

Your name: _____

B565 MinHash practice (Fall 2023)

1. We will use a toy corpus of documents as an example for this practice. The documents are written in a small alphabet of only three letters $\{a, b, c\}$.
2. Here is the corpus: $d_1 = \text{abcabcabc}$, $d_2 = \text{aaabbbabb}$, $d_3 = \text{cacacaca}$, $d_4 = \text{abcabcaab}$.
3. We consider 2-shingles, and a simple hash function that converts a shingle (s) into an integer: $h(s) = \text{idx}(s[0]) + \text{idx}(s[1]) * 3$ (here $\text{idx}('a') = 0$, $\text{idx}('b') = 1$, and $\text{idx}('c') = 2$). So here are all unique shingles (and their corresponding IDs): aa (0), ba (1), ca (2), ab (3), bb (4), cb (5), ac (6), bc (7), and cc (8).
4. The corpus can be represented as a shingle(word)-document matrix below,

$ID(\text{shingle})$	d_1	d_2	d_3	d_4
$0(aa)$	0	1	0	1
$1(ba)$	0	1	0	0
$2(ca)$	1	0	1	1
$3(ab)$	1	1	0	1
$4(bb)$	0	1	0	0
$5(cb)$	0	0	0	0
$6(ac)$	0	0	1	0
$7(bc)$	1	0	0	1
$8(cc)$	0	0	0	0

5. Jaccard similarity between the documents: $\text{jaccard}(d_1, d_2) = 1/6$, $\text{jaccard}(d_1, d_4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $\text{jaccard}(d_2, d_4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
6. Use these three hash functions to compute MinHash values: $h_1(x) = (4x + 2)\%9$, $h_2(x) = (7x + 5)\%9$, $h_3(x) = (5x + 8)\%9$.
7. The signature-document matrix:

$hash$	d_1	d_2	d_3	d_4
h_1	1	0	1	1
h_2	0	3		
h_3	0	1		

The first signature for d_1 is $\min(h_1(2), h_1(3), h_1(7)) = \min(1, 5, 3) = 1$, and so on.

8. Similarity based on signatures: $s(d_1, d_2) = ,$
9. Is h_1 a true permutation? How about h_2 and h_3 ?