

# A Rough Set-Based Association Rule Approach

Recommendation System for Online Consumers | Liao & Chang (2016)

Presentation made by Ondřej Marvan

## THE PROBLEM

Traditional recommendation systems focus on **probability of purchase** rather than **sensitivity to recommendations**.

## THE GAP

Most systems struggle to process **ordinal data** (rankings/preferences), focusing on nominal data only.

## OBJECTIVE

Develop a system using **Rough Set Theory** and **AHP** to analyze ordinal preferences and drive behavioral changes.

## Why This Method?

### 1 Rough Set Theory (RST)

Classifies uncertain/incomplete info without prior knowledge

### 2 Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP)

Pairwise comparison determines strength of preferences

### 3 Association Rules (Apriori)

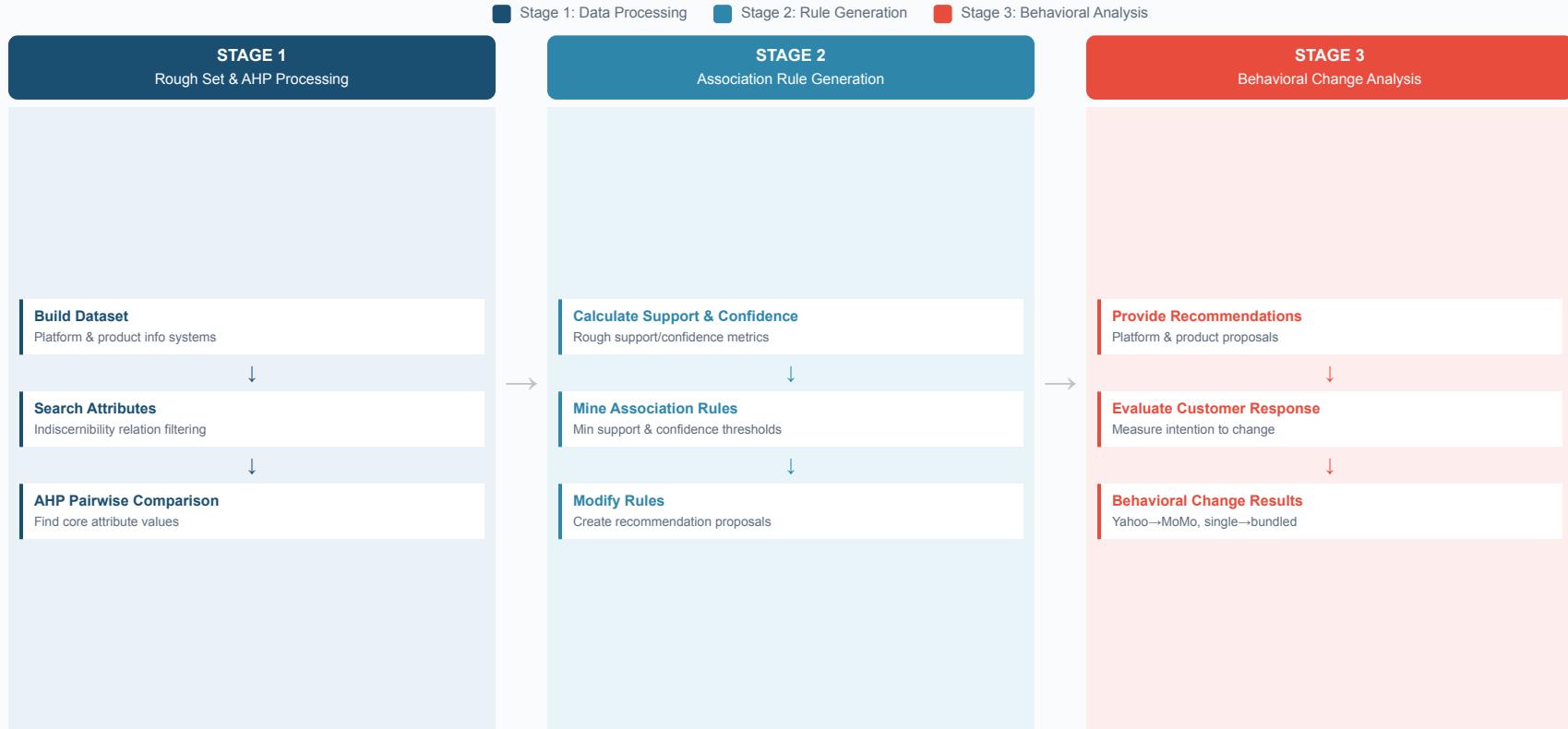
Generates predictive if-then rules for personalization

## Key Innovation

Combines RST + AHP + Association Rules for ordinal scale e-commerce recommendations

# Research Framework: Methodology Flow

Three-stage process for generating recommendations and evaluating behavioral impact  
Chart



# Key Innovations vs. Traditional Methods

What distinguishes this approach from existing recommendation systems

Feature	Traditional Systems	Proposed Approach
Data Focus	Nominal/Binary (Bought/Not Bought)	Ordinal Scale (Preference Rankings)
User Insight	Common/General Preferences	Preference Sensitivity & Personalization
Scaling	Cold-start & Sparsity Issues	Attribute Reduction to Core Data
Goal	Increase Purchase Probability	Behavioral Change (Platform Shifts)

## NOVEL METRICS

Replaces traditional accuracy with **Rough Support** and **Rough Confidence** to evaluate rules in uncertain datasets.

## Practical Outcome

Successfully shifted customer loyalty from **strong platforms** (Yahoo) to **weaker ones** (MoMo) via product bundling.

## Behavioral Change Evidence

- Platform shifts: Yahoo → MoMo
- Product bundling acceptance
- Cross-selling effectiveness

*"The recommendation decision should determine a customer's sensitivity to such a recommendation, not just probability of purchase."*

— Based on Bodapati (2008)