## Pairwise Learning to Rank

• Ideally perfect partial order leads to perfect ranking

 $-f \rightarrow \text{partial order} \rightarrow \text{order} \rightarrow \text{metric}$ 

• Ordinal regression

 $- O(f(Q,D),Y) = \sum_{i \neq j} \delta(y_i > y_j) \delta(f(q_i,d_i) > f(q_i,d_i))$ 

- Relative ordering between different documents is significant
- E.g.,  $(0 \rightarrow 2, 2 \rightarrow 4)$  is better than  $(0 \rightarrow 1, 2 \rightarrow 0)$
- Large body of work