# An Introduction to Recommendation Systems

## Agenda

- What is a Recommendation System?
- Recommendation Techniques
  - 1. Collaborative filtering
  - 2. Content-based filtering
- Tutorial using the MovieLens database
- Evaluation of Recommendation Systems
- Implicit vs. Explicit Feedback

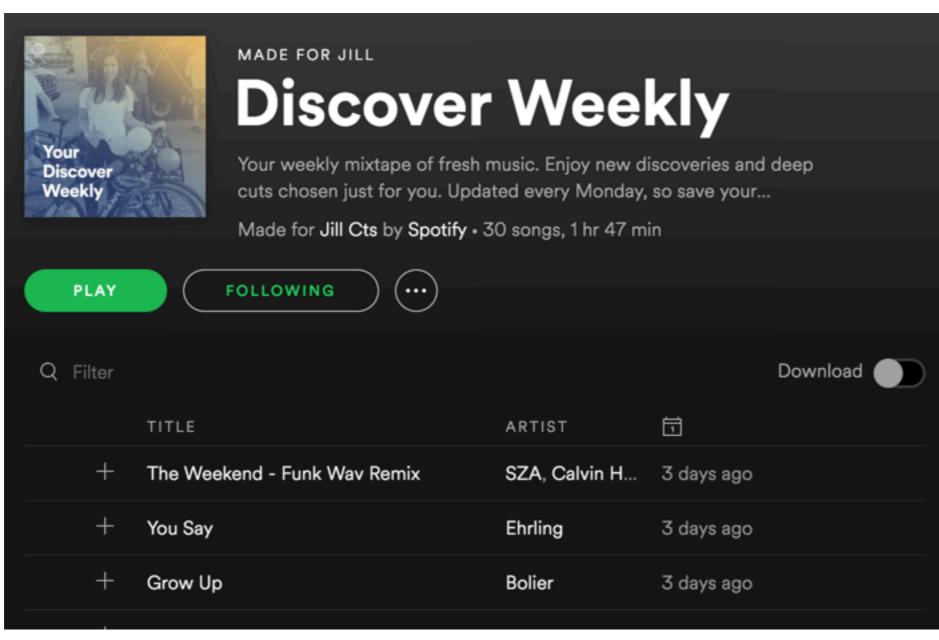
## What is a recommendation system?

- An application of machine learning
- Predicts user preference, filters relevant content
- Clustering similar items and users together



## **Spotify**

"Discover Weekly"



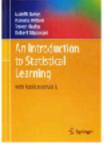


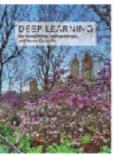
#### **Amazon**

#### "Frequently bought together"

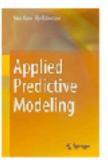
#### Customers who bought this item also bought







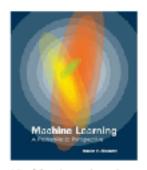
Deep Learning Ian Goodfellow 中中中中 26 Hardcover CDN\$ 81.36



Applied Predictive Modeling Max Kuhn ★★★★ 8 Hardcover CDN\$ 97.10 \prime



Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning Christopher M. Bishop 食食食食食 Bardcover CDN\$ 86.14 \prime





Hands-On Machine
Learning with Scikit-Learn
and TensorFlow:...
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Paperback
CDN\$ 45.05 ✓ prime

