

# Temporal Drift of User Rating On Movie Recommender Systems

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# Aim Of The Project

- Creating a new similarity measure that is based on Temporal effects.
- Research on the temporal aspects.





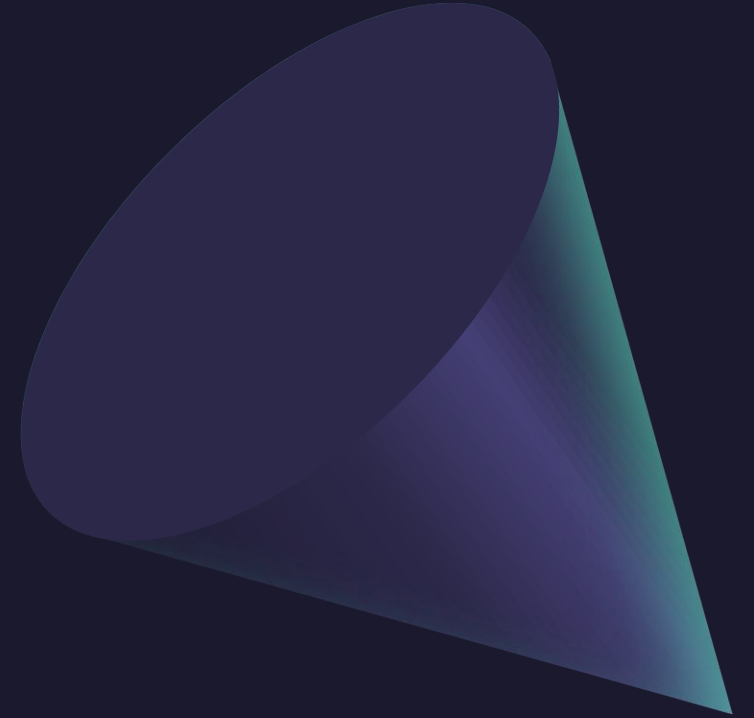
# Making Recommendations

- User Based and Item Based Collaborative Filtering(CF).
- User based CF is more personalized.
- Uses similarities between the neighbors.



# Pearson Correlation

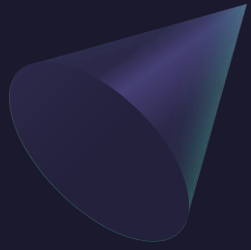
- The classical way of making prediction.
- Based on statistical correlations of the ratings given by the users.



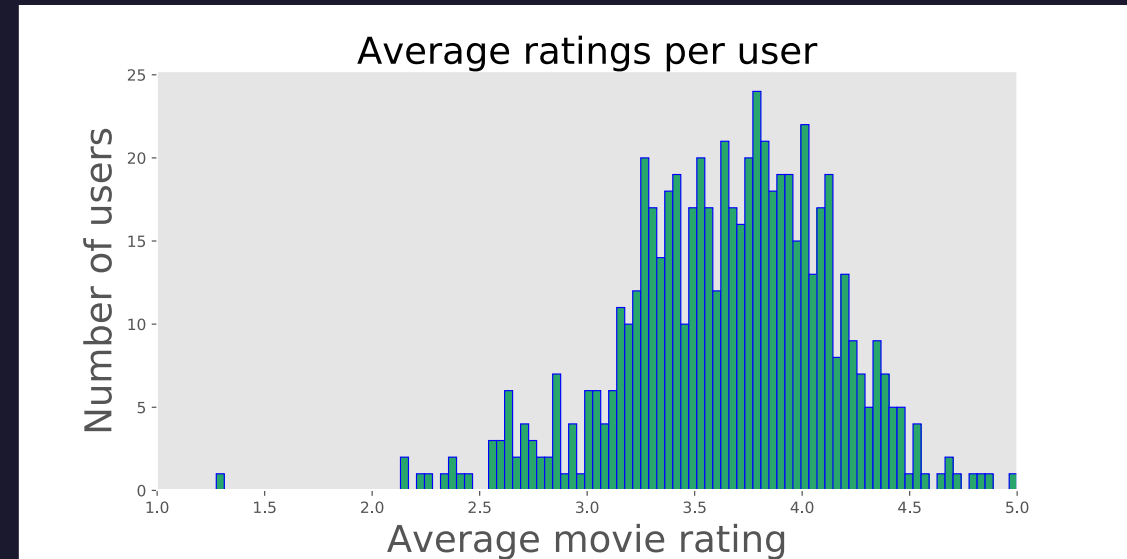
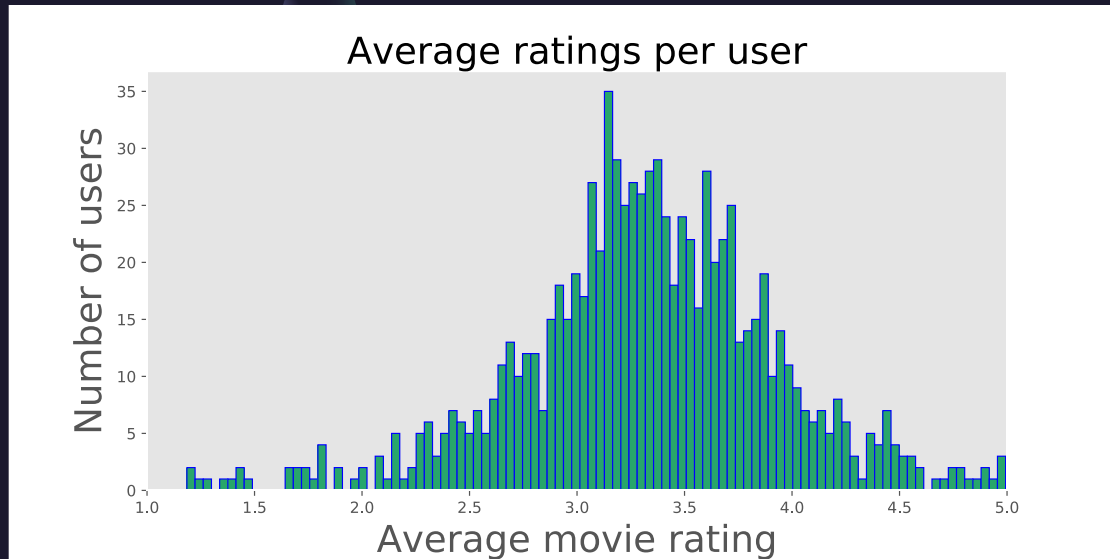


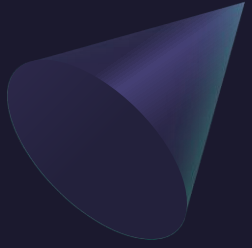
# Datasets

- Movielens 100k Dataset
- Netflix Prize Dataset(Truncated)



