Place Value: Word Position Shifts Vital To Search Dynamics

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ABSTRACT

With fast changing information needs in today's world, it is imperative that search engines precisely understand and exploit temporal changes in Web queries. In this work, we look at shifts in preferred positions of segments in queries over an interval of four years. We find that such shifts can predict key changes in usage patterns, and explain the observed increase in query lengths. Our findings indicate that recording positional statistics can be vital for understanding user intent in Web search queries.

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DATA

2006: AOL USA Query Log (Pass et al., InfoScale 2006), 12.8*M* Sample (August 2006)

2010: Bing Australia Query Log, **11.9***M* Sample (May 2010)

METHOD

Queries in both the logs are segmented using a state-of-the-art segmentation algorithm (Saha Roy et al., SIGIR 2012). Segments with the highest co-occurrence counts (top-2000) are labeled as intent (Yin and Shah, WWW 2010; Yu and Ren, CIKM 2012), and the rest as content. For each segment s that appears in both logs, we compute the query beginning probability ($P_b(s)$), ending probability $P_e(s)$ and that of occurring in the middle $P_m(s)$, and the occurrence probability in the log, $P_{occ}(s)$. Positional trends are now identified in each of the following four classes.

CONTENT IN 2006, INTENT IN 2010

	P _b (s) drops Dominant Trend	393/445 #Support Segments
Segment	Example query in 2006	Example query in 2010
youtube	youtube videos	new visions 31 youtube
xbox	xbox logo	sonic the hedgehog xbox

- ❖ 2006: Segments mostly issued as navigational queries for internal searches or as informational queries
- 2010: Appended with content words as search engines can handle direct queries now
- \clubsuit Manifold increase in frequency \rightarrow user-guided SE rules
- ❖ Positional dynamics vital to query intent detection!

INTENT IN 2006, CONTENT IN 2010

 $P_{e}(s)$ drops 481/576

Dominant Trend #Support Segments

Segment Example query in 2006 Example query in 2010

yellow pages granger indiana yellow pages yellow pages usa wikipedia

motels maryland motels motels for sale brisbane

- **❖ 2006: High popularity leads to intent labels**
- **❖ 2010:** Usage becoming obsolete, esoteric interests
- ❖ Error analysis: what to do, cheat codes and official site labeled as content in 2010 due to drops in cooccurrence counts
- ❖ But relative positions still indicate "intent"-ness!

CONTENT IN 2006, CONTENT IN 2010

$P_b(s)$ drops or $P_e(s)$ drops Dominant Trend		9210/9293 #Support Segments
Segment	Example query in 2006	Example query in 2010
epilepsy	treatments for epilepsy	light sensitive epilepsy light emitting diode
harry potter	harry potter	harry potter game photos quidditch

- **❖** Segments are mostly entities or classes
- **2006: Several standalone queries or with basic intent**
- ❖ 2010: Increased specificity of user needs leads to (multiple) intent words added to left or right
- This leads to increased mean (distinct) query lengths:
 3.5 words in 2006 to 3.98 words in 2010!

INTENT IN 2006, INTENT IN 2010

 \mathbf{D} (a) decrease \mathbf{D} (b) decrease

$P_b(s)$ rises or $P_e(s)$ rises Dominant Trend		1234/1253 #Support Segments
Segment	Example query in 2006	Example query in 2010
download	realplayer download	realplayer beta free download
meaning of	meaning of bipolar	meaning of bipolar for young people

- ❖ Generally increased segment frequency from 2006 to
 2010 users specifying intent more often
- Mostly appear to right of content content segments are conceived first in user model of query formulation
- Stacking of intent a major factor in increased mean query lengths!