Constructing Effective and Efficient Topic-Specific Authority Networks For Expert Finding in Social Media

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Social Media for Expert Search

- 72% of the companies use internal social media to find experts within the organization and improve collaboration
 - McKinsey Global Institute survey with >4200 companies







IBM Connections

- □ 56% of the companies use social media for recruiting
 - SHRM 2011 survey on 'Social Networking Websites and Staffing'





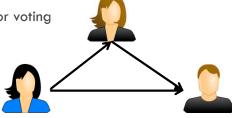


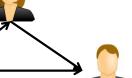
Expert Retrieval Background

- Expert Finding Task
 - TREC Enterprise Track 2005-2008
 - W3C and CSIRO Collections
- □ State-of-the-art Approaches
 - □ Profile-based Models [Balog, 2006]
 - Document-based Models [Balog, 2006; Macdonald, 2006]
 - □ Graph-based Models [Serdyukov, 2008]
 - Learning-based Models [Fang, 2010]

Expert Retrieval in Social Media

- □ Is writing topic-specific content enough for being considered an expert?
- □ One also needs to have topic-specific influence over other users
 - authority estimation
 - user authority networks
 - reading, commenting or voting

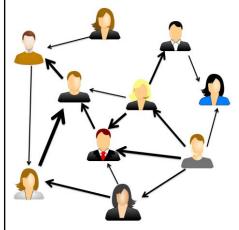




Outline

- 5
- □ Authority-based approaches
 - □ PageRank [Brin and Page, 1998]
 - □ Topic-Sensitive PageRank [Haveliwala, 2002]
 - □ HITS [Kleinberg, 1999]
- □ Topic-Candidate Graphs
- Experiments
 - □ Finding topic-specific expert bloggers
- Conclusion

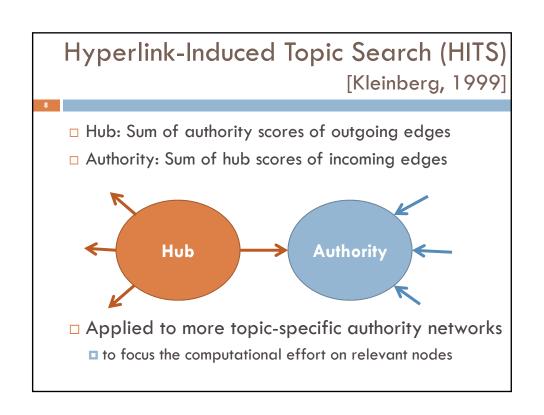
PageRank (PR) [Brin and Page, 1998]

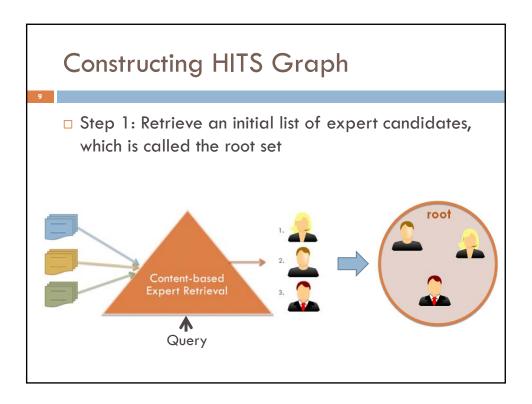


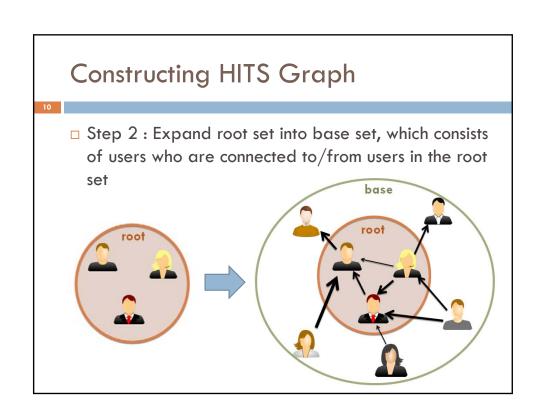
$$PR(u) = \frac{1-d}{|U|} + d\sum_{i \in IL_u} \frac{PR(i)}{OL(i)}$$

