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User models, adaptation, and recommendation

Ainhoa Alvarez, Ana Arruarte, Mikel Larrañaga Lengoaia eta Sistema Informatikoak saila



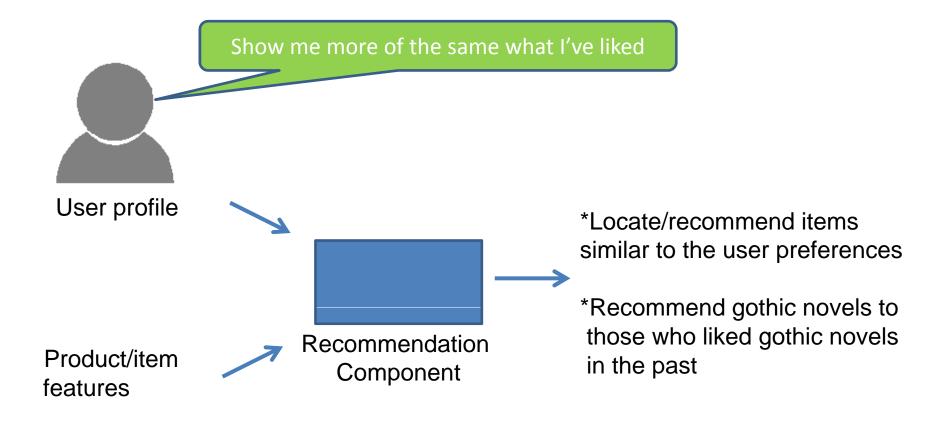
Content-based recommenders

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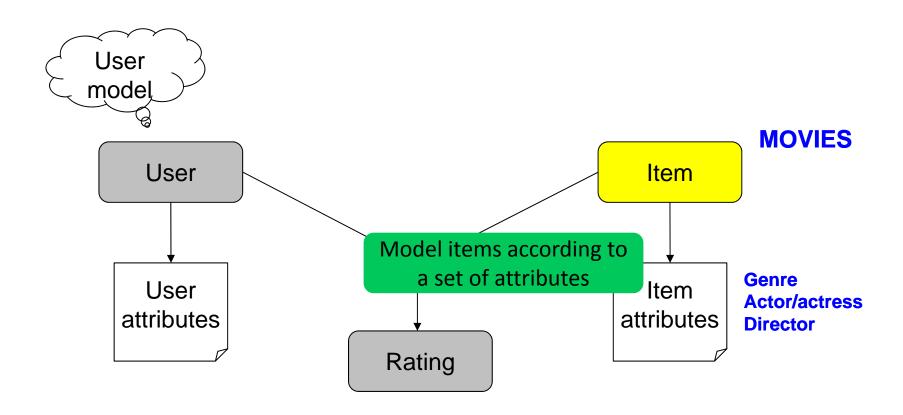
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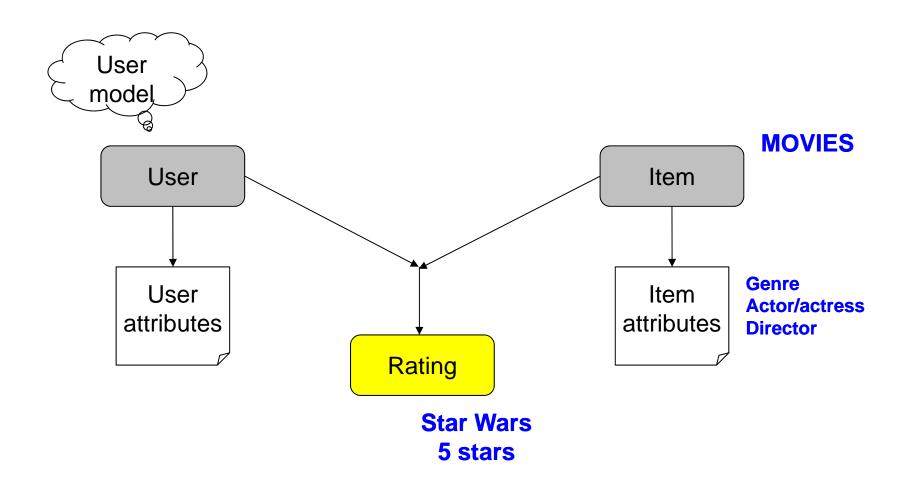
Basic ideas



