Recommender system based on Psychographics similarity

Arokia Naveen.S (911716104003) Chandra Manikandan.S (911716104007) Logeshwaran.A (911716104026) Santhosh kumar.B (911716104050)

Guide: Rohini.P AP/CSE

Agenda

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. EXISTING SYSTEM
- 3. PROPOSED SYSTEM
- 4. LITERATURE SURVEY
- 5. ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM
- 6. MODULES DESCRIPTION
- 7. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS
- 8. CONCLUSION
- 9. REFERENCE

Abstract:

A recommender system has a job to predict the user preference by analyzing the past and current knowledge about the user.

The existing data-driven methodologies are highly dependent on a huge amount of past data.

Here we used Psychographics market segmentation Approach to build recommendation engine by finding the similarity score between the products

Introduction

Recommender system is used for estimating users' preferences and group the similar items they have not seen

It predicts the rating and rank of the product to the users

Types: 1) Content Based Recommendation (focused in Items Objects)

2) Collaborative filtering Recommendation (focused in relations)

Problems of Existing system

It works well, when it have a enough data to predict

Lack of information produce Cold start situation

Cold start happens when new users or new items arrive in to the system

Proposed system

Psychographics Market segmentation techniques along with ,Demographics Cognitive Attributes Collection, and Item to Item based collaborative filtering, makes the efficient recommendation system

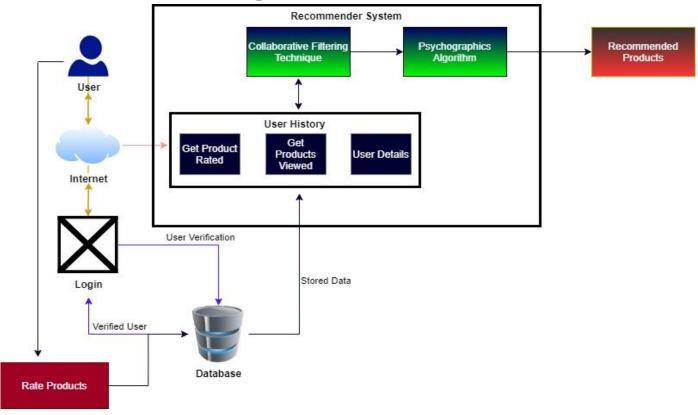
Literature Survey

| Title | Advantages | Disadvantages |
|--|--|--|
| Content-based filtering for recommendation systems using multi attribute networks -JieunSon, Seoung BumKim -2017 | Reliable results when fewer number of users and product | 1.Requires a lot of domain knowledge 2.Model has limited ability to expand |
| Collaborative Filtering Recommendation Algorithm Based on Knowledge Graph - Ruihui Mu , Xiaoqin Zeng1 (2018) | Obtain the similarity model by using filtering the similar items, and grouping in together | 1.Fully depends on user ratings and available data 2.Cold start |

Literature Survey

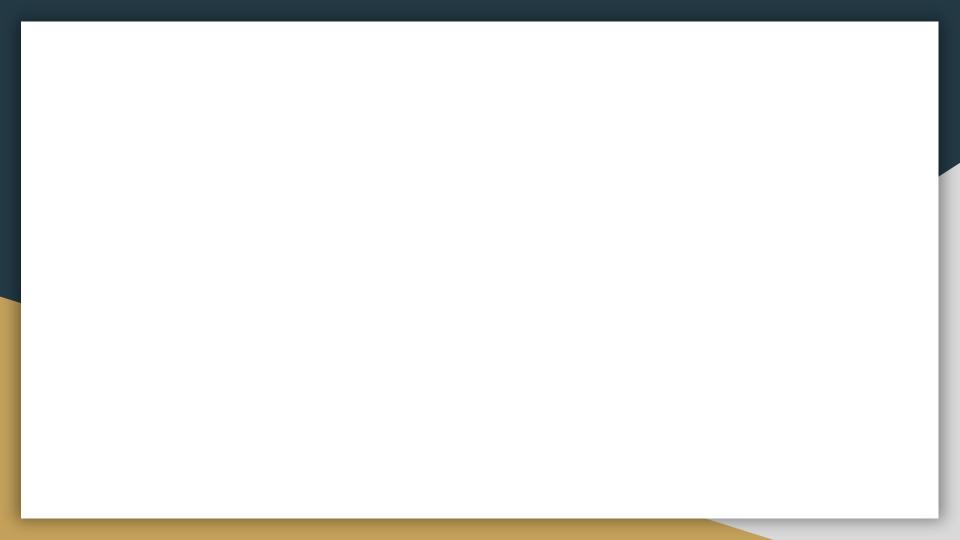
| Title | Advantages | Disadvantages |
|---|---|--|
| A Collaborative Recommendation System for Online Courses Recommendations-Raghad Obeidat; Rehab Duwairi; Ahmad Al-Aiad | recommends courses based on similarities of students' course history. The system employs data mining techniques to discover patterns | 1.user's past history and engagement score has been required 2.hard to scale |
| Recommendation System Using Semi-Supervised Learning-Sushmita Roy; Mahendra Sharma; Santosh Kumar Singh | Recommendation by using machine learning algorithms such as a content-based filtering approach, a collaborative-based filtering approach. | 1 High computation required 2.Cold start problem, |