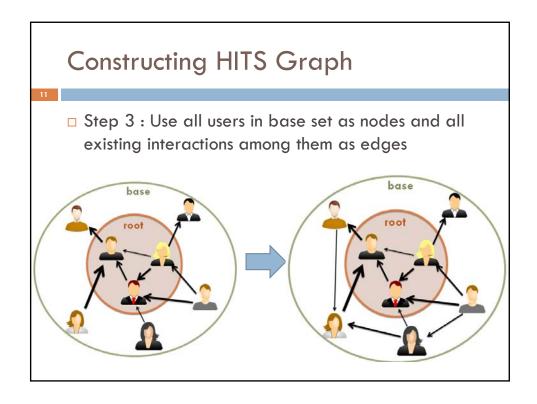
- Graph
 - topic-independent
 - all users
 - all user activities over all documents

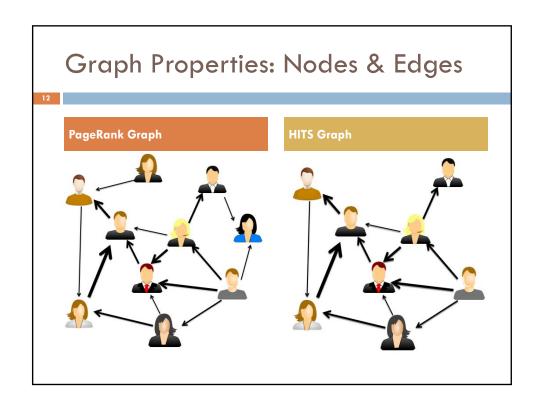
Topic-Sensitive PageRank (TSPR) [Haveliwala, 2002] the PageRank graph TSPR Approach PageRank approach Teleportation is possible only to users that are associated with topic-relevant content

