

# LITERATURE SURVEY

## Smart Fashion recommender application

**1.Paper Title:** A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW ON ONLINE FASHION RECOMMENDATION

**Publication:** December 2020 Author name: Samit Chakraborty

**Methodology:** Auto Regression (AR) and Linear Regression Model.

Auto Regression (AR) and Linear Regression Model

The autoregressive (AR) model (or ARMAX) was used by (Ngai et al., 2018) to forecast style or trends using images taken from social media, online fashion magazines, well-known e-commerce sites, fashion site blogs, and discussion forums. It is feasible to estimate trends accurately because the data patterns were collected over a predetermined period of time (Fung, Wong, Ho, & Mignolet, 2003). Two distinct investigations by Liu et al. (2013) and Nenni, Giustiniano, & Pirolo (2013), which also comprised numerous broad approach forms, proved the detailed theoretical contents of these forecasting models. Statistical approaches including auto-regression, exponential smoothing, ARIMA, and SARIMA were commonly used to evaluate the sales of apparel since they were clear-cut, rapid, well-informed, and easy to comprehend. Demerit presented a method for predicting retail product demand (2018). Weekly multi-processing groups employing linear regression models with both positive and negative commodities. In the years that have followed, dynamic pricing models have been developed to accommodate markdown options in multi-item group predictions. In predictive models, grouping things can be viewed as a method of variable selection to avoid overfitting. On the real-world dataset provided by a clothing firm, they then displayed the regression results from multiple-item groupings in addition to the results from the single-item regression model. Additionally, they disclosed the outcomes of the markdown optimization for single items and groupings of multiple items, which form the basis of multi-item forecasting models. Regression models may offer more accurate predictions in several areas, according to the findings.

**2. Paper Title:** Image-based fashion recommender system.

**Publication:** Year (2021).

**Author name:** Shaghayegh Shirkhani.

**Methodology:** Matrix factorization, collaborative filtering, iterative filtering, and content-based systems. Collaborative filtering systems aggregate items from comparable users' purchases or create product suggestions based on user similarity measures.

Despite the great range of collaborative filtering techniques, many commonly employed systems can be reduced to only two steps:

1. Look for users who rate things similarly to the active user (the user whom the prediction is for).
2. Utilize the ratings from the users who shared your interests in step one to make a prediction for the active user.

**1. Paper Title:** Fashion Recommendation Systems

**Author name:** Samit Chakraborty, Md. Saiful Hoque, Naimur Rahman Jeem, Manik Chandra Biswas, Deepayan Bardhan and Edger Lobaton.

**Methodology:** The textile and fashion sectors have been greatly impacted by the growth of fast fashion during the past several years. In e-commerce systems where there are many alternatives available to filter, order, and effectively communicate to users pertinent product material or information, a recommendation system is required. Fast fashion shops have given image-based fashion recommendation systems (FRSs), which give customers a personalised shopping experience, a lot of attention. Despite the immense promise of this subject, there aren't many scholarly studies on it. The studies that are currently available don't fully examine fashion recommendation systems and the associated filtering techniques. This review also examines a number of possible models that could be applied to the development of future fashion recommendation systems.

**Paper Title:** A Review on Clothes Matching and Recommendation System Based on User Attributes

**Author name:** Atharv Pandit , Kunal Goel , Manav Jain , Neha Katre

**Methodology:** When going into the real world, it's important to be properly attired. When someone is adequately dressed in clothing that has some degree of flair and is worn in a way that fits with cultural norms, their confidence is increased and a very positive impression is generated. By taking into account fine details like style, patterns, colours, and textures as well

as user factors like age, skin tone, and favourite colours, the study aims to make it simpler for customers to find the best-fitting clothing. It aims to help the user organise their closet and choose fashionable apparel. It aims to help the user organise their closet and choose fashionable apparel. It makes an effort to help the user choose apparel that suits their particular style and helps them dress appropriately for the occasion. In this research, an extensive analysis of several systems that are designed for various elements is done in order to develop a robust system that finds the user's matching outfits and offers recommendations. Systems developed to suggest apparel using different techniques have been studied, with both advantages and disadvantages noted. Additionally, it has been looked into how to make garment detection algorithms user-friendly while yet taking user feedback into account.

**2. Paper Title:** Individualized fashion recommender system

**Year:** 10 October 2020

**Author name:** M Sridevi, N ManikyaArun, MSheshikala and E Sudarshan

**Methodology:** Because individuals commonly see things that pique their interest and naturally seek for products that are comparable to those things, this design aims to leverage a stoner's provided image of a product as input to inspire recommendations. We reuse images from the Deep Fashion Dataset (DFD) using neural networks, and we produce the final choices using a recommender powered by the closest neighbour.