## Seminar 1

## Exercise 1/1

Recommend a query processing strategy for (tangerine OR trees) AND (marmalade OR skies) AND (kaleidoscope OR eyes) with respect to the following postings list sizes:
eyes 213312
kaleidoscope 87009
marmalade 107913
skies 271658
tangerine 46653
trees 316812

We use a database trick where we filter out the results with the clause of the shortest intermediate result first. Operations OR is understood as addition and AND as multiplication. Compose the equations:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { tangerine OR trees }=46653+316812=363465 \\
\text { marmalade OR skies }=107913+271658=379571 \\
\text { kaleidoscope OR eyes }=87009+213312=300321
\end{gathered}
$$

After sorting these with respect to sizes and we get the ordering

$$
\text { kaleidoscope OR eyes }<\text { tangerine } \mathrm{OR} \text { trees }<\text { marmalade } \mathrm{OR} \text { skies }
$$

we see that the query is best processed in the following sequence:

1. $a=$ kaleidoscope OR eyes
2. $b=$ tangerine OR trees
3. $c=$ marmalade OR skies
4. $d=a$ AND $b$
5. $e=d$ AND $c$

## Exercise 1/2

What is the best order for processing the query ostrich AND hippo AND giraffe if we know that the number of occurrences of the animals are $100,500,300$, respectively?
(ostrich AND giraffe) AND hippo

## Exercise 1/3

Create an inverted index composed of the following collection of documents:
Doc 1: new home sales top forecasts
Doc 2: home sales rise in July
Doc 3: increase in home sales in July
Doc 4: July new home sales rise

Very easy procedure. Start with an empty table. If the term already appears in the table as a key, add the document ID only. Otherwise, take each term of a document and add it as a key to the table with the ID of the document. This way we get the inverted index represented in the following table.

| new | 1 | 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| home | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| sales | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| top | 1 |  |  |  |
| forecasts | 1 |  |  |  |
| rise | 2 | 4 |  |  |
| in | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| July | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |
| increase | 3 |  |  |  |

Table 1: Inverted index

## Exercise 1/4

Create an inverted index composed of the following collection of documents:
Doc 1: hippo ostrich ostrich giraffe
Doc 2: lion frog giraffe hippo
Doc 3: ostrich frog bat giraffe lion frog

| hippo | 1 | 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ostrich | 1 | 3 |  |
| giraffe | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| lion | 2 | 3 |  |
| frog | 2 | 3 |  |
| bat | 3 |  |  |

Table 2: Inverted index

