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Sequence-Aware Recommender Systems



Massimo Quadrana, Paolo Cremonesi, Dietmar Jannach





ACM Computing Surveys, Volume 51, Issue 4 • September 2018, Article No.: 66, pp 1 -36 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3190616

Recommender systems are one of the most successful applications of data mining and machinelearning technology in practice. Academic research in the field is historically often based on the matrix completion problem formulation, where for each user-item-...



Abstract

Recommender systems are one of the most successful applications of data mining and machine-learning technology in practice.

Based on this review, we propose a categorization of the corresponding recommendation tasks and goals, summarize existing algorithmic solutions, discuss methodological approaches when benchmarking what we call sequence-aware recommender systems, and outline open challenges in the area.

Full Text

Sequence-Aware Recommender Systems MASSIMO QUADRANA, ContentWise PAOLO CREMONESI, Politecnico di Milano DIETMAR JANNACH, AAU Klagenfurt Recommender systems are one of the most successful applications of data mining and machine- learning technology in practice.

This abstraction is generally well-suited to train machine- learning models that aim to capture longer-term user preference profiles.

Context - Aware and Time-Aware Recommender Systems. In some of the application scenarios discussed in the next sections, sequence-aware recommender systems represent a special form of context- aware recommender systems.

Subject

Machine learning Recommender systems













A Context-Aware User-Item Representation Learning for Item Recommendation

Libing Wu, Cong Quan, Chenliang Li, Qian Wang, Bolong Zheng,

Xiangyang Luo

ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS), Volume 37, Issue 2 • March 2019, Article No.: 22, pp 1–29 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3298988

Both reviews and user-item interactions (i.e., rating scores) have been widely adopted for user rating prediction. However, these existing techniques mainly extract the latent representations for users and items in an independent and static manner. That ...



Abstract

In this article, we propose a novel context- aware user-item representation learning model for rating prediction, named CARL.

Also, with the attention mechanism, we show that the pair-based relevant information (i.e., context- aware information) in reviews can be highlighted to interpret the rating prediction for different user-item pairs.

Full Text

Moreover, it is beneficial in alleviating the data sparsity and coldstart issues for recommender systems.

Textual information (e.g., users' reviews, item description or labels) is the most popular auxiliary information available in many recommender systems. Though these existing attention-based recommender systems improve recommendation performance and also the interpretability of recommender systems, they also neglect the diverse and complex interactions between users and items.

Subject

Machine learning Recommender systems Machine learning approaches







Sound and Music Recommendation with Knowledge Graphs





🚱 Sergio Oramas, 🔔 Vito Claudio Ostuni, 🔔 Tommaso Di Noia, 🔔 Xavier Serra,





Eugenio Di Sciascio

ACM Transactions on Intelligent Systems and Technology, Volume 8, Issue 2 • January 2017, Article No.: 21, pp 1-21 • https://doi.org/10.1145/2926718

The Web has moved, slowly but steadily, from a collection of documents towards a collection of structured data. Knowledge graphs have then emerged as a way of representing the knowledge encoded in such data as well as a tool to reason on them in order ...



Abstract

Knowledge graphs are currently used, for example, to explain search results, to explore knowledge spaces, to semantically enrich textual documents, or to feed knowledge-intensive applications such as recommender systems. In this work, we describe how to create and exploit a knowledge graph to supply a hybrid recommendation engine with information that builds on top of a collections of documents describing musical and sound items.

Full Text

In the past few years with the availability of Linked Open Data (LOD) datasets, a new class of recommender systems has emerged that can be named LOD-based recommender systems.

A context- aware music recommender system that infers contextual information based on the most recent sequence of songs liked by the user is presented in Hariri et al. [2012].

Summing up, knowledge graphs can be a useful tool when properly leveraged within recommender systems for musical items.

