

# Making Matches – Recommending the right Personalities



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

Current Topics in Web Applications, Information  
Management and Semantics  
Summer Term 2018



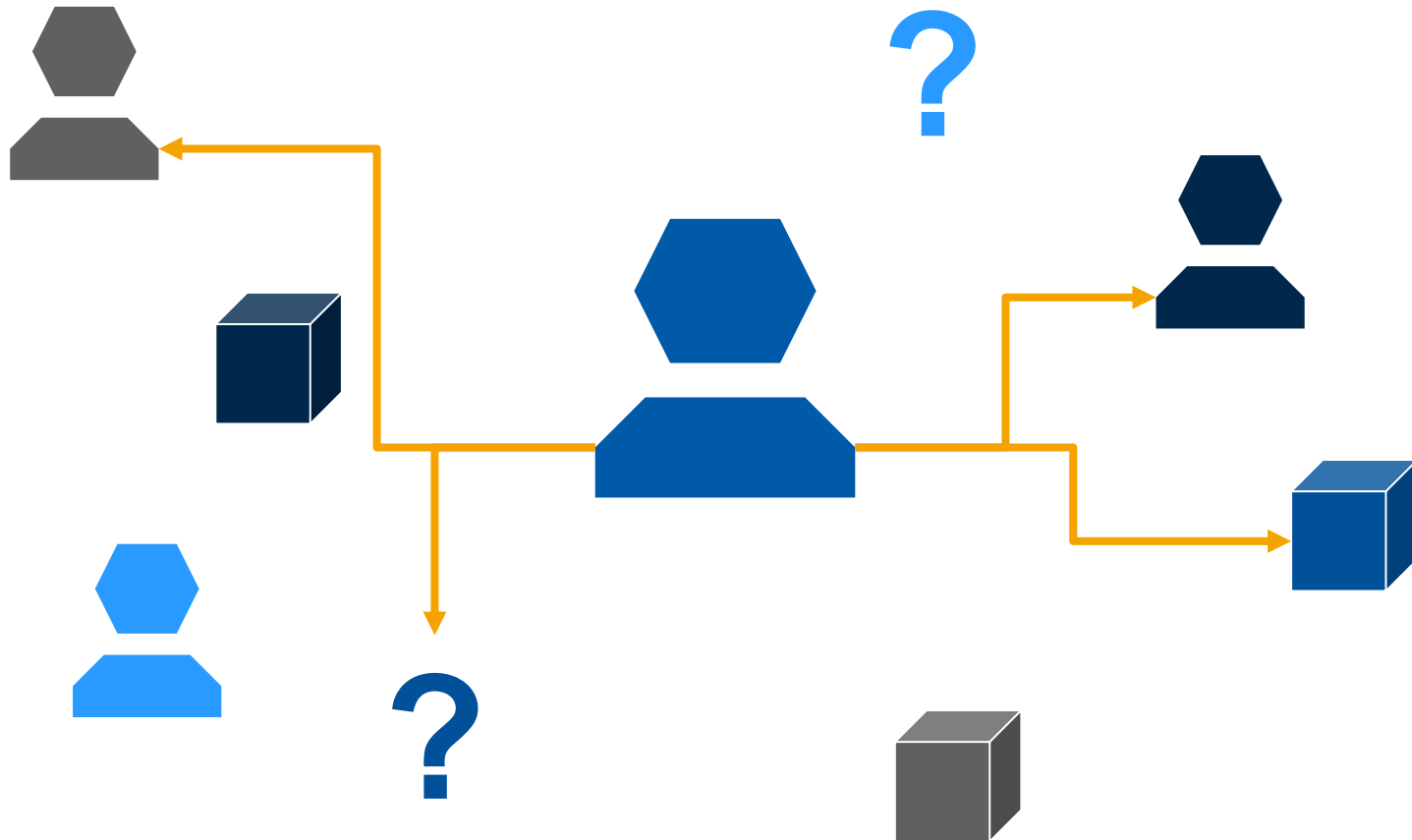
**Presented by: Paul Schweiger**

Paul.schweiger@stud.tu-darmstadt.de

KOM - Multimedia Communications Lab  
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ralf Steinmetz (Director)  
Dept. of Electrical Engineering and Information Technology  
Dept. of Computer Science (adjunct Professor)  
TUD – Technische Universität Darmstadt  
Merckstr. 25, D-64283 Darmstadt, Germany  
Tel.+49 6151 166150, Fax. +49 6151 166152  
[www.KOM.tu-darmstadt.de](http://www.KOM.tu-darmstadt.de)

