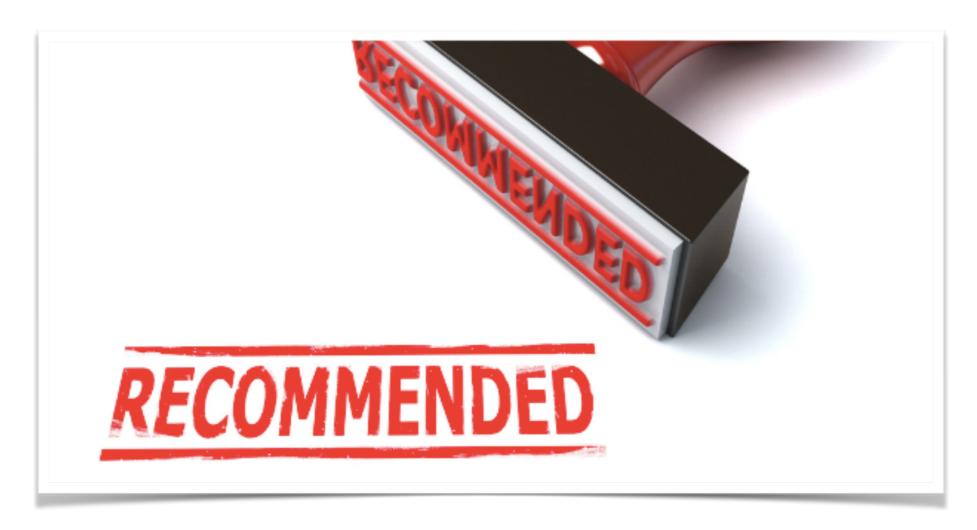




Master on Foundations of Data Science



Recommender Systems

Graph Based Models

Santi Seguí | 2017-2018







Graph models for Neighborhood-Based Methods

- Sparsity of observed ratings causes a major problem in the computation of similarity in neighborhood-based methods.
- Graph-models can be used in order to define similarity in the neighborhood-based methods
 - using either structural transitivity or ranking techniques
- Provide a structural representation of the relationships among various users and/or items





User-Item Graphs

- More effective than Pearson Correlation when dealing with very sparse datasets
- User-Item graph defined as an undirected and bipartite graph:

$$G = (N_u \cup N_i, A)$$



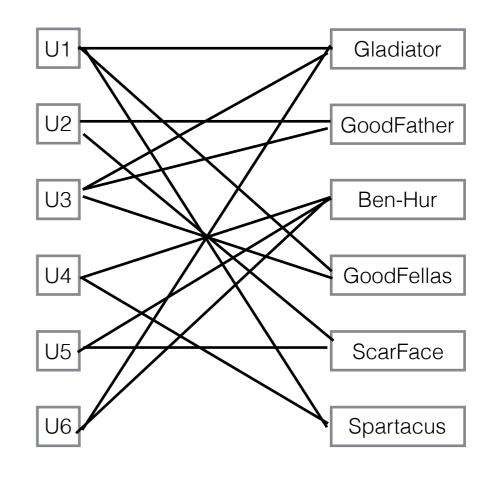


User-Item Graphs

Items

Sladiator	GoodFather	3en-Hur	GoodFellas	ScarFace	Spartacus
<u>(7)</u>	Ö	Be	Ö	Sc	Sp

