

Improving User Experience through Machine Learning

An approach using XGBClassifier

BARRACHIN Carlyne - ERASMUS

Problem



Predict and **personalize** user preferences across **three distinct domains** by analyzing user behavior and interactions.

Enhance user experience through **personalized recommendations**, which can significantly improve user satisfaction by suggesting relevant products, movies, and recipes based on histories and preferences.

Based on a technique called **boosting**

= EACH TREE CORRECTS THE ERRORS OF ITS PREDECESSORS

Missing values handling

XGBoost

XGBClassifier
Classification problems

DISCRET TARGET VARIABLE

Multi-class problems handling
[0,1,2,3,4,5]

BASIC MODELS COMBINED FOR GREATER ACCURACY

Decision Tree

Avoid overlearning

XGBRegressor
Régression problems

CONTINUOUS TARGET VARIABLE

Optuna

Automatic hyperparameter optimization tool

Why optimize hyperparameters?

- **Improve** model performance
- **Adapt** the model to the specifics of the data and the problem

Why Optuna?

Dynamic optimization :

Intelligent search based on **Bayesian** methods:
Explores **promising areas** of hyperparameter space

Efficiency:

In this project

- **Objective**: maximize accuracy
- **Hyperparameters** explored: learning_rate, n_estimators, max_depth, etc.
- **Range** defined: n_estimators between 10 and 1000 (logarithmic)
- Number of **trials**: 30 (n_trials = 30)

- **Easy integration** with XGBoost

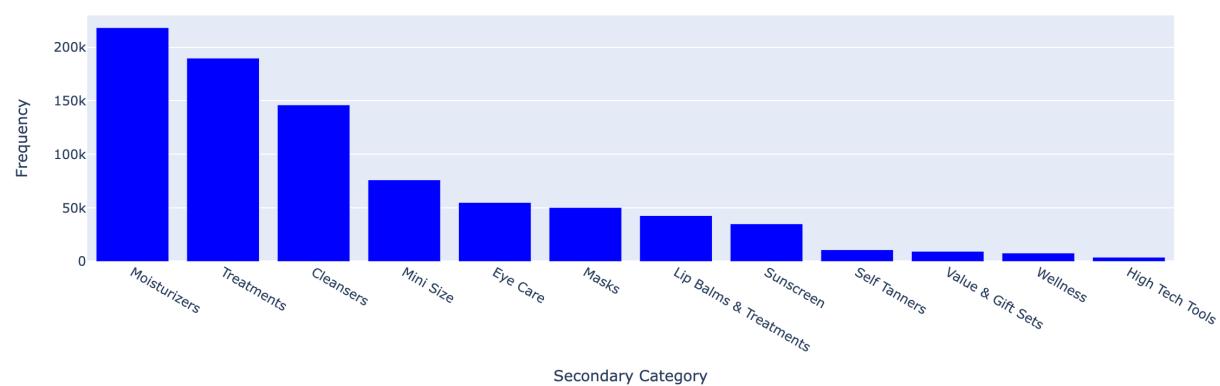
- **Faster** than Grid Search or Random Search

