

# Text and Context: Using Context to Better Understand Searchers' Intentions

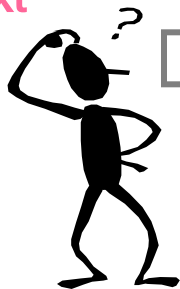
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# Overview

- Understanding a searcher's intention is difficult
  - 20 billion Web pages, given a 2.5 word query!
- Automatic query analysis and reformulation helps
  - Spelling correction, Stemming, Synonym expansion, Phrase identification, Term weighting, etc.
- Augmenting text with context is important
  - Who, what, where, when?
  - Why are you asking?
  - Iterative and evolving “dialog”

# Search Today *Context*

User  
Context



Query Words

Query Words

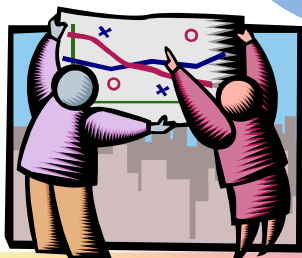


Ranked List

Document  
Context



Task  
Context



# Using Context to Improve Query Understanding

- Queries difficult to interpret in isolation



- Easier if we can model: who is asking, what they have done in the past, where they are, when it is, etc.

**Searcher:** (SIGIR | Susan Dumais) vs. (SIGIR | Stuart Bowen Jr.)

**Previous SIGIRs:** (SIGIR | Susan Dumais) vs. (SIGIR | Stuart Bowen Jr.)

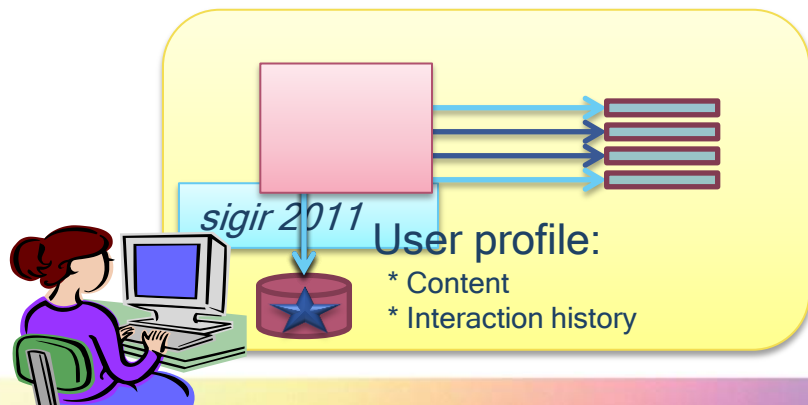


**Location:** (SIGIR | Boston) vs. (SIGIR | Washington DC)

**Time:** (SIGIR | January) vs. (SIGIR | May) vs. (SIGIR | July)

# Long-term models (e.g., PSearch)

- Single ranking for everyone limits search accuracy
  - “Potential for personalization” framework
- PSearch, client-side model of a user’s interests to personalize search
  - Model: Content (desktop search index) and Interaction history
  - Rich and constantly evolving user model
  - Good privacy (only the query is sent to server)
  - But, limited portability, and use of community



# PSearch Details

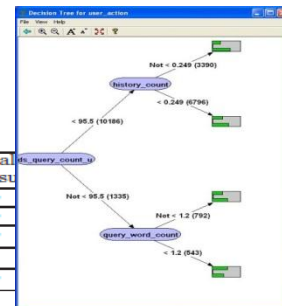
## Ranking Model

- Personal score: Content and interaction history features
  - Content score based on tf-idf ideas (i.e., log odds of term in personal vs. web content)
  - Interaction history based on visits to the specific URL as well as backoff to site
- Final score: Weighted combination of personal and global web features
  - $Score(result_i) = \alpha PersonalScore(result_i) + (1 - \alpha) WebScore(result_i)$

## Evaluation

- Offline evaluation, using explicit judgments
  - Examined alternative corpus, user and document representations
- In situ evaluation, using PSearch prototype
  - Internal deployment with >225 people for several months
  - Coverage: Results personalized for 64% of queries
  - Effectiveness:
    - CTR 28% higher for personalized results
    - CTR 74% higher, when personal evidence is strong
  - Learned model for when to personalize

	Personalized Result Clicks	% of total Queries Issued
Web results	4.3%	36.1%
Personalized	5.5%	63.9%
Items matched		
1-5	4.2%	22.4%
6-10	5.2%	8.5%
11-50	6.0%	17.2%
51-100	5.6%	5.5%
100+	7.5%	10.3%



# Short-term models (e.g., session actions)

- Search behavior resides within a short-term context
  - For example, previous actions within the current session
  - This context important for query understanding
    - Query *[sigir]* ... given *[information retrieval]* vs. *[iraq reconstruction]*
    - Query *[ego]* ... given *[id]* vs. *[dangerously in love]* vs. *[eldorado gold corporation]*
    - Query *[acl]* ... given *[computational linguistics]* vs. *[knee injury]* vs. *[country music]*
- Represent queries and URL visits as distributions over ODP classes



- Use for prediction, re-ranking, query suggestion, task support, etc.