U1	1			5		2
U2		5			4	
U3	5	3		1		
U4			3			4
U5				3	5	
U6	5		4			





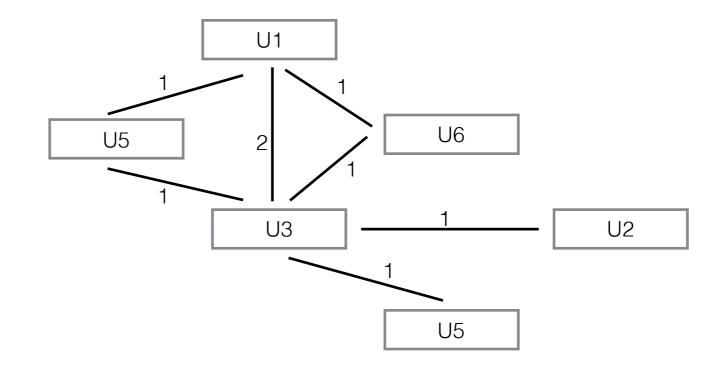


User-User Graphs

 User-user Graph based on 2-hop connectivity between users

	Gladiator	GoodFath	Ben-Hur	GoodFella
U1	1			5
U2		5		
U3	5	3		1
U4			3	
U5				3
U6	5		4	

Jer

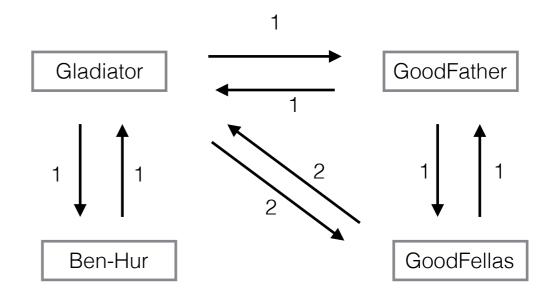


Item-Item Graphs

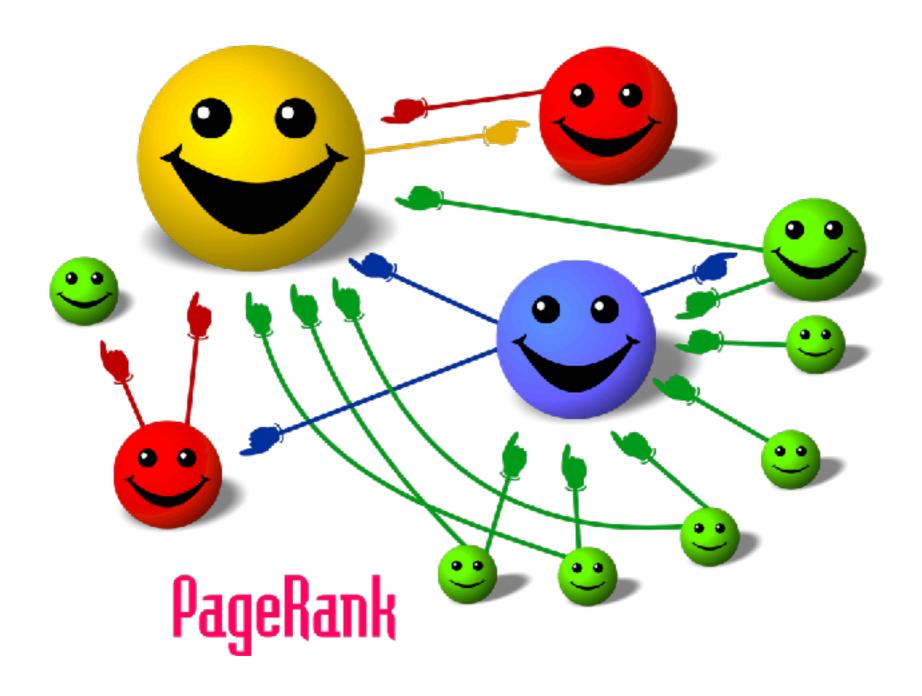
Items

Gladiator
GoodFather
Ben-Hur

U1	1			5
U2		5		
U3	5	3		1
U4			3	
U5				3
U6	5		4	



PageRank







PageRank

- The PageRank algorithm was first proposed in the context of Web search
- The PageRank algorithm generalizes the notion of citation-based ranking in a recursive way

