

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDATION METHODS

Assessment 3: Virtual Presentation

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DECLARATION

I certify that this is all my own original work. If I took any parts from elsewhere, then they were non-essential parts of the assignment, and they are clearly attributed in our submission. I will show I agree to this honor code by typing “Yes”:



METHOD 3: USER-BASED KNN COLLABORATIVE FILTERING

Uses cosine and pearson
similarity metrics



Optimizes hyperparameters: k,
sim_exponent, sim_threshold



Falls back to user/global
average for missing predictions



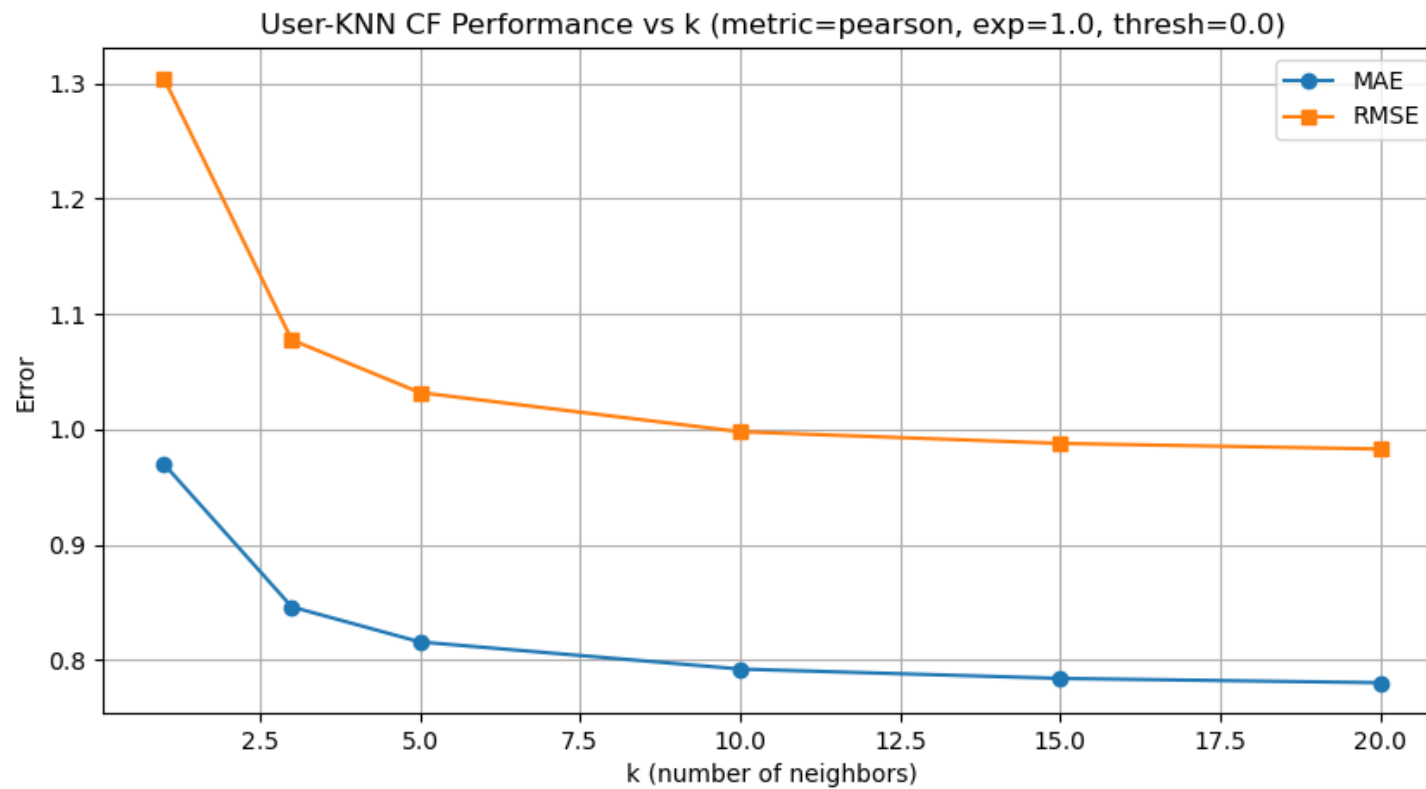
Chosen based on best RMSE
and MAE

METHOD 3: USER-BASED KNN COLLABORATIVE FILTERING

```
Metric: pearson | k: 10 | Exponent: 0.5 | Threshold: 0.1 -> MAE: 0.8030, RMSE: 1.0198
Metric: pearson | k: 10 | Exponent: 0.5 | Threshold: 0.2 -> MAE: 0.8412, RMSE: 1.0779
Metric: pearson | k: 10 | Exponent: 1.0 | Threshold: 0.0 -> MAE: 0.7924, RMSE: 0.9980
Metric: pearson | k: 10 | Exponent: 1.0 | Threshold: 0.1 -> MAE: 0.8033, RMSE: 1.0195
Metric: pearson | k: 10 | Exponent: 1.0 | Threshold: 0.2 -> MAE: 0.8415, RMSE: 1.0780
