

# GiftGiver: The Gift Recommender

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## Introduction

(Although picking gifts for your best friend or your beloved family member are so common in daily life, often people had been troubled by it. People had been overwhelmed by the number of choices given by the commercial retailer stores and e-commerce websites, however, most of the gift recommendation websites aren't good enough for the general public because most of the gifts were cliché or repetitive there are also no common sense in those recommendation websites.)

Suppose you are planning to attend a birthday party of a far relative. You may thinking about, "what am a going to send?" That might bother you a hold afternoon since you thought of this question, because you have no idea what kind of gift this relative will like. Pick a nice gift has been a hard and interest topic for a long time.

There are many factors to affect final answer. As a sender, budget is a big issue. Even sender spending a lot of money to prepare a gift, the receiver may think of too expensive and embarrassed to receive it. Under tight budget, sender might consider the receiver's interest, religious, gender, age, and the relationship between the receiver and you. In addition, the date to gift is also a very important factor. Under normal circumstances, you do not send a coat in a hot summer.

How to find a suitable gift? In the past, you go to a department store, and try to find the ideal gift, browsing through one store after the other, but nothing seems perfect. If you are not a decisive one, the process is time-consuming. At present, there are many online website to recommend gifts, e.g. Gift ideas, Hallmark Cards, Amazon gifts, Find gift, Yahoo! Gift Finder, Jcpenney, Macy's, Sears[Reference]. However, according to our observations, most of them cannot supply satisfactory service. Usually, gifts websites prefer using bestseller to be their recommendations. The gift website usually comes out the similar recommendation list event we sent the different preferences, occasion and receivers age, and the list has too much detail.

(Such as sees toffee chocolate 16oz 20U.S.D.) (For non experts, they can hardly show their intimate part.) Some people do ask others' opinions when they are picking a nice gift, but (as the sender consulting more and more people)

gift giving should kept secret to the receiver, the gift might not be a surprise when everyone knows about it (because people like to gossip all day).

Based on the above reasons, we explored a system we (named) called "GiftGiver" to recommend a list of gifts to help senders. In order to figure out what should be a nice gift, we followed the idea of Scenario-Oriented Recommendation [1] [Edward]. We analyzed each gift in to 8 features. (Besides, gifts item are not specific product.) Gift-Giver come out a concept of the gift idea, such like flower, tea mug etc. In the way that sender can have their own gift choice. If sender has no idea about a particular item, our system can also gives sender the detail of the gift (which parse) given from other e-commerce websites.

(More information actually) To give more variety of the recommendations for different occasions and different personalities, ( helped us to find a better gift recommendation. To collect information from the senders), we built a website. The UIs content includes occasion, relationship, sender's favor, receiver's profile (which includes receiver's career, gender, age, interests), send date.) Sender can easily fill in their consideration step by step. After fill in the answer, system will comes out 20 recommended gifts. If receiver are not satisfied, he/she can also change the answer and search again.

Our ambiguous (The uncommercial) design made our system to be a good helper for the people who might just want a general nudge to the right directions or some inspirations on what to sent (a gift). (As group computer scientist, using computer technology to help people to have a better life is a dream of us.)

## Background and Related Work

Briefly explain relevant work.

## System Architecture

This section describes the basic structure of our system, the flow of the system and we go through some of the UI designs and finally touch on the algorithms we used to rank and filter the gift list.

## Flow

Users of our recommender system starts with filling in their considerations on the UI interface. (For reducing the loading

of senders, we using check box and combo box and make a lot of common option.) After filling in the options and considerations, the users will be greeted a list of 20 recommended gifts generated by the system from the information provided by the users. If the users want more information on the recommended gift item, they can click the link and the system will help the users to find the relative products from several popular e-commerce websites.

