Abstract

Web search queries are the starting point to access the contents in the WWW for most of the users. Capturing the user intent behind a query statement is crucial for any search engine and is equivalent to figuring out the category to which the query belongs to. In this paper, we analyze a classification system that uses web directory search results as an extended feature of
the query. A comparison with glossary based mapping showed that our work outperforms it by a reasonable margin. We also show by experimentation that choosing the right parameter for the search results gives a reasonable improvement in ranking.

Reference


Index Terms

Computer Science  Information Retrieval
Key words

Web Query Classification

Intermediate categories

Wordnet