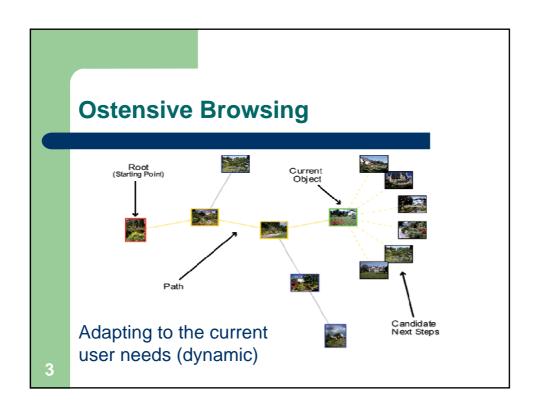
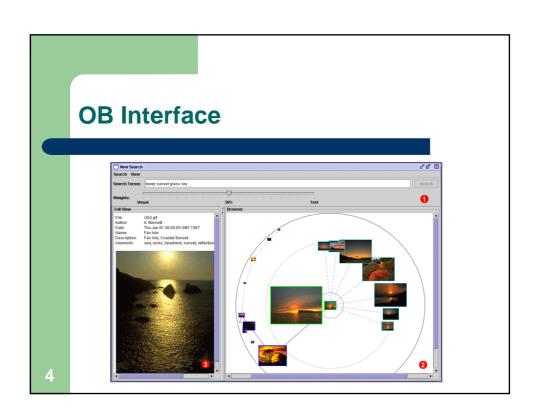
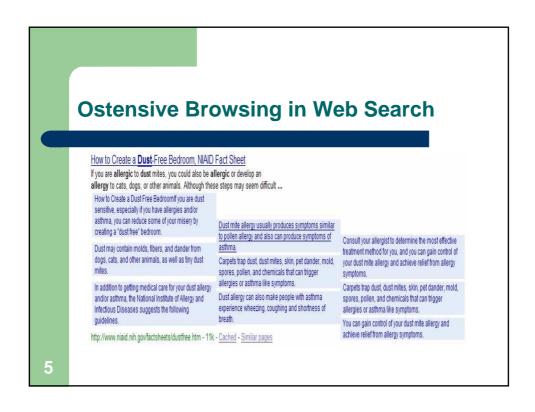
Adaptive Retrieval Systems Issues & Challenges Joemon Jose University of Glasgow

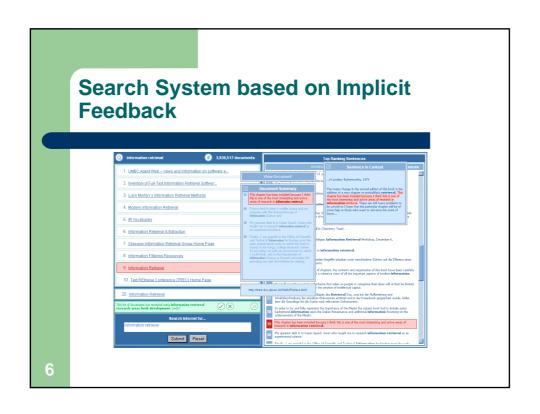
Adaptive Systems

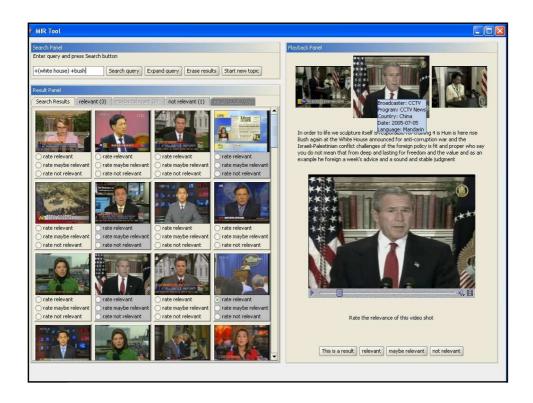
- User need Current
 - Query expansion
 - Adapting the presentation
- Long-term user Interests
 - User modelling
- User environment
 - task, work setting etc
 - Time, location/place
- Devices
 - Phones, PDAs, laptops etc.
- Collection
 - Types of documents





