

CS-4053 Recommender System

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Lecture 9: Graph-based Recommender Systems

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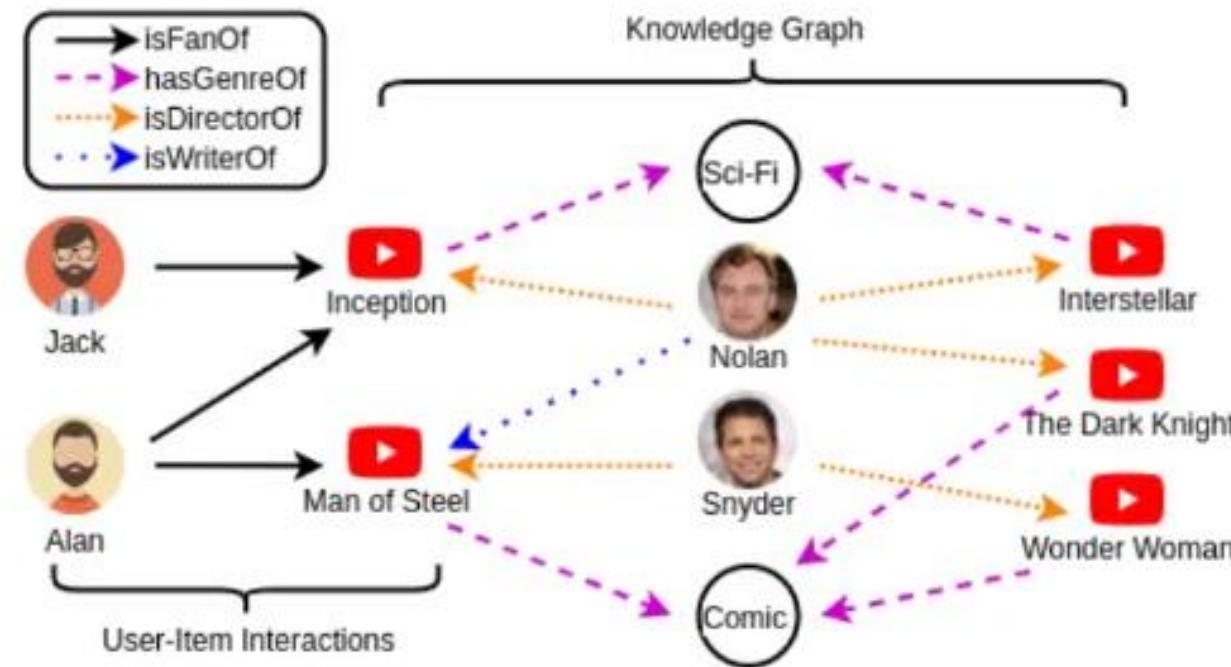
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Knowledge Graph-based System

- ❑ A knowledge graph-based system leverages graph data structure to represent users, items, and their relationships
- ❑ It uses this rich network of interconnected data to make personalized recommendations
- ❑ Interest information of users and similarity scores are accumulated and stored directly in the graph structure

Knowledge Graph-based System



Knowledge Graph-based System

Diversity

- KGs represent semantically rich relations between entities
- Different aspects of user preference e.g., director, genre can be used to provide tailored recommendations

Scalability

- Graph-based systems do not need to construct a sparse matrix to predict similarity scores
- User's preference information and similarity calculation values are accumulated and stored in the graph structure itself