- Dynamic **pruning** functionality: abandons unpromising trials

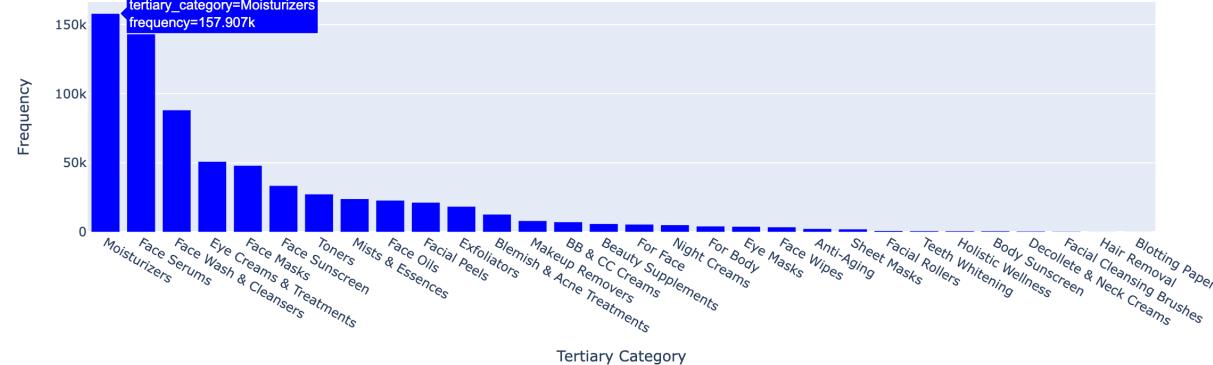
First experiment: E-commerce

Sephora

Distribution of Secondary Categories



Distribution of Tertiary Categories



6 287
products

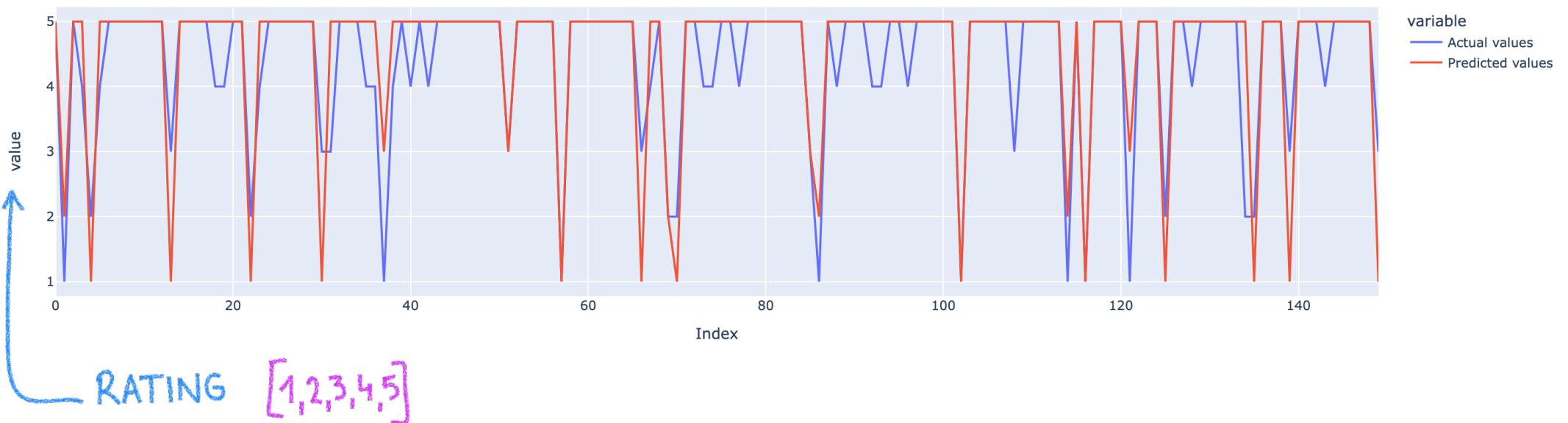
2 000
Skin-Care

926 423
reviews

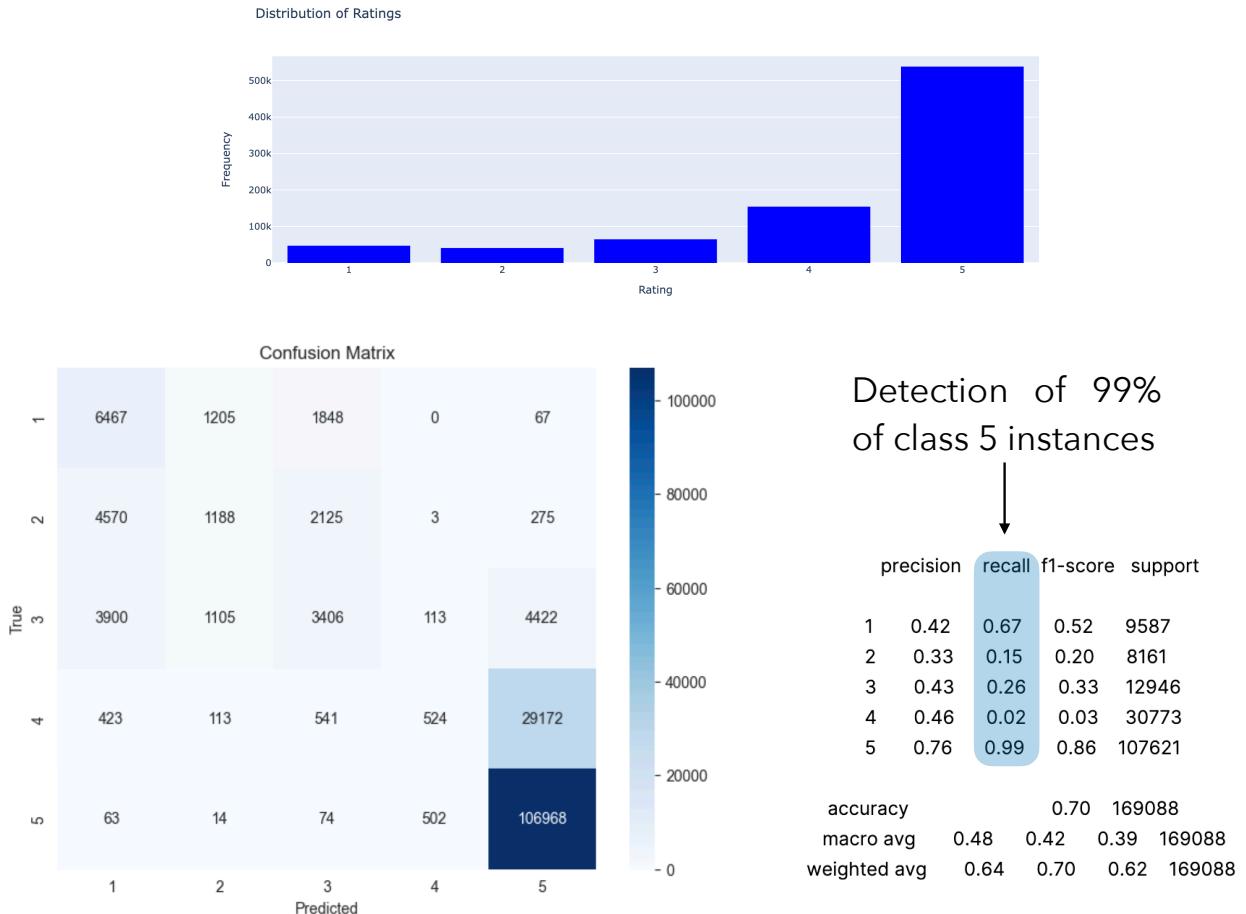
product_id	Unique product ID
product_name	Full name of the product
brand_name	Full name of the product brand
price_usd	Price of the product in US dollars
highlights	A list of tags or features that highlight the product's attributes
secondary_category	Second category in the breadcrumb section
tertiary_category	Third category in the breadcrumb section
author_id	Unique author ID
is_recommended	Indicates if the author recommends the product or not (1-true, 0-false)
rating	The rating given by the author for the product on a scale of 1 to 5
product_id	Unique product ID
brand_name	Full name of the product brand
product_name	Full name of the product

Actual vs Predicted values

Actual vs Predicted Values (Sample_size=150)



Metrics



Accuracy: 70%

Balanced Accuracy: 42%

Grades are correctly classified around 42% of the time, taking class imbalances into account.

Multi-Class Precision:

[0.41930882 0.32772414
0.42606955 0.45884413
0.75915517]

Rating **1**: 42% of correct predictions

Rating **2**: 33%

Rating **4**: 46%

Rating **3**: 43%

Rating **5**: 76%

Macro-averaged Precision:

48%

On average, only 48% of predictions in all classes are correct.