Keywords

music

recommender systems

Subject

Recommender systems













ARTICLE FREE

A Bayesian framework for learning rule sets for interpretable classification

Tong Wang, Cynthia Rudin, Finale Doshi-Velez, Yimin Liu,

Erica Klampfl, Perry MacNeille

The Journal of Machine Learning Research, Volume 18, Issue 1 • January 2017, pp 2357 –2393

We present a machine learning algorithm for building classifiers that are comprised of a *small* number of *short* rules. These are restricted disjunctive normal form models. An example of a classifier of this form is as follows: If X satisfies (condition A ...



Abstract

We present a machine learning algorithm for building classifiers that are comprised of a small number of short rules.

We apply our method (Bayesian Rule Sets - BRS) to characterize and predict user behavior with respect to in-vehicle context- aware personalized recommender systems.

Full Text

Context- aware recommender systems. In Proc of the 2008 ACM Conf on Rec Systems, RecSys '08, pages 335-336, New York, NY, USA, 2008.

Context- aware recommender systems for learning: a survey and future challenges.

IEEE Transactions on Learning Technologies, 5(4):318-335, 2012.

Bayesian or's of and's for interpretable classification with application to context aware recommender systems.

77

2

Subject

Machine learning







Parallel and Distributed Collaborative Filtering: A Survey





<u>Efthalia Karydi</u>, <u>Konstantinos Margaritis</u>

ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), Volume 49, Issue 2 • November 2016, Article No.: 37, pp 1-41 • https://doi.org/10.1145/2951952

Collaborative filtering is among the most preferred techniques when implementing recommender systems. Recently, great interest has turned toward parallel and distributed implementations of collaborative filtering algorithms. This work is a survey of ...





Abstract

Collaborative filtering is among the most preferred techniques when implementing recommender systems.

Full Text

Mahout [Apache Mahout 2016] is a framework adequate for the development of machine learning applications.

A detailed presentation of the field of recommender systems and the most popular techniques used, such as collaborative filtering, content-based filtering, data mining, and context- aware systems, are detailed in Ricci et al. [2011] and Jannach et al. [2011].

Context- aware technology-enhanced recommender systems are discussed by Verbert et al. [2012], and a classification framework of the context information that divides the contextual information into eight categories is introduced.

Keywords

recommender systems











EDITORIAL FREE



Introduction to Intelligent Music Systems and Applications



ACM Transactions on Intelligent Systems and Technology, Volume 8, Issue 2 • January 2017, Article No.: 17, pp 1–8 • https://doi.org/10.1145/2991468

Intelligent technologies have become an essential part of music systems and applications. This is evidenced by today's omnipresence of digital online music stores and streaming services, which rely on music recommenders, automatic playlist generators, ...



Abstract

Intelligent technologies have become an essential part of music systems and applications. This is evidenced by today's omnipresence of digital online music stores and streaming services, which rely on music recommenders, automatic playlist generators, and music browsing interfaces. A large amount of research leading to intelligent music applications deals with the extraction of musical and acoustic information directly from the audio signal using signal processing techniques.

In this editorial, we discuss the notion of "intelligent music system" and give an overview of the papers selected to this special issue.

Full Text

CCS Concepts:r Applied computing → Sound and music computing Additional Key Words and Phrases: Intelligent music systems, machine learning, music information retrieval ACM Reference Format: Markus Schedl, Yi-Hsuan Yang, and Perfecto Herrera-Boyer. 2016.

Two examples of IMSs, which are quite different from the previously described systems, offer personalized and context- aware music recommendations: Just-for-Me [Cheng and Shen 2014] and Mobile Music Genius [Schedl et al. 2014]. Sophisticated music recommender systems that interact with their users could be considered as a primitive form of IMSs, notwithstanding that their behavior is restricted to updating a recommendation list based on user feedback and interaction traces.