# Introduction

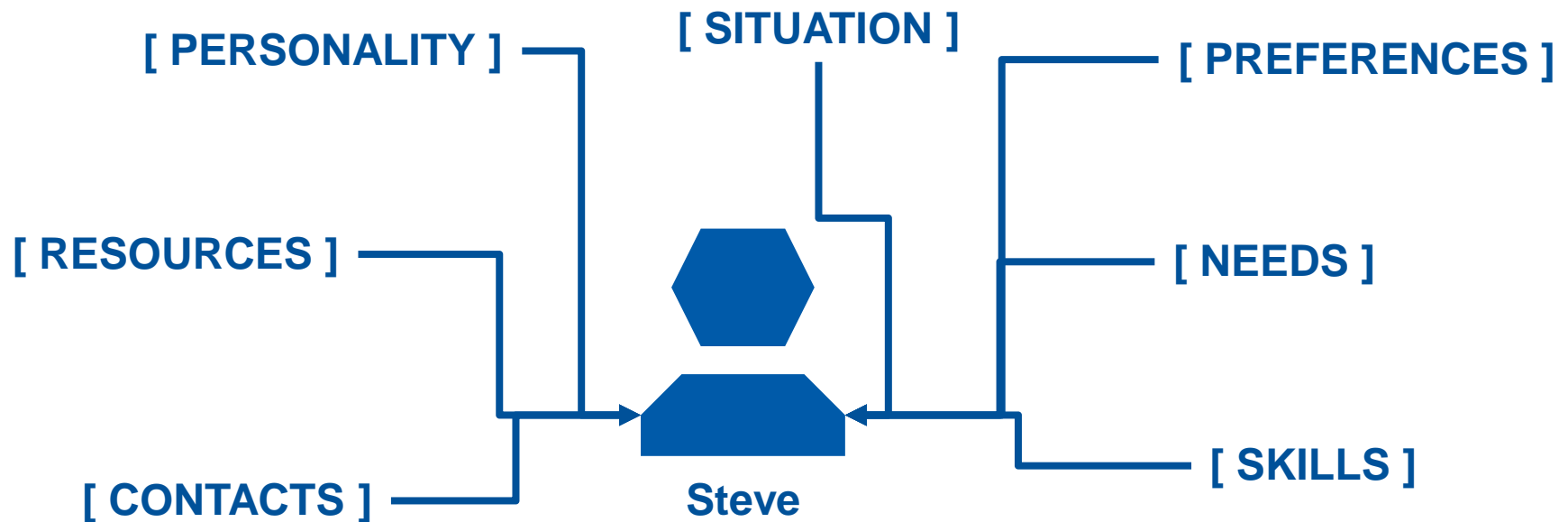
**Recommender Systems help people to engage in meaningful ways**



# Core Concepts: User Modeling

## User Modeling

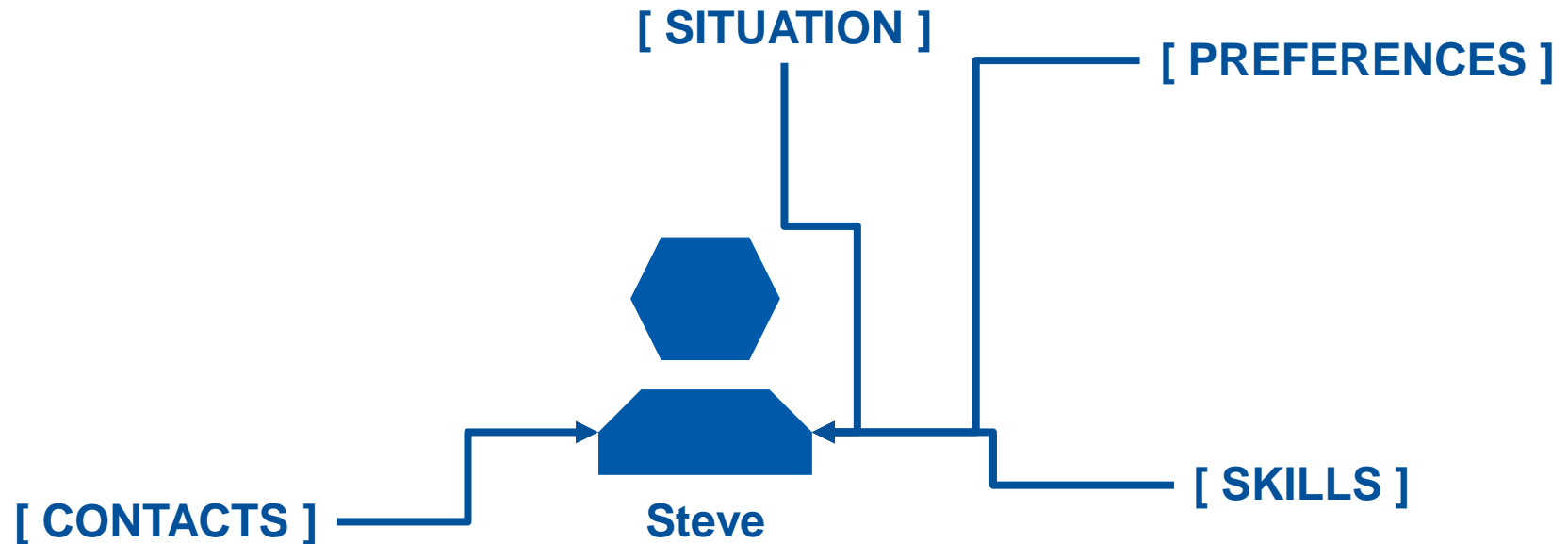
- Recommendations have to be adjusted for an individual user
- User Models encompass everything we deem relevant about our user