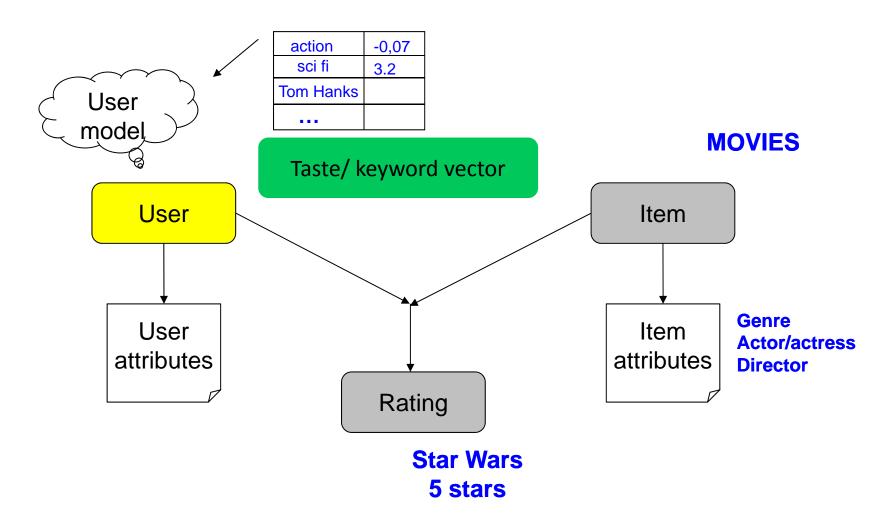
Basic ideas, items



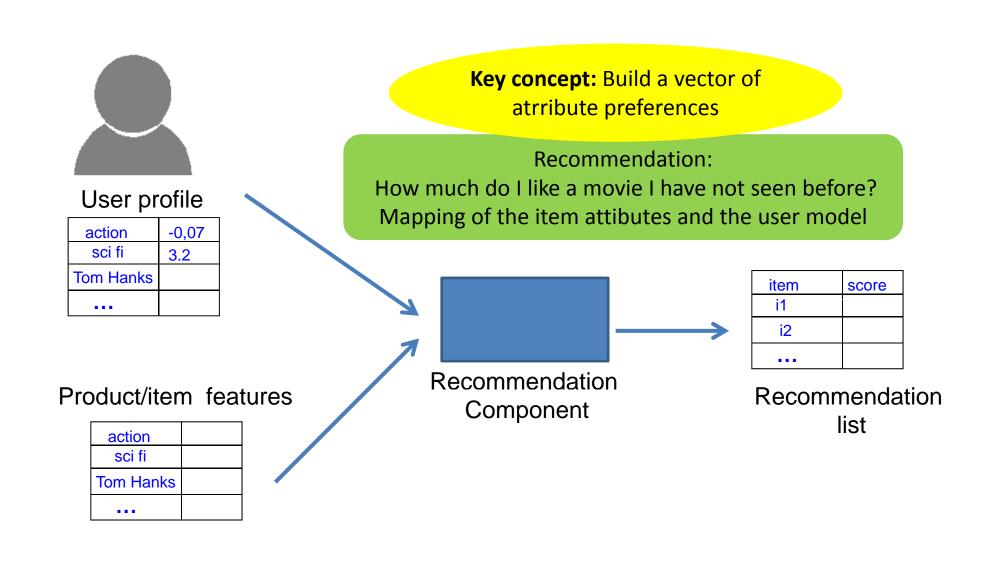
Basic ideas, ratings



Basic ideas, user model



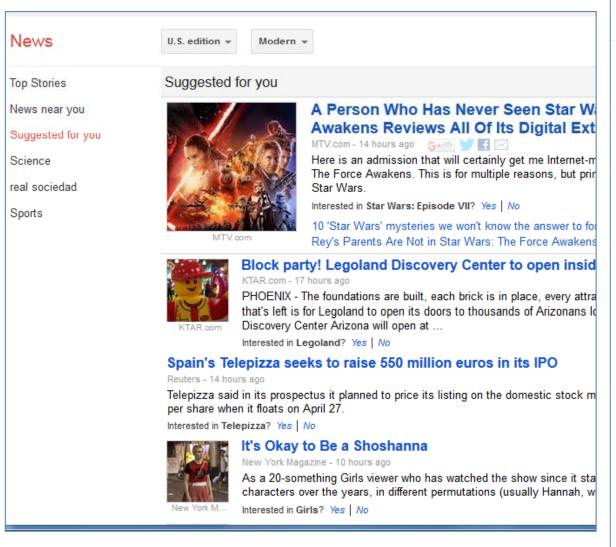
Basic ideas, resume

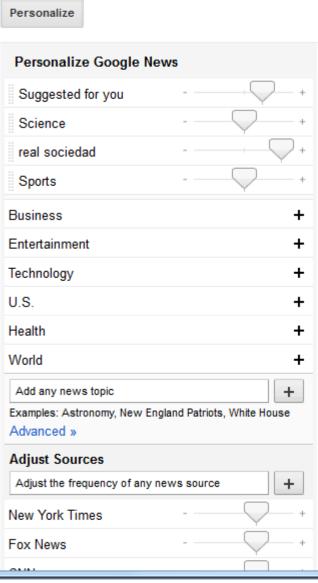


Examples

- Personalized news feeds
- Artist of Genre music feeds

Google News

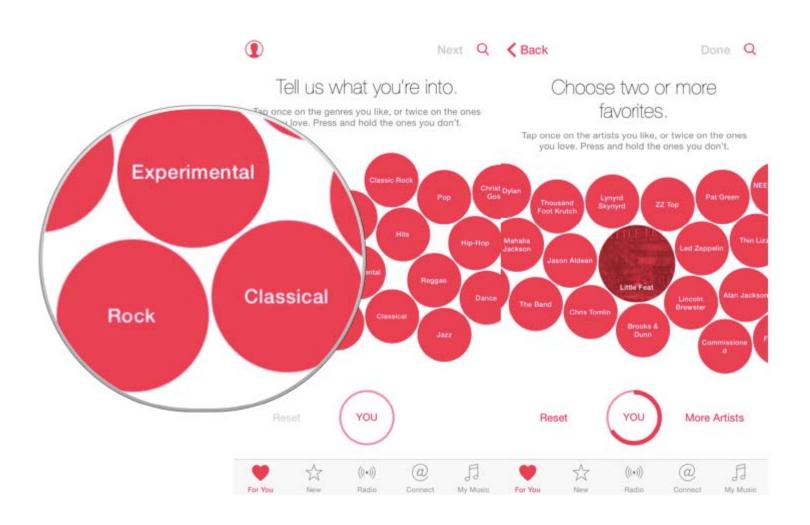




Netflix



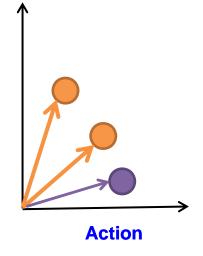
"For You" section of Apple Music



Keyword vector

- Each keyword is a dimension
