

# Home Assignment 1

## General requirements

- Ensure your practical work is reproducible and could be graded without doubt on your model quality and performance
  - all seeds are fixed and the notebook rerun returns the same evaluation result
  - the notebook runs top down without errors
  - all cells related to the model building, inference and evaluation are timed with the *%%time* magic
  - all necessary metrics are displayed.
- Clearly describe your approach, experiments, results and conclusions. Add visualizations to support your findings.
- Please do not cheat and do not share your code with the classmates.

## 1 Problem 1 (10 pts)

### Theoretical Task

It is often stated, that pure content-based recommendation models provide very low level of personalization to users.

Prove this claim using a standard **regression-based** formulation for the case when a single global model is learned in the form:

$$r \approx \theta x + \epsilon,$$

where vector  $x$  encodes some features of both users and items (e.g., user attributes and item characteristics), and  $\theta$  are the corresponding learnable weights of the regression model. Recall that top-n personalized recommendations task is stated as a selection of the top-n most relevant items for a user:

$$\text{toprec}(u, n) = \arg \max_i^n r_{ui},$$

where  $r_{ui}$  is the relevance score assigned by the model to item  $i$  for user  $u$ .

**Optional:** Propose the other algorithms or feature preprocessing techniques, which could provide higher personalization level than the regression-based model described above. The algorithm should take vector  $x$ , which encodes some features of both users and items (e.g., user attributes and item characteristics) as an input and return corresponding relevance of the item for the user.

## 2 Problem 2 (20 pts)

### Content-based models with personalization

In this problem you will train simple content-based model **for each user individually** in order to achieve some level of personalization. See important details below in *Features and data split* subsection and follow the general requirements from the beginning of the file. Try to avoid cycles in your code. Each of your recommendation pipelines (feature preprocessing + training + inference) **should complete in less than 4 hours** for the entire set of test users (time it!).

1. **Build** a collection of CB (content-based) models on the anime data from Seminar 1. Recommend the *top - n*, where  $n = 10$  most relevant anime for each of the test users and **perform a standard evaluation** (using material from Lecture 3). You are free to use any content-based approach from Seminar 1 (*regression-* or *similarity-based*). Describe your model and explain your choice in terms of the dataset, available features and the recommendation task.

2. **Improve** your model by

- adjusting how it processes content information (e.g., selecting different features and feature preprocessing techniques; switching to different similarities *for similarity-based models* or adjusting regularization and the other important parameters of a *regression-based* model).
- changing the way user history is taken into account. In this case you can use
  - several most recent items
  - a random subsample of items of a fixed size.

**Report** how evaluation metrics change with your adjustments. Use standard **HR@n**, **MRR@n**, and **Coverage@n** metrics for evaluation.

3. **Compare** your model with any two baselines from the list below. Report the results.

Possible models: [*Random recommendations*, *Popularity-based*, *Popularity-Based with Baesian averaging*]

**Features and data split**

- Take the test users from Seminar 1. To get the test dataset, randomly select one liked item for each of test users; use the rest of the users' history for training.
- You could also use non-personalized anime scores and descriptions to enrich your model.
- You could use all available user and item features, except for the users' favorites.
- Keep in mind that you need to score all items for a user to get top-n personalized recommendations. Be careful using user-item pair features (e.g. user review text) as those features are not available for the entire set of user-item pairs.