Metric: pearson | k: 15 | Exponent: 0.5 | Threshold: 0.0 -> MAE: 0.7847, RMSE: 0.9884
Metric: pearson | k: 15 | Exponent: 0.5 | Threshold: 0.1 -> MAE: 0.7993, RMSE: 1.0142
Metric: pearson | k: 15 | Exponent: 0.5 | Threshold: 0.2 -> MAE: 0.8413, RMSE: 1.0780
Metric: pearson | k: 15 | Exponent: 1.0 | Threshold: 0.0 -> MAE: 0.7842, RMSE: 0.9879
Metric: pearson | k: 15 | Exponent: 1.0 | Threshold: 0.1 -> MAE: 0.7990, RMSE: 1.0138
Metric: pearson | k: 15 | Exponent: 1.0 | Threshold: 0.2 -> MAE: 0.8416, RMSE: 1.0781
Metric: pearson | k: 20 | Exponent: 0.5 | Threshold: 0.0 -> MAE: 0.7809, RMSE: 0.9834
Metric: pearson | k: 20 | Exponent: 0.5 | Threshold: 0.1 -> MAE: 0.7977, RMSE: 1.0127
Metric: pearson | k: 20 | Exponent: 0.5 | Threshold: 0.2 -> MAE: 0.8414, RMSE: 1.0780
Metric: pearson | k: 20 | Exponent: 1.0 | Threshold: 0.0 -> MAE: 0.7805, RMSE: 0.9830
Metric: pearson | k: 20 | Exponent: 1.0 | Threshold: 0.1 -> MAE: 0.7974, RMSE: 1.0123
Metric: pearson | k: 20 | Exponent: 1.0 | Threshold: 0.2 -> MAE: 0.8416, RMSE: 1.0781
Best Parameters: {'metric': 'pearson', 'k': 20, 'sim_exponent': 1.0, 'sim_threshold': 0.0} -> MAE: 0.7805, RMSE: 0.9830
```



