

Building a Recommender System with Python

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Recommender Systems Overview

- Content-Based Filtering
 - Uses information about the description and attributes of previously-consumed items
 - Candidate items are compared to previously-consumed items, and similarly-matched items are recommended
- Collaborative Filtering
 - Makes predictions about user interests based on the interests of many users (collaborating)
 - If Person A has the same opinion as Person B on Item 1, then Person A is more likely to share Person B's opinion for any given item

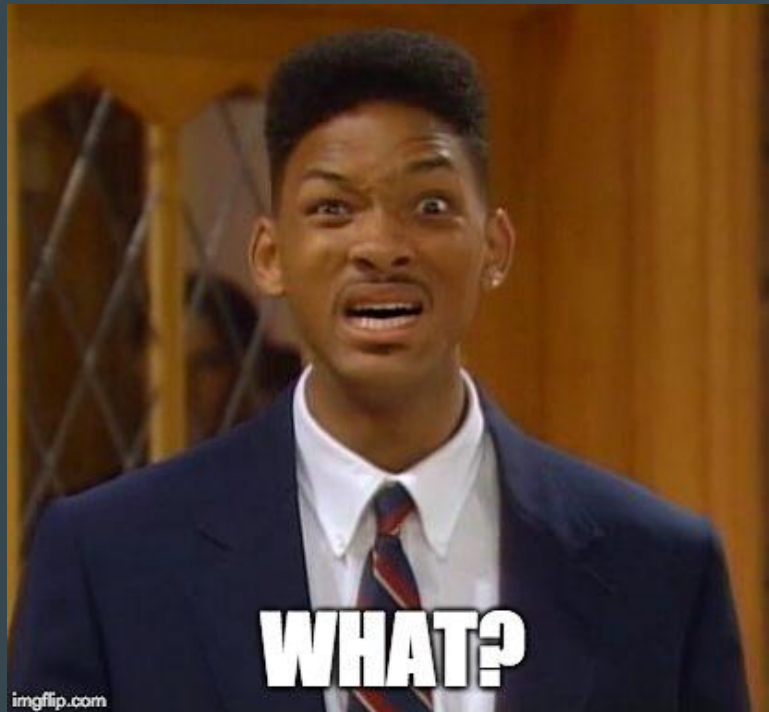
Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)

- Algorithm that leverages a latent factor model to capture similarities between users and items
- Decreases dimensionality of the utility matrix by extracting latent factors
- Given by the following equation:

$$R = M\Sigma U^T$$

- Where:
 - M is orthogonal to the column space of R ,
 - U is orthonormal to the row space of R

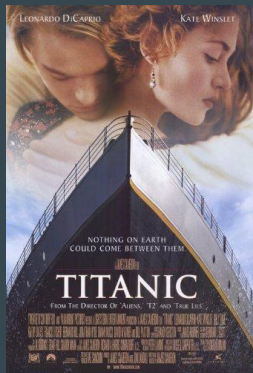
Uhhhhhhh.....



Latent Factors

*“Algorithm that leverages a **latent factor model** to capture similarities between users and items”*

- Important part of **Principal Component Analysis (PCA)**, a precursor to SVD
- Another way to say “latent factors” is “typical traits”
- **Oversimplified** example:
 - Our dataset is full of **movies** and user ratings
 - “Latent factors” or “typical traits” of movies: **GENRE!**



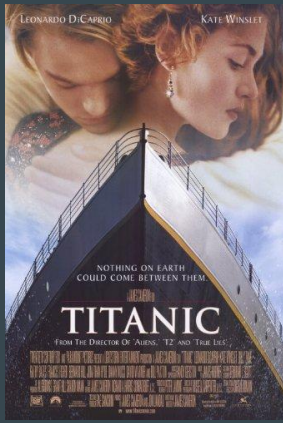
“45% Drama, 25% Action, 10% Comedy, 5% Thriller...”

Latent Factors (Continued)

- **Oversimplified** example:
 - Our dataset is full of movies and **user ratings**
 - “Latent factors” or “typical traits” of user ratings: **AFFINITY TO GENRES**



**“50% Affinity for Drama, 25%
Affinity for Comedy, 15%
Affinity for True Crime...”**



**“45% Drama
25% Action
10% Comedy
5% Thriller...”**

**“50% Affinity for Drama,
25% Affinity for Comedy,
15% Affinity for True Crime...”**

SVD Says: “Bet that old lady likes Titanic!”

Matrix Factorization

“Decreases dimensionality of the utility matrix”

- Analogy: Polynomial Factorization
 - $X^2 - 4 \rightarrow (x - 2)(x + 2)$
 - Took **one** item, and simplified it by turning it into **two** items
 - We can *rebuild* the original term using the simplified terms
- Matrix Factorization is the same thing
 - Matrix \rightarrow (Vector)(Vector)(Vector)
 - Took **one** item, and simplified it by turning it into **three** items
 - We can *rebuild* the original matrix using the simplified vectors

$$\text{Matrix} = (\text{Vector})(\text{Vector})(\text{Vector})$$

$$R = M\Sigma U^T$$

Matrix Factorization (Continued)

*“Decreases dimensionality of the **utility matrix**”*

MovielD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	...	3943	3944	3945	3946	3947	3948	3949	3950	3951	3952	
UserID																						
1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
8	4.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
10	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Recap

- Reveal the **latent factors** of both the movies and the users using SVD
- Rebuild the **utility matrix** using these latent factors
- Use the rebuilt matrix to make **predictions** of what movies would receive a high rating for a particular user





“SVD? Yeahhhh, baby!”