

# Course recommendation system using LDA topic modeling, based on textual data

# ABSTRACT

Information available to students prior to course registration is limited students need to make decision only based on textual information from course description. It is difficult to decide if the course would be relevant to the future career they would like to pursue. Therefore, the study tries to suggest a course recommendation model for students, based on their career or industry interest. Due to small data of students and cold start problem, it is difficult to apply traditional methodologies as collaborative filtering, so this study suggest LDA topic modeling using textual data. By modeling LDA topic-document distribution for courses and job description data, the study suggest a model which could generate course recommendation which is relevant to career or industry keyword.

# INTRODUCTION

Approaches commonly proposed on recommendation system are collabora tive filtering, content-based filtering, and hybrid filtering, and these approac hes generate recommendation based on user data of previous rating or rea ction of users against each items. However, these methodologies bears Col d-Start (CS) problem - It is difficult to give appropriate recommendation to new users, who does not provide any historical record or data regarding us age pattern or rating. This project tries to suggest a course recommendatio n system which can assist decision making of UIC students, but due to lim it of user data it is difficult to apply traditional recommender methods. Ther efore, To generate recommendation for college courses and help student make decision, this study proposes a recommender system based on textual data. Suggested model uses topic modeling of course description, and job description of which students are interested in.

# LITERATURE REVIEW

### Keyword Extraction

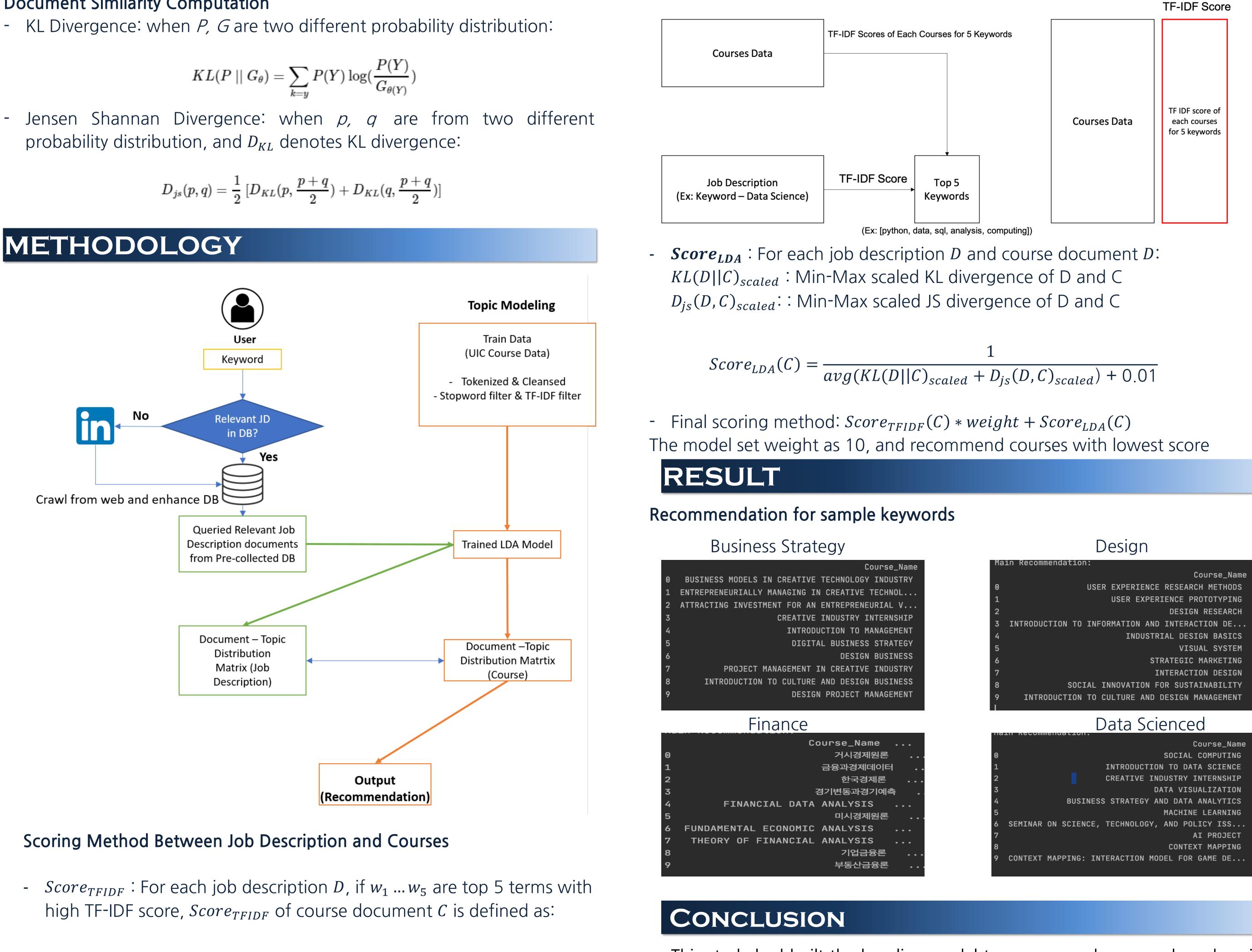
- TF-IDF: for document *d* and term *t* in the document, tf(d,t) d is Term frequency of t in document d  $idf(t) = \log(\frac{n}{1+df(t)})$  then, tfidf(t) = tf(d,t) \* idf(t)- LDA topic modeling: When variables are defined as the following  $\theta_{d}$ : Per document topic proportions  $Z_{d,n}$ : Per term topic assignment  $W_{d,n}$ : Observed term in document d  $\beta_k$ : Topics  $\eta$ : Topic hyperparameter  $\alpha$ : Dirichlet parameter of  $\theta_d$ when  $p(\theta_d | \alpha)$  and  $p(\beta_k | \eta)$ , follows **Dirichlet Distribution**:  $p(\theta, z, w | \alpha, \beta) =$  $\prod_{k=1}^{K} p(\boldsymbol{\beta}_{k}|\boldsymbol{\eta}) \prod_{d=1}^{D} p(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{d}|\boldsymbol{\alpha}) \prod_{n=1}^{N} p(\boldsymbol{z}_{d,n}|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{d}) p(\boldsymbol{w}_{d,n} | \boldsymbol{z}_{d,n}, \boldsymbol{\beta}_{k})$ 

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# **Document Similarity Computation**

# METHODOLOGY



$$Score_{TFIDF}(C) = \sum_{i=1}^{5} tfidf(C, w_i)$$

- This study had built the baseline model to recommend courses, based on job / career keyword and relevant job descriptions
- When computing relevance between documents, utilizing TF-IDF score together
- with LDA provide better results in terms of human intuition.

- User test need to be proceeded as a future work, to improve and quantify result