# Robust Ad-hoc Retrieval Experiments with French and English at the University of Hildesheim

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#### Abstract

This paper reports on experiments submitted for the robust task at CLEF 2006 ad intended to provide a baseline for other runs for the robust task. We applied a system previously tested for ad-hoc retrieval. Runs for mono-lingual English and French were submitted. Results on both training as well as test topics are reported. Only for French, positive results above 0.2 MAP were achieved.

# **Categories and Subject Descriptors**

H.3 [Information Storage and Retrieval]: H.3.1 Content Analysis and Indexing; H.3.3 Information Search and Retrieval; H.3.4 Systems and Software

#### **General Terms**

Measurement, Performance, Experimentation

### **Keywords**

Multilingual Retrieval, Robust Retrieval, Evaluation Measures

# 1 Introduction

We intended to provide a base line for the robust task at CLEF 2006. Our system applied to ad-hoc CLEF 2005 data (Hackl et al. 2005) is an adaptive fusion system based on the MIMOR model (Mandl & Womser-Hacker 2004). For the base line experiments, we solely optimized blind relevance feedback (BRF) parameters based on a strategy developed by Carpineto et al. (Carpineto et al. 2001). The basic retrieval engine is Lucene.

# 2 System Setup

Two runs for the English and two for the French monolingual data were submitted. The results for both test and training topics are shown in table 1 and 2, respectively.

Run	Language	Stemming	BRF	GeoAve	MAP
			(docs terms)		
uhienmo1	English	Lucene	5-30	0.01%	7.98%
uhienmo2	English	Lucene	15-30	0.01%	7.12%
uhifrmo1	French	Lucene	5-30	5.76%	28.50%
uhifrmo2	French	Lucene	15-30	6.25%	29.85%

Table 1. Results for Submitted Monolingual Runs

Run	Language	Stemming	BRF	GeoAve	MAP
			(docs terms)		
uhienmo1	English	Lucene	5-30	0.01%	7.16%
uhienmo2	English	Lucene	15-30	0.01%	6.33%
uhifrmo1	French	Lucene	5-30	8.58%	25.26%
uhifrmo2	French	Lucene	15-30	9.88%	28.47%

Table 2. Result for Training Topics for Submitted Monolingual Runs

Only the runs for French have reached a competitive level of above 0.2 MAP. The results for the geometric average for the English topics are worse, because low performance for several topics leads to a sharp drop in the performance according to this measure.

#### 3 Future Work

For future experiments, we intend to exploit the knowledge on the impact of named entities on the retrieval process (Mandl & Womser-Hacker 2005) as well as selective relevance feedback strategies in order to improve robustness (Kwok 2005).

#### References

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