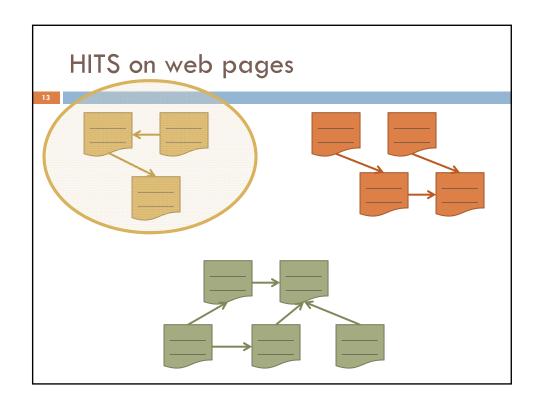


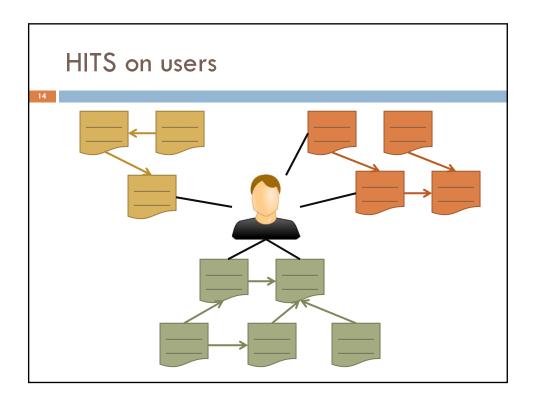


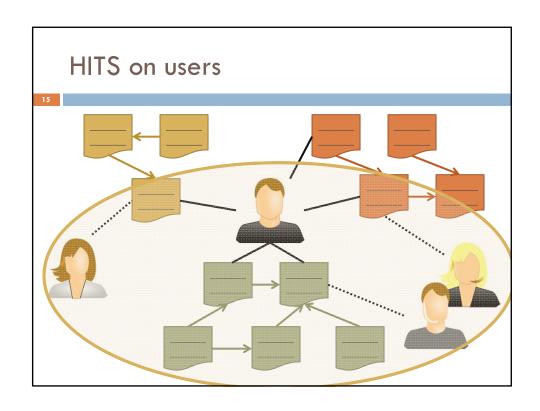


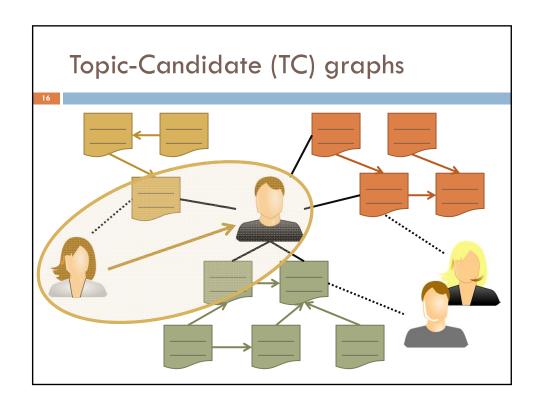


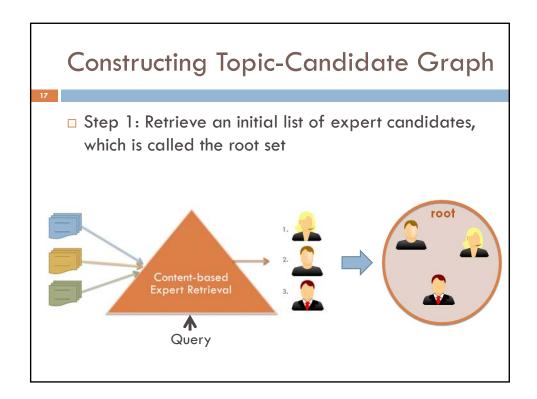


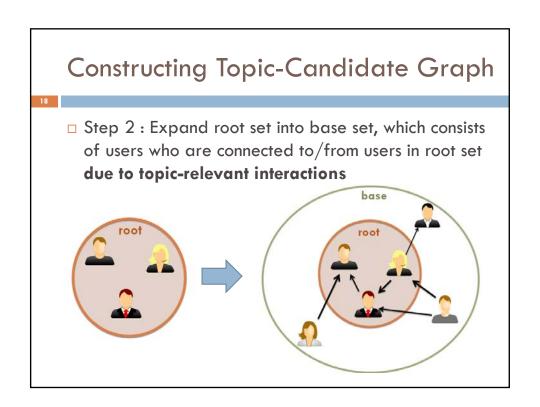


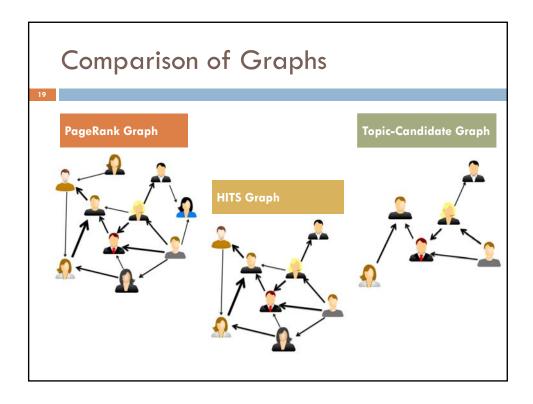












Experiments

- > Finding topic-specific expert bloggers
 - > Reading and commenting activity as authority signals

Dataset

21

 Intra-organizational blog collection from a large multinational IT firm

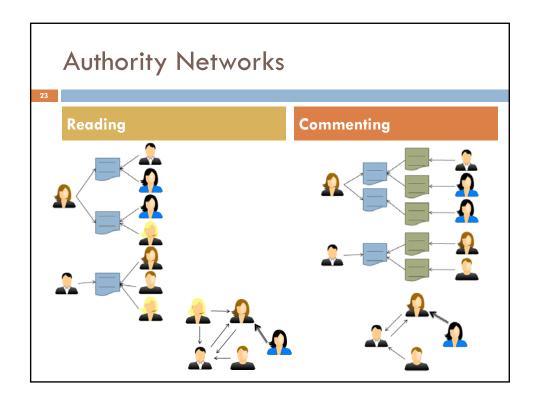
# Posts	165,414
# Comments	783,356
# Employees	>100,000
# Posters	20,354
# Commenters	42,169
# Readers	92,360

- Access logs
 - cover 44 of the 56 months of the collection

Evaluation Data

22

- 40 work related topics
 - $\hfill\Box$ Selected from the access logs of company search engine
 - Created by the company employees
- Candidate Pools
 - Top 10 candidates retrieved from content-based approaches
- □ Assessments (The collection is not public)
 - □ Performed by author Yeniterzi
 - 4-point scale
 - not an expert, some expertise, an expert, very expert

