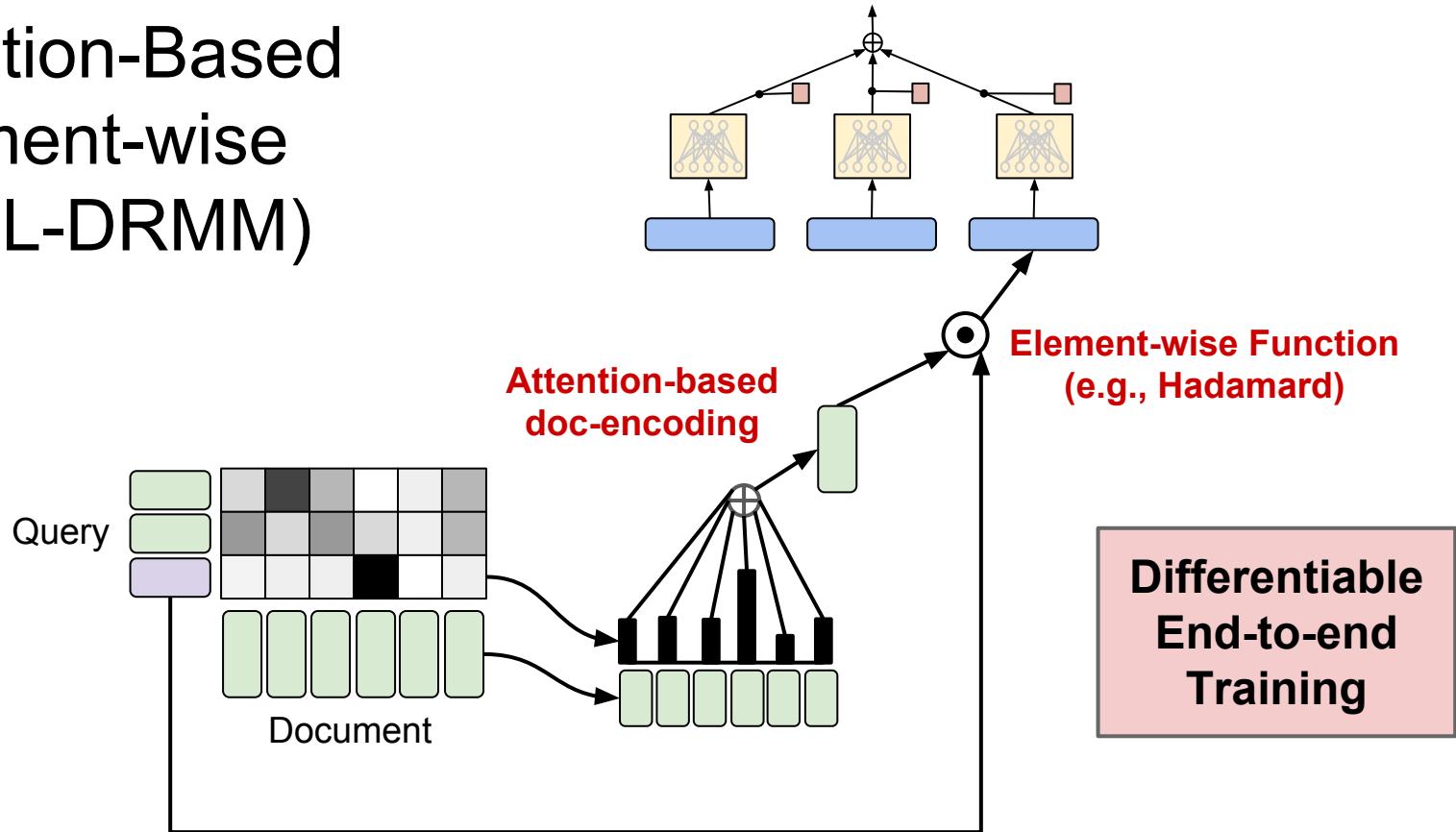


Deep Relevance Matching Model (DRMM)

