

Information Search and Recommender Systems

concepts and issues



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Motivations

- The **World Wide Web** has become the primary source of information for leisure and work activities
- WWW huge content would be wasted if that information could not be **found, analyzed, and exploited**
- Each user should be able to **quickly find information** that is both relevant and comprehensive for their needs
- WWW has become a **principal driver of innovation** and a range of new techniques have been introduced to tame and exploit its information content
- **Recommender systems** are (web, mobile, ...) tools that are becoming more and more popular for supporting the user in **finding and selecting products, services, or information.**

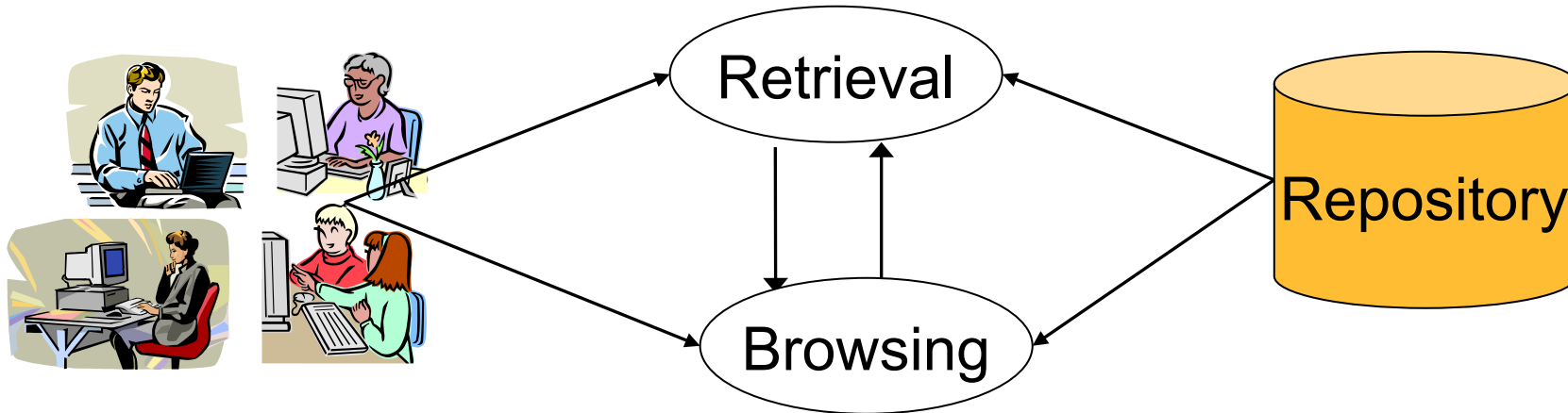
Basic Concepts in Information Retrieval

- ❑ **Information Retrieval (IR) deals** with the representation, storage and organization of unstructured data
- ❑ **Information retrieval** is the process of searching within a document collection for a particular information need (a **query**)
- ❑ Its mission is to assist in **information search**
- ❑ Two main search paradigms:

Retrieval and **Browse**



The User Task



□ Retrieval


- Search for particular information
- Usually focused and purposeful

□ Browsing

- General looking around for information
- For example: Asia-> Thailand -> Phuket -> Tsunami

Search Engines: Information Retrieval Tools

Web [Images](#) [Maps](#) [News](#) [Video](#) [Gmail](#) [more ▼](#) [Sign in](#)

 [Advanced Search](#)
[Preferences](#)

Web Results **1 - 10** of about **399,000,000** for [information search](#). (0.16 seconds)

[Free People Search - Personal Information Search](#)
Conduct a free People **Search** from Net-Trace. Over 100 Free People **Search** tools available.
Also allows you to dig up personal **information**.
www.nettrace.com.au/resource/search/people.html - 56k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Choose the Best Search for Your Information Need](#)
Directgov, **Search** or browse official UK **information** and services ... Who2, **Search** for famous people with "four good links" to more **information** ...
www.noodletools.com/debbie/literacies/information/5locate/adviceengine.html - 79k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Scirus - for scientific information](#)
Scirus is the most comprehensive science-specific **search** engine on the Internet. ... patents and institutional repository and website **information**. ...
www.scirus.com/ - 9k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Phil Bradley: Finding what you need with the best search engines](#)
Search engines that help you find whatever you are looking for. This is a collection of helpful resources to assist you in finding **information**. ...
www.philb.com/whichengine.htm - 33k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Search Tools - Enterprise Search Engines - Information, Guides and ...](#)
SearchTools reports on web site, intranet and portal **search** tools, providing news about local

- ❑ Search engines are the primary tools people use to find information on the web
- ❑ Exclusion of a site from search engines will cut off the site from its intended audience.

Brief History of Search Engines

- ❑ Yahoo! (www.yahoo.com) - (1994-) directory service and search engine.
- ❑ Infoseek – (1994-2001) search engine.
- ❑ Inktomi – (1995-) search engine infrastructure, acquired by Yahoo! 2003.
- ❑ AltaVista – (1995-) search engine, acquired by Overture in 2003.
- ❑ AlltheWeb – (1999-) search engine, acquired by Overture in 2003 .
- ❑ Ask Jeeves (www.ask.com) - (1996-) Q&A and search engine, acquired by IAC/InterActiveCorp in 2005.
- ❑ Overture – (1997-) pay-per-click search engine, acquired by Yahoo! 2003.
- ❑ Bing (www.bing.com) – (2009-) Microsoft rebarded search engine, was Live in 2006 and MSN search before.
- ❑ Google (www.google.com) – (1998-) – search engine.

Search Engine Statistics

- Google has over 40,000 searches a second.
- In 2005 Google has 36.5% searches but as of 2010 Google dominates with Bing and Yahoo far behind.
- In China and Korea local engines are more popular.
- Users are spending more time on the web (over 34 hours a month, Feb. 2009).

