

Using Matlab for LSA

Introduction to Information Retrieval

INF141

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Learning Objective

“Be able to use MATLAB to conduct LSI analysis on
your own data”



What is MATLAB?

- A numerical computing environment
- An interpreter for a specialized programming language
- Many libraries for complex mathematical operations
- Support for:
 - Matrix Operations
 - Graphing
 - User Interfaces
- Great for rapid prototyping complex algorithms
- Cross -platform



What MATLAB isn't

- A production ready commercial software development tool
- Free
- Open-source
- Try Octave for an open-source version



Where is MATLAB at UCI?

- CS 364 Lab - about 30 machines with one machine licenses
- NACS PC Labs - “mpc cluster”
- Remote access through openlab if you buy a license and tell ICS support.
- Student edition is about \$100.00

<http://www.ics.uci.edu/~smyth/courses/matlab.html>



Demo

- 6 documents
 - Wikipedia entry for “baseball bat”
 - Wikipedia entry for “bat”
 - Wikipedia entry for “coffee”
 - Wikipedia entry for “starbucks”
 - Starbucks’ home page
 - First page of a recent publication of mine



Demo

- I pulled out 14 words
 - BALL
 - BASEBALL
 - BAT
 - CALIFORNIA
 - COFFEE
 - COMPANY
 - ENCYCLOPEDIA
 - IRVINE
 - RUN
 - SPECIES
 - STARBUCKS
 - STORES
 - UNIVERSITY
 - USERS



Demo

- Create a fake TFIDF matrix with a strong concept
- Plot the matrix on a two term axis
- Perform SVD decomposition
- Plot the new axes
- Reduce the dimensionality of SVD
- Plot the new axes