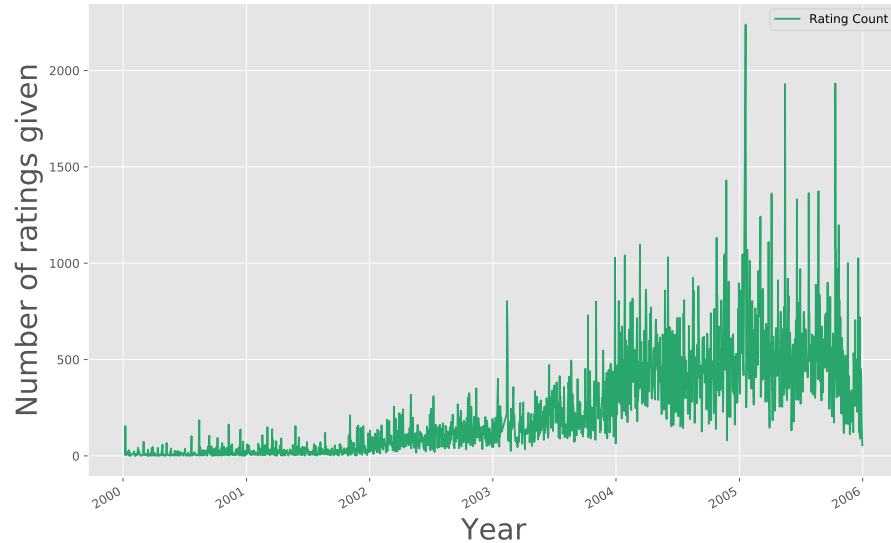
# Average User Ratings



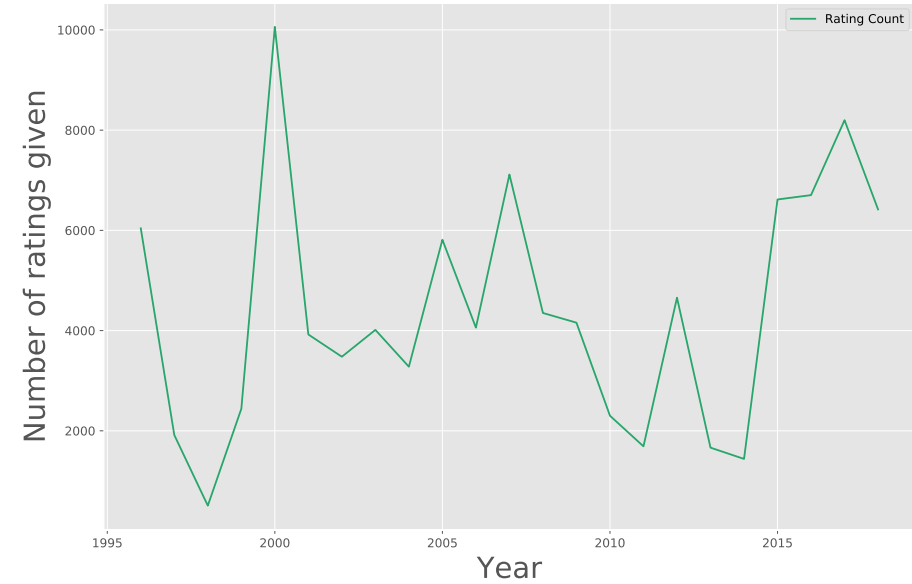


# Ratings Given Per Year

Netflix Number of Movies Rated Per Year



Movielens Number of Movies Rated Per Year



# The Problem

- Temporal aspects is overlooked.
- Drift of user preferences.





# Proposed Approach

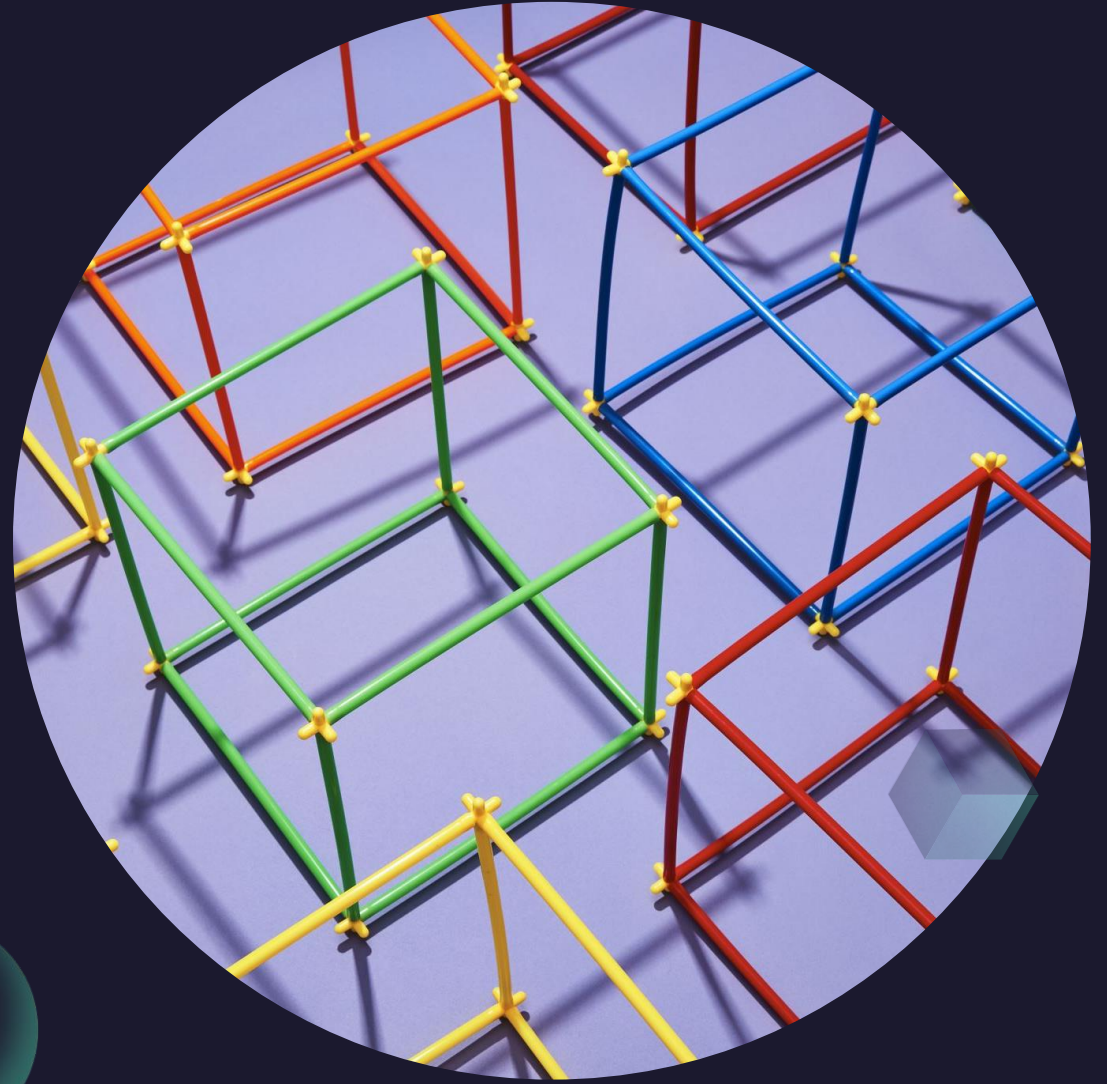
Time-bin Based Nearest Neighborhood

- Focus on temporal drift
- Focus on temporal locality



# Presented Framework

- Written in Python
- Skeleton Framework
- Demand on future work.



# Timebin Based Nearest Neighborhood

- Take Time-bins
- Find Similar Time-bins
- Predict as weighted average.






# Timebins

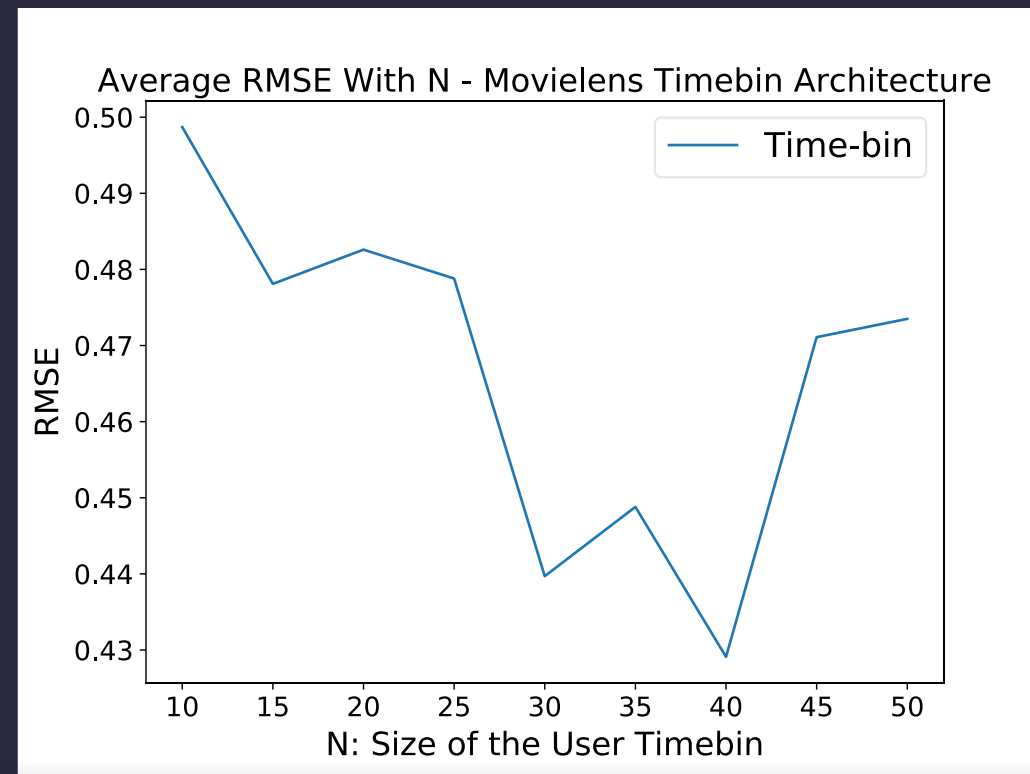
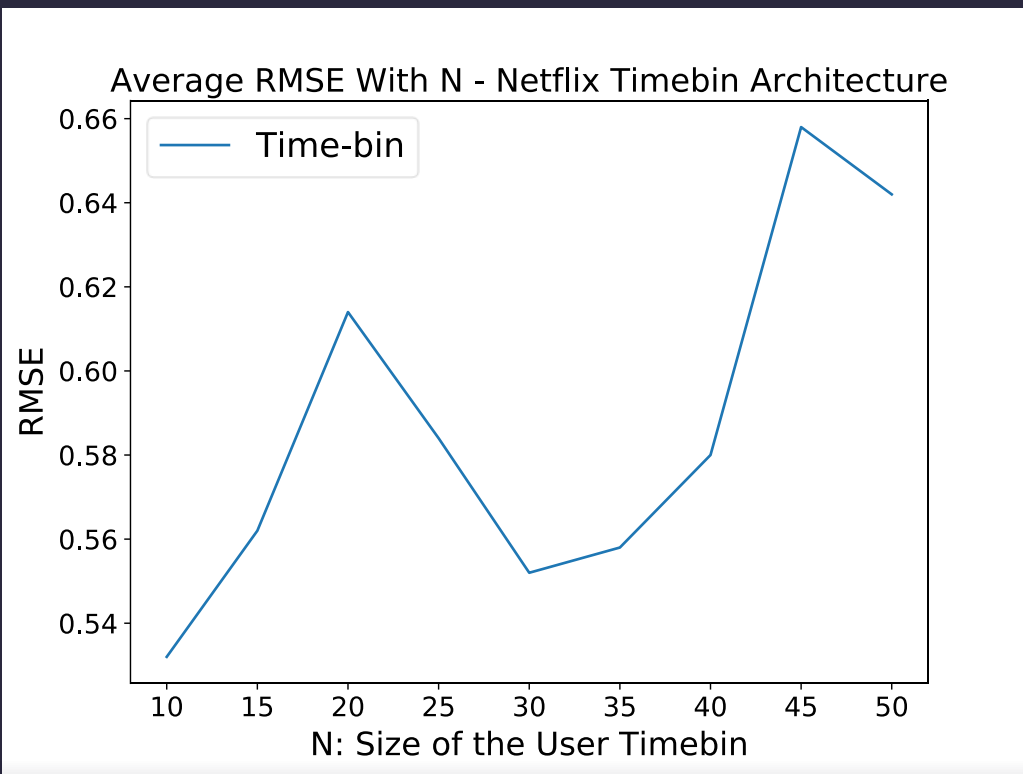