- Each item has a position in that space
- The position defines a vector
- Each user has a taste profile (also defines a vector)
- The match between user
 preference and items is measured
 by how closely the two vectors align

Romance

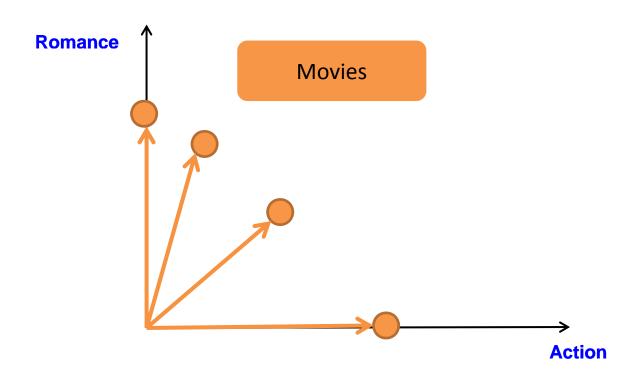


Vector space model

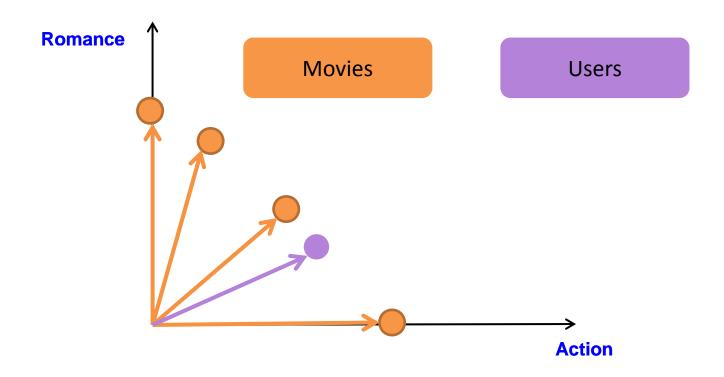
- It is an algebraic model for representing text documents (and any objects, in general) as vectors of identifiers.
- Originally created for queries, indexing
- Elements are represented as vectors