Explicit Core Share* of U.S. Searches Among Leading Providers, September 2010 vs August 2010			
	Share of Searches (%)		
Domain	August 2010	September 2010	Month-over-Month Point Change (%)
Google Sites	65.4	66.1	0.7
Yahoo Sites	17.4	16.7	-0.7
Microsoft Sites	11.1	11.2	0.1
Ask Network	3.8	3.7	-0.1
AOL Network	2.3	2.3	0.0

Source: ComScore

Web IR- IR on the Web

□ **First Generation**

- Classical approach (boolean, vector, and probabilistic models)
- Informational: IR/DB techniques on page content. E.g., Lycos, Excite, AltaVista

□ **Second Generation**

- Web as a graph
- Navigational: use off-page Web specific data – links topology. E.g., Google

□ **Third Generation**

- Open research
- Mobile information search
- A lot of business potential, “monetization of infomediary role”, matching services

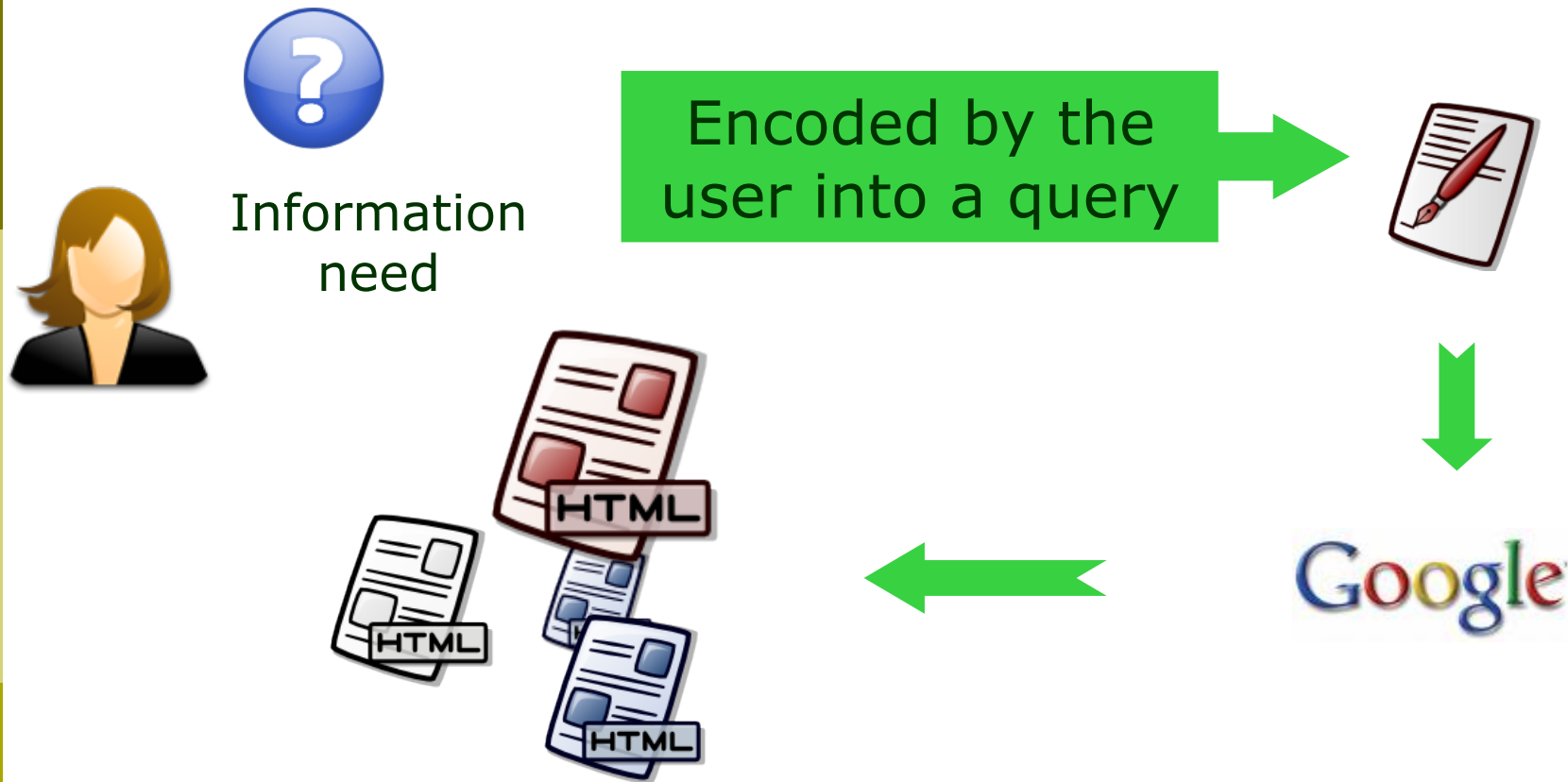
Problems with Using IR for Web

- Very **large** and **heterogeneous** collection
 - Dynamic
 - Self-organized
 - Hyperlinked
- Very **short queries**
- **Unsophisticated** users
- **Difficult to judge relevance** and to rank results
- **Synonymy** and **ambiguity**
- Authorship styles (in content writing and query formulation)
- Search engine **persuasion**, keyword *stuffing* (a web page is loaded with keywords in the meta tags or in content).

IR: The Basic Concepts

- The user has an **information need**, that is expressed as a **free-text query**
- Information need: *the perceived need for information that leads to someone using an information retrieval system in the first place* [Schneiderman, Byrd, and Croft. 1997]
- The query **encodes** the information search need
- The query **is a “document”**, to be compared to a collection of documents
- **Effectiveness vs Efficiency**
- How to **compare documents**? Similarity metrics needed!
- How to **avoid** doing a **sequential search**? Can we search in parallel in a set of servers?

