EVALUATION OF SEARCH RESULT OF DOCUMENT SEARCH BASED GA (DSEGA)

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Master of Science Intelligent System (IS)

EVALUATION OF SEARCH RESULT OF DOCUMENT SEARCH BASED GA (DSEGA)

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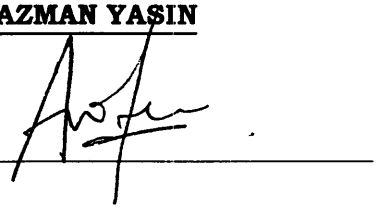
(Signature) : 

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ABSTRAK

(BAHASA MELAYU)

Semenjak tahun 1940 an, masalah di dalam penyimpanan capaian maklumat telah menarik perhatian ramai. Capaian maklumat telah menjadi bertambah sukar. Pengenalan komputer dikatakan mampu menyelesaikan masalah ini dengan membangunkan sistem capaian maklumat. Walaupun pengumpulan dan penyimpanan maklumat menjadi lebih mudah, capaian kepada maklumat yang sesuai menjadi semakin sukar. Algoritma Genetik adalah teknik optimum yang apabila diberikan sesuatu matlamat atau fungsi fitness, ia akan mencari penyelesaian titik optimal. Penyelesaian akan dicari dengan kaedah terus and kaedah carian dipinjam dari idea ivolusi semulajadi. Secara amnya, Algoritma Genetik sangat efektif di dalam mencari penyelesaian terhadap permasalahan yang kompleks dan pelbagai demensi. Sistem DSeGA adalah sistem carian pintar di Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat, Universiti Utara Malaysia. Sistem in dibangunkan dengan menggunakan teknik capaian maklumat dan Algoritma Genetik. Sistem ini tidak pernah diuji dengan menggunakan koleksi data yang standard. Matlamat utama projek ini adalah untuk menguji system DSeGA dengan menggunakan tiga koleksi ujian standard (CACM, CRANFIELD,TIME). Projek ini memberikan penilaian terhadapat keputusan carian sistem DSeGA. Secara kesimpulannya, sistem DSeGA perlu dianalisis semula untuk mempertingkatkan tahap prestasi sistem.

ABSTRACT

(ENGLISH)

Since the 1940s the problem of information storage and retrieval has attracted increasing attention. Retrieve document becoming ever more difficult. With the advent of computers, a great deal of thought has been given to using them to provide rapid and intelligent retrieval systems. Although it has become easier to collect and store information in document collections, it has become increasingly difficult to retrieve relevant information from these large document collections. Genetic algorithms describe a set of optimization techniques that, given a goal or fitness function, are used to search a space for optimal points. The space is searched in a directed, stochastic manner, and the method of searching borrows some ideas from evolution. In practice, genetic algorithms have proven very effective in searching through complex, highly nonlinear, multidimensional search spaces. DSeGA system is an intelligent search agent toolkit at Faculty of Information Technology of Universiti Utara Malaysia. It is composed by a series of module that using information retrieval method and genetic algorithm. This toolkit does not tested by any standard test data collection. The aim of this research is to test DSeGA system with three standard data collection (Cranfield, CACM and TIME). The finding of this research is an evaluation of DSeGA system search result. It was discovered that DSEGA system cannot performed the way that the system should be. The conclusion of this research is DSeGA system need to be investigated to enhance the system performance.

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TABLE OF CONTENT

LIST OF TABLE

LIST OF FIGURE

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

Rapid advances in science and technology in the last three decades have leads us to call our society in information society. More information is generated about topics than ever before. In this complicated society, we often need relevant information to carry out the tasks at hand and to make intelligent decisions. From a large amount of data it is difficult to find actually needed data at a given time, and to distinguish relevant from extraneous data. The research area called information retrieval (IR) was established in the early 1960s to develop computer-aided effective processes of searching and extracting specific information.

There are three important paradigms of research in the area of IR: Probabilistic IR, Knowledge-based IR, and Artificial Intelligence based techniques like neural networks and genetic algorithm (GA). GA is based on the Darwinian principles of natural selection. GA method of searching borrows ideas from evaluation. An implementation of GA contains a population of individuals, fitness function, generations and population. In practice, genetic algorithms have proven very effective in searching through complex, highly nonlinear, multidimensional search spaces (Goldberg, 1988). Several researchers like Martin-Bautista and Vila (1999),

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