# Core Concepts: User Modeling

## User Modeling

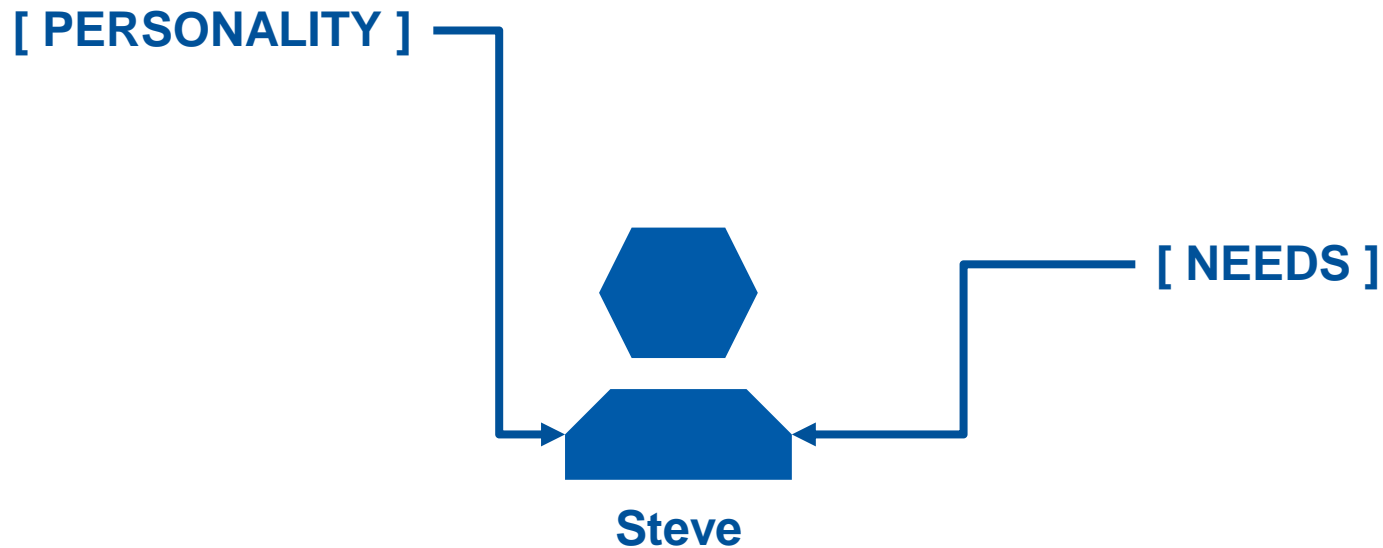
- Recommendations have to be adjusted for an individual user
- User Models encompass everything we deem relevant about our user