# Session Details

- Context helps
  - Using any context source improves accuracy
  - Using more sources improves accuracy

Context source	Accuracy ( $F1$ )		
	Models		
	Query	Context	Intent
<b>None</b> (i.e., current query only)	0.39	–	0.39
<b>Queries</b> (i.e., all previous queries)	0.39	0.42	0.43
<b>Queries + SERPClicks</b> (i.e., all previous queries / result clicks)	0.39	0.46	0.46
<b>Queries + SERPClicks + NavTrails</b> (i.e., all previous actions)	0.39	0.50	0.49

- Differences across queries

- Query model wins: current query has specific intent [*espn*], [*webmd*] or first action after a shift in interests
- Context model wins: query is ambiguous [*amazon*] and session has a consistent intent
- Intent model wins: session has consistent intent throughout

Context source	Percentage of queries best		
	Between models		
	Query	Context	Intent
<b>Queries</b> (i.e., all previous queries)	25%	18%	22%
<b>Queries + SERPClicks</b> (i.e., all previous queries / result clicks)	30%	16%	25%
<b>Queries + SERPClicks + NavTrails</b> (i.e., all previous actions)	34%	11%	30%



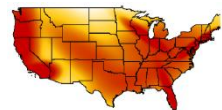
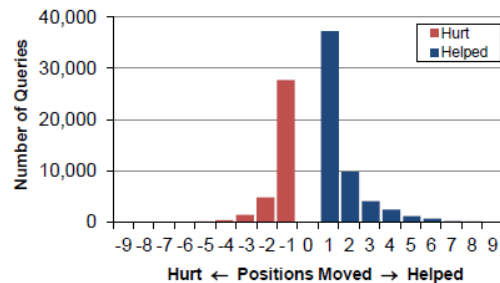
# Location

- How much does knowing location help search?
  - Search:  $H(\text{URL} \mid \text{Query}) = 2.8$
  - Search & Location:  $H(\text{URL} \mid \text{Query}, \text{IP}) = 1.2$
- Explicit location (e.g., *susan dumais kirkland wa*)
- Implicit local (e.g., *pizza hut*; implicit “near me”)
- Potential for “localization”

- *SMH*: Sarasota Mem Hospital



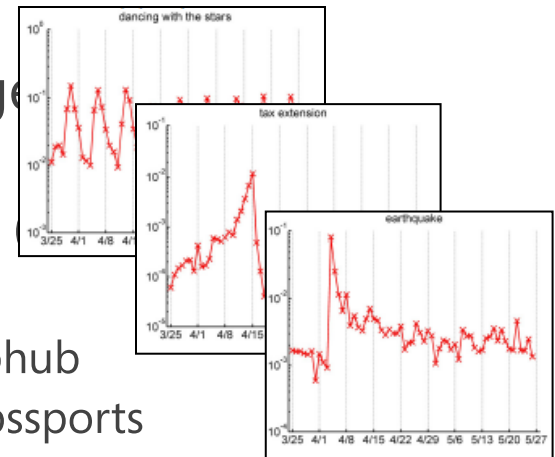
- *LATimes*: local news section



- Mobile searches situated in a location (evolving over time)

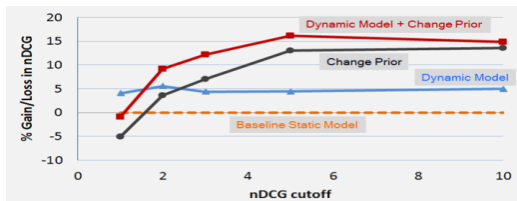
# Temporal Dynamics

- Explicit time (e.g., *World Cup Soccer 2011*)
- Implicit time (e.g., *World Cup Soccer*; implicit “now”)
- Queries are not uniformly distributed over time
  - Often triggered by events in the world
- What’s relevant to the same query changes
  - E.g., *Stanley Cup* in 2011 vs. in 2010
  - E.g., *US Open 2011* in May (golf) vs. in Sept
  - E.g., *March madness 2011*
    - Before event: Schedule and tickets, e.g., stubhub
    - During event: Real-time scores, e.g., espn, cbssports
    - After event: General sites, e.g., wikipedia, ncaa



# Temporal Retrieval Models

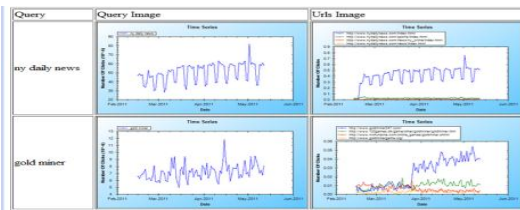
- Ranking algorithms look only at a single snapshot of a page
- Leveraging content change on a page
  - Pages have different *rates of change* (i.e., a temporal prior)
  - Terms have different *longevity* on a page
  - Results



- Leveraging time-series modeling of user interactions

- Model Query and URL clicks as time-series
- Predict clicks at any point in time
- Results

	Avg-Pearson
Ranker with text features	0.012
Ranker with text features and avg. click as feature	0.150
Ranker with text features and time series modeling prediction as feature	0.300

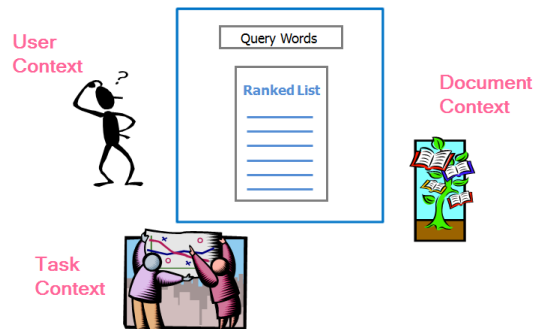


# Summary

- Understanding a searcher's intent is difficult
- Augmenting text with context important
  - Who, what, where, when?
  - Why are you asking?
- Think outside the search box !!!



## Search and *Context*



# Thanks!

- Questions?

- More info: <http://research.microsoft.com/~sdumais>

- References

- Long-term models

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