From needs to queries

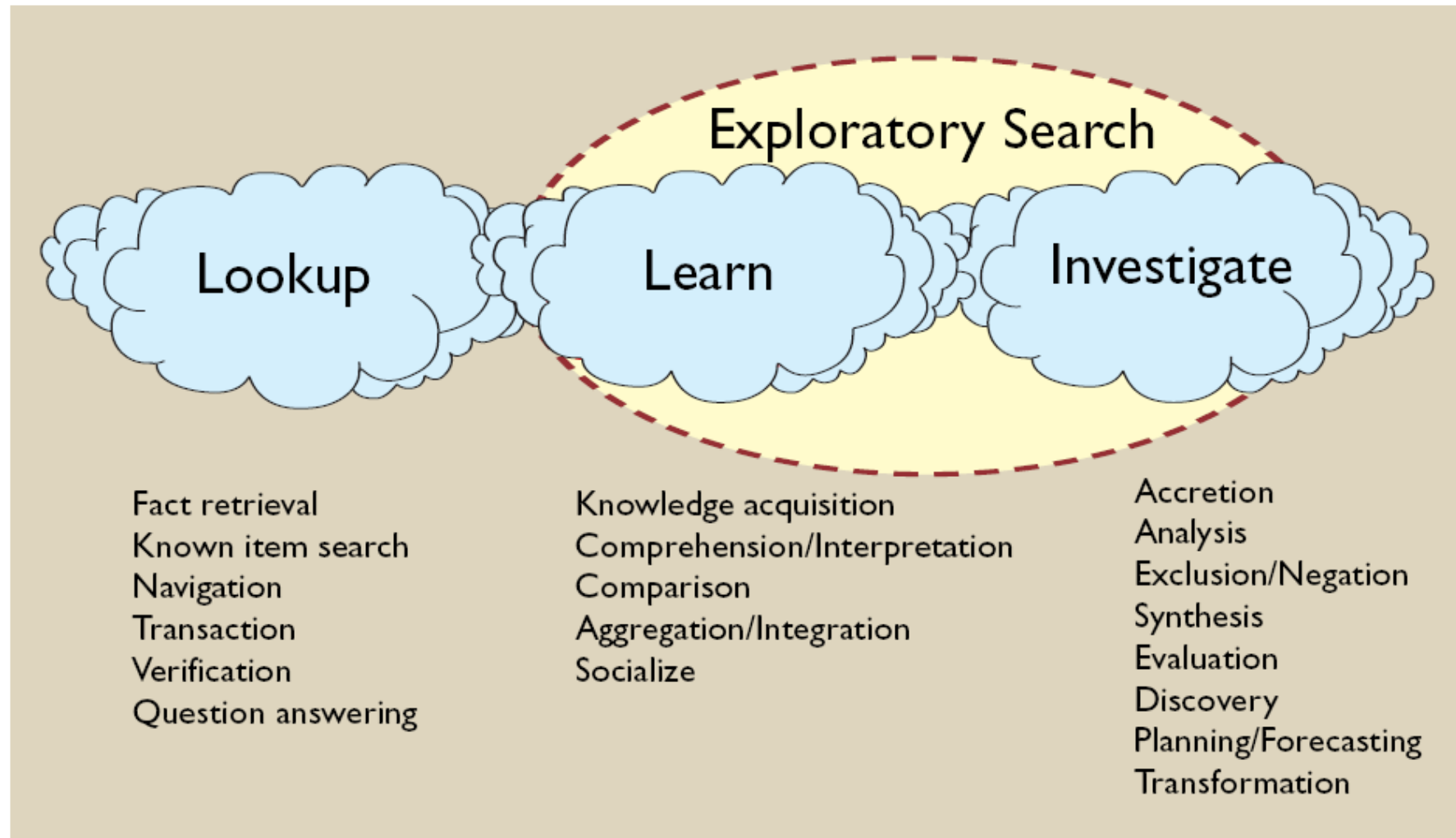


- Information need -> query -> search engine -> results -> browse OR query -> ...

Taxonomy of Web search

- In the web context the "need behind the query" is often not informational in nature
- [Broder, 2002] classifies web queries according to their intent into 3 classes:
 - 1. Navigational:** The immediate intent is to reach a particular site (20%):
 - $q = compaq$ - probable target <http://www.compaq.com>
 - 2. Informational:** The intent is to acquire some information assumed to be present on one or more web pages (50%)
 - $q = canon\ 5d\ mkII$ - probable target a [page](#) reviewing canon 5d mkII
 - 3. Transactional:** The intent is to perform some web-mediated activity (30%)
 - $q = hotel\ Vienna$ - probable target "Expedia"

Exploratory Search



[Marchionini, 2006]

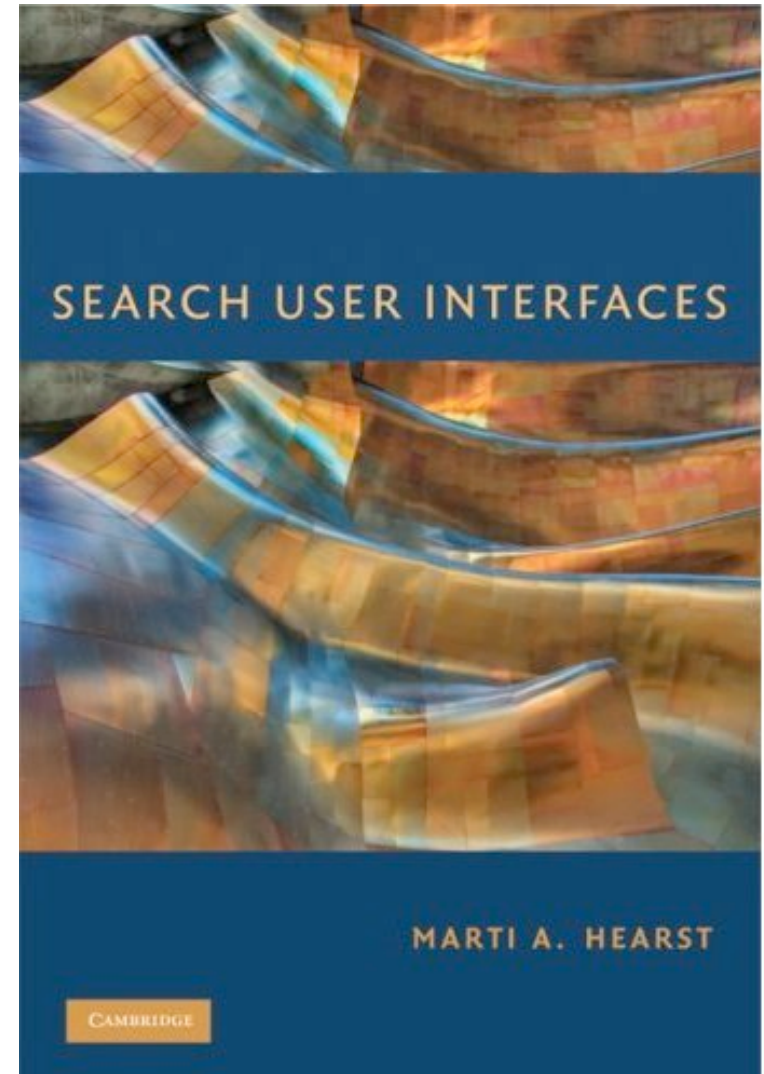
Strategies and Tools

- ❑ A search engine is just a tool, among others, that can be exploited, within a strategy, to achieve a goal (perform a task)
- ❑ New tools have emerged, and will be developed, to combine work in Human Computer Interaction and Information Retrieval
- ❑ Exploratory search is the area where new tools will be developed mostly

