Midterm Part 2

8/12 points earned (66%)

Review Related Lesson (/learn/recommender-systems/home/week/4)

You haven't passed yet. You need at least 80% to pass.
Review the material and try again! You have 3 attempts every 8 hours.

0 / 1 points

1. Which of these statements about information filtering and information retrieval is NOT TRUE?

1 / 1 points

2. In our taxonomy of recommender systems, what do we mean by “ephemeral personalization?”

1 / 1 points

3. In the Hacker News scoring algorithm, the net upvotes is raised to a small (≤1) power. Why?

1 / 1 points

4. Amazon.com has many recommender systems. Which of the following techniques did we NOT see in our tour of Amazon.com?

✔ 1 / 1 points

5. Why might we prefer product-association recommenders to average-rating recommenders?

✔ 1 / 1 points

6. When is “inverse document frequency” least useful as part of a content-filtering recommender?

✔ 1 / 1 points

7. The vector space model is quite useful for modeling document needs (i.e., what a user requests in a query) or item preferences (i.e., attribute preferences), but it has some limitations. Which of the following is a serious limitation of the model?

✖ 0 / 1 points

8. Which of these statements DOES NOT describe the Entrée Style Recommenders?

✖ 0 / 1 points

9. The Herlocker explanations paper explored a variety of explanation interfaces, but it did have one key mistake. What was that mistake?

✗

0 / 1 points

10. Which of the following would most indicate a situation where user-user collaborative filtering would be strongly preferable to content-based filtering?

✓

1 / 1 points

11. Which of the following types of users have been the source of data for making recommendations in recommender systems?

✓

1 / 1 points

12. Resnick talked about resistance of collaborative filtering recommender systems to attacks from fake accounts (called sybils). Which of these statements about this problem is true?