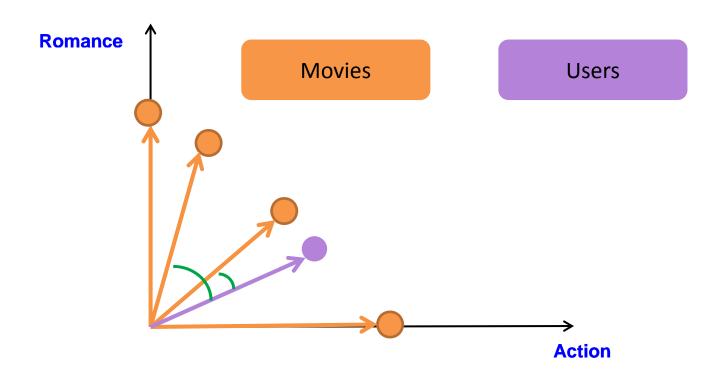
$$d_{j} = (w_{1,j}, w_{2,j}, ..., w_{t,j})$$

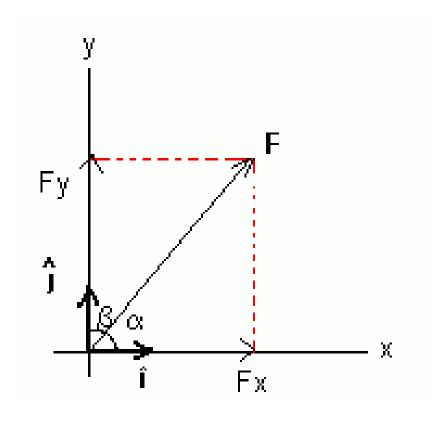
Vector space model, items



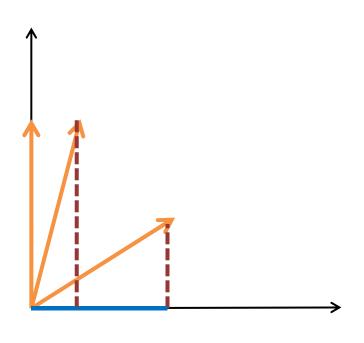
Vector space model, users







$$F_x = ||F|| \cos \alpha$$



Remember

 $\cos 0 = 1$

 $\cos 90 = 0$

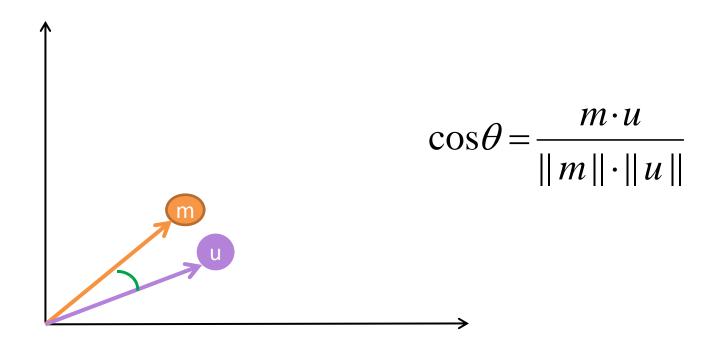
 $\cos 180 = -1$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{uuvv}{||uu||||||v|||} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} u_i v_i}{||u|| \cdot ||v||}$$

Norm of the vector: Vector lenght

$$||u|| = \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{n} u_j^2}$$

 Prediction is the cosine of the angle between the two vectors (user profile, item)



- Cosine
 - ranges between -1 and 1 (0 and 1 if all positive values in vectors)