First Way: Static Length of Time – Dynamic Size of Bins

Actual Way: Dynamic Length of Time – Static Size of Bins

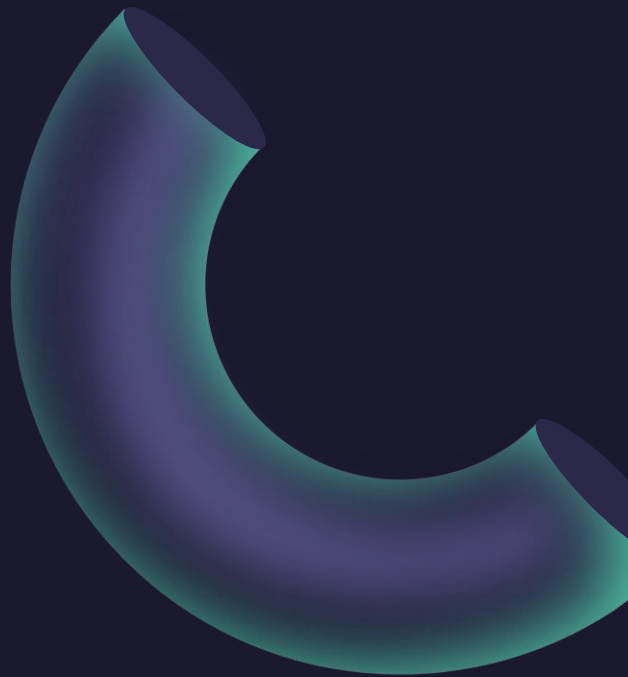


# Time-bin Size (N)






# Constraints

- For Target: At least Time-bin size number of rating history.
  - For Neighbors:
    - Need to rate the target movie
    - Need to have at least 2 more common rating
- 

# Finding Similar Timebins



- 
- Make sure all the constraints are met
  - Use pearson correlation between time-bins only.
  - Use the common ratings found in the time-bins.
  - Take the avg of the user as the avg of the whole watch history.

# Multi Class Classification Based Evaluation

Why ?

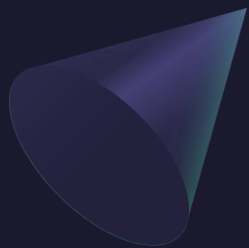
→ Inconsistent datasets.

- Netflix 1 to 5 - 5 rating class
- Movielens 0.5 to 5 - 10 rating class

How ?

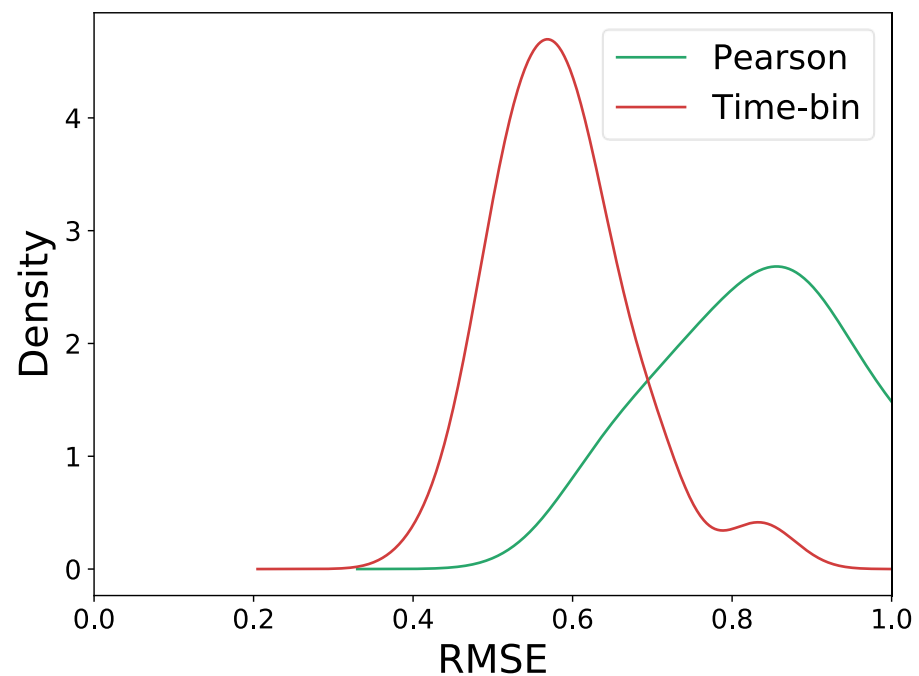
- Suppose there are three classes: C1, C2, and C3
- "TP of C1" is all C1 instances that are classified as C1.
- "TN of C1" is all non-C1 instances that are not classified as C1.
- "FP of C1" is all non-C1 instances that are classified as C1.
- "FN of C1" is all C1 instances that are not classified as C1.
- To find these four terms of C2 or C3 you can replace C1 with C2 or C3.



