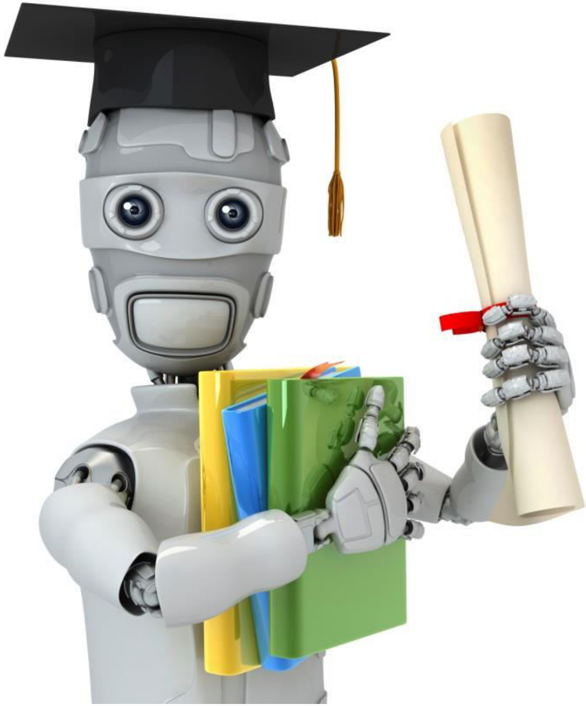


Machine Learning

Recommender Systems

Problem formulation

Example: Predicting movie ratings

User rates movies using one to five stars

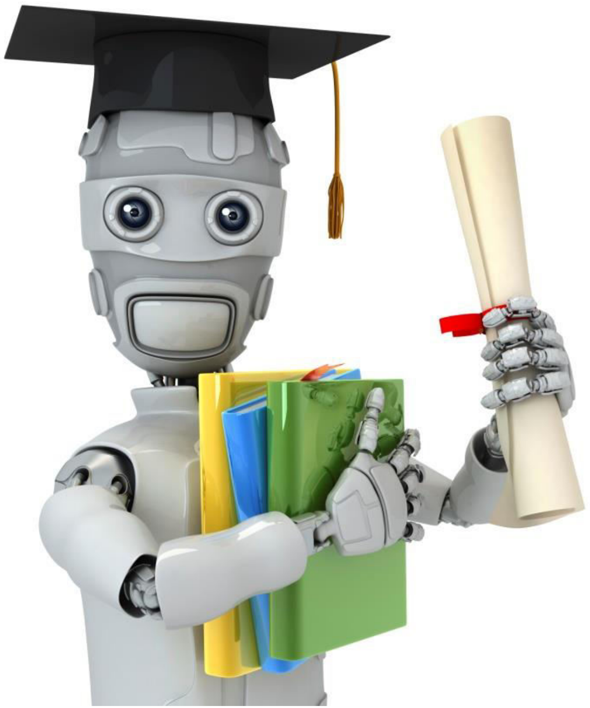
Movie	Alice (1)	Bob (2)	Carol (3)	Dave (4)
Love at last				
Romance forever				
Cute puppies of love				
Nonstop car chases				
Swords vs. karate				

n_u = no. users

n_m = no. movies

$r(i,j)$ = 1 if user j has rated movie i

$y^{(i,j)}$ = rating given by user j to movie i (defined only if $r(i,j) = 1$)



Machine Learning

Recommender Systems

Content-based recommendations

Content-based recommender systems

Movie	Alice (1)	Bob (2)	Carol (3)	Dave (4)
Love at last	5	5	0	0
Romance forever	5	?	?	0
Cute puppies of love	?	4	0	?
Nonstop car chases	0	0	5	4
Swords vs. karate	0	0	5	?

For each user j, learn a parameter $\theta^{(j)} \in \mathbb{R}^3$. Predict user j as rating movie i with $(\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)}$ stars.

Problem formulation

$r(i,j) = 1$ if user j has rated movie i (0 otherwise)

$y^{(i,j)} =$ rating by user j on movie i (if defined)

$\theta^{(j)}$ = parameter vector for user j

$x^{(i)}$ = feature vector for movie i

For user j, movie i, predicted rating: $(\theta^{(j)})^T(x^{(i)})$

$m^{(j)}$ = no. of movies rated by user j

To learn $\theta^{(j)}$:

Optimization objective:

To learn $\theta^{(j)}$ (parameter for user j):

$$\min_{\theta^{(j)}} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i:r(i,j)=1} \left((\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i,j)} \right)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{n} (\theta_k^{(j)})^2$$

To learn $\theta^{(1)}, \theta^{(2)}, \dots, \theta^{(n_u)}$:

$$\min_{\theta^{(1)},\dots,\theta^{(n_u)}} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{n_u} \sum_{i:r(i,j)=1} \left((\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i,j)} \right)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{n_u} \sum_{k=1}^{n} (\theta_k^{(j)})^2$$