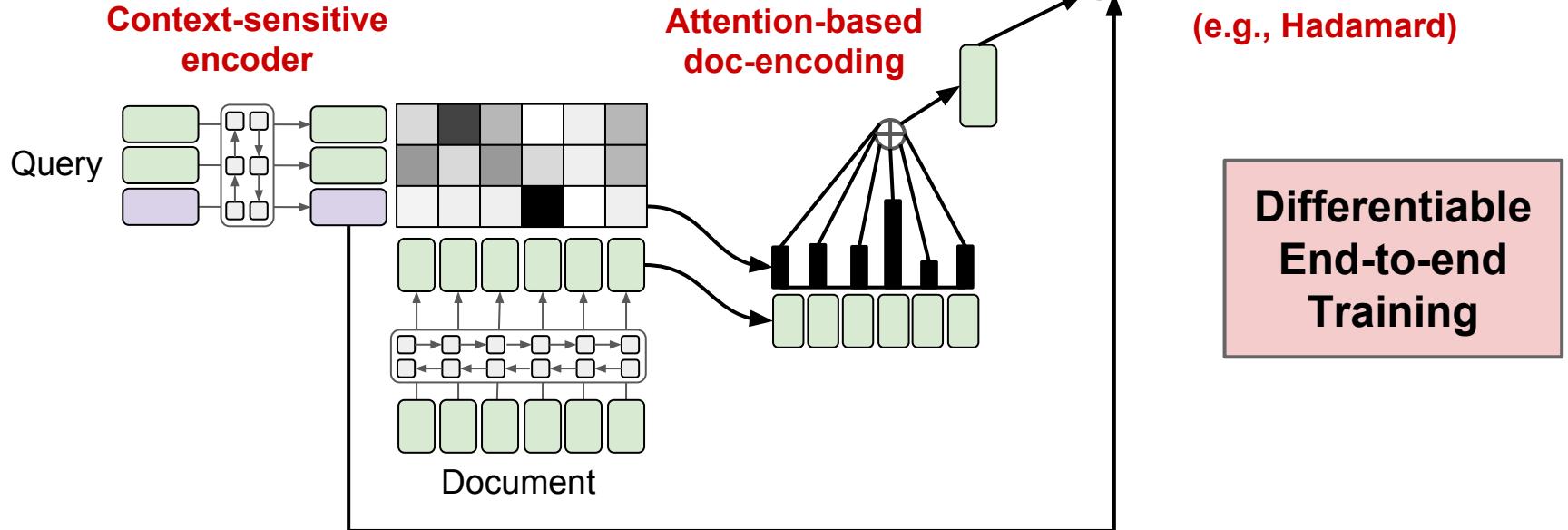
Guo et al 2016



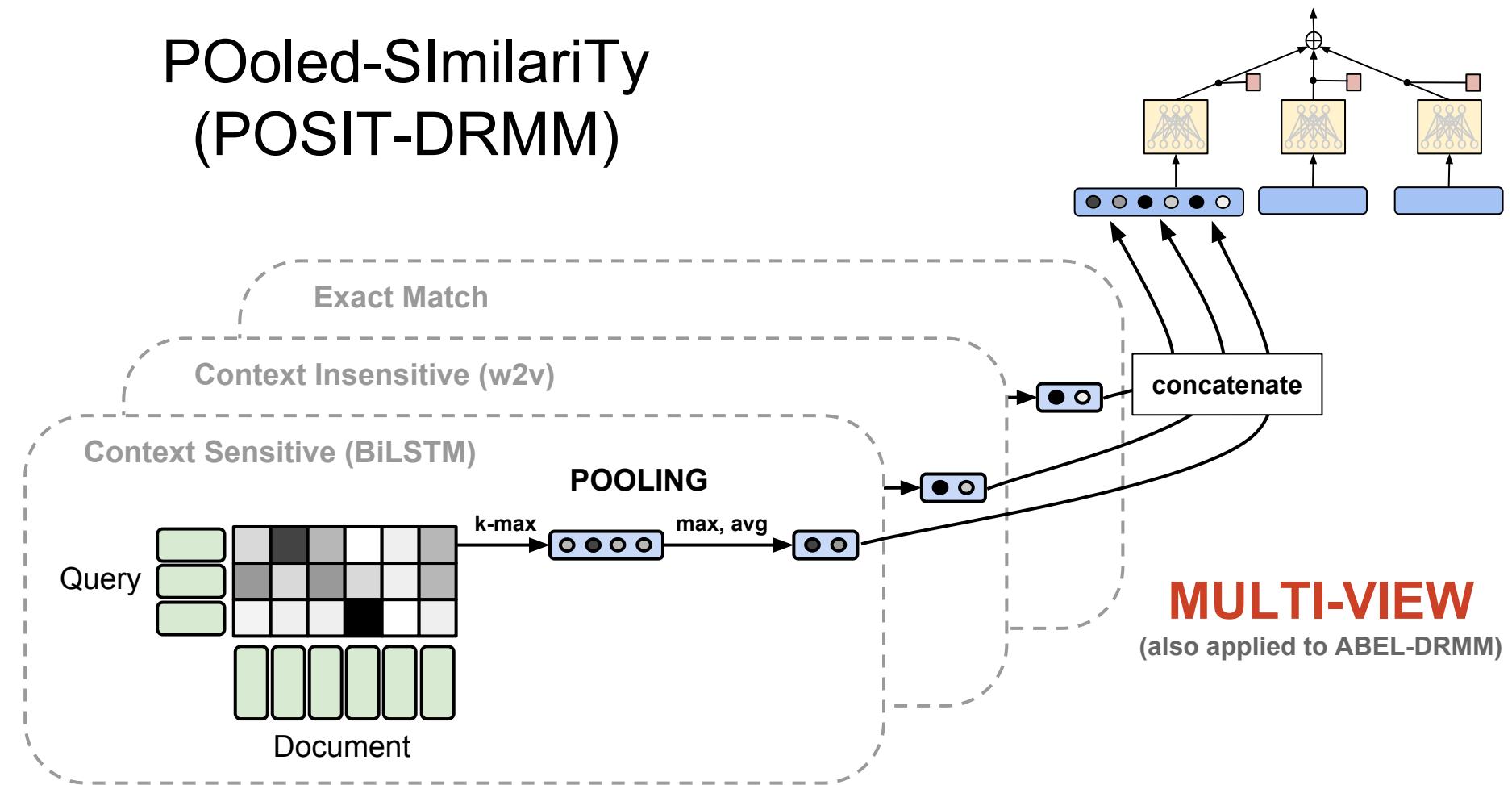
Attention-Based Element-wise (ABEL-DRMM)



Attention-Based Element-wise (ABEL-DRMM)

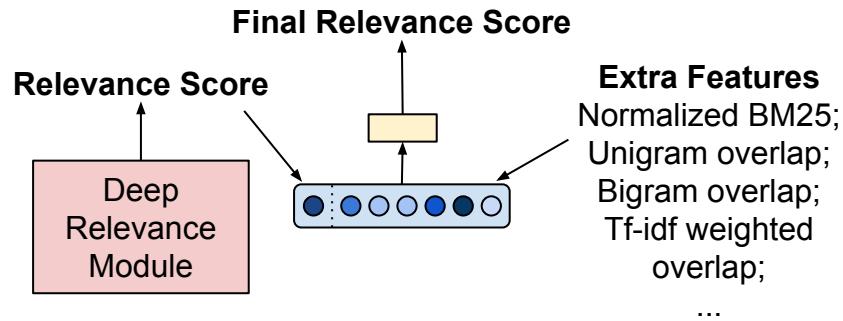


POoled-SImilarTy (POSIT-DRMM)



There is more going on ... (read the paper)

- Re-ranked top N documents from traditional index using BM25 score
- All models use final linear layer
 - Severyn and Moschitti 2015
 - Mohan et al. 2017
- Pairwise training with negative sampling