METHOD 3: USER-BASED KNN COLLABORATIVE FILTERING



METHOD 4: ITEM-BASED KNN COLLABORATIVE FILTERING


Similar approach but with item-item similarities



Optimizes k and similarity type



Falls back to item average when necessary



Chosen based on evaluation metrics

METHOD 4: ITEM-BASED KNN COLLABORATIVE FILTERING

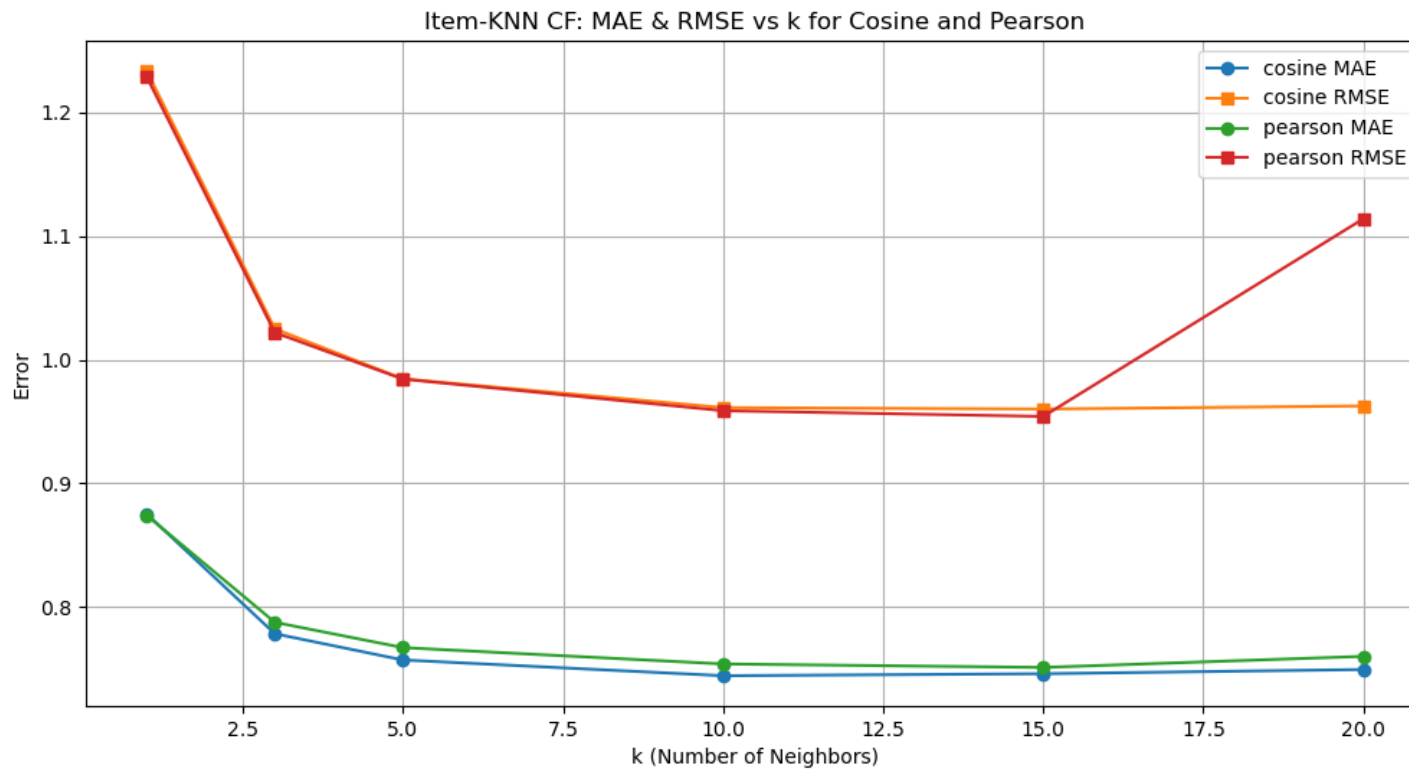
All Results for Item-KNN (MAE, RMSE) per similarity metric and k:

Metric: cosine	k: 1	-> MAE: 0.8752, RMSE: 1.2336
Metric: cosine	k: 3	-> MAE: 0.7783, RMSE: 1.0249
Metric: cosine	k: 5	-> MAE: 0.7570, RMSE: 0.9845
Metric: cosine	k: 10	-> MAE: 0.7443, RMSE: 0.9612
Metric: cosine	k: 15	-> MAE: 0.7459, RMSE: 0.9600
Metric: cosine	k: 20	-> MAE: 0.7493, RMSE: 0.9625
Metric: pearson	k: 1	-> MAE: 0.8740, RMSE: 1.2288
Metric: pearson	k: 3	-> MAE: 0.7875, RMSE: 1.0219
Metric: pearson	k: 5	-> MAE: 0.7670, RMSE: 0.9843
Metric: pearson	k: 10	-> MAE: 0.7538, RMSE: 0.9587
Metric: pearson	k: 15	-> MAE: 0.7510, RMSE: 0.9541
Metric: pearson	k: 20	-> MAE: 0.7600, RMSE: 1.1140

