

① content Based filtering

② collaborative Based filtering

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let take an example to understand it
let say a customer 1 and customer 2

customer 1 purchase mobile
european
Screen guard

and customer 1 given rating for such as 5, 5, 4 are as follows

the customer 2 also purchase mobile
the customer 2 is more likely european

to buy screen guard so what is happening in content based filter based on the customer 1 characteristics we are recommending product which customer 2 is also have same characteristics behaviour. basically in content based

filtering we recommending product based on content he purchase (it uses item based attributes)

* but before applying the Recommender System machine should know some information like

① who is the target?

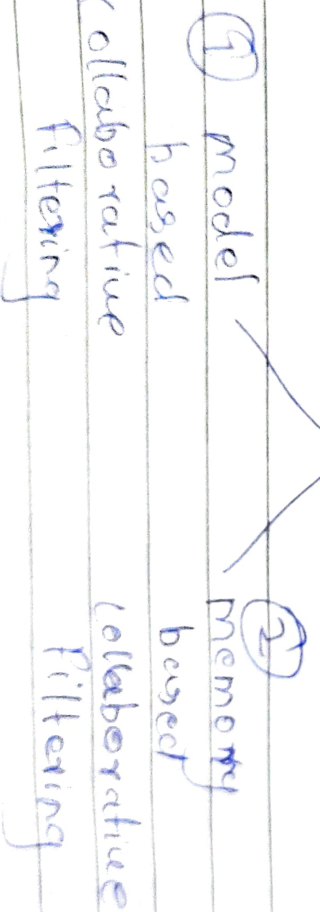
② what is the preferences?

② collaborative Based Filtering

as a word collaborate we can know it something related to collaboration something group together lets understand this by taking one example if some customer called C, is watching some movie (note:- when you don't have rating system in sys that time collaborative based filtering is really useful) if it works on something called user-item interaction matrix (denoted) before come to the example lets understand some important point what if cost apart from capturing rating we can capture customers behaviours (Affinity)

like screentime, click, cart, likes, shares etc. So here all the behaviours we can plot in user-item interaction. So come across C_1 watched some movie like Avengers, Jurassic, cars 1 etc. through so C_1 will capture behaviours we will plot in user-item interaction and suppose C_2 also behaving like C_1 , so C_2 will also recommend C_1 movies to C_2 which C_1 likes.

So collaborative based filtering has two variants



(1) it try to predict the next best item for the particular user may be new recommendation

② it uses user item interaction matrix to see different users behaviours and based on the memory the matrix we recommends item to the user

but disadvantage of collaborative based filtering is that it uses high amount of computational power. whereas content based filtering doesn't need much computational power. and collaborative is lazy learner.

and we can take another approach is that we mix up both techniques and come up with better results.

user item interactions matrix

	item 1	item 2	item 3
Person 1	3	4	5
Person 2	5	1	
Person 3	3	4	
Person 4			

since person 1 behaviours is similar to person 3 so we will recommend him item 3.

So how similarity is calculated

~~cos~~

by

cosine-based similarity

$$\cos(A, B) = A \cdot B / |A| * |B|$$

Note :- A and B is our customers and the values we will take from user item interaction matrix

$$|A| = (a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_n^2)^{1/2}$$

$$|B| = (b_1^2 + b_2^2 + \dots + b_n^2)^{1/2}$$

if cosine similarity is 180° means there is no similarity by when values is less maybe 90° or 60° means its similar.

if cosine value comes $1 = \text{similar}$
 $0 = \text{not similar}$

if computation power is there then have to reduce.

- ① Randomly sample customers
- ② Discard infrequent buyers.
- ③ Discard items that are very popular
- ④ Dimension reduction or unpopular can reduce no. of columns.

↓ Runtime vs. quality of Recommendation

Recommending while the customer is browsing

Recommend better but later

* Search-based methods

• Based on previous purchase.

* but you will think Recommendation system is similar to Association Rule but it's not.

Association rules is like

if customer buys A products then what the probability are likelihood to buy product B

$A \rightarrow B$

It's Recommendation if customer buy A product the what should I recommend next product B or C or D.

$A \rightarrow B, C, D$

* But How to start Recommending to new customer.

- ① popular items
- ② Demographically relevant items
- ③ Recommending history.