# Predicting the Performance of Recommender Systems: An Information Theoretic Approach

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# Recommender Systems

RS suggests "interesting" items to users

items

 $\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{n}}$ 

• Most common: explicit ratings

• Goal: predict rating r<sub>ik</sub>



**大大** 大大大



**★★★★** 



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:				
u <sub>j</sub>	<b>大大大</b> 大大		?	<b>★★</b> ★★
:				
		İ	İ	

users





### Performance Prediction in IR

- Estimation of the system's performance in response to a specific query
- Predictors: query scope, query clarity, query drift, ...
- We focus on query clarity:

clarity 
$$(q) = \sum_{w \in V} p(w \mid q) \log \left(\frac{p(w \mid q)}{p_c(w)}\right)$$

$$p(d \mid q) = p(q \mid d) p(d); p(q \mid d) = \prod_{w_q \in q} p(w_q \mid d)$$

$$p(w \mid q) = \sum_{d \in R} p(w \mid d) p(d \mid q)$$

$$p(w \mid d) = \lambda p_{ml}(w \mid d) + (1 - \lambda) p_c(w)$$

- Cronen-Townsend, S., Zhou, Y., Croft, W.B.: Predicting query performance. SIGIR 2002.
- He, B., Ounis, I.: Inferring query performance using pre-retrieval predictors. SPIRE 2004.
- Mitra, M., Singhal, A., Buckley, C.: Improving automatic query expansion. SIGIR 1998.





- User clarity:
  - Distance between the user's and the system's probability model

clarity 
$$(u) = \sum_{x \in X} p(x | u) \log \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} p(x | u) \\ p_c(u) \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{background model}}$$
 user model

• *X* may be: users, items, ratings, or a combination (*vocabulary* space)





• Three user clarity formulations:

Name	Vocabulary	User model	Background model
Rating-based	Ratings	p(r u)	$p_{c}(r)$
Item-based	Items	p(i u)	$p_{c}\left( i ight)$
Item-and-rating-based	Items rated by the user	p(r i,u)	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle ml}\left(r i ight)$

clarity 
$$(u) = \sum_{x \in X} p(x|u) \log \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} p(x|u) \\ p_c(u) \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{background model}}$$
 user model





• Seven user clarity models implemented:

Name	Formulation	User model	Background model
RatUser	Rating-based	$p_{U}(r i,u); p_{UR}(i u)$	$p_c(r)$
RatItem	Rating-based	$p_I(r i,u); p_{UR}(i u)$	$p_c(r)$
ItemSimple	Item-based	$p_{R}(i   u)$	$p_{c}(i)$
ItemUser	Item-based	$p_{\mathit{UR}}\left(i \mid u\right)$	$p_{c}\left(i ight)$
IRUser	Item-and-rating-base	$p_U(r i,u)$	$p_{ml}\left(r \mid i\right)$
IRItem	Item-and-rating-base	ed $p_I(r i,u)$	$p_{ml}\left(r   i ight)$
IRUserItem	Item-and-rating-base	$p_{UI}(r i,u)$	$p_{ml}\left(r\left i\right. ight)$





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IRUser	Item-and-rating-base	$d p_U(r i,u)$	$p_{ml}\left(r\left i ight)$
IRItem	Item-and-rating-base	$d p_I(r i,u)$	$p_{ml}\left(r\left i\right. ight)$
IRUserItem	Item-and-rating-base	$d p_{UI}(r i,u)$	$p_{ml}\left(r\left i\right)\right)$

$$p_{U}(r|i,u) \propto p(u|r,i) \qquad p_{I}(r|i,u) \propto p(i|r,u)$$
$$p_{UI}(r|i,u) \propto p(u,i|r)$$



Wang, J., de Vries, A.P., Reinders, M.J.T.: Unified relevance models for rating prediction in collabotative filtering. ACM TOIS 2008.