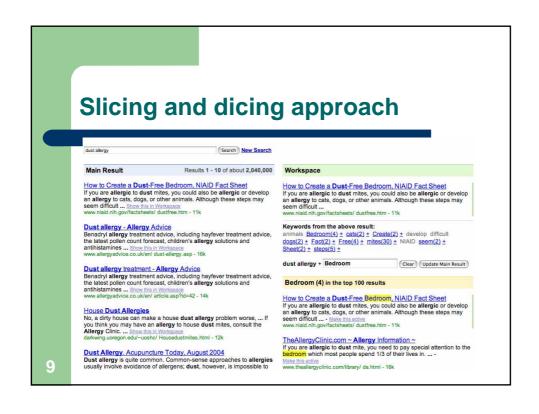


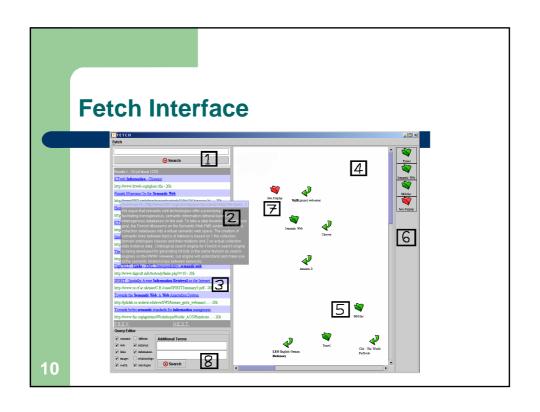


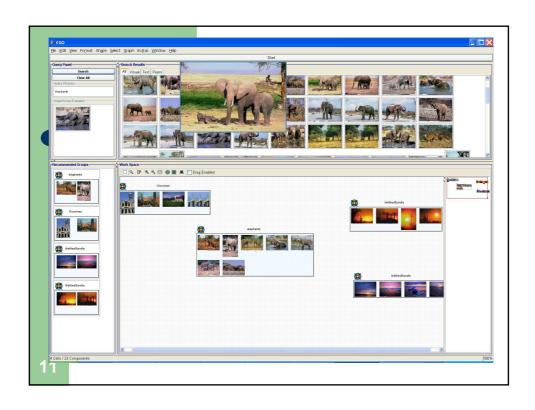


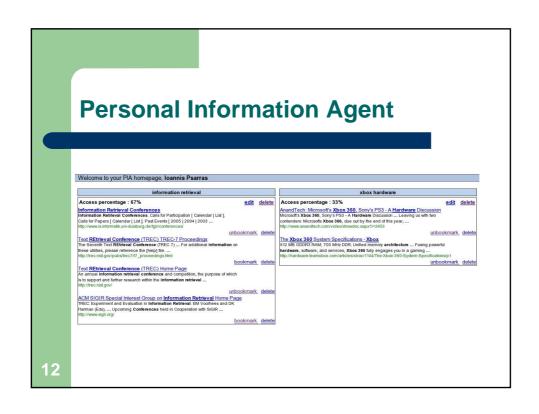
Summary

- Adaptation based on capturing user's evolving needs
- Underlying Retrieval model
 - Often developed on top of standard retrieval models
 - Binary voting model
 - Jeffrey's approach
 - Dempster-Shafer model
- Interaction sequences vary from user to user









Summary

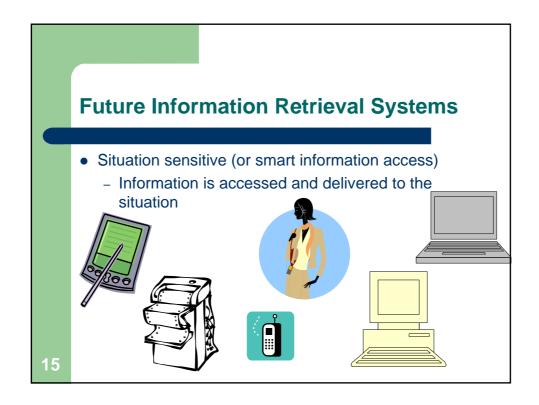
- User modelling component
 - User profiles and their facets
- Adaptation model
 - Long-term information needs
- Other
 - Semantic gap reduction in image retrieval
 - User interest specification and monitoring their evolving needs

- Evaluation
 - User-centric evaluation
 - Laboratory based
 - Simulated tasks
- Results
 - All systems found to be better than the corresponding baselines
 - So?
 - What about the components of the system?
 - Are they optimal?

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Issues

- How to evaluate them
 - Laboratory based & user-centred
 - Simulated work-task
- Adaptive Models
 - Simulated evaluation
 - Standard collections
 - User-interaction data for search simulation
 - On the interaction data provided
- General
 - No strong methodologies
 - Measures
 - Ad-hoc and weak!



Challenges

- Evaluation Infrastructure
 - Test collections and methodology
 - Methodology for building quick and cheap test collections?
- Interaction based test set?
 - Yes! The way forward is to create large test-beds with a number of interaction based test-sets
- Integrated retrieval models
 - Ad-hoc search mechanisms versus integrated retrieval models
 - Techniques to infer user intentions based on context