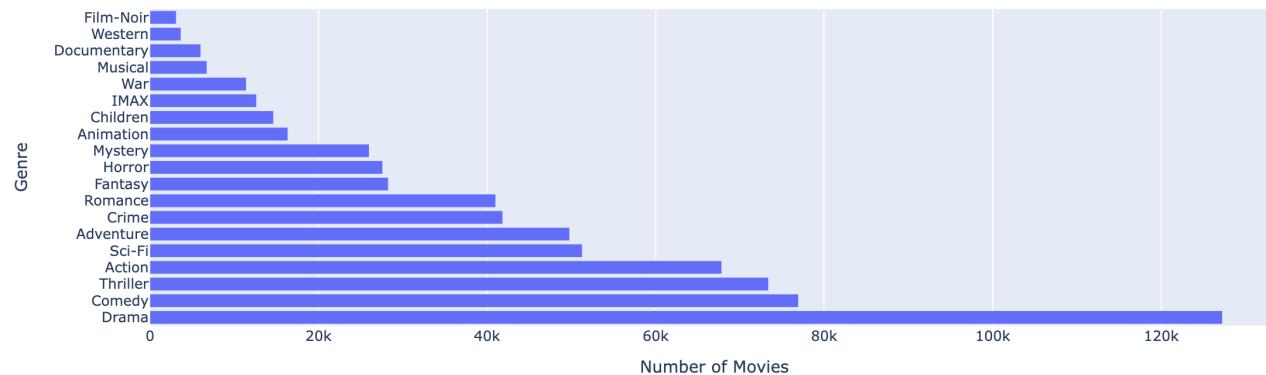
2nd experiment: Entertainment MovieLens

80 505

movies

movielid	Unique movie ID
title	Title of the movie
genres	All associated genres. This is a pipe-separated list.

Most Popular Genres



32 000 204

ratings

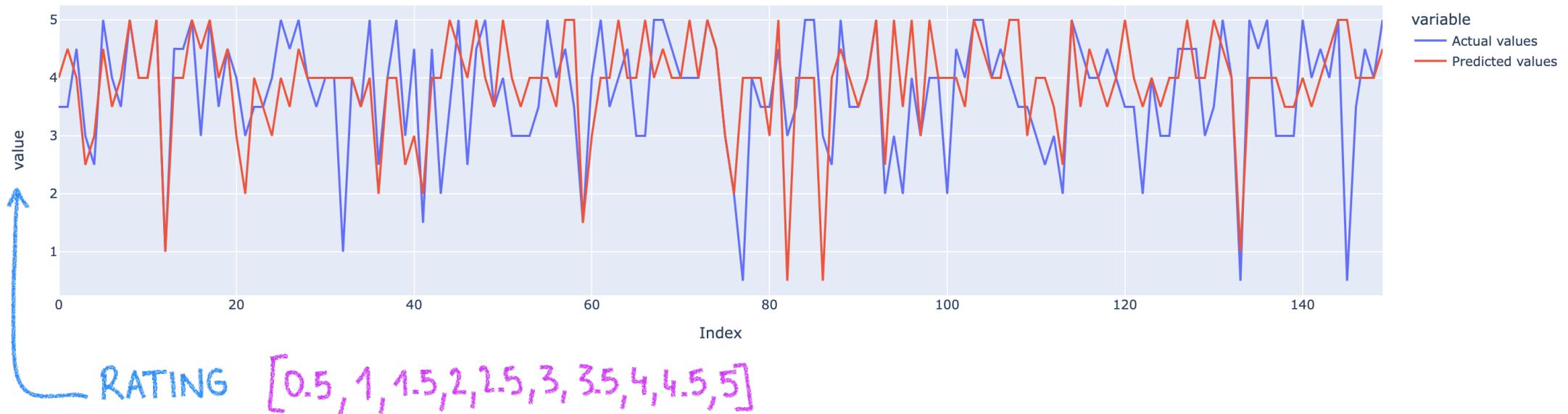
userId	Unique viewer ID
movielid	Unique movie ID
rating	Rating given on a 5-star scale, with half-star increments (0.5 stars - 5.0 stars)

