

# Closing Quiz: Introducing Recommender Systems

TOTAL POINTS 10

1. **A user views the first 13 seconds of a 5 minute video on YouTube, then browses away. What kind of recommendation input is this?** 1 point

  - ☐ A rating
  - ☐ Indication that the user likes the video
  - ☒ Implicit input
  - ☐ A recommendation
  
2. **All of these statements about information filtering and information retrieval are true EXCEPT ONE. Which one is NOT TRUE?** 1 point

  - ☐ Information filtering focuses on building profiles of long-term user interest while information retrieval focuses on building indexes of content.
  - ☒ Information filtering involves matching a user-entered query to document terms or item attributes.
  - ☐ Information retrieval often uses the TFIDF approach where terms are more relevant if they occur in few documents, but frequently in the matched document.
  - ☐ Information filtering evaluates new content items for match against user profiles.
  
3. **In our taxonomy of recommender systems, what do we mean by “ephemeral personalization?”** 1 point

  - ☒ Ephemeral personalization is based on your current navigation or market basket, but not a long-term profile of your preferences.
  - ☐ Ephemeral personalization is based on demographics or similar characteristics rather than on actions or purchases.
  - ☐ Ephemeral personalization means that you may get different recommendations the next time you log in.

- ☐ Ephemeral personalization is based on the products preferred by people like you -- your neighborhood of users.

4. **Amazon.com has many recommender systems. Which of the following techniques did we NOT see in our tour of Amazon.com?**

1 point

- ☐ Recommenders based on a long-term profile of purchases and ratings
- ☐ Recommenders based on your recent shopping history
- ☐ Product association recommenders based on the page currently viewed
- ☒ Recommenders based on demographics such as age and zip code

5. **Which of the following types of users have been the source of data for making recommendations in recommender systems?**

1 point

- ☐ People with similar tastes to the target user.
- ☐ All system users who have expressed opinions.
- ☐ Experts whose opinions were solicited for the site.
- ☒ All of the above, sometimes in different systems, sometimes in the same system

6. **Which of the following statements best distinguished predictions from recommendations?**

1 point

- ☐ Predictions are computed using content and summary statistics; recommendations use data from other users.
- ☐ Predictions are yes/no estimates of whether the user will purchase or consume an item; recommendations include information on whether a user will like the item.
- ☒ Predictions are estimates of the rating a user would assign; recommendations are lists of candidate items for the user to consider.
- ☐ Predictions are about future preferences, recommendations are expressions of past preference.

7. **When were automated recommender systems first developed and deployed?**

1 point

- ☐ The 1970's
- ☐ The late 1980's
- ☒ The mid-1990's
- ☐ The early 2000's

8. **Netflix has had a special role in promoting recommender systems. What is that role?**

1 point

- ☒ They sponsored a competition with a million-dollar prize to improve recommender systems.
- ☐ They were the first company to use recommender systems.
- ☐ They created this course on recommender systems.
- ☐ They were the first people to show that collaborative filtering recommender systems actually work.

9. **Tripadvisor displays star-values for the hotels, restaurants, and other items it covers. What type of recommender does Tripadvsiior use?**

1 point

- ☒ Non-personal summary statistics
- ☐ Content-based filtering
- ☐ Collaborative filtering
- ☐ None of the above

10. **What types of recommender system interface does MovieLens provide?**

1 point

- ☐ It provides predictions and an opportunity to input ratings, but does not make recommendations.
- ☒ It provides a list of recommendations with predictions and an opportunity to rate the movies.

- ☐ It provides recommendations and content attributes, but not predictions.
  - ☐ It provides an opportunity to rate movies and make lists, but does not offer recommendations or ratings.
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