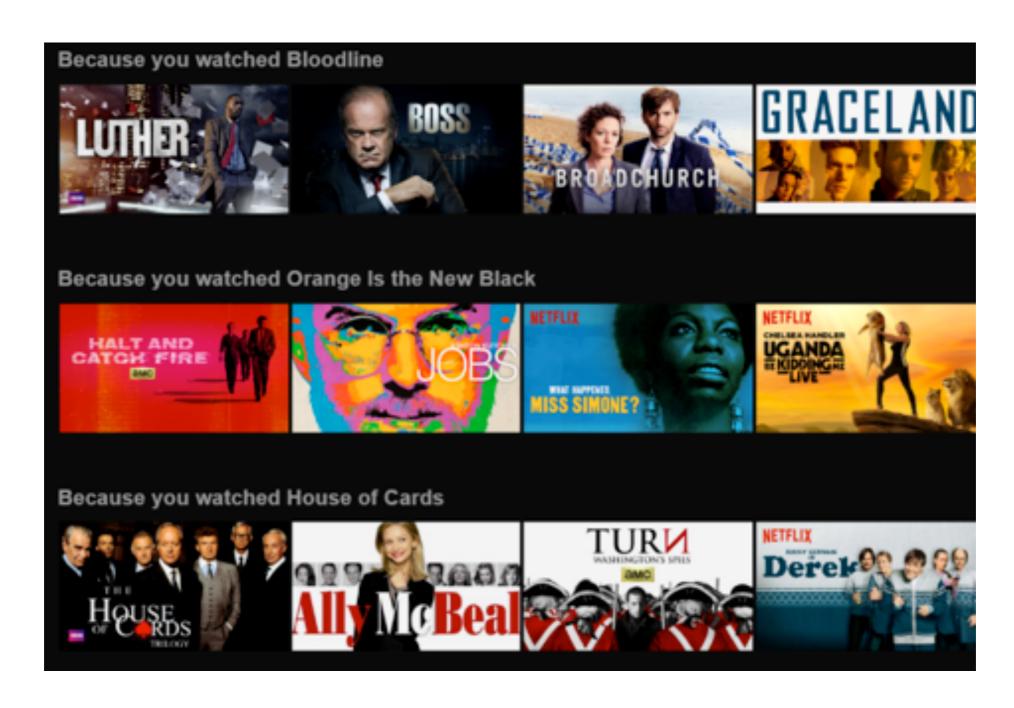
Page 1 of 17





#### **Netflix**

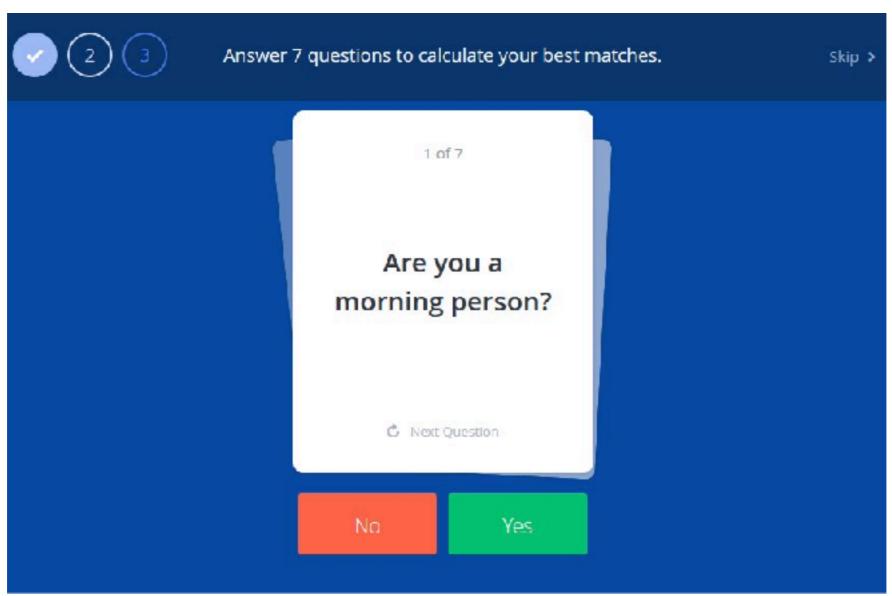
"Because you watched this TV Show..."





## **OkCupid**

"Finding your best match"





#### **Twitter**

"Who to follow"

#### Who to follow



Hillary Clinton 🤣 @HillaryClinton

Follow

Wife, mom, grandma, women+kids advocate, FLOTUS, Senator, SecState, hair icon, pantsuit aficionado, 2016 presidential candidate.



Barack Obama 🤣 @BarackObama Dad, husband, President, citizen.