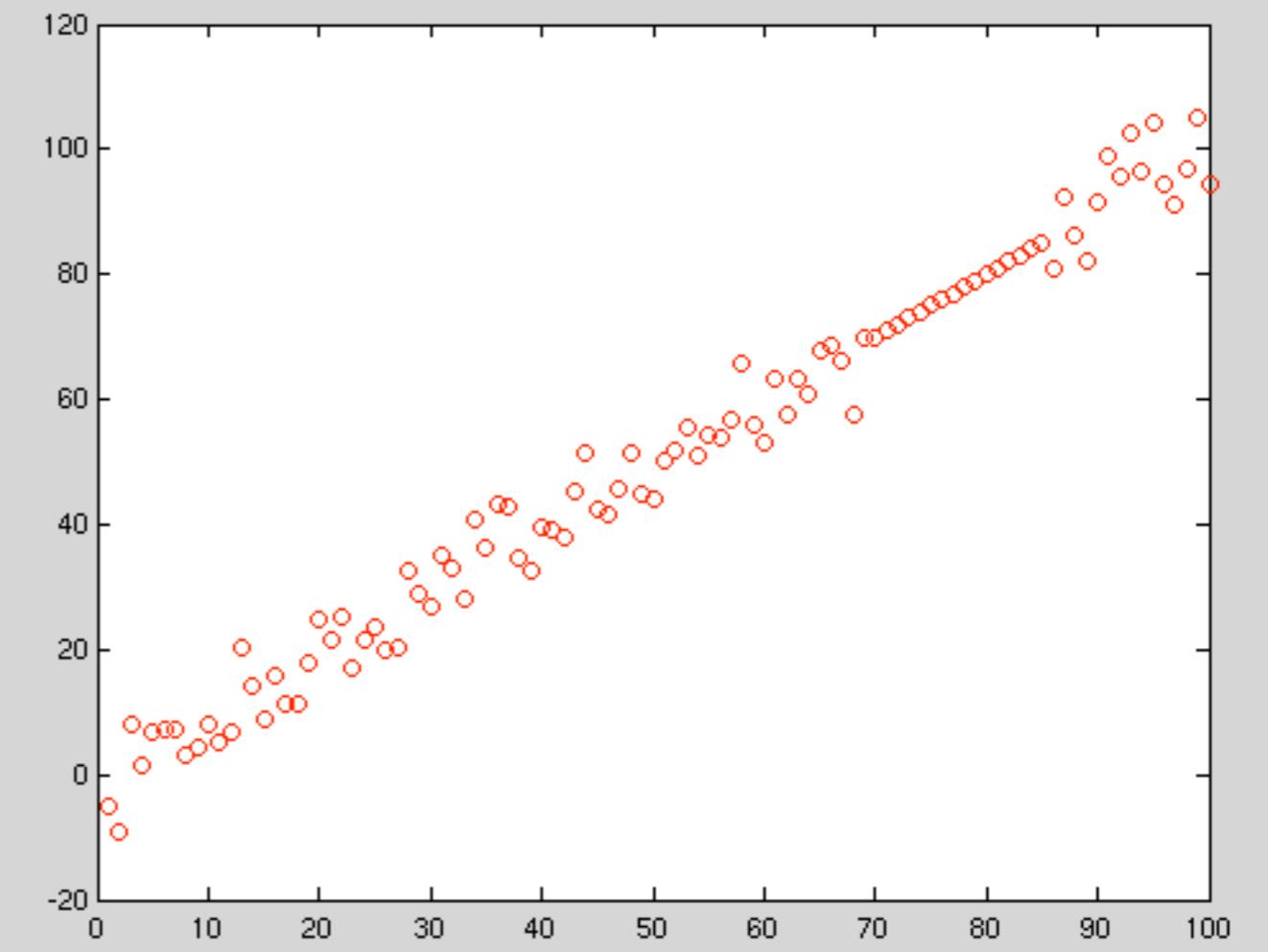
Visualizing LSA

Demo

- Create a fake TFIDF matrix with a strong concept
- Plot the matrix on a two term axis

```
>> x = [1:100];
>> y = random('norm',0,5,1,100);
>> y = x +y;
>> y(70:85) = [70:85];
>> plot(x,y, 'ro')
```

```
>> size(x)
ans =
1 100
>> size(y)
ans =
1 100
```