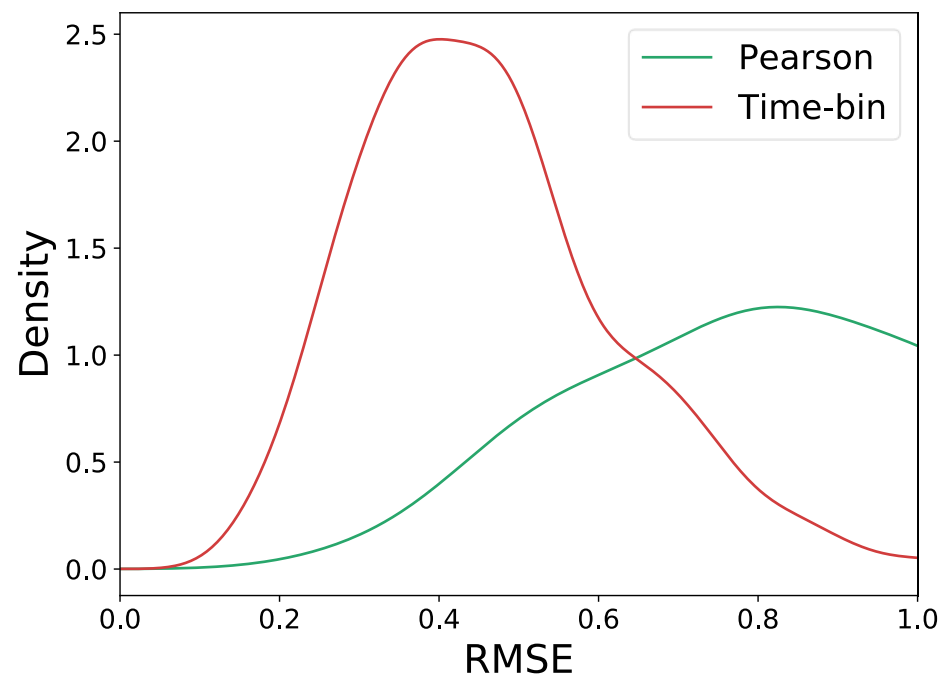


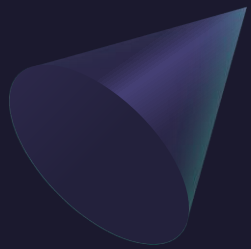
# RMSE

Probability Distribution of RMSE - Netflix



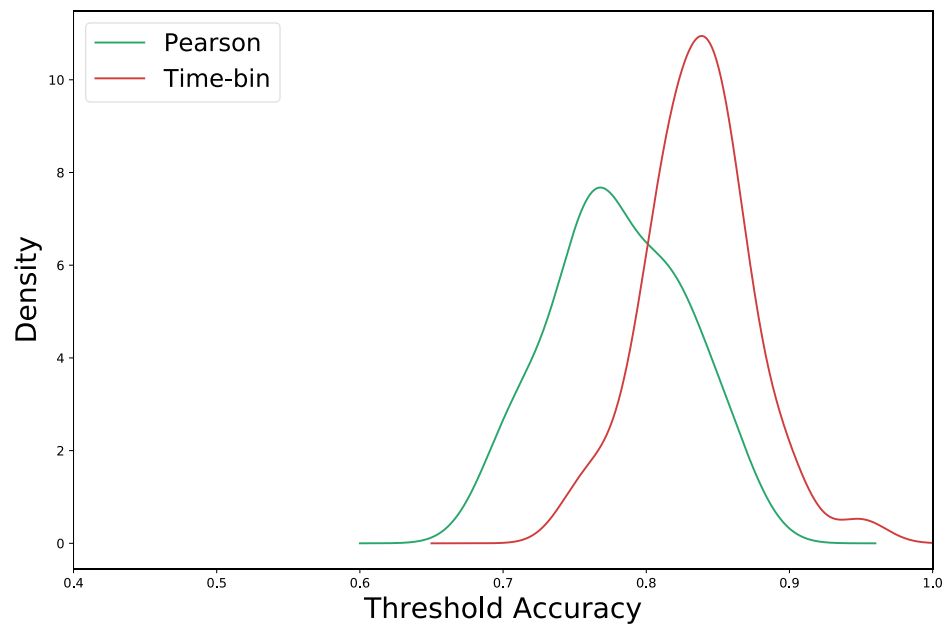
Probability Distribution of RMSE - Movielens



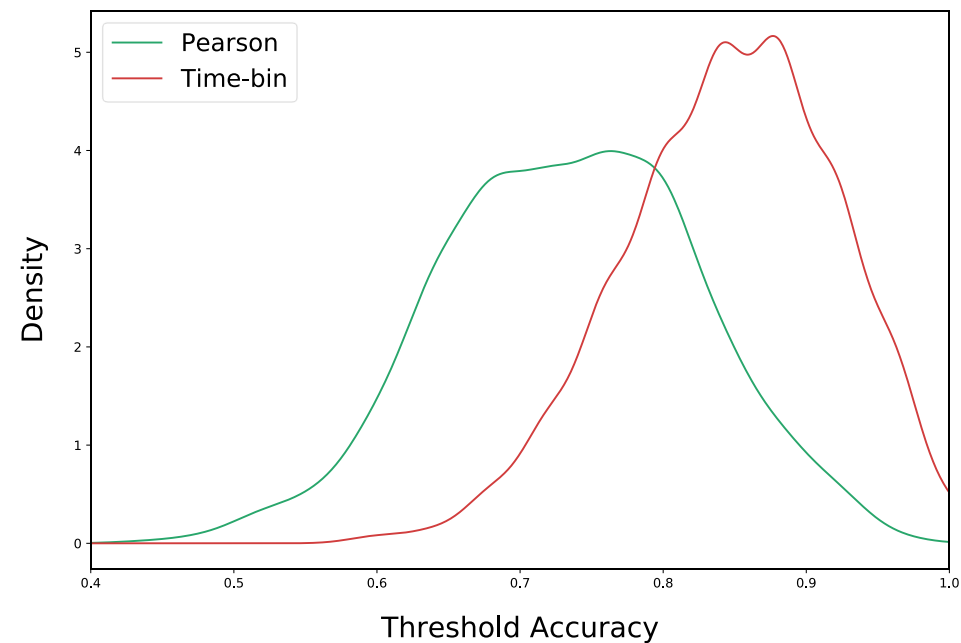


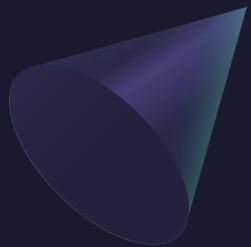
# Threshold Accuracy

Probability Distribution of Threshold Accuracy - Netflix



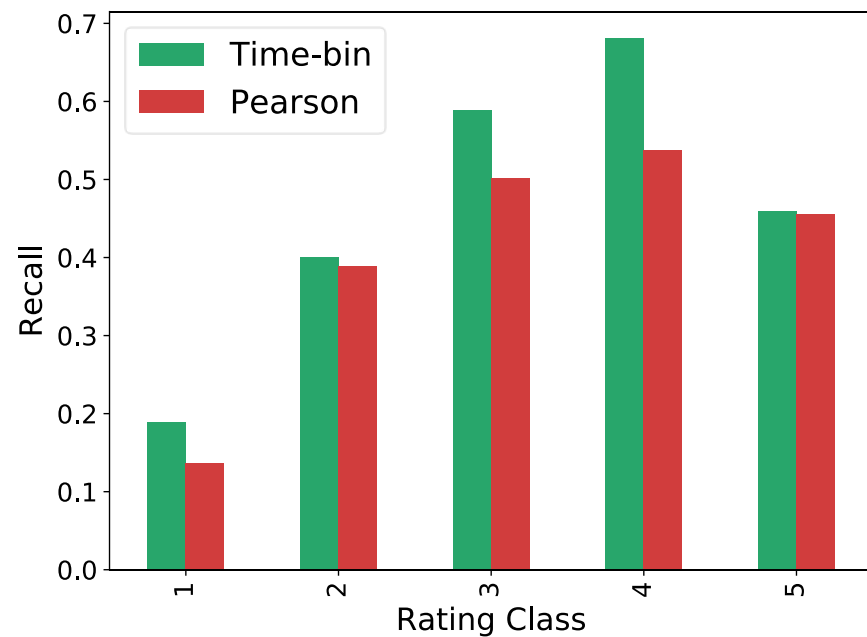
Probability Distribution of Threshold Accuracy - Movielens



