



Ranking Model Selection and Fusion for Effective Microblog Search

Zhongyu Wei^{1,2}, Wei Gao¹, Tarek El-Ganainy¹, Walid Magdy¹, Kam-Fai Wong²

¹Qatar Computing Research Institute, Doha, Qatar

²The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China

1. Introduction

- Our research studies how to improve re-ranking microblog search results by leveraging ranked lists from multiple rankers that are selected automatically
- Our proposed solution:
 - **Query sensitive ranker selection:** Select L best performed rankers from candidate ranking models in a query-sensitive manner
 - **Result fusion of selected rankers:** Aggregate the ranked lists of selected rankers via different fusion techniques

2. Framework overview

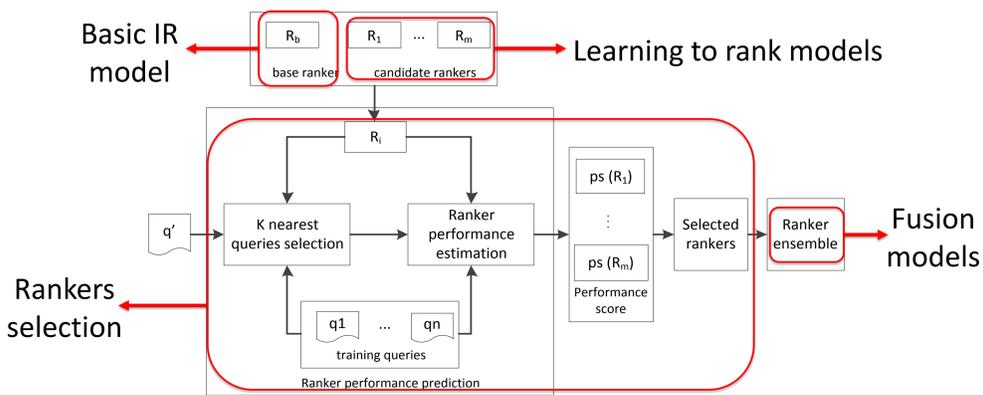
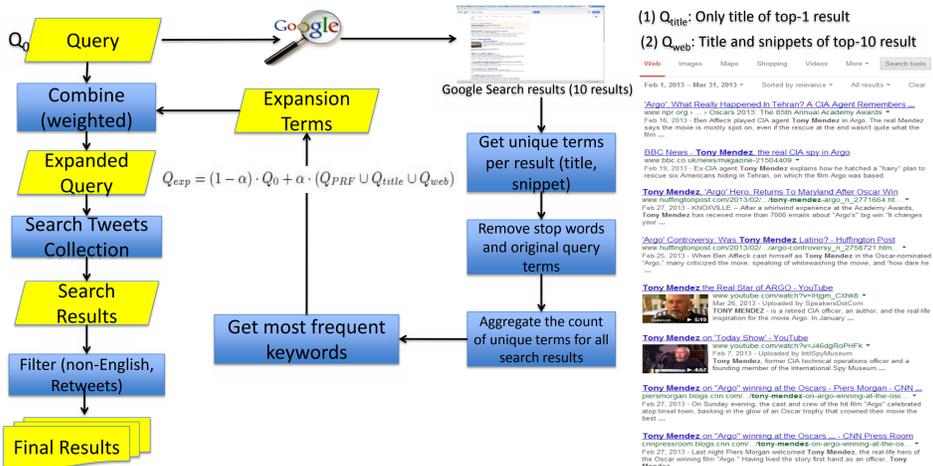


Figure 1. Our re-ranking framework

3. Base ranker: Web-search-based query expansion



4. Ranker selection

- Performance estimation for candidate ranker R_i given test query q' :

$$\frac{1}{L} \sum_{l=1}^L ps(q^{(l)}, R_i) \rightarrow \text{Performance score of } R_i \text{ on } q^{(l)}: \text{NDCG, MAP, MRR, etc..}$$

$\{q^{(1)}, q^{(2)}, \dots, q^{(L)}\}$ are L nearest neighbor training queries of q'

- L-Nearest neighbor queries of q' :

$$sim(q', q^{(l)}) = -KLDiv(\mathbf{D}(R_i, q'), \mathbf{D}(R_i, q^{(l)}))$$

- Distribution of divergence between ranked lists of R_i and other rankers:

$$\mathbf{D}(R_i, q) = [D(R_b \parallel R_i, q), D(R_1 \parallel R_i, q), \dots, D(R_m \parallel R_i, q)]$$

- Normalized divergence score between ranked lists of *two* rankers:

$$D(R_j \parallel R_i, q) = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_i |s_j(t) - s_i(t)|$$

5. Rank aggregation

- CombMNZ (Fox and Shaw, 1994):

$$CombMNZ(t) = |\{r \in R \mid rank_r(t) \leq c\}| \times \sum_r score_r(t)$$

- Weighted Borda-fuse (Aslam and Montague, 2001)