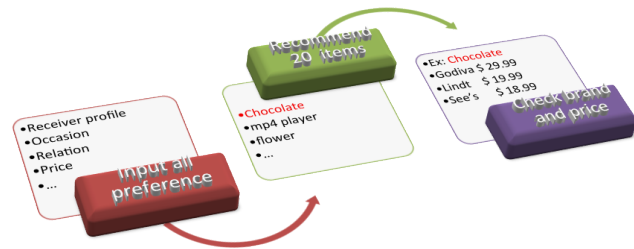


Figure 1: Flow Chart

## UI Design

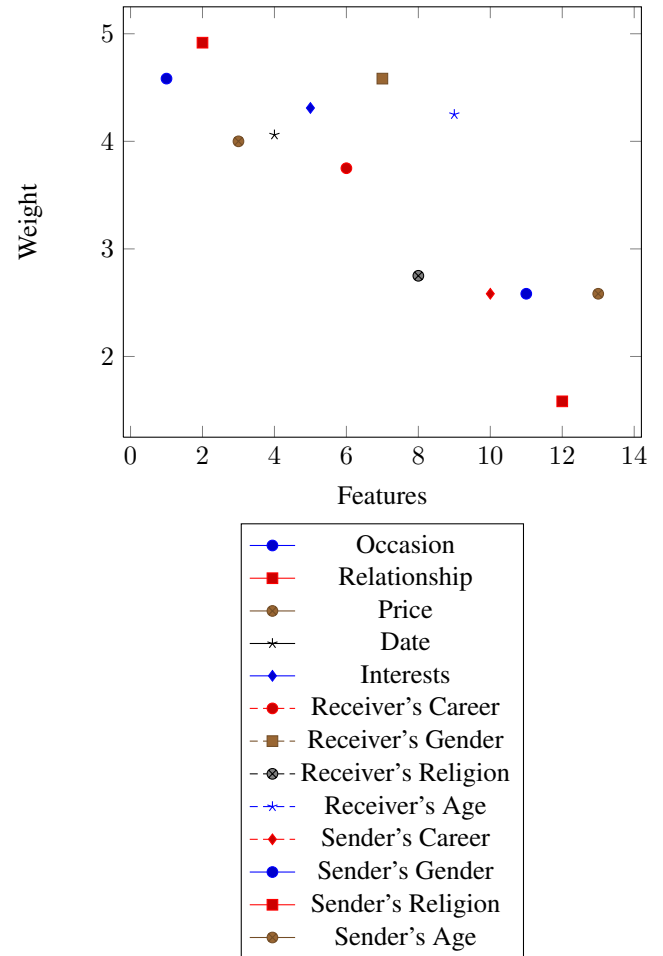
The UI of the GiftGiver is given in Figure 2, it is a website with a rich set of options for users to choose his/her preference for the gifts. We categorize the questions in to 3 main parts, the main considerations, the Receiver profile and the Result based on the result of the questionnaire. Originally we considered both the features and preference of the sender and the receiver, however we want to learn more about what might be the influential factors for picking gifts. We designed a questionnaire to ask 3 adult females and 10 adult males about what they will consider when they sent a gift. (The question is like when you are picking a gift, is the relation between you and receiver seems important to you?) Each question has a scale from 1 to 5, from unimportant to most important.

(From the result table, we can separate the score in to 3 part Red (score<sub>i</sub> 4), pink (4<sub>i</sub>score<sub>i</sub>3), and green (3<sub>i</sub>score). The red part is the most important union. Such as relationship, price, senders gender etc. This result is quiet reasonable. In general, the gift will finally own by the receiver than own by both sender and receiver. So the options about receivers are higher than the options about senders. In other part, price, occasion, sent date and receivers gender are common to affect whether the gift is reasonable.)

Furthermore, we interviewed 5 differnet people the primary concerns when picking a nice gift. We later found out the result of the interviews that they agreed the same considerations with the questionnaire results. The results had shown that people concern about the occasion more than relationship. Other considerations did not seem to influence too much to the decision making process compared to occasion and relationship.

Based on those two results from two different groups of people, we cut off some of the considerations from original

design, such as Sender's religion, Sender's Gender, etc.




