

# Item Collaborative Filtering

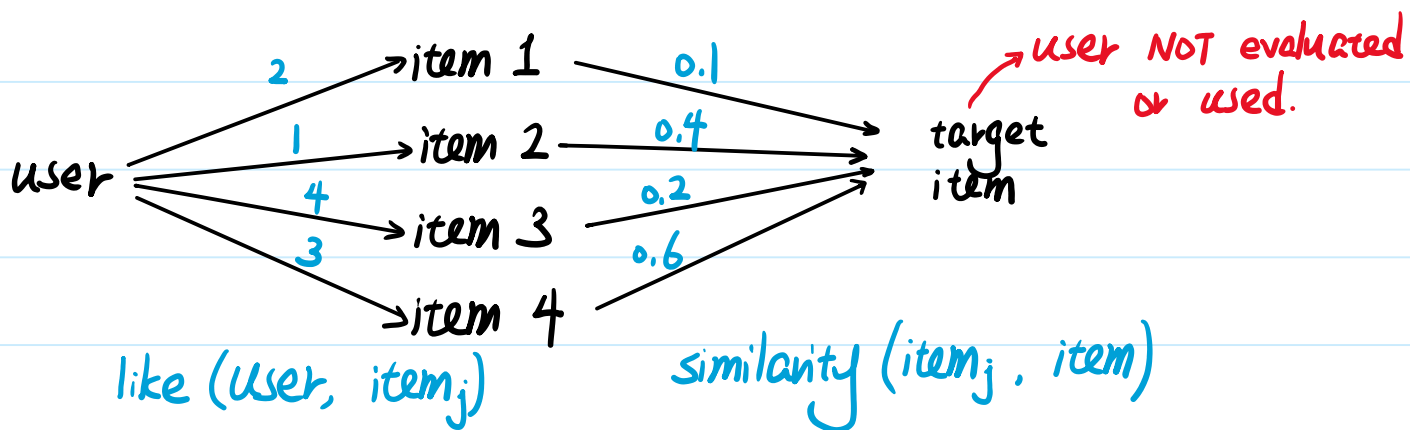
Monday, February 26, 2024 7:40 AM

Example:

I have watched "John Wick I".  
I have NOT watched "John Wick II".  
→ Recommend me: "John Wick II"

because "John Wick I" and "John Wick II" are similar.

How does the system know two items are similar?



estimated like to target item:

$$\sum \text{like} \cdot \text{similarity} = 2 \times 0.1 + \dots + 3 \times 0.6 = 3.2$$

Calculate similarity:

user set  $W_1$  like item  $i_1$

user set  $W_2$  like item  $i_2$

$$\text{similarity}(i_1, i_2) = \frac{|W_1 \cap W_2|}{\sqrt{|W_1| \cdot |W_2|}} \in [0, 1]$$

# of users like both  $i_1$  and  $i_2$ .

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Monday, February 26, 2024 7:40 AM

if we include "how much" users like items  $i_1, i_2$ :

$$\text{similarity}(i_1, i_2) = \frac{\sum_{v \in W_1 \cap W_2} \text{like}(v, i_1) \cdot \text{like}(v, i_2)}{\sqrt{\sum_{u \in W_1} \text{like}^2(u, i_1)} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{u \in W_2} \text{like}^2(u, i_2)}}$$

(cosine similarity)

$\text{like}(u_i, i_1) = [4, 1, 4, 3, \dots, 4]$

user #3 rating on item 1

How item CF is used in candidate retrieval?

offline calculation:

- ① index from "user ID" to "their interacted items"
- ② index from "item" to "item" similarity score.

Example:  $\xrightarrow{\text{user ID}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{item ID}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{how much the user likes}}$

① user # 1  $\longrightarrow$  item # 1: 4 ; item # 7: 3 ; ...

② item # 1  $\longrightarrow$  item # 7: 0.5 ; item # 9: 0.2 ; ...

