

1.

Vector x_u and vector x_m must be of the same dimension, where x_u is the input features vector for a user (age, gender, etc.) x_m is the input features vector for a movie (year, genre, etc.) True or false?

☐

 True

☒

 False
- ✓

Correct

These vectors can be different dimensions.

2.

If we find that two movies, i and k , have vectors $v_m^{(i)}$ and $v_m^{(k)}$ that are similar to each other (i.e., $\|v_m^{(i)} - v_m^{(k)}\|$ is small), then which of the following is likely to be true? Pick the best answer.

☐

 We should recommend to users one of these two movies, but not both.

☒

 The two movies are similar to each other and will be liked by similar users.

☐

 A user that has watched one of these two movies has probably watched the other as well.

☐

 The two movies are very dissimilar.
- ✓

Correct

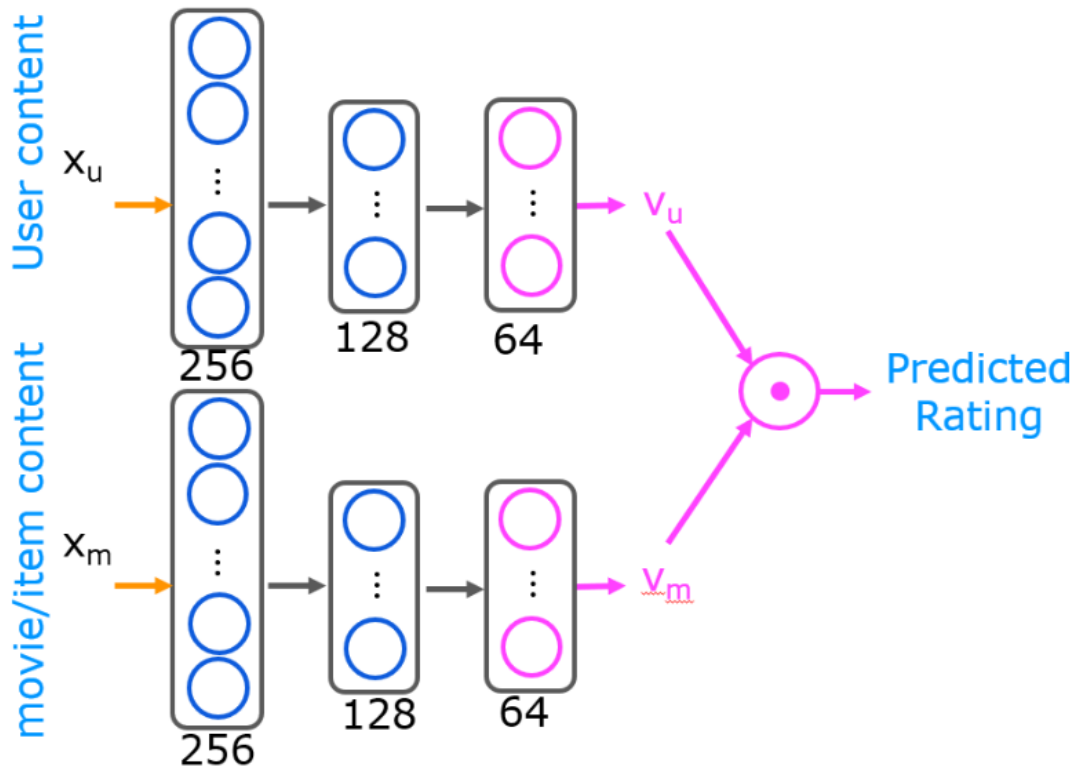
Similar movies generate similar v_m 's.

3.