# Core Concepts: User Modeling

## User Modeling

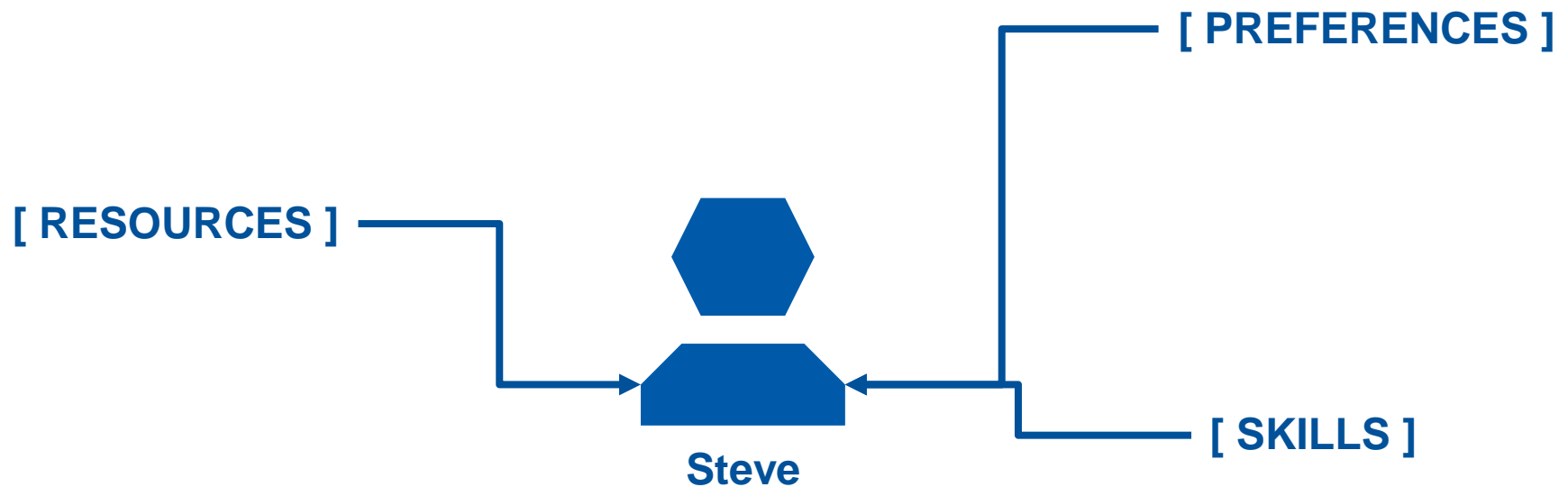
- Recommendations have to be adjusted for an individual user
- User Models encompass everything we deem relevant about our user



# Core Concepts: User Modeling

## User Modeling

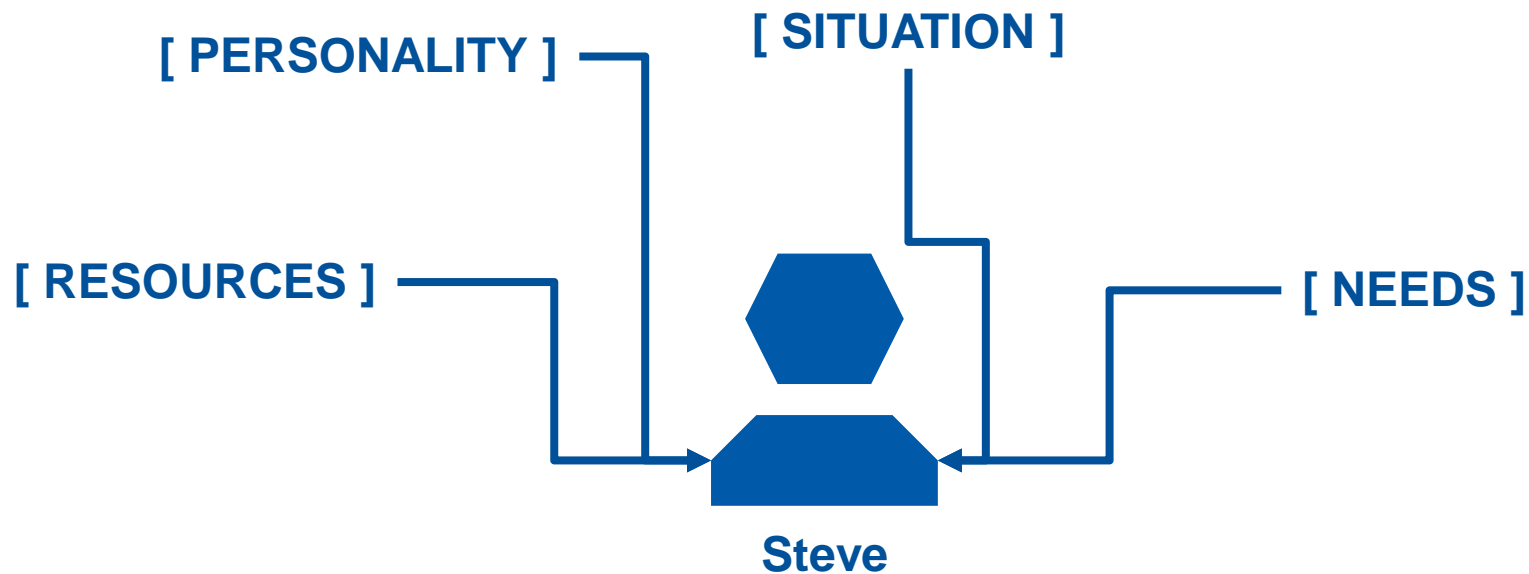
- Recommendations have to be adjusted for an individual user
- User Models encompass everything we deem relevant about our user