Best metric: pearson -> MAE: 0.7510, RMSE: 0.9541



METHOD 4: ITEM-BASED KNN COLLABORATIVE FILTERING



METHOD 5: HYBRID USER-ITEM KNN

Combines Method 3 and 4 predictions

Uses blending with lambda (0 to 1, step 0.05)

$\lambda * \text{User-based} + (1 - \lambda) * \text{Item-based prediction}$

Optimal λ chosen for lowest RMSE

METHOD 5: HYBRID USER-ITEM KNN

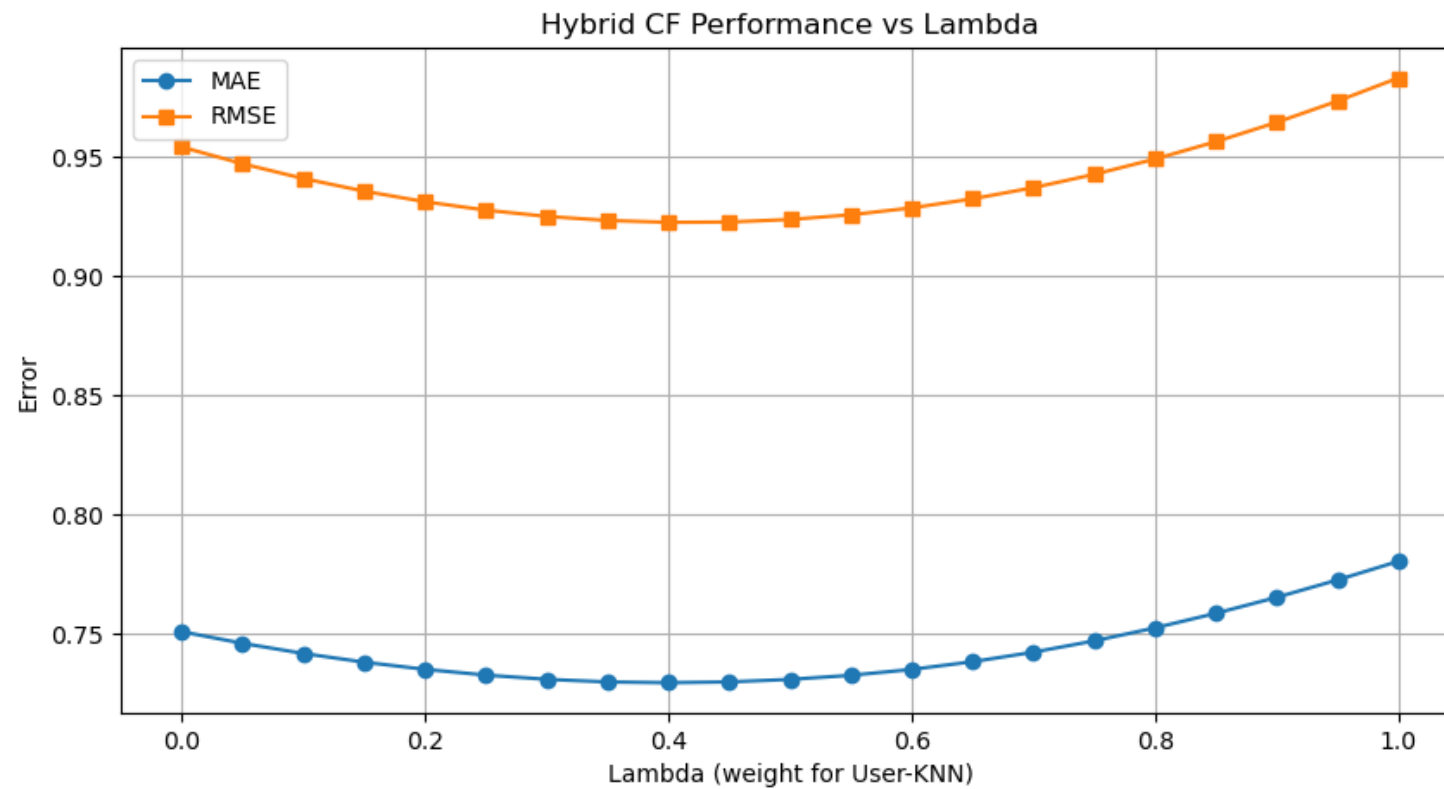
Hybrid CF Results (MAE, RMSE) for each lambda value:

