## LIST OF NOTATIONS

Symbols	Definition
$\vec{v}$	A vector, typically representing a document or query embedding.
d	The dimensionality of a vector embedding (in this study, $d = 384$ ).
$  \vec{v}  $	The magnitude (or L2 norm) of a vector $\vec{v}$ .
$\alpha, \beta$	Weighting factors used in scoring or combining results.
λ	The rate parameter, used in calculating flush probability.
$\mapsto$	Mapping operator.
$(x_i, y_i)$	Data point.
A	Cardinality of a set A.
p-q	Absolute value of the difference between p and q.
$\mathbb{R}$	The set of real numbers.
G = (V, E)	A graph defined by a set of vertices (nodes) $V$ and a set of edges
	(relationships) $E$ .
V ,  E	The cardinality (number of elements) of the sets V and E, respec-
	tively.
precision@K	(Precision at K) The proportion of relevant items found in the top-K
	retrieved results.
MRR	(Mean Reciprocal Rank) A statistic for evaluating a retrieval system
	based on the rank of the first correct answer.
r	Pearson correlation coefficient, measuring the linear relationship be-
	tween two variables.
p	The p-value, indicating the statistical significance of an observed re-
	sult.
t(df)	The t-statistic with a specific number of degrees of freedom $(df)$ .
$F(df_1, df_2)$	The F-statistic from an ANOVA test, with numerator and denomi-
	nator degrees of freedom.
Cohen's d	A measure of effect size, indicating the magnitude of a difference
	between two groups.
$\kappa$	(Fleiss' Kappa) A measure of inter-rater reliability for categorical
	ratings.
$\alpha$	(Cronbach's Alpha) A measure of internal consistency for a set of
	scale or test items.
ICC	(Intraclass Correlation Coefficient) A descriptive statistic used to
	measure the reliability of ratings.