Visualizing LSA

Demo

- Perform SVD decomposition

```
>> C = [x;y];
>> size(C)

ans =
2    100

>> [U S V] = svd(C);
>> size(U)

ans =
2    2
```

```
>> size(S)

ans =
2    100

>> S(1:2,1:2)

ans =
822.6330      0
      0   30.2548

>> size(V)

ans =
100    100
```

```
>> Sk=S(1:2,1:2);
>> Uk=U(:,1:2);
>> M = inv(Sk)*Uk';
>> Cc = M*C;
>> size(Uk)

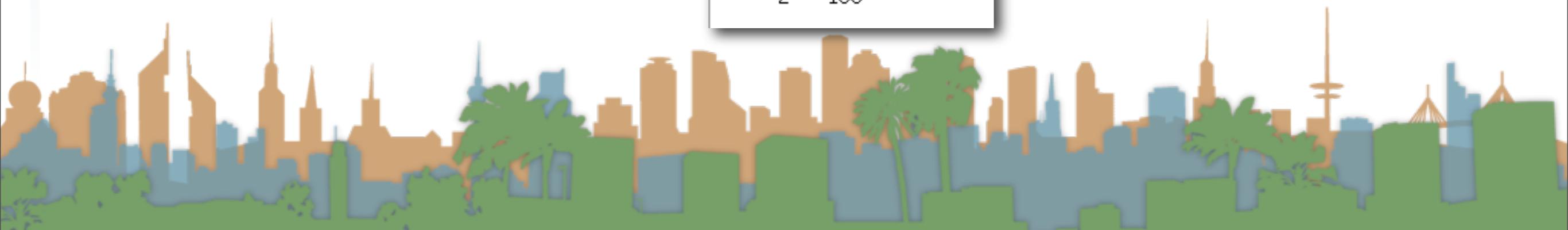
ans =
2    2

>> size(M)

ans =
2    2

>> size(Cc)

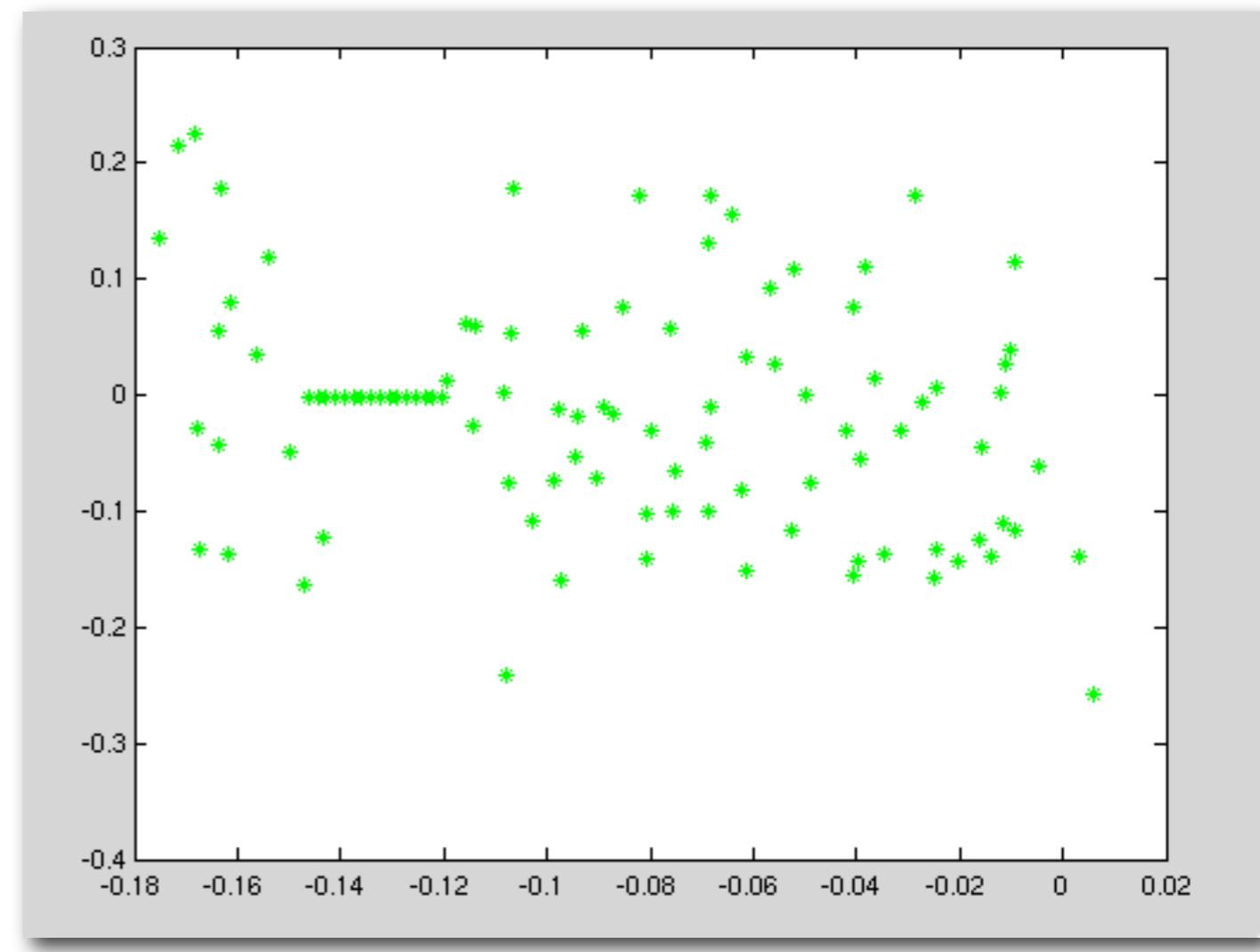
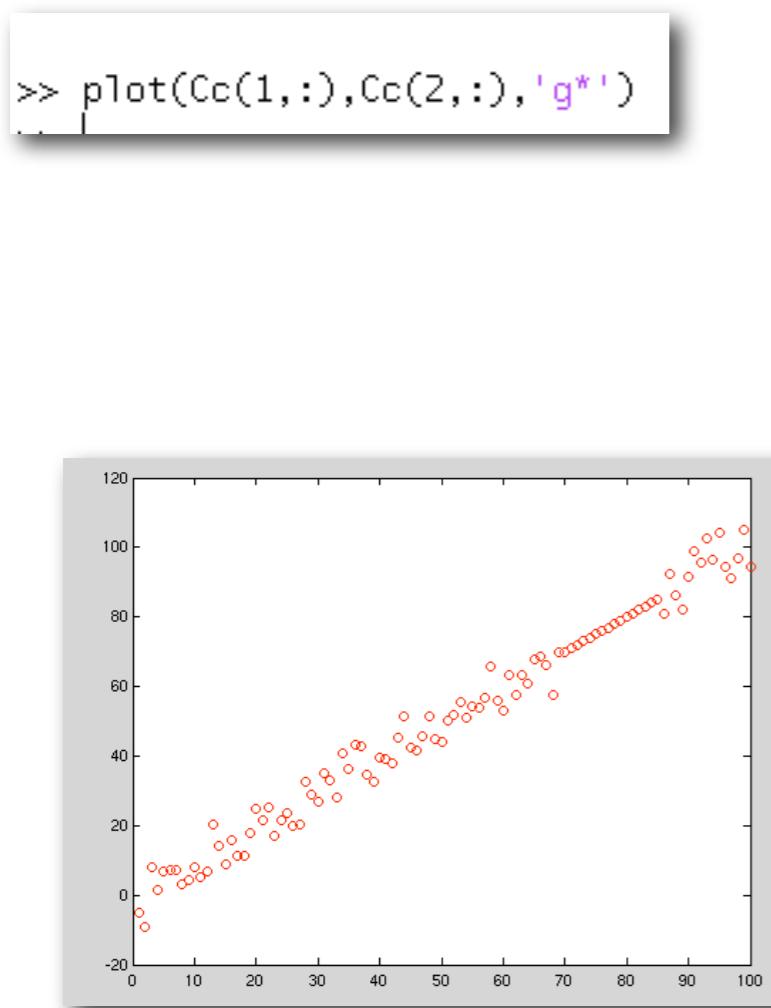
ans =
2    100
```