Keywords

machine learning

Subject

Sound and music computing







Quantitative Study of Music Listening Behavior in a Smartphone Context



ACM Transactions on Interactive Intelligent Systems (TiiS), Volume 5, Issue 3 • October 2015, Article No.: 14, pp 1–30 • https://doi.org/10.1145/2738220

Context-based services have attracted increasing attention because of the prevalence of sensor-rich mobile devices such as smartphones. The idea is to recommend information that a user would be interested in according to the user's surrounding context. ...





Abstract

In light of this fact, we present in this article a quantitative study of the personal, situational, and musical factors of musical preference in a smartphone context, using a new dataset comprising the listening records and self-report context annotation of 48 participants collected over 3wk via an Android app. We investigate 3 core research questions evaluating the strength of a rich set of low-level and high-level audio features for music usage auto-tagging (i.e., music preference in different user activities), the strength of time-domain and frequency-domain sensor features for user activity classification, and how user factors such as personality traits are correlated with the predictability of music usage and user activity, using a closed set of 8 activity classes. We provide an indepth discussion of the main findings of this study and their implications for the development of context-based music services for smartphones.

Full Text

Best usage context prediction for music tracks. In Proceedings of the Workshop on Context Aware Recommender Systems.

A user-centric evaluation framework for recommender systems. In Proceed ings of the ACM International Conference on Recommender Systems. 157-164. Context- aware music recommender systems. In Proceedings of the International Workshop on Advances in Music Information Research. 865-866.

Subject

Sound and music computing Music retrieval









Deep Learning Based Recommender System: A Survey and New Perspectives



ACM Computing Surveys, Volume 52, Issue 1 • February 2019, Article No.: 5, pp 1 –38 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3285029

With the growing volume of online information, recommender systems have been an effective strategy to overcome information overload. The utility of recommender systems cannot be overstated, given their widespread adoption in many web applications, along ...



Abstract

With the growing volume of online information, recommender systems have been an effective strategy to overcome information overload.

The influence of deep learning is also pervasive, recently demonstrating its effectiveness when applied to information retrieval and recommender systems research.

This article aims to provide a comprehensive review of recent research efforts on deep learning-based recommender systems.

Full Text

Other notations and denotations will be introduced in corresponding sections. 2.2 Deep Learning Techniques Deep learning can be generally considered a subfield of machine learning.

ConTagNet [119] is a context- aware tag recommender system. The image features are learned by CNNs. The context representations are processed by a two-layer fully connected feedforward neural network.

Smirnova et al. [133] proposed a context- aware session-based recommender system based on conditional RNNs.

Subject

Recommender systems







Structural Analysis of User Choices for Mobile App Recommendation

Bin Liu, Yao Wu, Neil Zhenqiang Gong, Junjie Wu, Hui Xiong,

<u>Martin Ester</u>

ACM Transactions on Knowledge Discovery from Data, Volume 11, Issue 2 • December 2016, Article No.: 17, pp 1–23 • https://doi.org/10.1145/2983533

Advances in smartphone technology have promoted the rapid development of mobile apps. However, the availability of a huge number of mobile apps in application stores has imposed the challenge of finding the right apps to meet the user needs. Indeed, ...



Full Text

CCS Concepts:r Information systems → Data mining; Recommender systems; Electronic commerce; Additional Key Words and Phrases: Recommender systems, mobile apps, hierarchy structure, structural choices This article was supported in part by the Natural Science Foundation of China (71329201) and the Rutgers 2015 Chancellor's Seed Grant Program.

Stochastic gradient ascent (descent) has been widely used for many machine learning tasks [Bottou 2010].

Karatzoglou et al. [2012] provided a context- aware recommendation using tensor factorization by including context information such as location, moving status, and time.

