PRACTICAL DATA SCIENCE WITH PYTHON COSC 2670/2738 RMIT ASSIGNMENT 3

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TASK 2: PRESENTATION



OVERVIEW

- How Slope One Scheme works
- Why the Weighted Slope One Scheme works
- How the parameter λ affects the personalised weighted Slope One method



Slope One Scheme

- Memory Based Scheme
 - Uses similarity measure for pairs of users
 - Not fit for fast online queries
 - Requires minimum number of users who has a minimum number of ratings

- Popularity Differential
 - Determining how much different an item from another item.
 - Uses 3 different approaches to select differentials
 - 1. Slope One
 - 2. Weighted Slope One
 - 3. Bi-Polar Slope One



Slope One Scheme

- Deviation of pair of items
 - To calculate the average difference between an item with respect to another item
 - This is to measure a relationship between items.

$$\operatorname{dev}_{j,i} = \sum_{u \in S_{j,i}(\chi)} \left(\frac{u_j - u_i}{\operatorname{card}(S_{j,i}(\chi))} \right)$$



$$P^{S1}(u)_j = \overline{u} + \frac{1}{\operatorname{card}(R_j)} \sum_{i \in R_j} (\operatorname{dev}_{j,i})$$



Weighted Slope One Scheme

- Considers the number of ratings observed
 - Imagine we are predicting a rating for item J and using items K and L as predictors.
 - If 5000 users have rated items J and K and only 100 users have rated items J and L.
 - This means K is a better predictor than L to predict item J

$$P^{wS1}(u)_{j} = \frac{\sum_{i \in S(u) - \{j\}} (\text{dev}_{j,i} + u_{i}) c_{j,i}}{\sum_{i \in S(u) - \{j\}} c_{j,i}}$$

 $c_{j,i}$: number of users who have rated items j and i

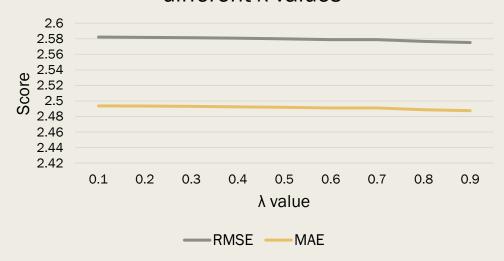


Parameter λ

- It is proportional to the weight of the deviations calculated
- But is inversely proportional to the weight of the similar users taken into consideration

$$\operatorname{dev}_{j,i} = \lambda \sum_{u \in S_{j,i}(\chi)} \frac{u_j - u_i}{\operatorname{card}(S_{j,i}(\chi))} + (1 - \lambda) \frac{\sum_{u \in S_{j,i}(\chi)} ((u_j - u_i) \cdot \exp(\operatorname{sim}(u, u')))}{\sum_{u \in S_{j,i}(\chi)} (\exp(\operatorname{sim}(u, u')) \cdot \operatorname{card}(S_{j,i}(\chi)))}$$

RMSE and MAE scores across different λ values





THANK YOU!

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