Visualizing LSA

Demo

- Plot the new axes



Demo

- Calculate the TFIDF score
- Plot the documents on a two term axis
- Perform SVD decomposition
 - Validate decomposition
- Reduce rank of system
- Show “M”
 - Demonstrate what SVD is capturing
- Execute a query



Demo

- Calculate the TFIDF score

	$tf = \text{wiki: baseball/Bat}$	wiki: bat	wiki: coffee	dip3 paper	starbucks	wiki:starbucks	$df =$
ball	6	0	0	0	0	0	1
baseball	10	0	0	0	0	0	1
bat	24	5	0	0	0	0	2
California	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
coffee	0	0	21	0	0	10	2
company	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
encyclopedia	1	1	1	0	0	1	4
Irvine	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
run	5	0	0	0	0	0	1
species	0	3	2	0	0	0	2
starbucks	0	0	0	0	4	14	2
stores	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
university	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
users	0	0	0	5	0	0	1

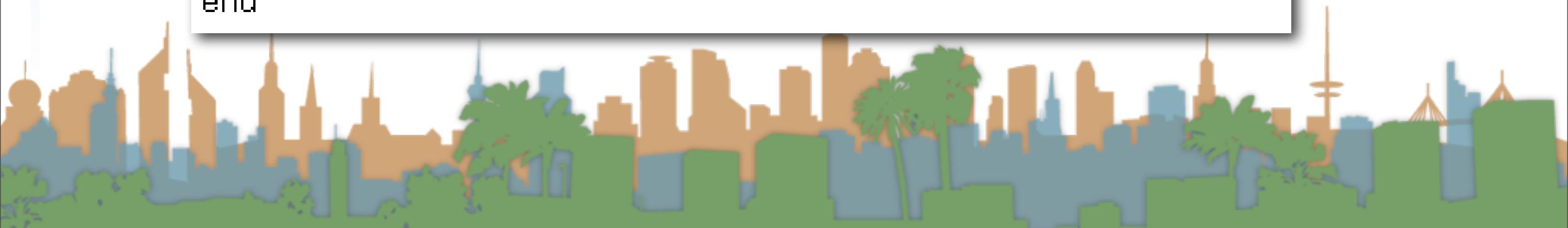


Demo

- Calculate the TFIDF score

```
>> !more computeTFIDF.m
c = 6;
tf = load('tf.txt','ASCII');
df = load('df.txt','ASCII');
tfidf = zeros(size(tf));

for i = 1:size(tf,1)
for j = 1:size(tf,2)
if tf(i,j) == 0
    tfidf(i,j) = (0) * log2(c/df(i));
else
    tfidf(i,j) = (1+log2(tf(i,j))) * log2(c/df(i));
end
end
end
```



Using MATLAB For LSA

Demo

- Calculate the TFIDF score

	<i>wiki: baseball/Bat</i>	<i>wiki: bat</i>	<i>wiki: coffee</i>	<i>dfp3 paper</i>	<i>starbucks</i>	<i>wiki:starbucks</i>
ball	9.2670	0	0	0	0	0
baseball	11.1720	0	0	0	0	0
bat	8.8520	5.2651	0	0	0	0
California	0	0	0	9.2670	0	0
coffee	0	0	8.5466	0	0	6.8501
company	0	0	0	0	0	10.3399
encyclopedia	0.5850	0.5850	0.5850	0	0	0.5850
Irvine	0	0	0	9.2670	0	0
run	8.5871	0	0	0	0	0
species	0	4.0971	3.1699	0	0	0
starbucks	0	0	0	0	4.7549	7.6195
stores	0	0	0	0	0	9.8419
university	0	0	0	9.2670	0	0
users	0	0	0	8.5871	0	0