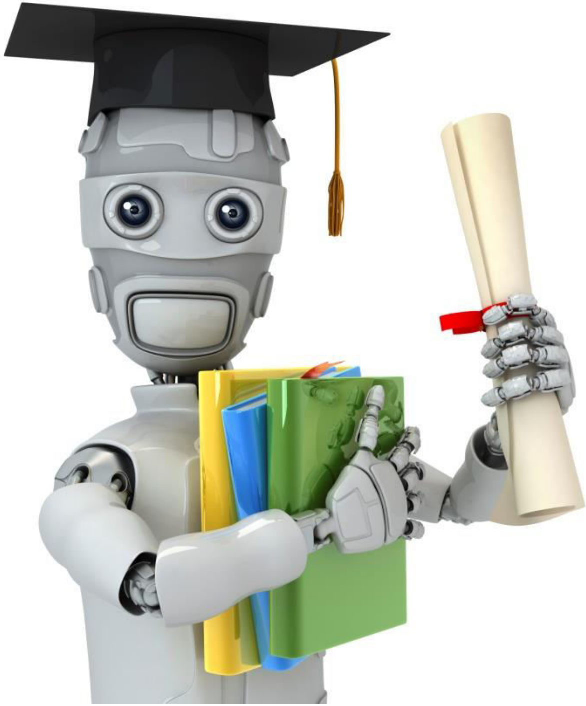
Optimization algorithm:

$$\min_{\theta^{(1)},\ldots,\theta^{(n_u)}} \frac{1}{2}\sum_{j=1}^{n_u}\sum_{i:r(i,j)=1}\left((\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i,j)}\right)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2}\sum_{j=1}^{n_u}\sum_{k=1}^{n}(\theta_k^{(j)})^2$$

Gradient descent update:

$$\theta_k^{(j)} := \theta_k^{(j)} - \alpha \sum_{i:r(i,j)=1}((\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i,j)})x_k^{(i)} \text{ (for } k = 0)$$

$$\theta_k^{(j)} := \theta_k^{(j)} - \alpha \left(\sum_{i:r(i,j)=1}((\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i,j)})x_k^{(i)} + \lambda\theta_k^{(j)}\right) \text{ (for } k \neq 0)$$



Machine Learning

Recommender Systems

Collaborative filtering

Problem motivation

Movie	Alice (1)	Bob (2)	Carol (3)	Dave (4)	x_1 (romance)	x_2 (action)
Love at last	5	5	0	0	0.9	0
Romance forever	5	?	?	0	1.0	0.01
Cute puppies of love	?	4	0	?	0.99	0
Nonstop car chases	0	0	5	4	0.1	1.0
Swords vs. karate	0	0	5	?	0	0.9

Problem motivation

Movie	Alice (1)	Bob (2)	Carol (3)	Dave (4)	x_1 (romance)	x_2 (action)
Love at last	5	5	0	0	?	?
Romance forever	5	?	?	0	?	?
Cute puppies of love	?	4	0	?	?	?
Nonstop car chases	0	0	5	4	?	?
Swords vs. karate	0	0	5	?	?	?

$$\theta^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \theta^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \theta^{(3)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \theta^{(4)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Optimization algorithm

Given $\theta^{(1)}, \ldots, \theta^{(n_u)}$, to learn $x^{(i)}$:

$$\min_{x^{(i)}} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j:r(i,j)=1} ((\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i,j)})^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{n} (x_k^{(i)})^2$$

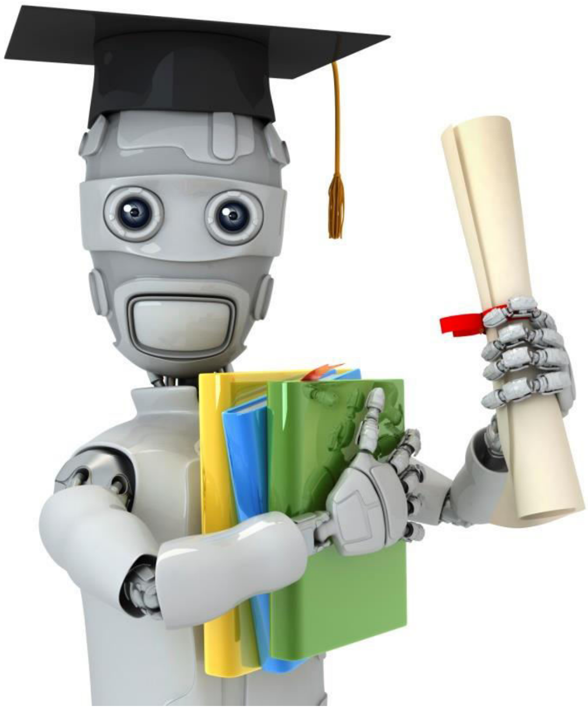
Given $\theta^{(1)}, \ldots, \theta^{(n_u)}$, to learn $x^{(1)}, \ldots, x^{(n_m)}$:

$$\min_{x^{(1)},\ldots,x^{(n_m)}} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n_m} \sum_{j:r(i,j)=1} ((\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i,j)})^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n_m} \sum_{k=1}^{n} (x_k^{(i)})^2$$

