

# Collaborative Filtering

## Learning Portfolio 7

# Collaborative Filtering

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Collaborative filtering is a technique used in Recommender Systems, so that past similar preferences of users inform future preferences. It works by displaying the preferences of each user in a vector. The similarity between users is measured as cosine similarity. Computed cosine similarity in turn can be used as weights for the ratings of other users to predict a rating for a certain user.

	Item 1	Item 2	Item 3	Item 4	Item 5
User 1	0	3	0	3	0
User 2	4	0	0	2	0
User 3	0	0	3	0	0
User 4	3	0	4	0	3
User 5	4	3	0	4	0

# Collaborative Filtering: Limitations and Mitigations

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Limitation	Possible Mitigation
Grey Sheep Problem	Prediction of ratings using metadata
Black Sheep Problem	Prediction of ratings using metadata
Matrix sparsity	Predict ratings based on actions taken (e.g. views)
Matrix size	Batch training, Gradient accumulation
Subgroup overrepresentation	Monitoring
Bootstrapping	Use average rating for new user/item

# Building a collaborative filtering model

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Building a collaborative filtering model  
from scratch

```
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```

```
class DotProductBias(Module):
    def __init__(self, n_users, n_movies, n_factors, y_range=(0,5.5)):
        self.user_factors = Embedding(n_users, n_factors)
        self.user_bias = Embedding(n_users, 1)
        self.movie_factors = Embedding(n_movies, n_factors)
        self.movie_bias = Embedding(n_movies, 1)
        self.y_range = y_range

    def forward(self, x):
        users = self.user_factors(x[:,0])
        movies = self.movie_factors(x[:,1])
        res = (users * movies).sum(dim=1, keepdim=True)
        res += self.user_bias(x[:,0]) + self.movie_bias(x[:,1])
        return sigmoid_range(res, *self.y_range)
```

```
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```

```
model = DotProductBias(len(dls.classes['user']), len(dls.classes['title']), 50)
learn = Learner(dls, model, loss_func=MSELossFlat())
learn.fit_one_cycle(5, 5e-3, wd=0.1)
```

# Building a collaborative filtering model

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Using fastAI classes

```
learn = collab_learner(dls, n_factors=50, y_range=(0, 5.5))  
learn.fit_one_cycle(5, 5e-3, wd=0.1)
```

```
learn = collab_learner(dls, use_nn=True, y_range=(0, 5.5), layers=[100,50])  
learn.fit_one_cycle(5, 5e-3, wd=0.1)
```

# Kontakt

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