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IRUserItem	Item-and-rating-base	$p_{UI}\left(r\mid i,u\right)$	$p_{\scriptscriptstyle ml}\left(r i ight)$
	$\sum_{r \in R} p_{ml}(i   r) p_{ml}(r   i)$	$p_{UR}(i \mid u) = \sum_{r \in R} p_{UR}(i \mid u) = \sum_{r \in R} p_{IR}(i \mid u) = $	$p(i u,r)p_{ml}(r u)$





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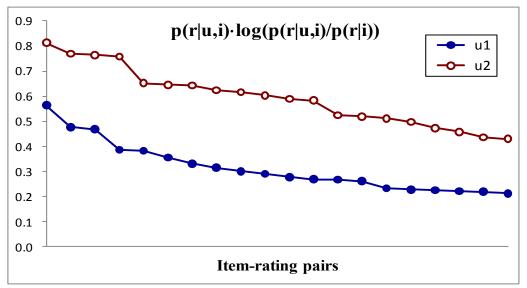
$$p(r|u) = \sum_{r(u,i)=r} p(r|i,u) p(i|u)$$





Comparison of models for two users:

User	Number of ratings	ItemUser clarity	RatItem clarity	IRUserItem clarity
u1	51	216.01	28.60	6.85
u2	52	243.32	43.63	13.56



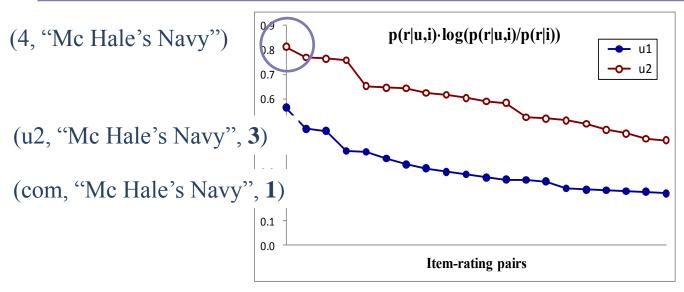
Term contributions for each user, ordered by their corresponding contribution to the user language model. **IRUserItem** clarity model.





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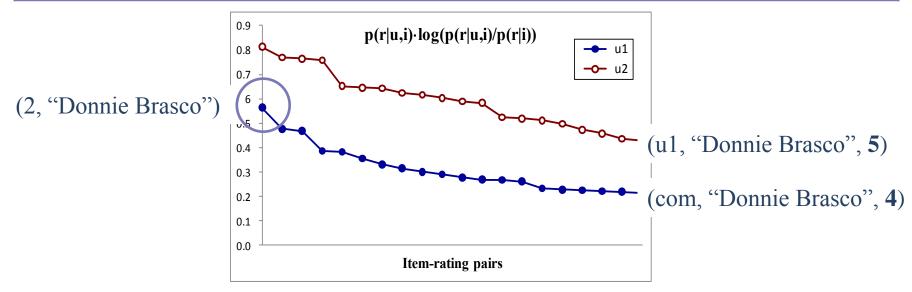
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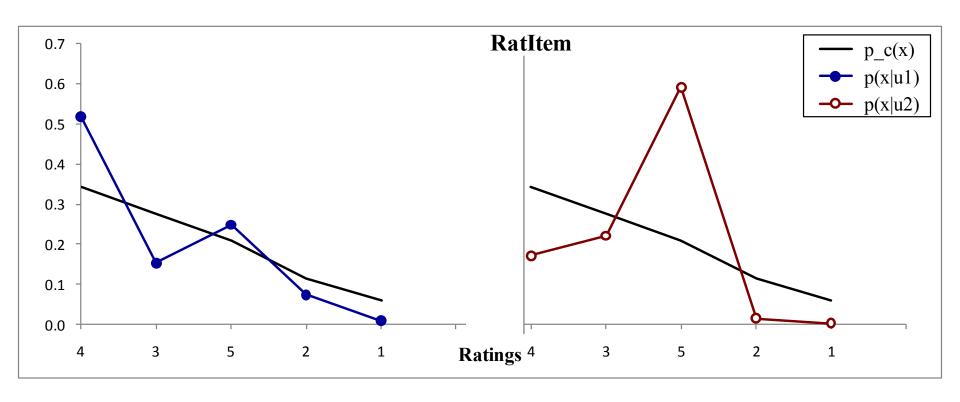
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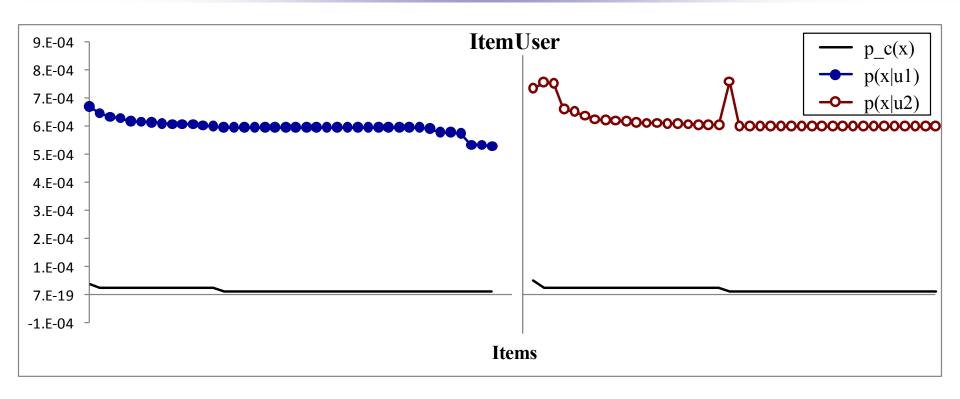




