

Recommender Systems

Before Netflix and Amazon

Dan Fanelli
CUNY DATA 643

Google Counts: “Recommender Systems”:

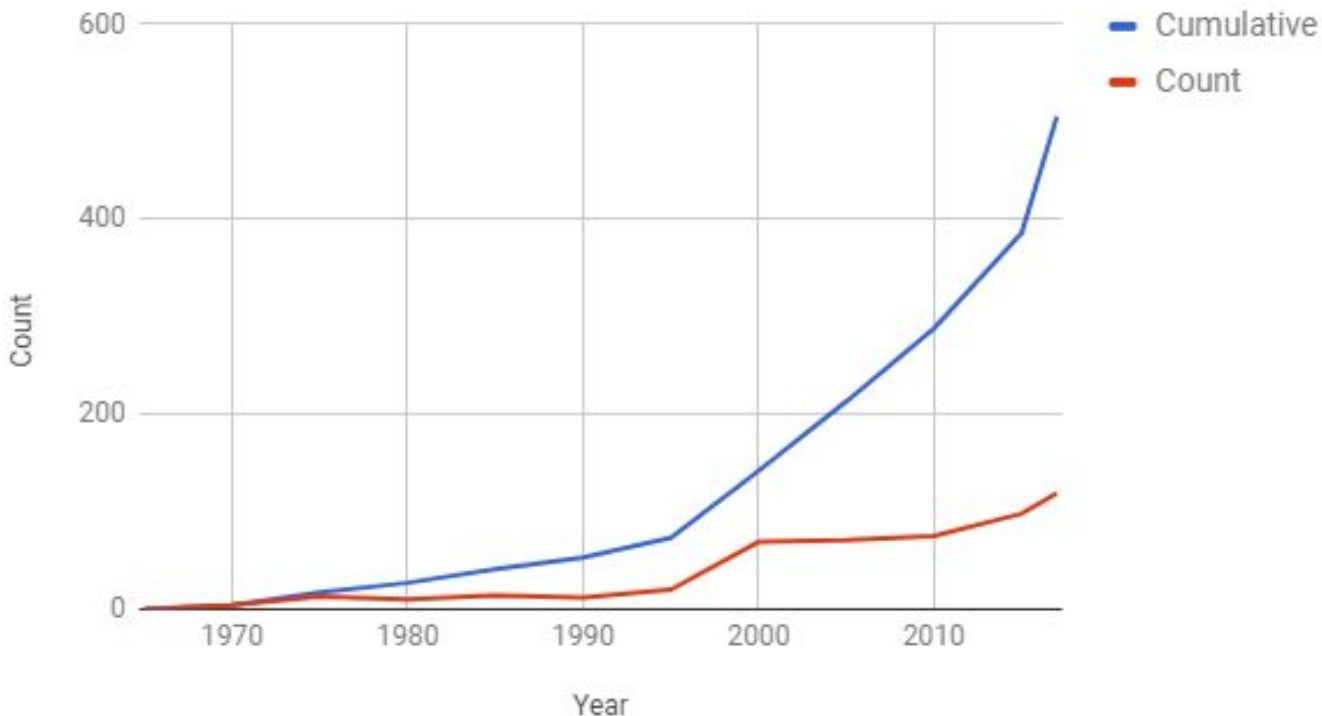
When	# Results	Notable
1900 to 1965	0	
1966 to 1970	4	Singular value decomposition and least squares solutions
1970 to 1975	13	SLINK: efficient algorithm for single-link cluster method
1976 to 1980	10	User Modeling via Stereotypes
1981 to 1985	14	Optimal Auction Design
1986 to 1990	12	Intelligent information-sharing systems

Google Counts: “Recommender Systems”:

When	# Results	Notable
1991 to 1995	20	Using collaborative filtering to weave an information tapestry
1996 to 2000	69	Recommender systems - CIS @ UPenn
2001 to 2005	71	Recommender Systems for Large-scale E-Commerce
2006 to 2010	75	What is recommender systems? Webopedia Definition
2011 to 2015	98	Recommender systems, 1: Introduction to approaches and - IBM
2016 to Now	119	Recommender Systems Coursera