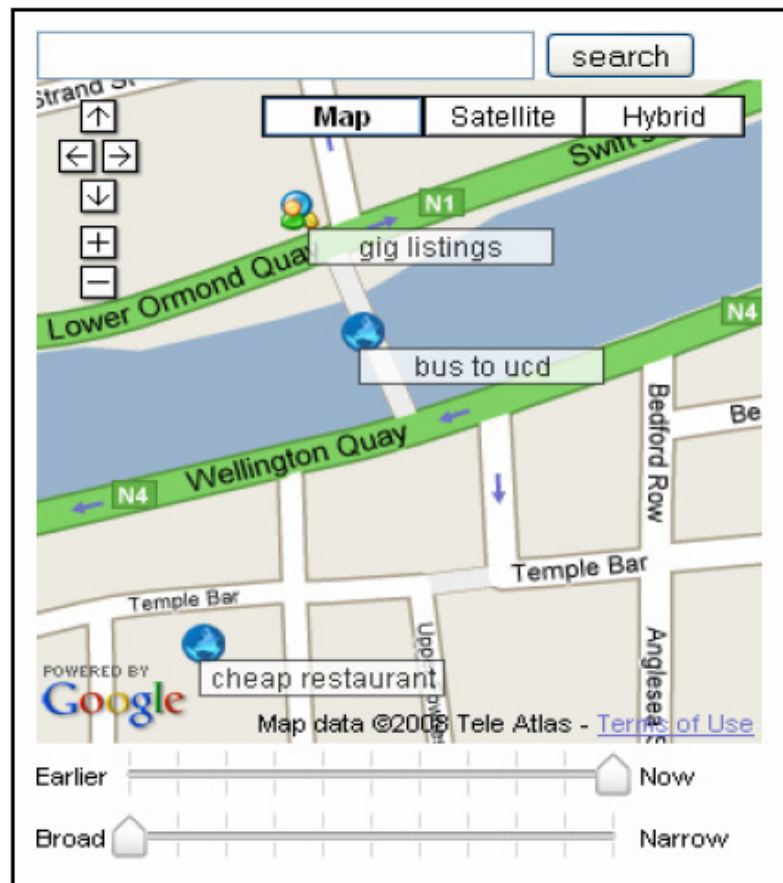






Information Search Interfaces

- ❑ Design Search User Interfaces
- ❑ Evaluate Search User Interfaces
- ❑ Models of the Information Seeking Process
- ❑ Search Interfaces Fundamentals:
 - Query Specification
 - Presentation of Search Results
 - Query Reformulation
- ❑ Advanced Topics, including:
 - Integrating Navigation with Search
 - Personalization in Search
 - Information Visualization
 - Mobile Search
 - Social Search
 - Multimedia Search



Exploratory Search: Mobile Search



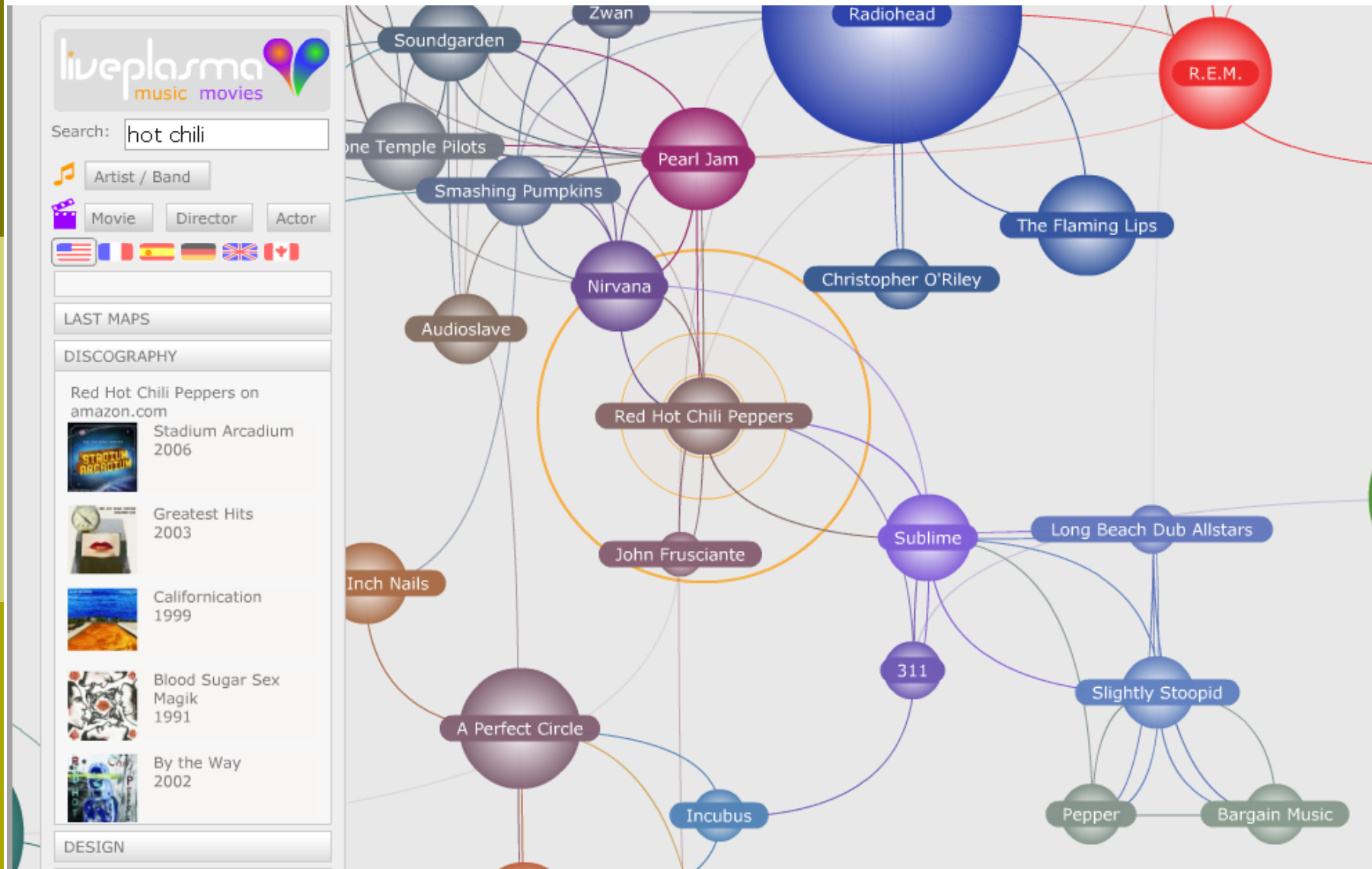
 1. Query	 2. Query with result- selections
 3. Query with comments	 4. Query with comments & result-selections