Keywords

recommender systems

Subject

Recommender systems









Modeling Embedding Dimension Correlations via Convolutional Neural Collaborative **Filtering**





Xiaoyu Du, A Ziangnan He, A Fajie Yuan, A Jinhui Tang, A Zhiguang Qin,









ACM Transactions on Information Systems, Volume 37, Issue 4 • December 2019, Article No.: 47, pp 1-22 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3357154

As the core of recommender systems, collaborative filtering (CF) models the affinity between a user and an item from historical user-item interactions, such as clicks, purchases, and so on. Benefiting from the strong representation power, neural ...



Abstract

As the core of recommender systems, collaborative filtering (CF) models the affinity between a user and an item from historical user-item interactions, such as clicks, purchases, and so on.

Full Text

Modern recommender systems typically rely on collaborative filtering (and/or its content/ context - aware variants) to predict a user's preference on unknown items [2, 15, 29, 66].

Soon after MF was introduced to recommender systems, it became prevalent in recommendation research with many variants developed.

In most practical recommender systems, users usually only focus on the top-ranked items rather than all rating scores.

Subject

Machine learning Recommender systems Machine learning approaches

















SPrank: Semantic Path-Based Ranking for Top-N Recommendations Using Linked Open Data

- Tommaso Di Noia, Vito Claudio Ostuni, Paolo Tomeo,
- **Eugenio Di Sciascio**

ACM Transactions on Intelligent Systems and Technology, Volume 8, Issue 1 • October 2016, Article No.: 9, pp 1–34 • https://doi.org/10.1145/2899005

In most real-world scenarios, the ultimate goal of recommender system applications is to suggest a short ranked list of items, namely top-N recommendations, that will appeal to the end user. Often, the problem of computing top-N recommendations is ...



Abstract

Experiments with three datasets related to different domains (books, music, and movies) prove the effectiveness of our approach compared to state-of-the-art recommendation algorithms.

Full Text

Exploiting the Web of Data in model-based recommender systems. In Proceedings of the 6th ACM Conference on Recommender Systems (RecSys'12).

Combining distributional semantics and entity linking for context- aware content-based recommendation.

Knowledge infusion into content-based recommender systems. In Proceedings of the 3rd ACM Conference on Recommender Systems (RecSys'09).









Top-N Recommendation with Multi-Channel Positive Feedback using Factorization **Machines**







ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS), Volume 37, Issue 2 • March 2019, Article No.: 15, pp 1-23 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3291756

User interactions can be considered to constitute different feedback channels, for example, view, click, like or follow, that provide implicit information on users' preferences. Each implicit feedback channel typically carries a unary, positive-only ...



Full Text

However, FMs represent the state-of-the-art of context- aware recommendation [25] and have been shown to outperform their closest competitor, which is Multiverse Recommendation [7]. The newer extended variations of FMs [6, 17, 31] have also been shown to be effective for context- aware collaborative filtering. FMs have been successfully applied in context- aware recommendation [25], crossdomain collaborative filtering [16], and social recommendations [13].

Subject

Machine learning Recommender systems Machine learning approaches









2



RESEARCH-ARTICLE PUBLIC ACCESS



Version-Aware Rating Prediction for Mobile App Recommendation

Yuan Yao, Wayne Xin Zhao, Yaojing Wang, Hanghang Tong,

Feng Xu, Jian Lu

ACM Transactions on Information Systems, Volume 35, Issue 4 • August 2017, Article No.: 38, pp 1–33 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3015458

With the great popularity of mobile devices, the amount of mobile apps has grown at a more dramatic rate than ever expected. A technical challenge is how to recommend suitable apps to mobile users. In this work, we identify and focus on a unique ...



Full Text

In Proceedings of the 7th ACM Conference on Recommender Systems (RecSys'13). ACM, New York, NY, 93-100.

In Proceedings of the 4th ACM Conference on Recommender Systems (RecSys'10). ACM, New York, NY, 135–142.

In Proceedings of the 6th ACM Conference on Recommender Systems (RecSys'12). ACM, New York, NY, 67-74.