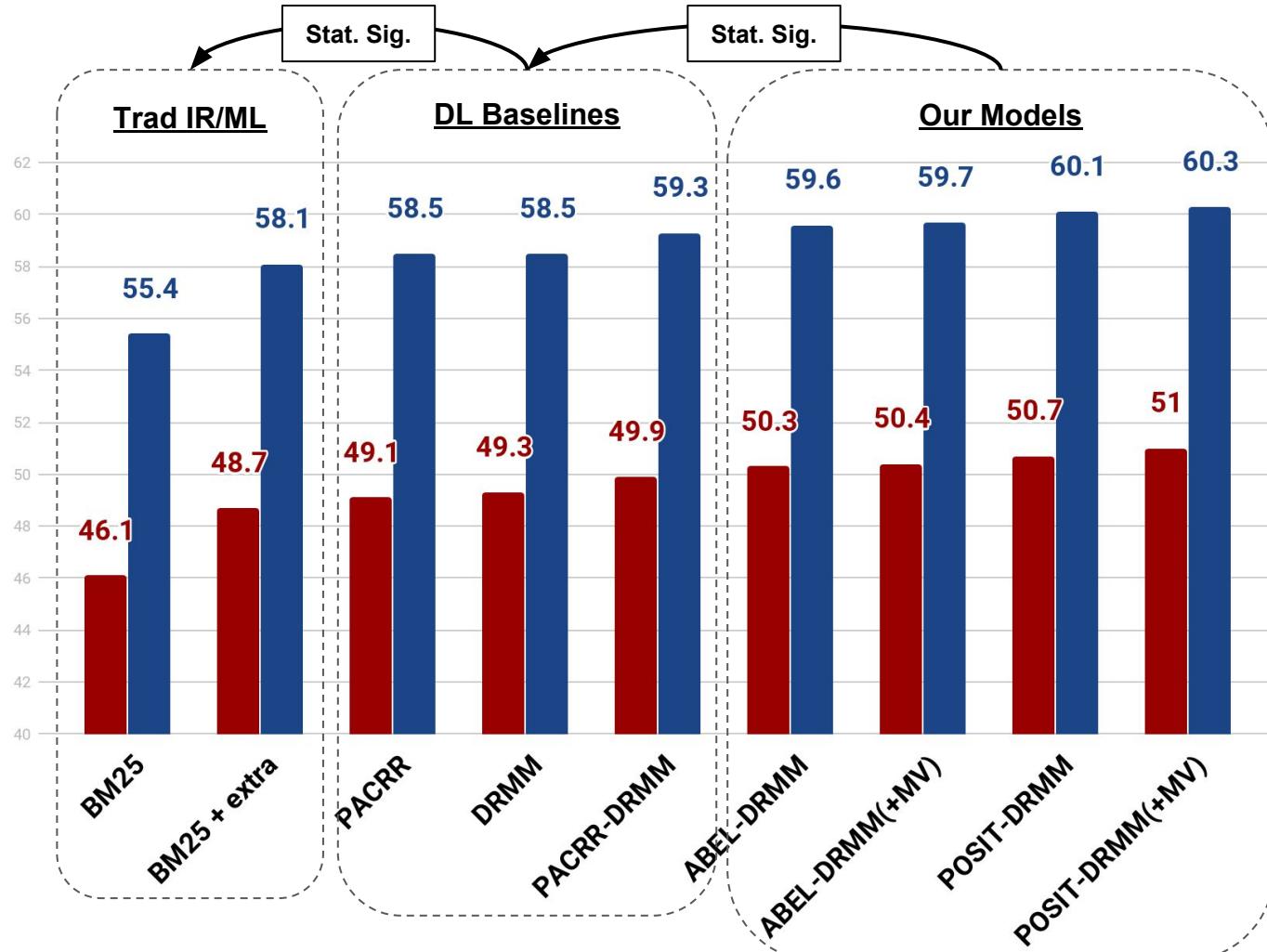


Experimental Datasets

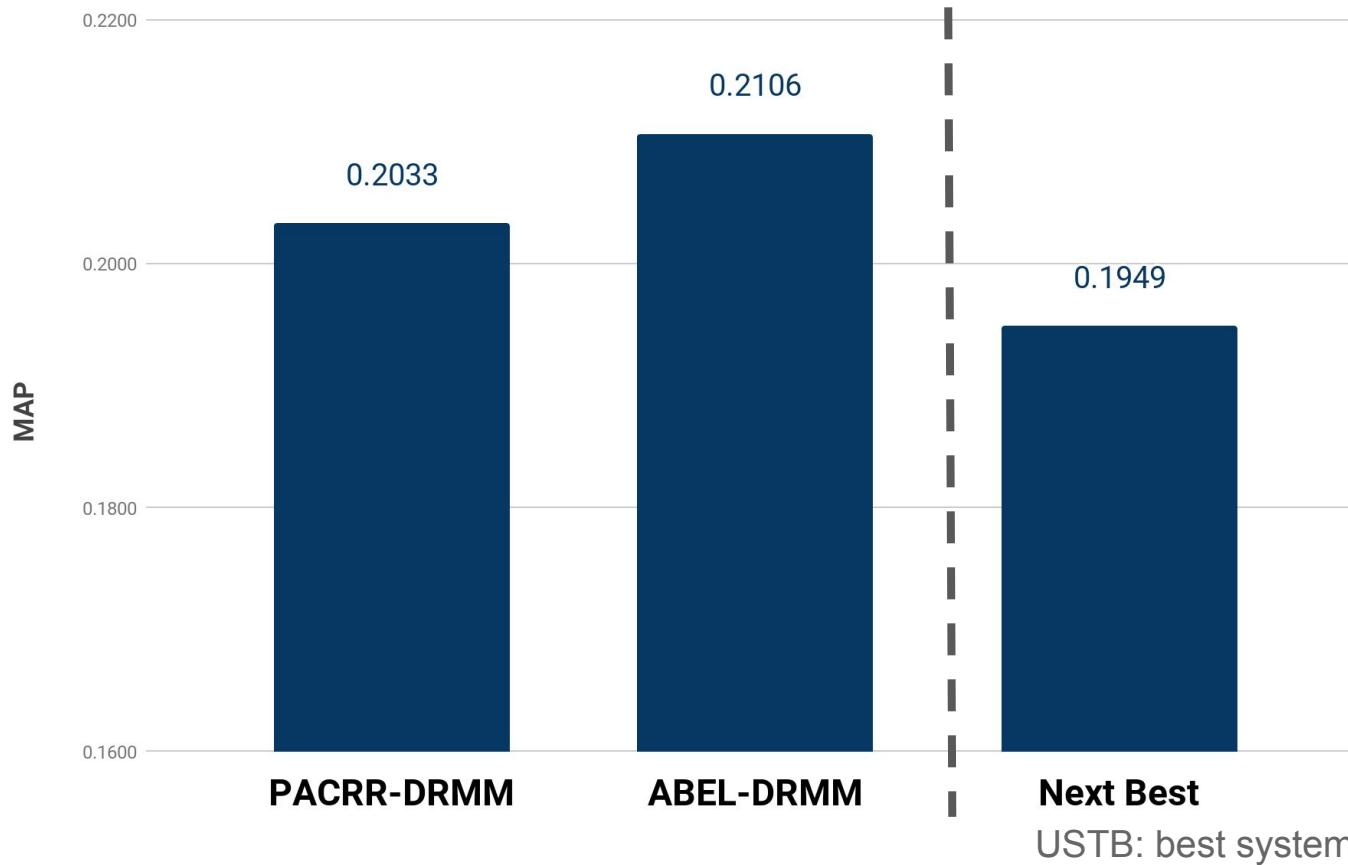
	BioASQ Tsatsaronis et al. (2015)	TREC Robust Voorhees (2004)
Queries	2,251	250
Train / dev / test	Y1-4 / Y5b1 / Y5b2-5	5X-CV 60/20/20
Average query length	9.16	2.74
Collection size (documents)	17.7M	528K
Average document length	196.6	476.5
Vocabulary size	15.2M	1.4M
Average relevant documents	12.0	69.6

BioASQ (Year 5)