(b) Icons used to identify queries

[Church and Smyth, 2008]

- ❑ User can browse searches (query and results) performed by other users in a location.

Exploratory Search: Example



Information Search Features

- ❑ There is **no single best strategy** or tool for finding information
- ❑ The strategy depends on:
 - the **nature** of the **information** the user is seeking,
 - the nature and the **structure** of the **content repository**,
 - the **search tools** available,
 - the user **familiarity** with the **information** and the **terminology** used in the repository,
 - and the **ability** of the user to **use the search tools** competently.

Information Search and Decision Making

- ❑ Information Search (IS) and Decision Making (DM) are strictly connected
- ❑ **IS for DM:** we search information (external and internal) before taking decisions
 - Classical in DM and Consumer Behavior
- ❑ **DM for IS:** we must take decisions about what information to consider, or when to stop searching
 - New feature of the Web, caused by Information Overload.

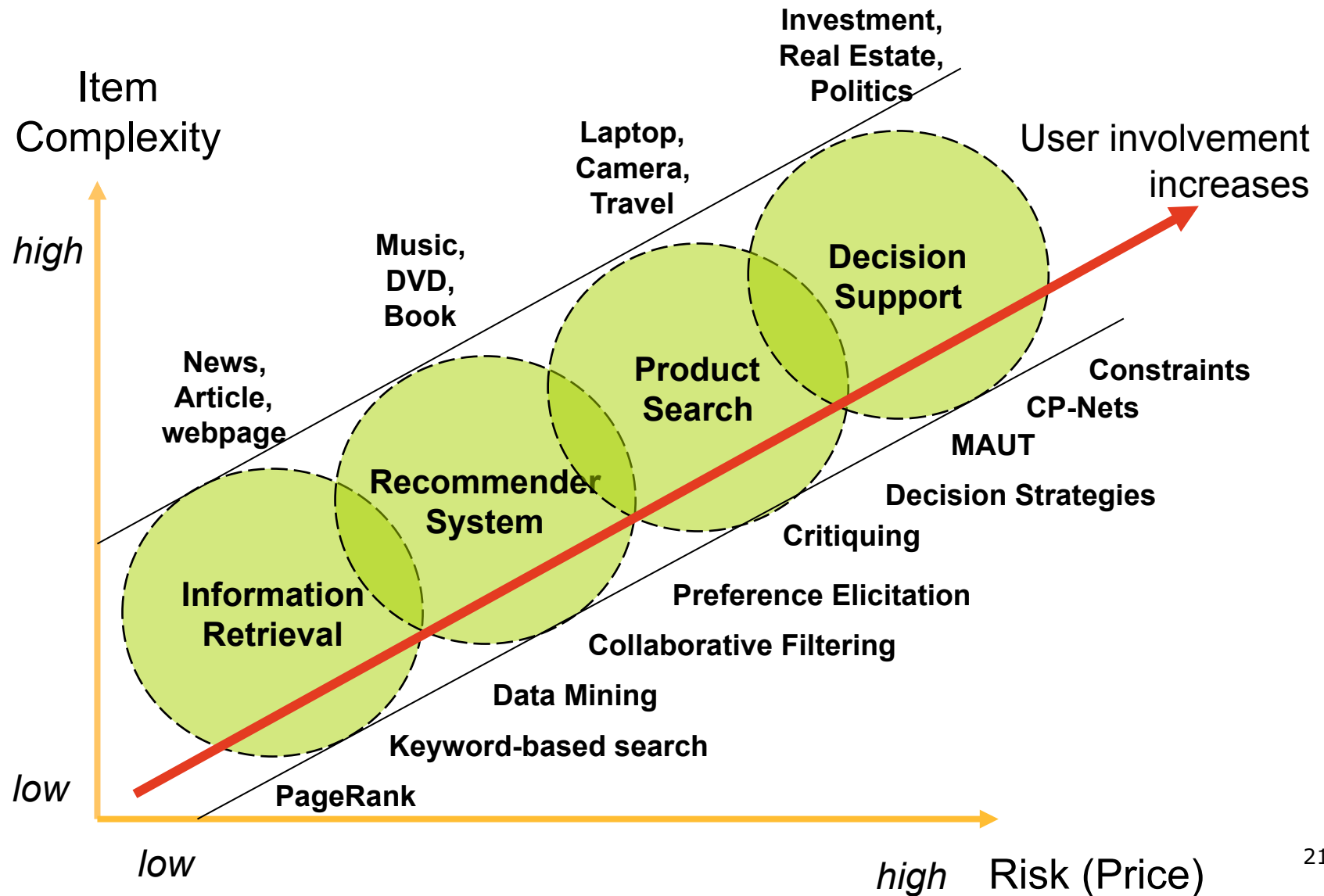


Information Overload



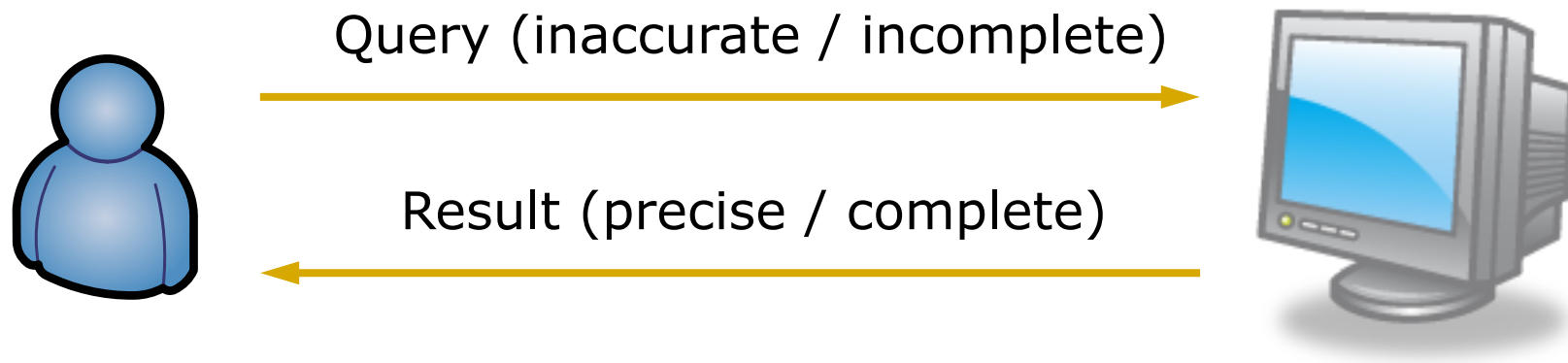
- ❑ **Internet = information overload**, i.e., the state of having too much information to **make a decision** or **remain informed about a topic**
- ❑ Information retrieval technologies can assist a user to **look up** content if the user knows exactly what he is looking for (i.e. for lookup)
- ❑ But to **make a decision** or **remain informed about a topic you must perform an exploratory search** (e.g., comparison, knowledge acquisition, product selection, etc.)
 - not aware of the range of available options
 - may not know what to search
 - if presented with some results may not be able to choose.

Type of Techniques



Min input vs. Max output

- ❑ Most users are impatient to get results providing just minimal input
- ❑ Users' preferences are constructive and context dependent
- ❑ Users want to make accurate choices, i.e., get relevant information items



Recommender Systems

- In everyday life **we rely on recommendations** from other people either by word of mouth, recommendation letters, movie and book reviews printed in newspapers ...
- In a typical recommender system **people provide recommendations as inputs, which the system then aggregates and directs to appropriate recipients**
 - Aggregation of recommendations
 - Match the recommendations with those searching for recommendations



Recommenders and Search Engines



Web

[Top 10 Digital Cameras](#)

[Cameras.PCWorld.com](#) PC World's 10 Most Popular Cameras. Compare Prices & Save - Shop Smart!

[Camera Reviews: Digital Camera Reviews, Best Digital Camera](#)

ConsumerSearch analyzes reviews of **digital** cameras, identifying the top 5 top-performing cameras in multiple reviews.

www.consumersearch.com/www/photo_and_video/digital-camera-reviews/index.html - 62k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Digital Camera Reviews Find the Best Digital Cameras - News & Reviews](#)

Information and reviews on the latest and **best digital** cameras on the market today. TestFreaks will always bring you the **best** reviews.

www.testfreaks.com/digital-cameras/ - 128k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Digital cameras; compare digital camera reviews to find the best ...](#)