Lambda: 0.00	→	MAE: 0.7510	, RMSE: 0.9541
Lambda: 0.05	→	MAE: 0.7461	, RMSE: 0.9470
Lambda: 0.10	→	MAE: 0.7419	, RMSE: 0.9409
Lambda: 0.15	→	MAE: 0.7382	, RMSE: 0.9356
Lambda: 0.20	→	MAE: 0.7352	, RMSE: 0.9311
Lambda: 0.25	→	MAE: 0.7328	, RMSE: 0.9276
Lambda: 0.30	→	MAE: 0.7310	, RMSE: 0.9250
Lambda: 0.35	→	MAE: 0.7300	, RMSE: 0.9233
Lambda: 0.40	→	MAE: 0.7296	, RMSE: 0.9225
Lambda: 0.45	→	MAE: 0.7300	, RMSE: 0.9226
Lambda: 0.50	→	MAE: 0.7310	, RMSE: 0.9237
Lambda: 0.55	→	MAE: 0.7327	, RMSE: 0.9257
Lambda: 0.60	→	MAE: 0.7352	, RMSE: 0.9286
Lambda: 0.65	→	MAE: 0.7384	, RMSE: 0.9324
Lambda: 0.70	→	MAE: 0.7424	, RMSE: 0.9370
Lambda: 0.75	→	MAE: 0.7472	, RMSE: 0.9426
Lambda: 0.80	→	MAE: 0.7526	, RMSE: 0.9490
Lambda: 0.85	→	MAE: 0.7587	, RMSE: 0.9563
Lambda: 0.90	→	MAE: 0.7654	, RMSE: 0.9644
Lambda: 0.95	→	MAE: 0.7727	, RMSE: 0.9733
Lambda: 1.00	→	MAE: 0.7805	, RMSE: 0.9830

Best Lambda: 0.40 → MAE: 0.7296, RMSE: 0.9225



METHOD 5: HYBRID USER-ITEM KNN



PERFORMANCE COMPARISON OF METHODS 1–5

Method 1: User average (baseline), least accurate

- MAE: 0.82, RMSE: 1.03

Method 2: Item average, slightly better

- MAE: 0.79, RMSE: 1.001

Method 3 & 4: KNN models, improved accuracy

- MAE(User): 0.78, RMSE(User): 0.98
- MAE(Item): 0.75, RMSE(Item): 0.95

Method 5: Hybrid model, best performance overall

- MAE: 0.72, RMSE: 0.92

WHY SOME METHODS PERFORM BETTER



- Baselines lack personalization
- KNN methods account for similar users/items
- Hybrid model leverages strengths of both sides
- Optimal tuning of hyperparameters is key

CONCLUSION

- Methods 3, 4, 5 optimized using grid search and evaluation metrics
- Method 5 outperforms all by blending predictions
- Personalization and smart fallback strategies boost accuracy
- Choosing the right model depends on data sparsity and structure

KEY LEARNINGS AND TAKEAWAYS

Personalization is essential

- Models that adapt to user preferences deliver significantly better accuracy

KNN methods outperform simple baselines

- User and item similarity leads to more relevant recommendations

Hybrid models offer the best of both worlds

- Combining user-based and item-based insights improves robustness

Hyperparameter tuning is critical

- Fine-tuning k , similarity metrics, and λ greatly affects performance

Visualization supports decision-making

- Plots of RMSE/MAE trends made it easier to choose optimal configurations

LIMITATION AND FUTURE WORK

Current Limitation

- Cold-start problem for new users/items with limited data
- KNN scalability is a concern on larger datasets
- Limited use of contextual or content-based features
- Dependence on explicit ratings only

Future Directions

- Explore matrix factorization with better regularization
- Integrate content-based or context-aware recommendations
- Experiment with deep learning models for better scalability and feature learning
- Use side information like tags, timestamps, genres, or user profiles to improve accuracy



THANK YOU 😊



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