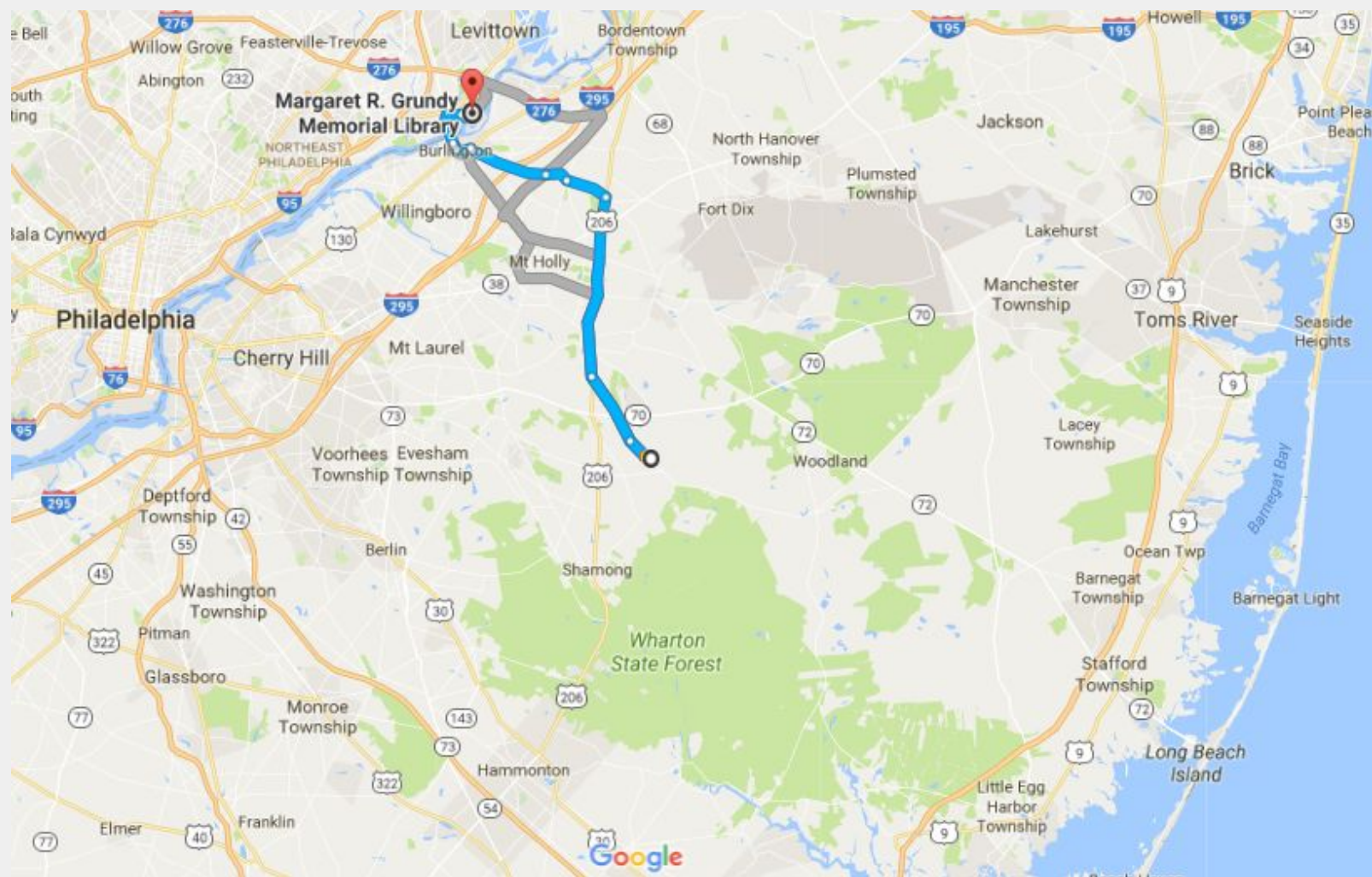
Google Counts: “Recommender Systems”:

Count vs. Year



The 1866 Book Recommender System

- [Margaret “Meta” R. Grundy](#)
- Born July 14, **1866** at "Pine Grove Farm," Burlington County, NJ
- On book selection committee at her family's Bristol Free Library
- Implemented the “Librarian's Book Recommender”
- Attended a private girls school in Philadelphia
- Spent at least one year studying abroad, learned French fluently
- Her Recommender was fairly primitive: Grouping users into “stereotypes” based on a short interview and using hard-coded information about various stereotypes' book preferences to generate recommendations



Tapestry for Newsgroup Documents

- **1992:** Tapestry was a manual collaborative filtering system
- Was the 1st commercial recommender system
- Developed at the Xerox Palo Alto Research Center
- Term “**collaborative filtering**” was introduced in its context
- Designed to recommend corporate e-mails, newsgroup documents
- Motivation: leverage social collaboration to prevent users from getting inundated by too many streaming documents.
- Designed to support both content-based filtering and
- collaborative filtering
- Serves both as a mail filter and repository
- Client/server architecture with “Tapestry query language”

A Xerox Company

parc

Palo Alto Research Center

3333 COYOTE HILL ROAD

GroupLens

- In 1992, John Riedl and Paul Resnick attended the CSCW conference together.
- After they heard keynote speaker Shumpei Kumon talk about his vision for an information economy, they began working on a collaborative filtering system for Usenet news.
- The system collected ratings from Usenet readers and used those ratings to predict how much other readers would like an article before they read it
- System was called the "GroupLens" recommender
- The servers that collected the ratings and performed the computation were called the "Better Bit Bureau". (later dropped at request from the Better Business Bureau).



Ringo

- Ringo - 1994 Personal Music Pickers
- Written about in [1994 Wired Article](#)
- Quote: “Ever felt clueless in the record store because you didn't know Jesus Lizard from Jesus Jones or – more importantly – didn't know whether either artist's CD was worth 15 bucks? Meet Ringo, a free Net-based "personal music recommendation service," which rates music based on your tastes.”
- Send e-mail to Ringo, it replies with list of musicians and groups for you to rate from 1 ("pass the earplugs") to 7 ("can't live without it"). Ringo recommends artists and tells you whom to avoid.



RINGO

POSTCARDS FROM PARADISE

BellCore's MovieRecommender (Bell Communications Research)

- Participants sent email to `videos@bellcore.com`
- System replied with a list of 500 movies to rate on a 1-10 scale (250 random, 250 popular)
 - Only subset need to be rated
- New participant P sends in rated movies via email
- System compares ratings for P to ratings of (a random sample of) previous users
- Most *similar users* are used to predict scores for unrated movies
- System returns recommendations in an email message.

Jester

- Currently on version 5, [Jester](#) for Jokes
- Is there truth behind all humor, or is it the other way around?
- Jester uses a collaborative filtering algorithm called Eigentaste to recommend jokes to you based on your ratings of previous jokes
- This dataset contains 4.1 Million continuous ratings from 73,421 users
- Earliest Record: 04/1999
- University of California in Berkeley, CA
- Available also as raw [datasets](#)



THE END

Sources

- [Short History of Collaborative Filtering](#) by Moya K. Mason
- [United we find - The Economist 2005](#)
- [OurMed - Collaborative Filtering](#)
- Collaborative Filtering Recommender Systems - By Michael D. Ekstrand, John T. Riedl and Joseph A. Konstan
- Using collaborative filtering to weave an information Tapestry. (1992)
- Recommender Systems for the Department of Defense and Intelligence Community
- <http://www.grundymuseum.org/content/grundy-family#Margaret>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GroupLens_Research
- <http://www.grundymuseum.org/content/grundy-family#Margaret>
- https://www.ischool.utexas.edu/~i385d/readings/Goldberg_UsingCollaborative_92.pdf
- http://wiki.urbanhogfarm.com/index.php/Jester:_Online_Joke_Recommender