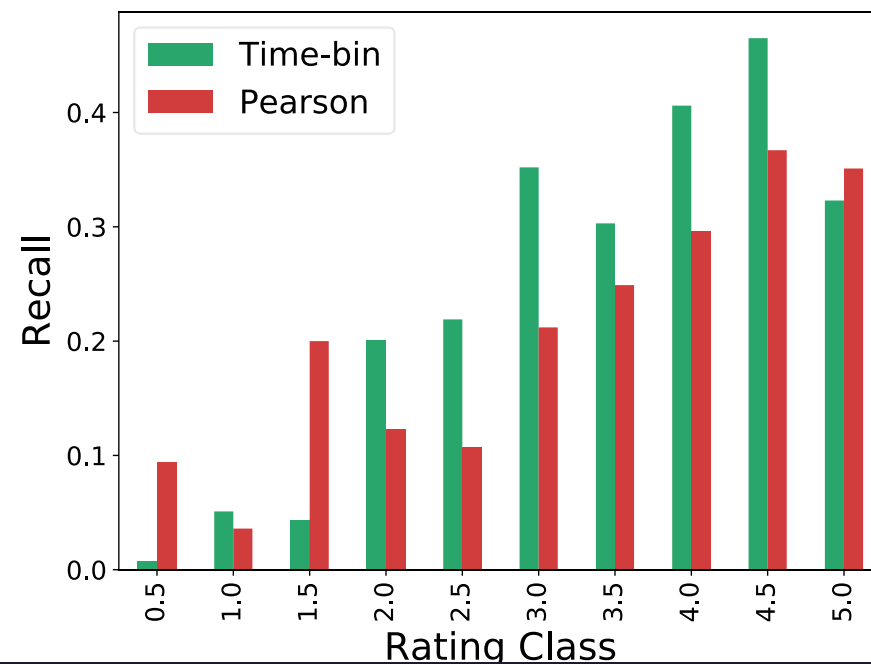


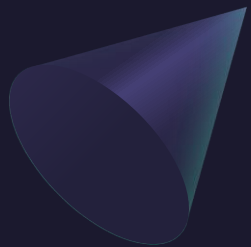
# Recall

Netflix - Recall - Timebin Vs Pearson



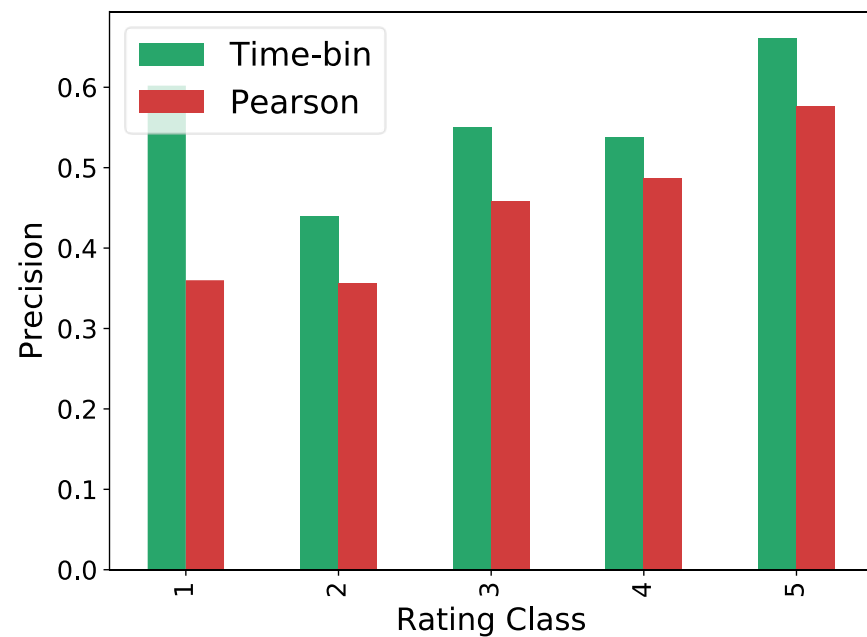
Movielens - Recall - Timebin Vs Pearson



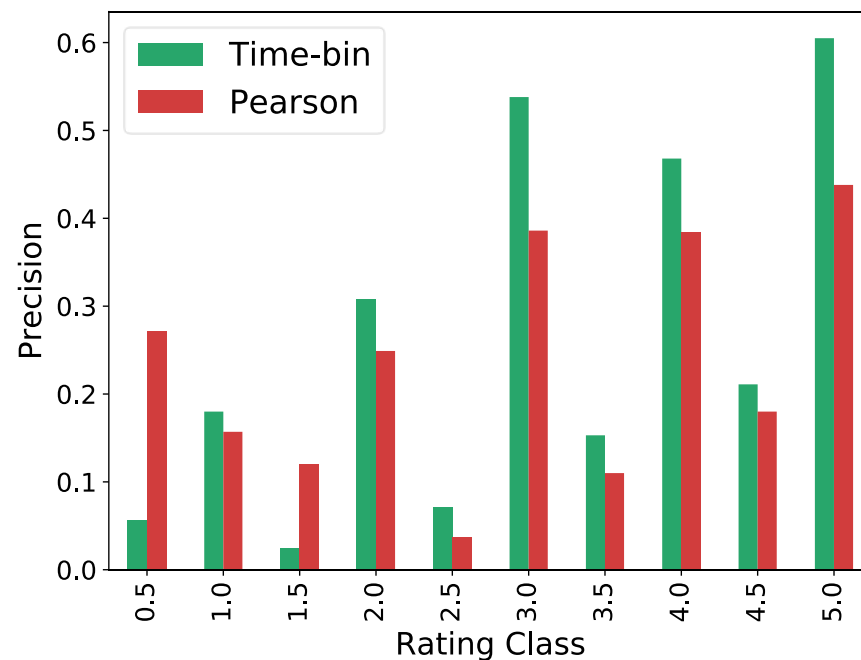


# Precision

Netflix - Precision - Timebin Vs Pearson

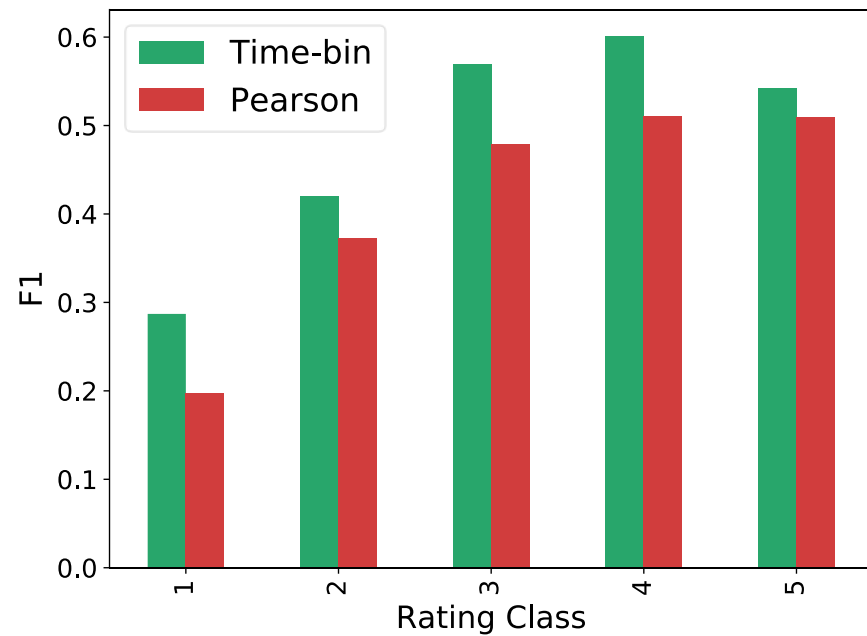


Movielens - Precision - Timebin Vs Pearson

