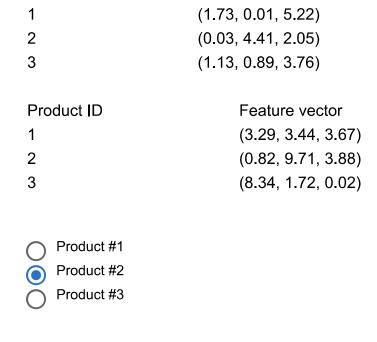
1.	Recommending items based on global popularity can (check all that apply):	1 point
	provide personalization	
	capture context (e.g., time of day)	
	none of the above	
2.	Recommending items using a classification approach can (check all that apply):	1 point
	provide personalization	
	capture context (e.g., time of day)	
	none of the above	
3.	Recommending items using a simple count based co-occurrence matrix can (check all that apply):	1 point
	provide personalization capture context (e.g., time of day)	
	none of the above	
4.	Recommending items using featurized matrix factorization can (check all that apply):	1 point
•		
	provide personalization capture context (e.g., time of day)	
	none of the above	
5.	Normalizing co-occurrence matrices is used primarily to account for:	1 point
	people who purchased many items	
	items purchased by many people	
	eliminating rare products	
	none of the above	
6.	A store has 3 customers and 3 products. Below are the learned feature vectors for each	1 point
٠.	user and product. Based on this estimated model, which product would you recommend	, point
	most highly to User #2?	

User ID

Feature vector



 For the liked and recommended items displayed below, calculate the recall and round to 2 decimal points. (As in the lesson, green squares indicate recommended items, magenta squares are liked items. Items not recommended are grayed out for clarity.) Note: enter your answer in American decimal format (e.g. enter 0.98, not 0,98) 1 point















0.33

8. For the liked and recommended items displayed below, calculate the precision and round to 2 decimal points. (As in the lesson, green squares indicate recommended items, magenta squares are liked items. Items not recommended are grayed out for clarity.) Note: enter your answer in American decimal format (e.g. enter 0.98, not 0,98)

1 point







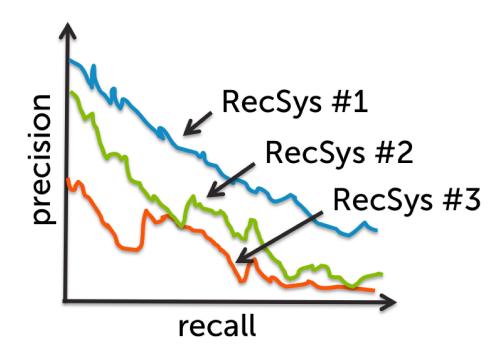








0.25



- RecSys #1
- RecSys #2
- RecSys #3