Demo

- Perform SVD decomposition
- Validate decomposition

```
>> [U S V] = svd(tfidf);
>> size(U)

ans =
    14    14

>> size(S)

ans =
    14     6

>> size(V)

ans =
     6     6
```

```
>> U*S*V'

ans =

    9.2670   -0.0000    0.0000    0.0000    0.0000   -0.0000
   11.1720   -0.0000    0.0000    0.0000    0.0000    0.0000
    8.8520    5.2651   -0.0000   -0.0000   -0.0000   -0.0000
   -0.0000    0.0000    0.0000    9.2670   -0.0000   -0.0000
    0.0000   -0.0000    8.5466   -0.0000    0.0000    6.8501
    0.0000   -0.0000   -0.0000   -0.0000    0.0000   10.3399
    0.5850    0.5850    0.5850   -0.0000    0.0000    0.5850
   -0.0000    0.0000    0.0000    9.2670   -0.0000   -0.0000
    8.5871   -0.0000    0.0000    0.0000    0.0000    0.0000
   -0.0000    4.0971    3.1699    0.0000    0.0000   -0.0000
    0.0000   -0.0000   -0.0000    0.0000    4.7549    7.6195
    0.0000   -0.0000   -0.0000   -0.0000    0.0000    9.8419
   -0.0000    0.0000    0.0000    9.2670   -0.0000   -0.0000
   -0.0000    0.0000    0.0000    8.5871   -0.0000   -0.0000
```



Demo

- Reduce rank of system

```
>> Sk = S(1:3,1:3)  
  
Sk =  
  
    19.2339      0      0  
        0   18.2035      0  
        0      0  18.1004  
  
>> Uk = U(:,1:3)  
  
Uk =  
  
    -0.4767   -0.0000   0.0116  
    -0.5747   -0.0000   0.0140  
    -0.4946     0.0000   0.0086  
    0.0000   -0.5091   0.0000  
    -0.0119     0.0000  -0.4755  
    -0.0102     0.0000  -0.5514  
    -0.0354     0.0000  -0.0383  
    0.0000   -0.5091   0.0000  
    -0.4417   -0.0000   0.0107  
    -0.0325   -0.0000  -0.0427  
    -0.0080   -0.0000  -0.4365  
    -0.0097     0.0000  -0.5249  
    0.0000   -0.5091   0.0000  
    0.0000   -0.4717   0.0000
```



Demo

- Show “M”

```
>> M = inv(Sk)*Uk'
```

```
M =
```

Columns 1 through 10

-0.0248	-0.0299	-0.0257	0.0000	-0.0006	-0.0005	-0.0018	0.0000	-0.0230	-0.0017
-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0280	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0280	-0.0000	-0.0000
0.0006	0.0008	0.0005	0.0000	-0.0263	-0.0305	-0.0021	0.0000	0.0006	-0.0024

