



- B Alternatively, we could store the terms in a binary search tree
- i. Draw the binary search tree with minimal depth that stores the dictionary terms from the figure above.
  - ii. Compare the worst-case time complexity of the dictionary lookup for a binary tree and a trie. What are the conditions where the binary tree is preferable to a trie.
- C Next consider a radix tree, a spaced-optimised trie data structure where each node with only one
- i. Draw the radix tree containing the dictionary terms from the figure above.
  - ii. Give an algorithm for insertion of a new index term  $t = t(0)...t(k)$  into a radix tree. Use examples to illustrate your algorithms. You may use pseudocode as long as you can clearly explain your thoughts.

**Question 4**

1. Compute the Jaccard matching score and the  $tf$  matching score for the following query-document pairs.

query	document
information on cars	all you've ever wanted to know about cars
information on cars	information on trucks, information on planes, information on trains
red cars and red trucks	cops stop red cars more often

**Question 5**

1. Assume you have to explain the tf-idf weighting to someone unfamiliar with the scheme. In one or two paragraphs, explain the intuition behind the tf-idf weighting scheme.
2. How does the tf-idf scheme exploit the phenomenon known as Zipf's law for assigning weights?