Collaborative filtering

Given $x^{(1)}, \ldots, x^{(n_m)}$ (and movie ratings),
can estimate $\theta^{(1)}, \ldots, \theta^{(n_u)}$

Given $\theta^{(1)}, \ldots, \theta^{(n_u)}$,
can estimate $x^{(1)}, \ldots, x^{(n_m)}$



Machine Learning

Recommender Systems

Collaborative filtering algorithm

Collaborative filtering optimization objective

Given $x^{(1)},\dots,x^{(n_m)}$, estimate $\theta^{(1)},\dots,\theta^{(n_u)}$:

$$\min_{\theta^{(1)},\dots,\theta^{(n_u)}} \frac{1}{2}\sum_{j=1}^{n_u}\sum_{i:r(i,j)=1}\left((\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i,j)}\right)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2}\sum_{j=1}^{n_u}\sum_{k=1}^{n}(\theta_k^{(j)})^2$$

Given $\theta^{(1)},\dots,\theta^{(n_u)}$, estimate $x^{(1)},\dots,x^{(n_m)}$:

$$\min_{x^{(1)},\dots,x^{(n_m)}} \frac{1}{2}\sum_{i=1}^{n_m}\sum_{j:r(i,j)=1}\left((\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i,j)}\right)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2}\sum_{i=1}^{n_m}\sum_{k=1}^{n}(x_k^{(i)})^2$$

Minimizing $x^{(1)},\dots,x^{(n_m)}$ and $\theta^{(1)},\dots,\theta^{(n_u)}$ simultaneously:

$$J(x^{(1)},\dots,x^{(n_m)},\theta^{(1)},\dots,\theta^{(n_u)}) = \frac{1}{2}\sum_{(i,j):r(i,j)=1}\left((\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i,j)}\right)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2}\sum_{i=1}^{n_m}\sum_{k=1}^{n}(x_k^{(i)})^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2}\sum_{j=1}^{n_u}\sum_{k=1}^{n}(\theta_k^{(j)})^2$$

$$\min_{\substack{x^{(1)},\dots,x^{(n_m)} \\ \theta^{(1)},\dots,\theta^{(n_u)}}} J(x^{(1)},\dots,x^{(n_m)},\theta^{(1)},\dots,\theta^{(n_u)})$$

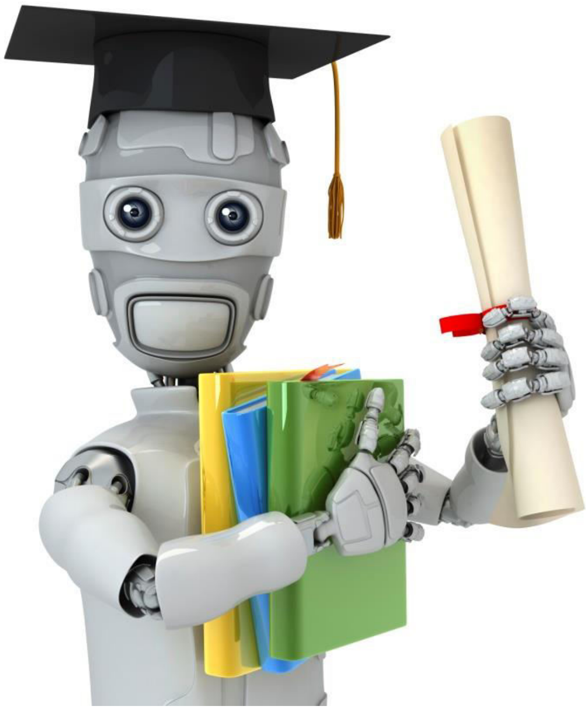
Collaborative filtering algorithm

1. Initialize $x^{(1)}, \dots, x^{(n_m)}, \theta^{(1)}, \dots, \theta^{(n_u)}$ to small random values.
2. Minimize $J(x^{(1)}, \dots, x^{(n_m)}, \theta^{(1)}, \dots, \theta^{(n_u)})$ using gradient descent (or an advanced optimization algorithm). E.g. for every $j = 1, \dots, n_u, i = 1, \dots, n_m$:

$$x_k^{(i)} := x_k^{(i)} - \alpha \left(\sum_{j:r(i,j)=1} ((\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i,j)}) \theta_k^{(j)} + \lambda x_k^{(i)} \right)$$

$$\theta_k^{(j)} := \theta_k^{(j)} - \alpha \left(\sum_{i:r(i,j)=1} ((\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i,j)}) x_k^{(i)} + \lambda \theta_k^{(j)} \right)$$