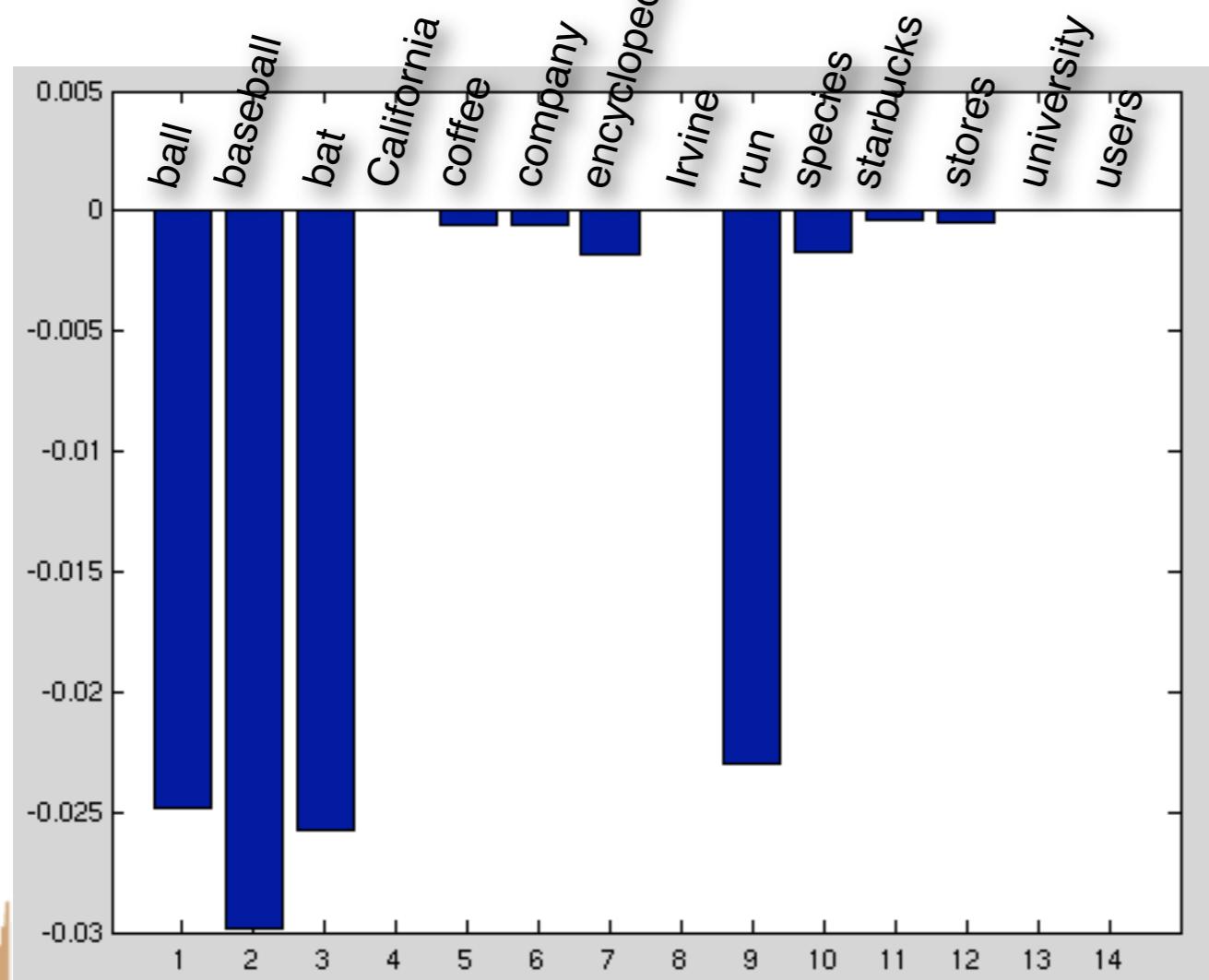
Columns 11 through 14

-0.0004	-0.0005	0.0000	0.0000
-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0280	-0.0259
-0.0241	-0.0290	0.0000	0.0000



Demo

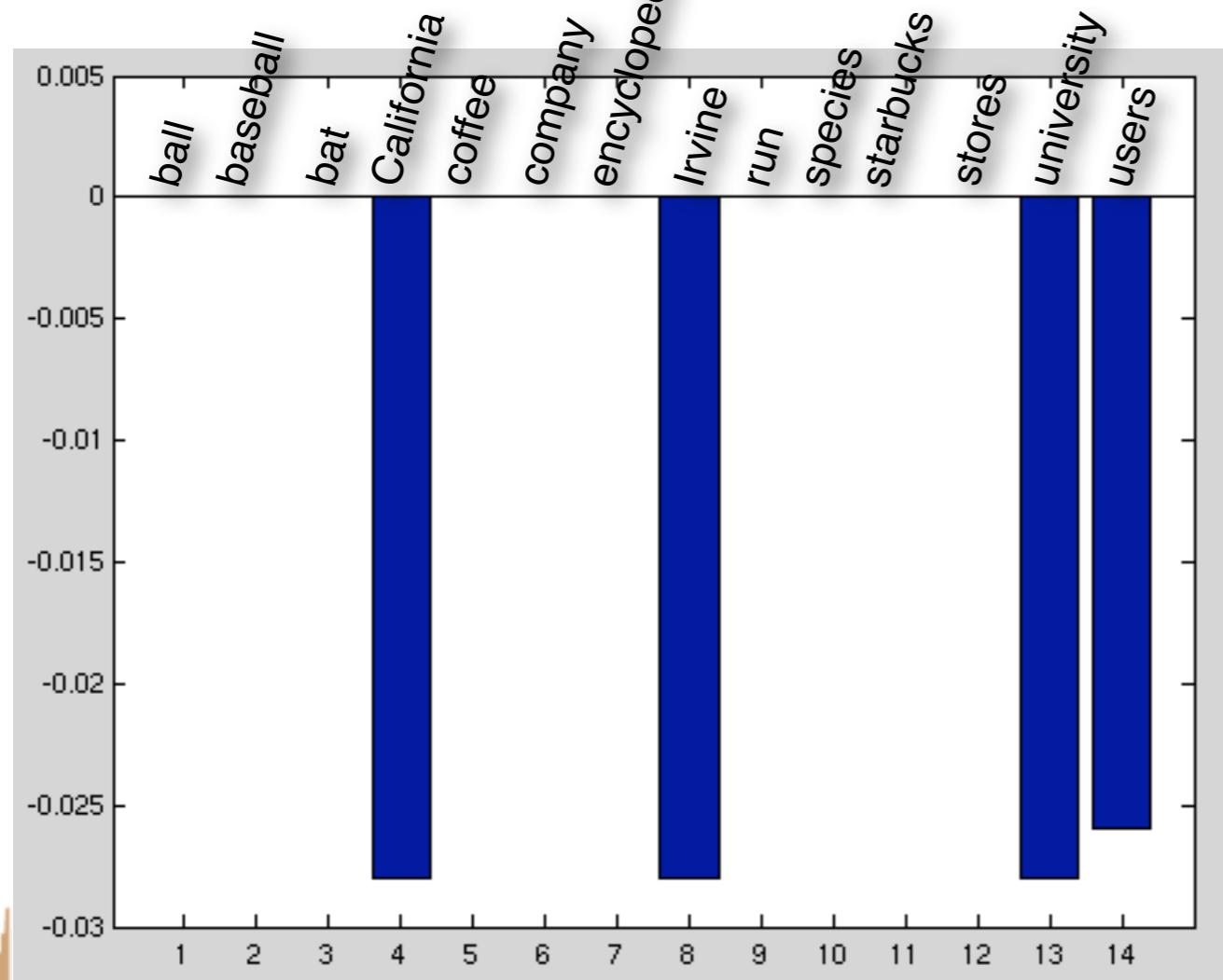
- Demonstrate what SVD is capturing
 - 1st concept (1st row of M)