# Core Concepts: User Modeling

## User Modeling

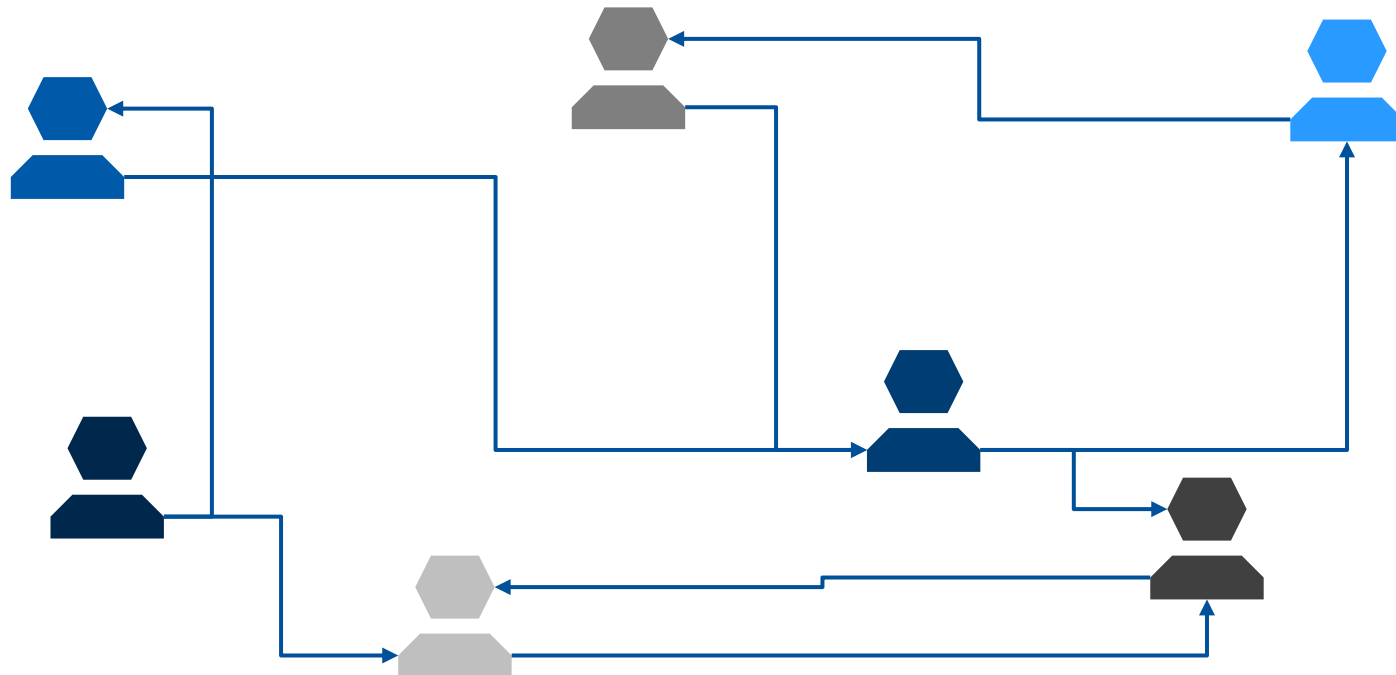
- Recommendations have to be adjusted for an individual user
- User Models encompass everything we deem relevant about our user



# Core Concepts: Reciprocal Recommendations

## Reciprocal Recommendations

- Users receive users as recommendations and is in turn a recommended item
- Truly reciprocal when a user is recommended to his own recommended users
- Online dating, gaming matchmaking, social networks, group formation, ...