Digital camera reviews and ratings, video reviews, user opinions, most popular **digital** cameras, **camera** buying guides, prices, and comparisons.

reviews.cnet.com/digital-cameras/ - 106k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Digital Camera reviews - Best Reflex Camera](#)

Digital photography BLOG, full reviews and articles about the **digital camera** world.

www.bestreflex.net/ - 52k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Digital Photography Tutorials, Best Digital Cameras, Digital ...](#)

We have taken the mystery out of the selection process in our **Digital Camera** Buyer's Guide. Here, you'll find the **best digital** cameras in four categories. ...

www.photoxels.com/ - 122k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Best Digital Camera for You - Digital Camera Selector Quiz](#)

Choosing the **best digital camera** is no easy task. There are countless models with a range of megapixels and a range of features, not to mention a wide ...

cameras.about.com/library/weekly/blcameraquiz.htm - 29k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Home - What Digital Camera - digital camera reviews, latest camera ...](#)

What **Digital Camera** - The UK's **best digital** photography magazine ... watch out for **digital camera** video capture duds - innerspaces; Macro Lenses at infinity ...

A search engine is not a recommender system

Querying a SE for a recommendation will return a list of **recommender systems**

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

https://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/tg/stores/recs/instant-recs/-/recs/104-1796874-2335153

amazon

Shop in Musical Instruments (Beta-What is this?)

amazon.com

VIEW CART | WISH LIST | YOUR ACCOUNT | HELP

WELCOME RICCI'S STORE BOOKS APPAREL & ACCESSORIES ELECTRONICS TOYS & GAMES MUSIC CELL PHONES & SERVICE SEE MORE STORES

RECOMMENDATIONS WIZARD IMPROVE YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS FRIENDS & FAVORITES LEARN MORE

Ricci's Gold Box

Recommended for Ricci Francesco

(If you're not Ricci Francesco, [click here.](#))

BROWSE RECOMMENDED Recommendations

All Stores

- Baby
- Books
- DVD
- Electronics
- Outdoor Living
- Tools & Hardware
- Kitchen & Housewares
- Magazine Subscriptions
- Music
- Computers
- Camera & Photo
- Software
- Toys & Games
- Video
- Computer & Video Games

(Add Favorite Stores)

Improve Your Recommendations

Ricci, improve what we recommend to you by editing your collection:

Your recommendations are based on [3 items you own](#) and more. [More results](#)

view: **All** | [New Releases](#) | [Coming Soon](#) | [Bargains](#)

- LOOK INSIDE!**

Object-Oriented Common LISP [FACSIMILE]
by Stephen Slade
Average Customer Review: ★★★★★
Publication Date: July 30, 1997
Our Price: \$46.35 [Used & new](#) from \$41.40

[See related items](#) [Why was I recommended this?](#)

Rate this item x|★★★★★ ☐ I own it ☐ Not interested

[Add to cart](#) [Add to Wish List](#)
- SEARCH INSIDE!**

How Would You Move Mount Fuji? Microsoft's Cult of the Puzzle - How the World's Smartest Company Selects the Most Creative Thinkers
by William Poundstone
Average Customer Review: ★★★★★
Publication Date: May 1, 2003
Our Price: \$16.07 [Used & new](#) from \$9.95

[See related items](#) [Why was I recommended this?](#)