User language model sorted by collection probability



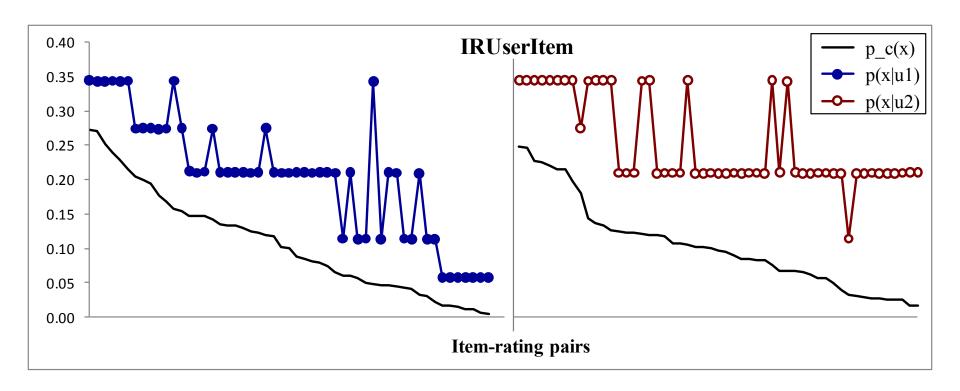




User language model sorted by collection probability







User language model sorted by collection probability





# **Experiments**

- Dataset: Movielens 100K, 5-fold
- Recommenders:
  - four collaborative filtering (CF)
  - one content-based (CBF)
- Predictors: seven user clarity variations
- Analyse correlation between predictors and recommender performance
  - Against more than one recommender
  - Pearson / Spearman
  - nDCG / MAP (@N)





• Pearson's correlation wrt. nDCG@50 for different recommenders

Predictor	CBF	IB	TF-L1	TF-L2	UB
ItemSimple	0.257	0.146	0.521	0.564	0.491
ItemUser	0.252	0.188	0.534	0.531	0.483
RatUser	0.234	0.182	0.507	0.516	0.469
RatItem	0.191	0.184	0.442	0.426	0.395
IRUser	0.171	-0.092	0.253	0.399	0.257
IRItem	0.218	0.152	0.453	0.416	0.372
IRUserItem	0.265	0.105	0.523	0.545	0.444





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Performance	0.061	0.004	0.093	0.239	0.044





- Performance prediction depends on
  - Actual recommender performance
  - Input sources used by the recommender

- In Information Retrieval, typically:
  - Only one system (or the mean/median of several) is reported
  - Language modelling retrieval systems are used





### Conclusions and Future Work

- Adaptations of query clarity predictors in Recommender Systems
- Strong correlation values

- Revision of the grey sheep concept?
- Applications
  - Dynamic neighbour weighting
  - Dynamic adjustment of recommender ensembles
- Additional performance predictors
  - With explicit recommender dependence





# Thank you!

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