Pseudo-Relevance for Enhancing Document Representation



Seung-won Hwang





Summary

* We study **passage/document retrieval tasks** using MSMARCO and real-world search queries.

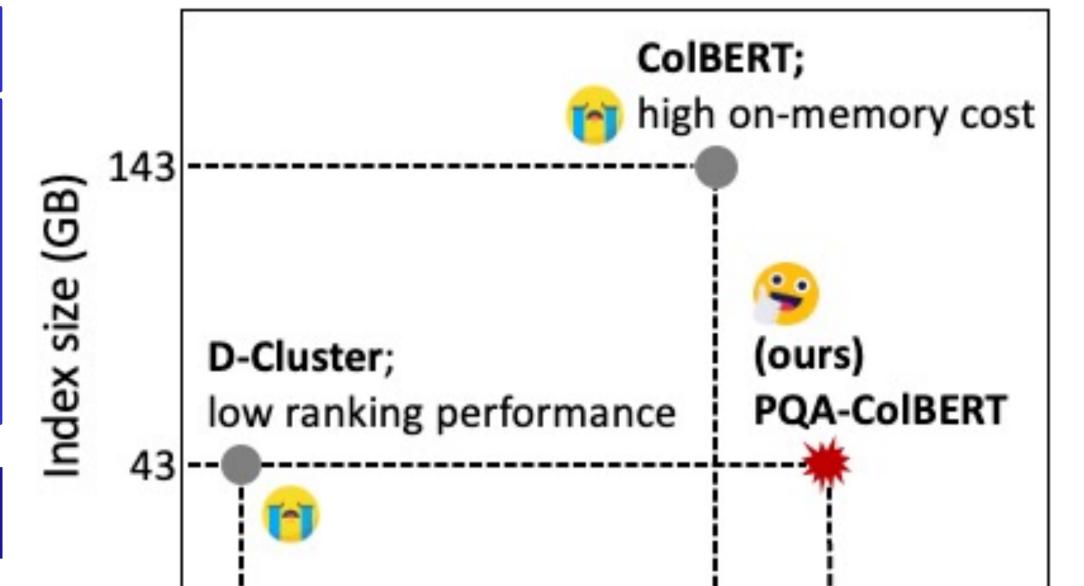
✤ We aim to improve memory efficiency without compromising the ranking effectiveness.

Jihyuk Kim

YONSEI UNIVERSITY

✤ Our proposed solution decreases the latency and the memory footprint, up to 8- and 3-fold.

Task: passage/document retrieval



Given a query, a retriever is tasked to retrieve relevant documents. Aiming for scalable retrievers,

we adopt **bi-encoder** design where *documents are indexed before queries are given*.

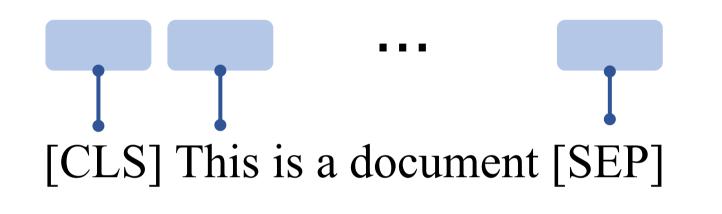


Two goals for representing doc: 1. achieving memory-efficiency, 2. fully preserving document semantics

> DPR/ANCE using single vector

[CLS] This is a document [SEP]

 \succ ColBERT using all token vectors



Goal

I. Efficiency: Is the index size scalable to Web-scale corpus?

2. Effectiveness: Are the document semantics fully preserved?

	I. Efficiency	2. Effectivenes	
DPR/ANCE			
Colbert			
Our target	Can we improve r w/o compromisin	Can we improve memory efficiency, w/o compromising the effectiveness?	

Our hypothesis:

q

A few query-relevant terms may be enough to match the queries, and the others can be pruned out, to decrease index overhead.

> **How long** is the **flight** from **Chicago** to **Cairo**?