Rate this item x|★★★★★ ☐ I own it ☐ Not interested

[Add to cart](#) [Add to Wish List](#)
- LOOK INSIDE!**

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence
by Philip C. Jackson
Average Customer Review: ★★★★★
Publication Date: July 1, 1985
Our Price: \$11.87 [Used & new](#) from \$5.49

[See related items](#) [Why was I recommended this?](#)

[Add to cart](#) [Add to Wish List](#)

Transferring data from images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com...

www.amazon.com

Core Computations of Recommender Systems

- ❑ **Rating Prediction:** a model must be built to predict ratings for items not currently rated by the user
 - **Numeric ratings:** regression
 - **Discrete ratings:** classification
- ❑ **Ranking:** compute a score for each item and then rank the items with respect to the score (e.g. search engine)
 - Simpler than rating prediction - just the order matter
- ❑ **Selection task:** a model must be built that selects the N most relevant items – new for the user
 - Can be thought to be a post-process of rating prediction or ranking – but different evaluation strategies are applied.

The Collaborative Filtering Idea

- Trying to **predict** the opinion the user will have on the different items and be able to recommend the “best” items to each user based on: **the user’s previous likings** and the **opinions of other like minded users**
- From an historical point of view CF came after content-based (we’ll see this later) but it is the most famous method
- CF is a typical **Internet application** – it must be supported by a networking infrastructure
 - But we are thinking of using many servers
 - At least many users and one server
- There is no stand alone CF application.

So far you have rated **0** movies.
MovieLens needs at least **15** ratings from you to generate predictions for you.
Please rate as many movies as you can from the list below.

[next >](#)

Your Rating		Movie Information
★★★	3.0 stars ▼	Austin Powers: International Man of Mystery (1997) Action, Adventure, Comedy
★★★★★	4.0 stars ▼	Contact (1997) Drama, Sci-Fi
???	Not seen ▼	Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon (Wu Hu Zang Long) (2000) Action, Adventure, Drama, Fantasy, Romance
???	Not seen ▼	Demolition Man (1993) Action, Comedy, Sci-Fi
???	Not seen ▼	Eraser (1996) Action, Drama, Thriller
???	Not seen ▼	Maverick (1994) Action, Comedy, Western
★★★★★	4.5 stars ▼	Philadelphia (1993) Drama
★★★★	3.5 stars ▼	Piano, The (1993) Drama, Romance
???	Not seen ▼	Toy Story 2 (1999) Adventure, Animation, Children, Comedy, Fantasy
★★★★	3.5 stars ▼	X-Men (2000) Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi

[next >](#)

To get a new set of movies click the **next>** link.

Shortcuts

Search

Basic Search

Title:

All Genres All Dates

Domain:

Tag:

- ☐ Use selected buddies!
☒ Exclude your ratings
☒ Exclude movies without predictions

Search!

Select Buddies

☐ Test Buddy

[What are buddies?](#)

[Advanced Search](#)

There are **9089** movies matching your search:
Movies without a prediction are **Not Shown**
Movies you've rated are **Not Shown**
You've sorted by: **Prediction**

[Show Printer-Friendly Page](#) | [Download Results](#) | [Suggest a Title](#)

Tags Related to Your Search: [classic \(516\)](#), [70mm \(439\)](#), [action \(419\)](#), [comedy \(397\)](#), [dvd \(332\)](#), ([about tags](#))

Page 1 of 606

1 2 3 4 ... 606 next Skip to page #: **Go**

Predictions for you ↕	Your Ratings	Movie Information	Wish List
★★★★★	<input type="text" value="Not seen"/>	Yojimbo (1961) DVD VHS info imdb Action, Crime, Drama - Japanese [add tag] Popular tags: Toshiro Mifune Japan Best Performance: Toshiro Mifune as Sanjuro Kuwabatake	<input type="checkbox"/>
★★★★★	<input type="text" value="Not seen"/>	Lives of Others, The (Das Leben der Anderen) (2006) DVD info imdb Drama - German [add tag] Popular tags: ClearPlay toplist07 Germany	<input type="checkbox"/>
★★★★★	<input type="text" value="Not seen"/>	Third Man, The (1949) DVD VHS info imdb Film-Noir, Mystery, Thriller [add tag] Popular tags: Oscar (Best Cinematography) AFI #57 vienna	<input type="checkbox"/>
★★★★★	<input type="text" value="Not seen"/>	Fog of War: Eleven Lessons from the Life of Robert S. McNamara, The (2003) DVD VHS info imdb	<input type="checkbox"/>

Matrix of ratings

Users

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
a			1		4	5			4		3					2			4		2				
b			4							3							5	1		3					
c		5		4			4					3		5						4		5			
d								3				5				3			4		2			3	
e		3					5			4	5				5					1			5	4	
f			4				1		3	5		4	1		5	4	4		4				3		
g	2	4				4		2			5		1	4	5		4	2	4		5			4	
h			2		1		4		3	5		4	2		5	4	5					5			
i		1					3			5				5		4	4		5			4		3	
j			4			4				5			1		5		4		4				4		
k		5				4			2		5		1	5		4		2		4				2	
l					3			3				4	1		4		4	2	4					3	
m	5		3					5	3		5	4		5	5	3			4	4	5	4		4	
n			1		4	5				4	5		1	5		4		3		4		4	3		
o			4			4				5		4		5			4	2		5		5		3	
p				4			5								5	4		2	4	4	5	4		2	
q					3			3					1	5		4	4		4			4		3	
r		4			1	4		2					2		5		4				5	4		4	
s			2		4		4			5			1			4		2	4		4		5		
t		1		4			3					4		5	5		4			4				3	
u			2		1		4		3				1		5	4		2	4		5	4			
v					4	5				4	3		5			2					2			5	
w				2			2		3			5			4	5		4	2		3	4			
x	4			5				3		3				4	5					1					
y			1			3				2	3						3	3		5		4			

Items

Collaborative-Based Filtering

- A collection of n user u_i and a collection of m products p_j
- A $n \times m$ matrix of ratings v_{ij} , with $v_{ij} = ?$ if user i did not rate product j
- Prediction for user i and product j is computed as

$$v_{ij}^* = v_i + K \sum_{v_{kj} \neq ?} u_{ik} (v_{kj} - v_k)$$

- Where, v_i is the average rating of user i , K is a normalization factor such that the sum of u_{ik} is 1, and

$$u_{ik} = \frac{\sum_j (v_{ij} - v_i)(v_{kj} - v_k)}{\sqrt{\sum_j (v_{ij} - v_i)^2 \sum_j (v_{kj} - v_k)^2}}$$

Similarity of
users i and k

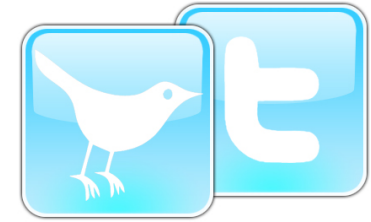
- Where the sum (and averages) is over j s.t. v_{ij} and v_{kj} are not "?".