Keywords

recommender systems









RecRules: Recommending IF-THEN Rules for End-User Development



ACM Transactions on Intelligent Systems and Technology, Volume 10, Issue 5 • November 2019, Article No.: 58, pp 1–27 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3344211

Nowadays, end users can personalize their smart devices and web applications by defining or reusing IF-THEN rules through dedicated End-User Development (EUD) tools. Despite apparent simplicity, such tools present their own set of issues. The emerging ...



Abstract

Results are promising: they show the effectiveness of our approach with respect to other state-of-the-art algorithms and open the way for a new class of recommender systems for EUD that take into account the actual functionality needed by end users.

Full Text

Starting from iCAP [13], a visual rule-based system for PC to create context- aware applications, there has been a long story of interest in EUD.

Several works on ontological recommender systems have been proposed in the literature [2, 6, 41, 49] with the aim of improving the performance of recommender systems, and to overcome some drawbacks of collaborative methods such as cold start and data sparsity.

Contextually to the progression of LOD-based recommender systems, recommendation methods based on generic heterogeneous networks have recently emerged.

Subject

Recommender systems Machine learning







RESEARCH-ARTICLE PUBLIC ACCESS



Understanding the Role of Places and Activities on Mobile Phone Interaction and Usage **Patterns**









Proceedings of the ACM on Interactive, Mobile, Wearable and Ubiquitous Technologies, Volume 1, Issue 3 • September 2017, Article No.: 84, pp 1

-22 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3131901

User interaction patterns with mobile apps and notifications are generally complex due to the many factors involved. However a deep understanding of what influences them can lead to more acceptable applications that are able to deliver information at ...



Full Text

These affordances have opened the possibility of implementing novel contextaware and personalized applications that are able to assist us in a variety of dayto-day situations.

Context- aware recommender systems. In Recommender Systems Handbook. [6] Brian P Bailey and Joseph A Konstan. 2006.

ContextPhone: A prototyping platform for context- aware mobile applications. IEEE Pervasive Computing 4, 2 (2005), 51-59. [32] Ahmad Rahmati, Chad Tossell, Clayton Shepard, Philip Kortum, and Lin Zhong. 2012.





2





Collaborative Intent Prediction with Real-Time Contextual Data



ACM Transactions on Information Systems, Volume 35, Issue 4 • August 2017, Article No.: 30, pp 1–33 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3041659

Intelligent personal assistants on mobile devices such as Apple's Siri and Microsoft Cortana are increasingly important. Instead of passively reacting to queries, they provide users with brand new proactive experiences that aim to offer the right ...



Full Text

CCS Concepts:r Information systems → Recommender systems; Collaborative filtering; Personalization;r Human-centered computing → Personal digital assistants;r Computing methodologies → Factor analysis; Online learning settings; Additional Key Words and Phrases: Proactive experiences, personal assistants, nowcasting, streaming context ACM Reference Format: Yu Sun, Nicholas Jing Yuan, Xing Xie, Kieran McDonald, and Rui Zhang. 2017.

Although a few context- aware recommendation models [Adomavicius and Tuzhilin 2011; Liu et al. 2013] have looked at the context, the considered context usually contains only signals about physical environments, and their combinations are fixed and enumerable, for example, 24 hours × 7 days × location types such as home and office [Karatzoglou et al. 2010; Wang et al. 2016; Zhu et al. 2015].

Context- Aware Recommendations. Besides time, context- aware recommendation models [Adomavicius and Tuzhilin 2011; Liu et al. 2013] try to incorporate more evidence of a specific situation such as the location, device, purchasing purpose, and so on, to model the user preferences on unseen items.

