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# IT492: Recommendation Systems

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Lecture - 18

## **Conversational Recommendations**

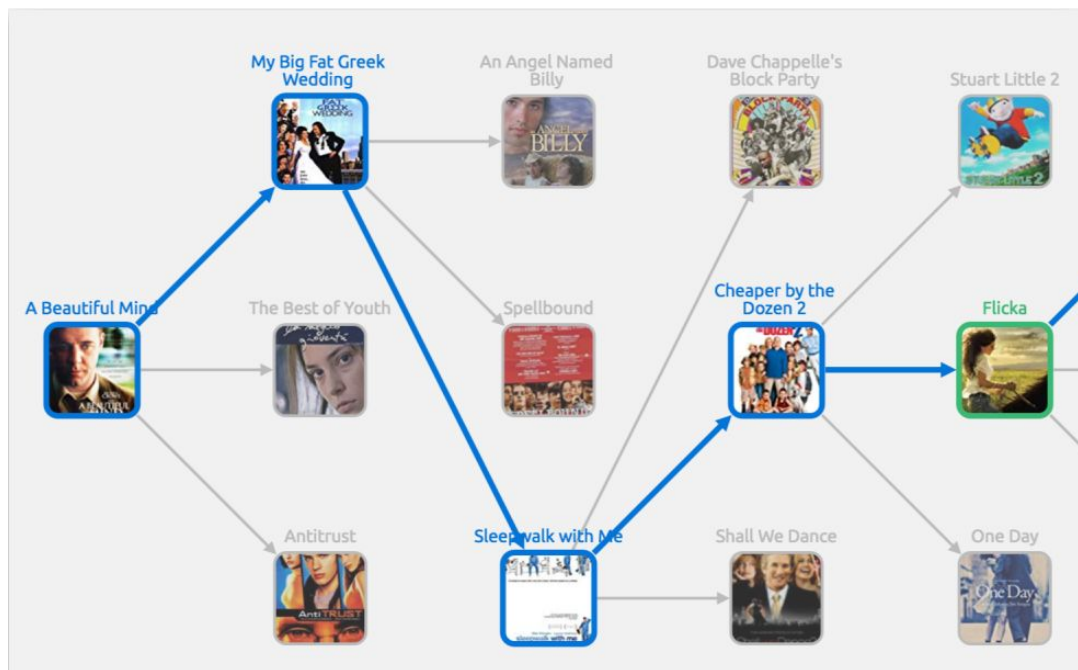
Arpit Rana

11<sup>th</sup> Apr 2022

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# Conversational Recommendations

**Conversational Recommender System: *Recommend* → *Review* → *Refine***





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# Conversational Recommendations