$$x' = (1 - \alpha)Ax + \alpha \frac{1}{n}S$$

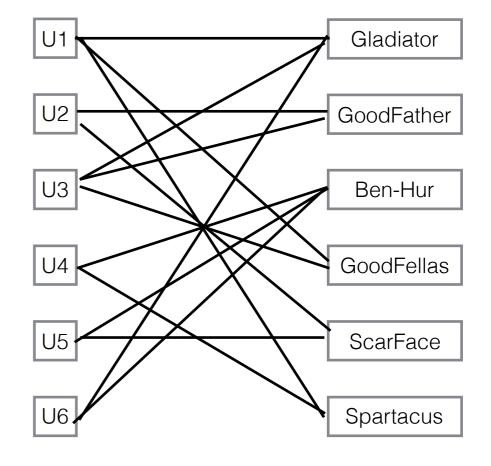




Page Rank: How graph must be constructed?

Gladiator
GoodFather
Ben-Hur
GoodFellas
ScarFace
Spartacus

U1	1			5		2
U2		5			4	
U3	5	3		1		
U4			3			4
U5				3	5	
U6	5		4			



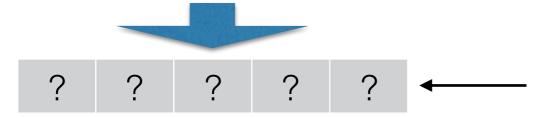
Page Rank: How graph must be constructed?

Items

U2 U3 U5 U6

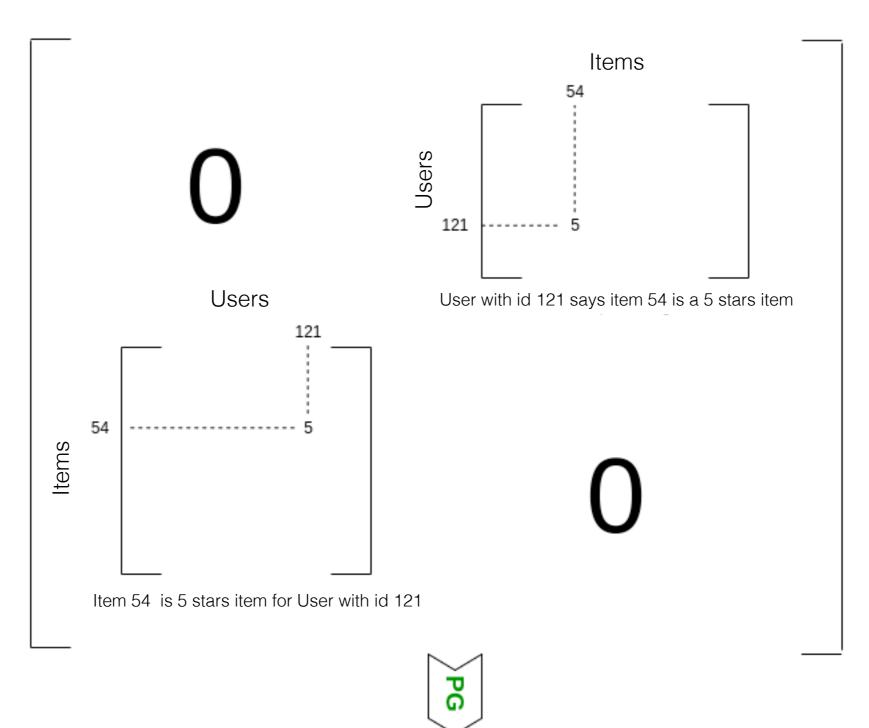
U1	1			5		2
U2		5			4	
U3	5	3		1		
U4			3			4
U5				3	5	
U6	5		4			

User/User graph



User Weight?