Subject

Recommender systems

Machine learning

Machine learning approaches







LFTF: a framework for efficient tensor analytics at scale

Fan Yang, Fanhua Shang, Yuzhen Huang, James Cheng, Jinfeng Li,

Yunjian Zhao, Ruihao Zhao

Proceedings of the VLDB Endowment, Volume 10, Issue 7 • March 2017, pp 745 –756 • https://doi.org/10.14778/3067421.3067424

Tensors are higher order generalizations of matrices to model multi-aspect data, e.g., a set of purchase records with the schema (user_id, product_id, timestamp, feedback). Tensor factorization is a powerful technique for generating a model from a ...

A Highlights V

Abstract

Though having a broad range of applications, tensor factorization has not been popularly applied compared with matrix factorization that has been widely used in recommender systems, mainly due to the high computational cost and poor scalability of existing tensor factorization methods.

Full Text

One of the representative applications of matrix factorization is recommender systems. For example, matrix factorization has been shown to be the superior collaborative filtering approach than neighborhood methods according to the Netflix Prize competition [5].

Application I: Recommender Systems. Tensor factorization is a typical technique for context- aware collaborative filtering [7, 16], as an improvement to the factorization of a matrix that does not integrate other aspects (i.e., the context) into the model.

One straightforward solution is to implement SGD upon the Parameter Server framework [20, 32], which is a general framework for distributed machine learning.





RESEARCH-ARTICLE PUBLIC ACCESS



Tensors for Data Mining and Data Fusion: Models, Applications, and Scalable Algorithms



Evangelos E. Papalexakis, Christos Faloutsos, Nicholas D. Sidiropoulos





ACM Transactions on Intelligent Systems and Technology, Volume 8, Issue 2 • January 2017, Article No.: 16, pp 1-44 • https://doi.org/10.1145/2915921

Tensors and tensor decompositions are very powerful and versatile tools that can model a wide variety of heterogeneous, multiaspect data. As a result, tensor decompositions, which extract useful latent information out of multiaspect data tensors, have ...



Full Text

All the aforementioned surveys are great summaries of the work in a vast research area that spans the fields of chemometrics, psychometrics, signal processing, data mining, and machine learning.

Whether because of corruption, faulty measurements, or incomplete information (e.g., in recommender systems), there is a need to equip our algorithms with the ability to handle missing data.

The method beats Matrix Factorization techniques as well as other Context- Aware Techniques that may (partially) ignore the higher-order structure of the data that the tensor decomposition exploits.

Subject

Machine learning Machine learning approaches









یر





Smartphone App Usage Prediction Using Points of Interest

Donghan Yu, Yong Li, Fengli Xu, Pengyu Zhang, Vassilis Kostakos

Proceedings of the ACM on Interactive, Mobile, Wearable and Ubiquitous Technologies, Volume 1, Issue 4 • January 2018, Article No.: 174, pp 1

-21 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3161413

In this paper we present the first population-level, city-scale analysis of application usage on smartphones. Using deep packet inspection at the network operator level, we obtained a geo-tagged dataset with more than 6 million unique devices that ...



Full Text

This metric is often used for recommender systems, because such systems typically recommend a list of items and expect users to click at least one of them. Thus, we investigate how our technique works in this case, which effectively resembles the cold start problem in recommender systems.

Yu et al. [37] proposed to mine user context logs (including location information) through topic models for personalized context- aware recommendation.

Subject

Machine learning Machine learning algorithms









Frank Hopfgartner, Allan Hanbury, Henning Müller, Ivan Eggel,

Krisztian Balog, Torben Brodt, Gordon V. Cormack, Jimmy Lin,

Jayashree Kalpathy-Cramer, Noriko Kando, Makoto P. Kato,

Anastasia Krithara, Tim Gollub, Martin Potthast, Evelyne Viegas,

Simon Mercer

Journal of Data and Information Quality, Volume 10, Issue 4 • November 2018, Article No.: 15, pp 1–32 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3239570

Evaluation in empirical computer science is essential to show progress and assess technologies developed. Several research domains such as information retrieval have long relied on systematic evaluation to measure progress: here, the Cranfield paradigm ...