Knowledge Graph-based System

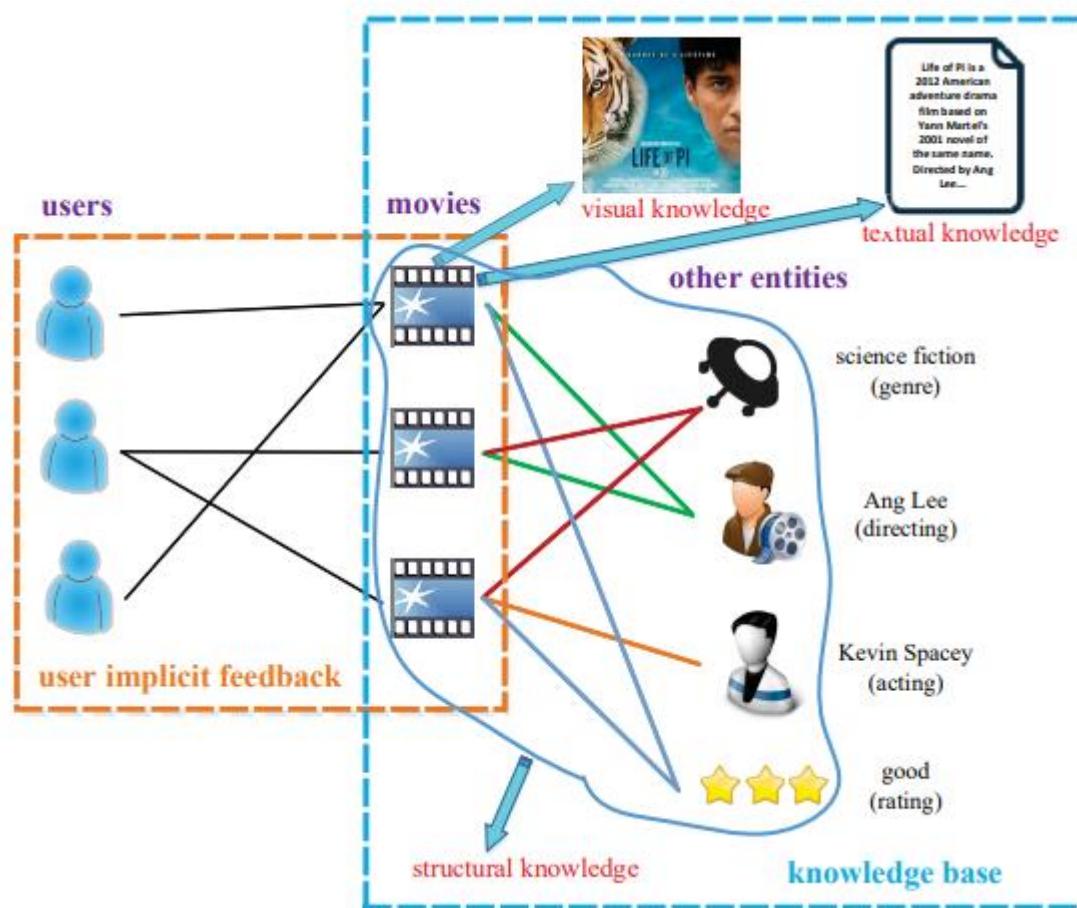
- ❑ There are three approaches for knowledge graph-based recommendations
 - ❑ Embedding-based¹
 - ❑ Path-based²
 - ❑ RippleNet³