Architecture diagram



Modules

- 1. Obtain and Optimize the dataset
- 2. Find the similarity matrix
- 3. Stored in reliable database
- 4. Recommend that item to user
- 5. Feedback



Calculate similarity

Psychographics market segmentation

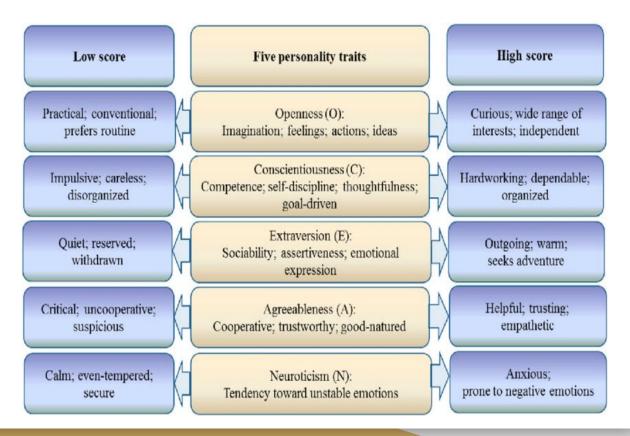
Mainly focused on divides consumers into subgroups based on shared psychological characteristics

Item to item based collaborative filtering

similarity between items calculated using the rating users have given to items

Big Five personality traits -Psychographics

- Openness
- Consciousness
- Extraversion
- Agreeableness
- Neuroticism



Psychographics Score Calculation

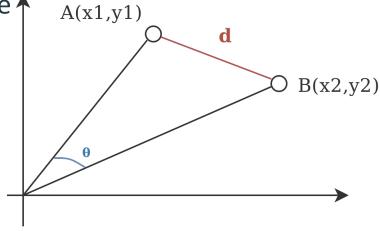
Compare the similarity, against to another product by using euclidean distance and take a mean value \uparrow $\Delta(y_1, y_1)$

$$d_{L2}(x,y) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - y_i)^2}$$

x = Product A vector

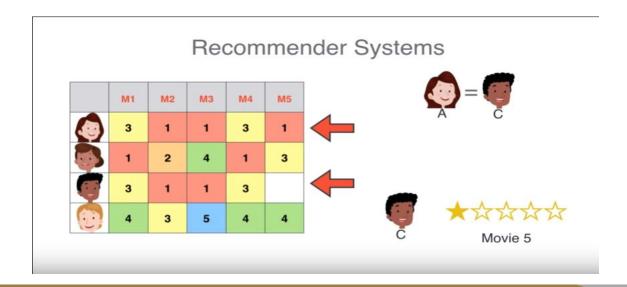
Y = Product B vector

D = Distance



Collaborative filtering Recommendation

The key idea behind CF is that similar users share the same interest and that similar items are liked by a user



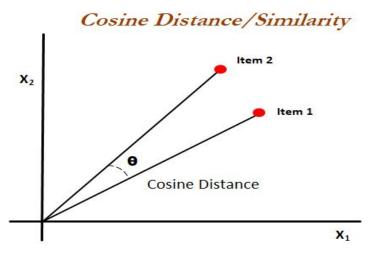
Score calculation in Collaborative filtering

