#### Goals of Evaluation

# Goals for Today

- To understand ways of evaluating the "goodness" of a recommendation, and of a recommender algorithm or system
  - Accuracy metrics
  - Error metrics
  - Decision-support metrics
  - User and Usage-centered metrics
- To understand how predictions and recommendations (including top-n) are evaluated
- To understand retrospective and live approaches to evaluation

#### Behind the Goals ...

- Zillions of algorithms, but which to pick?
- Lessons from commercial experience
- Lessons from the Netflix Challenge
- Lessons from (and for) the research community

### A Historical Look

- The early days
  - Accuracy and error measures:
    - MAE, RMSE, MSE
  - Decision-support metrics:
    - ROC AUC, Breese score, later precision/recall
  - Error meets decision-support/user experience:
    - "Reversals"
  - User-centered metrics:
    - Coverage, user retention, recommendation uptake, satisfaction

### A Commercial Look

- Nobody cared about accuracy ...
  - The supermarket recommender
- Lift, cross-sales, up-sales, conversions
- Led to thinking about different measures anchored not only to user experience, but recommender goals

## Theme 1: Prediction vs. Top-N

- Key distinction:
  - Prediction is mostly about accuracy, possibly decision support; focused locally
  - Top-N is mostly about ranking, decision support; focused comparatively

#### Theme 2: More than Just Metrics

- Even simple evaluations are hard ...
  - How to calculate Mean Absolute Error
    - Easy to compute error of a single prediction
    - Average across predictions or across users?
    - How to handle lack of coverage?
- Comparative evaluation is even harder ...
  - Proper baseline
  - Different coverage, etc.

### Theme 3: Unary Data

- Many of the metrics we present are designed specifically for evaluating data with a multipoint rating scale (e.g., 1-5).
- Some measures don't work well at all for unary data (e.g., purchase data)
- Special coverage of unary evaluation ...

#### Theme 4: Dead vs. Live Recs?

- Retrospective (dead data) evaluation looks at how recommender would have predicted or recommended for items already consumed/rated.
- Prospective (live experiment) evaluation looks at how recommendations are actually received.
- Fundamental differences ...

#### Goals of Evaluation

- To Inform
  - Selection of Recommender Algorithms
  - Tuning of Recommender Algorithms
  - Design of Recommender Systems as a Whole
- To Enforce Disciplined Thinking
  - About Recommendation
  - About User Experience

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