

# Exercise 10.1

- We wish to predict how a person rates songs

Customers who bought this item also bought



- Some people have similar tastes about like/dislike of music
  - That said, there will be no two persons having exactly the same taste
  - This kind of problems is known as *collaborative filtering*
- We approximate the rating matrix by a matrix of rank=3

song1  
song2  
song3  
song4  
...

3

↔

person1  
person2  
person3  
person4  
⋮

rating matrix

≐

×

**P** =

$$\begin{bmatrix} p_1^T \\ p_2^T \\ \vdots \\ p_{15}^T \end{bmatrix}$$

**S** =

$$[s_1, s_2, \dots, s_{20}]$$

**R = PS**

$R_{ij} = p_i^T s_j$

# Exercise 10.1

- Ratings of 20 songs are available (rating1.txt by 5 persons, rating2.txt by 15 persons)
  - Download `rating1.txt` from the course page and read into R by

```
>> load('rating1.txt')
```

- Rating is represented by an integer in the range of [1,5]
- $R(2,4)=3$  means “person2 gave rating=3 for song4”
- Suppose a new (i.e., 16<sup>th</sup>) person gives ratings for three songs
  - song1=4, song3=2, song7=3, i.e.,  $R_{16,1} = 4, R_{16,3} = 2, R_{16,7} = 3$
- Estimate ratings by this person for other songs
  - The following steps should be performed for each rating date (rating1.txt and rating2.txt)
  - First, **find a rank-3 approximation of R**, i.e., obtain 5x3 P and 3x20 S
  - Second, **find  $\mathbf{p}_{16}$  that satisfies the following equations using S:**

$$R_{16,1} = \mathbf{p}_{16}^T \mathbf{s}_1$$

$$R_{16,3} = \mathbf{p}_{16}^T \mathbf{s}_3$$

$$R_{16,7} = \mathbf{p}_{16}^T \mathbf{s}_7$$

- Finally, **calculate prediction of ratings** by

- True ratings of  $R_{16}$  are:

$$R_{16,j} = \mathbf{p}_{16}^T \mathbf{s}_j$$

4 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 3 1 2 3 2 2 3 4 3 3 3 3