[Breese et al., 1998]

Collaborative Filtering and Google

- Search engines are not recommender systems, BUT
- Actually Google and Collaborative Filtering have **many similarities**
 - They both **rank** items
 - The ranking is based on **opinion of their users**
 - Collaborative Filtering: ratings on items
 - Google: links to pages
 - Both are expressions of the Web 2.0
- **Web 2.0:** involves the user
 - the content is created by users
 - users help organize it, share it, remix it, critique it, update it.

How Google Ranks Tweets



- ❑ Tweets: 140-character microblog posts sent out by Twitter members
- ❑ The key is to identify "reputed followers," -Twitterers "follow" the comments of other Twitterers they've selected, and are themselves "followed."
- ❑ You earn reputation, and then you give reputation
- ❑ If lots of people follow you, and then you follow someone-- then even though this [new person] does not have lots of followers, his tweet is deemed valuable
- ❑ One user following another in social media is analogous to one page linking to another on the Web. Both are a form of recommendation ...

[example](#)

<http://www.technologyreview.com/web/24353/>

Recommender Systems vs Search Engines I

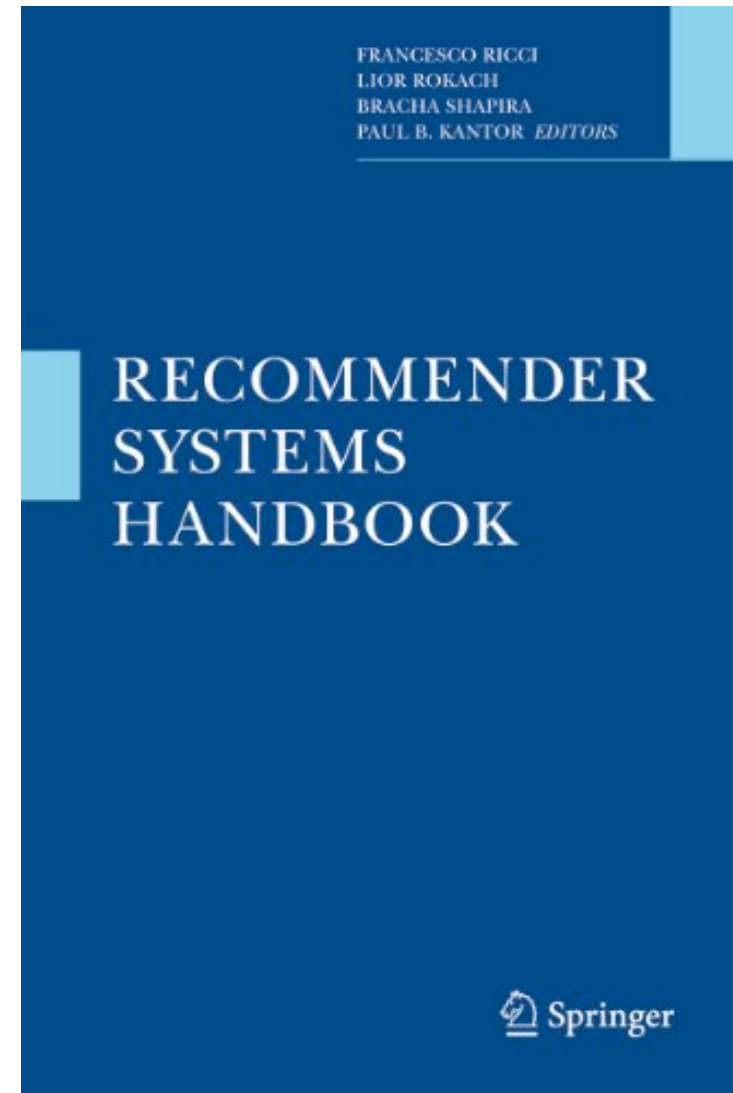
- ❑ Recommender system research has taken techniques from IR (e.g. content-based filtering)
- ❑ Search engines have used idea coming from recommender systems (a page is important is linked/endorsed by another)
- ❑ **IR** deals with **large repositories of unstructured content about a large variety of topics**
- ❑ **RSs** focus on **smaller** content repositories on a **single topic**
- ❑ **Personalization** in IR (personalized search engines) did not received much interests (e.g. personalized google) – but now could revamp because of recent research on **learning to rank**.

Recommender Systems vs Search Engines II

- ❑ IR deals with “**locating relevant content**” – the user should be able to evaluate the relevance of the retrieved set
- ❑ RS deals with “**differentiating relevant content**” – the user has not enough knowledge to evaluate relevance
 - E.g. imagine to select a camera with google and with dpreview.com
- ❑ IR and RS supports different stages of the information search/discovery process
- ❑ An effective information system must blend techniques coming from the two areas.

Topics in Recommender Systems

- ❑ Prediction Algorithms
- ❑ Evaluation methodologies
- ❑ System deployment and integration
- ❑ Method selection
- ❑ Conversational systems
- ❑ Persuasion
- ❑ Recommendation presentation and explanations
- ❑ Social computing
- ❑ Trust
- ❑ Preference elicitation and active learning
- ❑ Robustness and security



Challenges in Recommender Systems

- ❑ Scalability of the algorithms with large and real-world data sets
- ❑ Proactive recommenders
- ❑ Privacy preserving recommenders
- ❑ Diversity of the recommendations
- ❑ Integration of short- and long-term preferences
- ❑ Generic user models and cross domain solutions
- ❑ Distributed models
- ❑ Recommending a sequence of items (e.g. a playlist)
- ❑ Recommender for mobile users
- ❑ Recommendations for groups
- ❑ Context-Aware Recommendations

References

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