Follow

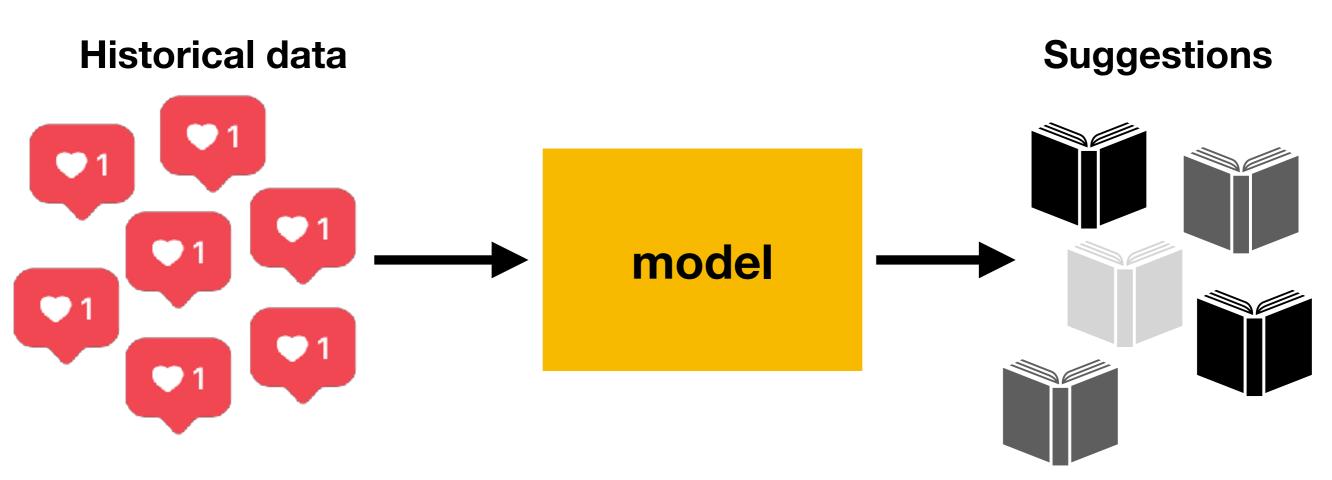


Ellen DeGeneres 📀 @TheEllenShow

Follow

Comedian, talk show host and ice road trucker. My tweets are real, and they're spectacular.

## Recommendation Systems = Machine Learning



- direct preferences: "liking", rating, "swiping right"
- indirect behaviour: watching, listening, shopping, viewing

- predicting future behaviour
- which book will I rate highly
- which song will I put on repeat?

## Recommendation Systems = Machine Learning

## Two main techniques:

1. Collaborative Filtering

2. Content-based Filtering

**Unsupervised Learning** 

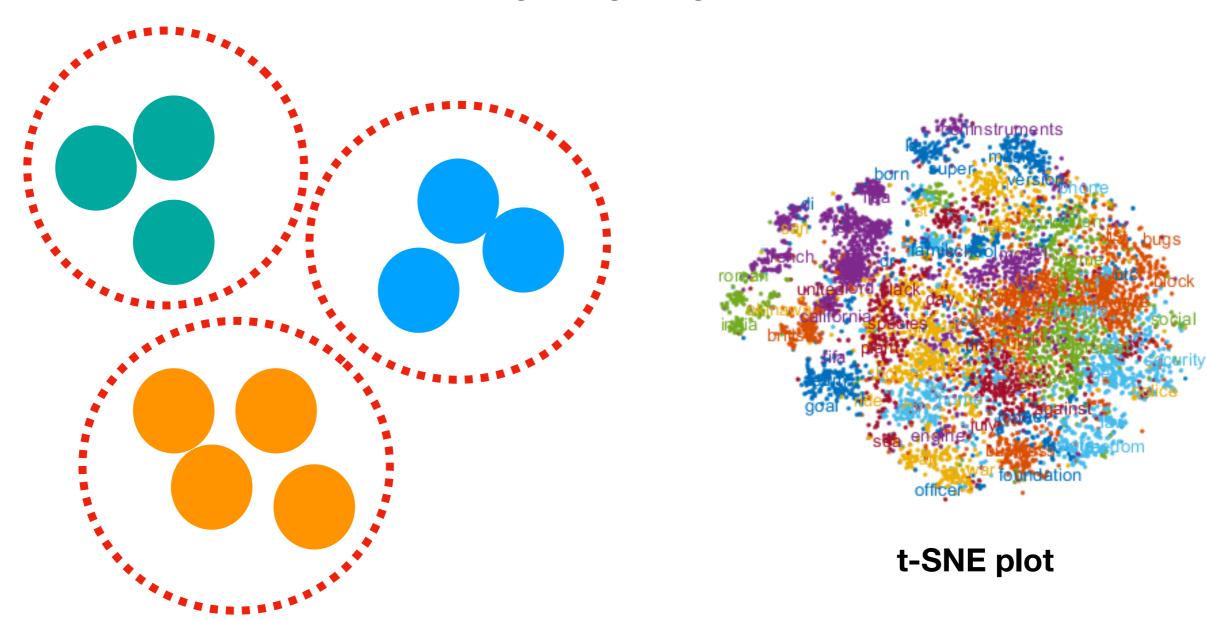
**Supervised Learning** 

## **Supervised Learning**

id	age	gender	profession	ticket price	cabin	survived?
1	24	М	S	10	middle	N
2	60	F	D	80	upper	Υ
3	33	М	R	5	lower	N
4	7	F	NA	1	upper	Υ
•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	
X	27	F	S	25	middle	?

