For each of the following 'fill-in-the-blanks' pages, write the appropriate term in the margin opposite its corresponding use in the text. If any of the lines are too close together, write wherever is convenient, so long as your answers are in the correct order.

Typically some “omniscient” expert has determined that certain documents “should” have been retrieved. Alternatively the RelFbk of many users can be combined to form a _______ opinion of relevance.

In an effort to exploit the nonmetric preferences often provided by human subjects, Guttman has defined a measure known as _______. In the FOA context this compares the difference in rank between two differentially preferred documents to the absolute difference of these ranks.

Even with two queries, there is no guarantee that we will have Re/Pre data points at the desired recall level. This necessitates _______ of data points at required recall levels.

RelFbk is _______ data. That is, while users find it easy and natural to critique retrieved documents with ⊕, ⊖ and #, they would find it much more difficult to reliably assign numeric quantities reflecting something like the relative goodness of each retrieval. Rather than assuming that users can provide a separate score for each retrieved document, we will therefore treat this as an ordered scale of increasing _______.

If we intend to make changes to document representations based on one user’s RelFbk opinions, we would like to believe that there is at least some consistency between this user’s opinion and those of others. This becomes a concern with _______.

One obvious dimension to this variability concerns the “breadth” of the query. If the Rel set for a query is known, this can be quantified by _______, comparing the size of Rel to the total number of documents in the corpus.

In Marcia Bates’ famous _______ metaphor, [a] query is not satisfied by a single final retrieved set, but by a series of selections of individual references and bits of information at each stage of the ever-modifying search.