Case Studies in Design Informatics Lecture 1

# **Recommend System**

Group1

### Structure of lecture

- Introduction
- Three major approaches to recommendation

Collaborative filtering Content-based filtering Hybrid recommender systems

- Improvement
  Context-aware recommender systems
  Social recommender systems
- Evaluation User satisfaction Prediction accuracy Coverage Diversity Novelty Serendipity Trust Beal-time

### Why Recommend Systems?

Information Overload



### What's Recommend Systems?

Recommend systems are software tools and techniques providing suggestions for items to be of use to a user. The suggestions provided are aimed at supporting their users in various decision-making processes.

Kantor P B, Rokach L, Ricci F, et al. Recommender systems handbook[M]. Springer, 2011

"People read around 10 MB worth of material a day, hear 400 MB a day, and see 1 MB of information every second" - The Economist, November 2006 In 2015, consumption will raise to 74 GB a day - UCSD Study 2014

## The value of recommendation

#### Retrieval perspective

- Reduce search costs
- Provide correct proposals
- Users know in advance what they want

#### Recommendation perspective

• Serendipity identify items from the Long Tail

#### • Users did not know about existence



### Want some evidences?

#### (Celma & Lamere, ISMIR 2007)

- Netflix: 2/3 of the movies watched are recommended
- · Google News: recommendations generate 38% more clickthrough
- Amazon: 35% sales from recommendations



## Where's it applied ?



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## Collaborative filtering

Recommend items based only on the users past behavior

eg.Rating \*\*\*\*\*\* (5)

Purchases Click-through rate

## User-based CF

Find similar users to me and recommend what they liked

Item-Based CF

Find similar items to those that I have previously liked

## User-based CF

### Find similar users to you and recommend what they liked

#### Customers Who Bought This Item Also Bought



I'm gonna rent a film to watch with my boyfriend this week. Do you have any suggestion ?





I don't know but he really enjoys our last film, iron man



I don't know but he really enjoys our last film, iron man Really, my boyfriend also likes it and his favourite one is *the amazing Spiderman* so maybe you guys can try it



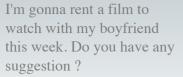
### Item-Based CF

Find similar items to those that I have previously liked



I'm gonna rent a film to watch with my boyfriend this week. Do you have any suggestion ?









I don't know but he really enjoys our last film, iron man

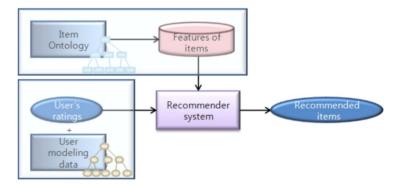
Really, if you enjoy *ironman* then you should try **ironman 2** 



### Content-based filtering

#### Recommend based on item features

Content-based filtering methods are based on a description of the item and a profile of the user's preference. In a content-based recommender system, keywords are used to describe the items; beside, a user profile is built to indicate the type of item this user likes.



### CF vs. Content-based RS

The major difference between CF and content-based recommender systems is that CF only uses the user-item ratings data to make predictions and recommendations, while contentbased recommender systems rely on the features of users and items for predictions.

Si L, Jin R. Flexible mixture model for collaborative filtering[C]//ICML. 2003, 3: 704-711.

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Improvement

Context-aware recommender systems

user \* item-> R

user \* item \* context -> R

#### Context

location time mood

### Improvement

Social recommender systems

Social-networking technologies allow for a new level of sophistication whereby users can easily receive recommendations based on the items that other people within their social network have ranked highly.

Social recommendations provide a more personal level of recommendations.

The advantage of social recommendations is that because they have a high degree of personal relevance they are typically well received.

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## Evaluation

#### user satisfaction

questionnaire

 All the recommended papers are what I want to see.
 Most of the papers I have seen before, but they are indeed good papers match my interests.

- 3. The papers are relative to my research interests, but I don't like them.
- I don't know why they recommend these papers to me. They have nothing to do with my interests.
- · statistics and analysis of user actions
- · interface to collect the user satisfaction directly

### Evaluation

prediction accuracy coverage  $C_{overage} = \frac{|\bigcup_{u \in U} R(u)|}{|I|}$ diversity novelty serendipity trust real-time

### Reference

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