350 042

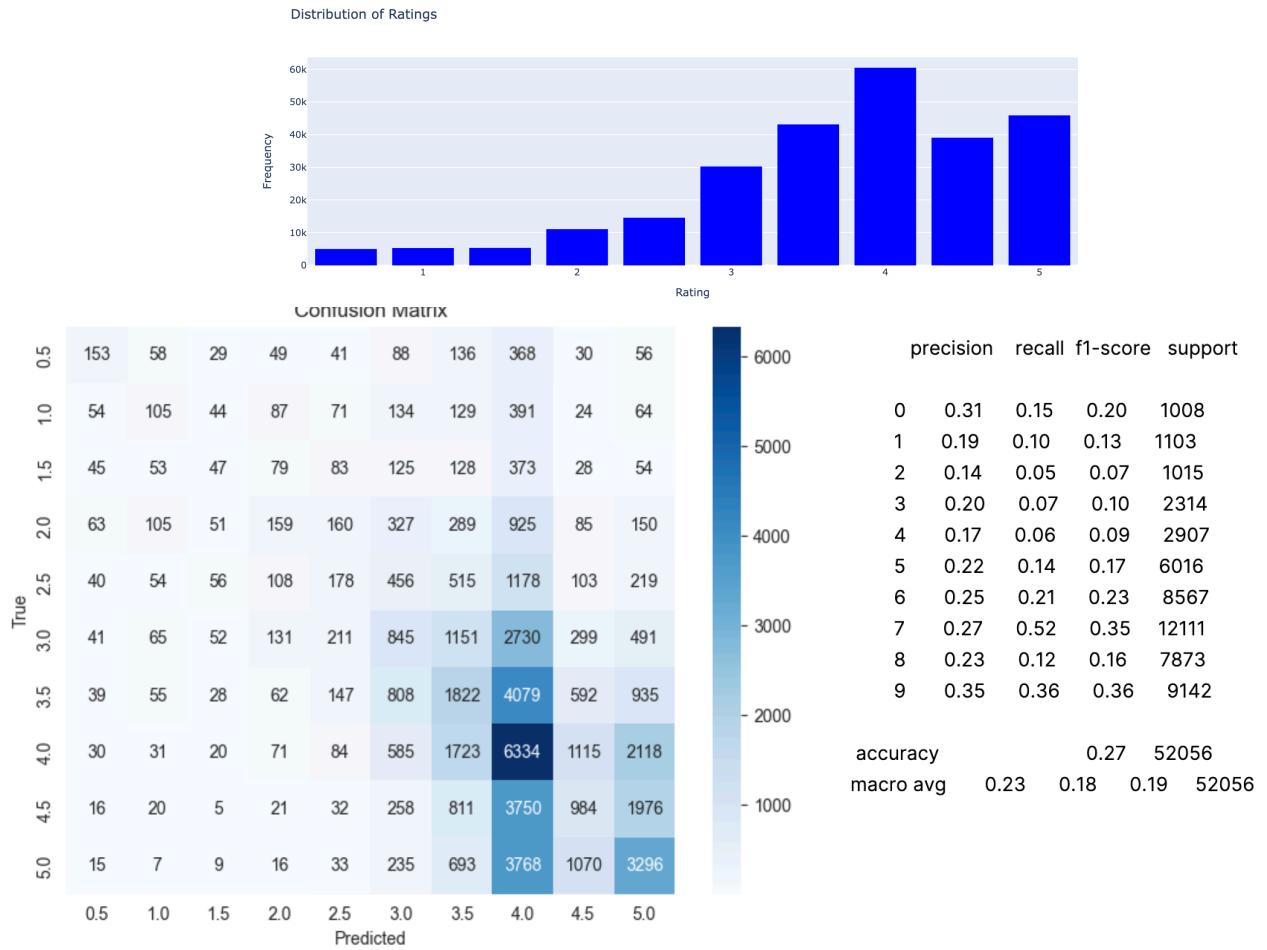
tags

userId	Unique viewer ID
movielid	Unique movie ID
tag	User-generated. They usually consist of a single word or a short phrase.

Actual vs Predicted values



Metrics



Accuracy: 27%

Balanced Accuracy: 20%

Grades are correctly classified around 20% of the time, taking class imbalances into account.

Multi-Class Precision:

```
[0.30846774 0.18987342  
 0.13782991 0.20306513  
 0.17115385 0.21885522  
 0.24631607 0.26506528  
 0.22725173 0.35217438]
```

Rating **0,5**: 30,8% of correct predictions

Rating **1**:

Rating **5**: 35,2%

Rating **4**: 26,5%

Macro-averaged Precision:

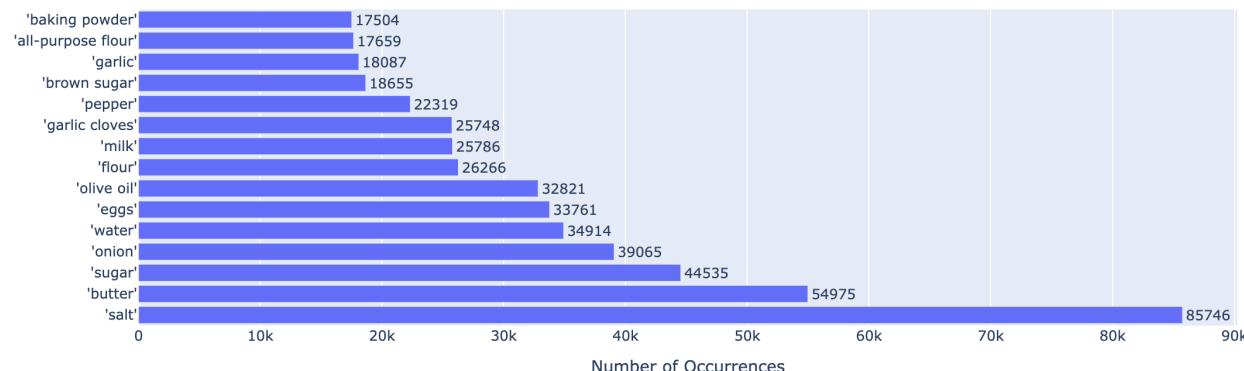
23%

On average, only 23% of predictions in all classes are correct.

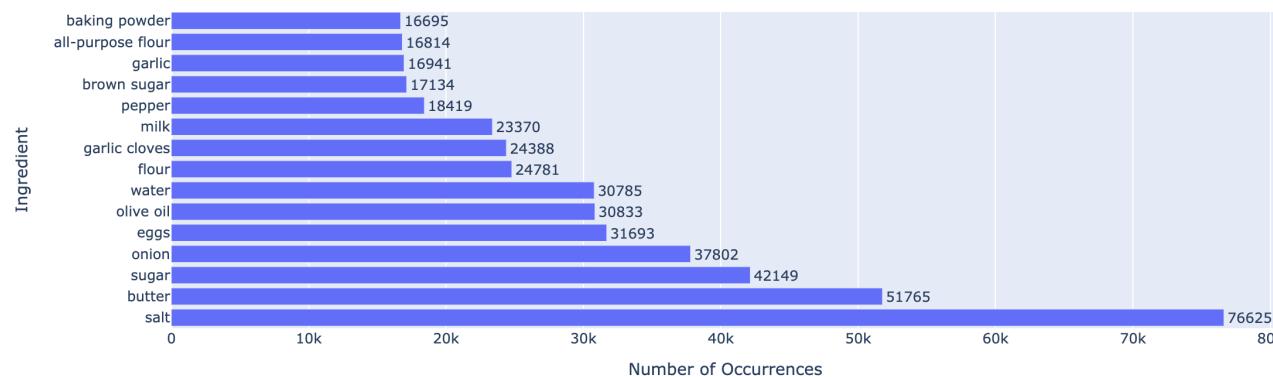
3rd experiment: Food Food.com

1 116 492
reviews

Distribution of Ingredients



Distribution of Dispersed Ingredients In 10 Columns



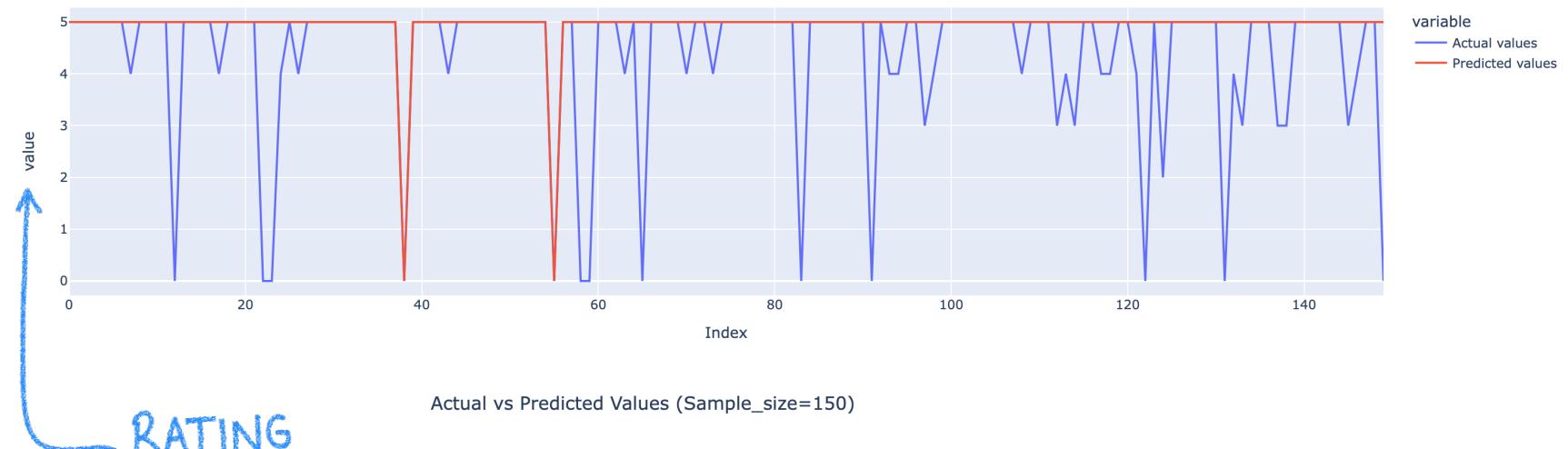
user_id	Unique user ID: the person who wrote the review
rating	The rating given by the author for the product on a scale of 0 to 5
recipe_id	Unique recipe ID