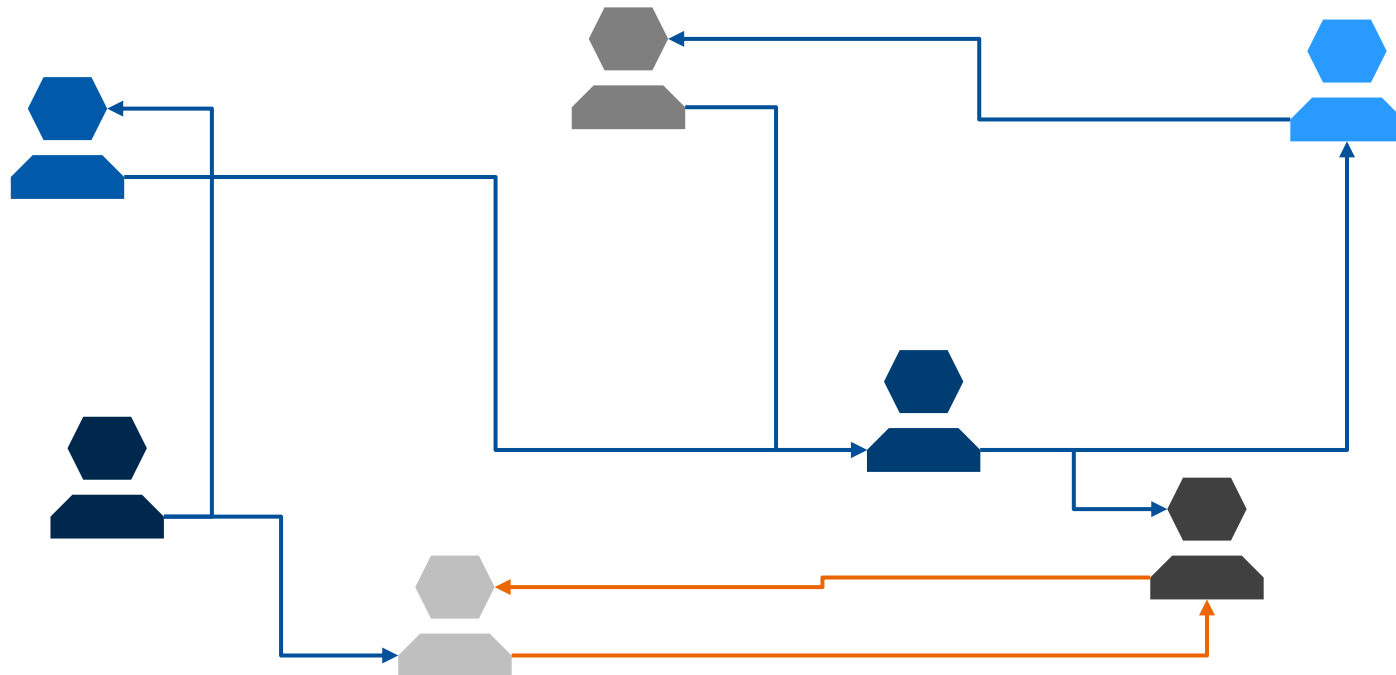




# What is this talk about?

## Reciprocal Recommendations

- Users receive users as recommendations and is in turn a recommended item
- Truly reciprocal when a user is recommended to his own recommended users
- Online dating, gaming matchmaking, social networks, group formation, ...



# Reciprocal Peer Recommendation for Learning Purposes



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

## System

- adaptive, web-based, student-facing, multi-purpose learning platform
- Classical e-learning platform capabilities and recommendation of learning capabilities
- RiPPLE -> „Recommendation in Personalized Peer Learning Environments“

## User Model

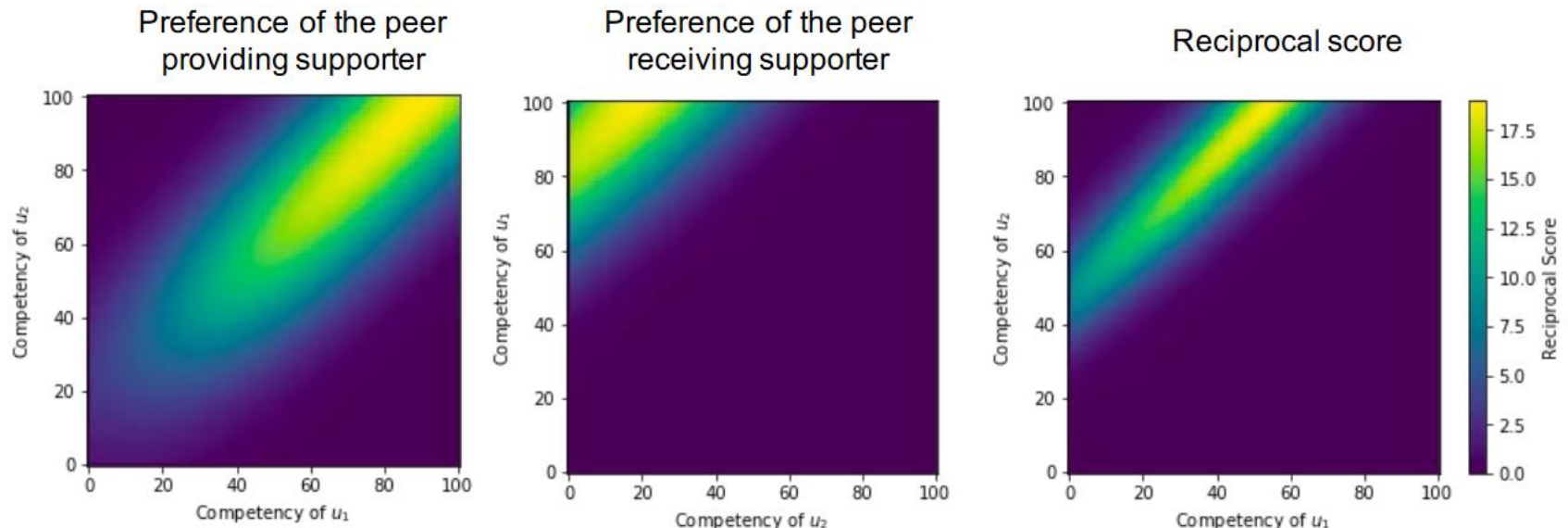
- Topic-wise competency (derived from e-learning results)
- Available timeslots
- Roles: Topics in which a user would like to
  - Find a learning partner
  - Receive peer support
  - Give peer support
- Preferences regarding competency differences for each role