Abstract

Crowdsourcing has also changed the way in which industry approaches problem-solving with companies now organizing challenges and handing out monetary awards to incentivize people to work on their challenges, particularly in the field of machine learning.

Full Text

The potentials of recommender systems challenges for student learning. In Proceedings of the Challenges in Machine Learning: Gaming and Education (CiML'16).

Offline evaluation of recommender systems: All pain and no gain? In Proceedings of the International Workshop on Reproducibility and Replication in Recommender Systems Evaluation (RepSys'13).

In Proceedings of the Poster Track of the 10th ACM Conference on Recommender Systems (RecSys'16). Karen Spärck Jones and Cornelius Joost van Rijsbergen. 1975.









Beyond Interruptibility: Predicting Opportune Moments to Engage Mobile Phone Users



Proceedings of the ACM on Interactive, Mobile, Wearable and Ubiquitous Technologies, Volume 1, Issue 3 • September 2017, Article No.: 91, pp 1

-25 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3130956

Many of today's mobile products and services engage their users proactively via push notifications. However, such notifications are not always delivered at the right moment, therefore not meeting products' and users' expectations. To address this ...



Abstract

Based on 120 Million phone-use events and 78,930 questionnaire notifications, we build a machine-learning model that before delivering a notification predicts whether a participant will click on the notification and subsequently engage with the offered content.

Full Text

Hiniker el al. [17] implemented a classifier to distinguish whether the phone is used in a goal-oriented fashion or in a ritualistic fashion without a clear goal in mind – hypothesizing that the latter state would be useful for recommender systems. Machine learning models are able to leverage complex interactions (both linear and non-linear) between the available features and the ground truth target variable. Feature cleaning is a standard procedure in machine learning to, for instance, deal with missing values or to convert categorical variables into numerical values.





ARTICLE FREE

Recommender system for learning objects based in the fusion of social signals, interests, and preferences of learner users in ubiquitous e-learning systems



Personal and Ubiquitous Computing, Volume 23, Issue 2 • April 2019, pp 249 –268 • https://doi.org/10.1007/s00779-018-01197-7

In this paper, we present a recommendation approach for learning objects (LOs) in ubiquitous e-learning systems. Many of these systems are social learning networks, and learners can interact with other users through forums or chats. In these systems, ...



Full Text

The most popular classifier is the Nearest Neighbor classifier (kNN), an instance-based machine learning method.

Nowadays recommender systems are used to recommend a wide range of items, including consumer products, movies, music, friends, news, restaurants, and more. We organized them into three groups: User Behavior as Implicit Feedback, Similarity Computation in N earest Neighbor Recommendation Methods, and Question Words in Ubiquitous Systems and Context- aware Recommender Systems. 3.1 User behavior as implicit feedback In collaborative recommender systems, the past behavior of the user has been used in many works as a source of information for the recommendation process.







RuleSelector: Selecting Conditional Action Rules from User Behavior Patterns

Vijay Srinivasan, Christian Koehler, Hongxia Jin

Proceedings of the ACM on Interactive, Mobile, Wearable and Ubiquitous Technologies, Volume 2, Issue 1 • March 2018, Article No.: 35, pp 1

-34 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3191767

Modern smartphones and ubiquitous computing systems collect a wealth of context data from users. Conditional action rules, as popularized by the IFTTT (If-This-Then-That) platform, are a popular way for users to automate frequently repeated tasks or ...



Full Text

Context recognition can also enrich user experience by allowing users to specificy context- aware conditional action rules.

There exists significant research in the Ubicomp community on approaches for action prediction, primarily focusing on app prediction [3, 15, 42, 50, 57], and location or activity prediction [9, 30\u00e932, 45, 49, 55, 59, 60], using inductive machine learning techniques such as SVMs, neural networks, and probabilistic graphical models.

Even though privacy concerns are not new for context aware applications ([7], [19], [1]), we nevertheless encountered them during our study.



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