231 636
recipes

name	Recipe name
recipe_id	Unique recipe identifier
minutes	Preparation time (in minutes)
tags	Qualifying tags recipe
nutrition	Nutritional values
n_step	Number of steps to complete the recipe
ingredients	Ingredients needed to make the recipe

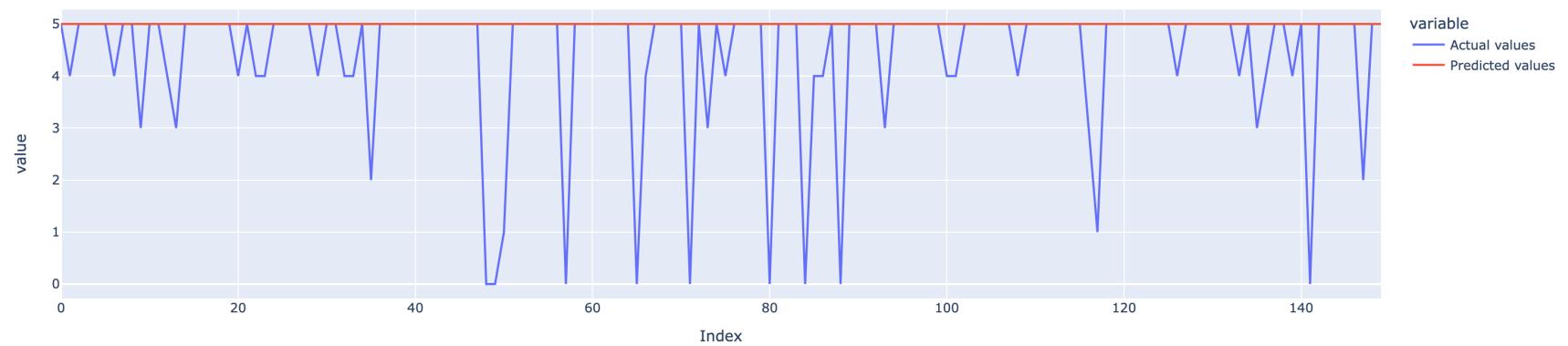
Actual vs Predicted values

Actual vs Predicted Values (Sample_size=150)

