

# Multi-purpose Library of Recommender System Algorithms for the Item Prediction Task Presentation of my Bachelor Thesis

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Item Prediction Task and Implicit Feedback

Recsyslab

Recommendation Algorithms

**Evaluation** 



Item Prediction Task and Implicit Feedback



### Implicit Feedback

	Anna	Berta	Claudia	Dagmar
The Shawshank Redemption	1		1	-60
The Godfather	<-/	1	1	
The Godfather: Part II	7	1		1
Pulp Fiction	1	1		1 0
The Good, the Bad and the Ugly	1		1	



#### Item Prediction Task

	Anna	Berta	Claudia	Dagmar
The Shawshank Redemption	1		1	?
The Godfather	\ /	1	1	?
The Godfather: Part II	7~	1		1
Pulp Fiction	1	1		1
The Good, the Bad and the Ugly	1		1	?



#### **Notation**

50.	Anna	Berta	Claudia	Dagmar
The Shawshank Redemption	1	\ <u>/</u>	1	1
The Godfather		1	1	
The Godfather: Part II	1	1		1
Pulp Fiction	1	1		1
The Good, the Bad and the Ugly	1		1	11 %

**Items** Users **Interactions** Basket of u



Recsyslab

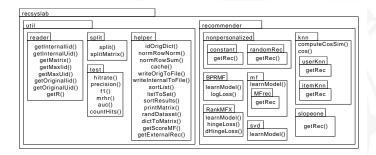


### Motivation for recsyslab

- ▶ Python for easy readable source code
- ► simple usage
- ▶ for education
- ▶ for research
- open source license: GPLv3



#### General Structure





# Get recsyslab

```
github.com/Foolius/recsyslab
```

github.com/Foolius/recsyslab/archive/master.zip

```
$ git clone
   https://github.com/Foolius/recsyslab.git
```



Recommendation Algorithms



### k-Nearest-Neighbor [2]

- 1. Compute similarity of each item, item pair
- 2. For each item, save the k items with the highest similarity (= neighbors)
- 3. Compute the union of the neighbors of the basket of u
- 4. For each item in this set compute the sum of similarities to the basket of u
- 5. Sort by this score and return the first N items

$$sim(i,j) = cos(\vec{i}, \vec{j}) = \frac{\vec{i} \cdot \vec{j}}{||\vec{i}||_2 ||\vec{j}||_2}$$
(1)



## k-Nearest-Neighbor [2]

	Anna	Berta	Claudia	Dagmar
The Shawshank Redemption	1	0	1	0
The Godfather	0	1	1	0
The Godfather: Part II	0	1	0	1
Pulp Fiction	1	1	0	1
The Good, the Bad and the Ugly	1	0	1	0

$$\mathrm{sim}(i,j) = \cos(\vec{i},\vec{j}) = \frac{\vec{i} \cdot \vec{j}}{||\vec{i}||_2||\vec{j}||_2} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$



## k-Nearest-Neighbor [2]

	Anna	Berta	Claudia	Dagmar
The Shawshank Redemption	1	0	1	0
The Godfather	0	1	1	0
The Godfather: Part II	0	1	0	1
Pulp Fiction	1	1	0	1
The Good, the Bad and the Ugly	1	0	1	0

$$sim(i,j) = cos(\vec{i},\vec{j}) = \frac{\vec{i} \cdot \vec{j}}{||\vec{i}||_2||\vec{j}||_2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}$$



## Matrix Factorization [1]

Ole and	Anna	Berta	Claudia	Dagmar
The Shawshank Redemption	1	0	1	0
The Godfather	0	1	1	0
The Godfather: Part II	0	1	0	1
Pulp Fiction	1	1	0	1
The Good, the Bad and the Ugly	1	0	1	0

Find W and H so:  $\hat{M} = W H^{\top}$ .

$$Score(u, i) = W_u I_i^{\top}. \tag{2}$$



#### Matrix Factorization, Training

```
U = randomly chosen user
I = randomly chosen item U interacted with
J = randomly chosen item U did not interact with
X=H[i] - H[j]
wx = dot product of W[u] and X
dloss = (derivative of the
        loss function of wx and 1)
        learningRate
W[u] += dloss * (H[i] - H[j]) #These three lines
H[i] += dloss * W[u]
                              #have to be
H[j] += dloss * -W[u]
                              #executed at once
```



```
u = random.choice(R.kevs())
userItems = [x[0] \text{ for } x \text{ in } R[u]]
# the positive example
i = userItems[np.random.random_integers(0, len(userItems) - 1)]
# the negative example
j = np.random.random_integers(0, m_items)
# if j is also relevant for u we continue
# we need to see a negative example to contrast the positive one
while i in userItems:
    i = np.random.random integers(0, m items)
X = H[i] - H[i]
wx = np.dot(W[u], X)
dloss = dlossF(wx, y)
# temp
wu = W [u]
hi = H[i]
hi = H[i]
if dloss I = 0.0:
    # Updates
    eta_dloss = learningRate * dloss
    W[u] += eta_dloss * (hi - hj)
    H[i] += eta_dloss * wu
    H[i] += eta dloss * (-wu)
    W[u] *= scaling factorU
    H[i] *= scaling_factorI
    H[j] *= scaling_factorJ
```



**Evaluation** 



#### Leave-one-out Protocol

- 1. Randomly choose one interaction per user and hide them
- 2. Train the recommender system with the remaining interactions
- 3. Get recommendations for every user
- 4. Compute the chosen evaluation metric with the hidden items and the recommendations



## Hitrate/Recall@N [2, 5]

$$Recall@N = \frac{\sum_{u \in U} H_u \cap topN_u}{|H|}$$
 (3)

H hidden interactions

 $H_u$  the hidden interaction of u

U set of users

 $topN_u$  N recommendations for u



# Precision [5]

$$Precision = \frac{\sum_{u \in U} H_u \cap topN_u}{N \times |U|}$$
 (4)

H hidden interactions

 $H_u$  the hidden interaction of u

U set of users

 $topN_u$  N recommendations for u



F1 [5]

$$F1 = \frac{2 \times \text{Recall@N} \times \text{Precision}}{\text{Recall@N} + \text{Precision}}.$$
 (5)

hidden interactions  $H_u$  the hidden interaction of uU set of users  $topN_u$  N recommendations for u



### Mean Reciprocal Hitrate [3]

$$MRHR = \frac{1}{|U|} \sum_{u \in U} \frac{1}{\mathsf{pos}(\mathsf{topN}_u, H_u)},\tag{6}$$

hidden interactions

 $H_u$  the hidden interaction of u

U set of users

 $topN_u$  N recommendations for u

 $pos(topN_u, H_u)$  position of the hidden item in the list of recommendations



### Area under the ROC (AUC) [4]

$$AUC = \frac{1}{|U|} \sum_{u \in U} \frac{1}{|E(u)|} \sum_{(i,j) \in E(u)} \delta(x_{ui} > x_{uj}), \tag{7}$$

$$\delta(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if x is true,} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$
 (8)

$$E(u) = \{(i,j) | (u,i) \in H \land (u,j) \not\in (H \cup T)\}.$$
 (9)

hidden interactions

 $H_u$  the hidden interaction of u

set of users

 $x_{ui}$  predicted score of the interaction between u and i







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