## Information Retrieval

## **Design and Sources**

Roslina Othman



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# INFORMATION RETRIEVAL: DESIGN AND SOURCES

## **Editor**

Roslina Othman



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### 21. PRECISION-BASED INDEXING

### Roslina Othman and Siti Fatimah Mohd Tawil

#### **ABSTRACT**

This chapter reports on precision-based indexing aimed to assists users in targeting a high precision value in their search results even when items were ranked due to reasons such as information overload and too many similar images. Precision-based indexing took the form of specificity in vocabularies, uniqueness in properties, inclusion of meanings, specificities within a domain, hierarchical structure within a tree giving the selection of narrowness, inferences unique to a collection, and specificity within users' query. The target in all these forms was high precision values even among ranked items. However, limitations in some of these techniques included time spent on crafting pre-defined templates and adoption in real setting involving large size collections. All techniques were tested and significantly improved precision as targeted.

#### 21.1 Introduction

Getting as many relevant items as possible is no longer worthy when achieved at high cost of precision, and especially when recall is not guaranteed. The situation of information overload though claimed could be solved through the use of precise search terms from the thesaurus produced results that still did not meet user's expectation in meeting his/her information needs. In meeting their expectation, users are targeting a certain level of precision values that depends on their tolerance in browsing for relevant items.

Precision in general indicates the fraction of relevant items in a search to all items retrieved for the question submitted by users. System relevance would give a range of 50% to 100% precision; however, would