## Datasets

- Product Table: This contains a list of Product IDs and corresponding ratings for a number of
  product features. These ratings represent how high or low the products rank with respect to the
  various product features.
- 2. Person Table: This contains a list of Person IDs and corresponding ratings for a number of product features. These ratings represent the preference of each person with respect to the various product features.
- 3. Feature Category Lookup: This contains a lookup table showing the groupings of each feature within categories.

## Objective

1. For each user in the Person Table, we want to rank each product in the Product Table in order of the user's preference for the product's features.

## Steps

- 1. Per category in the Feature Category Lookup table:
  - a. Select/subset the Features that belong to the Category. E.g. Feature\_34, Feature\_35 belong to Category\_B.
  - b. Find the cosine similarity between the above selected features in the Product Table and the same selected features in the Person Table, per user. Cosine similarity/distance provides a measure of the similarity between two vectors. More details and examples are available on the internet on web pages such as this: <a href="https://www.statology.org/cosine-similarity-r/">https://www.statology.org/cosine-similarity-r/</a>
- 2. Output will be a table that contains columns for Person\_ID, Product\_ID, Category names and values representing the cosine similarity values. See format of final output below.
- 3. Perform a weighted average of the values in each row using the following weightings:
  - a. Category\_A: 2
  - b. Category\_B: 1
  - c. Category\_C: 5
  - d. Category D: 10
- 4. Sort the products, per Person, from highest to lowest according to Weighted\_Average value.

## **Output Format**

Person_ID	Product_ID	Category_A	Category_B	Category_C	Category_D	Weighted_Average
Person_1	Product_1	•••	•••		•••	•••
Person_1	Product_2	•••	•••			
Person_1	Product_3	•••	•••			
•••			•••		•••	•••