

Quiz #8: Recommendation Systems

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- 1) (2pt) Write down a utility matrix with 3 users and 3 items and highlight example entries that a recommendation system is designed to predict.

|    | HP1 | HP2 | HP3 |
|----|-----|-----|-----|
| U1 | 4   |     | 5   |
| U2 |     | 3   |     |
| U3 | 1   | 1   |     |

HP1, HP2, HP3 have the same actors

U1 has a high rating for HP1 and HP3, so

We can predict U1 will like HP2

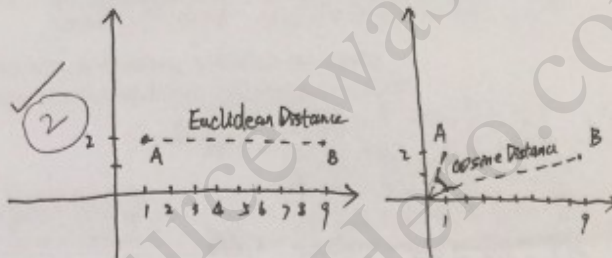
(2)

- 2) (2pt) On a Cartesian plane, draw both the Euclidean Distance and Cosine Distance between A [1, 2] and B [9, 2].

$$\text{Euclidean Distance} = \sqrt{(9-1)^2 + (2-2)^2} = 8$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{1 \times 9 + 2 \times 2}{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} \cdot \sqrt{9^2 + 2^2}} = 0.63$$

$$\text{cosine Distance} = \arccos(0.63) = 50.95$$



- 3) (4pts) Given a set of document, briefly explain how to calculate TF and IDF in TF-IDF score. You need to describe any preprocessing you need to apply to the words in a document (2pts) and how to calculate both the TF and IDF components (2pts).

Preprocessing: eliminate the stop words, that are common in the documents but not important

eliminate the words like "and notwithstanding", that are rare in the document and not important

$$TF = \frac{f_{ij}}{\max_k f_{kj}}$$

$f_{ij}$  is the frequency that word  $i$  appears in document  $j$   
 $\max_k f_{kj}$  is the most occurrence of the word in document  $j$

↑  
 There's another step where words like eating are converted to eat.

$$IDF = \log_2(N/n_i)$$

$N$  is the total number of documents

$n_i$  is the number of documents that mention word  $i$

- 4) (2pts) Briefly explain one advantage (1pt) and one disadvantage (1pt) of using the content-based approach for finding recommendations.

advantage: It can recommend <sup>with</sup> unique taste of users, and can recommend new & unpopular items,

disadvantage: It may cause over-specialization. (2)