- Weighted Condorcet-fuse (Montague and Aslam, 2002)

- Reciprocal rank fusion (RRF) (Cormack et al., 2009):

$$RRF(t) = \sum_{r \in R} \frac{1}{\kappa + rank_r(t)}$$

6. Candidate rankers

Algorithm	Validation %	Optimized metric
RankBoost (Freund et al., 2003)	--	--
MART (Friedman, 2001)	20%	--
RandomForest (Breiman, 2001)	20%	--
RankNet (Burges, et al., 2005)	20%	--
Coordinate Ascent (Metzler and Croft, 2007)	20%	P@30 MAP
LambdaMART (Wu et al., 2010)	20%	P@30 MAP

Table 1. Eight ranking models trained for ensemble

7. Datasets

Collection	# of tweets	# of terms	Average length
Tweets2011	16,141,809	155,562,660	9.64
Tweets2013	243,271,538	2,928,041,436	12.04

Table 2. The statistics of tweets collections

Query Set	# of queries	# of annotated	# of relevant
QS2011	50	40,855	2,864
QS2012	60	73,073	6,286
QS2013	60	71,279	9,011

Table 3. The statistics of relevance judgment

8. Experiments and Results

- LM/LM_{webprf} : baseline rankers
- **BestSingle**: Use best single ranker among all the candidate rankers
- **PMO**: Model selection method proposed by Peng et al. (2009) (top-1)
- **Best-sel**: Our model selection method (top-1)
- **x-all**: x-fuse of the results of all candidate rankers (without selection)
- **x-sel**: x-fuse of the results of selected candidate rankers (top-L)

	TREC2011		TREC2012		TREC2013	
	P@30	MAP	P@30	MAP	P@30	MAP
LM	0.4231	0.3897	0.3559	0.2329	0.4700	0.2731
BestSingle	0.4673	0.4015	0.3887	0.2399	0.4867	0.2803
PMO	0.4633	0.3873	0.3814	0.2406	0.4833	0.2641
CMNZ-all	0.4510	0.3621	0.3814	0.2326	0.4878	0.2664
Borda-all	0.4483	0.3646	0.3819	0.2362	0.4800	0.2708
Condorcet-all	0.4633	0.3925	0.3870	0.2391	0.4828	0.2759
RRF-all	0.4558	0.3672	0.3915	0.2376	0.4844	0.2732
Best-sel	0.4633	0.3940	0.3859	0.2337	0.4900	0.2746
CMNZ-sel	0.4653	0.3733	0.3932*	0.2374	0.4922	0.2733
Borda-sel	0.4633	0.3940	0.3859	0.2337	0.4894	0.2669
Condorcet-sel	0.4701	0.3784	0.3960*	0.2406	0.4933	0.2753
RRF-sel	0.4633	0.3940	0.3927*	0.2363	0.4917	0.2622
LM_{webprf}	0.4905	0.4651	0.4356	0.2960	0.5350	0.3454
BestSingle	0.5075	0.4611	0.4514	0.2971	0.5494	0.3559
PMO	0.4966	0.4710	0.4452	0.2980	0.5567	0.3459
CMNZ-all	0.4884	0.4517	0.4452	0.2935	0.5589	0.3437
Borda-all	0.4932	0.4588	0.4345	0.2927	0.5600	0.3432
Condorcet-all	0.5048	0.4721	0.4463	0.2976	0.5494	0.3515
RRF-all	0.5014	0.4632	0.4492	0.2953	0.5561	0.3481
Best-sel	0.5102	0.4662	0.4531	0.3013	0.5561	0.3478
CMNZ-sel	0.5143*	0.4656	0.4571*	0.2976	0.5700#	0.3479
Borda-sel	0.5102	0.4670	0.4548	0.2977	0.5678	0.3493
Condorcet-sel	0.5192*#	0.4671	0.4605*	0.3002	0.5639	0.3472
RRF-sel	0.5136*	0.4575	0.4554	0.2999	0.5695#	0.3501
TREC Best System	0.4551	0.3350	0.4695	0.3469	0.5544	0.3506

Table 4. Re-ranking results based on LM and LM_{webprf}
(Italic: diff. with baseline p<0.05; Bold: diff. with baseline p<0.01; *: diff. with PMO p<0.05; #: diff. with BestSingle p<0.05; \$: diff. between best x-sel and best x-all p<0.05; Underline: max value)

9. Conclusions

- Explore model selection and fusion methods for re-ranking microblog search results based on multiple learned ranking models
- An extension of query-sensitive model selection
- With a moderate base ranker, our re-ranking significantly outperforms the base ranker
- With a strong base ranker, our re-ranking significantly outperforms the best single ranker and the existing model selection method
- Simply aggregating all rankers is not better than the best single ranker