Combine user's  
learning needs  
and capabilities

# Reciprocal Peer Recommendation for Learning Purposes

## Recommendations

- If their timeslots and roles are compatible, calculate two one-directional scores for every pair of users
- Calculate the harmonic mean of these two values, leading to a reciprocal, symmetric score for each match
- Return a list of  $k$  recommendations to each user



# Reciprocal Peer Recommendation for Learning Purposes



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

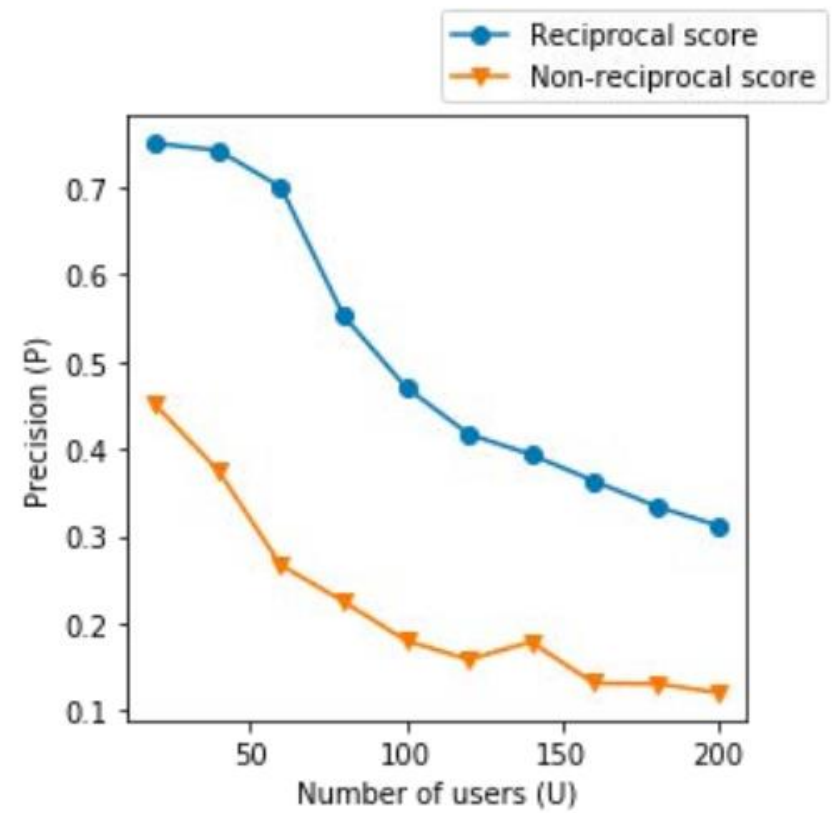
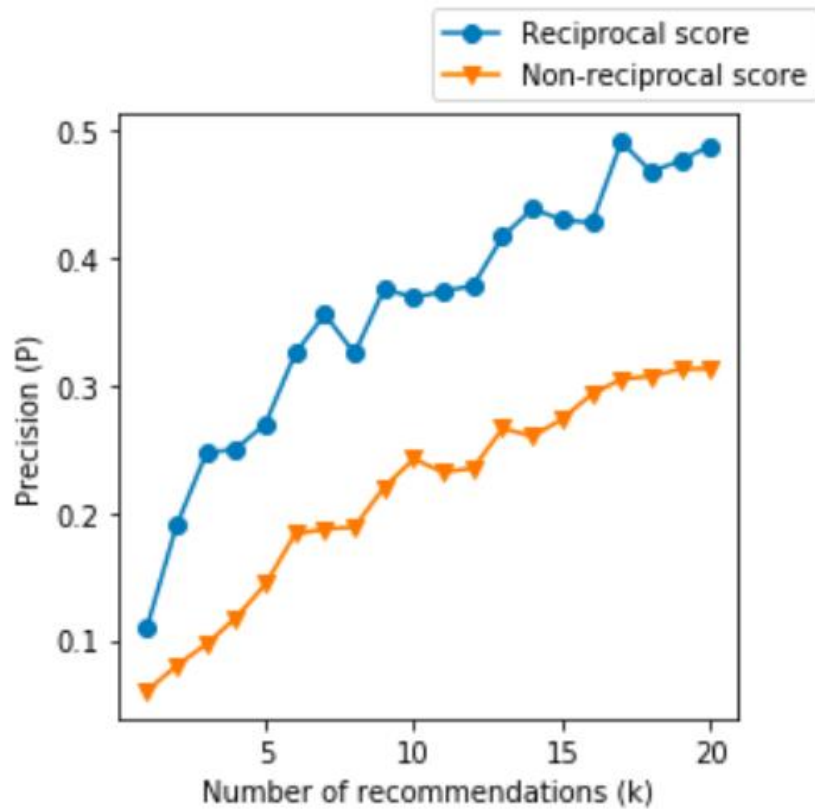
## Evaluation