First concept is
selecting for
baseball?

Demo

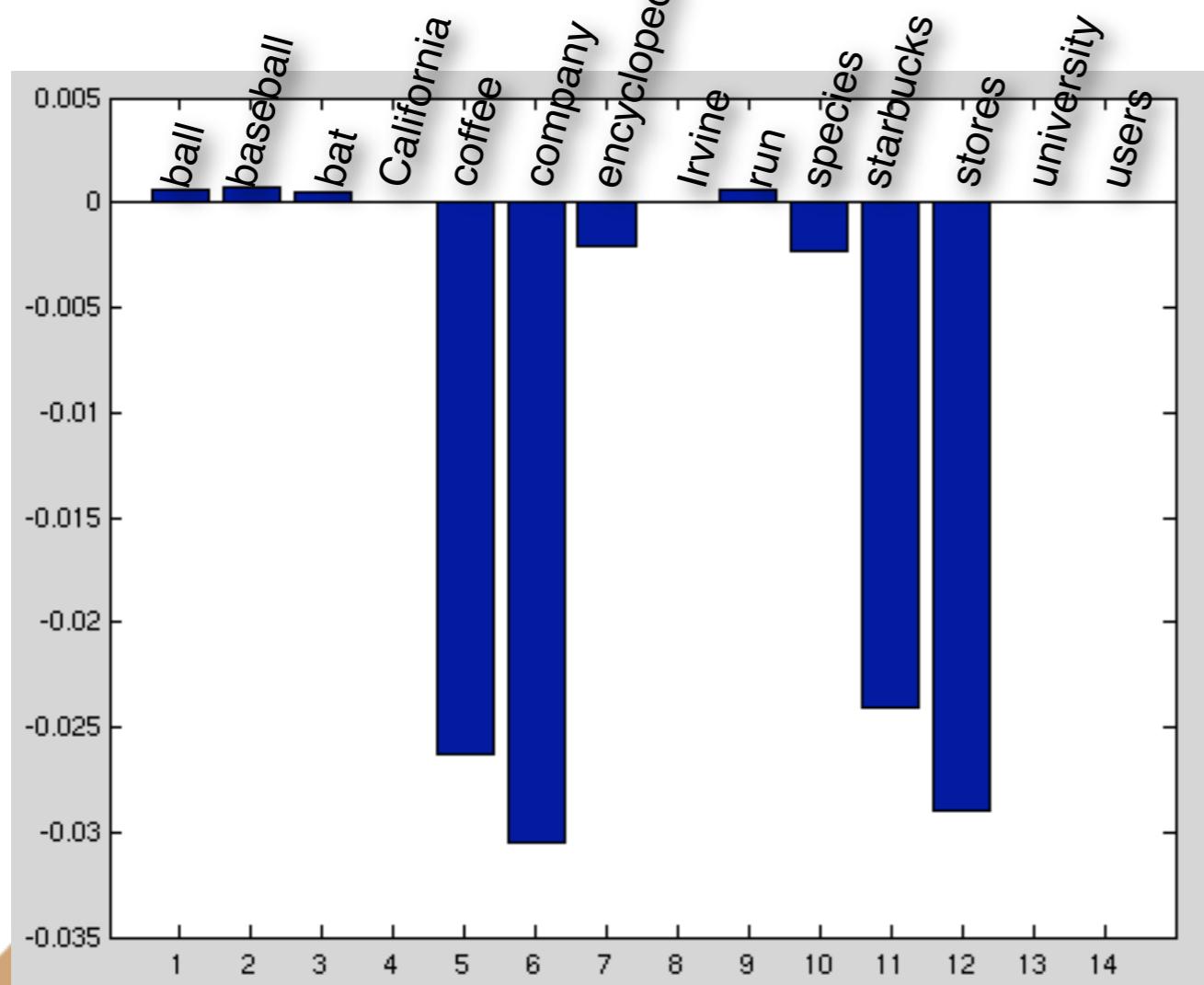
- Demonstrate what SVD is capturing
 - 2nd concept (2nd row of M)



Second concept is
selecting for UCI?