Find the similarity between the items by using method like **cosine similarity** in two vectors

$$similarity(A,B) = \frac{A \cdot B}{\|A\| \times \|B\|} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} A_i \times B_i}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} A_i^2} \times \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} B_i^2}}$$

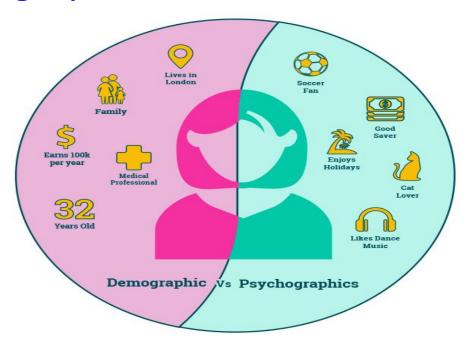
A = Product A vector

B = Product B vector



Combining with demographics

It includes: Age, race, ethnicity, gender, marital status, income, education, and employment.





Implementation

Psychographic dataset for the product was obtained from the series of **Brainstorming** session in each Cognitive attribute

Collaborative filtering was achieved by collection ratings

Application follows Microservice Architecture

Feedback

The feedback of recommendation has been collected and analyse the accuracy rate

It is responsible to tell performance of recommendation system

Its gives a opportunity to upgrade or recalculate the scores

Output

```
def get similar(product name, user rating):
    similar score = item similarity df[product name]*(user rating-2.5)
    similar score = similar score.sort values(ascending=False)
    return similar score
print(get similar("Product6",1))
Product1
           1.371159
Product2
          1.265061
Product3 1.203271
Product5 -0.590909
Product4 -1.085620
Product6
          -1.500000
Name: Product6, dtype: float64
```

Collaborative approach

```
zero@alpha: ~/workspace/cognitive
name: 'product0',
similar: [
  { score: 0 },
   score: 4.47213595499958 },
   score: 9.219544457292887 },
    score: 6.324555320336759 }.
   score: 0 },
   score: 7.615773105863909 }.
    score: 4.47213595499958 }.
    score: 8.94427190999916 }.
   score: 0 },
    score: 2.23606797749979 }.
    score: 5.0990195135927845 },
    score: 1.4142135623730951 },
    score: 0 },
    score: 11.313708498984761 },
    score: 5.656854249492381 },
    score: 12.727922061357855 },
    score: 0 },
    score: 7.280109889280518 },
    score: 7.615773105863909 },
   score: 6.082762530298219 }
```

Conclusion

This System can provide a efficient recommendation with minimal computation requirement

Ability to scale and compatible to emerging application needs

Applications

Well suitable for efficient product matching and filtering

Deliver the results in the form of REST

Profound Decision making strategies by answering the question what? Why?

Further Enhancement

We are looking forward to implement that approach in neural networks to build a psychographic models on live

Implement the OSINT (Open source Intelligence) capabilities

References

- Collaborative Filtering Recommendation Algorithm Based on Knowledge Graph Xiaoqin Zeng ,
 Ruihui Mu -College of computer information hohai university nanjing -April 2018
- A Comparative Study of Psychographic Segmentation Hui Liu 1,†, Yinghui Huang 1,2,†, Zichao Wang 3, Kai Liu, Xiangen Hu, and Weijun Wang -Key Laboratory of Adolescent Cyberpsychology and Behavior, Ministry of Education, Central China Normal University, Wuhan March 2019
- Augmenting E-Commerce Product Recommendations by Analyzing Customer Personality Anwesh Marwade, Nakul Kumar, Shubham Mundada, and Jagannath Aghav 2019
- Recommendation systems: Principles, methods and evaluation (https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1110866515000341)

- Attribute-Aware Recommender System Based on Collaborative Filtering: Survey and Classification Front. Big Data, 15 January
 2020https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fdata.2019.00049/full
- A Hybrid Recommender System Based on User-Recommender Interaction Heng-Ru Zhang,1 Fan Min ,1 Xu He,1,2 and Yuan-Yuan Xu1
 https://www.hindawi.com/journals/mpe/2015/145636/
- Recommender systems in social networks
 https://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?pid=S1807-17752011000300009&script=sci_arttext&tlng=en



Thank You