

Carnegie Mellon University

Tepper School of Business

46-886: Machine Learning Fundamentals

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## Recommender Systems: Neighborhood-Based Collaborative Filtering

Much of this slide deck is derived/borrowed from course material I've co-taught at MIT



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# Collaborative Filtering

	i	tem	<i>i</i> Items	
user u		?	C	
Users		С	user-item ratings	user information (e.g. demographics)
			item meta-data (e.g. genre)	

• For user *u* and item *i*, we want to predict how user *u* will rate item *i* 

## Collaborative Filtering Systems

- Two broad types of CF methods:
  - Neighborhood CF
    - User-User
    - Item-Item
  - Model-based CF

### Neighborhood CF: User-User

- User-User CF:
  - Identify users who are 'very similar' to user u (based on ratings) and who have actually rated i
  - Prediction: Average those users' ratings, using user-user similarity as the weight
- Examples of "similarity" metrics
  - Correlation between rating vectors
  - "Distance" between rating vectors

#### Neighborhood CF: User-User

Example: We want to predict Al's rating for M2

	<b>M1</b>	M2 _	<b>M3</b>	<b>M4</b>	<b>M5</b>		
Al	5	<b>?</b> \	4	5	?		
Ben	4	1	?	4	2		
Carrie	1	4	5	2	4		
Debra	?	\?	?	4	3		

 Basic idea: Average M2's ratings from the other users weighted by their similarity to Al.

#### Neighborhood CF: Item-Item

• Item-based CF = user-based CF "rotated by 90 degrees"

	<b>M1</b>		<u>M2</u>		P	<del>13</del>	<u> </u>	4	M!	5	
Al		5		?		4		5		?	
Ben		4		1		?		4		2	
Carrie		1		4		5		2		4	
Debra		?		?		?		4		3	

- Basic idea: Average Al's ratings for other movies weighted by their similarity to M2.
- Item-Item CF:
  - o Identify items that are 'very similar' to item i and which have been rated by user u
  - Prediction: Average those items' ratings, using item-item similarity as the weight