Compare to major e-commerce websites that sells real products, our website doesn't have the real database for all different kinds of gifts, but we had a better flow and more variety and flexibility of options for users to pick. There is also another extinction between our UI design and those of major corporations. For example, Gifts.com has 9 ages degree, such as 0 6, 7 12, 13 19, 20 30, 31 40 etc, we use fuzzy set to define our age instead of clear separation by years. Because nouns like child, adult etc. will help the system in the commonsense part. On the other hand, some people still looks like a child even that person has already more than 30s. The fuzzy part will come out positive result.

## Methodology

This section briefly discussed our approaches to ranking the gifts and algorithms with commonsense knowledge base

**Feature Vectors** We have decided to take a feature matching approach of the recommendation system. We analyze 60 gifts items and 3 common occasions and extract only 8 features. The features are:



# GiftGiver

## Occasion

Valentine's Day

## Relationship

Sender's relationship with the receiver(s).  
Is his/her/their ...

☐ Couple

## How do you want the present to be like?

☐ Practical    ☒ Meaningful    ☒ Beautiful  
☐ Fashion    ☐ Impersonal    ☒ Romantic  
☐ Geeky    ☐ Fun

## Receiver Profile

Student

Adult

☐ Athlete    ☐ What type(s) of gift would the receiver prefer to receive?

☐ Music    ☐ Literature    ☒ Art  
☐ Game    ☐ Electronics    ☐ Sport  
☐ Food    ☐ Travel

## Send Date

2011/06/16

## Result

Update Results

Figure 2: UI design

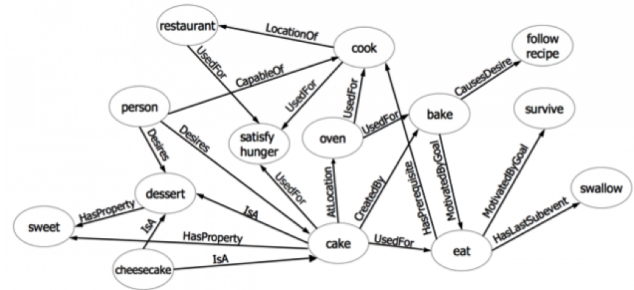


Figure 3: ConceptNet concept graph

Practical	Is it functional or just for decoration?
Meaningful	Is it has other meaning besides its function?
Beautiful	Is it good looking?
Trendy	Is it fashion?
Impersonal	Is it just for him/her or other people can use it?
Romantic	Is it present for love and sweet?
Geeky	Is it electrical?
Fun	Is it let you happy in a pure way?

Each object such as gift is defined by the feature vector. Each value is normalized from  $[0,1]$ . Occasion is also defined by the feature vector, however it is a special object, its existence is essential to our algorithms. Just as the same as the feature vectors defined in Shen's work [1].

For example:	Book (Gift)	(1.0, 0.6, 0.2, 0.4, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.6)
	Valentines day (Occasion)	(0.2, 1.0, 0.6, 0.2, 0.0, 1.0, 0.2, 0.2)

Occasion is treated differently than normal object. We sort our gift candidate from our sample pool of gifts of 20 by the mean square distance with target occasion that is specified in the UI by the users. Below the pseudocode described our first algorithm to sort gifts.

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**Algorithm 1** Mean Squared Distance sorting

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$$X \Leftarrow x$$

Part 1 Pseudocode  
Part 2 Pseudocode

**Commonsense knowledge base** In our system, we use Open Mind Common Sense, a knowledge corpus that contains 800,000 sentences about everyday life, gathered from Web volunteers. Using this resource, we successfully built a fashion recommendation system.

ConceptNet ConceptNet aims to give computers access to common-sense knowledge, the kind of information that ordinary people know but usually leave unstated. The data in ConceptNet is being collected from ordinary people who contributed it on sites like Open Mind Common Sense. ConceptNet represents this data in the form of a semantic network, and makes it available to be used in natural language processing and intelligent user interfaces. ConceptNet is an

open source project, with a Python implementation and a REST API that anyone can use to add computational common sense to their own project. A great tool to help you use ConceptNet in your software is Divisi.