... total flight duration from Chicago, IL

to Cairo, Egypt is 12 hours, 47 minutes. d This assumes an average flight speed for a commercial airliner of ...

Approach: Pseudo-Query-Aware ColBERT, or PQA-ColBERT

 \succ Ours using only selected tokens , i.e., pseudo-query (PQ) terms

[CLS] This is a document [SEP]

. . .

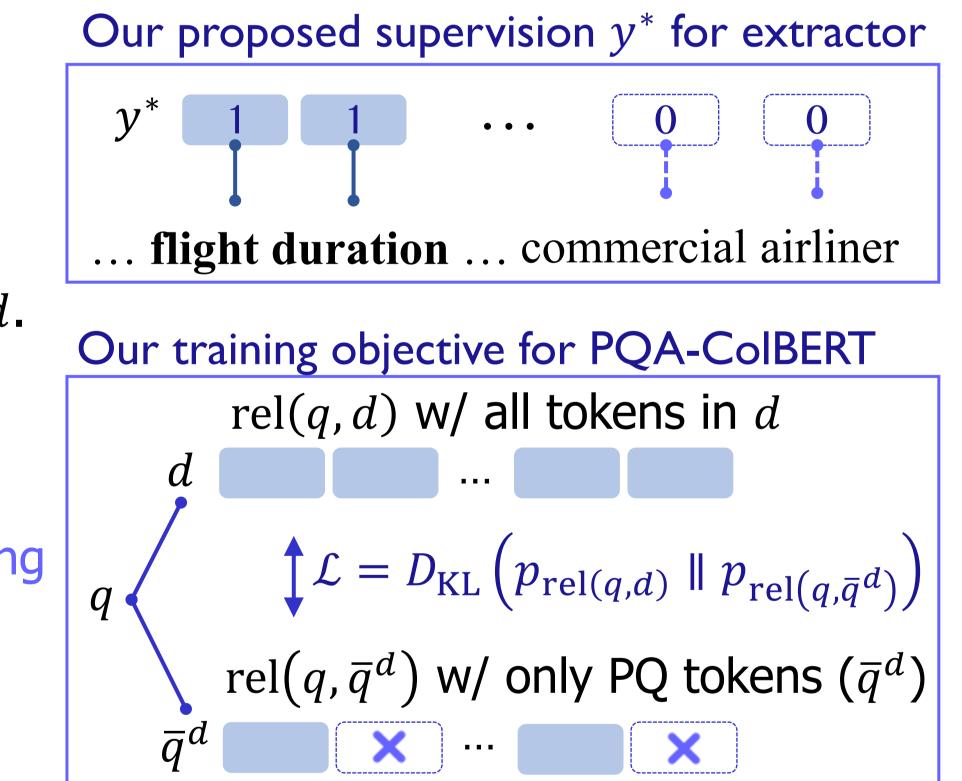
Given q at test time, only relevance to PQ terms are considered, i.e., $rel(q, d) \approx$ $rel(q, \bar{q}^d)$ where \bar{q}^d denotes extracted pseudo-query terms from d.

••• RQ I. How can we obtain supervision for training a pseudo-query extractor?

 $-\bigcirc$ ColBERT produces *q*-matched terms in *d*! : rel(q,d) = $\sum_{j \in [1,|q|]} \max_{i \in [1,|d|]} \mathbf{d}_i^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{q}_j$. E.g., "How long" in q may max-pool "flight duration" in d.

RQ 2. Would pseudo-query extractor preserve relevance?

We design our training objective as the degree of preserving -Ò́rel(q, d) by using $rel(q, \bar{q}^d)$ where \bar{q}^d denotes extracted pseudo-queries from d.



Experiment: passage/document retrieval

Model comparison

- > Single-vector: ANCE
- Multi-vector/Cross-encoder (high-cost): ColBERT/IDCM
- Multi-vector (low-cost): ME-BERT, D-Cluster, Ours

ME-BERT, D-Cluster; Limited capacity	IDCM at query-time; <i>High-cost</i> Ours at indexing-time; low-cost
term selection	term selection
query-agnostic	query-aware