- MAP
- nDCG@20

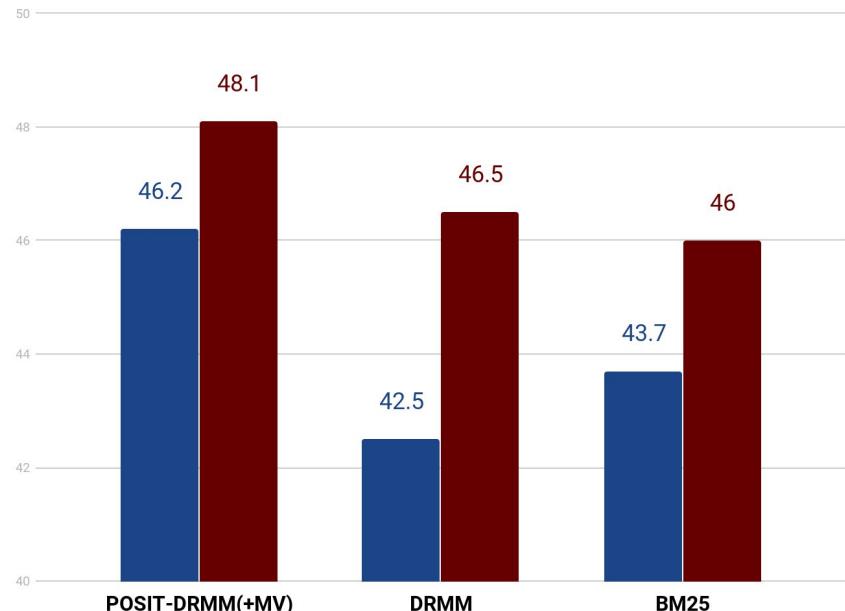


BioASQ Document Ranking (Year 6)



POSIT Ablation Study (BioASQ dev)

■ NO-EXTRA FEATURES ■ EXTRA FEATURES

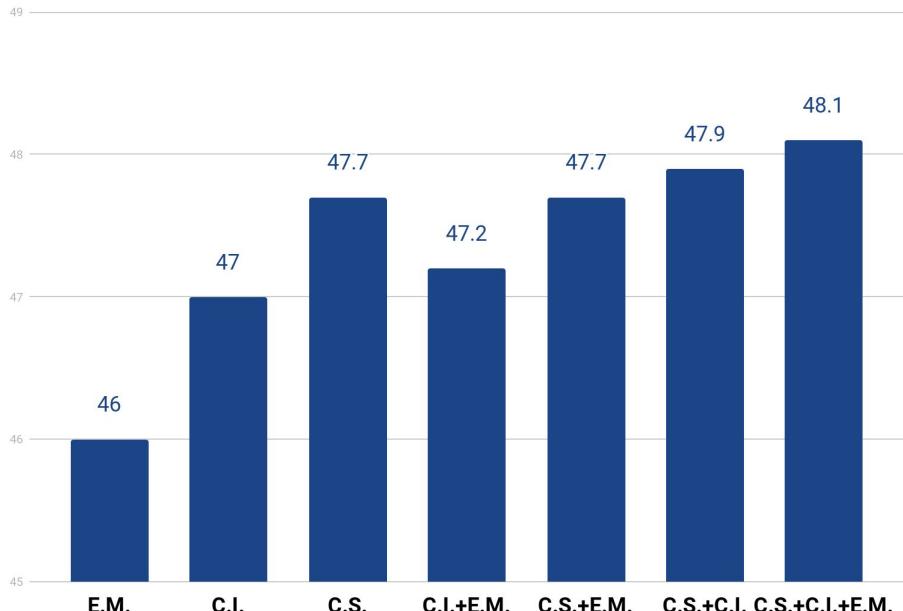


VIEW / MATCH-TYPE

C.I. = context-insensitive (word2vec)

