

---

# Recommendation Systems

**Music Recommendation Systems**

**Milestone 2: Refined Insights, Techniques' Comparison, Final Solution Design**

Adriana C Vazquez | March 2022

# REFINED DATA INSIGHTS

**Problem formulation:** To build a recommender system that recommends songs based on SONG data and USER - PLAY COUNT data.

Some helpful insights are outlined below

- **We have vast amount of data** 76k unique users and 10k unique songs, which would mean if every user played every song we'd have over 760M entries.
- We can use some of the attributes in song data, in particular **play counts** to use as indicator of **ratings**. Intuitively, songs with higher play count are better liked by a user.
- We can see across songs, which ones are the most **played on average** or do a summation across users to find which songs have the highest **play frequency**
- We can also use song meta data, e.g. name of artists, and song titles
- In building our recommendation systems, it helps that we can do some sanity checks based on the nature of the data, e.g. see if songs with play counts  $> 1$  are recommended to a user, check if recommendations seem to fall within what the user could like based on genres or other similar users, etc.



# comparison of techniques

We built several recommendation systems and tuned hyperparameters. results are summarized below.

TABLE GUIDE:

- User-User Similarity-Based Collaborative Filtering (UUCF)
- Item-Item Similarity-Based Collaborative Filtering (IICF)
- Model Based Collaborative Filtering - Matrix Factorization (MSVD)
- Cluster & Content Based Recommendation System (CB)

	UUCF	IICF	MSVD	CB
Untuned	<b>RMSE: 1.0707</b> <b>Precision: 0.403</b> <b>Recall: 0.711</b> <b>F<sub>1</sub> score: 0.514</b>	<b>RMSE: 1.0212</b> <b>Precision: 0.327</b> <b>Recall: 0.436</b> <b>F<sub>1</sub> score: 0.374</b>	<b>RMSE: 0.9929</b> <b>Precision: 0.428</b> <b>Recall: 0.655</b> <b>F<sub>1</sub> score: 0.518</b>	<b>RMSE: 1.0382</b> <b>Precision: 0.397</b> <b>Recall: 0.584</b> <b>F<sub>1</sub> score: 0.473</b>
Tuned	<b>RMSE: 1.0053</b> <b>Precision: 0.435</b> <b>Recall: 0.771</b> <b>F<sub>1</sub> score: 0.556</b>	<b>RMSE: 0.9912</b> <b>Precision: 0.455</b> <b>Recall: 0.583</b> <b>F<sub>1</sub> score: 0.511</b>	<b>RMSE: 0.9753</b> <b>Precision: 0.442</b> <b>Recall: 0.642</b> <b>F<sub>1</sub> score: 0.524</b>	<b>RMSE: 1.0491</b> <b>Precision: 0.39</b> <b>Recall: 0.565</b> <b>F<sub>1</sub> score: 0.461</b>

**scope to improve:** for each model, we did basic hyper parameter tuning. For the best performing, it would be recommendable to look into the options more in depth (highlighted) and also look into **hybrid** model options.



understanding

## Proposal for final solution

we propose to further tune the user - user similarity collaborative filtering model and explore a hybrid model with SVD

We will explore that in the subsequent stages and ultimately see which model has best performance based on f-1 and RMSE metrics.

# pros and cons

User based collaborative filtering: even though it performed best in our data, scalability and sparsity are the primary issues and something to keep in mind if this were to be implemented in a production scenario.

We would like to explore a hybrid model to see if we can improve the best model's performance, but this may mean losing a bit of the interpretability of the model.

However, a very intuitive model may not always result in the best for this particular business case, (e.g. content based although it will recommend songs from the same artist that a user likes, it will not help the user discover new songs that he/she truly may not know).