$\xrightarrow{\text{item ID}}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{item ID}}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{similarity score between two items}}$

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## Online retrieval:

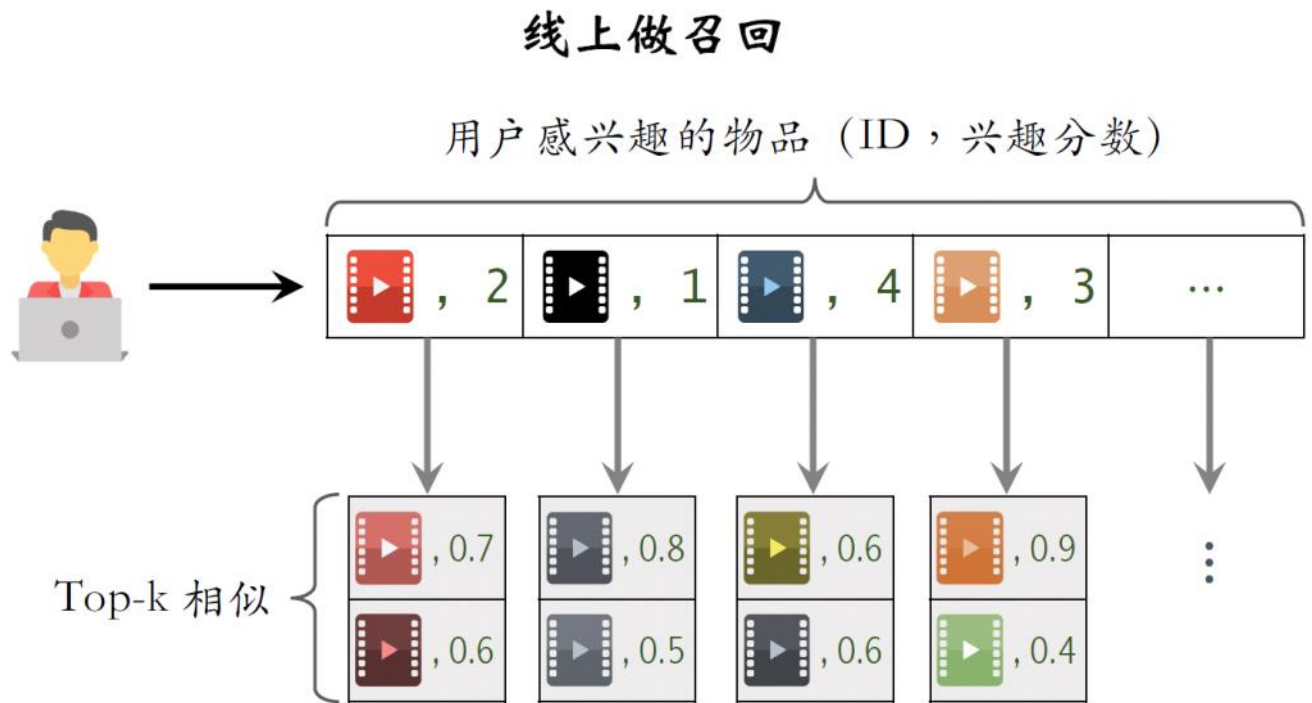
- ① Given user ID, get their recently interacted N items using "user  $\rightarrow$  item" index  
 $\rightarrow$  named "last N"
- ② for each item in "last N", get their top k similar items using "item  $\rightarrow$  item" index  
 $\rightarrow$  total # of items:  $N \cdot k$
- ③ use equation:  $\sum \text{like} \cdot \text{similarity}$  to estimate like score for each item in  $N \cdot k$  items  
 $\rightarrow$  M retrieval channels in parallel
- ④ return top 100 items as the retrieval.  
 $\rightarrow$  total # of retrieval results:  $100 \cdot M$

## Why use index?

if No index, we need to calculate like score for millions of items.  $\rightarrow$  heavy computation  
using index relies on offline calculation;  
but online calculation is light.

# Item CF

Monday, February 26, 2024 8:35 AM



(picture from Shusen Wang on Youtube/Bilibili)