Page Rank: Extended graph



x1 x2 xm y1 y2



is not directly a recommendation approach

it is Not personalized

Defining Neighborhoods

- The neighborhood of a user is defined by the set of users that are encountered frequently in a random walk starting at that user.
- How can we measure similarity between users/items using a graph?
 - Katz measure
 - Personalized PageRank
 - SimRank method

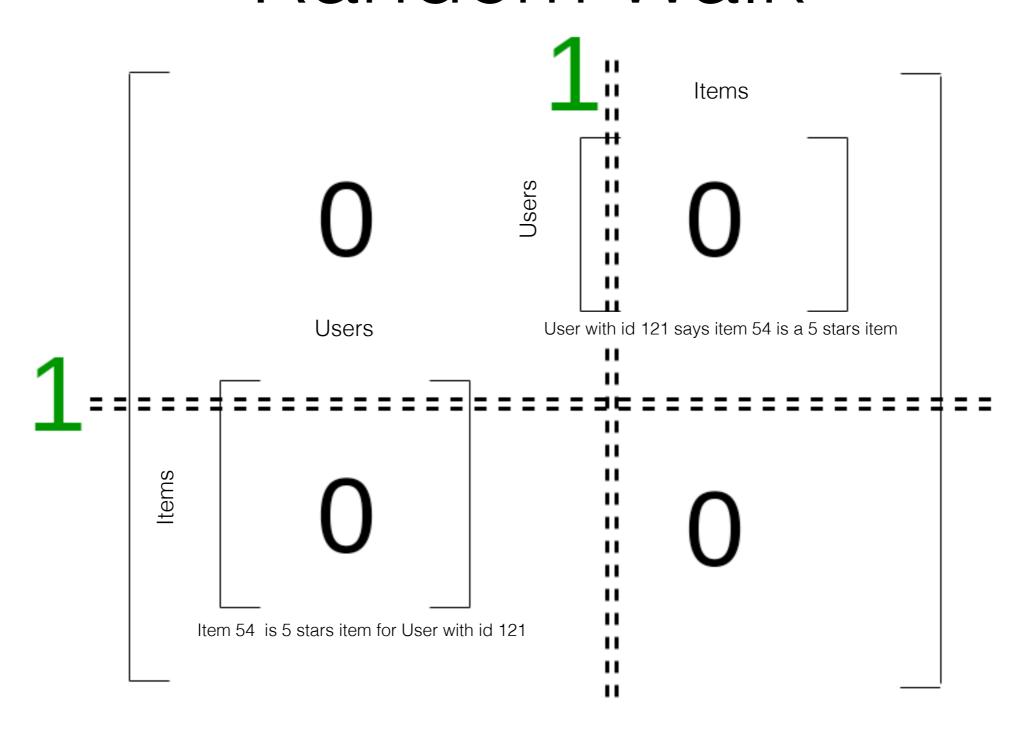
Personalized PageRank

- PageRank is an excellent mechanism to find popular nodes in terms of the linkage structure, however it does little for finding items that are well-matched to interest of specific users.
- The notion of personalized PageRank is designed to find popular nodes, which are also similar to specific node in the network
- A node receives an amount of rank from every node which points to it and in turn transfer an amount of its rank to the node it refers to.

Personalized PageRank

- Two main methods:
 - Random walk with restart at a particular item in order to determine the relevant neighborhoods
 - **ItemRank**. For each user *i*, a different PageRank restart vector is used.