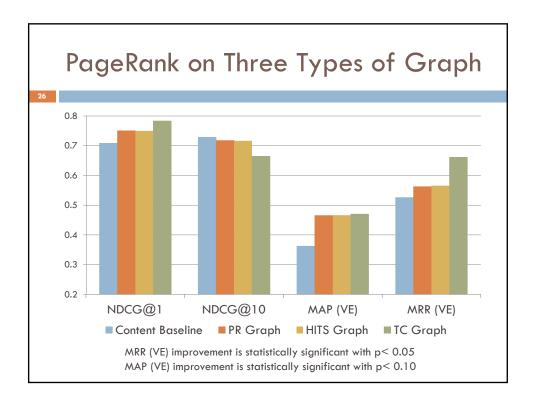


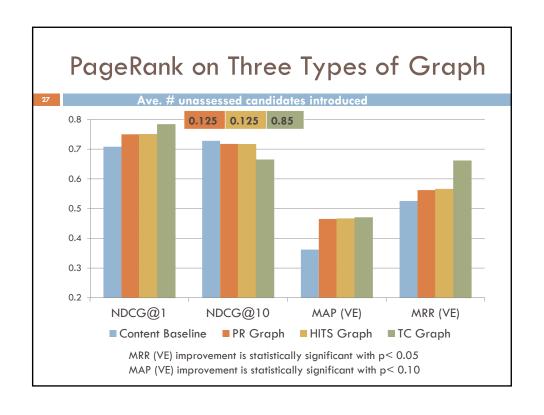
Content-based Experiments Profile [Balog, 2006] .6689 .7000 .6494 Votes [MacDonald, 2006] .3667 .4090 .4140 ReciprocalRank [MacDonald, 2006] .7083 .7003 .7281 CombSUM [MacDonald, 2006] .6417 .6334 .6168 CombMNZ [MacDonald, 2006] .5333 .5295 .5124 IRW [Serdyukov, 2008] .5167 .5189 .5159

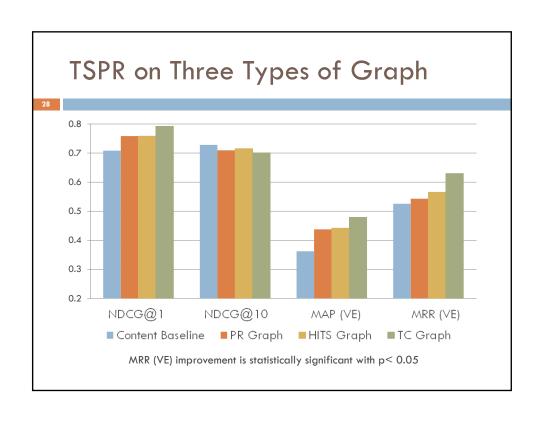
Authority-based Re-ranking

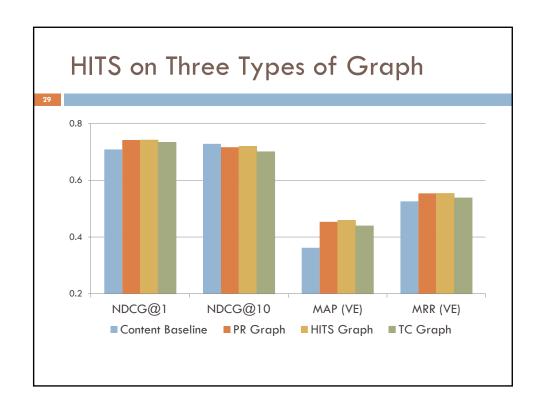
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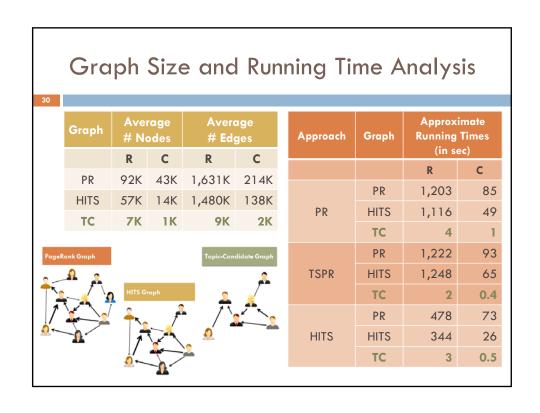
- □ Parameter optimization
 - 5-fold cross validation











Conclusion

31

- □ Topic-Candidate graphs
- □ Statistically significant improvements @ MRR (p<0.05) with PageRank and TSPR approaches
 - Effectiveness
 - 4% @ NDCG@1
 - 8% @ MAP(VE)
 - 17% @ MRR(VE)
 - Efficiency
 - Reading: 20 min to 2 sec
 - Commenting: 1 min to 0.4 sec

