

# Introduction to Recommender System

Presented by

Pallavi Chavan

Prof. Ryan McIntyre

Date: February 13<sup>th</sup>, 2019

## Content

- What is Recommender System
- Working of Recommender System
- Discussion of Involved Steps
- Types of Recommender System
- Summary

"A lot of times, people don't know what they want until you show (*recommend*) it to them."

- Steve Jobs

## What is recommender system?

- A recommendation engine filters the data using different algorithms and recommends the most relevant items to users.
- It first captures the past behavior of a customer and based on that, recommends products which the users might be likely to buy.

### How does a recommendation engine work?

1. Popularity based recommender systems:

Simple approach is to calculate most popular items based on maximum sold count.

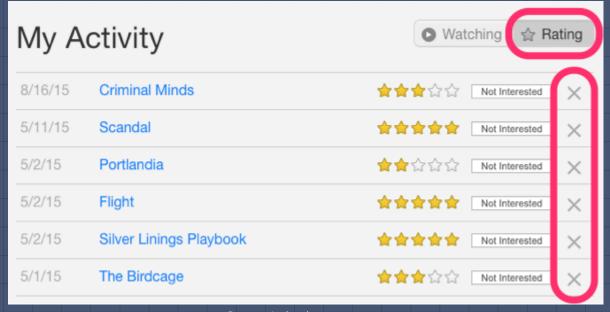
Rank list of items by the purchase count.

2. Classification Model:

Use features of both, product and users in order to predict whether user will like a product or not.

#### **Data Collection**

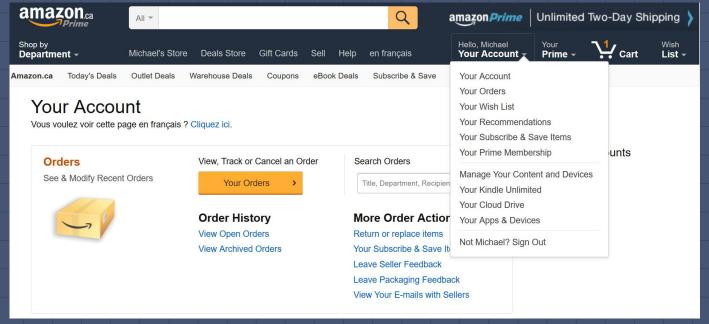
1. Explicit data – Information provided intentionally



Source: intheshortestrun

#### **Data Collection**

2. Implicit data – Information not provided intentionally but gathered from available data streams



Source: intheshortestrun

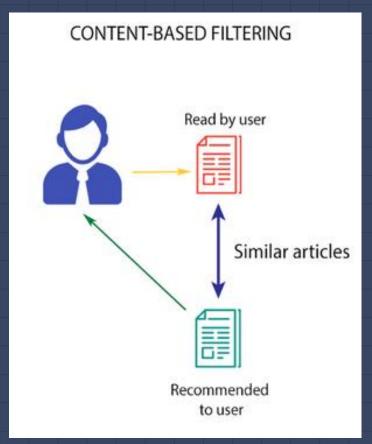
## Filtering The Data

Extract the relevant information required to make recommendations.



# Content Based Filtering

- This algorithm recommends products which are similar to the ones that a user has liked in the past.
- Similarity is based on the metadata of the items.



## Collaborative Filtering

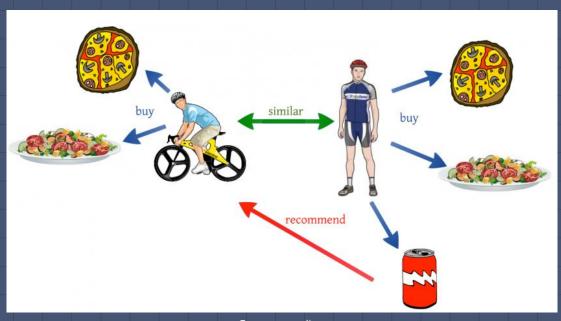
This algorithm uses "User Behavior" for recommending items.

• Find subset of users who have similar tastes and preferences to the target user and use this subset for offering recommendation.

 Similarity between users is calculated by the transaction history of users.