Which of the following neural network configurations are valid for a content based filtering application? Please note carefully the dimensions of the neural network indicated in the diagram. Check all the options that apply:

1 / 1 point
- ☐

The diagram illustrates a neural network architecture for content-based filtering. It consists of two parallel processing paths. The top path, labeled 'User content', takes input x_u and processes it through three layers of nodes with dimensions 256, 128, and 32, resulting in a user vector v_u . The bottom path, labeled 'movie/item content', takes input x_m and processes it through three layers of nodes with dimensions 256, 128, and 64, resulting in an item vector v_m . Both vectors v_u and v_m are then combined in a dot product operation (represented by a circle with a dot) to produce the 'Predicted Rating'.
- The user vector v_u is 32 dimensional, and the item vector v_m is 64 dimensional

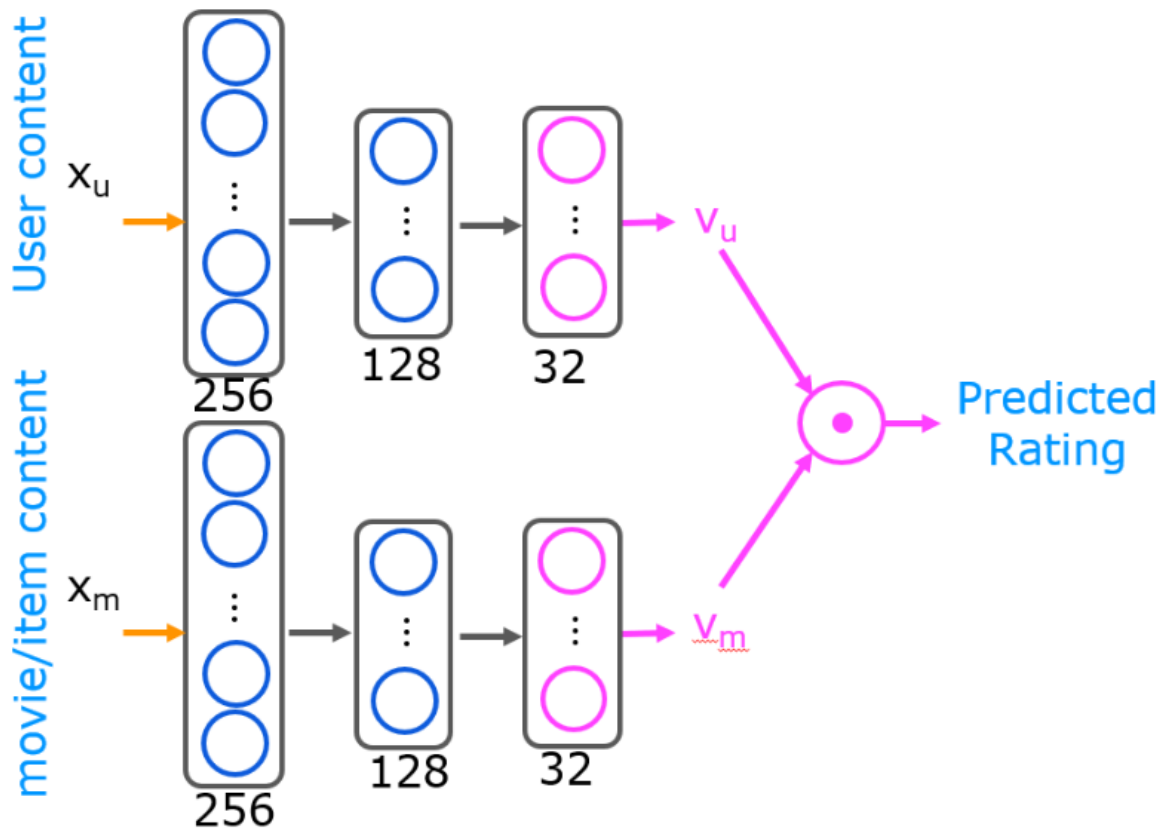


The user and item networks have 64 dimensional v_u and v_m vector respectively



Correct

Feature vectors can be any size so long as v_u and v_m are the same size.