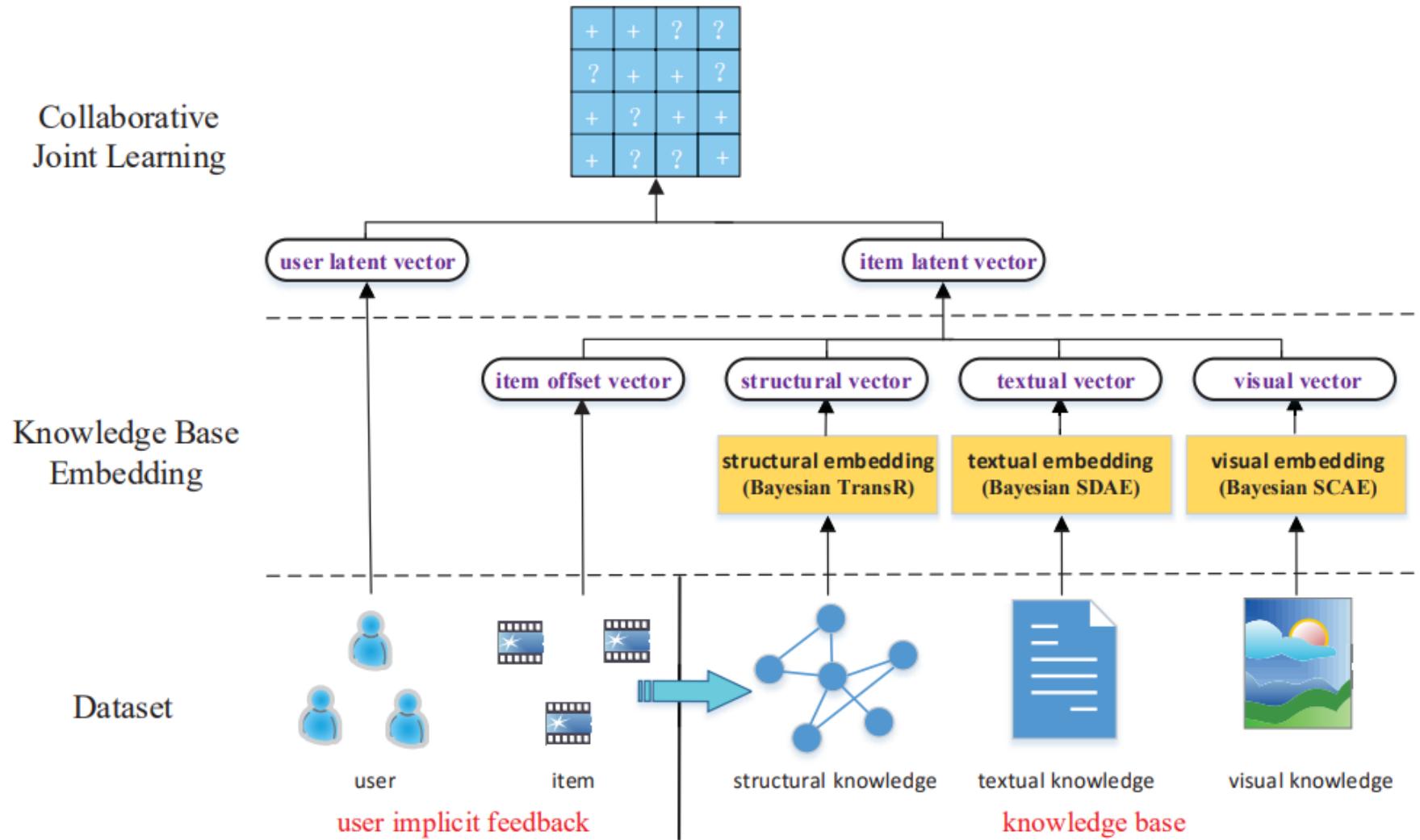
Embedding-based KG Recommendation

- ❑ Pre-process KG using knowledge graph embedding algorithms
 - ❑ For *structural* knowledge: TransR embedding
 - ❑ For *textual* knowledge: Word2Vec, Stacked Denoising Autoencoder
 - ❑ For *visual* knowledge: Stacked Convolutional Autoencoder
- ❑ The generated embeddings become input to joint collaborative (content) filtering
- ❑ Use cosine similarity (or some other measure) for finding distance of \mathbf{u} to \mathbf{v}_i ($i=1, 2, \dots, n$)

