## Overview

- assuming users A and B are similar
  - similarity score needs to be above threshhold
- recommend items which A liked to B

# User-based collaborative filtering

|       | Item1 | Item2 | Item3 | Item4 | Item5 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Alice | 5     | 3     | 4     | 4     | ?     |
| User1 | 3     | 1     | 2     | 3     | 3     |
| User2 | 4     | 3     | 4     | 3     | 5     |
| User3 | 3     | 3     | 1     | 5     | 4     |
| User4 | 1     | 5     | 5     | 2     | 1     |

# Idea:

- If users have rated items similarly in the past, their predications are likely to be similar in the future
- Find users who are similar to Alice in terms of which items they like
- Predict Alice's future rating of new item based on ratings of similar users (use a threshold for identifying similar users)

Idea: Similar users rate items similarly. User3  $\frac{3}{1}$   $\frac{3}{5}$   $\frac{3}{5}$   $\frac{1}{5}$   $\frac{5}{2}$   $\frac{4}{1}$  Transfer knowledge on a new item from similar users to  $U_0$ 

# Therefore:

- Find users who are similar to U<sub>0</sub> (Alice) in terms of which items they like
  - > TODO: compute pairwise similarities between Alice and all other users
- Predict U<sub>0</sub> 's (Alice) future rating of new item based on ratings of similar users (use a threshold for identifying similar users)
  - ➤ TODO: predict how U<sub>0</sub> (Alice) will rate the new item.
  - This prediction is used to decide on whether item is recommended or not, in ranking recommender results, or for some other system reaction.

## Similarity Score

- cosine similarity of user vectors
  - does not account for different user rating tendencies
    - \* some easily 10/10, some 8/10 at max
- cosine similarity of centered user vectors
  - normalize user ratings by each user's average rating value

a, b: users

 $r_{a,p}$ : rating of user a for item p

 $\bar{r}_a$ : average rating of user a across P P: set of items, rated both by a and b

$$sim(a,b) = \frac{\sum_{p \in P} (r_{a,p} - \bar{r}_a) (r_{b,p} - \bar{r}_b)}{\sqrt{\sum_{p \in P} \bigl(r_{a,p} - \bar{r}_a\bigr)^2} \sqrt{\sum_{p \in P} \bigl(r_{b,p} - \bar{r}_b\bigr)^2}}$$

Possible similarity values between -1 and 1 Interpretation of sim(a,b)

- Pearson correlation Correlation of two variables a,b
- Cosine of angle between two centered vectors a,b

#### Prediction

Common prediction function for user-based collaborative filtering

$$pred(a,p) = \overline{r_a} + \frac{\sum_{b \in N} sim(a,b) * (r_{b,p} - \overline{r_b})}{\sum_{b \in N} sim(a,b)}$$

#### Idea:

- Set of most similar users (neighbours) N
- Combine their deviation of ratings for the new item in comparison to their average ratings
- ... with the their similarity to user a
- ... and add/subtract this value from user a's average rating.
- fine tuning via
  - more similarity if users agree on controversial items
    - \* controversial if high variance in ratings
    - \* more weight of those items
  - more weight to ratings of similar users