Demo

- Demonstrate what SVD is capturing
 - 3rd concept (3rd row of M)



Third concept is
selecting for coffee?

Using MATLAB For LSA

Demo

- Execute a query “coffee stores”

```
ball    baseball   bat    California  
coffee  
company encyclopedia Irvine run species starbucks  
stores  
university users  
  
>> q=[ 0 0 0 0 (1+log2(1))*log2(c/df(5)) 0 0 0 0 0 0 (1+log(1))*log2(c/df(12)) 0 0]  
  
q =  
  
Columns 1 through 10  
  
      0      0      0      0      1.5850      0      0      0      0      0  
  
Columns 11 through 14  
  
      0      2.5850      0      0  
  
>> qc=M*q'  
  
qc =  
  
 -0.0023  
  0.0000  
 -0.1166
```

Using MATLAB For LSA

Demo

- Execute a query

$$sim(q, d_i) = \frac{\vec{V}(q) \cdot \vec{V}(d_i)}{|\vec{V}(q)| |\vec{V}(d_i)|}$$

```
>> Cc = inv(Sk)*Uk'*tfidf  
  
Cc =  
  
-0.9894 -0.1434 -0.0117 0.0000 -0.0020 -0.0189  
0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -1.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000  
0.0227 -0.0084 -0.2332 0.0000 -0.1147 -0.9653  
  
>> sim = qc'*Cc;  
>> sim = sim ./ [norm(Cc(:,1)) norm(Cc(:,2)) norm(Cc(:,3)) norm(Cc(:,4)) norm(Cc(:,5)) norm(Cc(:,6))]  
  
sim =  
  
-0.0004 0.0091 0.1166 -0.0000 0.1166 0.1166
```



Demo

- Execute a query “coffee stores”
- Answer:
 - starbucks (0.1166)
 - wiki:starbucks(0.1166)
 - wiki:coffee (0.1166)
 - wiki:bat (0.0091)
 - djp3 paper (0.0)
 - wiki:baseballBat (-0.0004)



Using MATLAB For LSA

Demo

- Execute a query “baseball bat”

```
ball          baseball          bat          California          company          encyclopedia          Irvine          species          starbucks          stores          university          users
>> q=[(1+log2(1))*log2(c/df(1)) (1+log2(1))*log2(c/df(2)) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
q =
Columns 1 through 10
2.5850    2.5850      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
Columns 11 through 14
      0      0      0      0
>> qc=M*q'
qc =
-0.1413
-0.0000
 0.0037
```

Using MATLAB For LSA

Demo

- Execute a query

$$sim(q, d_i) = \frac{\vec{V}(q) \cdot \vec{V}(d_i)}{|\vec{V}(q)| |\vec{V}(d_i)|}$$

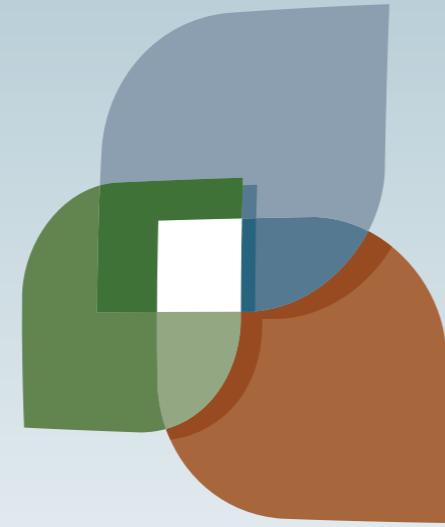
```
>> Cc = inv(Sk)*Uk'*tfidf  
  
Cc =  
  
-0.9894 -0.1434 -0.0117 0.0000 -0.0020 -0.0189  
0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -1.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000  
0.0227 -0.0084 -0.2332 0.0000 -0.1147 -0.9653  
  
>> sim = qc'*Cc;  
>> sim = sim ./ [norm(Cc(:,1)) norm(Cc(:,2)) norm(Cc(:,3)) norm(Cc(:,4)) norm(Cc(:,5)) norm(Cc(:,6))]  
  
sim =  
  
0.1414 0.1408 0.0035 0.0000 -0.0012 -0.0009
```



Demo

- Execute a query “baseball bat”
- Answer:
 - wiki:baseballBat (0.1414)
 - wiki:bat (0.1408)
 - wiki:coffee (0.0035)
 - djp3 paper (0.000)
 - wiki:starbucks (-0.0009)
 - starbucks (-0.0012)





L U C I

