Data mining: homework 3

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In this assignment we will construct an algorithm for fining similar text documents in a large text corpus based on trigrams. A trigram is a sequence of three consecutive words. For example the previous sentence contains the trigram "construct an algorithm". We represent a document as a set of trigrams. The distance between two documents A and B is defined to be $d(A, B) = 1 - \frac{A \cap B}{A \cup B}$. Two document are considered duplicates if $d(A, B) \leq 0.1$. Assume no document is over 10,000 words long.

- 1. Suppose you wanted to represent these documents as vectors on the hamming cube $\{0,1\}^d$ containing 1 for each coordinate for which the corresponding trigram exists and zero else. Also suppose the are 10^6 words in english out of which trigrams can be constructed. What is the dimension d of this space?
- 2. Given the vector representation of these document \vec{A} and \vec{B} show that
 - (a) $d(A,B) \le ||\vec{A} \vec{B}||_1 / \max(|A|, |B|).$
 - (b) $d(A,B) \ge ||\vec{A} \vec{B}||_1 / 2 \max(|A|, |B|).$
- 3. How many trigrams does a document with 1002 words contain?
- 4. Considering the similarity between the distance functions and the fact that the Hamming distance in this case is identical to the ℓ_1 norm, you might consider using the algorithm taught in class. Would you recommend that? why? (hint: think about the computation of g(x))
- 5. Consider a hash function on trigrams $f: t \to [1, ..., 10^{20}]$ uniformly over the choice of f. Consider the map $h(A) = \min_{t \in A} f(t)$. Compute the probability that h(A) = h(B) for two documents A and B. (you can neglect the effects of hash collisions)
- 6. Compute sensitivity coefficients of this function for $r_1 = 0.1$ an $r_2 = 0.2$. Does it suffer from the same problem as the function in question 4?