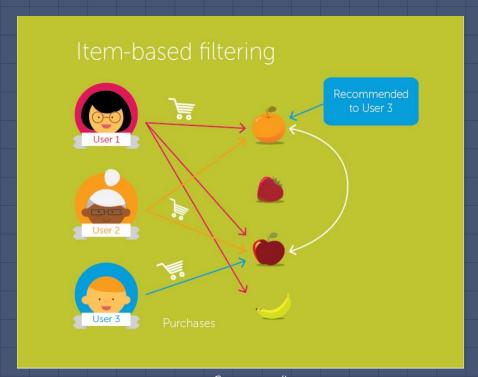
## User-User Collaborative Filtering

Compute the similarity score between users



### Item-Item Collaborative Filtering

Compute the similarity between each pair of items



## Methods to Calculate Similarity

Cosine Similarity

$$sim(A, B) = cos(\theta) = \frac{A \cdot B}{\|A\| \|B\|}$$

Euclidean Distance

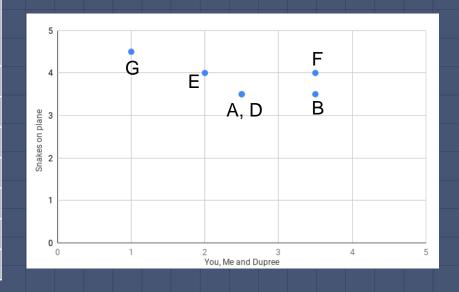
Euclidean Distance = 
$$\sqrt{(x_1 - y_1)^2 + \ldots + (x_N - y_N)^2}$$

Pearson's Correlation

$$sim(u,v) = \frac{\sum (r_{ui} - \bar{r}_u)(r_{vi} - \bar{r}_v)}{\sqrt{\sum (r_{ui} - \bar{r}_u)^2} \sqrt{\sum (r_{vi} - \bar{r}_v)^2}}$$

#### Euclidean Distance

Movie/ User	Lady in the water	Snakes on a plane	Just my luck	Superm an Returns	You, Me and Dupree	Night
А	2.5	3.5	3	3.5	2.5	3
В	3	3.5	1.5	5	3.5	3
С	2.5	3		3.5		4
D		3.5	3	4	2.5	4.5
E	3	4	2	3	2	3
F	3	4		5	3.5	3
G		4.5		4	1	

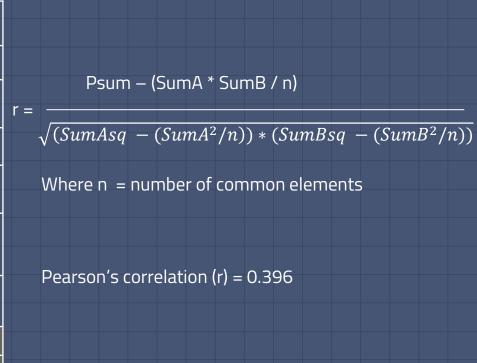


Distance (A,B) = 
$$\sqrt{(3.5 - 3.5)^2 + (3.5 - 2.5)^2}$$

Similarity Score (A,B) = 1 / (1 + Distance) = 0.5

#### Pearson's Correlation

User / Movies	А	В	A <sup>2</sup>	B <sup>2</sup>	A*B
Lady in the water	2.5	3	6.25	9	7.5
Snakes on a plane	3.5	3.5	12.25	12.25	12.25
Just my luck	3	1.5	9	2.25	4.5
Superman Returns	3.5	5.0	12.25	25	17.5
You, Me and Dupree	2.5	3.5	6.25	12.25	8.75
The Night Listener	3	3.0	9	9	9
Sum	18	19.5	55	69.75	59.5
	SumA	SumB	(SumAsq)	(SumBsq)	(Psum)



#### Cold Start

Visitor Cold Start
 Introduced a new user in the dataset,
 but their preferences are not yet known.

Product Cold Start
 Introduced a new product in the dataset,
 but has not received enough ratings to be recommendable.

## Summary

- Recommendation system helps user to find useful and relevant products to satisfy their needs
- Classification model approach considers user preference
- Content based approach recommend items with unique taste
- User-user CF useful when there are more items than users
- Item-Item CF useful when there are more users than items

#### References

- 1. <u>Programming Collective Intelligence</u>
- 2. Comprehensive Guide on Recommendation Engine
- 3. <a href="https://link-springer-com.summit.csuci.edu/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-29659-3\_1">https://link-springer-com.summit.csuci.edu/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-29659-3\_1</a>

## Thank you!

Questions?