Embedding-based KG Recommendation



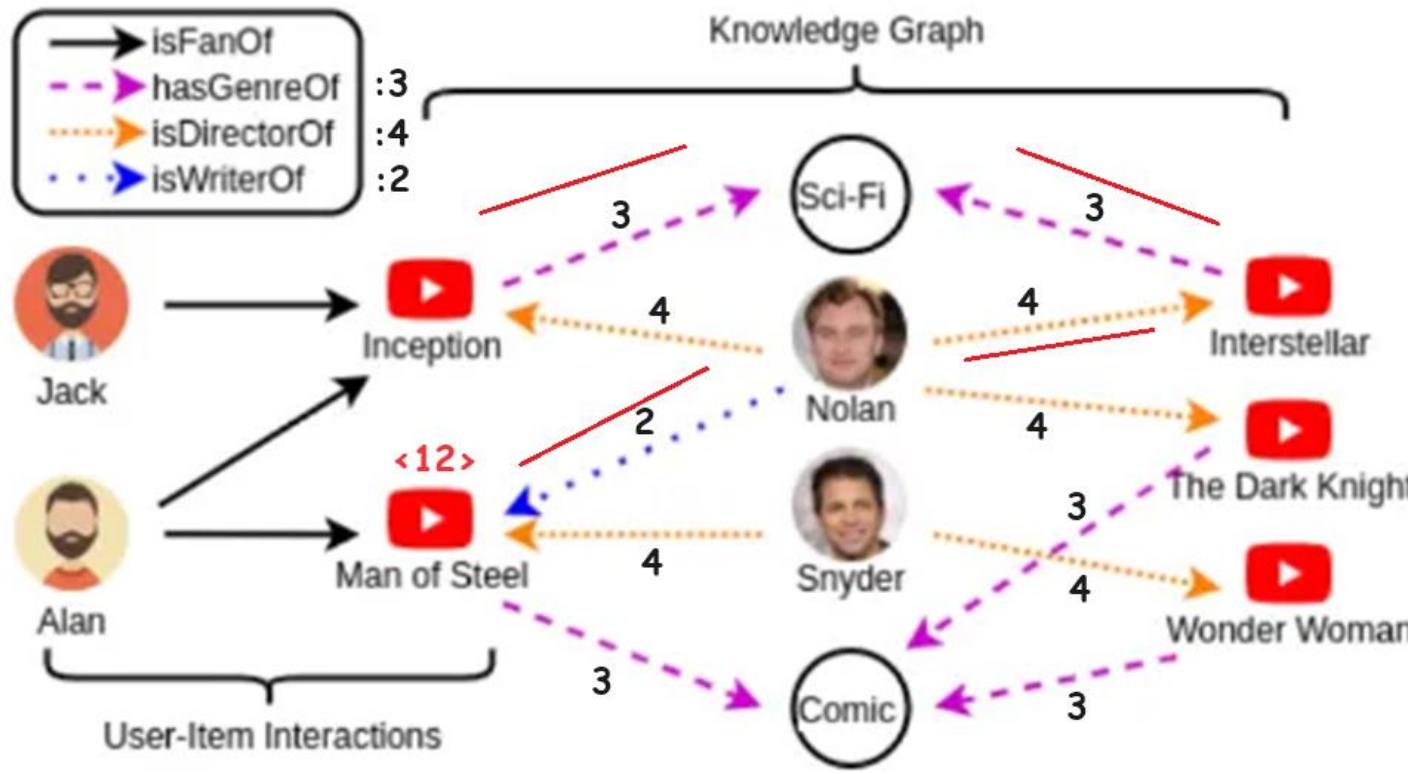
Embedding-based KG Recommendation



Path-based KG Recommendation

- ❑ For an active user, traverse a path from each of the k top-rated items of the user
- ❑ Each edge is assigned a feature score
- ❑ The path follows edges representing knowledge about the item
- ❑ Each edge is visit once and its feature score is added to total path score
- ❑ For each path of an unrated item:
 - ❑ It ends on an unrated item and its path score is recorded
 - ❑ The maximum path score across all paths become the item utility value
- ❑ The top- k items with maximum utility values are recommended

Path-based KG Recommendation

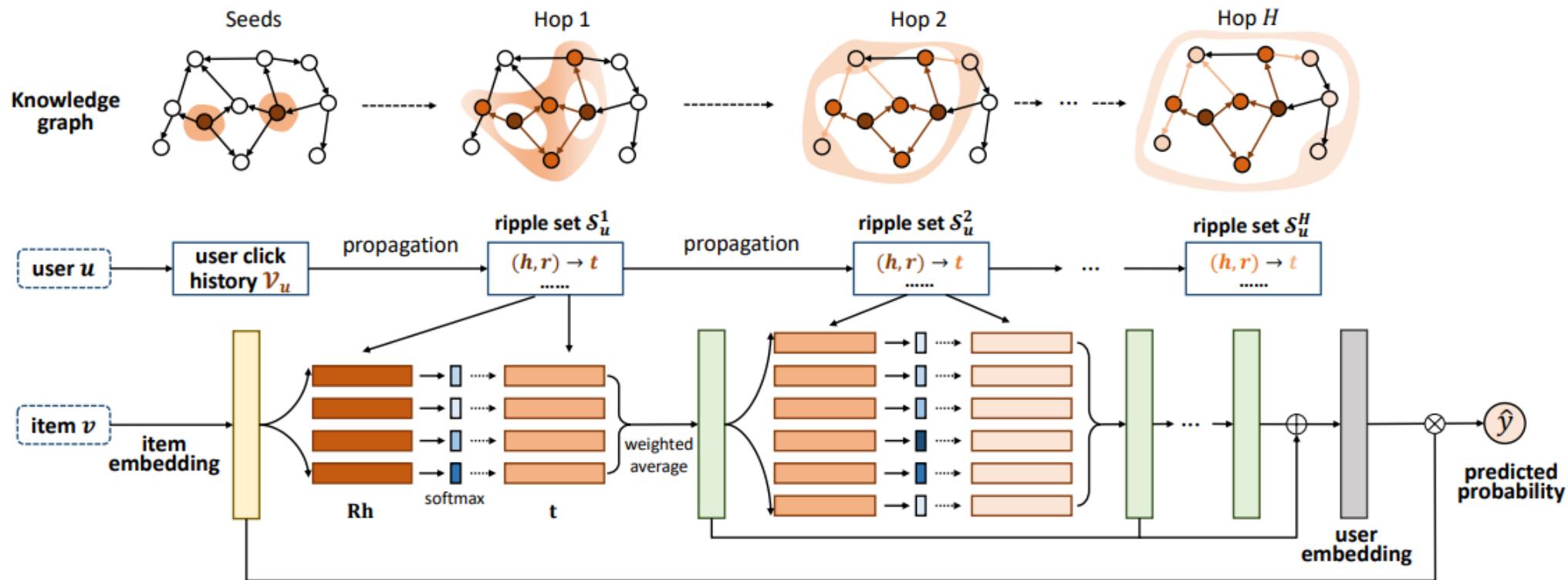


- Domain knowledge is used to assign feature scores
- The path score in this example is 12

RippleNet

- ❑ RippleNet takes a user u and an item v as input, and outputs the predicted probability that user u will click item v
- ❑ For the input user u , his historical set of interests V_u is treated as seeds in the KG, then extended along links to form multiple ripple sets
- ❑ A ripple set is the set of knowledge triples that are k-hop(s) away from the seed set V_u . These ripple sets are used to interact with the item embedding iteratively for obtaining the responses of user u with respect to item v , which are then combined to form the final user embedding
- ❑ Lastly, we use the embeddings of user u and item v together to compute the predicted probability

RippleNet



RippleNet

