Expertise Search in Heterogeneous Information Sources

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Goals

- □ In many applications, the goal of search is to identify
 Experts instead of specific documents
- Motivating Examples:
 - Government agencies and industry sponsors to locate potential faculty with desired expertise
 - Researchers to look for collaborators with complementary research expertise
 - Students to look for academic advisors with matched research interests

INDURE System

- □ Indiana University Research Expertise Database (INDURE):
 - A scalable expertise search system analyzing heterogeneous sources (e.g., homepages, Ph.D. dissertations, NSF/NIH awards, manual inputs)
 - Over 12,000 faculty across four major universities in Indian (Purdue, Indiana Univ, Ball State and Notre Dame) are currently searchable
 - Evolving everyday to include additional information about faculty

Discriminative Probabilistic Framework for Expertise Search

- Existing expertise search algorithms do not consider heterogeneous sources or simply treat different sources equally
- Our novel probabilistic algorithms combine evidence from different sources by analyzing different queries and different experts
 - Expert-Specific (ES) algorithm: Some senior faculty do not have home pages, while junior faculty do not have supervised Ph.D. dissertation.
 - Query-Specific algorithm (QS): For Query "Cancer", more weights should be on NIH instead of NSF.
 - Expert and Query Specific algorithm (EQS): Consider different queries and experts simultaneously.

Empirical Studies

Comparing proposed algorithms (**ES, QS, EQS**) against state-of-art algorithms (Concatenation, ExpCombSUM, ExpCombMNZ) for precision/accuracy of top-ranked experts

	P@5	P@10
Concatenation	0.326	0.296
expCombSUM	0.342	0.313
expCombMNZ	0.332	0.310
ES	0.386	0.345†
QS	0.381	0.339†
EQS	0.408†	0.369†