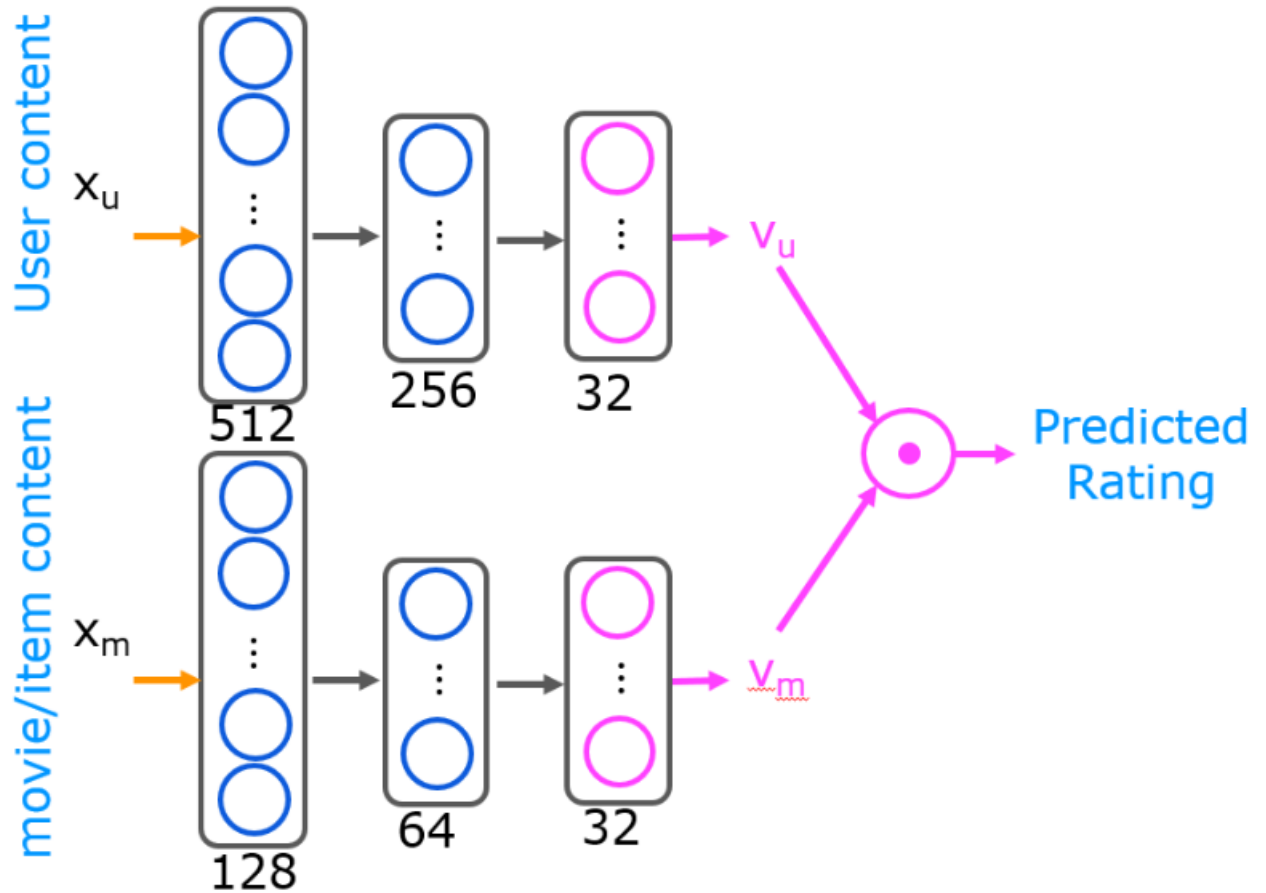


Both the user and the item networks have the same architecture



Correct

User and item networks can be the same or different sizes.



The user and the item networks have different architectures



Correct

User and item networks can be the same or different sizes.

4. You have built a recommendation system to retrieve musical pieces from a large database of music, and have an algorithm that uses separate retrieval and ranking steps. If you modify the algorithm to add more musical pieces to the retrieved list (i.e., the retrieval step returns more items), which of these are likely to happen? Check all that apply.

1 / 1 point



The quality of recommendations made to users should stay the same or improve.



Correct

A larger retrieval list gives the ranking system more options to choose from which should maintain or improve recommendations.



The system's response time might increase (i.e., users have to wait longer to get recommendations)



Correct

A larger retrieval list may take longer to process which may *increase* response time.



The quality of recommendations made to users should stay the same or worsen.



The system's response time might decrease (i.e., users get recommendations more quickly)

5.

1 / 1 point

To speed up the response time of your recommendation system, you can pre-compute the vectors v_m for all the items you might recommend. This can be done even before a user logs in to your website and even before you know the x_u or v_u vector. True/False?

☒ True

☐ False



Correct

The output of the item/movie neural network, v_m is not dependent on the user network when making predictions. Precomputing the results speeds up the prediction process.