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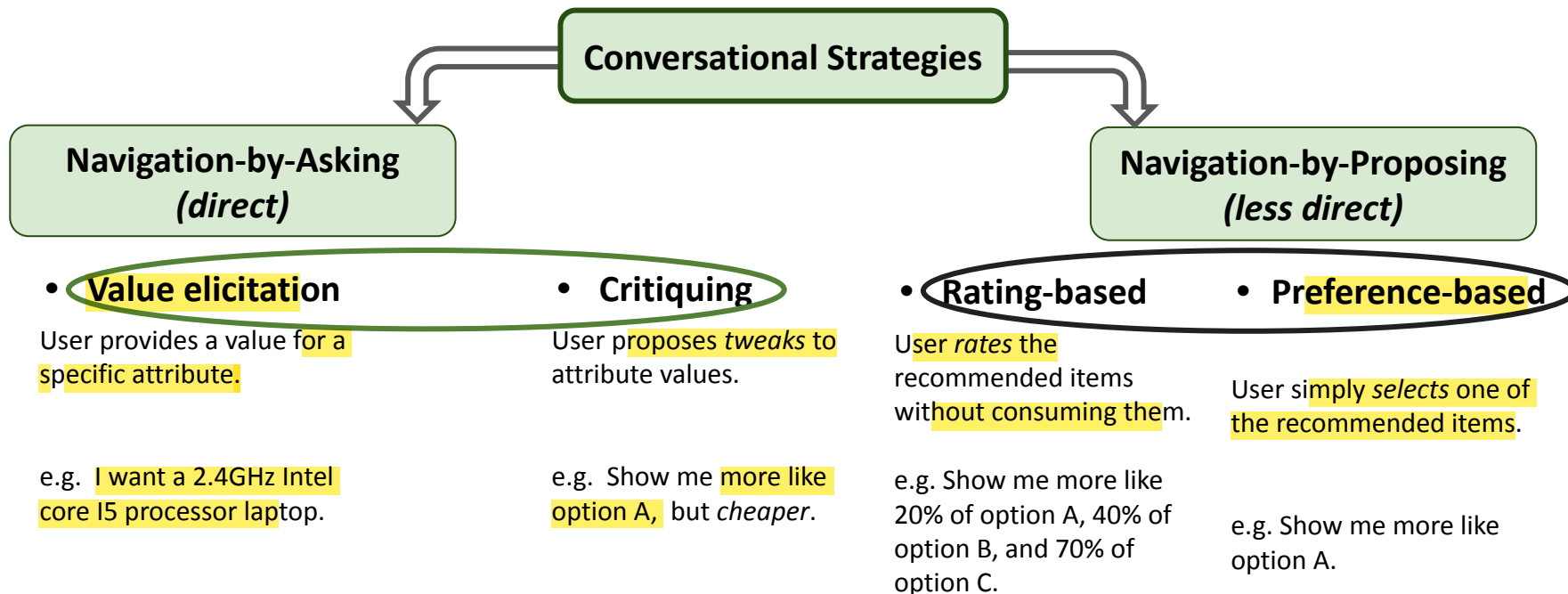
**Conversational Recommender System: *Recommend* → *Review* → *Refine***



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- 1 When users are not satisfied with initial top-n recommendations
  - 2 When users have ephemeral goals different from their usual tastes
  - 3 When user requirements are uncertain or are not fully observable (e.g. context, the user's mood, her companions, etc.) [Pu & Chen 2008]
  - 4 Achieves higher level of trust and transparency, and greater acceptance by enabling users to steer the recommendation [He et al. 2016]

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- Pearl Pu and Li Chen. User-involved preference elicitation for product search and recommender systems. *AI magazine*, 29(4):93, 2008.
  - Chen He, Denis Parra, and Katrien Verbert. Interactive recommender systems: A survey of the state of the art and future research challenges and opportunities. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 56:9–27, 2016.

# User Feedback in GUI-based Conversational Recommendations



- Hideo Shimazu. ExpertClerk: A conversational case-based reasoning tool for developing salesclerk agents in e-commerce webshops, Artificial Intelligence Review, 18(3-4):223–244, 2002.
- Lorraine McGinty and Barry Smyth. Adaptive selection: An analysis of critiquing and preference-based feedback in conversational recommender systems. International Journal of Electronic Commerce, 11(2):35–57, 2006.

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## User Feedback Forms: Facts and Challenges

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### *Value elicitation*

- Optimal set of attributes and the logical order
- High level of domain knowledge
- Users' willingness to answer direct and specialized questions

### *Critiquing*

- Handling preference conflicts
- Helping users to perform trade-off analysis

### *Rating-based*

- Level of efforts increases as the number of recommended items increases

### *Preference-based*

- Usually leads to longer dialogs

## User Feedback: Influencing Factors

	<i>Value elicitation</i>	<i>Critiquing</i>	<i>Rating -based</i>	<i>Preference -based</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Cost</b> (effort required by the user)</li></ul>	xxx	xx	xx	x
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Ambiguity</b> (ability to guide the recommender)</li></ul>	x	xx	xx	xxx
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Expertise</b> (domain knowledge required)</li></ul>	xxx	xx	xx	x
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Interface</b> (type of interface required)</li></ul>	xxx	xx	x	x

- Barry Smyth and Lorraine McGinty. An analysis of feedback strategies in conversational recommenders. In Proceedings of the 14th Irish Artificial Intelligence and Cognitive Science Conference, 2003.

