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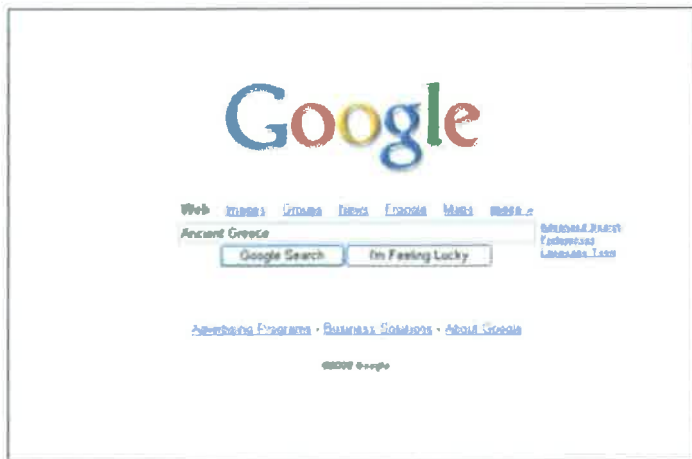

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Google

Anatomy of a Search.

How does Google help you find what you're looking for? To give you the best search results, Google maintains an index of the billions of pages of content on the web. Here's what happens in that fraction of a second after you type a few words into the Google search box:

1 Search the index: When you click the Google Search button, Google races through its billions of web pages to find every page that contains the word or phrase or group of words you've used.
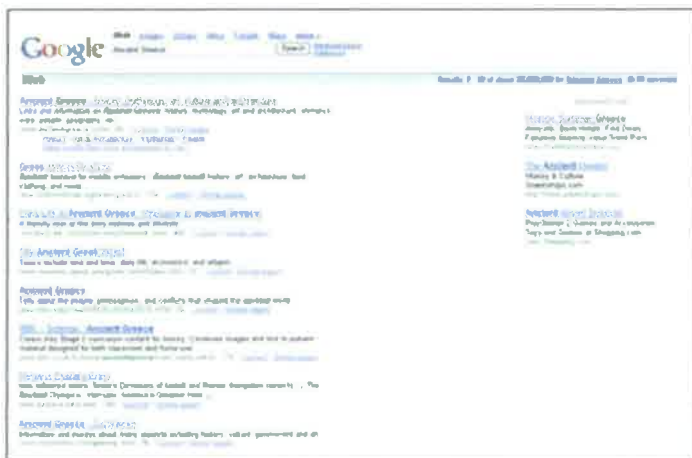
2 Analyze the web pages for relevance: Google screens web pages in the index to see which ones are most likely to have what you're looking for, based on such factors as the number of times the words you searched for appear on a particular page, whether they are in the title, and – if you entered multiple words – how close together they appear.

3 Evaluate the site's reputation: Google looks at how often other websites link to these pages to determine how popular or useful each one is.

4 Rank the web pages: Having scrutinized the web pages in terms of their relevance to your search words, Google presents your results, with what we believe are the most useful pages at the top.

Discover buried treasure.

It pays to dig deep, because quite often the passages you need – the information that can make your research sparkle – are hidden in unexpected places.

With Google Book Search, you can quickly search the full text of a book, from the first word on the first page to the last word in the final chapter. That's why, when it comes to finding the perfect books for your purposes, you can't beat Google Book Search and your local library.

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Find the book you want in three easy steps:

1 — **2** — **3**

Think about what kinds of information you're looking for, and the words or phrases that might be in the book you need. Your librarian can help you think up good search words and phrases.

Plug your terms into Google Book Search at books.google.com and browse through a few books to see if they have what you're looking for.

Once you've found a book, check it out at your local library.

Google

Google

Having trouble finding the stuff you want online? Here's how to create better web searches — and get better search results.

So your family just bought a new miniature dachshund puppy and you need to find dachshund stuff on the web. Well, you can start with the obvious:

`dachshund`

But what if your puppy really needs to go to obedience school? Finding more specific info on the web often means searching on more than one word:

`puppy obedience school`

If you want to meet people who are having the same problems as you, try searching for an exact phrase by putting it in quotes:

`"my puppy chews everything"`

You can even tell Google which words not to search for by putting a "-" next to words you don't want on pages you find. This would be good for your miniature dachshund:

`puppy home training -large breeds`

If your parents can't decide whether to send your puppy to obedience school or train her at home, you can try a combined search to get results for both phrases:

`puppy home training OR obedience school`

OR

If Mom calls your puppy a "rapscallion" here's how you'd find out what she means:

`define: rapscallion`

defir

If your puppy's leash costs $14.60 and her water bowl costs $12.38, here's how you'd find out how much both items will cost:

`14.60+12.38`

More examples:
30% of 55, 20^2, sqrt(4)