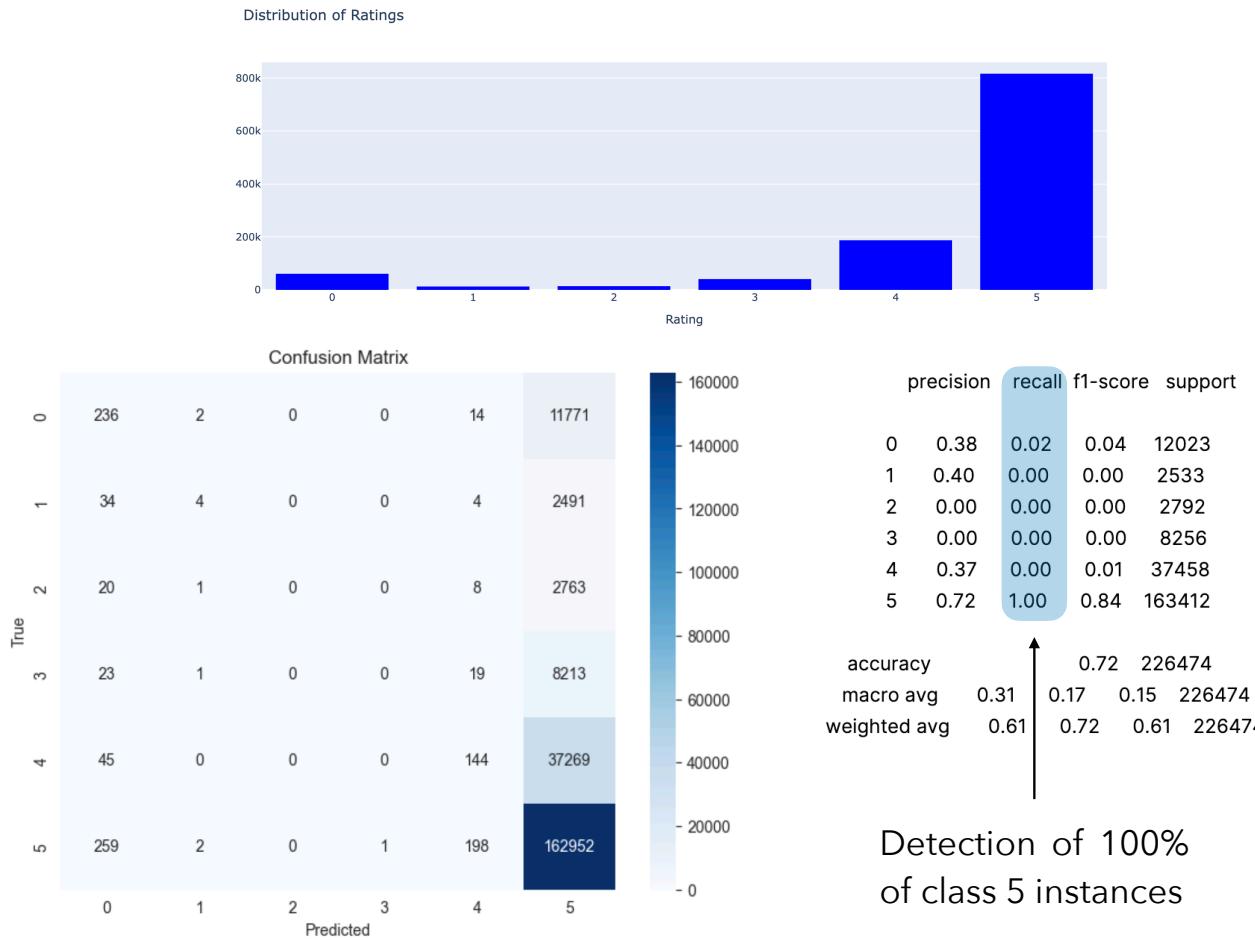


RATING
[0,1,2,3,4,5]

Actual vs Predicted Values (Sample_size=150)



Metrics



Accuracy: 72%

Balanced Accuracy: 17%

Grades are correctly classified around 17% of the time, taking class imbalances into account.

Multi-Class Precision:

[0.38249595 0.4

0. 0.

0.37209302 0.72275669]

Rating **0**: 38% of correct predictions

Rating **1**: 40% Rating **2 & 3**: 0 predictions

Rating **4**: 37% Rating **5**: 72%

Macro-averaged Precision:

31,28%

On average, only 31% of predictions in all classes are correct.

Concluding remarks

ENTERTAINMENT : Movies

E-COMMERCE : Skincare Products

FOOD: Recipes

+ Diversity of ratings

- **Anticipated satisfaction:** reinforce a bias towards high ratings

+ Ease of access : leading to better distinction between liked and disliked films

+ More columns giving product and recipe information

- Performance is affected by **limited** richness in explanatory **columns** (e.g., genres, tags)

- **Financial** aspect encourages careful selection minimizing disappointment

- **Taste preferences** influence choices

LIMITATIONS

- **Unbalanced** data skews predictions toward **majority classes**
- Explanatory columns lack diversity, failing to capture nuances in minority classes

IMPROVEMENTS

- Diversify data with **contextual** or **emotional** variables
- Use **Natural Language Processing (NLP)** to analyze sentiment in reviews
- **Rebalance** data by **reducing** majority class dominance or **enriching** minority classes

Thank you

BARRACHIN Carlyne - ERASMUS