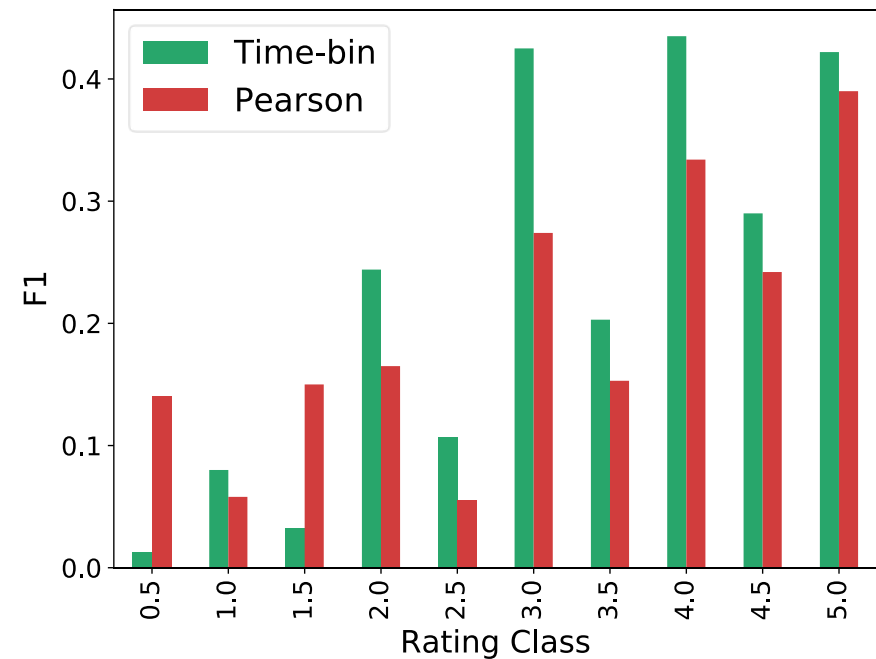


# F1 Score

Netflix - F1 Score - Timebin Vs Pearson

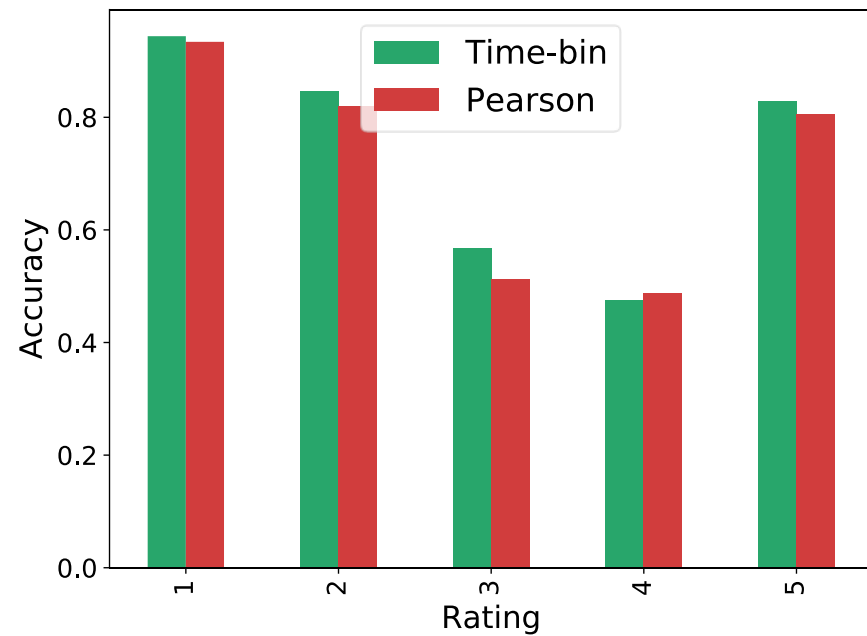


Movielens - F1 Score - Timebin Vs Pearson

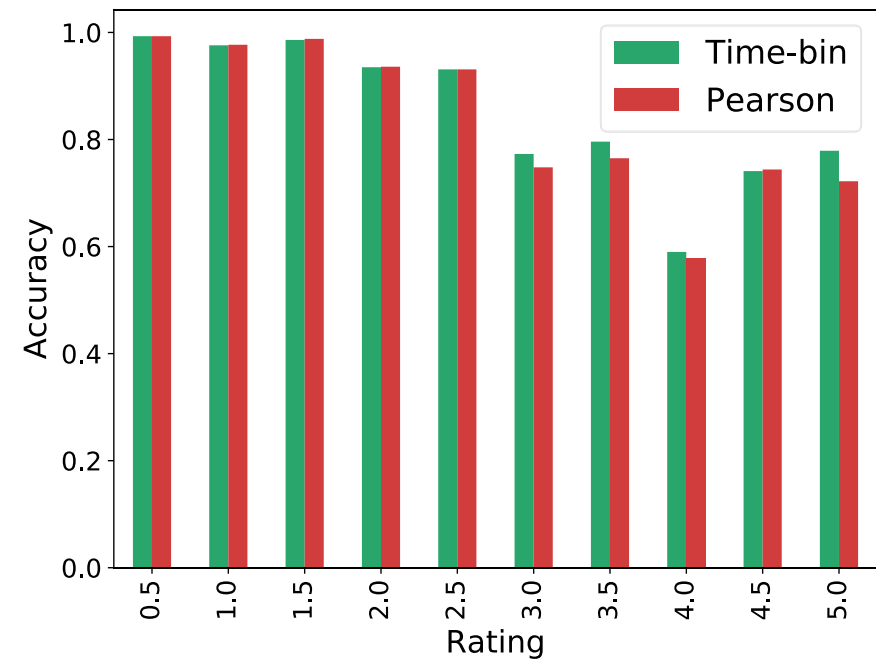


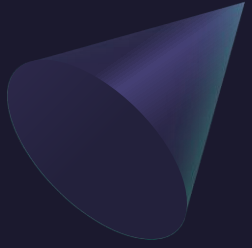
# Accuracy

Netflix - Accuracy - Timebin Vs Pearson



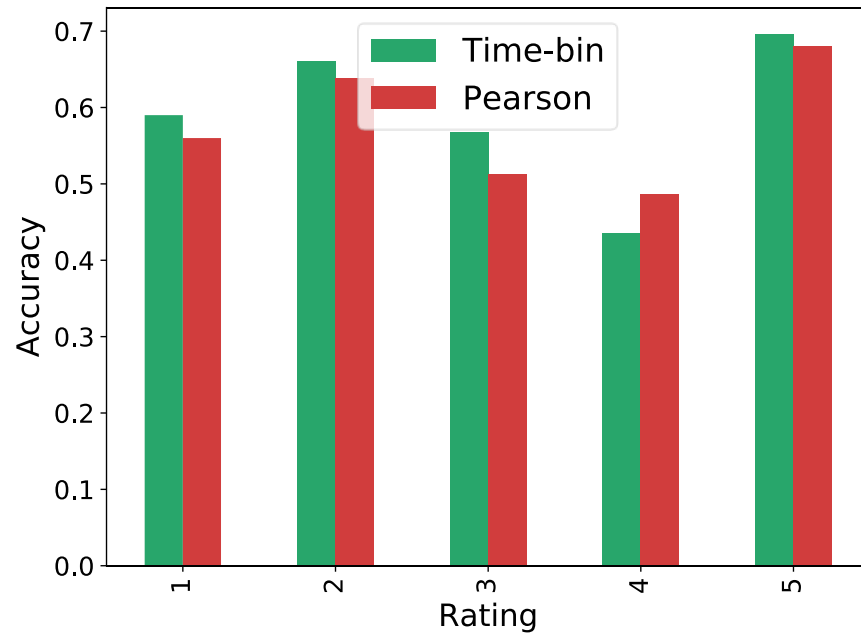
Movielens - Accuracy - Timebin Vs Pearson



