LITERATURE SURVEY

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| Team ID | PNT2022TMID13339 |
| Project Name | Project - Smart Fashion Recommender Application |

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| **S.NO** | **TITLE** | **AUTHORS AND YEARS** | **TECHNIQUES** | **PROBLEM DESCRIPTIO** |
| 1 | Deep convolutional features for image retrieval | Gkelios, S., Sophokleous, A.,  Plakias, S., | machine learning,  social network mining and recommendation | This study describes a method for shaping image retrieval features using the most recentpre- trained CNN architectures, which were initially suggested for image classification. |
|  |  | Boutalis, | systems addressing |
|  |  | Y., & | open problems in |
|  |  | Chatzichristofis, | fashion domain |
|  |  | S. |  |
|  |  | (2021) |  |
| 2 | Personalized | Sridevi, M., | It processes the | It processes the |
|  | fashion | ManikyaArun, N., | DeepFashion dataset's | DeepFashion dataset's |
|  | recommender | Sheshikala, M., & | photos using neural | photos using neural |
|  | system with image | Sudarshan, E (2020) | networks, and then | networks, and then |
|  | based neural |  | creates final | creates final suggestions |
|  | networks |  | suggestions using a | using a closest neighbor- |
|  |  |  | closest neighbor-backed | backed recommender. |
|  |  |  | recommender. |  |
| 3 | Modeling Instant | Yujuan Ding, | Attentional Content- | It aims to capture |
|  | User Intent and | Yunshan Ma, Wai | level Translation-based | additional short-term |
|  | Content-Level | Keung Wong, Tat- | Recommender (ACTR) | fashion interest of users |
|  | Transition for | Seng Chua (2021) | framework | by modeling the item-to- |
|  | Sequential Fashion |  |  | item transitions. |
|  | Recommendation |  |  |  |
| 4 | A Literature | Guendalina | Natural Language | Intelligent |
|  | Survey of Recent | Caldarini, Sardar | Processing and | conversational |
|  | Advances in | Jaf, Kenneth | Machine Learning. | computer programmes |
|  | Chatbots | McGarry (2022) |  | known as chatbots are |
|  |  |  |  | created to mimic human |
|  |  |  |  | speech in order to |
|  |  |  |  | provide automated |
|  |  |  |  | online |
|  |  |  |  | assistance and support. |
| 5 | Fashion | Nima Dokoohaki | machine learning, | In this context, |
|  | Recommender | (2020) | social network | recommender systems, |
|  | Systems |  | mining | such as social |
|  |  |  | and | fashion based |
|  |  |  | recommendation | recommendations |
|  |  |  | systems | (outfits influenced by |
|  |  |  | addressing open | influencers), product |
|  |  |  | problems in | recommendations, or |
|  |  |  | fashion domain | Size and fit suggestions |
|  |  |  |  | are frequently utilised to |
|  |  |  |  | handle a variety of |
|  |  |  |  | complicated challenges. |

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| 6 | A Survey on  Accuracy-oriented Neural Recommendation: From Collaborative Filtering to Information-rich Recommendation | Le Wu, Xiangnan  He, Xiang Wang, Kun  Zhang, Meng Wang (2021) | They propose a novel  deep neural network, called Detect, Pick, and Retrieval Network (DPRNet) | To improve the  effectiveness of the video-to-shop work, they updated the conventional object detector, which automatically selects the best object offers for each commodity in films  without duplication. |
| 7 | Deep convolutional | Gkelios, S., | Collaborative filtering | We undertake a thorough |
|  | features for image | Sophokleous, A., | and information-rich | analysis of neural |
|  | retrieval | Plakias, S., Boutalis, | recommendation | recommender models |
|  |  | Y., & |  | from the viewpoint of |
|  |  | Chatzichristofis, S. |  | recommendation |
|  |  | (2021) |  | modelling with the |
|  |  |  |  | accuracy objective, |
|  |  |  |  | hoping to provide |
|  |  |  |  | researchers and |
|  |  |  |  | professionals working on |
|  |  |  |  | recommender systems |
|  |  |  |  | with a summary of this |
|  |  |  |  | area. |
| 8 | Learning fashion | Guang-Lu Sun, Jun- | multilayered Long | Here, we offer a unique |
|  | compatibility | Yan He, Xiao | Short-Term Memory | multimodal framework |
|  | across categories | Wu, Bo Zhao, Qiang | (LSTM) is employed | for fashion compatibility |
|  | with deep | Peng (2021) | for discriminative | learning that |
|  | multimodal neural |  | semantic representation | concurrently incorporates |
|  | networks |  | learning, while a deep | semantic and visual |
|  |  |  | Convolutional Neural | embeddings into a single |
|  |  |  | Network (CNN) is used for visual embeddings. | deep learning model. |
| 9 | Understanding | Clemencia | conversational | They gather information |
|  | User Satisfaction | Siro, Mohammad | recommendation | by adding an extra |
|  | with Task-oriented | Aliannejadi, Maarten | System | annotation layer to |
|  | Dialogue Systems | de Rijke (2022) |  | conversations taken from |
|  |  |  |  | the ReDial dataset, a |
|  |  |  |  | popular conversational |
|  |  |  |  | recommendation dataset. |
|  |  |  |  | along with annotations at |
|  |  |  |  | the turn and dialogue |
|  |  |  |  | levels for the sampled |
|  |  |  |  | dialogues. We can |
|  |  |  |  | investigate how various |
|  |  |  |  | conversation elements |
|  |  |  |  | affect user satisfaction |
|  |  |  |  | thanks to the annotations. |

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| 10 | UNITER: | Yen-Chun | Masked Language | They introduce UNITER, |
|  | UNiversal Image- | Chen, Linjie | Modeling (MLM), | a UNiversal Image-TExt |
|  | TExt | Li, Licheng | Masked Region | Representation, which |
|  | Representation | Yu, Ahmed El | Modeling (MRM, with | can power diverse |
|  | Learning | Kholy, Faisal | three versions), Image- | downstream V+L tasks |
|  |  | Ahmed, Zhe | Text Matching (ITM), | with joint multimodal |
|  |  | Gan, Yu | and Word-Region | embeddings. UNITER |
|  |  | Cheng, Jingjing Liu | Alignment are the four | was learned by large- |
|  |  | (2020) | pre-training tasks that | scale pre-training using |
|  |  |  | we develop (WRA). | four image-text datasets |
|  |  |  | Unlike earlier research | (COCO, Visual Genome, |
|  |  |  | that uses simultaneous | Conceptual Captions, and |
|  |  |  | random masking for | SBU Captions). |
|  |  |  | both modalities |  |