

# Collaborative Filtering on Amazon Product Rating Prediction

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# Problem Description

- **Sentiment Analysis of User Comments for One-Class Collaborative Filtering over TED talks. SIGIR 2013**

predict if a user would “like” or “unlike” a TED talk by collaborative filtering, perform SANN analysis on text comments for missing ground-truth labels.

- **Differences**

1. Ratings in scores (1.0~5.0)
2. No ambiguity of unliking or neutral
3. Weird model with bad performance

# Model

$$\hat{r}_{ui} = b_{ui} + \frac{\sum_{j \in D^k(u;i)} d_{ij} (r_{uj} - b_{uj})}{\sum_{j \in D^k(u;i)} d_{ij}}$$

$$b_{ui} = \mu + b_u + b_i$$

$$d_{ij} = s_{ij} \frac{n_{ij}}{n_{ij} + \lambda};$$

# Baseline estimates $\hat{r}_{ui} = b_{ui}$

Paper:

$$\mu = \frac{1}{|I|} \sum_{i \in I} \frac{r_i}{r_{max}}; \quad b_u = \frac{r_u}{|I|}; \quad b_i = \frac{r_i}{r_{max}}$$

Propose:

$$\min_{b_*} \sum_{(u,i) \in \mathcal{K}} (r_{ui} - \mu - b_u - b_i)^2 + \lambda_1 \left( \sum_u b_u^2 + \sum_i b_i^2 \right)$$

# Solve Regression with std process

$$f = \sum_u (r_{ui} - \mu - b_u - b_i)^2 + \lambda_1 \left( \sum_u b_u^2 + \sum_i b_i^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \mu} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial b_{u1}} = 0 \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial b_{uM}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial b_{i1}} = 0 \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial b_{iN}} = 0$$

# Obtain Matrix

$\sum_u c_u$	$c_{u1}$	....	$c_{uM}$	$c_{i1}$	...	$c_{iN}$
$c_{u1}$	$c_{u1} + \lambda_1$	0	0			
...	0	$c_{u2} + \lambda_1$	0		mb	
$c_{uM}$	0	0	$c_{uM} + \lambda_1$			
$c_{i1}$				$c_{i1} + \lambda_1$	0	0
...		mb <sup>T</sup>		0	$c_{i2} + \lambda_1$	0
$c_{iN}$				0	0	$c_{iN} + \lambda_1$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mu \\ b_{u1} \\ \dots \\ b_{uM} \\ b_{i1} \\ \dots \\ b_{iN} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \sum_u r_u \\ r_{u1} \\ \dots \\ r_{uM} \\ r_{i1} \\ \dots \\ r_{iN} \end{vmatrix}$$

# G\_G

$\sum_u c_u$	$c_1$	...	$c_I$	0	...	$c_N$
$c_1$	$c_{u1} + \lambda_1$	0	0			
...	0	$c_{u2} + \lambda_1$	0		$b$	
$c_I$	0	0	$c_{uM} + \lambda_1$			
				$c_{i1} + \lambda_1$	0	0
...		$r_I$		0	$c_{i2} + \lambda_1$	0
$c_I$				0	0	$c_{iN} + \lambda_1$

$\mu$		$\sum_u r_u$
$b_{u1}$	$=$	$r_{u1}$
...		...
$b_{uM}$		$r_{uM}$
$b_{i1}$		$r_{i1}$
...		...
$b_{iN}$		$r_{iN}$

# Results

My bui:

MSE = 0.616018723464

paper's bui:

MSE = 66.7697037634

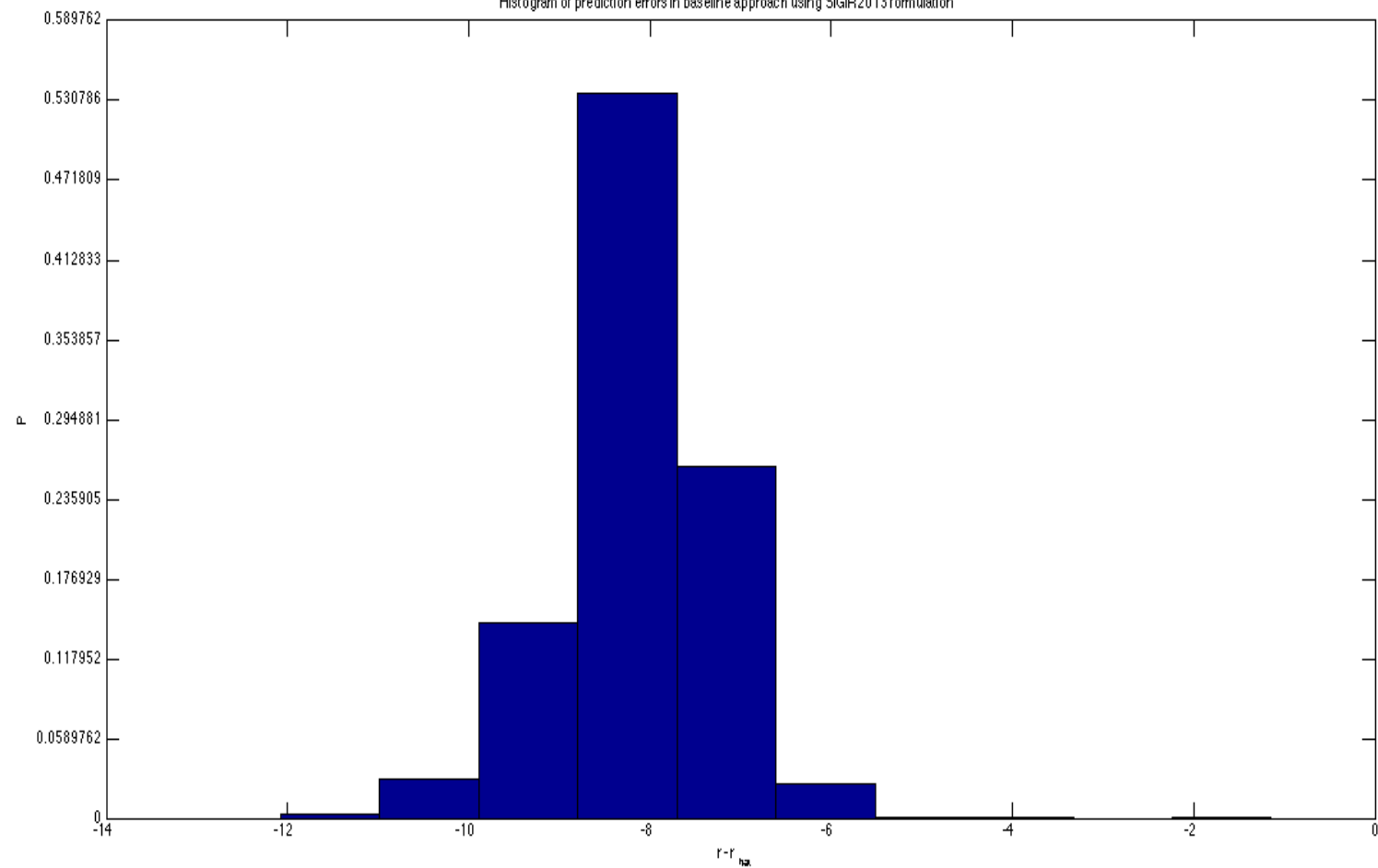
## **Evaluation:**

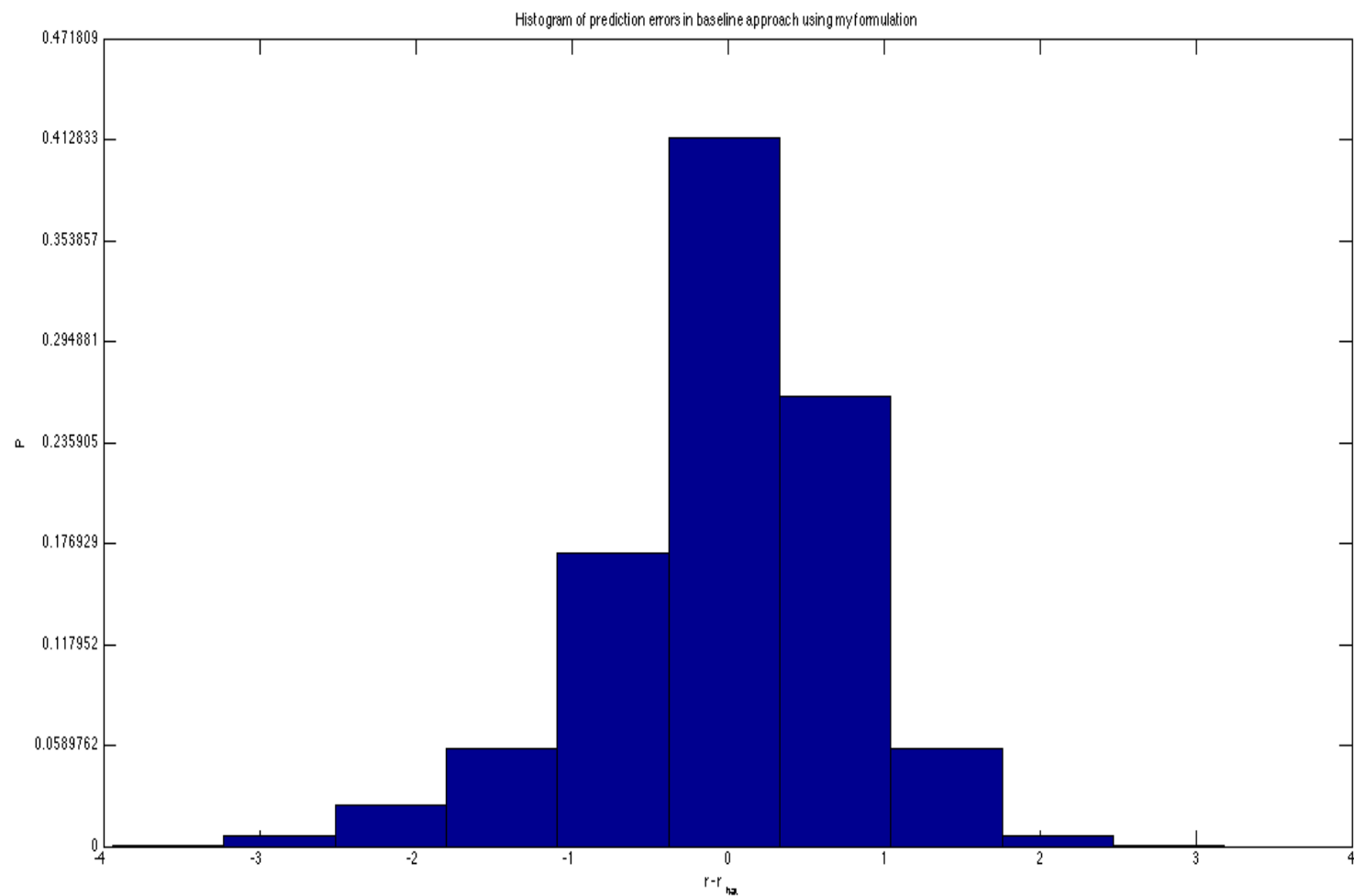
randomly partition a dataset of  
42183 entries into 5 sets.

choose 4 sets as training data,  
1 as testing set



Histogram of prediction errors in baseline approach using SIGIR2013 formulation





# Neighborhood Model

$$\hat{r}_{ui} = b_{ui} + \frac{\sum_{j \in D^k(u;i)} d_{ij} (r_{uj} - b_{uj})}{\sum_{j \in D^k(u;i)} d_{ij}}$$

$$b_{ui} = \mu + b_u + b_i$$

$$d_{ij} = s_{ij} \frac{n_{ij}}{n_{ij} + \lambda};$$

# Results

My bui:

MSE = 0.0187463518511

paper's bui:

MSE = 0.0648160577155

