CS-4053 Recommender System

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Lecture 11: Context-aware Recommendations

Course Instructor: Syed Zain Ul Hassan

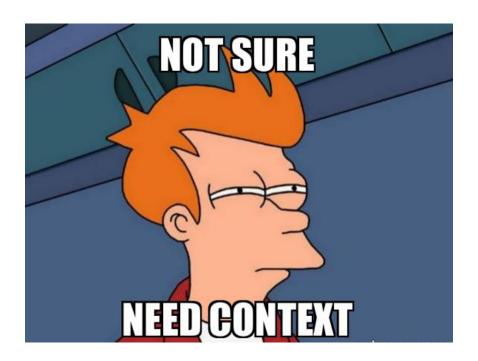
National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Karachi

Email: zain.hassan@nu.edu.pk



Context-aware Recommendations

Context is an important factor in personalized recommendations



Context-aware Recommendations

- ☐ Context is an important factor in personalized recommendations
- The two different views of context are:
 - Representational: The attributes that do not change over time e.g. first language, date of birth, siblings
 - Interactional: An active relation between attributes and user activity e.g. budget, music taste

Contextual Knowledge

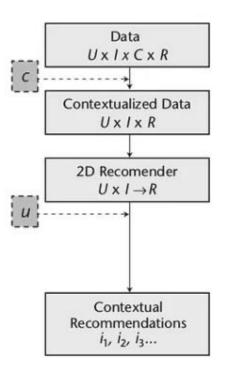
- The knowledge about user context may be:
 - Fully Observable: The contextual factors are known explicitly.
 - Partially Observable: Only some information is known explicitly.
 - Unobservable: No explicit information. Needs to be modeled using latent variables.

Context-aware Recommendations: Paradigms

- ☐ Three different types of architectures for using context are:
 - Contextual Pre-filtering
 - Contextual Post-filtering
 - Contextual Modelling

Contextual Pre-filtering

Context is used to select some set of data and then predict like a traditional recommender system.



Contextual Pre-filtering

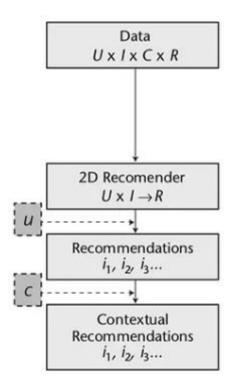
Context is used to select some set of data and then predict like a traditional recommender system.

Example: If someone wants to watch a movie on Saturday, then only use data (movies) that were rated on Saturdays

- Advantage: Minimizes computational cost
- ☐ Disadvantage: We lose serendipity

Contextual Post-filtering

Ratings are predicted and then the results are filtered using the context.



Contextual Post-filtering

☐ Ratings are predicted and then the results are filtered using the context.

Example: If someone wants to watch a comedy movie, then generate recommendations over all movies, then filter out/push back all other genre (assign weights)

Advantage: Recommendations can be ranked with respect to the

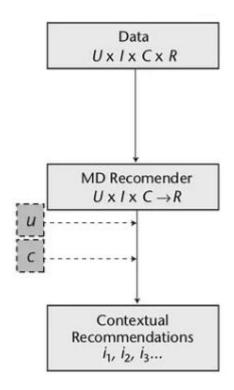
context

☐ Disadvantage: Does not allow for performance evaluation of

recommendation model

Contextual Modelling

The context is used right in the model. It is more complex and could be implemented by multiple machine learning models



Contextual Modelling

- The context is used right in the model. It is more complex and could be implemented by multiple machine learning model
- Contextual variables are added as dimensions to our data e.g. movie studio, time period, country
- Advantage: More accurate context-driven recommendation
- ☐ **Disadvantage:** Difficult to implement in practice