Personalized PageRank Random Walk



Personalized PageRank

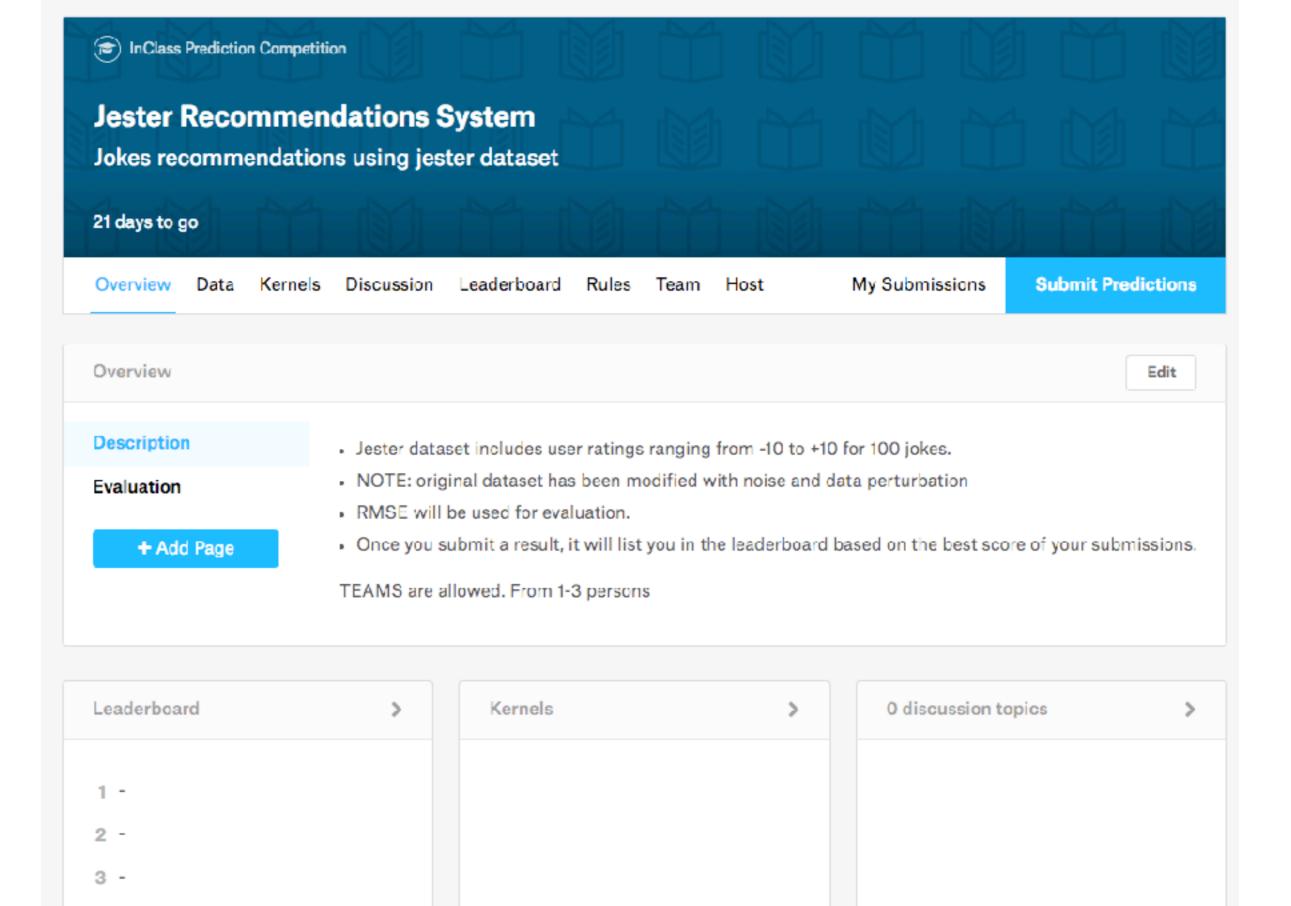
- ItemRank. For each user i, a different PageRank restart vector is used.
 - PageRank equations are specific to user i and one need to solve this system m times in order to determine the preferences of all users.

$$E(j) = \begin{cases} 1/n & \text{if } j \text{ in } I_u \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Task #3

• Problem: JOKES recommendations

- Methods to implement:
 - Graph-Based recommender system
 - Any other method you think will help you on the ranking
- Evaluation:
 - OFFLINE: MSE
- Deadline:
 - May 31th



There are no kernels yet.

Be the first

6 -

There are no topics yet.

Start one

Jester 5.0

Jokes for *your* sense of humor





First rate two jokes.

Q: If a person who speaks three languages is called "trilingual," and a person who speaks two languages is called "bilingual," what do you call a person who only speaks one language?

A: American!

Less Funny More Funny

Next