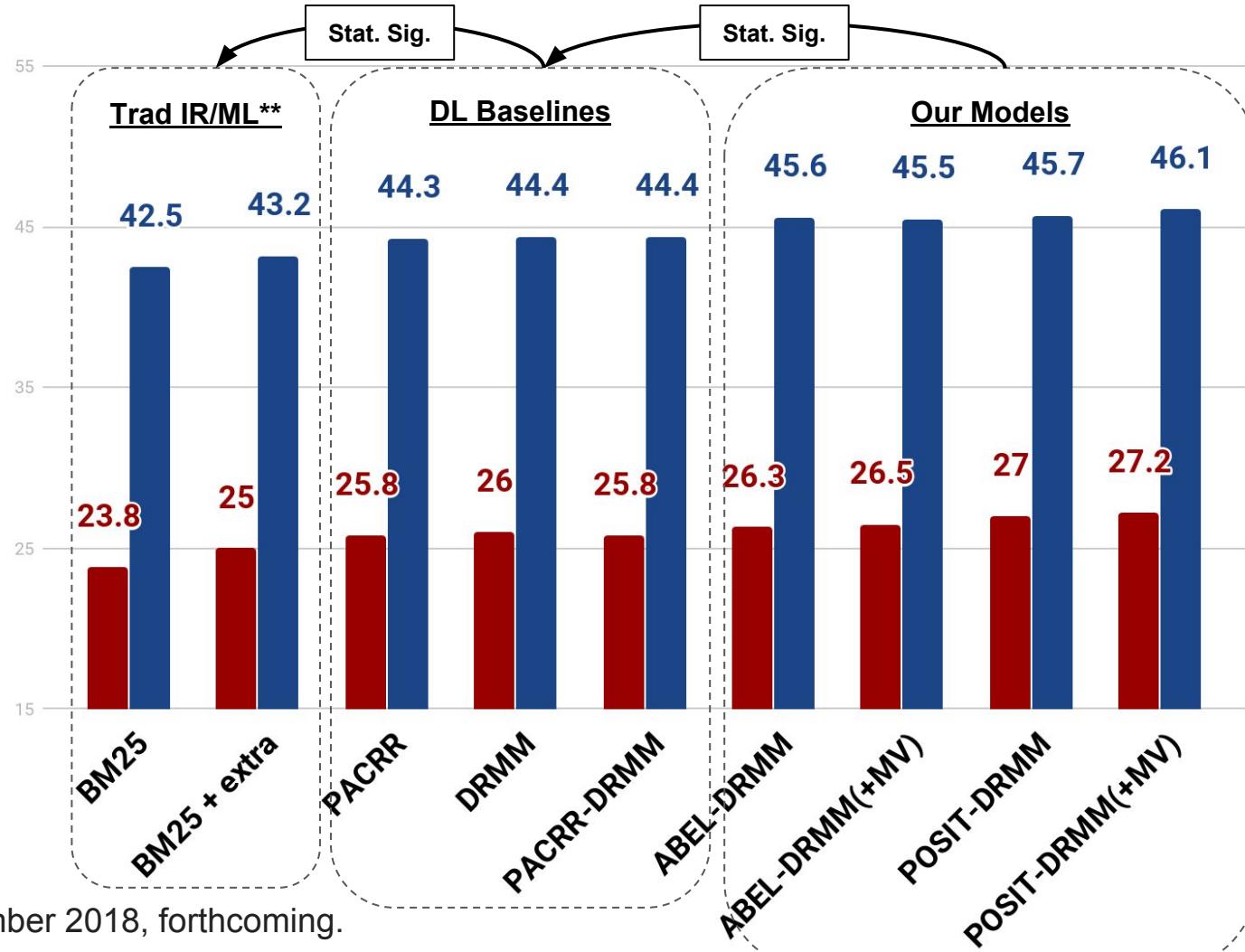
C.S. = context-sensitive (BiLSTM)

E.M. = exact match



TREC Robust 2004

■ MAP
■ nDCG@20



** Lin, Yang, and Lu.

SIGIR Forum, December 2018, forthcoming.

Summary

- Simple architectures can be effective for document ranking
 - Especially on NL query data sets
 - End-to-end training coupled with traditional IR signals
 - End-to-end architectures enables context-sensitive encoders
- POSIT-DRMM vs. ABEL-DRMM
 - Modeling best and top-k-average match improves accuracy
- Multi-view models promotes exact match in addition to vector match

Thanks!

<https://github.com/nlpaueb/deep-relevance-ranking>