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## Goals of Conversational Recommender Systems

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### Effectiveness (*maximize*)

Effectiveness is the degree to which **the system helps the user to accomplish her task.**

e.g. finding a relevant recommendation or some broader measure of user satisfaction

### Efficiency cost (*minimize*)

Efficiency cost is **a measure of the effort involved in completing the task.**

e.g. In terms of total time elapsed, total number of user actions with the system's user interface, number of interaction cycles, or cognitive load

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## Evaluation Metrics

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### Effectiveness

- *Hit/ Rejection -rate* (on each interaction cycles)
- Similarity between the recommended item and the item of interest (on each interaction cycle)
- *Diversity* of Recommendations (in each interaction cycle)
- *Average Surprise* of Recommendations (in each interaction cycle)
- Overall task *success rate*
- *Decision accuracy, user's confidence and intention to return* (after task questionnaire)

### Efficiency cost

- Number of recommendation cycles
  - Number of items viewed before the accepted item
  - *Ease of use, Cognitive load* (after task questionnaire)
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## Offline Trial (simulation) Protocols

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- Lorraine McGinty and Barry Smyth. Adaptive selection: An analysis of critiquing and preference-based feedback in conversational recommender systems. International Journal of Electronic Commerce, 11(2):35–57, 2006.

### Leave-one-out Methodology

#### *Critiquing and preference-based forms/ content-based settings / structured item descriptions*

- **Base query:** randomly picked item
  - **Set of queries:** random subsets of Base query's features (easy, moderate, difficult)
  - **Target:** most similar to the Base query
  - **Selection criteria** (in each cycle): most similar to the target (critiques are the differences between the query and the selected item features)
  - **End of conversation:** item of interest (Target) is found
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## Offline Trial (simulation) Protocols

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- Rana, Arpit, and Derek Bridge. "Navigation-by-preference: a new conversational recommender with preference-based feedback." Proceedings of the 25th International Conference on Intelligent User Interfaces. 2020.

### Simulation Methodology

*Preference-based feedback / content-based settings / unstructured item descriptions*

- **Base query:** randomly picked item from user's profile
  - **Target:** an item, most similar (easy), least similar (difficult) or at random to the Base query
  - **Selection criteria** (in each cycle): most similar to the target
  - **End of conversation:** item of interest (Target) is found; otherwise, up to 15 cycles
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# Evaluation is Difficult

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## Challenges in Offline Trials:

- No generalized offline evaluation protocol exists
- Not easy to formulate users' selection criteria

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## Online User Trial Protocols

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- Pu, Pearl Huan Z., and Pratyush Kumar. "Evaluating example-based search tools." Proceedings of the 5th ACM conference on Electronic commerce. 2004.
- Chen, Li, and Pearl Pu. "Evaluating critiquing-based recommender agents." AAAI. 2006.

### User-trial Protocol

*Critiquing feedback / content-based settings / structured item descriptions*

- **Scenario:** Find an item that you would purchase if given the opportunity
  - **Base query:** An item that user likes the most (from given)
  - **Critiquing criteria** (in each cycle): Apply critiques as per the given constraints
  - **End of conversation:** as the given tasks are over
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## Online User Trial Protocols

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- Rana, Arpit, and Derek Bridge. "Navigation-by-preference: a new conversational recommender with preference-based feedback." Proceedings of the 25th International Conference on Intelligent User Interfaces. 2020.

### User-trial Protocol

*Preference-based feedback / content-based settings / unstructured item descriptions*

- **Scenario:** Find an item that you would enjoy watching with your putative companion
  - **Base query:** Seed item from user's profile
  - **Selection criteria** (in each cycle): the one which user finds closer to the item of her interest
  - **End of conversation:** User has to interact with the system up to 8 cycles
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# Evaluation is Difficult

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## Challenges in Online Trials/ Studies

- Developing User Interface for Evaluation
- Recruiting participants for the trial
- Making sure that the results are not biased
- Getting approval from Ethics committee is usually a longer process

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**Next lecture -  
Advanced Topic  
Presentations**

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