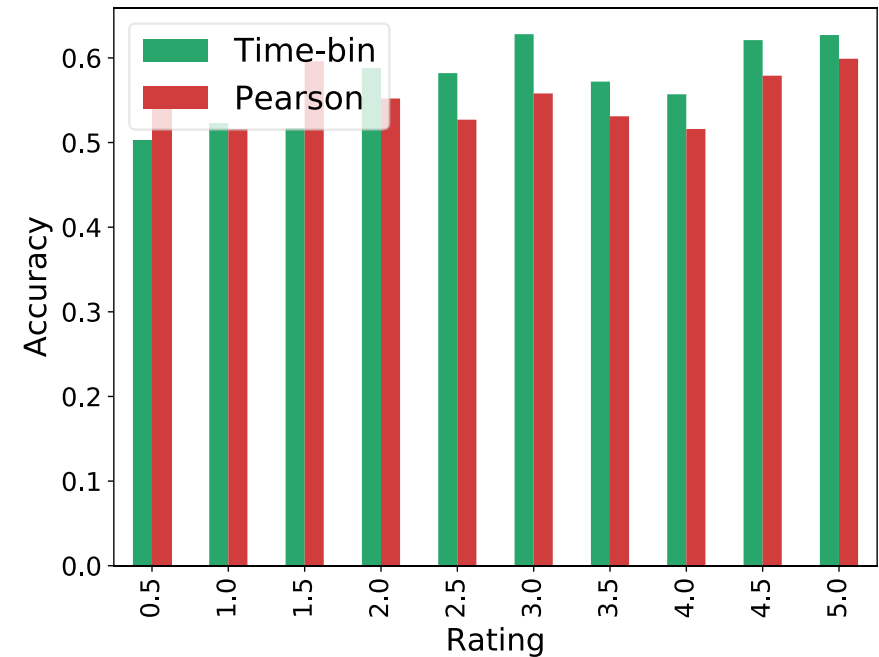


# Balanced Accuracy

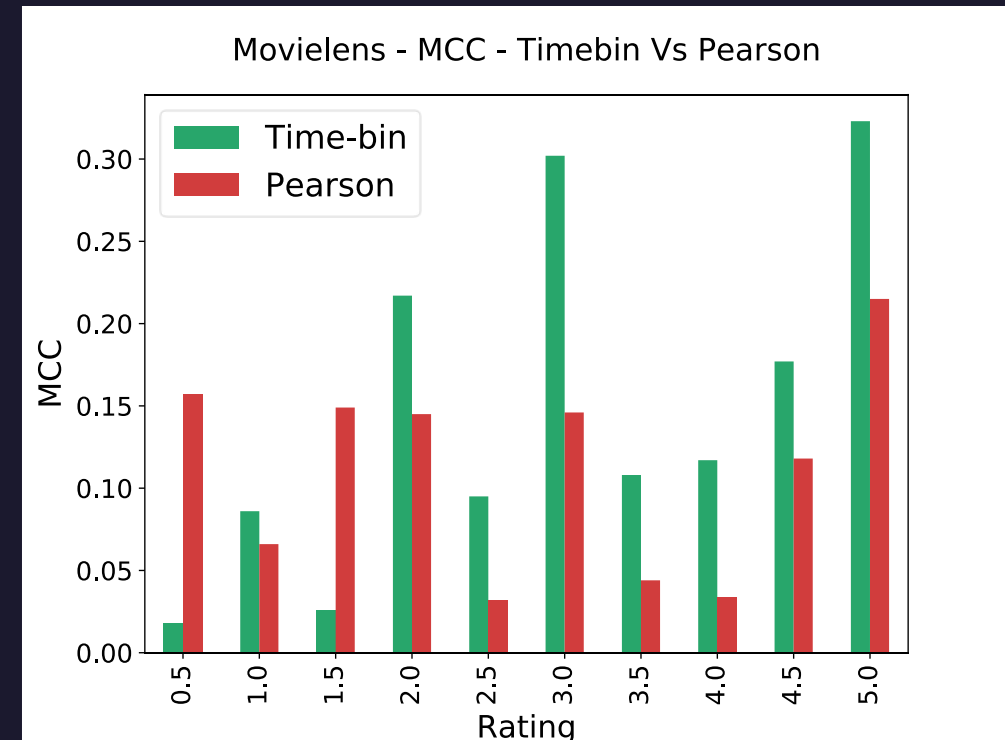
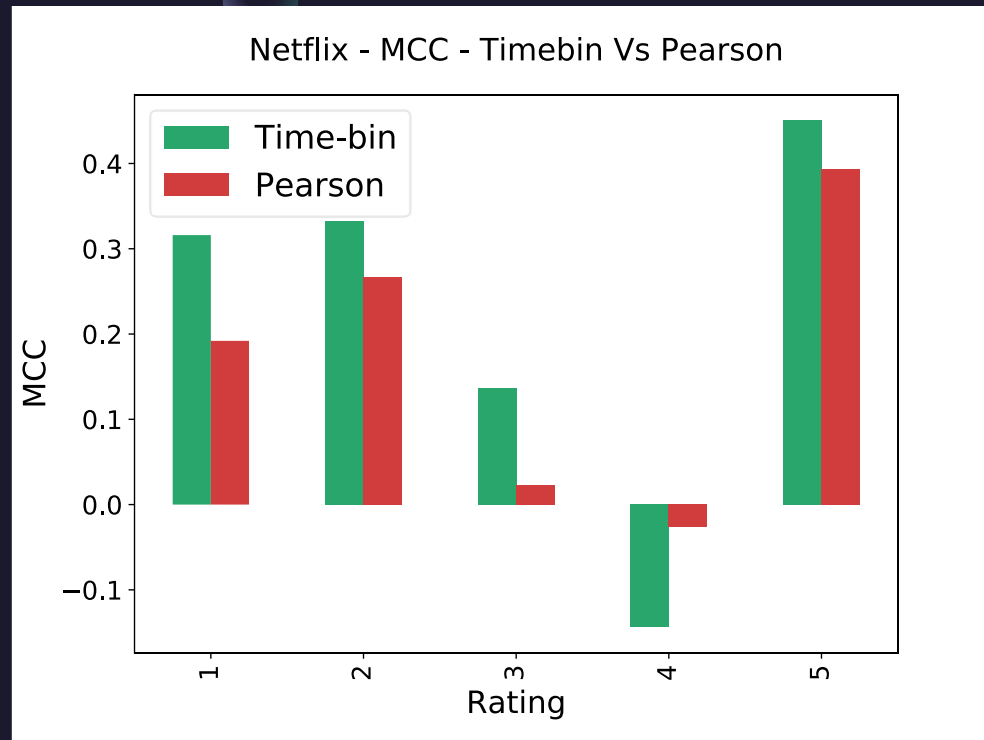
Netflix - Balanced Accuracy - Timebin Vs Pearson



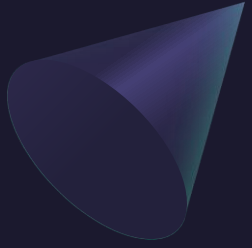
Movielens - Balanced Accuracy - Timebin Vs Pearson



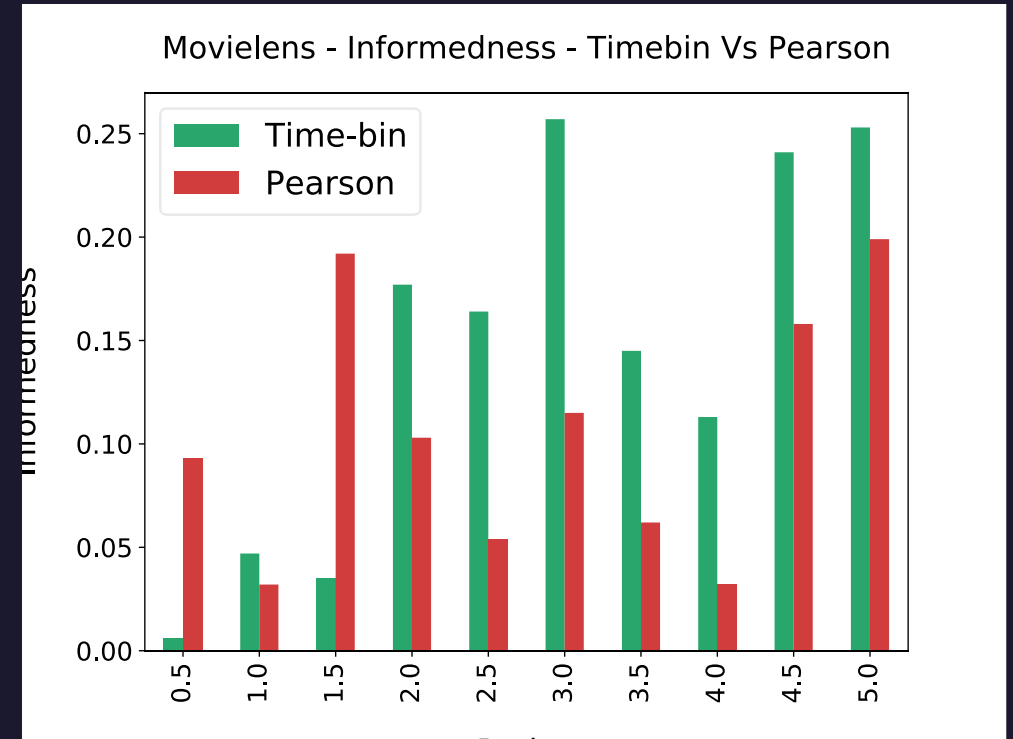
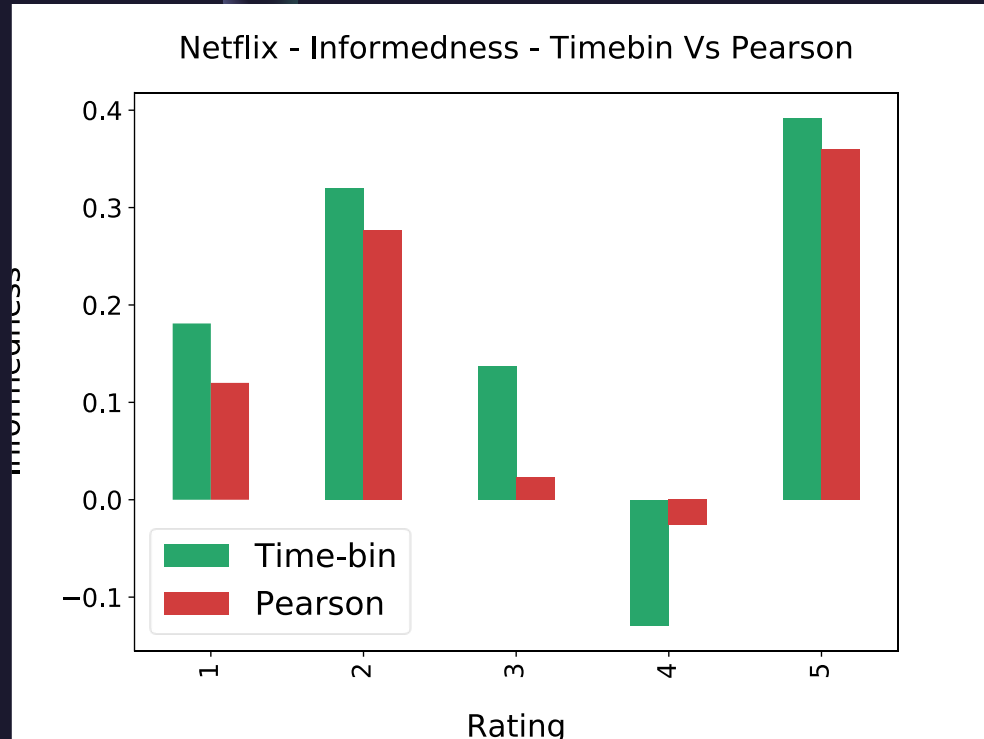
# Matthews Correlation Coefficient

