# Building a News Recommender System

# IDC 410 Group Project



# Department of Physical Sciences IISER Mohali

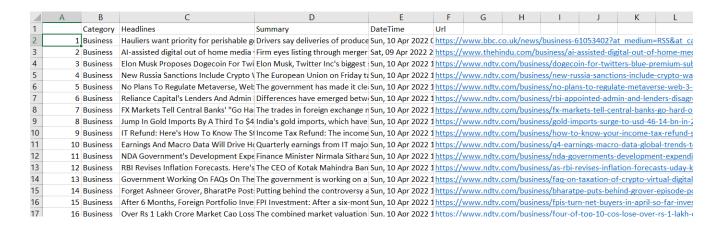
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# 1 Web Scraping using RSS Feed

RSS stands for Really Simple Syndication. We extracted the RSS feed from 6 different news websites namely BBC, CNN, The Hindu. Economic Times, India today and NDTV; to scrape News Headlines, News Summary, Datetime, URLs. We wrote the code for Web Scraping using the RSS Feed.



# 2 Text Preprocessing

The scraped data was then preprocessed including:

- Making all the characters lowercase
- Clearing all the numerical and special characters
- Stemming
- Lemmatization
- Removing all the NAN value entries

### 3 Vectorizing the news dataset

From our news stories dataset, we created our vocabulary set and then used Countvectorizer for vectorizing the different news in the dataset. We also tried the TF-IDF method and found this one better than the Countvectorizer as it gave a larger cosine value for the recommended news articles.

# 4 Content-based filtering

In content based filtering, first some random news from each category will be shown to the user. And after that when user clicks and read the news the time for which the user reads the news gets recorded in the csv file of that user. And then 2-8 news out of 10 get recommended to that user in the next session.

The main criteria to find the similarity between the vectors used is "Cosine similarity"

# 5 Cosine Similarity

By the inner product we have:

$$|\vec{a}.\vec{b}| = |\vec{a}||\vec{b}|\cos\theta$$

$$|\cos\theta| = \frac{|\vec{a}.\vec{b}|}{|\vec{a}||\vec{b}|}$$

So the aim is to find the row vectors from the ranking matrix with which the new vector has the largest  $\cos \theta$  value and then the same news feed will be recommended to that user.

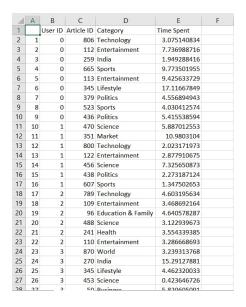
### 6 Simulation of Ranking Matrix

### 6.1 Finding the meantime to read the particular news

Using **readtime** module in python, we have found the time to read that particular news assuming the speed of 200 wpm. Using this as mean, we have selected values from the normal distribution as the time which the reader will take to read that news.

#### 6.2 Generating the fake data

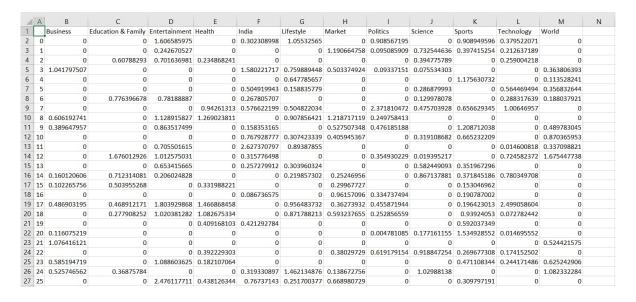
We randomly generated news articles of 10 out of 12 different categories for displaying it to 100 fake users, from which the user randomly clicked on 2 to 7 articles and also used a normal distribution of the time spent whose mean was the average reading time of that particular news article. After that we applied Content-Based Recommendation on the clicked news and generated the User data containing the UserID, ArticleID, Category, Time Spent.



#### 6.3 Generating the Ranking Matrix

Then we ranked each category for each of the 100 users based on the ratio of the sum of time spent on the articles of a particular category divided by the total sum of the average reading time of the articles of a particular category displayed to each of the 100 users. For  $i^{th}$  user,

the rank of  $j^{th}$  category =  $\frac{\text{Time the } i^{th} \text{ user spent on reading the news of } j^{th} \text{ category}}{\text{Total mean time of the news of the } j^{th} \text{ category}}$ 



# 7 Collaborative Filtering

On this Category Ranking Matrix, we have used Cosine Similarity to find how close the two vectors are. If the user-based vector is closer to one of the existing vectors then  $\theta$  will be smaller and thus  $\cos \theta$  will be larger (near to 1).

The aim is to find the row vectors from the ranking matrix with which the new vector has the largest  $\cos \theta$  value and then the same news feed will be recommended to that user.

# 8 Web App Using Flask

#### 8.1 Implementation of timer to generate clickstream data

On clicking the news, a JavaScript function has been called which creates an "Xml Http request" which calls the route function of flask. When the news has been clicked for the first time, it initializes to record the time. When the next news has been clicked, then the time of first news has been recorded completely and the time to record the second news gets initialized. When the user closes the website or click the back button or refresh the page then final time of the last news gets recorded.

This is done using the unloading event in the flask using the route function, **Navigator.sendBeacon()**. Both these route functions return html 204 response.



# 9 Thing that we have planned but could not implement

- We had planned to use Latent Semantic Analysis for vectorizing the documents but due to time constraints we are not able to implement it.
- We had planned to implement better security checks in the website but could not implement that completely.

# 10 GitHub link for the code

https://github.com/jaihimanshu/IDC410-News-Recommender