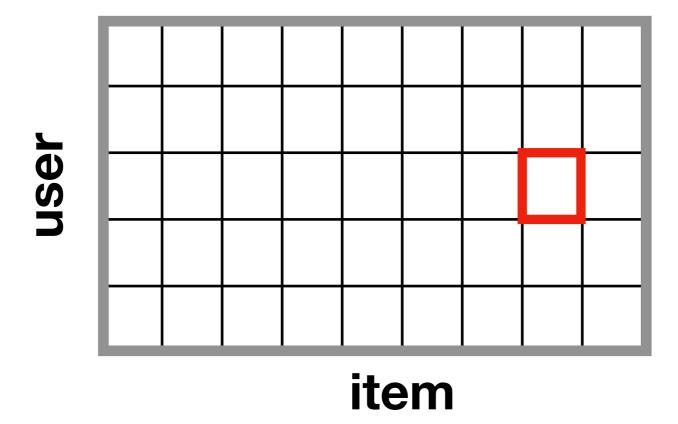
## **Unsupervised Learning**

clustering things together



## **Collaborative Filtering**

- A type of unsupervised learning
- Assumption: "similar users like similar items"
- Uses a utility (user-item) matrix













	movie 1	movie 2	movie 3	movie 4	movie 5
user 1	1	5	1		
user 2	1	5		4	2
user 3	5	4		2	
user 4	2		5		
user 5	1.5	4.5	1	5	3
user 6		2		4.5	5
user 7	2		4		5











	movie 1	movie 2	movie 3	movie 4	movie 5
user 1	1	5	1		
user 2	1	5	?	4	2
user 3	5	4		2	
user 4	2		5		
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user 7	2		4		5











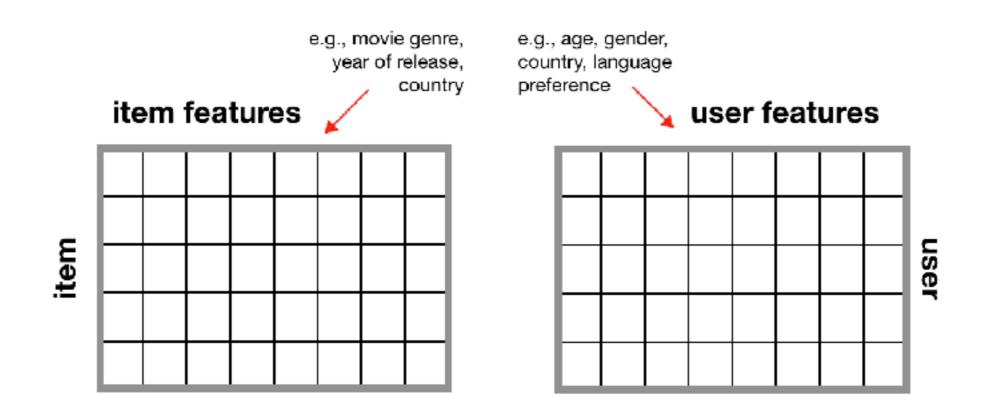
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user 3	5	4		2	
user 4	2		5		
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user 6		2		4.5	5
user 7	2		4		5

## **Collaborative Filtering**

- Cosine similarity
  - Computes similarity of users and items and generates recommendations using k-Nearest Neighbours (kNN)
  - "Users who liked this item also liked"
- Matrix factorization

## **Content-Based Filtering**

- A type of supervised learning
- Looks at item and user features to make predictions



## **Content-Based Filtering**

movie	year	country	genre	rating
Titanic	1997	USA	drama	3.5
Shawshank	1994	USA	drama	4
Lamerica	1994	Italy	drama	5
Boss Baby	2017	USA	comedy	2
•••		• • •	•••	
X	2010	Canada	comedy	?

## **Content-Based Filtering**

#### MovieLens Database

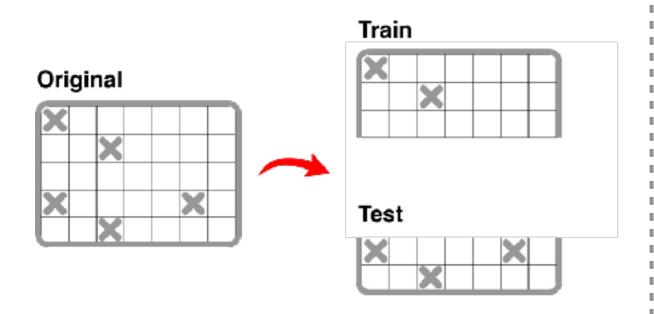
- created in 1997 by a research group at the University of Minnesota
- recommendation system for movies
- open-source data, very active in the machine learning community
- 26,000,000 ratings and 750,000 tag applications applied to 45,000 movies by 270,000 users