3. For a user with parameters θ and a movie with (learned) features x , predict a star rating of $\theta^T x$.



Machine Learning

Recommender Systems

Vectorization: Low rank matrix factorization

Collaborative filtering

Movie	Alice (1)	Bob (2)	Carol (3)	Dave (4)
Love at last	5	5	0	0
Romance forever	5	?	?	0
Cute puppies of love	?	4	0	?
Nonstop car chases	0	0	5	4
Swords vs. karate	0	0	5	?

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & ? & ? & 0 \\ ? & 4 & 0 & ? \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Collaborative filtering

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & ? & ? & 0 \\ ? & 4 & 0 & ? \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Predicted ratings:

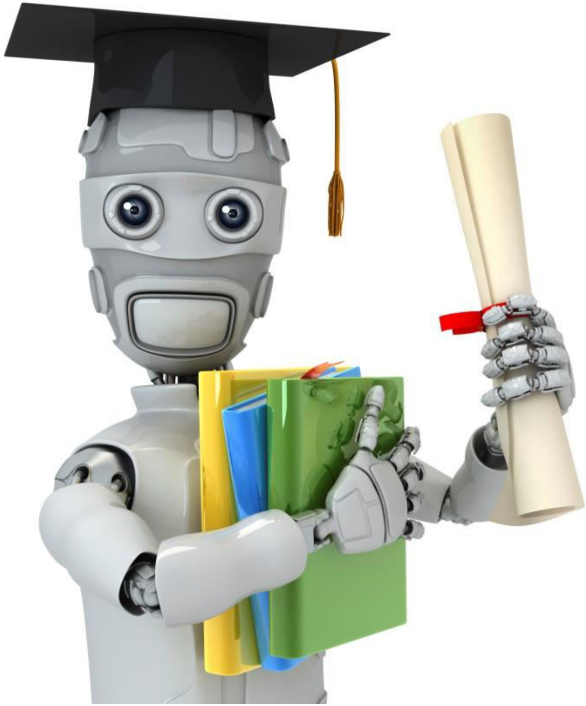
$$\begin{bmatrix} (\theta^{(1)})^T(x^{(1)}) & (\theta^{(2)})^T(x^{(1)}) & \ldots & (\theta^{(n_u)})^T(x^{(1)}) \\ (\theta^{(1)})^T(x^{(2)}) & (\theta^{(2)})^T(x^{(2)}) & \ldots & (\theta^{(n_u)})^T(x^{(2)}) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ (\theta^{(1)})^T(x^{(n_m)}) & (\theta^{(2)})^T(x^{(n_m)}) & \ldots & (\theta^{(n_u)})^T(x^{(n_m)}) \end{bmatrix}$$

Finding related movies

For each product i, we learn a feature vector $x^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

How to find movies j related to movie i?

5 most similar movies to movie i:
Find the 5 movies j with the smallest $\|x^{(i)} - x^{(j)}\|$.



Machine Learning

Recommender Systems

Implementational detail: Mean normalization

Users who have not rated any movies

Movie	Alice (1)	Bob (2)	Carol (3)	Dave (4)	Eve (5)
Love at last	5	5	0	0	?
Romance forever	5	?	?	0	?
Cute puppies of love	?	4	0	?	?
Nonstop car chases	0	0	5	4	?
Swords vs. karate	0	0	5	?	?

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & 0 & 0 & ? \\ 5 & ? & ? & 0 & ? \\ ? & 4 & 0 & ? & ? \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 4 & ? \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & ? \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\min_{\substack{x^{(1)},\ldots,x^{(n_m)} \\ \theta^{(1)},\ldots,\theta^{(n_u)}}} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{(i,j):r(i,j)=1} ((\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i,j)})^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n_m} \sum_{k=1}^{n} (x_k^{(i)})^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{n_u} \sum_{k=1}^{n} (\theta_k^{(j)})^2$$

Mean Normalization:

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & 0 & 0 & ? \\ 5 & ? & ? & 0 & ? \\ ? & 4 & 0 & ? & ? \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 4 & ? \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & ? \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mu = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 2 \\ 2.25 \\ 1.25 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow Y = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 & 2.5 & -2.5 & -2.5 & ? \\ 2.5 & ? & ? & -2.5 & ? \\ ? & 2 & -2 & ? & ? \\ -2.25 & -2.25 & 2.75 & 1.75 & ? \\ -1.25 & -1.25 & 3.75 & -1.25 & ? \end{bmatrix}$$

For user j, on movie i predict:

User 5 (Eve):