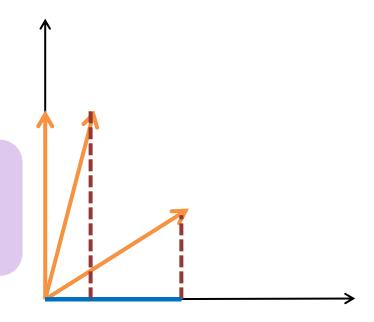
Remember

 $\cos 0 = 1$

 $\cos 90 = 0$

Cos 180 = -1

- closer to 1 is better.
- Adequate for Top-n



Describing items

- Representing an item through a keyword vector:
 - Simple 0/1 (keyword applies or doesn't) Lacks intensity
 - Simple occurrence count
 Provides intensity
 - -TFIDF, most commonly Provides intensity and distinctiveness
 - Other options
 - Document length

Describing items

- Do we consider tags to be yes-or-no?
 - Actor (we don't really get a measure for how much "Tom Hanks" a movie has)
 - Descriptive (is how often a tag is applied a proxy for how relevant/significant the feature is?)
- Do we care about IDF?
 - Actor (are infrequent actors more significant than stars?)

 Not adequate

Better count

Descriptive (is "prison scene" more significant than "car chase" or "romance"?)

Building user profiles

- A set of keywords that the user may like, dislike or not have an opinion on
- Infer from explicit and implicit user ratings are combined
 - Implicit. User actions: Read, buy, click
 - Explicit: Explicit user ratings
- Allowing the user to edit a profile can be also valuable

Building user profiles, rankings

- Simply unary aggregate profiles of items we rated without weights
- Unary with threshold only put items above a certain rating into our profile (but all likes are equal)
- Weight, but positive only higher weight for things with higher scores
- Weight, and include negative also negative weight for low ratings

Building user profiles, update profiles

- Don't recompute all each time
- Weight new/old similarly keep track of total weight in profile and mix in new rating (linear combination)
 - Special case for changed rating; subtract old
- Mechanism for temporal decay.
 - Decay old profile and mix in new

Building user profiles

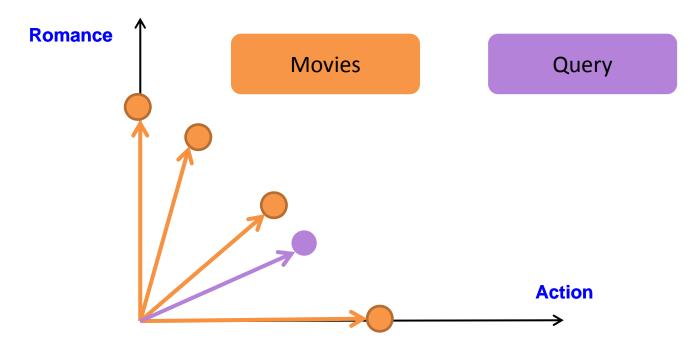
- Vector space model conflates liking with importance
 - Works well with query terms application
 - Not so well in others: I like ketchup a lot but I do not care much if it is in a dish I'm ordering

Advantages/strengths

- Entirely content-based
- Understandable profile
- Easy computation
- Are capable of recommending items not yet rated by any user
- Flexibility to be integrated with query-based or case-based approaches

Case-based recommendation

- Structure cases around a set of relevant attributes (e.g., camera price, zoom, pixels)
- Query based on an example or attribute query, and retrieve relevant cases



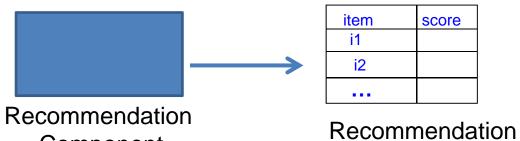
Knowledge-based recommendation

Component



User profile

action	-0,07
sci fi	3.2
Tom Hanks	
•••	



list

Product/item features

action	
sci fi	
Tom Hanks	
•••	



Knowledge models

Challenges and limitations

- Figuring out the right weights and factors
- It cannot handle interdependencies
 - I like Sandra Bullock in Action movies, but Meg
 Ryan in Romantic Comedy movies
 - I like comedies with violence, and historical documentaries, but not historical comedies or violent documentaries

References

- Vector space model
 - Salton, Wong, and Yang (1995) "A Vector Space
 Model for Automatic Indexing," CACM 18:11.
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vector space model
- Ricci et.al. (2011). *Recommender Systems* Handbook. Chapter 3