#### How do we evaluate recommendations?

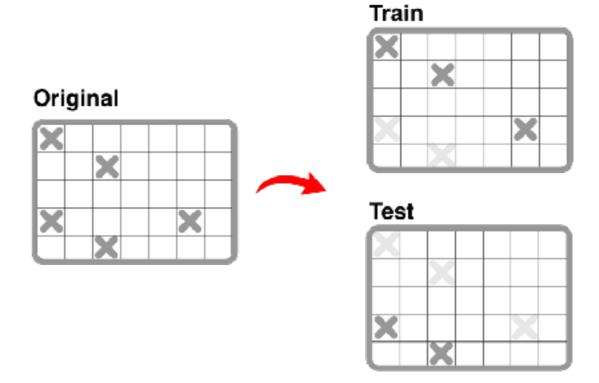
- Gold standard: A/B testing
- Accuracy (content-based filtering)
- Precision and Recall

## How do we evaluate recommendations?

#### **Traditional ML**



#### **Recommendation Systems**



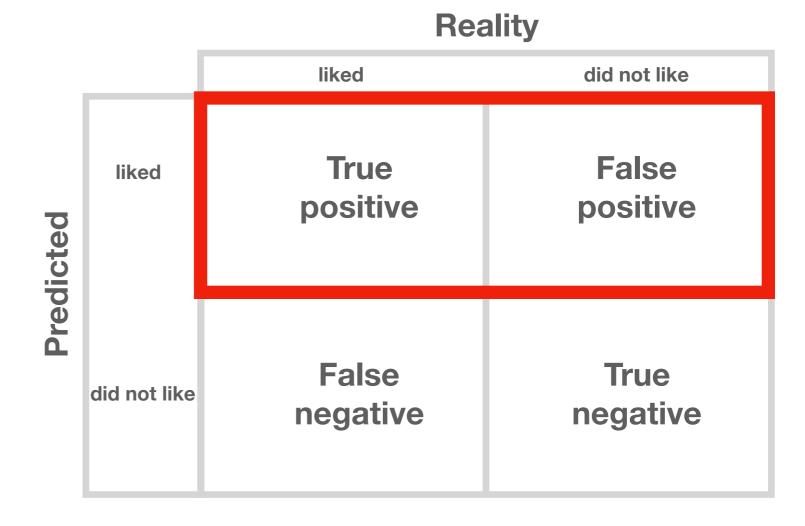
#### Precision@K and Recall@K

#### **Precision@K**

Of the top k recommendations, what proportion are actually "relevant"?

#### Recall@K

Proportion of items that were found in the top k recommendations.



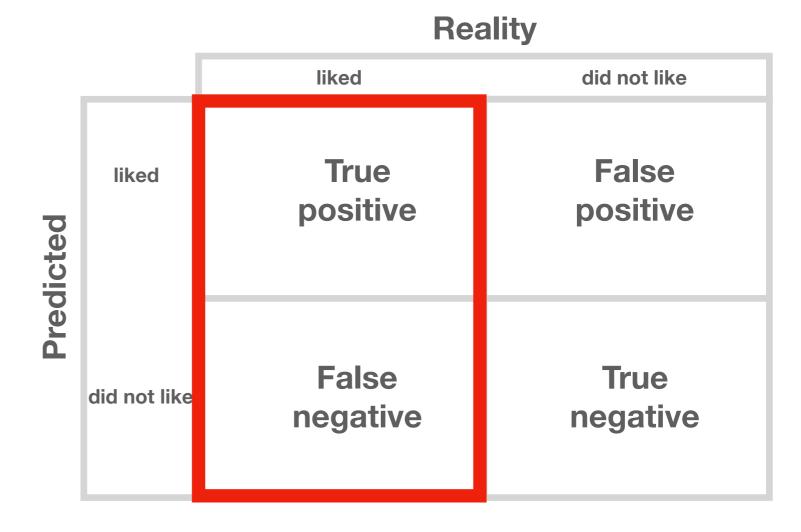
### Precision@K and Recall@K

#### **Precision@K**

Of the top k recommendations, what proportion are actually "relevant"?

#### Recall@K

Proportion of items that were found in the top k recommendations.



precision = 
$$\frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$
 recall =  $\frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ 

## Implicit vs. Explicit Feedback

- Explicit feedback
  - user directly rates their preference towards an item
- Implicit feedback
  - user behaviour towards an item
  - e.g., listening to song multiple times = positive feedback

## The Netflix Challenge

- Open competition in 2009
- Challenge: improve current recommendation system by 10%
- Dataset included 100,480,507 ratings that ~500K users gave to ~18K movies
  - (user\_id, movie\_id, rating\_ts, rating)
- BellKor's Pragmatic Chaos improved score by 10.05%