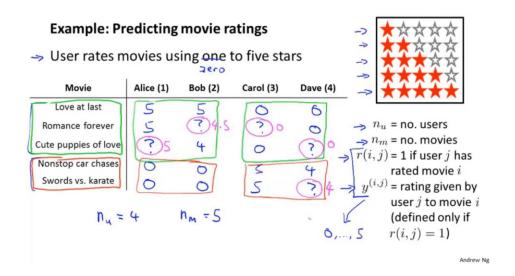
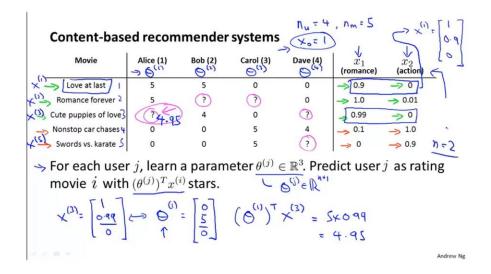
# **Recommender Systems**

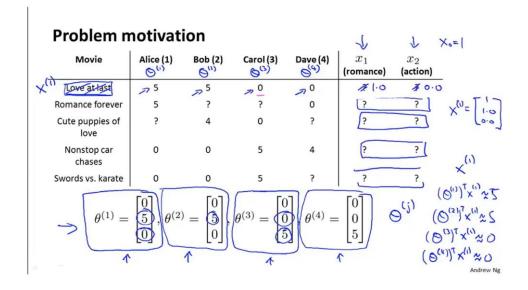
### 1 Problem formulation



### 2 Content-based recommendations



# 3 Collaborative filtering



### **Optimization algorithm**

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

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

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

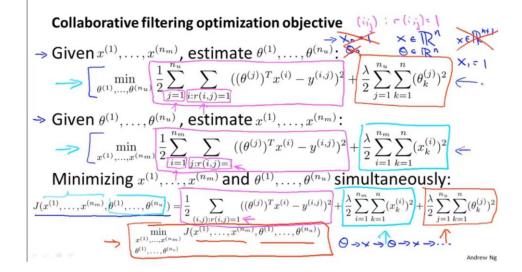
$$\min_{x^{(1)},\dots,x^{(n_m)}} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n_m} \sum_{j:r(i,j)=1} ((\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i,j)})^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n_m} \sum_{k=1}^n (x_k^{(i)})^2$$

# **Collaborative filtering**

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

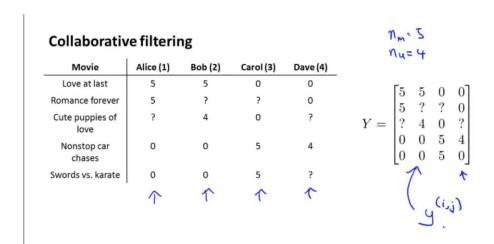
Given 
$$\underbrace{\theta^{(1)},\ldots,\theta^{(n_u)}}_{\mathsf{can}}$$
,  $\underbrace{x^{(1)},\ldots,x^{(n_m)}}_{\mathsf{can}}$ 

# 4 Collaborative filtering algorithm



# Collaborative filtering algorithm 1. Initialize $x^{(1)}, \ldots, x^{(n_m)}, \theta^{(1)}, \ldots, \theta^{(n_u)}$ to small random values. 2. Minimize $J(x^{(1)}, \ldots, x^{(n_m)}, \theta^{(1)}, \ldots, \theta^{(n_u)})$ using gradient descent (or an advanced optimization algorithm). E.g. for every $j = 1, \ldots, n_u, i = 1, \ldots, n_m$ : $x_k^{(i)} := x_k^{(i)} - \alpha \left(\sum_{j:r(i,j)=1} ((\theta^{(j)})^T x^{(i)} - y^{(i,j)}) \theta_k^{(j)} + \lambda x_k^{(i)}\right) = \lambda x_k^{(i)}$ 3. For a user with parameters $\underline{\theta}$ and a movie with (learned) features $\underline{x}$ , predict a star rating of $\underline{\theta}^T \underline{x}$ .

### 5 Vectorization: Low rank matrix factorization



Collaborative filtering

Predicted ratings:

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

Predicted ratings:

$$((\theta^{(1)})^T(x^{(1)})) \times ((\theta^{(2)})^T(x^{(1)}) \times ((\theta^{(n_u)})^T(x^{(1)}) \times ((\theta^{(n_u)})^T(x^{(2)}) \times ((\theta^{(n_u)})^T(x^{(2)}) \times ((\theta^{(n_u)})^T(x^{(2)}) \times ((\theta^{(n_u)})^T(x^{(n_u)}) \times ($$

#### Finding related movies

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

How to find movies j related to movie i?

small 
$$\|x^{(i)} - x^{(j)}\| \rightarrow \text{movie } \hat{s}$$
 and i are "similar"

5 most similar movies to movie *i*:

 $\rightarrow$  Find the 5 movies j with the smallest  $||x^{(i)} - x^{(j)}||$ .

## 6 Implementational detail: Mean normalization

# Users who have not rated any movies

### **Mean Normalization:**

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & ? & ? & 0 \\ ? & 4 & 0 & ? \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 4 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ \hline \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} ? & 2 & 5 \\ ? & 2 & 5 \\ ? & 2 & 2 \\ 2.25 \\ \hline \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow Y = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ 2.5 \\ ? & 2.5 \\ ? & 2.25 \\ \hline 2.25 \\ \hline \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ 2.5 \\ ? & 2 \\ -2.25 \\ -2.25 \\ -2.25 \\ -1.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ ? & 2 \\ -2.25 \\ -2.25 \\ -1.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ ? & 2 \\ -2.25 \\ -2.25 \\ -1.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ ? & 2 \\ -2.25 \\ -2.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ ? & 2 \\ -2.25 \\ -2.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ ? & 2 \\ -2.25 \\ -2.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ ? & 2 \\ -2.25 \\ -2.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ ? & 2 \\ -2.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2$$

For user j, on movie i predict:

$$\Rightarrow (\Theta^{(j)})^{\mathsf{T}}(\chi^{(n)}) + \mu_i$$

User 5 (Eve):

$$\Theta_{(c)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (\Theta_{(c)})_{\perp}(\times_{(c)}) + \begin{bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Andrew Ng