- Completely artificial data
- Main question: How would the system perform in real life?
- Quality metrics:
  - **Scalability**
  - **Reciprocity**
  - **Coverage**
  - **Quality**
- No specific goals set

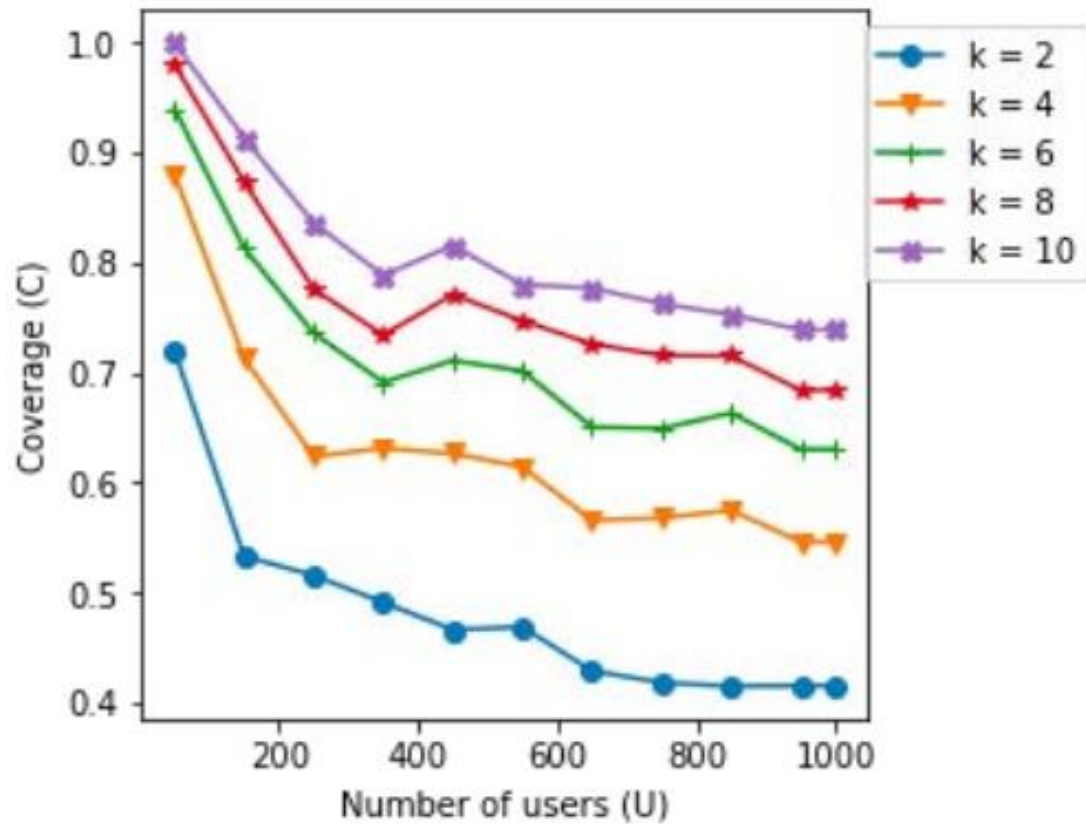
## Future Plans

- Practical evaluation in college courses during 2018

# Reciprocity



# Coverage



## RiPPLE's shortcomings

- No consideration of abandoned users
- No learning groups, only pairing
- How would users know their competency difference preferences?

## User Modeling

- Especially important in reciprocal scenarios, where users are items
- Overspecification leads to random recommendations
- Data Collection Problems [See next slide]

# Discussion – Data Collection Problems

## Explicit user data

- Self-reported by users about themselves (e.g. feedback, ratings, ...)
- biased by inability to properly report information
  - Source: Dude, trust me. [Doing my Masters in Psychology in IT]
- Psychology was founded to collect information about people, e.g. via tests

## Implicit user data

- Online data collected during usage
- Cold start problem: Users would have to be randomly assigned at first
- Operationalization problems:
  - How do we measure „fun“ in games? How do we measure sympathy between users?
  - Source: Dude, trust me.



# Summary

---

## User Modeling

- Highly important to be able to properly recommend items
- Depending on many different factors
- Data can be hard to acquire

## Reciprocal Recommendations

- Valuable mechanism to help people find meaningful engagements
- Ensure benefits for all participants

- new social connection.

## REFERENCES

- KOM – Multimedia Communications Lab 20