Divisi is a library for reasoning by analogy and association over semantic networks, including common sense knowledge. Divisi uses a sparse higher-order SVD can help find related concepts, features, and relation types in any knowledge base that can be represented as a semantic network. By including common sense knowledge from ConceptNet, the results can include relationships not expressed in the original data but related by common sense.

## Evaluation

It is rather hard to evaluate recommender system, and even so with common sense knowledge because there is no common criterions to evaluate common sense. However, since we haven't found the state of the art recommender engine using common sense for gift recommendation, we have conducted a couple surveys and user studies to evaluate the accuracy of our recommender system.

Based on time constraints, we conducted a usability test and two surveys with five National Taiwan University graduate students and alumnae. The results of the surveys and the usability test are listed below.

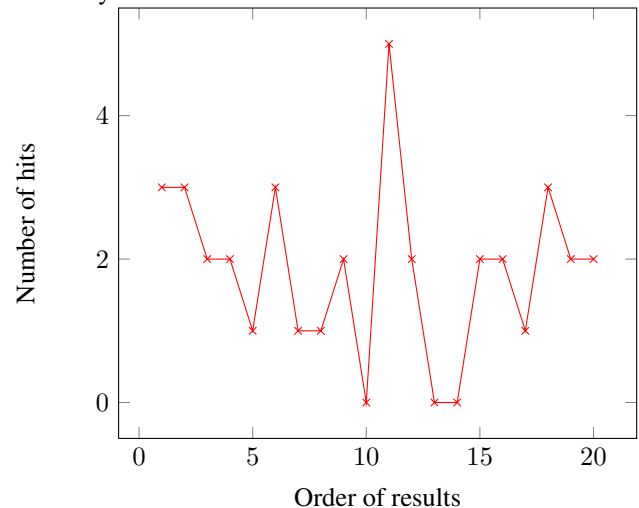
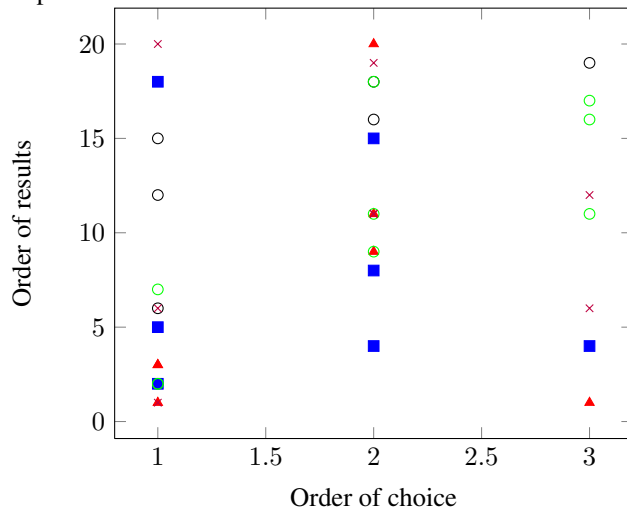


Table 1: Usability test results

Question	Subject 1	Subject 2	Subject 3	Subject 4	Subject 5
Was the UI easy to use?	3	4	3	3	4
Did the options cover all my considerations for gift recommendation?	3	4	3	4	3
Were the ideal gifts in the result list?	4	4	3	4	4
Were most of the recommendations realistic?	5	3	3	5	4
Was the price checking feature helpful?	4	5	5	5	4
Will you consider using our system for gift recommendation in the future?	5	4	4	5	4

According to the plot above, the distribution is pretty even through out the search results but some bumpy hills along. We define hit rate as the number of times the tester's desired gift is "hit" on the result list. The higher the number the better our system performs. To illustrate the result of our survey in terms of hit rate, the scatter plot below provides the representation for that.



## Conclusion

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sjf;adlkjfsd;alkjfdasf dfaskfjds;lkfjas;d lkfjds;lfkjadsf;adf  
asfsa dfdas fsad fsad fdsaf

## References

- [1] Edward Shen, Henry Lieberman, and Francis Lam. What am i gonna wear: Scenario-oriented recommendation. In *International Conference on Intelligent User Interfaces (IUI-07)*, Honolulu, January 2007.