

Exam.Code:1601  
Sub. Code: 7639

1128  
M.E. (Computer Science and Engineering)  
Third Semester  
Elective – V  
CS-8304: Information Retrieval

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

*NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Section.*

x-x-x

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|---|---|----|
| 1 | (i) What is stemming? How it differs from lemmatization                 | 02 |
|   | (ii) What are skip pointers?  | 02 |
|   | (iii) What do you mean by ranking of documents with respect to a query? | 02 |
|   | (iv) What is the purpose of robot.txt file in crawling process?         | 02 |
|   | (v) What do you understand by document zone?                            | 02 |

**Section – A**

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|---|--|----|
| 2 | a) Consider the following posting list for two terms:<br>Term 1 : [4,6,10,12,14,16,18,20,22,32,47,81,120,122,157,180]<br>Term 2 : [47]                                   | 05 |
|   | Calculate number of comparisons required to perform two-word query if the posting list is stored with skip pointers with skip length of 'p/5'. 'p' is length of posting. | 05 |
|   | b) What is bag of words model? Explain with an example.  |    |
| 3 | a) What is Euclidean distance? Why it is bad to use Euclidean distance for calculating vector proximity?   | 05 |
|   | b) What is inverse document frequency (idf)? Do idf has some impact on one term queries as compare to document frequency?  | 05 |
| 4 | a) What do you mean by tolerant retrieval? Explain how the wild card queries can be processed.   | 05 |
|   | b) What so you mean by case folding? Explain with example.   | 05 |

**Section – B**

- |   |   |    |
|---|---|----|
| 5 | Draw and explain the architecture for a crawler.  | 10 |
| 6 | a) What is cosine similarity? How it used to calculate similarity between two documents?  | 05 |
|   | b) Some time rare terms in a collection are more informative than the frequent terms. How rarity of a term can be accounted for ranking the documents?  | 05 |
| 7 | a) How does a k-Nearest Neighbor technique make predictions about new data points? How does a distance-weighted k-Nearest Neighbor technique differ from a standard k-Nearest Neighbor technique? | 05 |
|   | b) What is cloaking? How it used to fool the spiders?   | 05 |

x-x-x