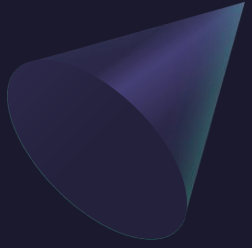






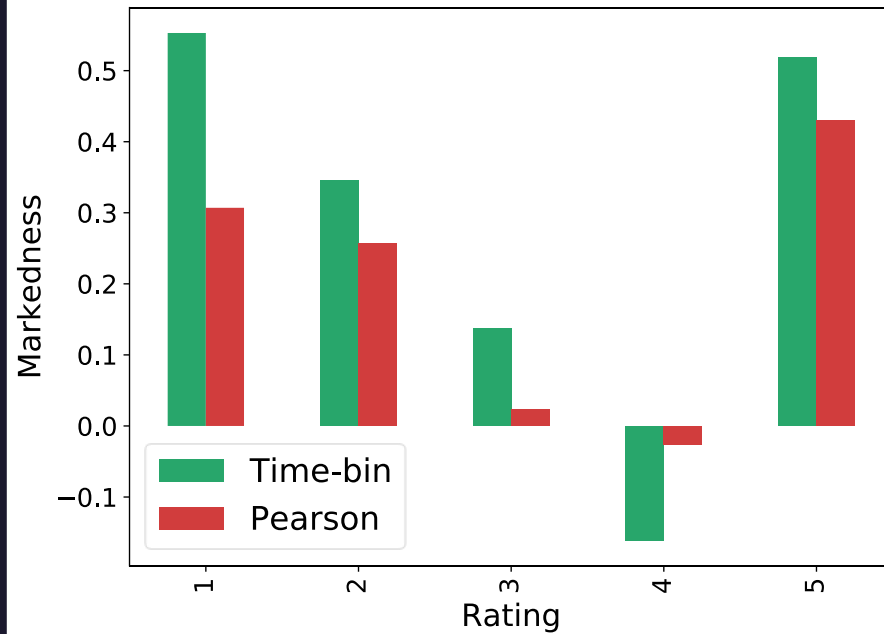
# Informedness



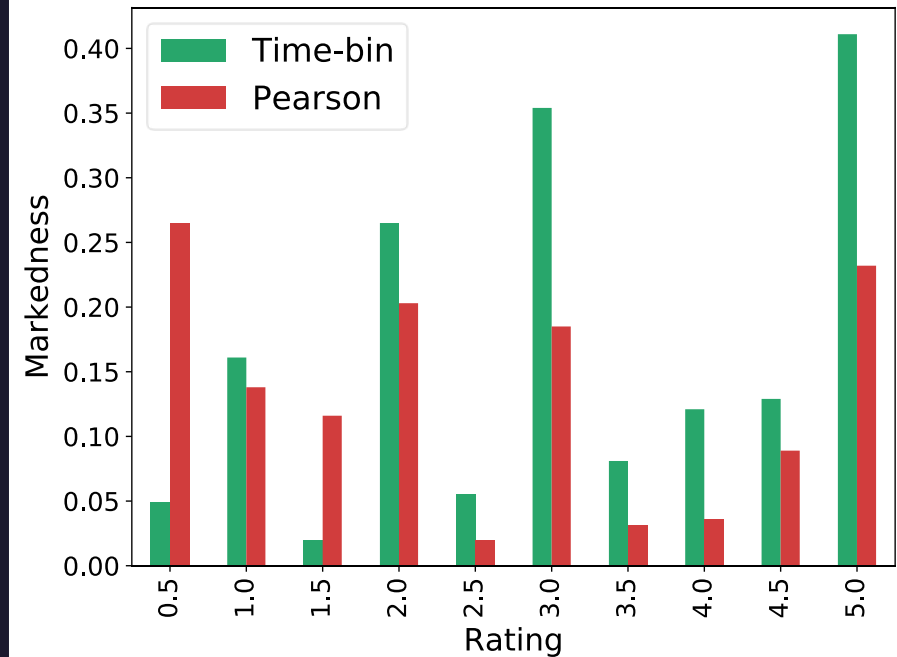


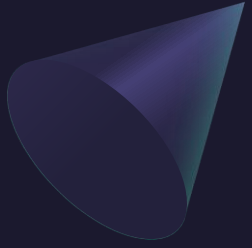
# Markedness

Netflix - Markedness - Timebin Vs Pearson



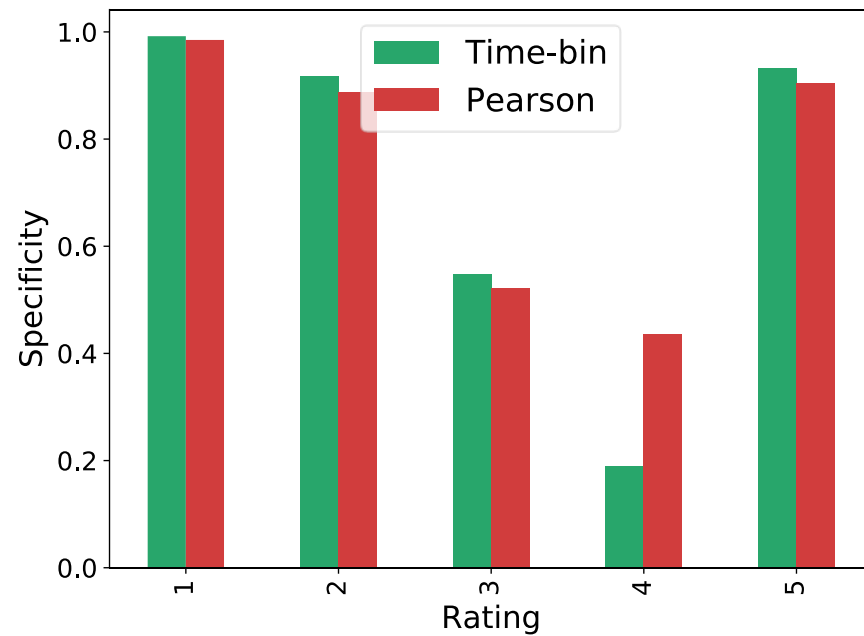
Movielens - Markedness - Timebin Vs Pearson



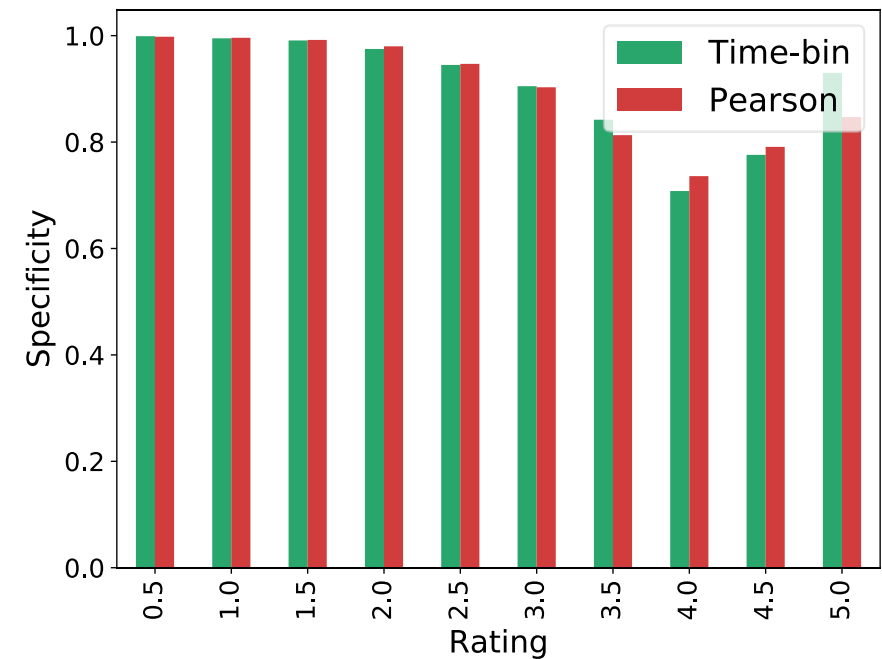


# Specificity

Netflix - Specificity - Timebin Vs Pearson



Movielens - Specificity - Timebin Vs Pearson



A dark blue background featuring three 3D geometric shapes: a cone in the top left, a small sphere in the middle left, and a thick ring in the bottom left. All shapes have a subtle gradient and a slight glow.

# Conclusion

- We present Time-bin Based Neighborhood.
- Importance of temporal drifts.
- Space for future work on temporal drifts.



# References

[Our Temporal Drift Github Repository](#)

[One Against All Approach](#)